

Notice is given that an Ordinary Meeting of Council will be held on:

Date: Tuesday, 27 August 2019

Time: 3pm

Location: Council Chambers, Serpentine

AGENDA

Ordinary Council Meeting 27 August 2019

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1 OPENING PRAYER

"Almighty God, we humbly ask you to bless this Council, direct and prosper its deliberations towards the true welfare of your people of the Shire of Loddon."

2 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

"The Loddon Shire Council acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of the land on which we are gathered and pays its respects to their Elders both past and present."

3 APOLOGIES

4 DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

5 PREVIOUS MINUTES

5.1 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

File Number: 02/01/001

Author: Lynne Habner, Manager Executive and Commercial Services

Authoriser: Phil Pinyon, Chief Executive Officer

Attachments: Nil

RECOMMENDATION

That Council confirm:

- 1. The minutes of the Council Briefing of 23 July 2019
- 2. The minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting of 23 July 2019
- 3. The minutes of the Council Forum of 13 August 2019

REPORT

Seeking approval of the unconfirmed minutes of the previous meetings.

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6 REVIEW OF ACTION SHEET

6.1 REVIEW OF ACTIONS

File Number: 02/01/002

Author: Lynne Habner, Manager Executive and Commercial Services

Authoriser: Phil Pinyon, Chief Executive Officer

Attachments: 1. Action sheet

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive and note the action sheet.

REPORT

Refer attachment.

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Outstanding	Division:	Date From:
	Committee:	Date To:
	Officer	
Action Sheets Report		Printed: Thursday, 15 August 2019 1:48:43 PM

Outstanding actions from previous meetings

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject	
Council 25/09/2018	Habner, Lynne	Decision Reports	Bridgewater Ski Club request	
İ	Pinyon, Phil	Ť	The state of the s	

RESOLUTION 2018/141

Moved: Cr Colleen Condliffe Seconded: Cr Neil Beattie

- That Council request that the CEO develop a formal arrangement for the Bridgewater Ski Club to use the existing camp kitchen at the Bridgewater Caravan Park as a judging facility to assist in hosting water ski events, addressing the following:
 - (a) the arrangement will incur payment by the Ski Club to be determined as reasonable compensation for the use of the existing camp kitchen within the caravan park, on an ad hoc or permanent basis, as the case may be
 - (b) the terms of the arrangement will not restrict the viability of a future lease of the caravan park
 - (c) that a new camp kitchen be built for the caravan park to the same or higher standard as the existing one, on a cost-neutral basis for Council and that it be completed by 30 September 2020
 - (d) that until a new camp kitchen is built, the arrangement is not for exclusive use by the Ski Club, enabling caravan park patrons to have reasonable access to the existing camp kitchen
 - (e) that appropriate conditions be included with the arrangement that the Ski Club is accountable for ensuring that the caravan park managers/lessees and patrons are not disadvantaged by the presence of the Ski Club, its members or its associated events
 - (f) that the arrangement may be reviewed by either party with appropriate notice given.
- That Council undertakes to the Bridgewater Ski Club to use its best endeavours to have appropriate arrangements for the use of the existing camp kitchen as a judging facility in place in order for the Club to host the Disabled World Titles in 2021 at Bridgewater.
- That Council authorise the CEO to sign and seal any documentation required to put the arrangement in place.

CARRIED

2/10/2018 2:24:34 PM - Lynne Habner

Council's lawyer has been requested to prepare draft documents to put arrangements in place, for consideration and discussion with the Ski Club. DELWP has also been requested to advise what permission needs to be obtained for the arrangements involving Crown land.

14/11/2018 2:40:41 PM - Lynne Habner

Draft documentation for agreement has been reviewed by staff and returned for further legal drafting. Awaiting second draft, which will be sent to ski club for consideration. 30/11/2018 11:19:45 AM - Lynne Habner

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Outstanding	Division:	Date From:
	Committee:	Data To:
	Officer:	l de la companya de
Action Sheets Report		Printed: Thursday, 15 August 2019 1:48:43 PM

Revised draft agreements expected from lawyer next week, then they will be sent to Ski Club for consideration.

13/12/2018 10:44:00 AM - Lynne Habner

Draft Licence and MOU has been sent to Bridgewater Ski Club for consideration. The club is expected to provide a response to Council staff by early January.

13/02/2019 9:09:44 AM - Lynne Habner

Comments received from Ski Club on draft agreements 11 February 2019 - some small amendments will now be sent to lawyers for redrafting. Ski club has undertaken to design and build new camp kitchen subject to Council agreement.

8/03/2019 3:14:13 PM - Lynne Habner

Redrafted agreements have been sent back to Bridgewater Ski Club 1/3/19, and to DELWP for consideration of the draft licence agreement. Awaiting responses from both. 8/04/2019 2:49:23 PM - Lynne Habner

Discussions on draft agreements are continuing with DELWP and the ski club

17/05/2019 11:31:07 AM - Lynne Habner

Comments on the draft licence conditions were received from DELWP on 13 May 2019 and staff are continuing to liaise with DELWP and legal advice to determine the final draft licence for use of the existing camp kitchen.

13/06/2019 4:53:09 PM - Lynne Habner

Staff are assessing proposed changes to licensing agreement by DELWP for finalisation of document.

10/07/2019 11:40:27 AM - Lynne Habner

Council staff have responded to comments by DELWP, and are awaiting return of officer from leave to progress finalisation of draft licensing agreement.

13/08/2019 12:11:43 PM - Lynne Habner

email received from DELWP 12/8/19 that the licence details are being reviewed and comments will be provided to Council staff in the coming days.

r/Director	Section Subje	it .
	s FINAL	SATION OF CENTENARY OF ANZAC PROGRAM
֡		ran, Wendy Decision Reports FINAL

RESOLUTION 2019/35

Moved: Cr Geoff Curnow Seconded: Cr Colleen Condliffe

That Council provide \$9,848 to be shared equally (\$1,969.60) by the RSL sub-branch or Historical Society representing each area of Boort, East Loddon, Pyramid Hill, Inglewood and Wedderburn to undertake a nominated local commemorative or restorative project.

CARRIED

12/03/2019 11:09:05 PM - Wendy Gladman

A letter has been drafted advising local RSL's and Historical Societies of Councils decision, inviting project nomination and identification of the lead agency. 14/04/2019 1:07:26 PM - Wendy Gladman

This action item is still in progress. A letter has been forwarded to RSL and Historical Societies.

13/05/2019 3:14:04 PM - Stacey Williamson

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Outstanding	Division:	Date From:
	Committee:	Date To:
	Officera	
Action Sheets Report		Printed: Thursday, 15 August 2019 1:48:43 PM

In progress - a letter was sent on 26/04/2019 to the RSL Sub-branch and Historical Societies regarding the allocation of the remaining funds. We are yet to hear back from any of the organisations.

11/06/2019 5:00:19 PM - Stacey Williamson

Letter back from Inglewood/Bridgewater RSL advising of project allocation for remaining funds.

9/07/2019 1:20:54 PM - Wendy Gladman

The details of nominated local projects have been received from Boort, East Loddon, Pyramid Hill and Inglewood and the formal agreements and payment of funds will be progressed shortly. Council staff continue to work with representatives from the RSL and Historical Society in Wedderburn to complete the required documentation to nominate a local project.

15/08/2019 12:43:36 PM - Wendy Gladman

Information has not yet been received back from all areas. Officers will now progress payments for those that have been submitted and will continue to work with areas yet to submit.

Actions completed since last meeting

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject
Council 26/02/2019	Gladman, Wendy Deci	sion Reports	RE-OPENING PUBLIC ACCESS TO SPILLWAY RESERVE, LAANECOORIE
	Gladman, Wendy	*	

RESOLUTION 2019/34

Moved: Cr Geoff Cumow Seconded: Cr Neil Beattie

That Council:

- enter into an Occupation and Maintenance licence with Goulburn Murray Water for the Laaneccorie Spillway Reserve to allow the site to be re-opened for public access
- restrict the level of amenity provided at the site as provided in the report, namely:
 - there are currently no bins or public toilets at the site, with these items available at nearby Brownbill Reserve. It is suggested that this continues.
 - · no other amenities, such as BBQs or shade structures are provided.
 - when existing seating infrastructure reaches end of life, the structures are to be decommissioned and only replaced if funding is sourced (such as Community Planning or other external funding).
 - review the direct expense incurred annually to respond to activities related to maintaining the site as an open public space.

CARRIED

12/03/2019 11:06:28 PM - Wendy Gladman

Initial contact has been made with GMW with regard to the reopening of spillway reserve.

14/04/2019 1:06:46 PM - Wendy Gladman

This action item is still in progress.A draft agreement is currently being assessed by Council officers.

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Outstanding	Division:	Date From:
	Committee:	Date To:
	Officers	
Action Sheets Report		Printed: Thursday, 15 August 2019 1:48:43 PM

14/05/2019 9:13:07 AM - Stacey Williamson

In progress - Tony Bellenger met with Dale Farnsworth. A new agreement is currently being drafted as current one has no specific information regarding who is responsible for what actions in the agreement. The new agreement should be provided to Council for consideration within the next 1-2 weeks.

11/06/2019 4:07:27 PM - Stacey Williamson

Agreement received and onsite meeting held with representative of GMW and Caravan Park to discuss works required and operational matters. A couple of minor alterations to agreement discussed and we have amended agreement and sent to GMW for final review. On track to have reserve open on 1 August 2019.

9/07/2019 1:19:04 PM - Wendy Gladman

The licence document is currently with Goulburn Murray Water for signing. The opening of the spillway reserve to the public is on track for a 1 August 2019 commencement. 15/08/2019 12:43:10 PM - Wendy Gladman

Action completed by: Gladman, Wendy

The agreement has been finalised and signed by both parties allowing the site to be opened.

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject	
Goundii 23/07/2019	Smith, Graeme	Decision Reports	Annual Infrastructure Program 2019-20	
Ī	Phillips, Steven	•	•	

RESOLUTION 2019/145

Moved: Cr Neil Beattie Seconded: Cr Colleen Condliffe

That Council resolve to adopt the Annual Infrastructure Program 2019-2020.

CARRIED

13/08/2019 3:20:09 PM - Graeme Smith Action completed by: Smith, Graeme Annual infrastructure approved

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject	
Council 23/07/2019	Smith, Graeme De Phillips, Steven	cision Reports	Boundary and Township Signage	

RESOLUTION 2019/146

Moved: Cr Geoff Curnow Seconded: Cr Neil Beattie

That Council endorses the content of the report and establishes a Boundary and Township Signage Financial Reserve.

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Date From:
Date To:
Printed: Thursday, 15 August 2019 1:48:43 PM

CARRIED

13/08/2019 3:24:48 PM - Graeme Smith Action completed by: Smith, Graeme

Reserve has been created and boundary signage will be replaced as required

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject
Council 23/07/2019	Smith, Graeme De	ecision Reports	Participation in a Renewable Energy Power Purchase Agreement for Local Government
	Phillips, Steven	-	***

RESOLUTION 2019/147

Moved: Cr Colleen Condliffe Seconded: Cr Geoff Curnow

That Council approve of participation in the tendering process for the Renewal Energy Power Purchase Agreement for Local Government and that the CEO be authorised to affix the Council seal to related documentation if required.

CARRIED

13/08/2019 3:35:18 PM - Graeme Smith Action completed by: Smith, Graeme Action completed

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject	- 1
Council 23/07/2019	Caserta, Deanne	Decision Reports	Review of Revenue and Debt Collection Policy	
1	Morrison, Sharon		-	

RESOLUTION 2019/148

Moved: Cr Geoff Curnow Seconded: Cr Colleen Condliffe

That Council adopts the Revenue and Debt Collection Policy v3

CARRIED

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Outstanding Division: Date From:
Committee: Date To:
Officer:
Action Sheets Report: Printed: Thursday, 15 August 2019 1:48:43 PM

5/08/2019 1:10:08 PM - Deanne Caserta Action completed by: Caserta, Deanne

Sent for finalisation and publishing to website

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject	
Council 23/07/2019	Caserta, Deanne Dec Morrison, Sharon	ision Reports	Review of Financial Hardship Policy	

RESOLUTION 2019/149

Moved: Cr Neil Beattie Seconded: Cr Gavan Holt

That Council adopts the Financial Hardship Policy v2

CARRIED

5/08/2019 1:09:47 PM - Deanne Caserta Action completed by: Caserta, Deanne

Sent for finalisation and publishing to website

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject	
Council 23/07/2019	Caserta, Deanne	Decision Reports	Review of Rales Policy	
l	Morrison, Sharon			

RESOLUTION 2019/150

Moved: Cr Gavan Holt Seconded: Cr Geoff Curnow

That Council adopts the Rates Policy v3

CARRIED

5/08/2019 1:10:00 PM - Deanne Caserta Action completed by: Caserta, Deanne

Sent for finalisation and publishing to website

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Outstanding	Division:	Date From:
	Committee:	Date To:
	Officer:	
Action Sheets Report		Printed: Thursday, 15 August 2019 1:48:43 PM

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject	
Council 23/07/2019	Caserta, Deanne	Decision Reports	Review of Financial Reserves Policy	
I	Morrison, Sharon			

RESOLUTION 2019/151

Moved: Cr Gavan Holt Seconded: Cr Neil Beattie

That Council adopts the amended Financial Reserves Policy v8 as attached and that the funds remaining in the now discontinued Valuations Reserve be placed in the newly established Boundary and Township Signage Financial Reserve.

CARRIED

5/08/2019 1:09:54 PM - Deanne Caserta Action completed by: Caserta, Deanne

Sent for finalisation and publishing to website

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject	
Council 23/07/2019	Phillips, Steven	Decision Reports	Closure of unused government road, Leaghur (Correction)	
1	Pinyon, Phil	•		

RESOLUTION 2019/152

Moved: Cr Neil Beattie Seconded: Cr Geoff Curnow

That Council

- Rescind the resolution 2019/27 of the Council meeting 26 February 2019.
- Pursuant to Schedule 10, Clause 3 (a) and (b) of the Local Government Act 1989, discontinue and close the section of unused government road reserve being Crown Allotment 2051 and 2052, Parish of Leaghur and transfer the land to the Crown.
- 3. Publish a notice of the closure in the Government Gazette.

CARRIED

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Outstanding Division: Date From:
Committee: Date To:
Officer:
Action Sheets Report Printed: Thursday, 15 August 2019 1:48:43 PM

12/08/2019 11:23:38 AM - Steven Phillips Action completed by: Phillips, Steven

DELWP has been notified and the process has commenced.

12/08/2019 11:25:59 AM - Steven Phillips

Action completed by: Phillips, Steven

Action completed by: Phillips, Steven

DELWP has been notified and the process has commenced.

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject
Council 23/07/2019	Gladman, Wendy Deci Gladman, Wendy	sion Reports	LODDON ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP PLAN 2019 - 2021 FOR PUBLIC DISPLAY

RESOLUTION 2019/153

Moved: Cr Colleen Condliffe Seconded: Cr Geoff Curnow

That Council resolve to advertise the draft Loddon Aboriginal Community Partnership Plan 2019-2021 for public comment.

CARRIED

5/08/2019 2:10:46 PM - Wendy Gladman Action completed by: Gladman, Wendy

The draft Loddon Aboriginal Community Partnership Plan 2019-2021 has been advertised as available for public comment from 3 ~ 30 August 2019, with copies available on Council's website, at Council offices in Wedderburn and Serpentine and at Council library agencies.

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject
Council 23/07/2019	Gladman, Wendy E	Decision Reports	COMMUNITY SUPPORT - EQUITABLE ACCESS TO IRRIGATION WATER FOR THE MAJOR RECREATION RESERVES IN LODDON SHIRE
	Gladman, Wendy		AND THE THE PROPERTY OF THE PR

RESOLUTION 2019/154

Moved: Cr Gavan Holt Seconded: Cr Colleen Condliffe

That Council:

- 1. adds 'Recreation reserve water subsidy' as an activity to the Community Support Policy, providing financial support limited to:
 - a) a maximum of 12 megalitres (ML) of non-potable water annually for each of the Main Active Recreation Reserves as defined in the Public Hall and

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Outstanding	Division:	Date From:
	Committee:	Date To:
	Officera	
Action Sheets Report		Printed: Thursday, 15 August 2019 1:48:43 PM

Recreation Reserve Allocation Policy

- the cost of annual service fees and charges associated with the supply of water to the above mentioned recreation reserves, namely: annual service fees/meter charges, service point fees and water access fees
- excludes all costs associated with the pumping, distribution and onsite storage of water from the available support provided in the above mentioned activity
- through a grandfathering arrangement, preserves any existing arrangements in place at the time of this report, that currently support the provision of non-potable water to a recreation reserve by Council.
- 4. approve a budget revision to provide expenditure of \$24,846 in the 2019/20 financial year to support the implementation of the above mentioned activity.

CARRIED

5/08/2019 2:27:22 PM - Wendy Gladman Action completed by: Gladman, Wendy

The information relating to the Recreation Reserve Water Subsidy has been provided to the Policy and Strategy officer for inclusion in the revised Community Support Policy and a budget revision request has been completed to provide a budget allocation for the 2019/20 financial year.

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- 7 MAYORAL REPORT
- 8 COUNCILLORS' REPORT

9 DECISION REPORTS

9.1 2018/19 FINANCIAL AND PERFORMANCE STATEMENTS IN PRINCIPLE REPORT

File Number: 06/01/001

Author: Deanne Caserta, Manager Financial Services

Authoriser: Sharon Morrison, Director Corporate Services

Attachments: 1. Draft Loddon Financial Statements 2018/19

2. Draft Loddon Performance Statements 2018/19

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Adopts the Financial Statements and Performance Statement for the year ended 30 June 2019 as presented "in principle".
- 2. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to make any amendments to the Financial Statement and Performance Statement for the year ended 30 June 2019 that may be requested by the Victorian Auditor-General.
- 3. Authorise the Mayor Cr Cheryl McKinnon, one other Councillor and the Chief Executive Officer to certify the audited Financial Statements and Performance Statement for the year ended 30 June 2019.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There is no conflict of interest for any Council staff member involved in the preparation of this report, or involved in the subject matter of the report.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DISCUSSION

Nil.

BACKGROUND

Council's external auditors, RSD Audit, acting on behalf of the Victorian Auditor-General, visited Council's Wedderburn office during 7 to 9 August 2019 to finalise the audit of Council's Financial Statements and Performance Statement for the year ended 30 June 2019.

A requirement of the Local Government Act (s132 (2)) is that Council cannot formally submit the Financial Statements or Performance Statement to the Minister without having passed a motion giving in principle support to those statements.

It is also a requirement of the Local Government Act (s132(5)) that Council must ensure that the Financial Statements and Performance Statement, in their final form after any changes recommended or agreed by the auditor have been made, are certified in accordance with the regulations by two Councillors and any other prescribed person authorised by Council for this purpose.

ISSUES/DISCUSSION

The annual Financial Statements are presented in accordance with all relevant Australian Accounting Standards and consist of a Comprehensive Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Statement of Cash Flows, along with detailed notes expanding on each of these.

The Performance Statement is in line with the Regulations. It includes:

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- 10 mandatory service performance indicators (two Home and Community Care indicators were discontinued after the 2015/16 reporting period and four others are optional Economic Development, Immunisation, Sports Grounds and Street Sweeping),
- 12 financial sustainability indicators and
- 6 sustainable capacity indicators, which are financial and non-financial indicators of the sustainability of Council.

A standard format for the Performance Statement is provided by Local Government Victoria.

COST/BENEFITS

The benefit to Council and the community is accurate financial and non-financial information which shows the Council's results for the financial year, and provides insight into Council's sustainability.

RISK ANALYSIS

Preparation and auditing of Financial Statements and the Performance Statement are legislated functions of Council. Council must provide these documents along with the Report of Operations to the Minister for Local Government by 30 September 2019.

By having a structured project plan for delivery of the statements to the Victorian Auditor-General's representative, the risk of not meeting the legislative timeline is diminished.

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

The Audit Committee has been provided with an overview of the Financial Statements and Performance Statement at the Audit Committee Meeting held on 22 August 2019.

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LODDON SHIRE COUNCIL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2019



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CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In my opinion the accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the **Local Government Act 1989**, the **Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014**, Australian Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

Signed: SHARON ROSEMARIE MORRISON BA (POLITICS), LLB (HON PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING OFFICER Wedderburn, Victoria, 3518			
In our opinion the accompanying financial statements present fair Loddon Shire Council for the year ended 30 June 2019 and the fir date.			
At the date of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances tha financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.	t would rend	ler any	particulars in the
We have been authorised by the Council and by the Local Govern Regulations 2014 to certify the financial statements in their final for		ning an	d Reporting)
Signed:CHERYL ANNETTE MCKINNON, MAYOR Wedderburn, Victoria, 3518	Date:	1	1
Signed:	Date:	I	1
Signed: PHILIP LEONARD PINYON, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER Wedderburn, Victoria, 3518	Date:	1	I

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LODDON SHIRE COUNCIL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019	2018
		\$	\$
Income			
Rates and charges	3.1	10,751,069	10,445,501
Statutory fees and fines	3.2	419,014	403,422
User fees	3.3	1,676,373	1,588,792
Grants - operating	3.4	26,115,760	14,846,183
Grants - capital	3.4	5,002,287	4,057,747
Contributions - monetary	3.5	93,475	41,775
Reimbursements and subsidies	3.6	971,794	1,072,221
Interest received	3.8	481,846	508,561
Share of net profits of associates and joint ventures	6.3	2,432	2,264
Other income	3.9	1,658	3,879
Total income		45,515,708	32,970,345
Expenses			
Employee costs	4.1	11,293,506	10,851,796
Materials and services	4.2	23,158,346	13,311,521
Depreciation and amortisation	4.3	9,473,510	9,233,178
Bad and doubtful debts	4.4	12,747	21,086
Other expenses	4.5	297,160	302,948
Net loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	3.7	233,155	68,428
Share of net profits of associates and joint ventures	6.3	-	-
Total expenses		44,468,424	33,788,957
Surplus / (deficit) for year		1,047,284	(818,612)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future			
periods		40.000.004	
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1a	18,055,306	30,218,843
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures	0.0	ا ده د هو و و	24 0000
accounted for by the equity method	6.3	(4,240)	(4,829)
Total comprehensive result		19,098,350	29,395,402
1 om onitionalists is an		12,020,030	20,000,402

The above Comprehensive Income Statement should be read with the accompanying notes.

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LODDON SHIRE COUNCIL BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Assets		*	Ψ
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	15,893,132	3,662,195
Financial assets	5.1	10,000,000	17,791,312
Trade and other receivables	5.1	2,498,935	944,197
Other assets	5.1	801,952	3,405,167
Inventories	5.2	40,279	43,490
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	6.1	556,092	690,322
Total current assets		29,790,390	26,536,683
Non-current assets			
Other assets	5.1	100	100
Trade and other receivables	5.1	2,297	3,372
Investments in associates and joint ventures	6.3	269,572	271,380
Intangible assets	5.2	2,702,545	1,979,130
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	6.2	353,733,913	338,108,295
Total non-current assets		356,708,427	340,362,277
Total assets		386,498,817	366,898,960
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	5.3	1,174,480	801,793
Trust funds and deposits	5.3	340,748	375,762
Provisions	5.4	2,412,407	2,397,604
Total current liabilities		3,927,635	3,575,159
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	5.4	1,797,418	1,648,387
Total non-current liabilities		1,797,418	1,648,387
T-4-1 (2-5-19)42		F 70F 0F0	5 000 546
Total liabilities		5,725,053	5,223,546
Net assets		380,773,764	361,675,414
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		93,620,656	95,354,472
Reserves	9.1	287,153,108	266,320,942
1 55,51 1 7 5	us t	201,100,100	acoguatywia
Total equity		380,773,764	361,675,414

The above Balance Sheet should be read with the accompanying notes.

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LODDON SHIRE COUNCIL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2019

	Note	Total 2019 \$	Accumulated surplus 2019	Revaluation reserve 2019 \$	Other reserves 2019 \$
Balance at beginning of the financial year		361,675,414	95,354,472	247,387,367	18,933,575
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		1,047,284	1,047,284	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)		18,055,306	-	18,055,306	-
Transfer to reserves	9.1b		(15,753,317)	-	15,753,317
Transfer from reserves	9.1b	-	12,976,457	-	(12,976,457)
Share of other comprehensive income		(4,240)	(4,240)	-	-
Balance at end of financial year		380,773,764	93,620,656	265,442,673	21,710,435

2018

	Note	Total 2018 \$	Accumulated surplus 2018	Revaluation reserve 2018 \$	Other reserves 2018 \$
Balance at beginning of the financial year Surplus/(deficit) for the year Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) Transfer to reserves Transfer from reserves Share of other comprehensive Income	9.1b 9.1b	332,280,012 (818,612) 30,218,843 - - (4,829)	95,532,658 (818,612) - (13,151,230) 13,796,485 (4,829)	217,168,524 - 30,218,843 - -	19,578,830 - - - 13,151,230 (13,796,485)
Balance at end of financial year		361,675,414	95,354,472	247,387,367	18,933,575

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read with the accompanying notes.

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LODDON SHIRE COUNCIL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019 Inflows/ (outflows) \$	2018 Inflows/ (outflows) \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Rates and charges		10,843,895	10,490,783
Statutory fees and fines		491,673	418,579
User fees		464,988	1,648,775
Grants - operating		29,150,748	12,844,409
Grants - capital		3,996,405	4,268,402
Contributions		93,475	41,775
Relmbursements and subsidies		943,282	1,045,938
Interest received		498,029	455,620
Net GST refund (payable)		978,331	1,683,479
Trust funds and deposits taken		(35,014)	(28,676)
Employee costs		(11,246,526)	(10,654,704)
Materials and services		(23,955,700)	(15,188,232)
Trust funds and deposits repaid		-	⊕
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		12,223,586	7,026,148
Cash flows from investing activities Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment Payment for intangible assets Payment for investments Loans and advances to community organisations Repayment of loans and advances from community organisations Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of interest bearing loans and borrowings Borrowing costs Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	6.2	(8,374,931) 508,770 - 7,791,312 - 82,200 - 7,351	(8,381,624) 650,979 - (5,387,159) 6,000 75,613 (13,036,191)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		12,230,937	(6,010,043)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5.1	3,662,195 15,893,132	9,672,238 3,662,195
vasii and vasii equivalents at the end of the iniancial year	D.T	15,095,132	3,002,195

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read with the accompanying notes.

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LODDON SHIRE COUNCIL STATEMENT OF CAPITAL WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019	2018
		\$	\$
Land and buildings	ĺ		
Land		-	31,460
Buildings - specialised		452,106	635,862
Work in progress		887,334	142,309
Total land and buildings		1,339,440	809,631
Plant and equipment			
Plant, machinery and equipment		2,397,567	889,602
Office furniture and equipment		58,430	172,479
Total plant and equipment		2,455,997	1,062,081
Infrastructure			
Roads		2,477,860	3,823,677
Bridges		657,245	51,980
Footpaths and cycleways		295,395	1,853,257
Kerb and channel		-	-
Drainage		267,839	218,929
Street furniture		15,365	
Work in progress		865,791	562,068
Total infrastructure		4,579,495	6,509,911
Intangible assets			
Water rights			
Total intangible assets			
Total capital works expenditure		8,374,932	8,381,623
Represented by:			
New asset expenditure		2,415,697	984,860
Asset renewal expenditure		1,881,432	3,321,999
Asset expansion expenditure		773,270	2,090,846
Asset upgrade expenditure		3,304,533	1,983,918
Total capital works expenditure		8,374,932	8,381,623

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

OVERVIEW

Introduction

The Loddon Shire Council was established by an Order of the Governor in Council on 19 January 1995 and is a body corporate. The Council's main office is located at 41 High Street, Wedderburn.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements are a general purpose financial report that consist of a Comprehensive Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Capital Works and Notes accompanying these financial statements. The general purpose financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Local Government Act 1989, and the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014.

Significant accounting policies

Basis of accounting

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.

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

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

- the fair value of land, buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment (refer to Note 6.2)
- the determination of depreciation for buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment (refer to Note 6.2)
- the determination of employee provisions (refer to Note 5.4)
- the determination of landfill provisions (refer to Note 5.4)
- other areas requiring judgements.

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

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NOTE 1 PERFORMANCE AGAINST BUDGET

The performance against budget notes compare Council's financial plan, expressed through its annual budget, with actual performance. The Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014 requires explanation of any material variances. Management has adopted a materiality threshold of 20 percent and \$50,000 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 26 June 2018. The Budget was based on assumptions that were relevant at the time of adoption of the Budget. Council sets guidelines and parameters for revenue 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 1989 and the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014.

1.1 Income and expenditure

	Budget 2019	Actual 2019	Variance 2019	Variance 2019	
	\$	\$	\$	%	Ref
Income					
Rates and charges	10,723,126	10,751,069	(27,943)	0.3%	
Statutory fees and fines	224,592	419,014	(194,422)	86.6%	1
User fees	1,509,947	1,676,373	(166,426)	11.0%	2
Grants - operating	6,230,312	26,115,760	(19,885,448)	319.2%	3
Grants - capital	5,150,945	5,002,287	148,658	-2.9%	
Contributions - monetary	310,000	93,475	216,525	-69.8%	4
Reimbursements and subsidies	867,865	971,794	(103,929)	12.0%	5
Interest received	375,000	481,846	(106,846)	28.5%	6
Share of net profits/(losses) of associates and					
joint ventures	-	-	9	0.0%	
Other income	=	1,658	(1,658)		
Total income	25,391,787	45,513,276	(20,121,489)	79.2%	
Expenses					
Employee costs	11,809,431	11,293,506	515,925	-4.4%	
Materials and services	8,799,238	23,158,346	(14,359,108)		7
Depreciation and amortisation	9,200,989	9,473,510	(272,521)		
Borrowing costs	•	0	=	100.0%	
Bad and doubtful debts	-	12,747	(12,747)		
Other expenses	306,172	297,160	9,012	-2.9%	
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property,					
infrastructure, plant and equipment	*	233,155	(233,155)		8
Total expenses	30,115,830	44,468,424	(14,352,594)	47.7%	
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	(4,724,043)	1,044,852	(5,768,895)	-122.1%	

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NOTE 1 PERFORMANCE AGAINST BUDGET (CONTINUED)

1.1 Income and expenditure (continued)

(i) Explanation of material variations

- 1 The increase in statutory fees and fines relates mainly to additional income received for planning services of \$63K, with an increase in both the fee charged and activity. There was also an increase in local laws fines of
- 2 The slight increase in user fees relates mainly to an increase in private works undertaken of \$79K along with patronage at the caravan parks of a combined \$58K.
- 3 Operating grant income is higher than expected mainly due to the receipt of flood recovery income of \$13.7M more than was in the original budget along with a 50% upfront payment from the Victoria Grants Commission of \$5.0M, similar to 2016/17 and 2017/18.
- 4 The main variation to the contributions received relates to the Donaldson Park Pavilion project which has not yet commenced therefore the committee contribution of \$310K was not required during 2018/19.
- 5 The main variation for the year relates to additional income received for main roads works of \$62K, insurance claim reimbursements of \$50K and WorkCover reimbursements of \$34K, with an increase in activity for all
- 6 During the financial year, Council had higher than expected cash on hand and therefore was able to earn more interest from investments.
- 7 The main variation in materials and services is the flood restoration works which were completed during 2018/19 and had a total of \$13.8M.
- 8 Council does not budget for a net gain or loss on disposal of assets. Therefore there is a cost variance of \$233K.

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NOTE 1 PERFORMANCE AGAINST BUDGET (CONTINUED)

1.2 Capital works

	Budget 2019 \$	Actual 2019 \$	Variance 2019 \$	Variance 2019 %	Ref
Property					
Land	-	-	-	100.0%	
Land improvements	66,747		66,747	-100.0%	
Total land	66,747	•	66,747	-100.0%	
Buildings	500,000	111,672	388,328	-77.7%	9
Building improvements	290,000	291,196	(1,196)	0.4%	
Total buildings	790,000	402,868	387,132	-49.0%	
Total property	856,747	402,868	453,879	-53.0%	
Plant and equipment					
Plant, machinery and equipment	1,427,213	2,397,568	(970,355)	68.0%	10
Office furniture and equipment	777,780	58,430	719,350	-92.5%	11
Total plant and equipment	2,204,993	2,455,998	(251,005)	11.4%	
Infrastructure					
Roads	2,708,725	2,711,648	(2,923)	0.1%	
Bridges	950,700	1,030,234	(79,534)		
Footpaths and cycleways	237,000	313,342	(76,342)	32.2%	
Drainage	350,000	500,711	(150,711)	43.1%	12
Recreation, leisure and community facilities	4,097,670	369,296	3,728,374	-91.0%	13
Parks, open space and streetscapes	350,000	590,835	(240,835)	68.8%	14
Total infrastructure	8,694,095	5,516,066	3,178,029	63.4%	
Total capital works expenditure	11,755,835	8,374,932	3,380,903	-28.8%	
Total capital works expenditure	11,135,655	0,314,332	3,360,503	-20.076	
Represented by:					
New asset expenditure	2,092,213	2,415,697	(323,484)	15.5%	
Asset renewal expenditure	3,570,952	1,881,432	1,689,520	-47.3%	
Asset expansion expenditure	2,864,670	773,270	2,091,400	-73.0%	
Asset upgrade expenditure	3,228,000	3,304,533	(76,533)	2.4%	
Total capital works expenditure	11,755,835	8,374,932	3,380,903	-28.8%	

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NOTE 1 PERFORMANCE AGAINST BUDGET (CONTINUED)

1.2 Capital works (continued)

(i) Explanation of material variations

- 9 The budget set for 2018/19 included an allocation of \$500K for the strategic fund but this remained unspent at 30 June 2019.
- 10 There has been a delay in delivery of some plant items within the 2018/19 program. These have been placed in the commitments for Council but were not delivered prior to 30 June 2019.
- 11 Work was expected to commence on the upgrade to the records management system during the year but the contract was not awarded until July 2019. The budget also included upgrades to the financial management system but Council had an opportunity arise for funding assistance which has delayed delivery of this project.
- 12 During 2018/19 there was \$345K of carried forward works completed, along with part of the scheduled program of works.
- 13 The Donaldson Park project had a budget of \$2.8M, this project was not able to proceed until funding had been secured ant this did not occur until late in 2018/19. There was also several carried forward projects that have been progressed or completed during the year including the swimming pool solar works and Bridgewater foreshore works.
- 14 The main variance is the Inglewood swimming pool project of \$352K which was not included in the original budget as it was expected to be completed in 2017/18.

Item 9.1- Attachment 1 Page 34

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NOTE 2 COUNCIL RESULTS BY PROGRAM

2.1 Analysis of Council results by program

Council delivers its functions and activities through the following programs.

1 - Economic development and tourism

To promote economic growth through the retention and development of agriculture and business, and the development and promotion of tourism.

2 - Leadership

To provide Loddon Shire with strategic direction, representation and advocacy to promote good government, realisation of opportunities and to build confidence, pride and unity within the community.

3 - Works and infrastructure

Infrastructure to be provided in an efficient manner that meets the needs of the community.

4 - Good management

Ensure best practice management of human, physical and financial resources.

5 - Environment

To promote and enhance the natural and built environment for the enjoyment of future generations.

6 - Community services and recreation

To enhance the quality of life of all ages through the provision of community services and support of community organisations.

2019

	Income	Expenses \$	Surplus / (Deficit) \$	Grants included in income \$	Total assets
Economic development and tourism	984,832	1,165,882	(181,050)	86,591	4,184,593
Leadership	14,142,608	15,923,583	(1,780,975)	14,040,305	*
Works and infrastructure	11,361,209	18,418,959	(7,057,750)	3,620,509	306,098,726
Good management	32,401,338	20,199,487	12,201,851	9,334,607	3,809,879
Environment	2,082,273	2,534,670	(452,397)	537,928	12,883,894
Community services and recreation	4,501,055	7,111,079	(2,610,024)	3,498,106	27,312,914
Carried forward balance	3,561,131	-	3,561,131	-	-
Total	69,034,446	65,353,660	3,680,786	31,118,046	354,290,006

2018

	income \$	Expenses \$	Surplus / (Deficit) \$	Grants included in income \$	Total assets
Economic development and tourism	1,111,795	1,242,948	(131,153)	~	4,941,316
Leadership	4,522,085	5,755,234	(1,233,149)	4,364,993	-
Works and infrastructure	10,917,410	17,131,983	(6,214,573)	3,735,561	280,976,603
Good management	32,300,350	18,472,611	13,827,739	8,560,566	4,586,572
Environment	1,724,028	1,531,173	192,855	234,573	14,042,068
Community services and recreation	2,906,368	7,933,880	(5,027,512)	2,007,337	32,252,058
Carried forward balance	2,146,924	*	2,146,924		-
Total	55,628,960	52,067,829	3,561,131	18,903,030	336,798,617

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NOTE 3 FUNDING FOR THE DELIVERY OF OUR SERVICES

3.1 Rates and charges

Council uses Capital Improved Value (C.I.V.) as the basis of valuation of all properties within the municipal district. The C.I.V. of a property includes the value of the land and all improvements on the land.

The valuation base used to calculate general rates for 2018/19 was \$2,074,220,300. The valuation base used in 2017/18 was \$1,734,759,500.

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
General rates	2,381,877	2,540,550
Rural production rates	5,765,928	5,420,427
Municipal charges	1,199,791	1,162,043
Kerbside recycling charges	359,186	338,141
Garbage charges	1,001,121	944,319
Interest on rates and charges	43,166	40,021
Total rates and garbage charges	10,751,069	10,445,501

The date of the latest general revaluation of land for rating purposes within the municipal district was 1 January 2018, and the valuation was first applied in the rating year commencing 1 July 2018.

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

3.2 Statutory fees and fines

	2019 \$	2018
Statutory fees and fines	*	
Animal control	80,43	8 68,823
Building services fees	110,68	3 112,960
Election fines	45	2,616
Fire hazards	1,54	1 4,283
Health Act fees	45,75	7 51,324
Land information certificates	11,08	8 12,470
Local laws	35,63	
Town planning fees	133,41	9 143,198
Total statutory fees and fines	419,01	4 403,422

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 occurs first.

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3.3 User fees

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
User fees		
Aged services fees	496,535	438,687
Caravan park fees	429,169	407,550
Emergency management	20,901	28,320
Gravel pit fees	98,216	87,329
Pre-schools	108,847	76,856
Private works charges	123,552	222,420
Road opening permits	13,022	23,310
Sale of tools and equipment	8,346	273
Staff training / educational fees	39,477	38,549
Standpipes and truck washes	99,301	63,980
Tip and recycling fees	49,078	58,613
Tourism	42,839	28,816
Other	35,410	12,380
Rent received		
Elderly persons units	65,264	62,089
Commercial properties	46,416	39,620
Total user fees	1,676,373	1,588,792

User fees are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided or Council has otherwise earned the income.

3.4 Funding from other levels of government

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Grants were received in respect of the following:		
Summary of grants		
Commonwealth funded grants	25,991,579	16,322,839
State funded grants	5,126,468	2,581,091
Total grants received	31,118,047	18,903,930

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
(a) Operating grants		- 1
Recurrent - Commonwealth Government:		- 1
Victoria Grants Commission - general purpose grant	5,525,044	4,909,068
Victoria Grants Commission - local roads	3,711,629	3,589,883
Non recurrent - Commonwealth Government:		- 1
Flood restoration	14,040,305	4,364,993
Total operating Commonwealth Government grants	23,276,978	12,863,944

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3.4 Funding from other levels of government (continued)

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Recurrent - State Government:		
Aged services	872,355	872,443
Pre-schools	622,560	634,298
Families and children	211,693	143,790
Fire Services Property Levy	42,655	41,615
Youth development	53,000	59,500
Community safety	6,072	5,776
Tips and recycling	*	7,018
Environment	150,000	50,000
Planning services		5,455
Non recurrent - State Government:		
Culture	ю.	14,000
Tips and recycling	125,728	6,000
Community support	85,500	*
Water infrastructure		1,744
Community safety	434,331	20,000
Preschools	71,978	9,918
Recreation facilities	6,539	108,182
Tourism	52,591	
Families and children	20,000	-
Environment	48,570	
Other	35,210	2,500
Total operating State Government grants	2,838,782	1,982,239
Total operating grants	26,115,760	14,846,183
,		
(b) Capital grants		
Recurrent - Commonwealth Government:		
Roads to Recovery	2,714,601	3,458,895
Non recurrent - Commonwealth Government:		-3
Nil	_	-
Total capital Commonwealth Government grants	2,714,601	3,458,895
Recurrent - State Government:		
Nil	_	_
1311	_	_
Non recurrent - State Government:		
Recreation facilities	79,272	78,638
Community halls	20,000	
Road infrastructure	905,908	276,666
Community support	80,306	
Streeiscapes	-	50,000
Water infrastructure	1,202,200	193,548
Total capital State Government grants	2,287,686	598,852
Total capital grants	5,002,287	4,057,747
i otal eabital Alains	0,002,201	4,001,147

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3.4 Funding from other levels of government (continued)

(c) Unspent grants received on condition that they be spent in a specific manner

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Balance at start of year	7,731,738	7,683,212
Received during the financial year and remained unspent at balance date	8,235,047	7,023,218
Received in prior years and spent during the financial year	(7,278,595)	(6,974,692)
Balance at year end	8,688,190	7,731,738

Grant income is recognised when Council obtains control of the contribution. Control is normally obtained upon receipt (or acquittal) or upon earlier notification that a grant has been secured.

3.5 Contributions

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Contributions - operating - monetary	93,475	8,591
Contributions - operating - monetary - adjustment 2016/17 funds not received	-	(15,000)
Contributions - capital - monetary	-	48,184
Contributions - non-monetary	-	~
Total contributions	93,475	41,775

Monetary and non monetary contributions are recognised as revenue when Council obtains control over the contributed asset.

3.6 Reimbursements and subsidies

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Main roads maintenance and construction	596,242	552,761
Insurance	55,263	86,997
Workcover	131,142	142,966
Fuel rebate	138,042	133,139
Emergency management	-	79,015
Contracted staff	51,105	73,343
Other		4,000
Total reimbursements and subsidies	971,794	1,072,221

Reimbursements and subsidies are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided or Council has otherwise earned the income.

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

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Proceeds from sale	508,770	650,979
Written down value of assets disposed	(741,925)	(719,407)
Total net gain / (loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and		
equipment	(233,155)	(68,428)

The profit or loss on sale of an asset is determined when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

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3.8 Interest received

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Interest on investments	438,680	468,540
Rates interest	43,166	40,021
Total interest received	481,846	508,561

Interest is recognised as it is earnt.

3.9 Other income

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Reversal of impairment of assets	1,658	3,879
Total other income	1,658	3,879

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

NOTE 4 THE COST OF DELIVERING SERVICES

4.1 (a) Employee costs

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Salaries and wages	9,054,751	8,845,450
Annual leave and long service leave	1,022,561	874,919
Superannuation	954,398	922,396
Fringe benefits	99,471	90,291
Workcover	162,325	118,740
Total employee costs	11,293,506	10,851,796

(b) Superannuation

Council made contributions to the following funds:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Defined benefit fund		
Employer contributions to Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (Vision Super)	73,851	77,829
Total defined benefit fund	73,851	77,829
Employer contributions payable at reporting date.		

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Accumulation funds		
Employer contributions to Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (Vision Super)	553,084	533,619
Employer contributions - other funds	327,463	310,948
Total accumulated funds	880,547	844,567
Employer contributions payable at reporting date.	- 1	₩

Refer to Note 9.3 for further information relating to Council's superannuation obligations.

4.2 Materials and services

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Plant operating costs	1,442,680	1,308,448
Utility costs	606,953	514,937
Corporate governance	366,995	349,464
Local road materials	267,403	317,867
Flood recovery works	13,851,092	4,167,930
Building maintenance	261,798	363,122
Aged care services	161,382	155,240
Training and subscriptions	216,011	258,956
Computer costs and computer programs	555,409	415,179
Office expenses	107,570	92,960
North Central Goldfields Regional Library Corporation	205,745	201,238
Community plan projects	82,526	57,002
Recreation projects	437,199	487,919
Insurances	412,476	455,108

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NOTE 4 THE COST OF DELIVERING SERVICES (Continued)

4.2 Materials and services (continued)

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Pool maintenance and strategy	404,408	399,236
Loddon Discovery Tours	15,148	22,178
Main roads materials	41,937	45,078
Parks and gardens maintenance	159,797	62,304
Tips maintenance	714,850	330,160
Families and children	191,277	99,029
Caravan park operations	243,861	313,162
Economic development and tourism initiatives	104,135	70,135
Private works materials	12,784	50,924
Public facilities	186,841	184,106
Community grant projects	183,416	238,297
Community safety	60,960	55,655
Workshops and depots	93,921	132,547
Youth and transport services	64,422	61,526
Valuations	78,934	237,183
Regulatory services	128,285	114,150
Environment	278,369	181,346
Other materials, services and contracts	133,750	78,622
Gravel pit operations	25,817	363,642
Community facilities	60,754	149,474
Garbage collection	789,973	659,803
Water management projects	145,229	181,302
Cleaning	29,242	23,618
Other road projects	34,997	112,674
Total materials and services	23,158,346	13,311,521

4.3 Depreciation and amortisation

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Roads	6,484,510	6,110,045
Buildings	1,113,954	1,348,607
Plant and equipment	882,691	805,452
Bridges	393,759	370,022
Urban drains	206,919	198,844
Furniture and equipment	84,174	103,772
Footpaths	155,250	149,040
Kerb and channel	97,942	94,119
Landfills	25,654	25,644
Street furniture	27,279	26,171
Quarries	1,378	1,462
Total depreciation and amortisation	9,473,510	9,233,178

Refer to Note 5.2 (c) and 6.2 for a more details breakdown of depreciation and amortisation charges and accounting policy.

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NOTE 4 THE COST OF DELIVERING SERVICES (Continued)

4.4 Bad and doubtful debts

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Rates debtors	10,120	-
Sundry debtors	2,627	21,086
Total bad and doubtful debts	12,747	21,086

Movement in provisions for doubtful debts

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of the year	112,950	110,620
New provisions recognised during the year	22,077	21,087
Amounts already provided for and written off as uncollectible	(16,140)	(18,250)
Amounts provided for but recovered during the year	-	(507)
Balance at end of year	118,887	112,950

Provision for doubtful debt is recognised based on an expected credit loss model. This model considers both historic and forward looking information in determining the level of impairment.

4.5 Other expenses

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Councillors' emoluments	213,850	225,716
Internal audit remuneration	43,407	36,519
External audit remuneration - VAGO - Audit of the financial statements,		
performance statement and grant acquittals	39,800	39,055
Impairment of Interest free loans	103	1,658
Total other expenses	297,160	302,948

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NOTE 5 OUR FINANCIAL POSITION

5.1 Financial assets

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Cash on hand	4,750	4,750
Cash at bank (CEO's advance account)	4,000	4,000
Cash at bank (general account)	1,993,947	2,455,902
Cash at bank (trust account)	180,000	197,543
Cash and cash equivalents	2,182,697	2,662,195

(b) Other financial assets

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Term deposits (current)	13,710,435	1,000,000
Term deposits (non-current)	10,000,000	17,791,312
Total other financial assets	23,710,435	18,791,312

Council's cash and cash equivalents are subject to a number of internal and external restrictions that limit amounts available for discretionary or future use. These include:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Restricted funds		
Trust funds (Note 5.3)	340,748	375,762
Total restricted funds	340,748	375,762
Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	25,552,384	21,077,745

Intended allocations

Although not externally restricted the intended allocations above have been allocated for specific future purposes by Council.

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Unspent grants (refer to Note 9.1)	8,688,188	7,731,737
Long service leave (refer to Note 5.4)	1,796,636	1,793,538
Total funds subject to intended allocations	10,484,824	9,525,275

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 are valued at fair value, at balance date. Term deposits are measured at original cost. Any unrealised gains and losses on holdings at balance date are recognised as either revenue or expense.

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5.1 Financial assets (continued)

(c) Trade and other receivables

	2019	2018 \$
Current	-	
Statutory receivables	1 1	
Rates debtors	214,420	307,246
LESS provision for doubtful debts	(17,462)	(87,287)
	196,958	219,959
Non statutory receivables		
Sundry debtors	2,094,620	290,426
Other debtors	112,621	100,319
LESS provision for doubtful debts	(101,425)	(25,663)
Net receivable GST	194,961	278,386
Loans and advances to community organisations	1,200	80,770
	2,301,977	724,238
Total current	2,498,935	944,197
Non-current		
Non statutory receivables	1 1	
Loans and advances to community organisations	2,297	3,372
Total non-current	2,297	3,372
Total trade and other receivables	2,501,232	947,569

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

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Current (not yet due)	1,442,757	104,699
Past due by up to 30 days	486,768	119,918
Past due between 31 and 180 days	67,476	9,875
Past due between 181 and 365 days	97,619	55,934
Total trade and other receivables	2,094,620	290,426

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5.1 Financial assets (continued)

(c) Trade and other receivables (continued)

(ii) Ageing of individually impaired receivables

At balance date, other debtors representing financial assets with a nominal value of \$101,425 (2018: \$25,663) were impaired. The amount of the provision raised against these debtors was \$101,425 (2018: \$25,663). They individually have been impaired as a result of their doubtful collection. Many of the long outstanding past due amounts have been lodged with Council's debt collectors or are on payment arrangements.

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

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Current (not yet due)		-
Past due by up to 30 days	-	-
Past due between 31 and 180 days		-
Past due between 181 and 365 days	101,425	25,663
Past due by more than 1 year		
Total trade and other receivables	101,425	25,663

5.2 Non-financial assets

(a) Inventories

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Inventories held for distribution	40,279	43,490
Inventories held for sale	-	
Total inventories	40,279	43,490

Inventories held for distribution are measured at cost, adjusted when applicable for any loss of service potential. All other inventories, including land held for sale, are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Where inventories are acquired for no cost or nominal consideration, they are measured at current replacement cost at the date of acquisition.

(b) Other assets

	2019	2018 \$
Current		X
Accrued income	649,761	3,185,122
Prepayments	152,191	220,045
Total current	801,952	3,405,167
Non-current		
Maps shares	100	100
Total non-current	100	100
Total other assets	802,052	3,405,267

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5.2 Non-financial assets (continued)

(c) Intangible assets

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Non-current		
Water rights	2,702,545	1,979,130
Total intangible assets	2,702,545	1,979,130

Reconciliation of movements in intangible assets for the reporting period

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Water rights		·
Gross carrying amount at beginning of period	1,979,130	1,668,430
Additional water rights obtained during the period		
Water rights disposed of during the period		-
Revaluation Increment (decrement)	723,415	310,700
Gross carrying amount at end of period	2,702,545	1,979,130

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

Water rights are revalued at 30 June 2019 to the published water trade market rate applying at that date.

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5.3 Payables

(a) Trade and other payables

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Trade creditors	662,794	365,246
Accrued wages & salaries	203,439	175,161
Accrued expenses	308,247	261,386
Total trade and other payables	1,174,480	801,793

(b) Trust funds and deposits

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Contract retentions	66,302	79,608
Fire services property levy	55,097	54,434
Building sureties	37,340	42,340
Unclaimed monies	533	361
Other refundable deposits:	~	-
St Andrews church repair fund	1,476	1,476
Wedderburn pre school investment	180,000	197,543
Total trust funds and deposits	340,748	375,762

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

Contract retentions

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

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.

Building sureties

Under the provisions of the Building Act 1993, Council may issue a Building Permit subject to a condition that the applicant must deposit with the Council a bond, for an amount determined in accordance with the regulations, to secure the complete and satisfactory carrying out of the work authorised by the Building Permit.

St Andrews church repair fund

These funds were held by a Section 86 committee which was disbanded in 2012. The funds were returned to Council to use for repairs to the building.

Wedderburn pre-school investment

Council is holding funds on behalf of the Wedderburn Pre-school. These funds are invested by Council according to the instructions of the pre-school.

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5.4 Provisions

2019

	Annual leave	Long service	RDOs	Landfill	Gravel pit	Total
		leave		rehabilitation	rehabilitation	
Balance at beginning of the						
financial year	856,052	1,793,538	120,578	1,216,200	59,623	4,045,991
Additional provisions	(769,484)	(261,046)	(581,587)	131,642	13,490	(1,466,985)
Amounts used	777,578	244,983	589,097		-	1,611,658
Variation in the discounted amount arising because of		40.404				10.101
time and the effect of any change in the discount rate	-	19,161	-	-	-	19,161
Balance at the end of the						
financial year	864,146	1,796,636	128,088	1,347,842	73,113	4,209,825

2018

	Annual leave	Long service	RDOs	Landfill	Gravel pit	Total
		leave		rehabilitation	rehabilitation	
Balance at beginning of the						
financial year	786,072	1,709,316	109,284	1,232,349	54,595	3,891,616
Additional provisions	777,064	172,219	578,101	-	5,028	1,532,412
Amounts used	(707,084)	(167,835)	(566,807)	(16,149)	-	(1,457,875)
Variation in the discounted						
amount arising because of						
time and the effect of any						
change in the discount rate	-	79,838	-	-	-	79,838
Balance at the end of the						
financial year	856,052	1,793,538	120,578	1,216,200	59,623	4,045,991

(a) Employee benefits

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 months		
Annual leave	691,317	684,842
Long service leave	184,622	184,727
RDOs	128,088	120,578
Total	1,004,027	990,147
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled after 12 months		
Annual leave	172,829	171,210
Long service leave	1,235,551	1,236,247
Total	1,408,380	1,407,457
Total current employee provisions	2,412,407	2,397,604
Non-current		
Long service leave	376,463	372,564
Total non-current employee provisions	376,463	372,564
Aggregate carrying amount of employee provisions:		
Current	2,412,407	2,397,604
Non-current	376,463	372,564
Total employee benefits	2,788,870	2,770,168

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

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5.4 Provisions (continued)

(a) Employee benefits (continued)

Wages and salaries and annual leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulated sick leave expected to be wholly settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in the provision for employee benefits in respect of employee services up to the reporting date, classified as current liabilities and measured at their nominal values.

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 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. LSL is measured at present value. Unconditional LSL is disclosed as a current liability. 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.

Key assumptions:

Index rate3.62%3.38%Weighted average discount rates2.08%3.26%Weighted average settlement period21 months21 months

(b) Landfill restoration

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Current	-	-
Non-current	1,347,842	1,216,200
Total landfill restoration	1,347,842	1,216,200

Council is obligated to restore landfill sites to a particular standard. The forecast life of the sites are based on current estimates of remaining capacity and the forecast rate of infill. The provision for landfill restoration has been calculated based on the present value of the expected costs of works to be undertaken. The expected cost of works have been estimated based on the current understanding of work required to reinstate the site to a suitable standard and budgeted costs for that work. Accordingly, the estimation of a provision required is dependent on the accuracy of the forecast timing of the work, work required and related costs.

Key assumptions:

Index rate2.09%2.40%Weighted average discount rates1.04%1.96%Weighted average settlement period17 years18 years

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5.4 Provisions (continued)

(c) Gravel pit rehabilitation

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Current		-
Non-current	73,113	59,623
Total	73,113	59,623

Council is obligated to restore gravel pit sites to a particular standard. The forecast life of the site is based on current estimates of remaining capacity and the forecast rate of infill. The provision for gravel pit restoration has been calculated based on the present value of the expected cost of works to be undertaken. The expected cost of works has been estimated based on current understanding of work required to reinstate the site to a suitable standard and budgeted costs for that work. Accordingly, the estimation of the provision required is dependent on the accuracy of the forecast timing of the work, work required and related costs.

Key assumptions:

Index rate	2.09%	2.40%
Weighted average discount rates	1.04%	1.96%
Weighted average settlement period	18 years	18 years

5.5 Financing arrangements

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Bank overdraft - National Australia Bank	500,000	500,000
Bank overdraft - Westpac Banking Corporation	500,000	-
Credit card facilities	100,000	100,000
Total facilities	1,100,000	600,000
Used facilities		_
Unused facilities	1,100,000	600,000

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5.6 Commitments

Council has entered into the following commitments. Commitments are not recognised in the Balance Sheet. Commitments are disclosed at their nominal value and presented inclusive of the GST payable.

2019

	Not later than 1 year	Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years \$	Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years	Later than 5 years	Total \$
Operating	-	•	*		•
Environment services	878,180	728,889	-	_	1,607,069
Insurance services	443,598	_		_	443,598
Caravan park operations	49.043				49,043
Library corporation	226,984	_	~	_	226,984
Swimming pool services	280,000	280,000		-	560,000
Cleaning services	159,446	=	-	_	159,446
Internal audit	23,400	26,000	52,000		101,400
Other minor orders committed	154,618		-	_	154,618
Operating commitments for expenditure	2,215,269	1,034,889	52,000	-	3,302,158
Capital					
Information technology items and telephone	52,274	-	~	-	52,274
Vehicle purchases	137,650	-	-	-	137,650
Planning and building system modules	18,000	~	-		18,000
Donaldson Park development	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Capital commitments for expenditure	707,924	-		9	707,924
Total commitments for expenditure	2,923,193	1,034,889	52,000		4,010,082

2018

l	year and not	years and		
Not later	later than 2	not later	Later than	
than 1 year	years	than 5 years	5 years	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,120,359	-		-	1,120,359
745,588	745,588	621,323	-	2,112,499
356,664	~	-		356,664
152,117	-	~	-	152,117
201,226	201,226	-	-	402,452
174,826	-	-	-	174,826
159,446	159,446	•	-	318,892
27,950	-	-	-	27,950
83,062		-	-	83,062
3,021,238	1,106,260	621,323		4,748,821
82,829	~	-	-	82,829
101,043	~	-	-	101,043
18,000	-	-	-	18,000
35,000	-	*		35,000
236,872	*	-		236,872
3,258,110	1,106,260	621,323	*	4,985,693
	than 1 year \$ 1,120,359 745,588 356,664 152,117 201,226 174,826 159,446 27,950 83,062 3,021,238 82,829 101,043 18,000 35,000 236,872	Not later than 1 year \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Not later than 1 years and not later than 1 years	Not later than 1 years and later than 2 years S S S

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5.7 Operating lease commitments

At reporting date, Council had the following obligations under non-cancellable operating leases for the lease of equipment, land and buildings for use within Council's activities (these obligations are not recognised as liabilities or assets).

	2019	2018 \$
Income from leases		
Not later than 1 year	104,626	97,901
Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	106,162	98,453
Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years	328,012	298,213
Total leases	538,800	494,567

	2019	2018
	S	\$
Expenditure for leases		
Not later than 1 year	5,218	8,338
Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	5,218	5,218
Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years	15,654	15,654
Total leases	26,090	29,210

Lease payments for operating leases are required by the accounting standard to be recognised on a straight line basis, rather than expensed in the years in which they are incurred.

NOTE 6 ASSETS WE MANAGE

6.1 Non current assets classified as held for sale

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Non current		1
Land at valuation	576,260	715,360
LESS selling costs	(20,168)	(25,038)
Total non current assets held for sale	556,092	690,322

Non-current assets classified as held for sale (including disposal groups) is measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to disposal, and are not subject to depreciation. Non-current assets, disposal groups and related liabilities and assets 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 (or disposal group sale) is expected to be completed within 12 months from the date of classification.

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6.2 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

Summary of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

	At fair value 30		Revaluation /			At fair value
	June 2018	Acquisitions	transfers	Depreciation	Disposals	30 June 2019
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	10,320,926	*	4,869	*	(208,702)	10,117,093
Buildings	46,164,867	452,106	13,191	(1,113,954)		45,516,210
Plant and	6,214,583	2,455,997		(966,865)	(533,223)	7,170,492
eguipment	0,214,000	2,400,991	•	(200,000)	(000,220)	7,110,402
Infrastructure	275,114,272	3,713,704	17,889,090	(7,392,691)	9	289,324,375
Work in progress	983,969	1,753,125	(575,259)			2,161,835
Total	338,798,617	8,374,932	17,331,891	(9,473,510)	(741,925)	354,290,005

Summary of work in progress

	Opening WIP	Additions \$	Transfers \$	Write-off \$	Closing WIP
Buildings	421,901	887,334	(13,191)	-	1,296,044
Infrastructure	562,068	865,791	(562,068)	=	865,791
Total	983,969	1,753,125	(575,259)		2,161,835

(a) Property

	Land	Buildings - specialised	Work in progress	Total land and buildings
At fair value 1 July 2018	10,320,926	82,522,872	421,901	93,265,699
Acc depreciation at 1 July 2018		(36,358,005)		(36,358,005)
	10,320,926	46,164,867	421,901	56,907,694
Movements in fair value				
Acquisition of assets at fair value	-	452,106	887,334	1,339,440
Contributed assets	100	*	*	
Revaluation increments /				
(decrements)	*		-	
Fair value of assets disposed	(208,702)	-	-	(208,702)
Impairment losses recognised in				
operating result	-	-	-	-
Transfers between asset classes	40	13,191	(13,191)	
	(208,702)	465,297	874,143	1,130,738
Movements in acc depreciation				
Depreciation and amortisation	~	(1,113,954)		(1,113,954)
Revaluation (increments) /				
decrements	4,869	-	-	4,869
Acc depreciation of disposals	·	-	-	-
Impairment losses recognised in				
operating result	=	=		-
	4,869	(1,113,954)	-	(1,109,085)
At fair value 30 June 2019	10,112,224	82,988,169	1,296,044	94,396,437
Accumulated depreciation at 30				
June 2019	4,869	(37,471,959)	-	(37,467,090)
Total	10,117,093	45,516,210	1,296,044	56,929,347

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6.2 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (Continued)

(b) Plant and equipment

	Plant machinery	Fixtures fittings	Total plant and
	and equipment	and furniture	equipment
At fair value 1 July 2018	12,847,712	1,396,586	14,244,297
Acc depreciation at 1 July 2018	(7,014,118)	(1,015,596)	(8,029,714)
	5,833,594	380,990	6,214,583
Movements in fair value			
Acquisition of assets at fair value	2,397,567	58,430	2,455,997
Contributed assets	-	-	-
Revaluation increments / (decrements)		*	•
Fair value of assets disposed	(2,012,116)	(11,937)	(2,024,053)
Impairment losses recognised in operating result		-	-
Transfers between asset classes	-	=	-
	385,451	46,493	431,944
Movements in acc depreciation			
Depreciation and amortisation	(882,691)	(84,174)	(966,865)
Acc depreciation of disposals	1,480,304	10,526	1,490,830
Impairment losses recognised in operating result		*	•
	597,613	(73,648)	523,965
At fair value 30 June 2019	13,233,163	1,443,079	14,676,241
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2019	(6,416,505)	(1,089,244)	(7,505,749)
Total	6,816,658	353,835	7,170,492

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6.2 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (Continued)

(c) Infrastructure

	Roads	Bridges	Footpaths and cycleways	Kerb and channel	Drainage
At fair value 1 July 2018	350,114,379	36,557,550	9,302,870	5,640,425	15,983,717
Acc depreciation at 1 July 2018	(113,179,091)	(18,453,258)	(1,936,476)	(2,136,800)	(7,835,058)
	236,935,288	18,104,292	7,366,394	3,503,625	8,148,659
Movements in fair value					
Acquisition of assets at fair value	2,477,860	657,245	295,395	e	267,839
Revaluation increments /					
(decrements)	18,569,350	1,689,483	(2,278,670)	229,120	(399,259)
Fair value of assets disposed				»	~
Impairment losses recognised in					
operating result		-		-	-
Transfers between asset classes	363,980		-	-	198,088
	21,411,190	2,346,728	- 1,983,275	229,120	66,668
Movements in acc depreciation					
Depreciation and amortisation	(6,484,510)	(393,759)	(155,250)	(97,942)	(206,919)
Revaluation					
(increments)/decrements	506,134	(829,658)	72,431	5,525	(111,292)
Acc depreciation of disposals			-		
Impairment losses recognised in					
operating result	-		-	-	-
	(5,978,376)	(1,223,417)	(82,819)	(92,417)	(318,211)
At fair value 30 June 2019	371,525,569	38,904,278	7,319,595	5,869,545	16,050,385
Accumulated depreciation at 30	·			·	
June 2019	(119,157,467)	(19,676,675)	(2,019,295)	(2,229,217)	(8,153,269)
	252,368,102	19,227,603	5,300,300	3,640,328	7,897,116

	Quarries	Street Furniture	Landfills	Work In Progress	Total Infrastructure
At fair value 1 July 2018	58,507	795,343	1,994,306	562,068	421,009,165
Acc depreciation at 1 July 2018	(24,418)	(179,942)	(1,587,782)		(145,332,825)
	34,089	615,401	406,524	562,068	275,676,340
Movements in fair value					
Acquisition of assets at fair value		15,365		865,791	4,579,495
Revaluation increments /		·			' '
(decrements)	*	(146,113)		ю	17,663,911
Fair value of assets disposed				se	- 4
Impairment losses recognised in					
operating result		6			
Transfers between asset classes	-	-		(562,068)	
1 [- 130,748	*	303,723	22,243,406
Movements in acc depreciation					
Depreciation and amortisation	(1,378)	(27,279)	(25,654)		(7,392,691)
Revaluation		'- '- '/	,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
(increments)/decrements	-	19,971	-	~	(336,889)
Acc depreciation of disposals	*			ю	v
Impairment losses recognised in					
operating result	-	-	-		-
l ·	(1,378)	(7,308)	(25,654)	-	(7,729,580)
At fair value 30 June 2019	58,507	664,595	1,994,306	865,791	443,252,571
Accumulated depreciation at 30					
June 2019	(25,796)	(187,250)	(1,613,436)		(153,062,405)
<u> </u>	32,711	477,345	380,870	865,791	290,190,166

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Acquisition

The purchase method of accounting is used for all acquisitions of assets, being the fair value of assets provided as consideration at the date of acquisition plus any incidental costs attributable to the acquisition. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset (or paid to transfer a liability) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

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

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

Asset recognition thresholds and depreciation periods

	Depreciation	Threshold
	period	limit
	Years	\$
Property		
land	-	1,000
leasehold improvements	10 - 30	1,000
Buildings		
buildings	50 - 100	1,000
building and leasehold improvements	10 - 30	1,000
Plant and equipment		
plant, machinery, minor plant and equipment	5 - 30	1,000
motor vehicles	9 - 10	1,000
fixtures fittings and furniture	10 - 100	1,000
computers and telecommunications	3	1,000
Infrastructure		
road seals	13 - 26	1,000
road pavements - sealed	80	1,000
road pavements - unsealed	30	1,000
road formation and earthworks	-	1,000
road kerb, channel and minor culverts	60	1,000
bridges deck and substructure	80 - 100	1,000
footpaths and cycle ways	15 - 50	1,000
drainage	50 - 80	1,000
recreational, leisure and community facilities	50 - 80	1,000
waste management assets	20	1,000
parks, open space and streetscapes	15 - 50	1,000
off street car parks	80	1,000
aerodromes	30 - 80	1,000
Intangible assets - water rights	-	1,000

Land under roads

Council recognises land under roads it controls at fair value.

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Depreciation and amortisation

Buildings, land improvements, plant and equipment, infrastructure, and other assets having limited useful lives are systematically depreciated over their useful lives to the Council in a manner which reflects consumption of the service potential embodied in those assets. Estimates of remaining useful lives and methods are reviewed 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 not depreciated on the basis that they are assessed as not having a limited useful life.

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

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

Finance leases

Leases of assets where substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset are transferred to Council are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised, recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the fair value of the asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual value. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the interest expense. Leased assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives to the Council where it is likely that the Council will obtain ownership of the asset or over the term of the lease, whichever is the shorter. Council currently has no leased assets.

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 Council has no leasehold improvements.

Valuation of land and buildings

The valuation of land and buildings was undertaken by LG Valuation Services a qualified independent valuation firm. The valuation of land and buildings is at fair value, being market value based on highest and best use permitted by relevant land planning provisions. Where land use is restricted through existing planning provisions the valuation is reduced to reflect this limitation. This adjustment is an unobservable input in the valuation. The adjustment has no impact on the comprehensive income statement.

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

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

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Valuation of land and buildings (continued)

The date of the current valuation is detailed in the following table. A full revaluation of these was be conducted in the current year, this valuation was based on land values and market sales.

Council revalues all land and building assets every two years. The next full revaluation is due on 30 June 2020. Details of the Council's land and buildings and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 30 June 2018 are as follows:

				Date of
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	valuation
Land	œ	1,781,559	8,335,534	30/6/2018
Specialised land	-	-	-	30/6/2018
Buildings	~	=	-	30/6/2018
Specialised buildings	-	7,402,053	75,586,115	30/6/2018
TOTAL		9,183,612	83,921,649	

Valuation of infrastructure

A valuation of Council's, infrastructure assets was performed by David Southcombe, Manager Technical Services of the Loddon Shire Council, as at 30 June 2019.

There were no changes in valuation techniques throughout the period to 30 June 2019.

For all assets measured at fair value, the current use is considered the highest and best use.

The date of the current valuation is detailed in the following table. An indexed based revaluation was conducted in the current year, this valuation was based on current unit rates and sample analysis of condition ratings. Full revaluation of all assets are coordinated on a cyclic timeframe.

Details of the Council's infrastructure and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 30 June 2019 are as follows:

				Date of
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	valuation
Unsealed roads formation			15,672,052	30/6/2019
Unsealed roads pavement	-		53,738,251	30/6/2019
Road seal	-		12,216,730	30/6/2019
Sealed roads pavement	-		149,828,730	30/6/2019
Sealed road formation	-	-	10,052,149	30/6/2019
Footpaths			5,300,301	30/6/2019
Culverts	-	-	10,860,180	30/6/2019
Bridges	-		19,227,603	30/6/2019
Kerb and channel	-	~	3,640,328	30/6/2019
Urban drains	-	~	7,897,116	30/6/2019
Street furniture	-	-	477,345	30/6/2019
Landfills	-		1,994,306	30/6/2019
Quarries	-	· ·	58,507	30/6/2019
TOTAL			290,963,598	

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Description of significant unobservable inputs into level 3 valuations

Specialised land and land under roads is valued using a market based direct comparison technique. Significant unobservable inputs include the extent and impact of restriction of use and the market cost of land per square metre. The extent and impact of restrictions on use varies and results in a reduction to surrounding land values between 5% and 95%. The market value of land varies significantly depending on the location of the land and the current market conditions. Currently land values range between \$1 and \$120 per square metre.

Specialised buildings are valued using a depreciated replacement cost technique. Significant unobservable inputs include the current replacement cost and remaining useful lives of buildings. Current replacement cost is calculated on a square metre basis and ranges from \$1 to \$420 per square metre. The remaining useful lives of buildings are determined on the basis of the current condition of buildings and vary from 33 years to 100 years. Replacement cost is sensitive to changes in market conditions, with any increase or decrease in cost flowing through to the valuation. Useful lives of buildings are sensitive to changes in expectations or requirements that could either shorten or extend the useful lives of buildings.

Infrastructure assets are valued based on the depreciated replacement cost. Significant unobservable inputs include the current replacement cost and remaining useful lives of infrastructure. The remaining useful lives of infrastructure assets are determined on the basis of the current condition of the asset and vary from 2 years to 100 years. Replacement cost is sensitive to changes in market conditions, with any increase or decrease in cost flowing through to the valuation. Useful lives of infrastructure are sensitive to changes in use, expectations or requirements that could either shorten or extend the useful lives of infrastructure assets.

Reconciliation of specialised land

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Land under roads	-	-
Parks and reserves	-	₩
TOTAL		-

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6.3 Investments in associates, joint arrangements and subsidies

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for by the equity method are:

North Central Goldfields Regional Library Corporation

The Council is a member of the North Central Goldfields Regional Library Corporation. At 30 June 2019 Council's equity was \$269,572. At 30 June 2018 Council's equity in the corporation was \$271,380.

The Council has a 5.04% share of the net assets, and this is calculated on the same ratio as the Shire contributes to the operating costs of the service. At 30 June 2018 the Shire's share of the net assets was 5.12%. Any adjustments required due to the reduction in the share of net assets from 2018 to 2019 is reflected as Variation Account - Change in Equity in the following schedules.

	2019	2018
Coursells above of annexessional exember Vilo Dalil	\$	\$
Council's share of accumulated surplus/(deficit)	00.000	04.000
Council's share of accumulated surplus/(deficit) at start of year	82,328	81,066
Share of reported surplus/(deficit) for year	2,432	2,264
Variation account - change in equity	(2,335)	(1,002)
Council's share of accumulated surplus/(deficit) at end of year	82,425	82,328
Council's share of reserves		
Council's share of reserves at start of year	189,053	192,880
Variation account - change in equity	(1,905)	(3,827)
Council's share of reserves at end of year	187,148	189,053
Movement in carrying value of share in library		
Carrying value of investment at start of year	271,380	273,946
Share of accumulated surplus/(deficit) for the year	2,432	2,264
Variation account - change in equity	(4,240)	(4,829)
Carrying value of share in library investment at end of year (equity)	269,572	271,380
Council's share of expenditure commitments		
Operating commitments	13,458	12,630
Capital commitments	4,506	14,804
Council's share or expenditure commitments	17,964	27,434
Councille where of contingent liabilities and contingent assets		
Council's share of contingent liabilities and contingent assets	_	~
Council's share of contingent liabilities and contingent assets	- 1	-

Adjustment to the carrying value of North Central Goldfields Regional Library

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Adjustment to the carrying value of North Central Goldfields Regional Library		
Corporation	(1,808)	(2,565)
Total adjustment to the carrying value of North Central Goldfields Regional	1 1	
Library Corporation	(1,808)	(2,565)

Associates are all entities over which Council has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost.

Investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures depending on the contractual rights and obligations each investor has, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement.

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6.3 Investments in associates, joint arrangements and subsidies (continued)

For joint operations, Council recognises the right to its share of jointly held assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of joint operations. Council has no joint arrangements at reporting date.

Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. Under this method, the interests are initially recognised in the consolidated balance sheet at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise Council's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses and movements in other comprehensive income in profit or loss and other comprehensive income respectively.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements of Council incorporate all entities controlled by Council as at 30 June 2019, and their income and expenses for that part of the reporting period in which control existed.

Subsidiaries are all entities over which Council has control. Council control 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 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.

Council has no consolidated entities.

Committees of management

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.

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NOTE 7 PEOPLE AND RELATIONSHIPS

7.1 Council and key management remuneration

(a) Related parties

Loddon Shire Council is the parent entity. There are no further interests in subsidiaries and associates.

(b) Key Management Personnel

Details of persons holding the position of Councillor or other members of Key Management Personnel at any time during the year were:

Councillors: Cr Cheryl McKinnon (Mayor from July 18 to June 19) Cr Neil Beattie (Councillor from July 18 to June 19) Cr Geoff Curnow (Councillor from July 18 to June 19) Cr Gavan Holt (Councillor from July 18 to June 19) Cr Colleen Condliffe (Councillor from July 18 to June 19)	2019 1 1 1 1 1	2018 1 1 1 1
Total number of Councillors	5	5
Chief Executive Officer and other Key Management Personnel: Mr Phil Pinyon (CEO from July 18 to June 19) Mrs Wendy Gladman (Director Community and Wellbeing July 18 to June 19) Mrs Sharon Morrison (Director Corporate Services July 18 to June 19) Mr Steven Phillips (Director Operations July 18 to June 18) Mr Peter Cownley (Acting Director Operations August 17 to October 17) Mrs Lynne Habner (Manager Executive and Commercial Services July 18 to June 19)	1 1 1 1 -	1 1 1 1 1
Total Key Management Personnel	5	6
(c) Remuneration of Key Management Personnel Total remuneration of Key Management Personnel was as follows:		
	2019 \$	2018 \$
Short-term benefits	1,052,660	1,067,841
Long-term benefits	•	
Termination benefits TOTAL	1,052,660	1,067,841
IVICE	1,052,000	1,001,041

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NOTE 7 PEOPLE AND RELATIONSHIPS (Continued)

(c) Remuneration of Key Management Personnel (continued)

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

Income range	2019 number	2018 number
\$20,000 - \$29,999	4	3
\$30,000 - \$39,999	0	1
\$40,000 - \$49,999	0	1
\$60,000 - \$69,999	1	1
\$110,000 - \$119,999	1	1
\$150,000 - \$159,999	1	1
\$160,000 - \$169,999	2	2
\$240,000 - \$249,999	0	1
\$250,000 - \$259,999	1	0
	10	11

All Councillors are ratepayers in the Loddon Shire Council and have completed appropriate Declaration of Interest Forms.

7.2 Related party disclosure

(a) Transactions with related parties

No transactions other than remuneration payments or the reimbursement of approved expenses were entered into by Council with responsible persons or related parties of such responsible persons during the reporting year (Nil in 2017/18).

(b) Outstanding balanced with related parties

There are no outstanding balances outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties (Nil in 2017/18).

(c) Loans to/from related parties

No loans have been made, guaranteed or secured by the Council to a responsible person of the Council during the reporting year (Nil in 2017/18).

(d) Commitments to/from related parties

No commitments have been made, guaranteed or secured by Council to a responsible person of the Council during the reporting year (Nil in 2017/18).

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NOTE 8 MANAGING UNCERTAINTIES

8.1 Contingent assets and liabilities

(a) Contingent assets

Council has no contingent assets.

(b) Contingent liabilities

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.

At this point in time, it is not known if additional contributions will be required, their timing or potential amount.

Liability Mutual Insurance

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

8.2 Change in accounting standards

The following new AAS's have been issued that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2019 reporting period. Council has assessed these pending standards and has identified the following potential impacts will flow from the application of these standards in future reporting periods.

Revenue from contracts with customers (AASB 15) (applies 2019/20 for LG sector)

The standard shifts the focus from the transaction-level to a contract-based approach. Recognition is determined based on what the customer expects to be entitled to (rights and obligations), while measurement encompasses estimation by the entity of the amount expected to be entitled for performing under the contract. The full impact of this standard is not known however it is most likely to impact where contracts extend over time, where there are rights and obligations that may vary the timing or amount of the consideration, or where there are multiple performance elements. This has the potential to impact on the recognition of certain grant income.

Amendments to Australia Accounting Standards - Deferral of AASB 15 Not-for-Profit Entities (AASB 2016-7) (applies 2019/20)

This Standard defers the mandatory effective date of AASB 15 for not-for-profit entities from 1 January 2018 to 1 January 2019.

Leases (AASB 16) (applies 2019/20)

The classification of leases as either finance leases or operating leases is eliminated for lessees. Leases will be recognised in the Balance Sheet by capitalising the present value of the minimum lease payments and showing a 'right-of-use' asset, while future lease payments will be recognised as a financial liability. The nature of the expense recognised in the profit or loss will change. Rather than being shown as rent, or as leasing costs, it will be recognised as depreciation on the 'right-of-use' asset, and an interest charge on the lease liability. The interest charge will be calculated using the effective interest method, which will result in a gradual reduction of interest expense over the lease term.

Income for Not-For-Profit Entities (AASB 1058) (applies 2019/20)

This standard replaces AASB 1004 Contributions and establishes revenue recognition principles for transactions where the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than fair value to enable to not-for-profit entity to further its objectives.

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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 the Notes of the financial statements. Risk management is carried out by senior management under policies approved by the Council. These policies include identification and analysis of the risk exposure to Council and appropriate procedures, controls and risk minimisation.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of 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. Council's interest rate liability risk arises primarily from long term loans and borrowings at fixed rates which exposes Council to fair value interest rate risk. Council repaid the balance of its loan borrowings in 2015/16, thereby reducing the risk. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Council has minimal exposure to cash flow interest rate risk through its levels of cash and deposits that are at a floating rate.

Investment of surplus funds is made with approved financial institutions under the Local Government Act 1989. Council manages interest rate risk by adopting an investment policy that ensures:

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

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

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

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a contracting entity will not complete its obligations under a financial instrument and cause Council to make a financial loss. Council has exposure to credit risk on some financial assets included in our balance sheet.

To help manage this risk:

- Council may require bank guarantees or security deposits for contracts where appropriate
- Council will only invest surplus funds with financial institutions which have a recognised credit rating specified in Council's investment policy.

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

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

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8.3 Financial instruments (continued)

(c) Credit risk (continued)

Council may also be subject to credit risk for transactions which are not included in the balance sheet, such as when we provide a guarantee for another party. Council has no such guarantees in place at 30 June 2019.

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

(d) Liquidity risk

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

To help reduce these risks Council:

- has historically minimised borrowings in the short to medium term
- reduced its reliance on borrowings with repayment of all borrowings occurring in 2015/16
- have readily accessible standby facilities and other funding arrangements in place
- ensures that surplus funds are invested within various bands of liquid investments
- monitor budget to actual performance on a regular basis; and
- set limits on borrowings relating to the percentage of loans to rate revenue and percentage of loan principal repayments to rate revenue.

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 or agreed terms.

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 + 1.0% and -1.0% in market interest rates (AUD) from year-end rates of 2.10%.

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; and

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

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

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

Revaluation

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

Fair value valuations are determined in accordance with a valuation hierarchy. Changes to the valuation hierarchy will only occur if an external change in the restrictions or limitations of use on an asset result in changes to the permissible or practical highest and best use of the asset. In addition, Council undertakes a formal revaluation of land, buildings, and infrastructure assets on a regular basis ranging from 1 to 5 years. The valuation is performed either by experienced council officers or independent experts.

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

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8.4 Fair value measurement (continued)

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 fair value less costs to sell 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.

8.5 Events occurring after balance date

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

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NOTE 9 OTHER MATTERS

9.1 Reserves

(a) Asset revaluation reserve

2019

	Balance at beginning of reporting period	Revaluation increment / (decrement)	Balance at end of the reporting period \$
Property			
Land	8,607,663	4,869	8,612,532
Buildings	30,700,051	-	30,700,051
	39,307,714	4,869	39,312,583
Infrastructure assets			
Sealed roads	138,281,752	11,383,158	149,664,910
Unsealed roads	55,101,213	6,099,077	61,200,290
Footpaths	1,949,986	(385,383)	1,564,603
Street furniture	191,521	(126,142)	65,379
Kerbs	866,271	7,038	873,309
Bridges	9,359,822	859,825	10,219,647
Drains	1,287,005	(510,551)	776,454
Other infrastructure	207,037,570	17,327,022	224,364,592
Total tangible assets	246,345,284	17,331,891	263,677,175
Intangible assets			
Water rights	1,042,084	723,415	1,765,499
Total	247,387,367	18,055,306	265,442,673

2018

	Balance at beginning of reporting period	Revaluation increment / (decrement)	Balance at end of the reporting period
Property			
Land	7,937,337	670,326	8,607,663
Buildings	31,971,201	(1,271,150)	30,700,051
	39,908,538	(600,824)	39,307,714
Infrastructure assets			
Sealed roads	120,960,770	17,320,982	138,281,752
Unsealed roads	45,923,887	9,177,326	55,101,213
Footpaths	1,622,309	327,677	1,949,986
Street furniture	119,120	72,401	191,521
Kerbs	385,645	480,626	866,271
Bridges	7,000,103	2,359,719	9,359,822
Drains	516,769	770,236	1,287,005
Other infrastructure	176,528,603	30,508,967	207,037,570
Total tangible assets	216,437,141	29,908,143	246,345,284
Intangible assets			
Water rights	731,384	310,700	1,042,084
Total	217,168,525	30,218,843	247,387,367

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

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NOTE 9 OTHER MATTERS (Continued)

9.1 Reserves (continued)

(b) General reserves

2019

2019	Balance at			
	beginning of	Transfer from	Transfer to	Balance at end
	reporting	accumulated	accumulated	of reporting
	period	surplus	surplus	period
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land and buildings reserve	632,946	96,500	(2,557)	726,889
Capital expenditure reserve	2,160,830	3,436,895	(2,160,830)	3,436,895
Caravan park development reserve	259,937	106,930	(5,680)	361,187
Community planning reserve	1,003,063	1,125,220	(503,063)	1,625,220
Economic development reserve	235,655	171,000	(21,245)	385,410
Fleet replacement reserve	461,737	218,375	(156,355)	523,757
Gravel and sand pit (GSP) restoration reserve	488,719	98,042	(28,569)	558,192
Heritage loan scheme reserve	100,000	-	- 1	100,000
Information technology reserve	1,133,398	185,000	(202,802)	1,115,596
Little Lake Boort water reserve	34,525	-	(17,456)	17,069
Waste management reserve	317,517	34,690		352,207
Major projects reserve	179,796	80,000	•	259,796
Plant replacement reserve	2,349,664	873,031	(1,811,984)	1,410,711
Professional development reserve	(1,436)	6,000	(945)	3,619
Recreation facilities improvement reserve	100,000		-	100,000
Skinners Flat water reserve	15,565		(8,030)	7,535
Swimming pool major projects reserve	100,000	50,000	(50,000)	100,000
Unfunded superannuation liability reserve	696,424	101,192		797,616
Units reserve	94,965	18,779	-	113,744
Unsightly premises enforcement provision				
reserve	100,000	-	-	100,000
Unspent contributions reserve		-	-	-
Unspent grants reserve	7,731,737	8,688,188	(7,731,737)	8,688,188
Urban drainage reserve	692,866	370,000	(262,268)	800,598
Valuations reserve	42,667	93,475	(12,936)	123,206
War memorial reserve	3,000	-	**	3,000
Total	18,933,575	15,753,317	(12,976,457)	21,710,435

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NOTE 9 OTHER MATTERS (Continued)

9.1 Reserves (continued)

(b) General reserves (continued)

2018

	Balance at			
	beginning of	Transfer from	Transfer to	Balance at end
	reporting	accumulated	accumulated	of reporting
	period	surplus	surplus	period
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land and buildings reserve	280,354	358,350	(5,758)	632,946
Capital expenditure reserve	3,141,720	2,160,830	(3,141,720)	2,160,830
Caravan park development reserve	264,967	31,964	(36,994)	259,937
Community planning reserve	901,067	1,003,063	(901,067)	1,003,063
Economic development reserve	120,035	134,545	(18,925)	235,655
Fleet replacement reserve	676,845	150,000	(365,108)	461,737
Gravel and sand pit (GSP) restoration reserve	773,703	87,329	(372,313)	488,719
Heritage loan scheme reserve	100,000	-	-	100,000
Information technology reserve	1,226,469	185,000	(278,071)	1,133,398
Little Lake Boort water reserve	20,303	14,222	-	34,525
Waste management reserve	283,147	34,370	9	317,517
Major projects reserve	99,796	80,000	~	179,796
Plant replacement reserve	1,769,860	850,000	(270,196)	2,349,664
Professional development reserve	(2,118)	4,000	(3,318)	(1,436)
Recreation facilities improvement reserve	100,000	~	-	100,000
Skinners Flat water reserve	12,908	2,657	~	15,565
Swimming pool major projects reserve	50,000	50,000	-	100,000
Unfunded superannuation liability reserve	1,000,000	-	(303,576)	696,424
Units reserve	77,129	17,836	-	94,965
Unsightly premises enforcement provision				
reserve	100,000	-	-	100,000
Unspent contributions reserve	987	-	(987)	-
Unspent grants reserve	7,683,212	7,731,737	(7,683,212)	7,731,737
Urban drainage reserve	704,551	250,000	(261,685)	692,866
Valuations reserve	190,895	5,327	(153,555)	42,667
War memorial reserve	3,000	-	-	3,000
Total	19,578,830	13,151,230	(13,796,485)	18,933,575

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9.1 Reserves (continued)

(b) General reserves (continued)

Purpose of general reserves

Land and buildings reserve

The land and buildings reserve is used to fund the purchase and improvement of land and buildings. Proceeds received from the sale of Council owned land and buildings are transferred to the reserve.

Capital expenditure reserve

The capital expenditure reserve is used to set aside funds that have been budgeted for capital works projects in one financial year but will not be expended by the end of that year. Council transfers to the reserve annually the unexpended budget amounts for capital works and other projects that will be undertaken in the following financial year.

Caravan park development reserve

The caravan park development reserve is used to set aside surpluses made from the operations of Council's caravan parks to assist with financing major works carried out at those caravan parks. The annual surplus made on the operations of Council's caravan parks is transferred to the reserve annually, and the funds required to finance major works undertaken at Council's caravan parks are transferred from the reserve.

Community planning reserve

The community planning reserve is used to set aside unspent funds for community planning projects. Council transfers to the reserve annually cumulative unspent funds for each ward's community planning projects. Council transfers from the reserve the amount placed into the reserve at the end of the previous financial year.

Economic development reserve

The economic development reserve is used to assist with economic development initiatives that Council wishes to financially support. Council transfers to the reserve annually an amount determined during the budget process as sufficient to fund economic development initiatives, and proceeds from the sale of industrial land and transfers from the reserve the cost of economic development initiatives during the financial year.

Fleet replacement reserve

The fleet replacement reserve is used to fund the replacement of office vehicles. Council transfers to the reserve annually an amount determined during the budget process as sufficient to fund the fleet replacement program, and transfers from the reserve the net cost of fleet purchases for the year.

Gravel and sand pit (GSP) restoration reserve

The gravel and sand pit (GSP) restoration reserve is used to fund land purchase, development and restoration of gravel and sand pits used by Council for the extraction of road building materials. Council transfers from the reserve the cost of purchasing new sites, development and restoration of gravel and sand pits, and transfers to the reserve annual surplus on operations of gravel and sand pits.

Heritage Ioan scheme reserve

The heritage loan scheme reserve is used to provide loans to owners of properties located in significant heritage precincts, heritage registered buildings or structures of local heritage significance, to enable repair and maintenance of those buildings with the aims of quality appearance and public safety.

Information technology reserve

The information technology reserve is used to assist with the purchase of information technology assets. Council transfers to the reserve annually an amount determined during the budget process as sufficient to fund information technology assets, and transfers from the reserve the net cost of information technology assets.

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9.1 Reserves (continued)

(b) General reserves (continued)

Purpose of general reserves (continued)

Little Lake Boort water

The Little Lake Boort water reserve is used to secure the proceeds from sale of temporary water rights relating to Little Lake Boort. Council transfers to the reserve the proceeds from the sale of temporary water rights and unexpended amounts from annual expenditure budget and transfers from the reserve the amounts required to purchase water rights or for any other expenditures relating to Little Lake Boort.

Waste management reserve

The waste management reserve is used to assist with the cost of strategic projects, compliance and long term planning for Council's landfills and transfer stations. Council transfers to the reserve annually \$10 per kerbside collection levy (or a pro-rated amount for a pro-rated collection). Council transfers from the reserve the cost of strategic projects, compliance and long term planning within Council landfills and transfer stations.

Major projects reserve

The major projects reserve is used to assist with the funding of major projects identified by Council. An annual allocation determined during the budget process as sufficient to fund major projects is transferred to the reserve. When a major project is identified and approved, an amount will be transferred from the reserve to assist with funding the project.

Plant replacement reserve

The plant replacement reserve is used to fund plant purchases. Council transfers to the reserve annually an amount determined during the budget process as sufficient to fund the plant replacement program. Council transfers from the reserve the net cost of plant purchases for the year.

Professional development reserve

The professional development reserve is used to fund the professional development undertaken by executive officers of Council. An annual allocation is provided to each executive officer in accordance with their contract of employment, while the cost of the professional development undertaken during the year is transferred from the reserve.

Recreation facilities improvement reserve

The recreation facilities improvement reserve is an allocation of funds used to provide interest free loans to community groups for improvements at Council reserves.

Skinners Flat water reserve

The Skinners Flat water reserve is used to fund major repairs and capital works at the Skinners Flat Water Supply. The surplus on operations of the water supply is transferred to the reserve annually and the cost of major repairs and capital works is transferred from the reserve.

Swimming pool major projects reserve

The Swimming Pool Major Projects Reserve is used to fund unplanned major repairs and capital works at the various swimming pool sites across the Shire. Council transfers to the reserve annually an amount determined during the budget process, to a maximum reserve level of \$200K. Council transfers from the reserve the net cost of unplanned major repairs and capital works.

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9.1 Reserves (continued)

(b) General reserves (continued)

Purpose of general reserves (continued)

Unfunded superannuation liability reserve

The unfunded superannuation liability reserve is used to assist with funding any call that may be made on Council as a result of shortfall in the Local Authorities' Superannuation Defined Benefits Plan. Council transfers to the reserve annually an amount determined during the budget process as sufficient to fund potential future calls by the superannuation authority in relation to an unfunded superannuation liability. Council transfers from the reserve any funds required to finance a call made upon Council by the superannuation authority.

Units reserve

The units reserve is used to fund the purchase or improvement of Council owned elderly persons' units. The net surplus generated from rental income is transferred to the reserve annually. Funds are transferred out of the reserve to cover the cost of capital works undertaken at elderly persons' units.

Unsightly premises enforcement provision reserve

The Unsightly Premises Enforcement Provision Reserve is used to provide funds to assist with the enforcement and rectification works on determined unsightly premises with costs recouped via legal or other action.

Unspent contributions reserve

The unspent contributions reserve is used to set aside contributions received for a specific purpose in one financial year that will not be expended until a later financial year. Council transfers to the reserve contributions received during the financial year that have not been expended, and transfers from the reserve the amount placed into the reserve at the end of the previous financial year.

Unspent grants reserve

The unspent grants reserve is used to set aside grants received in one financial year that will not be expended until a later financial year. Council transfers to the reserve grants received during the financial year that have not been expended, and transfers from the reserve the amount placed into the reserve at the end of the previous financial year.

Urban drainage reserve

The urban drainage reserve is used to fund urban drainage works in the towns within the Shire. Council transfers to the reserve annually an amount determined during the budget process sufficient to fund the urban drainage program, and transfers from the reserve the annual cost of urban drainage work.

Valuations reserve

The valuations reserve is used to fund the cost of Council's bi-annual valuations for rating purposes. Council transfers to the reserve the net surplus of valuations in the years that Council is paid for the provision of its data to state government authorities, and amounts determined during the budget process sufficient to fund the bi-annual revaluation process. Council transfers from the reserve the net cost of the revaluation process.

War memorial restoration reserve

The war memorial restoration reserve is used to fund the cost of maintaining and renewing war memorials across the Shire. Council transfers to the reserve annually an amount determined during the budget process as sufficient to fund the war memorial program, and transfers the cost of works to war memorials from the reserve.

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9.2 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus/(deficit)

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Surplus / (deficit) for the period	1,047,284	(818,612)
Depreciation	9,473,510	9,233,178
(Profit) / loss on disposal of assets	233,155	68,428
Impairment of financial assets	103	1,658
Reversal of impairment of assets	(1,658)	(3,879)
Bad debts expense	12,747	21,086
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	(16,156)	(24,869)
Change in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) / decrease in receivables (net of advances)	(1,553,663)	364,463
(Increase) / decrease in accrued income	2,535,361	(2,053,243)
(Increase) / decrease in prepayments	67,854	20,207
(Increase) / decrease in other assets and liabilities	631,273	512,020
Increase / (decrease) in trust funds and deposits	35,014	28,676
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	3,211	10,516
Increase / (decrease) in payables	(372,687)	(159,429)
Increase / (decrease) in employee benefits	(18,702)	(165,496)
Increase / (decrease) in other provisions	145,132	(11,121)
(Increase) / decrease in library equity	1,808	2,565
Net cash provided by / used by operating activities	12,223,586	7,026,148

9.3 Superannuation

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

Accumulation

The Fund's accumulation categories, 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 2019, this was 9.5% required under Superannuation Guarantee Legislation).

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. 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. For the year ended 30 June 2019, this rate was 9.5% of members salaries (9.5% in 2017/18).

At 30 June 2017, an triennial 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 103.1%. To determine the VBI, the fund Actuary used the following long-term assumptions:

Net investment returns6.5% paSalary information3.5% paPrice inflation (CPI)2.5% pa

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Defined benefit (continued)

Vision Super has advised that the actual VBI at 30 June 2019 was XXXXX%. The VBI is used as the primary funding indicator. When the VBI is above 100%, the interim actuarial investigation determines the Defined Benefit category is in a satisfactory financial position and that no change is necessary to the Defined Benefits category's funding arrangements from prior years.

Defined benefit 2017 triennial actuarial investigation surplus amounts

The Fund's latest actuarial investigation as at 30 June 2017 identified the following in the defined benefit category of which Loddon Shire Council is a contributing employer:

- A VBI surplus of \$69.8 million; and
- A total service liability surplus of \$193.5 million.
- A discounted accrued benefits surplus of \$228.8 million

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 2017 during August 2017.

A interim actuarial investigation will be being conducted for the Fund's position as at 30 June 2019. It is anticipated that this actuarial investigation will be completed in December 2019.

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LODDON SHIRE COUNCIL

PERFORMANCE STATEMENT YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2019



DESCRIPTION OF MUNICIPALITY

Loddon Shire Council is located in central Victoria, about 175 kilometres north-west of Melbourne. It is bounded by the Gannawarra Shire in the north, Shire of Campaspe and City of Greater Bendigo in the east, Mount Alexander Shire and Central Goldfields Shire in the south, and Northern Grampians Shire and Buloke Shire in the west.

Loddon Shire Council is a predominantly rural area, with many small towns and communities. The largest towns are Boort, Bridgewater on Loddon, Inglewood, Pyramid Hill, and Wedderburn.

The Shire encompasses a total land area of about 6,700 square kilometres. Land is used mainly for agriculture and horticulture, particularly grain, sheep, wool, beef cattle, dairy, pigs and poultry. In recent years, there has also been an increase in viticulture, olives, and fodder crops.

The primary source of employment in the Shire is agriculture, forestry and fishing with 37% of employed residents working in those fields, while 10% work in health care and social assistance, 7% in retail trade, and 5% in public administration and safety.

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SUSTAINABILITY CAPACITY INDICATORS

Indicator / measure	Results					
	2016	2017	2018	2019		
Indicator: Population						
Measure: Expenses per head of municipal population	\$3,657	\$3,763	\$4,502	\$5,919		
Computation: Total expenses / Municipal population						
Material variations: Gradual increases to expenditure over the	four year per	riod with popu	lation remain	ling steady.		
Year three and four have a higher increase as a result of extra	works underta	aken for flood	restoration p	rojects.		
Indicator: Population						
Measure: Infrastructure per head of municipal population	\$40,202	\$39,764	\$43,768	\$45,810		
Computation: Value of infrastructure / Municipal population						
Material variations: Gradual increase to infrastructure valuatio	n over the ful	l four year pe	riod with pop	ulation		
remaining steady.						
Indicator: Population						
Measure: Population density per length of road	1.54	1.60	1.59	1.59		
Computation: Municipal population / Kilometres of local roads						
Material variations: No material variations.						
Indicator: Own-source revenue						
Measure: Own source revenue per head of municipal	\$1,815	\$1,796	\$1,868	\$1,904		
population	\$1,010	\$1,130	\$1,000	\$1,504		
Computation: Own-source revenue / Municipal population						
Material variations: No material variations.						
Indicator: Recurrent grants						
Measure: Recurrent grants per head of municipal population	\$1,462	\$2,180	\$1,836	\$1,851		
Computation: Recurrent grants / Municipal population						
Material variations: Recurrent grants have remained steady for	r 2018 and 2	019 due to th	e continued 5	0% upfront		
timing of the Victoria Grants Commission funding. 2017 had a fi	ull yearly alto	cation plus a	further 50% u	pfront.		
Indicator: Disadvantage						
Measure: Relative socio-economic disadvantage	1	4	2	2		
Computation: Index of relative socio-economic disadvantage	· '	· '		_ ~		
by decile						
Material variations: 2018 saw the indicator move from one to t	wo, it has ren	nained stead	y at that indic	ator.		

Definitions:

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[&]quot;adjusted underlying revenue" means total income other than:

⁽a) non-recurrent grants used to fund capital expenditure; and

⁽b) non-monetary asset contributions; and

⁽c) contributions to fund capital expenditure from sources other than those referred in paragraphs (a)

[&]quot;infrastructure" means non-current property, plant and equipment excluding land

[&]quot;local road" means a sealed or unsealed road for which the council is the responsible road authority under the Road Management Act 2004

[&]quot;population" means the resident population estimated by council

[&]quot;own-source revenue" means adjusted underlying revenue other than revenue that is not under the control of council (including government grants)

[&]quot;relative socio-economic disadvantage", in relation to a municipality, means the relative socioeconomic 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

[&]quot;SEIFA" means the Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas published from time to time by the Australian Bureau of Statistics on its Internet website.

[&]quot;unrestricted cash" means all cash and cash equivalents other than restricted cash.

SERVICE PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Service / Indicator / measure	Results				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Aquatic facilities					
Indicator: Utilisation					
Measure: Utilisation of aquatic facilities	4	3	3	3	
Computation: Number of visits to aquatic facilities / Municipal	49	3	3	٥	
population					
Material variations: Number of visits has slightly decreased wh	ile the popula	ation has rem	ained steady		
Animal management					
Indicator: Health and safety					
Measure: Animal management prosecutions	1	0	0	0	
Computation: Number of successful animal management	l '	ľ	"	Ü	
prosecutions					
/Material variations: Council had no animal prosecutions in 20	6/17, 2017 <i>/</i> 1	8 and 2018/1	9.		
Food Safety					
Indicator: Health and safety					
Measure: Critical and major non-compliance notifications					
Computation: Number of critical non-compliance notifications					
and major non-compliance notifications about a food premises	83%	100%	100%	100%	
followed up / Number of critical non-compliance notifications					
and major non-compliance notifications about food premises					
x100		ļ			
Material variations: All compliance issues in 2016/17, 2017/18	and 2018/19	have been fo	ollowed up.		
Governance					
Indicator: Satisfaction					
Measure: Satisfaction with Council decisions					
Computation: Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with	56	55	48	50	
how council has performed in making decisions in the interest					
of the community					
Material variations: As a result of feedback from the communit	y, în 2018 Co	uncil identifie	d the need to	better	
communicate its decisions to the community including the ration	ale for those	decisions. Th	nis has seen (a slight	
increase in this indicator.					
Home & Community Care (HACC)					
Indicator: Participation					
Measure: Participation in HACC service	56%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Computation: [Number of people that received a HACC service	****	7 500 4	V 333 V	****	
Municipal target population for HACC services] x100					
Material variations: Indicator no longer required.					
Home & Community Care (HACC)					
Indicator: Participation					
Measure: Participation in HACC service by CALD people	0.224	****			
Computation: [Number of CALD people who receive a HACC	30%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
service / Municipal target population in relation to CALD people					
for HACC services] x100		ļ			
Material variations: Indicator no longer required.		-	_		
Libraries					
Indicator: Participation					
Measure: Active library members	8%	8%	7%	7%	
Computation: [Number of active library members / Municipal					
population] x100				9	
Material variations: Loddon continues to experience a decline					
the number does not include library visitors, Wi-Fi or computer u				owing of	
the electronic collection. All of these activities are anecdotally w	eli supported	by Loddon re	esidents.		

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SERVICE PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (Continued)

Service / indicator / measure	Results						
	2016	2017	2018	2019			
Maternal & Child Health (MCH)							
Indicator: Participation							
Measure: Participation in MCH service							
Computation: [Number of children who attend the MCH service	73%	70%	65%	66%			
at least once (in the year) / Number of children enrolled in the							
MCH service] x100							
Material variations: Participation levels have increased in 2018	/19 along wit	h number of	enrolments.				
Maternal & Child Health (MCH)							
Indicator: Participation							
Measure: Participation in the MCH service by Aboriginal							
children	25%	56%	83%	57%			
Computation: [Number of Aboriginal children who attend the	2070	30%	0076	31 70			
MCH service at least once (in the year) / Number of Aboriginal							
children enrolled in the MCH service] x100							
Material variations: Council works closely with Community Hea	ith Services	to meet the n	eeds of Abor	ginal			
Children. There has been a significant increase in the number of	children enr	olled with a s	light increase	to the			
participation rates.							
Roads							
Indicator: Satisfaction							
Measure: Satisfaction with sealed local roads							
Computation: Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with	55	50	50	52			
how council has performed on the condition of sealed local							
roads							
Material variations: There is a slight increase to this indicator a	nd it is expec	ted to be a n	esult of the fir	nalisation of			
the flood rectification works program.							
Statutory planning		i					
Indicator: Decision making							
Measure: Council planning decisions upheld at VCAT							
Computation: [Number of VCAT decisions that did not set	0%	100%	0%	100%			
aside council's decision in relation to a planning application /	0,0	10078	0,0	10070			
Number of VCAT decisions in relation to planning applications]							
x100							
Material variations: One VCAT planning decision in 2018/19, a	lso one in 20	16/17.					
Indicator: Waste diversion							
Measure: Kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill							
Computation: [Weight of recyclables and green organics	20%	23%	22%	26%			
collected from kerbside bins / Weight of garbage, recyclables							
and green organics collected from kerbside bins] x100							
Material variations: No material variation.							

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SERVICE PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (Continued)

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 member" means a member of a library who has borrowed a book from the library

"annual report" means an annual report prepared by a council under sections 131, 132 and 133 of the

"CALD" means culturally and linguistically diverse and refers to persons born outside Australian in a country whose national language in not English

"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 19C 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 19C of that Act

"Community Care Common Standards" means the Community Care Common Standards for the delivery of HACC services, published from time to time by the Commonwealth

"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

"HACC program" means the Home and Community Care program established under the Agreement entered into for the purpose of the Home and Community Care Act 1985 of the Commonwealth

"HACC service" means home help, personal care or community respite provided under the HACC

"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

"target population" has the same meaning as in the Agreement entered into for the purposes of the Home and Community Care Act 1985 of the Commonwealth

"WorkSafe reportable aquatic facility safety incident" means an incident relating to a council aquatic facility that is required to be notified to the Victorian WorkCover Authority under Part 5 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004.

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FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Dimension / Indicator /	Results			Forecasts				
measure	2016	2016 2017 2018 2019		2020	2021	2022	2023	
Efficiency Indicator: Revenue level								
Measure: Average residential rate per residential property assessment Computation: Residential rate revenue / Number of residential property assessments	\$941.22	***************************************	* *	\$1,007.51		\$1,015.09	\$1,037.90	\$1,061.31
Material variations: Resid	ential rates	are forecas	t to increas	e by 2.0% p	er year.			
Indicator: Expenditure level Measure: Expenses per property assessment Computation: Total expenses i Number of property assessments	\$3,441.69	\$3,670.24	\$4,339.15	\$5,685.05	\$4,008.49	\$3,985.97	\$4,078.53	\$4,177.33
Material variations: Prope	riv number	s remain co	nstant with	expenditure	levels the	main vadan	ce dependir	no on the
scope of work required for			**************************************	endle decreases a		TOWNS STREET	p	
Efficiency Indicator: Workforce turnover Measure: Resignations and terminations								
compared to average staff Computation: [Number of permanent staff resignations and terminations / Average number of permanent staff for the financial year] x100	12.75	18.12	12.29	10.32	9.87	9.87	9.87	9.87
Material variations: A rest	tructure to a	lign directo	rates in ear	y 2016 and	continuatio	n into 2017	resulted in	an
increase in staff turnover. I	This is slow!	y returning	to a steady	turnover rat	e.			
Liquidity Indicator: Working capital Measure: Current assets compared to current llabilities Computation: [Current assets / Current liabilities] x100	641.06%							219.41%
Material variations: Major variations can occur in this indicator due to the amount of cash and cash equivalents available for that projected year. The other components are fairly constant.								

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FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (Continued)

Dimension / indicator /	Forecasts			casts				
measure	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Liquidity Indicator: Unrestricted cash								
Measure: Unrestricted cash compared to current liabilities Computation: [Unrestricted cash /	281.60%	-3.85%	91.92%	-156.79%	71.46%	-16.19%	-102.08%	-187.02%
Current liabilities] x100	-0.4		P 4 49	4 - 6 00	481		- 4	- NA - 48 - 4
Material variations: Count mature in a period greater i 2017/18 and 2018/19. Curr	lhan 90 day	s. 50% Vict	oria Grants					
Obligations Indicator: Asset renewal								
Measure: Asset renewal compared to depreciation Computation: [Asset renewal expenses / Asset depreciation] x100	24.12%	33.93%	35.98%	19.86%	64.01%	30.13%	30.35%	30.11%
Material variations: Variat	tions can oc	cur within ti	nis indicator	depending	on the cap	ital works pi	rogram deli	vered each
year, depreciation increase	s slightly in	line with as	set values.					
Obligations Indicator: Loans and								
borrowings Measure: Loans and borrowings compared to rates Computation: [Interest bearing loans and borrowings / Rate revenue] x100	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Material variations: Counc	cil made the	last payme	ent of outsta	inding loans	during ear	ly 2016.		
Obligations Indicator: Loans and borrowings Measure: Loans and borrowings repayments compared to rates Computation: [Interest and principal repayments on interest bearing loans and borrowings / Rate revenue] x100	1.39%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Material variations: Coun	cil made the	last payme	ent of outsta	inding loans	during ear	ly 2016.		

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FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (Continued)

Dimension / indicator /						Fore	casts	
measure	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Obligations Indicator: Indebtedness								
Measure: Non-current liabilities compared to	45 800	40 8074	44 3000	40.000	49 9964	48 4402	40.000	00.000
own source revenue Computation: [Non- current liabilities / Own source revenue] x100	17.58%	12.52%	11.76%	12.57%	15.57%	17.41%	19.08%	20.85%
Material variations: Coun						e with EA in	ncreases, o	vn source
revenue also increases slig	imiy each ye	ear in line w	nin expecte	o CPI incres	ases.			
Operating position Indicator: Adjusted underlying result Measure: Adjusted underlying surplus (or deficit)	-37.73%	9.83%	-4.51%	-2.87%	-37.72%	~15.56%	-15.90%	-16.50%
Computation: [Adjusted underlying surplus (deficit)! Adjusted underlying revenue] x100								
Material variations: Future current forecasting Council or generating more or othe	will not hav	e enough li						
Stability								
Indicator: Rates concentration Measure: Rates compared to adjusted underlying revenue Computation: [Rate revenue / Adjusted underlying revenue] x100	50.58%	32.05%	32.31%	24.87%	48.48%	41.60%	41.69%	41.83%
	oll boo conti	arrad to an	she the cote.	ean to entan	and abases	a far tha fa	connet wans	The
Material variations: Coun main variation between yea					and charge	s for the 10	recast year	5. 1119
Stability	ais for unis if	idicator is t	ne operaun	granus.				
Indicator: Rates effort Measure: Rates compared to property values revenue / Capital improved value of rateable properties in the municipality] x100	0.56%	0.58%	0.50%	0.52%	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Material variations: No m	aterial variat	tions.						

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FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (Continued)

Definitions:

"adjusted underlying revenue" means total income other than:

(a) non-recurrent grants used to fund capital expenditure; and

(b) non-monetary asset contributions; and

(c) contributions to fund capital expenditure from sources other than those referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b)

"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

"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.

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OTHER INFORMATION

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 sustainability 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 1989* and *Local Government (Planning and Reporting)* Regulations 2014.

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 Council's Strategic Resource Plan. The Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014 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 Strategic Resource Plan on 25 June 2019 and which forms part of the Council Plan. The Strategic Resource 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 Strategic Resource Plan can be obtained by contacting Council.

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CERTIFICATION OF PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

In my opinion the accompanying Performance Statement has been prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 1989 and the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014.

Signed: Date: SHARON ROSEMARIE MORRISON BA (POLITICS), LLB (HONS), GDLP, DIP BUS, CERT IV HR, PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING OFFICER Wedderburn, Victoria, 3518 In our opinion, the accompanying Performance Statement of the Loddon Shire Council for the year ended 30 June 2019 presents fairly the results of Council's performance in accordance with the Local Government Act 1989 and the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014. The Performance Statement contains the relevant performance indicators, measures and results in relation to service performance, financial performance and sustainability capacity. As 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 the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014 to certify this Performance Statement in its final form. Signed: Date: Į CHERYL ANNETTE MCKINNON, MAYOR Wedderburn, Victoria, 3518 Signed: Date: ŧ GAVAN LINDSAY HOLT, COUNCILLOR Wedderburn, Victoria, 3518

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Signed: Date:

PHILIP LEONARD PINYON, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Wedderburn, Victoria, 3518

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9.2 PLANNING APPLICATION 5447: PROPOSED THREE LOT BOUNDARY RE-ALIGNMENT, BRIDGEWATER NORTH

File Number: 5447

Author: Alexandra Jefferies, Planning Officer

Authoriser: Glenn Harvey, Manager Development and Compliance

Attachments: 1. Decision report: Proposed three lot boundary re-alignment,

Bridgewater North

2. Late correspondence, letter of support from applicant

RECOMMENDATION

That Council determines to issue a notice of decision to refuse planning application 5447 for a 3 lot boundary re-alignment at 601 Bridgewater-Raywood Road, Bridgewater North.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There is no conflict of interest for any Council staff member involved in writing this report, or involved in the subject matter of the report.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DISCUSSION

There have been no previous Council discussions on this matter.

BACKGROUND

Applicant: John & Veronica Coghlan

Contact: Michael St Clair (Tomkinson Group)

Subject Land: 601 Bridgewater-Raywood Road Bridgewater North

Application 5447 proposes a three lot boundary re-alignment. The application is being put forth for consideration and a decision by Council as the Officer's recommendation is to refuse.

The proposed boundary realignment consists of the following:

- Lot 153 containing the dwelling will reduce in area to 2.54 ha from 14.93 ha.
- Lot 152 will increase in area from 17.24 ha to 25.03 ha and will remain farming land.
- Lot 154 will increase in area from 15.84 ha to 20.44 ha and will comprise of the existing agricultural shedding located to the north of the dwelling.

Access to the site will be maintained via the existing driveway with a carriage way easement that will favour the larger balance of the farm.

The Planning Officer is recommending refusal for the following reasons:

- 1) The proposal is not consistent with the Planning Policy Framework
- 2) The proposed application is not consistent with Local Planning Policy.
- 3) The proposal is not consistent with the purpose or decision guidelines of the Farming Zone.

Please refer to the attachment for the decision report associated with the above application.

A letter from the applicant (John and Veronica Coghlan) was received by Council on Monday 19 August 2019. The content of the letter is considered late correspondence and has not been included in the application assessment process. This letter has been provided to Council as a letter of support for the application.

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ISSUES/DISCUSSION

Under the Planning and Environment Act 1987 (the Act) the Minister for Planning delegates a municipal council power to become the planning authority for any planning scheme in force in its municipal district.

A municipal council is obligated to enforce and administer the relevant Planning Scheme and must use the Scheme to determine relevant applications.

For Council the Loddon Planning Scheme is the relevant Planning Scheme which must be used by Council when determining applications.

Council has delegated authority to its Planning officer to determine outcomes of applications, however it is the policy of Council to make the final determination for applications which:

- receive one or more public objection and/or
- are to be recommended for refusal by the Planning officer.

The planning officer's recommendation is to refuse the application.

COST/BENEFITS

There are various cost associated with having a delegated Planning Officer consider an application and make a recommendation as well as with the time of the Councillors to consider this recommendation.

The benefits associated with this cost are the ability for Council to fulfil its requirement under law and provide the community with a statutory service that delivers well managed and appropriate development.

RISK ANALYSIS

The risks of Council not fulfilling its statutory obligation under the Act include:

- inappropriate development which could endanger life and property
- Council's reputation as a responsible Authority
- breaches of the Planning & Environment Act 1987 requiring compliance action.

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

Please refer to the decision report for further detail on the application and also the letter of support from the applicant.

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LODDON SHIRE COUNCIL

DECISION REPORT 5447: Proposed three lot boundary re-alignment, Bridgewater North



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SUMMARY

Application Number: 5447

Applicant: John & Veronica Coghlan

Contact: Michael St Clair (Tomkinson Group)

Subject Land: 601 Bridgewater-Raywood Road Bridgewater North

Owner: Francis & John Coghlan

Zone: Farming Zone

Overlay(s): Land Subject to Inundation Overlay

Cultural Sensitivity Overlay

Existing use: Farming

Proposal: 3 Lot boundary re-alignment

The following dot points provide a summary of the application:

- The application was lodged on 21 May 2019 proposing a 3 lot boundary re-alignment.
- The application has been exempt from notification under Section 52 of the Act as majority of the surrounding land is within the same ownership as the subject site owner.
- The property is located within the Farming Zone and comprises of approximately 48 ha.
- The proposed boundary realignment consists of the following:
 - i. Lot 153 containing the dwelling will be reduced to 2.54 ha from 14.93 ha.
 - ii. Lot 152 will increase in area from 17.24 ha to 25.03 ha.
 - Lot 154 will increase in size from 15.84 ha to 20.44 ha and will comprise of the existing agricultural shedding located to the north of the dwelling (see figure 1 for current lot configuration).

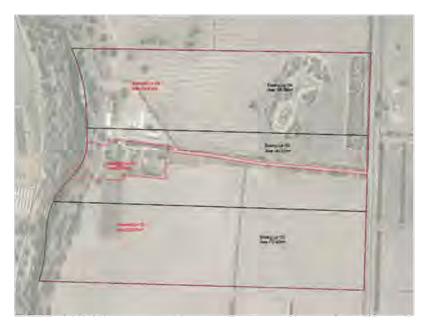


Figure 1: Arial view of proposed re-alignment Source: Tomkinson Group report Ref: 1158901

1 RECOMMENDATION

That the Responsible Authority having considered all matters which the Planning and Environment Act, 1987, requires it to consider, decides to issue a Notice of Decision to refuse planning application 5447 for a 3 lot boundary re-alignment on the following grounds:

- 1) The proposal is not consistent with the Planning Policy Framework
- 2) The proposed application is not consistent with Local Planning Policy.
- The proposal is not consistent with the purpose or decision guidelines of the Farming Zone.

2 DISCUSSION

2.1 The Site & Locality

The subject site is located approximately 5 km to the north east of the Bridgewater Township on the Bridgewater-Raywood Road. The entire property is approximately 647 ha in size. The three parcels proposed to be re-aligned are approximately 48 ha in size (combined); these are lots 153, 153 & 154 PP226 and they are considered to be the 'subject site for this application.

The subject site is within the Farming Zone and is partly covered by the Land Subject to Inundation overlay and the Cultural Sensitively Overlay and is bound to the west by the Loddon River. The site currently contains a single dwelling and a number of agricultural sheds. The existing dwelling is set back approximately 620 metres from the front (eastern) boundary. The dwelling is currently accessed via a gravel driveway off the Bridgewater Raywood Road which is a sealed road.





Figure 2: Ariel photograph: subject site (entire site) Source: Loddon Pozi

Figure 3 provides a detailed view of the subject site.



Figure 3: Ariel Photograph: Subject site (relevant parcels) Source: Loddon Pozi

2.2 Site History

There is no relevant planning permit history for this site.

2.3 Proposal

Planning application 5447 is proposing a 3 lot boundary re-alignment which will result in the creation of a 2.54 ha house lot (lot 153). This proposed lot will contain the existing dwelling, associated outbuildings and the access to the dwelling. Lot 152 will increase to 25.03 ha and lot 154 will increase to 20.44 ha.

Currently the applicant resides in the dwelling and shares ownership of the farm with his brother/business partner. The proposed boundary re-alignment aims to allow the applicant to purchase the dwelling and 2.54 ha lot and sell his share of the farm to his brother/business partner who will continue to farm the land.

The application also proposed the creation of a number of easements to ensure a number of services are provided to both the dwelling and the farm. These include:

- Right of access carriage way easement along the existing access way to benefit the
 farm lots. It is proposed that the access way will be required to be maintained as an allweather (current width and surface standard) access suitable for heavy machinery. This
 burden will fall to the owner of the smaller 2.54 ha house lot.
- · An easement for the privately owned water pipes for farm operation purposes
- Easement electricity supply
- · Easement for telecommunications for the dwelling

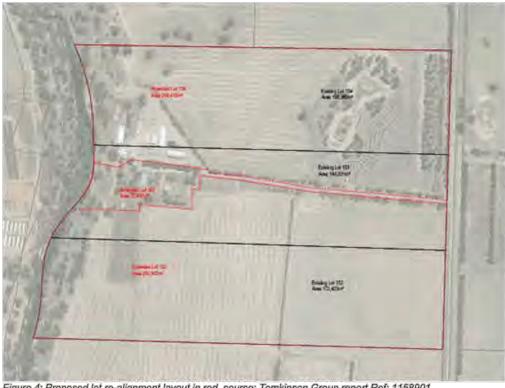


Figure 4 is the proposed layout of the boundary re-alignment, new boundaries are indicted in

Figure 4: Proposed lot re-alignment layout in red, source: Tomkinson Group report Ref: 1158901

2.4 Loddon Planning Scheme

2.4.1 Zone

The subject site is within the Farming Zone. Clause 35.07 of the scheme states that the purpose of the Farming Zone is:

To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.

To provide for the use of land for agriculture.

To encourage the retention of productive agricultural land.

To ensure that non-agricultural uses, including dwellings, do not adversely affect the use of land for agriculture.

To encourage the retention of employment and population to support rural communities.

To encourage use and development of land based on comprehensive and sustainable land management practices and infrastructure provision.

To provide for the use and development of land for the specific purposes identified in a schedule to this zone.

2.4.2 Overlays

The subject site is covered by the land subject to inundation overlay. Clause 44.04 of the scheme states that the purpose this overlay is:

To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.

To identify land in a flood storage or flood fringe area affected by the 1 in 100 year flood or any other area determined by the floodplain management authority.

To ensure that development maintains the free passage and temporary storage of floodwaters, minimises flood damage, is compatible with the flood hazard and local drainage conditions and will not cause any significant rise in flood level or flow velocity.

To reflect any declaration under Division 4 of Part 10 of the Water Act, 1989 where a declaration has been made.

To protect water quality in accordance with the provisions of relevant State Environment Protection Policies, particularly in accordance with Clauses 33 and 35 of the State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria).

To ensure that development maintains or improves river and wetland health, waterway protection and flood plain health.

2.4.3 Permit trigger

The minimum subdivision lot size within Loddon Shire is 100ha as per Schedule to Farming Zone Clause 35.03.

Under Clause 35.07-3 Farming Zone a permit is required to subdivide land.

A permit may be granted to create smaller lots if any of the following apply:

- a) The subdivision is to create a lot for an existing dwelling.
- b) The subdivision must be a two lot subdivision.
- The subdivision is the re-subdivision of existing lots and the number of lots is not increased
- The subdivision is by a public authority or utility service provider to create a lot for a utility installation.

In the case of this application points a & c apply.

Under clause 44.04-3 Land Subject to Inundation Overlay a planning permit is required to subdivide land.

2.4.4 Restrictive Covenant

No restrictive covenants exist on this site.

2.4.5 Planning Policy Framework

The following section gives consideration to the relevant sections of the Planning Policy Framework for this application.

Clause 14.01-1S Protection of agricultural land

Objective

To protect the state's agricultural base by preserving productive farmland.

Strategies

The relevant strategies to be considered are provided below.

Identify areas of productive agricultural land, including land for primary production and intensive agriculture.

Avoid permanent removal of productive agricultural land from the state's agricultural base without consideration of the economic importance of the land for the agricultural production and processing sectors.

Protect productive farmland that is of strategic significance in the local or regional context.

Protect productive agricultural land from unplanned loss due to permanent changes in land use.

Prevent inappropriately dispersed urban activities in rural areas.

Limit new housing development in rural areas by:

- Directing housing growth into existing settlements.
- Discouraging development of isolated small lots in the rural zones from use for dwellings or other incompatible uses.
- Encouraging consolidation of existing isolated small lots in rural zones.

In considering a proposal to use, subdivide or develop agricultural land, consider the:

- Impacts on the continuation of primary production on adjacent land, with particular regard to land values and the viability of infrastructure for such production.
- Compatibility between the proposed or likely development and the existing use of the surrounding land.
- The potential impacts of land use and development on the spread of plant and animal pests from areas of known infestation into agricultural areas.

13.03-15 Floodplain management

Objective

To assist the protection of:

- · Life, property and community infrastructure from flood hazard.
- · The natural flood carrying capacity of rivers, streams and floodways.
- The flood storage function of floodplains and waterways.
- · Floodplain areas of environmental significance or of importance to river health.

<u>Strategies</u>

Identify land affected by flooding, including land inundated by the 1 in 100 year flood event or as determined by the floodplain management authority in planning schemes.

Avoid intensifying the impact of flooding through inappropriately located use and development.

Locate emergency and community facilities (including hospitals, ambulance stations, police stations, fire stations, residential aged care facilities, communication facilities, transport facilities, community shelters and schools) outside the 1 in 100 year floodplain and, where possible, at levels above the height of the probable maximum flood.

Locate use and development that involve the storage or disposal of environmentally hazardous industrial and agricultural chemicals or wastes and other dangerous goods (including intensive animal industries and sewage treatment plants) outside floodplains unless site design and management is such that potential contact between such substances and floodwaters is prevented, without affecting the flood carrying and flood storage functions of the floodplain.

15.03-2S Aboriginal cultural heritage

Objective

To ensure the protection and conservation of places of Aboriginal cultural heritage significance.

Strategies

Identify, assess and document places of Aboriginal cultural heritage significance, in consultation with relevant Registered Aboriginal Parties, as a basis for their inclusion in the planning scheme.

Provide for the protection and conservation of pre-contact and post-contact Aboriginal cultural heritage places.

Ensure that permit approvals align with the recommendations of any relevant Cultural Heritage Management Plan approved under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006.

2.4.6 Local Planning Policy Framework

The following section gives consideration to be the relevant sections of the Local Planning Policy Framework for this application.

Clause 22.05 Development in rural areas

This policy applies to the Farming Zone and the Rural Conservation Zone.

Policy Basis

Agricultural production is the major focus of the economy and community in Loddon Shire. The promotion of innovative, diverse and sustainable agriculture is a central aim of planning in the Shire. Council recognises that quality agricultural land is a valuable and non-renewable resource and its protection and sustainable use is fundamental to the future economic health of the Shire. The rural areas of the Shire also offer landscapes of unique quality. These landscapes are important for their contribution to the character of the Shire and their attraction to visitors. Development in rural areas must be managed to prevent detriment to the viability of rural industries and to protect the landscape quality of the rural areas.

Objectives

To protect the natural and physical resources upon which agricultural industries rely.

To support the ongoing viability of existing farms.

To maintain farmland in productive agricultural use.

To promote the development of new and diverse agricultural industries, fulfilling the potential of existing infrastructure.

To prevent land use conflicts between sensitive uses and agricultural uses.

To ensure that new use and development in the Shire is not prejudicial to agricultural industries or the productive capacity of the land.

To encourage the most productive and sustainable uses of water and soil in the Shire.

To ensure that development in rural areas does not compromise landscapes of significant value.

To encourage safety from structure fires and bushfires.

Policy

It is policy to assess proposals against the following criteria:

Subdivision

Subdivision in the Farming Zone should generally not create additional lots (i.e. property restructure should be used in preference);

Subdivision in the Farming Zone should be clearly based on an improved productive farming outcome that cannot be achieved with the current lot size:

The proposal should provide ongoing productive, economic agriculture.

Information demonstrating the above should be provided with a planning permit application, including;

- Farm business plan that demonstrates the intended output of the farming enterprise in terms of production and value and long term viability; or Whole farm plan that demonstrates the subdivision has been designed with consideration
- of the land quality and capability of the site and will therefore support enhanced productivity

Excisions

In considering an application for subdivision to create a lot for an existing dwelling council must be satisfied that the balance lot will be retained in productive agricultural use.

The responsible authority will support an application for a house lot excision where:

- The benefit from the removal of the dwelling from the land clearly and significantly
 outweighs the risk of having a residential land use adjoining a farming property in terms
 of supporting the growth and ongoing viability of agriculture in the Shire.
- The purpose of the house lot excision is to facilitate property consolidation. House lot
 excisions will not be approved where they are for capital raising only as this is not a long
 term land use planning outcome.
- There is a significant risk that the property will be lost to agriculture while it still contains
 a dwelling (ie. The whole property will become a rural living property as the farmer
 cannot compete with other land purchasers for the property).
- The dwelling is a significant encumbrance on the property due to its quality and value (ie. Poor quality, older houses will not add substantially to the value of the property and will generally not be considered to be a significant encumbrance.)
- Dwellings excised under the Farming Zone provisions are to be considered to be in a habitable condition as defined by and comply with the Building Code of Australia.
- It is clear that a dwelling is not required for the farming use of the property
- It can be demonstrated that it is likely that farming can be continued on the balance unhindered.
- The minimum area is taken out of the balance property. The house and immediate surrounds should only be excised. A rural living / hobby farm should not be created.
- The dwelling and therefore excised lot is on the frontage of the property. Long narrow lots or battle axe lots should be avoided as the additional boundary increases the risk of land use conflict and increases the amount of land lost to agriculture.
- The dwelling is serviced by a sealed road or a rural gravel access road.
- An application for a house lot excision must be advertised to surrounding land owners loccupiers.
- It is preferred that a house lot excision be in the form of a boundary restructure, not the creation of an additional lot. The balance lot should meet the minimum size for the zone.
- Subdivision that is likely to lead to such a concentration of lots as to change the general
 use and character of a rural area, and is not consistent with the purposes of the zone,
 will be strongly discouraged
- An application for subdivision pursuant to this clause may be referred to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning pursuant to Section 52 of the Planning and Environment Act (1987), for advice about the agricultural and environmental sustainability of the proposal.

2.5 Referrals

Table 1: External referral to Goulburn-Murray Water

Goulburn-Murray Water has no objection to this planning permit being granted Response: subject to the following conditions: 1. All construction and ongoing activities must be in accordance with sediment control principles outlined in 'Construction Techniques for Sediment Pollution Control' (EPA, 1991). 2. Prior to Certification of the Plan of Subdivision, GMW requires confirmation that wastewater management system servicing the existing dwelling will be contained within the boundary of amended lot 153 and meets the requirements of the current EPA Code of Practice Onsite Wastewater Management. This must also include the standard of wastewater treatment and the size and location of the wastewater disposal field. In particular, the setback distance from the wastewater disposal field to the Loddon River and any other water features must be provided. Planning Officer Comment: Nil

Table 2: External referral to North Central Catchment Management

Response:	North Central Catchment Management Authority does not object and does not
	require conditions.
Planning Office	cer Comment: Nil

2.6 Public notification

The application has been exempt from further information under Section 52 of the Planning and Environment Act. This has been done because the surrounding land to the north, east and south is within the same ownership as the applicant (Mr Coghlan), the second owner listed on title has been reported to Council officers to be Mr Coghlan's brother. Therefore it is not considered likely that material detriment to another party is foreseen as a result of the application.

Clause 44.06-4 of the planning scheme exempts applications within the Land Subject To Inundation Overlay from notification.

3 ASSESSMENT

The application is being recommended for refusal. The Planning Officers reasons for refusal listed at the beginning of this report are explored further below.

 The proposal is not consistent with the Planning Policy Framework, in particular Clause 14.01-S Protection of agricultural land.

The objective of Clause 14.01-S is to protect the state's agricultural base by preserving productive farmland.

Strategies to achieve this include:

Protect productive farmland that is of strategic significance in the local or regional context.

Protect productive agricultural land from unplanned loss due to permanent changes in land use.

Limit new housing development in rural areas by:

- Directing housing growth into existing settlements.
- Discouraging development of isolated small lots in the rural zones from use for dwellings or other incompatible uses.
- Encouraging consolidation of existing isolated small lots in rural zones.

In considering a proposal to use, subdivide or develop agricultural land, consider the:

- Desirability and impacts of removing the land from primary production, given its agricultural productivity.
- Impacts on the continuation of primary production on adjacent land, with particular regard to land values and the viability of infrastructure for such production.
- Compatibility between the proposed or likely development and the existing use of the surrounding land.
- The potential impacts of land use and development on the spread of plant and animal pests from areas of known infestation into agricultural areas.
- Land capability.

The proposal is not considered to protect agricultural land as the Planning Policy Frameworks suggests and is it considered incapable to create a small house lot which would be surrounded by productive agricultural land.

 The proposal is not consistent with Local Planning Policy, in particular Clause 22.05 Development in Rural Areas.

The objectives of Clause 22.05 are:

To protect the natural and physical resources upon which agricultural industries rely

To support the ongoing viability of existing farms

To maintain farmland in productive agricultural use

To promote the development of new and diverse agricultural industries, fulfilling the potential of existing infrastructure

To prevent land use conflicts between sensitive uses and agricultural uses

To ensure that new use and development in the Shire is not prejudicial to agricultural industries or the productive capacity of the land

To encourage the most productive and sustainable uses of water and soil in the Shire

To ensure that development in rural areas does not compromise landscapes of significant value

To encourage safety from structure fires and bushfires

It is policy to assess proposals against the (relevant) following criteria:

General

 Where buildings or works are essential they should be sited so as to avoid or minimise loss of good quality agricultural land

Subdivision

- Subdivision in the Farming Zone should be clearly based on an improved productive farming outcome that cannot be achieved with the current lot size.
- The proposal should provide ongoing productive, economic agriculture.
- Information demonstrating the above should be provided with a planning permit application, including;
 - Farm business plan that demonstrates the intended output of the farming enterprise in terms of production and value and long term viability; or
 - Whole farm plan that demonstrates the subdivision has been designed with consideration of the land quality and capability of the site and will therefore support enhanced productivity.

Whilst the application does not propose a traditional house lot excision, the proposal does result in the creation of a separate house lot; therefore it is considered that the follow criteria (used for house lot excision assessments) are considered relevant.

The responsible authority will support an application for a house lot excision where:

- The benefit from the removal of the dwelling from the land clearly and significantly outweighs the risk of having a residential land use adjoining a farming property in terms of supporting the growth and ongoing viability of agriculture in the Shire.
- The purpose of the house lot excision is to facilitate property consolidation.
 House lot excisions will not be approved where they are for capital raising only as this is not a long term land use planning outcome.
- There is a significant risk that the property will be lost to agriculture while it still
 contains a dwelling (i.e. The whole property will become a rural living property as
 the farmer cannot compete with other land purchasers for the property).
- It can be demonstrated that it is likely that farming can be continued on the balance unhindered.
- The dwelling and therefore excised lot is on the frontage of the property. Long narrow lots or battle axe lots should be avoided as the additional boundary increases the risk of land use conflict and increases the amount of land lost to agriculture.

It is not considered that the application meets the above criteria or the objectives of clause 22.05 and therefore cannot be supported.

3) The proposal does not meet the purpose and decision guidelines of the Farming Zone, in particular:

'To ensure that non-agricultural uses, including dwellings, do not adversely affect the use of land for agriculture'

The proposal is also not considered to be consistent with the decision guidelines of the Farming Zone, in particular:

- Whether the site is suitable for the use or development and whether the proposal is compatible with adjoining and nearby land uses.
- · How the use and development makes use of existing infrastructure and services.
- · Whether the use or development will support and enhance agricultural production.

The proposal is considered to increase the risk of land use conflict between residents of the dwelling and the agricultural production.

The proposal to create a carriageway easement is also not supported and not considered to make good use of existing infrastructure. The use of the easement by farm machinery to access the sheds on the neighbouring lot is considered likely to be a nuisance to future residents of the dwelling. This may occur during times of peak production or early morning/evening use as well and possibly create dust and land use clash issues.

The application is proposing that it will be the responsibility of the owner of the dwelling to maintain the driveway to a suitable standard for farm machinery. This part of the proposal is considered to be too onerous and create a large financial burden which again is considered to possibly foster land use tensions between the residential use and the agricultural use.

4 CONCLUSION

The proposed boundary realignment is not considered to result in a good planning outcome. It is considered that the 'house lot' will pose a threat to the ongoing use of the surrounding land for agriculture in the future. Whilst the applicant intends to purchase and live within the dwelling at this point in time, the lot will inevitably come into a different ownership at some point. Residents of the dwelling are likely to be subjected to noise, dust, and use of chemicals, farm machinery, traffic and hours of operation as a result of farming activities on the neighbouring blocks by which it will be surrounded. The risk of future land use conflict is significant.

The permitting of this proposal has the potential to set a precedent for battle axe shaped lots which will compromise agricultural uses across the Loddon Shire and in turn could compromise a large portion of the shire's agricultural land.

Council Reference: PPA 5447 19th August 2019

Mr Phil Pinyon Loddon Shire Council 41 High Street WEDDERBURN VIC 3518

Dear Mr. Pinyon,

Re: Three (3) lot boundary re-alignment to affect a house lot excision PPA 5447, 601 Bridgewater-Raywood Road, BRIDGEWATER NORTH

We have written this letter to provide further information about the planning permit application that has been lodged with Loddon Shire Council in order to affect a house lot excision of our house, located in the Farming Zone.

John and his brother Frank currently farm the land and surrounding properties in a joint business partnership. We have decided to transfer our ownership of the farming enterprise to Frank. As part of this process we are seeking to excise our family home from the farming business to enable us to remain in our family home, whilst also being separated from the farming business.

The details for the proposal are contained within our application under assessment currently by Council Staff, who have advised that the application is *unlikely* to be supported by Council officers. We have written this letter to provide further information regarding how we intend to use our house to provide Councillors with the opportunity to make an informed decision on the matter.

For background, we are long term residents of Bridgewater, with the Coghlan family farm being a fixture of the area for generations. Both of us have extensive connections throughout the community, providing service to a range of community institutions including membership and volunteer work with the Bridgewater Football/Netball Club, Bridgewater Tennis Club, Bridgewater Primary School, and the local Catholic Church over many years. In recent years, Veronica has provided catering services to a number of local businesses and community events in the Bridgewater area. This has included catering to events held at the Water Wheel Winery as well as weddings and other events held in town.

We plan to continue to pursue this small-scale catering business, operated as a home based business, from the house at 601 Bridgewater-Raywood Road. The proposed new house lot is of a size that will be able to accommodate garden beds in which to grow our own local produce and easy for us to manage moving forward. Further, we have had the kitchen assessed previously by Council staff as being able to be easily brought up to a commercial kitchen standard. We will not be hosting events on site or selling directly to the public from our house. We will be preparing food on site, before transporting it off-site for consumption at local events.

At present, we grow organic produce within the garden beds surrounding the house. John plans to expand this endeavour as he steps back from the farming business he has been involved with for his adult life. This will include the production of organic fruits, vegetables and herbs, in addition to free range eggs. Further, the site will also produce organic clive oil through a number of mature trees surrounding the house.

Veronica plans to grow the catering business into one that supplies to a number of sites around the local district. She plans to be a local business that supports the local community, with her area of operations solely focused within the shire's boundaries. This enterprise will aid in keeping local businesses operating in the community, in a period where increasing reliance is being placed on larger centres such as Bendigo.

Whilst our plans for the site are not directly assessable as part of the current planning permit before Council, it is a key consideration that Council should be aware of when determining the outcome of the application. We are lifelong residents of the shire and from families that have a long association with the district. We have a deep understanding of agricultural operations and the importance that the correct use of the land has in supporting the wider Loddon Shire economy and our fundamental aim of the proposal before you is to enable us to live on the same property, whilst the farm operation continues unhindered and remains in the family.

Our vision for our house is consistent with this understanding. The house lot, if excised, will remain in the Coghlan family into future generations. We are in the process of entering into an agreement with Frank to provide surety that the excised house lot will again form part of the site's agricultural operations in the future, should we or our children, no longer require ownership.

We ask that Council consider this additional justification for the proposed excision of the house lot as part of deliberations at the August 2019 Council meeting. Should you wish to visit the site to understand the proposed subdivision layout 'on ground', please don't hesitate to contact either of us on 0434 211 337 (John) or 0400 091 218 (Veronica).

Yours sincerely,

John and Veronica Coghlan.

9.3 PLANNING APPLICATION 5434: ERECTION AND DISPLAY OF MAJOR PROMOTION SIGN IN MAIN STREET BRIDGEWATER

File Number: 5434

Author: Alexandra Jefferies, Planning Officer

Authoriser: Glenn Harvey, Manager Development and Compliance

Attachments: 1. Decision report 5434

RECOMMENDATION

That Council determines to issue a notice of decision to refuse planning application 5434 for the erection and display of a major promotional sign.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There is no conflict of interest for any Council staff member involved in writing this report, or involved in the subject matter of the report.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DISCUSSION

There have been no previous Council discussions on this matter.

BACKGROUND

Applicant: James Course (Reginal Billboard Co.)

Subject Site: 89-109 Main Street (Calder Highway), Bridgewater

Planning application 5434 for the erection and display of a major promotional sign at 89 – 109 Main Street Bridgewater is being put forward for consideration and decision by Council.

The subject site is located on the eastern side of the Bridgewater Township and is within the Industrial 3 Zone.

The sign is proposed to be located on the corner of the Calder Highway and Cemetery Road, Bridgewater and will display a range of material to traffic traveling in both directions. The proposed sign is double sided with two 18 m² display faces and a small (0.715m²) permanent business identification sign (Regional Billboard Co) located in the corner of the skirting board. The sign will be affixed to two supporting poles with the overall dimensions of the entire structure measuring 5.1m in height and 8.3m in length.

The Planning Officer is recommending refusal of the application for the following reasons:

- 1) The proposed sign is of a scale that is considered to be excessive within the zone and when considering the existing and surrounding landscape.
- 2) The proposed sign is not consistent with the decision guidelines of Clause 52.05 of the Loddon Planning Scheme.
- 3) The proposed sign will negatively impact on the 'gateway' to the Bridgewater Township.

Please refer to the attachment for the full decision report associated with the above application.

ISSUES/DISCUSSION

Under the Planning and Environment Act 1987 (the Act) the Minister for Planning delegates a municipal council power to become the planning authority for any planning scheme in force in its municipal district.

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A municipal council is obligated to enforce and administer the relevant Planning Scheme and must use the Scheme to determine applications.

For Council the Loddon Planning Scheme is the relevant Planning Scheme which must be used by Council when determining applications.

Council has delegated authority to its Planning Officer to determine outcomes of applications, however it is custom for the Council to make the final determination for applications which:

- receive one or more public objection and/or
- are to be recommended for refusal by the Planning Officer.

In this case the Planning Officer is recommending refusal of this application.

COST/BENEFITS

There are various cost associated with having a delegated Planning Officer consider an application and make a recommendation as well as with the time of the Councillors to consider this recommendation.

The benefits associated with this cost are the ability for Council to fulfil its requirement under law and provide the community with a statutory service that delivers well managed and appropriate development.

RISK ANALYSIS

The risks of Council not fulfilling its statutory obligation under the Act include:

- inappropriate development which could endanger life and property
- Council's reputation as a responsible Authority
- breaches of the Planning & Environment Act 1987 requiring compliance action.

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

Please refer to the decision report for further detail on the application.

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LODDON SHIRE COUNCIL





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SUMMARY

Application Number: 5434

Applicant: James Course (Reginal Billboard Co.)

Subject Land: 89-109 Main Street (Calder Highway), Bridgewater

Owner: Jasew Pty Ltd

Zone: Industrial 3 Zone (IN3Z)

Overlay(s): Nil

Existing use: Rural Industry (Wheelhouse Fertilizers)

Proposal: Erection and display of a major a promotional sign

1 RECOMMENDATION

That the Responsible Authority having considered all matters which the Planning and Environment Act, 1987, requires it to consider, decides to issue a Notice of Decision to refuse a planning permit for the erection and display of a major promotional sign on the following grounds:

- The proposed sign is of a scale that is considered to be excessive within the zone and when considering the existing and surrounding land use.
- The proposed sign is not consistent with the decision guidelines of Clause 52.05 of the Loddon Planning Scheme.
- 3) The proposed sign will negatively impact on the 'gateway' to the Bridgewater Township

2 DISCUSSION

2.1 The Site & Locality

The subject site, 89-109 Main Street, is located on the corner of Main Street (Calder Highway) and Cemetery Road, Bridgewater and is approximately 1.32km from the centre of the Bridgewater on Loddon Township (post office). The property is of a triangular shape with frontage to Main Street of approximately 314m and approximately 389m of frontage to Cemetery Road. The eastern most tip of the site is truncated with 13m property boundary facing the intersection of Main Street and Cemetery Road.

The subject site is within the Industrial 3 Zone and is adjacent to a Road Zone Category 1 (Calder Highway). The subject site is approximately 3.87 hectare in size and is not affected by any overlays.

The subject site contains Wheelhouse Fertilisers and an existing dwelling which are located along the western boundary. The eastern part of the site is used for cropping and a small dam is located in the eastern corner.

There is an existing business identification signage in the eastern corner that faces the intersection and is setback approximately 15m from the property boundary.



Arial photo of the subject site Source: Loddon Pozi GIS system

The property surrounding the subject site is used for a number of purposes including Bridgewater on Loddon Golf Club and the Bridgewater Cemetery to the west, the solar technology development site to the south and farming uses to the east.

2.2 Site History

Planning permit 4507 issued on the 22 January 2010 for business identification sign (small wheel house fertilizer sign which exists on the site).

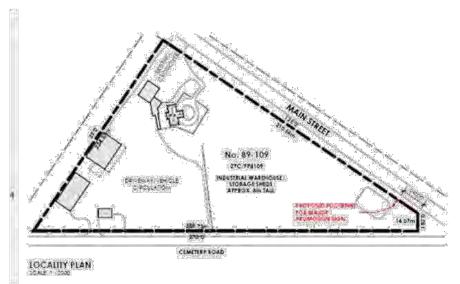
2.3 Proposal

The application proposes a double sided non-illuminated major promotion sign located on the corner of Main Street (Calder Highway) and Cemetery Road, Bridgewater. Each display face of the proposed sign will be 2.2m by 8.3m (18.26m2) with a small (0.715m2) permanent business identification sign (Regional Billboard Co) located in the corner of the skirting board.

The sign will be affixed to two supporting poles and will have a finished height of 5.15m. The poles, trims and skirting boards are to be of metal material and finished in dark e.g. black and dark grey colours.

The proposed sign is proposed to contain various business advertisements and community related messaged e.g. TAC road safety.

The proposed sign is to be located 24m from the eastern most boundary of the subject property, and approximately 60 metres from the intersection of Cemetery Road and Main Street. The proposed sign will be orientated perpendicular to Main Street.



Proposed site plan Source: 'BRIDGEWATER - PROPOSED DOUBLE SIDED, NONILLUMINATED, MAJOR PROMOTION SIGN- Town Planning Drawings'

2.4 Loddon Planning Scheme

2.4.1 Zone

The subject site is within the Industrial 3 Zone. Clause 33.03 Industrial 3 Zone of the scheme states that the purpose of the Industrial 3 Zone is:

To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.

To provide for industries and associated uses in specific areas where special consideration of the nature and impacts of industrial uses is required or to avoid inter-industry conflict.

To provide a buffer between the Industrial 1 Zone or Industrial 2 Zone and local communities, which allows for industries and associated uses compatible with the nearby community.

To allow limited retail opportunities including convenience shops, small scale supermarkets and associated shops in appropriate locations.

To ensure that uses do not affect the safety and amenity of adjacent, more sensitive land uses.

2.4.2 Overlays

The site is not covered by any overlays.

2.4.3 Particular provisions

Clause 52.05 Signs of the Loddon Planning Schemes sets out signage requirements for each zone within the Scheme.

The purpose of Clause 52.05 is:

To regulate the development of land for signs and associated structures.

To ensure signs are compatible with the amenity and visual appearance of an area, including the existing or desired future character.

To ensure signs do not contribute to excessive visual clutter or visual disorder.

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

2.4.4 Permit trigger

Under Clause 73.02 of the Scheme a major promotion sign is defined as:

A sign which is 18 square metres or greater that promotes goods, services, an event or any other matter, whether or not provided, undertaken or sold or for hire on the land or in the building on which the sign is sited.

Signage requirements are listed at Clause 52.05 of the Loddon Planning Scheme.

In accordance with Clause 52.05 a major promotional sign in an Industrial 3 Zone is covered under Category 2, under which major promotional signs are a section 2 permit required sign.

2.4.5 Restrictive covenants

No restrictive covenants exist on this site.

2.4.6 Planning Policy Framework

The following section gives consideration to be the relevant sections of the Planning Policy Framework for this application

Clause 13.07-1S Land use compatibility

Objective

To safeguard community amenity while facilitating appropriate commercial, industrial or other uses with potential off-site effects.

Strategies

Ensure the compatibility of a use or development as appropriate to the land use functions and character of the area by:

Directing land uses to appropriate locations.

15.01-6S Design for rural areas

Objective

To ensure development respects valued areas of rural character.

Strategies

Ensure that the siting, scale and appearance of development protects and enhances rural character.

Protect the visual amenity of valued rural landscapes and character areas along township approaches and sensitive tourist routes by ensuring new development is sympathetically located.

Site and design development to minimise visual impacts on surrounding natural scenery and landscape features including ridgelines, hill tops, waterways, lakes and wetlands.

2.4.7 Local Planning policy Framework

The following section gives consideration to be the relevant sections of the Local Planning Policy Framework for this application. Clause 21.01-3 State and Regional Context

<u>Transportation Corridors.</u> The Loddon Valley Highway and the Calder Highway move people and goods to, from and through the Shire and provide links to Bendigo, Melbourne and the north of the State. Rail links are provided from a number of key towns to other centres and are most significant for their role in grain transportation to Melbourne ports.

Clause 22.04 Industrial Development

Objectives

To provide for well-planned and designed industrial development

To support the establishment of industry, especially that which value adds local produce.

2.5 Referrals

Table 1: External referral to VicRoads

Response:	If Council regards the proposed development favourably, VicRoads suggests	
	that the following conditions be included to address its concerns if Council were	
	inclined to issue a Notice of Decision to issue a Planning Permit:	
	a) The location and details of the sign shown on the endorsed plans must	
	not be altered without the written consent of the Responsible Authority;	
	b) The sign must be contained within the property line; no part of the	
	structure is permitted to protrude beyond the property line and into the	

road reserve;

- The sign must be constructed and maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority;
- The sign must be professionally manufactured from non-reflective or non-fluorescent materials;
- The proponent must not use colours that could be mistaken for a traffic sign or signal, for example, a potential road hazard may be created, if it contains red, green or yellow lighting, or has red circles, octagons, crosses or triangles, or large reflective or illuminated arrows;
- f) If the sign is illuminated, the source of the lighting must not be visible from any part of the declared road/highway;
- g) If the sign is illuminated, any illumination must not be flashing, nor cause dazzle to the declared road/highway traffic; and
- h) The sign must not dazzle or distract road users due to its colouring or luminosity. The luminance of the advertising sign must be such that it does not give a veiling luminance to the driver, of greater than 0.25 cd/m², throughout the driver's approach to the advertising sign.

Planning Officer Comment: Nil

2.6 Public notification

The application was advertised to surrounding land owners via letters in the mail.

Zero objections were received.

3 ASSESSMENT

The proposed major promotion sign is a section 2 permit required sign within category 2- office & industrial of Clause 52.05 of the Loddon Planning Scheme; therefore a planning permit is required.

The Planning Officer's reasons for refusal are listed below.

 The proposed sign is of a scale that is considered to be excessive within the zone and when considering the existing and surrounding land use.

The Industrial 3 Zone (Category 2) provides for a number of signs including business identification signs which are as of right (no permit required under the zone). The proposed sign will display a number of business advertisements and other messages at a scale that is considered to be excessive in the context of the subject site and surrounding area. The current physical context of the site is rural in nature, together with the golf club land in the background and the setbacks of the shedding on site, the major the promotion sign is not considered to be consistent with the built environment.

It is not considered that the scale of the sign is not appropriate or necessary given the rural form of the subject site and the surrounding area; the sign would be out of context on the subject site

 The proposed sign is not consistent with the purpose and decision guidelines of clause 52.05 of the Loddon Planning Scheme.

The purpose of Clause 52.05 (Signs) is:

To regulate the development of land for signs and associated structures.

To ensure signs are compatible with the amenity and visual appearance of an area, including the existing or desired future character.

To ensure signs do not contribute to excessive visual clutter or visual disorder.

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

The Decision guidelines listed at Clause 52.05-8 require consideration of a range of matters for all types of signs. These include but not limited to:

- · The character of the area
- Impacts on views and vistas
- The relationship to the streetscape, setting or landscape
- The relationship to the site and building
- · The impact of structures associated with the sign
- The impact of any illumination
- · The impact on road safety

There are also additional decision guidelines applicable specifically to major promotion signs, including the effect of the proposed major promotion sign on the following:

- Significant streetscapes, buildings and skylines.
- The visual appearance of a significant view corridor, view line, gateway location or landmark site identified in a framework plan or local policy.
- · Residential areas and heritage places.
- Open space and waterways.

When determining the effect of a proposed major promotion sign, the following locational principles must be taken into account:

- Major promotion signs are encouraged in commercial and industrial locations in a manner that complements or enhances the character of the area.
- Major promotion signs are discouraged along forest and tourist roads, scenic routes or landscaped sections of freeways.
- Major promotion signs are discouraged within open space reserves or corridors and around waterways.
- Major promotion signs are discouraged where they will form a dominant visual element from residential areas, within a heritage place or where they will obstruct significant viewlines.
- In areas with a strong built form character, major promotion signs are
 encouraged only where they are not a dominant element in the streetscape and
 except for transparent feature signs (such as neon signs), are discouraged from
 being erected on the roof of a building.

The proposed major promotional sign is not considered to respond well to the decision guidelines outlined above. The proposed sign would have a significant visual impact on the site due to the placement of the sign within an area of the site which is used for cropping purposes. The proposed sign will be set back approximately 230 metres from the nearest building (single storey dwelling) as such, the sign is not considered to be located within an area which has the appropriate built form to absorb the visual impact of the proposed sign.

Councils draft Settlement Strategy identifies Bridgewater as a 'key growth town' were infill development of existing appropriate sites is encouraged. Land located approximately 300 metres from the proposed sign has been highlighted as a key infill development site with a yield of approximately 200 + lots. When considering the application with the context of these findings it is not considered to be in keeping with the desired future character of Bridgewater.

3) The proposed sign will negatively impact on the 'gateway' to the Bridgewater Township.

The proposed major promotion sign has the potential to significantly impact on the 'gateway' into Bridgewater Township. Currently the entrance or gateway to the town would be considered to be approximately 600 metres to the east along the Calder highway were the current Loddon Shire Council 'Welcome to Bridgewater' sign is located. Uniformly design signs are located at the entrances of each of the towns within the Shire. The proposed location of the sign is of concern as it has the potential to become the new 'land mark' sign for the entrance to the town of Bridgewater. This has the ability to extend the gateway of Bridgewater which currently consists of a section of the Bridgewater Gold Course the local football grounds and residential development to include an industrial zoned site which is currently used as a buffer site for an intensive

Bridgewater has been highlighted as a township within Loddon Shire that has potential for growth due to its proximity to Bendigo and scenic river environment, The proposed sign has the ability to greatly impact on the visual amenity of the towns gateway by becoming the dominate feature of the towns entrance.

4 CONCLUSION

As is clear from the purpose of Cause 52.05, as well as the general and major promotion sign specific decision guidelines, the impact of the sign on the character of an area is an important consideration in assessing whether a permit should be granted.

In this case, the existing character of the area and the entrance to the Bridgewater is of a rural nature. As such there is insufficient existing built form to absorb the significant impact that the proposed sign would have. When viewed from Main Street in either direction, the sign would stand out starkly against the vacant paddock in which it is proposed.

Industrial 3 Zone is used to provide a buffer between Industrial 1 or 2 Zone uses (uses with greater adverse amenity potential) and local communities. Industrial 3 Zone provides for industries and associated uses that are compatible with the nearby communities. This extends to the buildings and works associated with the industry. Buildings and works associated with Industrial 3 Zone uses should have less of an impact on the visual amenity of the nearby

community. The proposed sign is not considered to achieve this and would be better suited to commercial zones or heavier industrial zones.

For these reasons, the proposed sign will have a significant adverse impact on the character of the area and should be refused.

9.4 PLANNING APPLICATION 5379: FOR THE USE AND DEVELOPMENT OF TWO DWELLINGS ON ONE LOT

File Number: 5379

Author: Alexandra Jefferies, Planning Officer

Authoriser: Glenn Harvey, Manager Development and Compliance

Attachments: 1. Decision report 5379

RECOMMENDATION

That Council determines to issue a notice of decision to refuse planning application 5379 for the use and development of two dwellings on one lot.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There is no conflict of interest for any Council staff member involved in writing this report, or involved in the subject matter of the report.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DISCUSSION

The subject site is owned by Loddon Shire Council therefore there have been previous discussions between the applicant and Council's Executive and Commercial Services Department regarding the sale of the property.

BACKGROUND

Applicant: Gary Anderson

Subject Land: 105 Godfrey Street Boort

Application 5379 for the use and development of two dwellings on one lot is being put forth for consideration and decision by Council.

The subject site is located within the township of Boort with frontage to Godfrey Street. The site is within the Township Zone and fronts a Road Zone Category 1 (Godfrey Street). The subject site is a rectangle shape and is approximately 725 m2 in size.

The Planning Officer is recommending refusal of the application for the following reasons:

- a) The application documentation required to be provided by the scheme has not been provided or does not adequately address the matters required to be addressed.
- b) The proposal does not meet a number of the standards and/or objections set out in Clause 55 of the Loddon Planning Scheme (Two or more dwellings on a lot).
- c) The design, layout and siting of the units are considered to be poor and result in a lack of amenity for future residents.

Please refer to the attachment for the full decision report.

ISSUES/DISCUSSION

Under the Planning and Environment Act 1987 (the Act) the Minister for Planning delegates a municipal council power to become the planning authority for any planning scheme in force in its municipal district.

A municipal council is obligated to enforce and administer the relevant planning scheme and must use the scheme to determine applications.

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For Council, the Loddon Planning Scheme is the relevant Planning Scheme which must be used by Council when determining applications.

Council has delegated authority to its Planning officer to determine outcomes of applications, however it is Council's Policy to make the final determination for applications which:

- receive one or more public objection and/or
- are to be recommended for refusal by the Planning officer.

The Planning Officer's recommendation is to refuse the application.

COST/BENEFITS

There are various costs associated with having a delegated Planning Officer consider an application and make a recommendation as well as with the time of the Councillors to consider this recommendation.

The benefits associated with this cost are the ability for Council to fulfil its requirement under law and provide the community with a statutory service that delivers well managed and appropriate development.

RISK ANALYSIS

The risks of Council not fulfilling its statutory obligation under the Act include:

- inappropriate development which could endanger life and property
- Council's reputation as a responsible Authority
- breaches of the Planning & Environment Act 1987 requiring compliance action.

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

Please refer to the decision report for further detail on the application.

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LODDON SHIRE COUNCIL

DECISION REPORT 5379: For the use and development of two dwellings on one lot



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SUMMARY

Application Number: 5379
Applicant: Gary Anderson

Subject Land: 105 Godfrey Street Boort

Owner: Loddon Shire Council

Zone: Township Zone

Overlay(s): Nil

Existing use: Vacant land

Proposal: Buildings and works for the development of two dwellings on one lot

The following dot points provide a summary of the application:

- The subject site is land owned by Council, the applicant has approval to make this
 application.
- The application was lodged on 17 July 2018 for the use and development of the land for one dwelling.
- A request for further information was sent 15 August 2018.
- A two weeks extension for the information due date was granted at the request of the applicant.
- A response was received, however this was considered to contain a number of anomalies.
- The applicant was provided in depth feedback regarding the level of detail required to adequately asses the application.
- A second request for further information was sent on the 12 December 2018 detailing the information that was required.
- Amended plans were received via email on 19 December 2018, following a review of
 these documents it is considered that there are still a number of anomalies in the site
 plans and a number of reports that are required to make a proper assessment have not
 been provided. The proposal as is currently documented does not meet a number of the
 standards and/or objections set out in Clause 55 of the Loddon Planning Scheme for two
 or more dwellings on a lot.

1 RECOMMENDATION

The Responsible Authority having considered all matters which the Planning and Environment Act, 1987, requires it to consider, decides to refuse planning application 5379 on the following grounds:

- a) The application documentation required to be provided by the scheme has not been provided or does not adequately address the matters required to be addressed.
- b) The proposal does not meet a number of the standards and/or objections set out in Clause 55 of the Loddon Planning Scheme (Two or more dwellings on a lot).
- c) The design, layout and siting of the units are considered to be poor and result in a lack of amenity for future residents.

2 DISCUSSION

2.1 The Site & Locality

The subject site is a rectangular shaped size approximately 720 m2. The site is located within the Township Zone and is not covered by any overlays. The site has access via Godfrey Street which is a Road Zone Category 1. The subject site is located in the town centre of Boort and is currently owned by the Loddon Shire Council.

Neighbouring sites to the north and west are used for residential purposes; land to the east is currently used as the Commercial Hotel (Boort).



Arial photo of subject site Source: Loddon Pozi GIS system

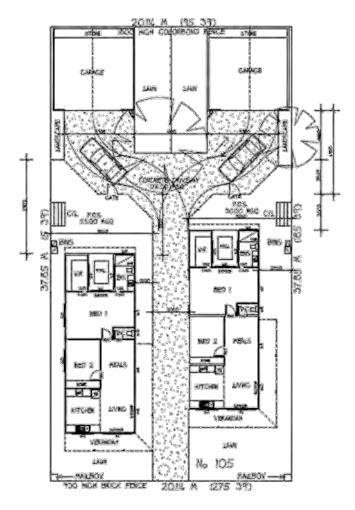
2.2 Site History

There is no relevant planning permit site history

2.3 Proposal

The application proposed the construction of two units at 105 Godfrey Street Boort. The proposed dwellings would each contain two bedrooms, living/meals area a single ensuite and separate water closet in each. The dwellings would each have a double garage and pool.

The proposed units have shared access from Godfrey Street via a single crossover and driveway located in the middle of the site, as can been seen in the site plan below. Further detail can be found in Appendix 1: Site and layout plans.



Site plan source: Application documents

2.4 Loddon Planning Scheme

2.4.1 Zone

The subject site is within the Township Zone. Clause 35.02 of the scheme states that the purpose of the Township Zone is:

To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.

To provide for residential development and a range of commercial, industrial and other uses in small towns.

To encourage development that respects the neighbourhood character of the area.

To allow educational, recreational, religious, community and a limited range of other nonresidential uses to serve local community needs in appropriate locations.

2.4.2 Overlays

There are no overlays coving the site.

2.4.3 Particular Provisions

An application which proposes the development of two or more dwellings on one lot must meet all the objectives and should meet all the standards of Clause 55.

The purpose of Clause 55 is:

To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.

To achieve residential development that respects the existing neighbourhood character or which contributes to a preferred neighbourhood character.

To encourage residential development that provides reasonable standards of amenity for existing and new residents.

To encourage residential development that is responsive to the site and the neighbourhood.

2.4.4 Permit trigger

Clause 32.05-7 (Township Zone) of the scheme relevant to this application, states:

A permit is required to construct two or more dwellings on one lot.

And:

A development must meet the requirements of Clause 55.

2.4.5 Restrictive Covenant

No restrictive covenants exist on this site.

2.4.6 Planning Policy Framework

The following section gives consideration to the relevant sections of the Planning Policy Framework for this application.

15.01-1S Urban Design

Objective

To create urban environments that are safe, healthy, functional and enjoyable and that contribute to a sense of place and cultural identity.

Strategies

Require development to respond to its context in terms of character, cultural identity, natural features, surrounding landscape and climate.

Ensure development contributes to community and cultural life by improving the quality of living and working environments, facilitating accessibility and providing for inclusiveness.

Ensure the interface between the private and public realm protects and enhances personal safety.

Ensure development supports public realm amenity and safe access to walking and cycling environments and public transport.

Ensure that the design and location of publicly accessible private spaces, including car parking areas, forecourts and walkways, is of a high standard, creates a safe environment for users and enables easy and efficient use.

Ensure that development provides landscaping that supports the amenity, attractiveness and safety of the public realm.

Ensure that development, including signs, minimises detrimental impacts on amenity, on the natural and built environment and on the safety and efficiency of roads.

Promote good urban design along and abutting transport corridors.

15.01-5S Neighbourhood Character

Objective

To recognise, support and protect neighbourhood character, cultural identity, and sense of place.

Strategies

Ensure development responds to cultural identity and contributes to existing or preferred neighbourhood character.

Ensure development responds to its context and reinforces a sense of place and the valued features and characteristics of the local environment and place by emphasising the:

- · pattern of local urban structure and subdivision
- · underlying natural landscape character and significant vegetation
- heritage values and built form that reflect community identity.

16.01-3S Housing diversity

Objective

To provide for a range of housing types to meet diverse needs.

<u>Strategies</u>

Ensure housing stock matches changing demand by widening housing choice.

Facilitate diverse housing that offers choice and meets changing household needs through:

- A mix of housing types.
- Adaptable internal dwelling design.
- Universal design.

Encourage the development of well-designed medium-density housing that:

- Respects the neighbourhood character
- Improves housing choice.
- Makes better use of existing infrastructure.
- Improves energy efficiency of housing.

Support opportunities for a range of income groups to choose housing in well-serviced locations.

Ensure planning for growth areas provides for a mix of housing types through a variety of lot sizes, including higher housing densities in and around activity centres.

2.4.7 Local Planning Policy Framework

21.04-1 Community and Settlement

Overview

Loddon Shire's settlement pattern consists of a number of townships set within rural areas. Some of these towns have a district centre function, providing education, health and employment services, others are purely residential in role. Loddon Shire is committed to actively pursuing population growth, and recognises that population growth is related to the viability and amenity of its settlements.

The ongoing viability of these settlements will also be related to the provision of suitable housing. Loddon Shire has a high proportion of older residents and this trend is expected to continue. Housing suited to the needs of this segment of the population needs to be a part of our towns.

Rural living is a popular lifestyle choice. Council supports this land use but for it to be sustainable, issues of environmental values, agricultural opportunities and access to infrastructure and town services need to be central to any decision making about suitable locations.

Key strategic issues

The key strategic issues are:

- · maintaining viable settlements
- · retaining and attracting population
- · accommodating aging population Access to a range of services and facilities
- sustainable rural living.

Objective

Relevant objectives for this application are:

- To encourage population growth.
- To encourage development of attractive and functional townships.
- · To provide for growth and development, consistent with the needs of the community.

Strategies

Relevant strategies for this application are:

- direct urban development to key townships
- support development of the towns in accordance with town structure plans
- support use of vacant lots within the urban areas for appropriate development in preference to development on the fringe of urban areas
- direct urban development to land that is cleared of native vegetation, where possible
- support location of a range of retail facilities in the towns to cater for the needs of the community and visitors
- encourage new commercial development and services to locate within the existing commercial/retail areas
- support location of new industry in appropriate areas of the town with access to appropriate infrastructure and without compromising residential amenity and the appearance of the town
- support the operation of a range of services and facilities in the town centre
- encourage development that utilizes and augments existing infrastructure, rather creating the need for additional services and capital works.

Boort Structure Plan

Key strategies are to:

- · enhance the Lake focus of the town
- support a range of goods and services to be provided in the commercial area
- · encourage residential growth
- encourage restoration of heritage buildings
- enhance natural quality of the Lakes and surrounds.

2.5 Referrals

The application was not progressed to the referral stage of the assessment process.

2.6 Public notification

The application was advertised to a number of surrounding properties via letters in the mail. Zero objections were received.

One enquiry regarding the removal of the existing tree located on the site was made, however the application does not propose the removal of this tree so no objection was lodged.

3 ASSESSMENT

3.1.1 Clause 55: two or more dwellings on one lot assessment

Applications made for two or more dwelling on one lot are required to be assessed against Clause 55 of the Loddon Planning Scheme. The Scheme states that a development:

- · Must meet all of the objectives of this clause that apply to the application.
- Should meet all of the standards of this clause that apply to the application.

Table 1 shows a detailed assessment of planning application 5379 against the relevant objectives and standards of Clause 55.

Table 1: Clause 55 assessment

Please refer to appendix 1 to see the proposed plans.

Objective	Standard	Planning Officers comment
55.01 & 55.02-1 Neighbourhood character objectives To ensure that the design respects the existing neighbourhood character or contributes to a preferred neighbourhood character. To ensure that the design responds to the features of the site and the surrounding area.	Standard B1 The design response must be appropriate to the neighbourhood and the site. The proposed design must respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and respond to the features of the site.	Does not comply The applicant did not supply the required neighbourhood & site description or the design response required in by clause 55.01-1 & 55.02-1. However based the assessing officers understanding of the information that was provided the proposed development is generally considered to be respectful of the existing neighbourhood character.
55.02-2 Residential policy objectives To ensure that residential development is provided in accordance with any policy for housing in the State Planning Policy Framework and the Local Planning Policy Framework, including the Municipal Strategic Statement and local planning policies. To support medium densities in areas where development can take advantage of public transport and community infrastructure and services.	Standard B2 An application must be accompanied by a written statement to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that describes how the development is consistent with any relevant policy for housing in the State Planning Policy Framework and the Local Planning Policy Framework, including the Municipal Strategic Statement and local planning policies.	Does not comply The application lacked the written statement required in the standard. The application material that was provided is not considered to adequately address the planning policy framework.
55.02-4 Infrastructure objectives To ensure development is provided with appropriate utility services and infrastructure. To ensure development does not unreasonably	Standard B4 Development should be connected to reticulated services, including reticulated sewerage, drainage, electricity and gas, if available.	Complies The site is serviced by the required infrastructure.

Objective	Standard	Planning Officers comment
overload the capacity of utility services and infrastructure.	Development should not unreasonably exceed the capacity of utility services and infrastructure, including reticulated services and roads. In areas where utility services or infrastructure have little or no spare capacity, developments should provide for the upgrading of or mitigation of the impact on services or infrastructure.	
55.02-5 Integration with the street objectives	Standard B5	Does not comply
To integrate the layout of development with the street.	Developments should provide adequate vehicle and pedestrian links that maintain or enhance local accessibility. Development should be oriented to front existing and proposed streets. High fencing in front of dwellings should be avoided if practicable. Development next to existing public open space should be laid out to complement the open space.	The development favours vehicle access/links to the site. The development does not provide for easy or clear access from the dwellings to the street. E.g. the 'front door' (sliding door) and veranda have a finished floor level of 1 metre The development has not provided steps or a ramp to allow for access. There are also no pedestrian appropriate links to the footpath provided along Godfrey Street. There is no high front fencing proposed.
55.03-1 Street setback objective	Standard B6	Complies
To ensure that the setbacks of buildings from a street respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and make efficient use of the site.	Walls of buildings should be set back from streets the distance specified in Table B1.	The application is considered to meet the objective of 55.03-1 as it the setback respects existing character of the area.
55.03-2 Building height objectives	Standard B7	Complies
To ensure that the height of buildings respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character.	The maximum building height should not exceed the maximum height specified in the zone, schedule to the zone or an overlay that applies to the land.	The dwellings are respectful of the character of the area. The dwellings are single storey, the scale is in line with surrounding development.

Objective	Standard	Planning Officers comment
55.03-3 Site coverage objective To ensure that the site coverage respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character	If no maximum height is specified in the zone, schedule to the zone or an overlay, the maximum building height should not exceed 9 metres, unless the slope of the natural ground level at any cross section wider than 8 metres of the site of the building is 2.5 degrees or more, in which case the maximum building height should not exceed 10 metres. Changes of building height between existing buildings and new buildings should be graduated. Standard B8 The site area covered by buildings should not exceed 60 per cent.	Complies The site coverage has been calculated at 32.3 per cent.
and responds to the features of the site.	exceed 60 per cent.	per cerra
55.03-4 Permeability and stormwater management objectives To reduce the impact of increased stormwater run-off on the drainage system. To facilitate on-site stormwater infiltration. To encourage stormwater management that maximises the retention and reuse of stormwater.	Standard B9 The site area covered by the pervious surfaces should be at least: The minimum area specified in a schedule to the zone, or If no minimum is specified in a schedule to the zone, 20 percent of the site. The stormwater management system should be designed to:	Cannot be determined The permeability of the site cannot be properly determined as the plans provided do not provided full detail regarding materials used within the private open space area to the rear of the dwellings and down the side of each dwelling.
	 Meet the current best practice performance objectives for stormwater quality as contained in the Urban Stormwater - Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines (Victorian Stormwater Committee, 1999). Contribute to cooling, improving local habitat 	

Objective	Standard	Planning Officers comment
	and providing attractive and enjoyable spaces.	
55.03-5 Energy efficiency objectives To achieve and protect energy efficient dwellings and residential buildings. To ensure the orientation and layout of development reduce fossil fuel energy use and make appropriate use of daylight and solar energy.	Standard B10 Buildings should be: Oriented to make appropriate use of solar energy. Sited and designed to ensure that the energy efficiency of existing dwellings on adjoining lots is not unreasonably reduced. Sited and designed to ensure that the performance of existing rooftop solar energy facilities on dwellings on adjoining lots in a General Residential Zone, Neighbourhood Residential Zone or Township Zone are not unreasonably reduced. The existing rooftop solar energy facility must exist at the date the application is lodged.	Does not comply While the private open space is located at the northern end of the lot the floor plan of the dwelling does not allow for future residents to access the space in a practical manner. The dwelling(s) living areas are located along the eastern side of the dwelling with the bedrooms all located to the northern end of the dwellings. No direct access from the dwelling to the private open space. In order to access the private open space occupants will need to walk down the side of the dwellings. Of particular concern is that for unit 1 the walkway to access the private open space is only 1.5 m wide.
	Living areas and private open space should be located on the north side of the development, if practicable. Developments should be designed so that solar access to north-facing windows is maximised.	The layout also results in a lack of natural light reaching the living and kitchen areas. The rooms that will receive the most natural light are non-habitual. E.g. walk in robe and ensuite.
55.03-7 Safety objective	Standard B12	Does not comply
To ensure the layout of development provides for the safety and security of residents and property.	Entrances to dwellings and residential buildings should not be obscured or isolated from the street and internal accessways. Planting which creates unsafe spaces along streets and accessways should be avoided. Developments should be designed to provide	The design is not considered to provide safe or secure access from the car parking areas to the dwellings. Residents would be required to enter via the side of the units or be required to walk up the shared accessway after exiting the garages.

Objective	Standard	Planning Officers comment
	good lighting, visibility and surveillance of car parks and internal accessways. Private spaces within developments should be protected from inappropriate use as public thoroughfares.	The plans provided cannot show that the vehicles would be able to exit on Godfrey Street (RZ1) in a safe and practical manner. The landscaping plan also shows garden beds planted along each side of the accessway and a 900 cm brick front fence enclosing the front yard of the units. Front gates or paths to the the dwellings have not been provided.
55.03-8 Landscaping objectives To encourage development that respects the	Standard B13 The landscape layout and design should:	Complies A landscaping plan has been provided
landscape character of the neighbourhood. To encourage development that maintains and enhances habitat for plants and animals in locations of habitat importance. To provide appropriate landscaping. To encourage the retention of mature vegetation on the site.	 Protect any predominant landscape features of the neighbourhood. Take into account the soil type and drainage patterns of the site. Allow for intended vegetation growth and structural protection of buildings. In locations of habitat importance, maintain existing habitat and provide for new habitat for plants and animals. Provide a safe, attractive and functional environment for residents. Development should provide for the retention or planting of trees, where these are part of the character of the neighbourhood. Development should provide for the replacement of any significant trees that have been removed in the 12 months prior to the application being made. 	showing planting and the retention of the existing tree(s) on site.

Objective	Standard	Planning Officers comment
	The landscape design should specify landscape themes, vegetation (location and species), paving and lighting.	
55.03-9 Access objective	Standard B14	Complies
To ensure the number and design of vehicle crossovers respects the neighbourhood character.	The width of accessways or car spaces should not exceed: 33 per cent of the street frontage, or if the width of the street frontage is less than 20 metres, 40 per cent of the street frontage. No more than one single-width crossover should be provided for each dwelling fronting a street. The location of crossovers should maximise the retention of on-street car parking spaces. The number of access points to a road in a Road Zone should be minimised. Developments must provide for access for service, emergency and delivery vehicles.	The development proposes for a single crossover to be used by both dwellings.
55.03-10 Parking location objective	Standard B15	Does not comply:
To provide convenient parking for resident and visitor vehicles. To protect residents from vehicular noise within developments.	Car parking facilities should: Be reasonably close and convenient to dwellings and residential buildings. Be secure. Be well ventilated if enclosed.	The location of the parking is not considered to be convenient in the context of the dwelling(s). In order to access the dwelling residents or visitors are required to gain access via the
	Large parking areas should be broken up with trees, buildings or different surface treatments. Shared accessways or car parks of other	side of the house, the living room door being the closest.

Objective	Standard	Planning Officers comment
	dwellings and residential buildings should be located at least 1.5 metres from the windows of habitable rooms. This setback may be reduced to 1 metre where there is a fence at least 1.5 metres high or where window sills are at least 1.4 metres above the accessway.	This is not considered to be convenient and could be considered unsafe at night (no lighting is shown to be proposed on the plans) The setback of the shared access way does not meet requirement of the standard. The bedroom windows of bed room 1 & 2 of unit 2 are directly opposite the accessway with a no setback.
55.04-1 Side and rear setbacks objective	Standard B17	Complies
To ensure that the height and setback of a building from a boundary respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and limits the impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	A new building not on or within 200mm of a boundary should be set back from side or rear boundaries: At least the distance specified in a schedule to the zone, or If no distance is specified in a schedule to the zone, 1 metre, plus 0.3 metres for every metre of height over 3.6 metres up to 6.9 metres, plus 1 metre for every metre of height over 6.9 metres. Sunblinds, verandahs, porches, eaves, fascias, gutters, masonry chimneys, flues, pipes, domestic fuel or water tanks, and heating or cooling equipment or other services may encroach not more than 0.5 metres into the setbacks of this standard. Landings having an area of not more than 2 square metres and less than 1 metre high, stairways, ramps, pergolas, shade sails and carports may encroach into the setbacks of this standard.	The required setbacks have been achieved.

Objective	Standard	Planning Officers comment
55.04-5 Overshadowing open space objective To ensure buildings do not significantly overshadow existing secluded private open space.	Standard B21 Where sunlight to the secluded private open space of an existing dwelling is reduced, at least 75 per cent, or 40 square metres with minimum dimension of 3 metres, whichever is the lesser area, of the secluded private open space should receive a minimum of five hours of sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm on 22 September. If existing sunlight to the secluded private open space of an existing dwelling is less than the requirements of this standard, the amount of sunlight should not be further reduced.	Does not comply A shadow diagram plan has not been provided.
55.04-6 Overlooking objective To limit views into existing secluded private open space and habitable room windows.	Standard B22 A habitable room window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio should be located and designed to avoid direct views into the secluded private open space of an existing dwelling within a horizontal distance of 9 metres (measured at ground level) of the window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio. Views should be measured within a 45 degree angle from the plane of the window or perimeter of the balcony, terrace, deck or patio, and from a height of 1.7 metres above floor level. A habitable room window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio with a direct view into a habitable room window of existing dwelling within a horizontal distance of 9 metres (measured at ground level) of the window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio should be either: * Offset a minimum of 1.5 metres from the edge	Complies Views into existing secluded private open space areas and habitable room windows have been limited.

Objective	Standard	Planning Officers comment
Objective	of one window to the edge of the other. Have sill heights of at least 1.7 metres above floor level. Have fixed, obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7 metre above floor level. Have permanently fixed external screens to at least 1.7 metres above floor level and be no more than 25 per cent transparent. Obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7 metres above floor level may be openable provided that there are no direct views as specified in this standard. Screens used to obscure a view should be: Perforated panels or trellis with a maximum of 25 per cent openings or solid translucent panels. Permanent, fixed and durable. Designed and coloured to blend in with the development.	Planning Onicers Comment
	This standard does not apply to a new habitable room window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio which faces a property boundary where there is a visual barrier at least 1.8 metres high and the floor level of the habitable room, balcony, terrace, deck or patio is less than 0.8 metres above ground level at the boundary.	
55.04-7 Internal views objective	Standard B23	Complies
To limit views into the secluded private open space and habitable room windows of dwellings	Windows and balconies should be designed to prevent overlooking of more than 50 per cent of	There is no internal overlooking.

Objective	Standard	Planning Officers comment
and residential buildings within a development.	the secluded private open space of a lower-level dwelling or residential building directly below and within the same development.	
55.05-1 Accessibility objective To encourage the consideration of the needs of people with limited mobility in the design of developments.	Standard B25 The dwelling entries of the ground floor of dwellings and residential buildings should be accessible or able to be easily made accessible to people with limited mobility.	Does not comply The entries to the dwellings are not considered accessible to those with limited mobility.
55.05-2 Dwelling entry objective To provide each dwelling or residential building with its own sense of identity.	Standard B26 Entries to dwellings and residential buildings should: Be visible and easily identifiable from streets and other public areas. Provide shelter, a sense of personal address and a transitional space around the entry.	Complies All dwelling entries are clearly visible and identifiable from the street.
55.05-3 Daylight to new windows objective To allow adequate daylight into new habitable room windows.	Standard B27 A window in a habitable room should be located to face: An outdoor space clear to the sky or a light court with a minimum area of 3 square metres and minimum dimension of 1 metre clear to the sky, not including land on an abutting lot, or A verandah provided it is open for at least one third of its perimeter, or A carport provided it has two or more open sides and is open for at least one third of its	Complies All habitable room windows face an outdoor space of the required dimensions.

Objective	Standard	Planning Officers comment
	perimeter.	
55.05-4 Private open space objective To provide adequate private open space for the reasonable recreation and service needs of residents.	Standard B28 A dwelling or residential building should have private open space of an area and dimensions specified in the schedule to the zone. If no area or dimensions are specified in the schedule to the zone, a dwelling or residential building should have private open space consisting of: • An area of 40 square metres, with one part of the private open space to consist of secluded private open space at the side or rear of the dwelling or residential building with a minimum area of 25 square metres, a minimum dimension of 3 metres and convenient access from a living room, or • A balcony of 8 square metres with a minimum width of 1.6 metres and convenient access from a living room, or • A roof-top area of 10 square metres with a minimum width of 2 metres and convenient access from a living room.	Cannot be assessed The plans provided in the application do not allow for the private open space and secluded private open space to be calculated.
55.05-5 Solar Access to Open Space To allow solar access into the secluded private open space of new dwellings and residential buildings.	Standard B29 The private open space should be located on the north side of the dwelling or residential building, if appropriate. The southern boundary of secluded private open space should be set back from any wall on the	Complies The proposed secluded private open space receives adequate solar access and complies with the setback requirement of the standard.

Objective	Standard	Planning Officers comment
	north of the space at least (2+0.9h) metres, where 'h' is the height of the wall.	
55.05-6 Storage objective	Standard B30	Does not comply
To provide adequate storage facilities for each dwelling.	Each dwelling should have convenient access to at least 6 cubic metres of externally accessible, secure storage space.	The proposal provides on 4.8 sqm of storage. The storage provided is considered extremely unpractical as it is 0.8 metres wide and 6 metres in length.
55.06-1 Design Detail	Standard B31	Complies
To encourage design detail that respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character.	The design of buildings, including: Façade articulation and detailing, Window and door proportions, Roof form, and Verandahs, eaves and parapets, should respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood character. Garages and carports should be visually compatible with the development and the existing or preferred neighbourhood character.	The proposed development is considered to respect the existing neighbourhood.
55.06-2 Front Fences	Standard B32	Complies
To encourage front fence design that respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character.	The design of front fences should complement the design of the dwelling or residential building and any front fences on adjoining properties. A front fence within 3 metres of a street should not exceed: Streets in a Road Zone, Category 1: 2 metres. Other streets: 1.5 metres.	The front fence proposed is considered appropriate.
55.06-3 Common Property	Standard B33	Does not comply

Objective	Standard	Planning Officers comment
To ensure that communal open space, car parking, access areas and site facilities are practical, attractive and easily maintained. To avoid future management difficulties in areas of common ownership.	Development should clearly delineate public, communal and private areas. Common property, where provided, should be functional and capable of efficient management.	The lawn area to the rear of the development is proposed to be divided into two sections by a 1.8 metre high colour bond fence. The plans do not mark this space as common property or not. However the fence implies that each side of the lawn is the 'responsibly' of the corresponding unit. This makes the space not functional and confuses the matter of management.
55.06-4 Site Services	Standard B34	Does not comply
To ensure that site services can be installed and easily maintained. To ensure that site facilities are accessible, adequate and attractive.	The design and layout of dwellings and residential buildings should provide sufficient space (including easements where required) and facilities for services to be installed and maintained efficiently and economically. Bin and recycling enclosures, mailboxes and other site facilities should be adequate in size, durable, waterproof and blend in with the development. Bin and recycling enclosures should be located for convenient access by residents. Mailboxes should be provided and located for convenient access as required by Australia Post.	It is unclear from the plans provided if easements are required. It is unclear if the placing of bins to the street is practical or not as the material used on the ground is unclear. E.g. lawn is likely to become wet during winter which would make wheeling bins to the front of the property difficult. It is not considered a safe alternative for residents to wheel bins up the shared accessway given its layout.

3.1.2 Reasons for refusal

The planning officer's reasons for refusal are listed below.

 The application documentation required to be provided by the scheme has not been provided or does not adequately address the matters required to be addressed.

Within the planning scheme Clause 55 requires that:

An application must be accompanied by:

- A neighbourhood and site description.
- A design response.

The neighbourhood and site description report must accurately describe the following:

In relation to the neighbourhood:

- The pattern of development of the neighbourhood.
- The built form, scale and character of surrounding development including front fencing.
- Architectural and roof styles.
- Any other notable features or characteristics of the neighbourhood.

In relation to the site:

- Site shape, size, orientation and easements.
- Levels of the site and the difference in levels between the site and surrounding properties.
- The location of existing buildings on the site and on surrounding properties, including the location and height of walls built to the boundary of the site.
- The use of surrounding buildings.
- The location of secluded private open space and habitable room windows of surrounding properties which have an outlook to the site within 9 metres.
- Solar access to the site and to surrounding properties.
- Location of significant trees existing on the site and any significant trees removed from the site 12 months prior to the application being made, where known.
- Any contaminated soils and filled areas, where known.
- · Views to and from the site.
- · Street frontage features such as poles, street trees and kerb crossovers.
- The location of local shops, public transport services and public open spaces within walking distance.
- · Any other notable features or characteristics of the site

The application material provides a very basic table which does not address the requirements listed above, does not make reference to any decision guidelines within the scheme and does not address state, reginal or local planning policy.

b) The proposal does not meet a number of the standards and/or objections set out in Clause 55 of the Loddon Planning Scheme (Two or more dwellings on a lot).

Please refer to Table 1 for the list of noncompliance. The proposed two dwelling on one lot is not considered to comply with all the objectives set out in Clause 55 which is requirement of the scheme.

 The design, layout and siting of the units are considered to be poor and result in a lack of amenity for future residents.

Over all the design of the application is not considered to be designed in a practical and functional manner and would result in what is considered to be a subpar development. The

main concerns are highlighted in the non-compliances set out in table 1. These include the impractical internal and external layout of the dwelling, the lack of northern orientation of living areas, the zero metre setback of the habitual room windows of unit 1 from the shared accessway and the inability for residents to exit in a forward motion onto a Road Zone Category 1.

4 CONCLUSION

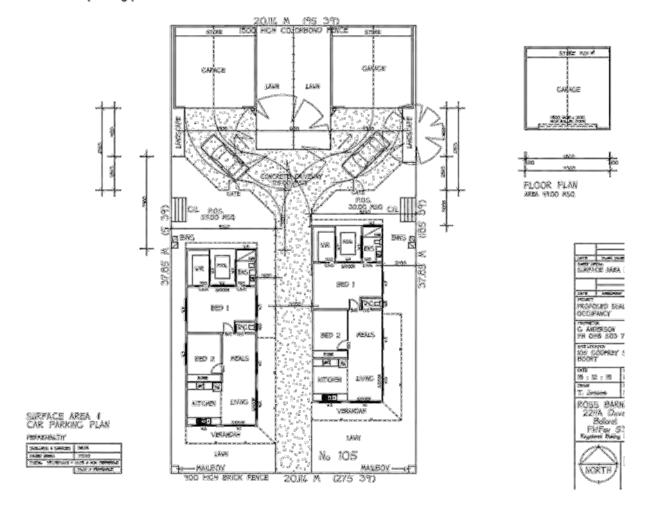
The application material is not considered to be of the standard which is expected for an application of this nature a number of reports have not been included and what has been supplied is not considered to adequately address the matters set out in the scheme.

The design and layout of the two dwellings is considered to be impractical and does not offer future residents a high quality of amenity.

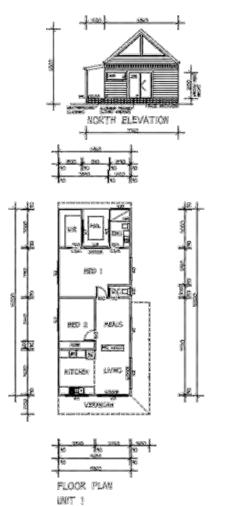
As such the Planning Officer recommends that the application should be refused.

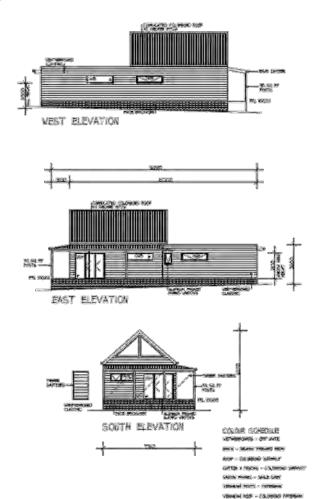
5 Appendix 1: Site and layout plans

Car parking plan



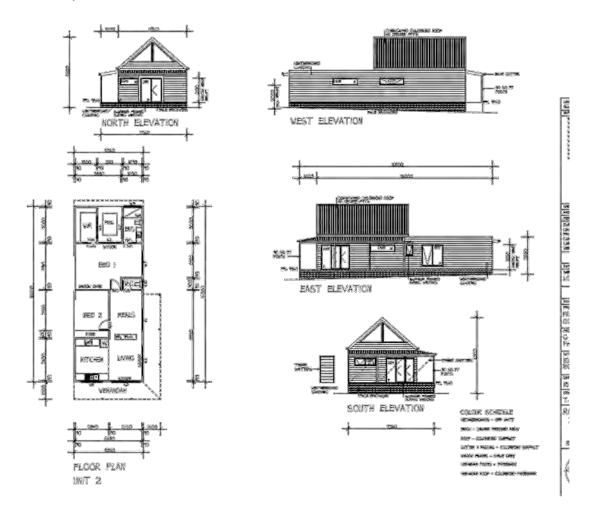
Unit 1 floor plan & elevations



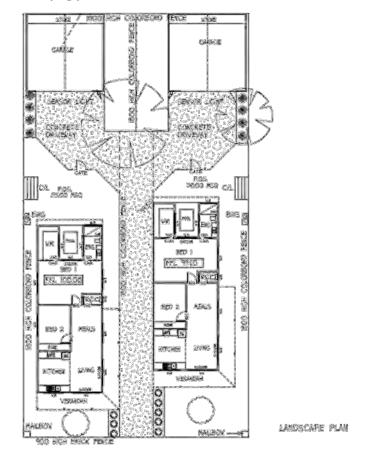




Unit 2 floor plan & elevations



Landscaping plan



FLANT SCHEDULE

SEARCE.	807HCN-946	CONTRACT MAN	Pulminic (state	Surfer.
0	CHIRCH SAMPLES	CHARGE THE PARTY	as tis fer	965
	BA-36.689	mail: (40)	da da Ares	1000
0	BOOK SHOWS AND	SCHOOL SECTION	(8) 690 (mg)	500.95

STATE OF THE STATE

9.5 REVIEW OF DELEGATIONS

File Number: 18/01/003

Author: Lynne Habner, Manager Executive and Commercial Services

Authoriser: Phil Pinyon, Chief Executive Officer

Attachments: 1. S6 Instrument of delegation - Members of council staff

RECOMMENDATION

That Council, in the exercise of the powers conferred by section 98(1) of the Act and the other legislation referred to in the attached instrument of delegation, resolves that:

- 1. There be delegated to the members of Council staff holding, acting in or performing the duties of the offices or positions referred to in the attached Instrument of Delegation to members of Council staff, the powers, duties and functions set out in the instrument, subject to the conditions and limitations specified in the instruments.
- 2. The common seal of Council be affixed to the instrument, and the instrument comes into force immediately the common seal is affixed.
- 3. On the coming into force of the instrument all previous S6 Instruments of Delegations by Council to members of Council staff are revoked.
- 4. The duties and functions set out in the instrument must be performed, and the powers set out in the instrument must be executed, in accordance with any guidelines or policies of Council that it may from time to time adopt.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There is no conflict of interest for any Council staff member involved in the preparation of this report, or involved in the subject matter of the report.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DISCUSSION

Council last considered a review of delegations at its February 2019 meeting.

BACKGROUND

In order for Council officers to effectively and efficiently discharge their duties, specific delegations, authorisations and appointments are required under a variety of Acts.

Council is required to review its delegations within 12 months after a general election in accordance with section 98 (6) of the Local Government Act.

In addition to this statutory requirement, presentation of new or revised delegations has become a more regular process for Council. Due to the ever changing nature of legislation, Council has subscribed to a service by Maddocks legal firm that regularly reviews all applicable delegations, authorisations and appointments.

ISSUES/DISCUSSION

The attached amended delegations have been updated in accordance with most recent advice provided by Maddocks, and to accommodate a staff position change from Manager Technical Services to Manager Assets and Infrastructure.

COST/BENEFITS

Adoption of the recommendation will not have any financial impacts.

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RISK ANALYSIS

Adoption of the recommendation will ensure that Council staff are able to act on behalf of Council under the various pieces of legislation. If current delegations are not in place, actions of a council officer exercising those powers could be legally challenged.

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

Nil required.

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S6 Instrument of Delegation - Members of Staff

Preamble

Instrument of Delegation

In exercise of the power conferred by section 98(1) of the Local Government Act 1989 and the other legislation referred to in the attached Schedule, the Council:

- delegates each duty and/or function and/or power described in column 1 of the Schedule (and summarised in column 2
 of the Schedule) to the member of Council staff holding, acting in or performing the duties of the office or position
 described opposite each such duty and/or function and/or power in column 3 of the Schedule;
- 2. record that references in the Schedule are as follows:

	means
AA.	Administrative Assistant
ABC	Assets and Buildings Coordinator
AGO	Assets/GIS Officer
AMW	Assistant Manager Works
A00	Administrative Officer - Operations
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
DCS	Director Corporate Services
DE	Design Engineer
DMERO	Deputy Municipal Emergency Resource Officer
DOP	Director Operations
FA	Financial Accountant
GIS	GIS Officer
LLO	Local Laws Officer
LLPCO	Local Laws/Planning Compliance Officer
MAI	Manager Assets and Infrastructure
MBS	Municipal Building Surveyor
MDC	Manager Development and Compliance
MERO	Municipal Emergency Resource Officer
MFS	Manager Financial Services
MOD	Manager Organisation Development
MW	Manager Works
PHO	Public Health Officer
PMC	Project Management Coordinator
PO	Planning Officer
R	Ranger
RC	Revenue Collector
SPHO	Senior Public Health Officer
SPO	Strategic Planning Officer
TL	Team Leader
TLTS	Team Leader Townscape Services
TO	Technical Officer
WC	Works Coordinator

3. declares that:

- 3.1 this Instrument of Delegation is authorised by a resolution of Council passed on 27 August 2019; and
- 3.2 the delegation:
- 3.2.1 comes into force immediately the common seal of Council is affixed to this Instrument of Delegation;
- 3.2.2 remains in force until varied or revoked;
- 3.2.3 is subject to any conditions and limitations set out in sub-paragraph 3.3, and the Schedule; and
- 3.2.4 must be exercised in accordance with any guidelines or policies which Council from time to time adopts; and
- 3.3 the delegate must not determine the issue, take the action or do the act or thing:

1

- 3.3.1 if the issue, action, act or thing is an issue, action or thing which Council has previously designated as an issue, action, act or thing which must be the subject of a Resolution of Council; or
- 3.3.2 if the determining of the issue, taking of the action or doing of the act or thing would or would be likely to involve a decision which is inconsistent with a
- (a) policy; or
- (b) strategy
- adopted by Council; or
- 3.3.3 if the determining of the issue, the taking of the action or the doing of the act or thing cannot be the subject of a
- lawful delegation, whether on account of section 98(1)(a)-(f) (inclusive) of the Act or otherwise; or 3.3.4 the determining of the issue, the taking of the action or the doing of the act or thing is already the subject of an exclusive delegation to another member of Council staff.

Council seal

Phil Pinyon Chief Executive Officer **Loddon Shire Council**

Date:

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Delegation Sources

- Domestic Animals Act 1994
- Environment Protection Act 1970
- Food Act 1984
- Heritage Act 2017
- Local Government Act 1989
- Planning and Environment Act 1987
- Rail Safety (Local Operations) Act 2006
- Residential Tenancies Act 1997
- Road Management Act 2004
- Planning and Environment Regulations 2015
- Planning and Environment (Fees) Further Interim Regulations 2013
- Planning and Environment (Fees) Regulations 2016
- Residential Tenancies (Caravan Parks and Movable Dwellings Registration and Standards) Regulations 2010
- Road Management (General) Regulations 2005
- Road Management (General) Regulations 2016
- Road Management (Works and Infrastructure) Regulations 2015

3

S6 Instrument of Delegation - Members of Staff

Domestic A	unimals Act 1994		
Provision	Item Delegated	Conditions and Limitations	Delegate
s 41A(1)	Power to declare a dog to be a menacing dog	Council may delegate this power to a Council authorised officer	DOP, LLO, LLPCO, MDC, R
Environme	nt Protection Act 1970		
Provision	Item Delegated	Conditions and Limitations	Delegate
s 53M(3)	Power to require further information		DOP, SPHO
s 53M(4)	Duty to advise applicant that application is not to be dealt with		SPHO
s 53M(5)	Duty to approve plans, issue permit or refuse permit	Refusal must be ratified by Council or it is of no effect	SPHO
s 53M(6)	Power to refuse to issue septic tank permit	Refusal must be ratified by Council or it is of no effect	SPHO
s 53M(7)	Duty to refuse to issue a permit in circumstances in (a)-(c)	Refusal must be ratified by Council or it is of no effect	SPHO
Food Act 1	984		
Provision	Item Delegated	Conditions and Limitations	Delegate
s 19(2)(a)	Power to direct by written order that the food premises be put into a clean and sanitary condition	If s 19(1) applies	SPHO
s 19(2)(b)	Power to direct by written order that specified steps be taken to ensure that food prepared, sold or handled is safe and sultable	If s 19(1) applies	SPHO

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s 19(3)	Power to direct by written order that the food premises not be kept or used for the sale, or handling for sale, of any food, or for the preparation of any food, or for any other specified purpose, or for the use of any specified equipment or a specified process	If s 19(1) applies Only in relation to temporary food premises or mobile food premises	MDC, SPHO
s 19(4)(a)	Power to direct that an order made under s 19(3)(a) or (b), (i) be affixed to a conspicuous part of the premises, and (ii) inform the public by notice in a published newspaper or otherwise	If a 19(1) applies	SPHQ
s 19(6)(a)	Duty to revoke any order under section 19 if satisfied that an order has been complied with	If s 19(1) applies	SPHO
s 19(6)(b)	Duty to give written notice of revocation under section 19(6)(a) if satisfied that an order has been complied with	If s 19(1) applies	SPHO
s 19AA(2)	Power to direct, by written order, that a person must take any of the actions described in (a)-(c).	Where Council is the registration authority	DOP, SPHO
s 19AA(4)(c)	Power to direct, in an order made under s 19AA(2) or a subsequent written order, that a person must ensure that any food or class of food is not removed from the premises	Note: the power to direct the matters under s 19AA(4)(a) and (b) not capable of delegation and so such directions must be made by a Council resolutionDelegation is still required for the authorised officer to prepare and issue the Order, however the decision to issue an Order is contingent on a Council Resolution to this effect.	DOP, SPHO
s 19AA(7)	Duty to revoke order issued under s 19AA and give written notice of revocation, if satisfied that that order has been complied with	Where Council is the registration authority	SPHO
s 19CB(4)(b)	Power to request copy of records	Where Council is the registration authority	SPHO

s 19E(1)(d)	Power to request a copy of the food safety program	Where Council is the registration authority	SPHO
s 19GB	Power to request proprietor to provide written details of the name, qualification or experience of the current food safety supervisor	Where Council is the registration authority	SPHO
s 19M(4)(a) & (5)	Power to conduct a food safety audit and take actions where deficiencies are identified	Where Council is the registration authority	SPHO
s 19NA(1)	Power to request food safety audit reports	Where Council is the registration authority	SPHO
s 19U(3)	Power to waive and vary the costs of a food safety audit if there are special circumstances		DOP, SPHO
s 19UA	Power to charge fees for conducting a food safety assessment or inspection	Except for an assessment required by a declaration under s 19C or an inspection under ss 38B(1)(c) or 39.	SPHO
s 19W	Power to direct a proprietor of a food premises to comply with any requirement under Part IIIB	Where Council is the registration authority	SPHO
s 19W(3)(a)	Power to direct a proprietor of a food premises to have staff at the premises undertake training or instruction	Where Council is the registration authority	SPHO
s 19W(3)(b)	Power to direct a proprietor of a food premises to have details of any staff training incorporated into the minimum records required to be kept or food safety program of the premises	Where Council is the registration authority	SPHO
	Power to register, renew or transfer registration	Where Council is the registration authority	SPHO
		refusal to grant/renew/transfer registration must be ratified by Council or the CEO (see s 58A(2))	

s 38AA(5)	Power to (a) request further information; or (b) advise the proprietor that the premises must be registered if the premises are not exempt	Where Council is the registration authority	SPHO
s 38AB(4)	Power to fix a fee for the receipt of a notification under s 38AA in accordance with a declaration under s 38AB(1)	Where Council is the registration authority Not delegated - fees are fixed by Council	CEO
s 38A(4)	Power to request a copy of a completed food safety program template	Where Council is the registration authority	SPHO
s 38B(1)(a)	Duty to assess the application and determine which class of food premises under s 19C the food premises belongs	Where Council is the registration authority	SPHO
s 38B(1)(b)	Duty to ensure proprietor has complied with requirements of s 38A	Where Council is the registration authority	SPHO
s 38B(2)	Duty to be satisfied of the matters in s 38B(2)(a)-(b)	Where Council is the registration authority	SPHO
s 38D(1)	Duty to ensure compliance with the applicable provisions of s 38C and inspect the premises if required by s 39	Where Council is the registration authority	SPHO
s 38D(2)	Duty to be satisfied of the matters in s 38D(2)(a)-(d)	Where Council is the registration authority	SPHO
s 38D(3)	Power to request copies of any audit reports	Where Council is the registration authority	SPHO
s 38E(2)	Power to register the food premises on a conditional basis	Where Council is the registration authority	SPHO

		not exceeding the prescribed time limit defined under s 38E(5)	
s 38E(4)	Duty to register the food premises when conditions are satisfied	Where Council is the registration authority	SPHO
s 38F(3)(b)	Power to require proprietor to comply with requirements of this Act	Where Council is the registration authority	SPHO
s 39A	Power to register, renew or transfer food premises despite minor defects	Where Council is the registration authority Only if satisfied of matters in s 39A(2)(a)-(c)	SPHO
s 40(2)	Power to incorporate the certificate of registration in one document with any certificate of registration under Part 6 of the Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008		SPHO
s 40C(2)	Power to grant or renew the registration of food premises for a period of less than 1 year	Where Council is the registration authority	SPHO
s 40D(1)	Power to suspend or revoke the registration of food premises	Where Council is the registration authority	SPHO
s 43F(6)	Duty to be satisfied that registration requirements under Division 3 have been met prior to registering, transferring or renewing registration of a component of a food business	Where Council is the registration authority	SPHO
s 43F(7)	Power to register the components of the food business that meet requirements in Division 3 and power to refuse to register the components that do not meet the requirements	Where Council is the registration authority	SPHO
s 46(5)	Power to institute proceedings against another person where the offence was due to an act or default by that other person and	Where Council is the registration authority	SPHO

	where the first person charged could successfully defend a prosecution, without proceedings first being instituted against the person first charged		
Heritage A	ct 2017	,	
Provision	Item Delegated	Conditions and Limitations	Delegate
s 116	Power to sub-delegate Executive Director's functions, duties or powers	Must first obtain Executive Director's written consent	CEO
		Council can only sub-delegate if the Instrument of Delegation from the Executive Director authorises sub- delegationNot delegated - power remains with CEO	
Local Gove	ornment Act 1989		-
Provision	Item Delegated	Conditions and Limitations	Delegate
s 181H	Power to enter into an environmental upgrade agreement on behalf of Council and declare and levy an environmental upgrade charge		CEO
s 185L(4)	Power to declare and levy a cladding rectification charge	Final decision is by Council through adoption of the Fees and Charges Schedule.	CEO
Planning a	nd Environment Act 1987		-d-
Provision	Item Delegated	Conditions and Limitations	Delegate
s 4B	Power to prepare an amendment to the Victorian Planning Provisions	If authorised by the Minister	DOP, MDC
s 4G	Function of receiving prescribed documents and a copy of the Victorian Planning Provisions from the Minister		MDC
s 4H	Duty to make amendment to Victoria Planning Provisions available		MDC

s 4I	Duty to keep Victorian Planning Provisions and other documents available		MDC
s 8A(2)	Power to prepare amendment to the planning scheme where the Minister has given consent under s 8A		DOP, MDC
s BA(3)	Power to apply to Minister to prepare an amendment to the planning scheme		DOP, MDC
s 8A(5)	Function of receiving notice of the Minister's decision		MDC
s 8A(7)	Power to prepare the amendment specified in the application without the Minister's authorisation if no response received after 10 business days		DOP, MDC
s 8B(2)	Power to apply to the Minister for authorisation to prepare an amendment to the planning scheme of an adjoining municipal district	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
s 12(3)	Power to carry out studies and do things to ensure proper use of land and consult with other persons to ensure co-ordination of planning scheme with these persons		DOP, MDC
s 12A(1)	Duty to prepare a municipal strategic statement (including power to prepare a municipal strategic statement under s19 of the Planning and Environment (Planning Schemes) Act 1996)		MDC
s 12B(1)	Duty to review planning scheme		MDC
s 12B(2)	Duty to review planning scheme at direction of Minister		MDC

s.12B(5)	duty to report findings of review of planning scheme to Minister without delay		MDC
s 14	duties of a Responsible Authority as set out in s 14(a) to (d)		MDC
s 17(1)	Duty of giving copy amendment to the planning scheme		MDC
s 17(2)	Duty of giving copy s 173 agreement		MDC
s 17(3)	Duty of giving copy amendment, explanatory report and relevant documents to the Minister within 10 business days		MDG
s 18	Duty to make amendment etc. available		MDC
s 19	Power to give notice, to decide not to give notice, to publish notice of amendment to a planning scheme and to exercise any other power under s 19 to a planning scheme		MDC
s 19	Function of receiving notice of preparation of an amendment to a planning scheme	Where Council is not the planning authority and the amendment affects land within Council's municipal district; or Where the amendment will amend the planning scheme to designate Council as an acquiring authority.	MDC
s 20(1)	Power to apply to Minister for exemption from the requirements of s 19		DOP, MDC
s 21(2)	Duty to make submissions available		MDC
\$ 21A(4)	Duty to publish notice		MDC

			¥
\$ 22	Duty to consider all submissions	Except submissions which request a change to the items in s 22(5)(a) and (b)	MDC
s 23(1)(b)	Duty to refer submissions which request a change to the amendment to a panel		MDC
s 23(2)	Power to refer to a panel submissions which do not require a change to the amendment		DOP, MDC
s 24	Function to represent Council and present a submission at a panel hearing (including a hearing referred to in s 96D)		MDC
s 26(1)	Power to make report available for inspection		DOP, MDC
s 26(2)	Duty to keep report of panel available for inspection		MDC
s 27(2)	Power to apply for exemption if panel's report not received		DOP, MDC
s 28	Duty to notify the Minister if abandoning an amendment	Note: the power to make a decision to abandon an amendment cannot be delegated	MDC
s 30(4)(a)	Duty to say if amendment has lapsed		MDC
s 30(4)(b)	Duty to provide information in writing upon request		MDC
s 32(2)	Duty to give more notice if required		MDC

s 33(1)	Duty to give more notice of changes to an amendment		MDC
s 36(2)	Duty to give notice of approval of amendment		MDC
s 38(5)	Duty to give notice of revocation of an amendment		MDC
s 39	Function of being a party to a proceeding commenced under s 39 and duty to comply with determination by VCAT		MDC
s 40(†)	Function of lodging copy of approved amendment		MDC
s 41	Duty to make approved amendment available		MDC
s 42	Duty to make copy of planning scheme available		MDC
s.46AS(ac)	power to request the Victorian Planning Authority (VPA) to provide advice on any matter relating to land in Victoria or an objective of planning in Victoria		DOP, MDC
s 46AW	Function of being consulted by the Minister	Where Council is a responsible public entity	CEO, DOP
s 46AX	Function of receiving a draft Statement of Planning Policy and written direction in relation to the endorsement of the draft Statement of Planning Policy Power to endorse the draft Statement of Planning Policy	Where Council is a responsible public entity	CEO
s 46AZC(2)	Duty not to prepare an amendment to a declared area planning scheme that is	Where Council is a responsible public	MDC, PÖ,

	inconsistent with a Statement of Planning Policy for the declared area that is expressed to be binding on the responsible public entity	enlity	SPO
s 46AZK	Duty not to act inconsistently with any provision of the Statement of Planning Policy that is expressed to be binding on the public entity when performing a function or duty or exercising a power in relation to the declared area	Where Council is a responsible public entity	DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
s 46GI(2)(b)(i)	Power to agree to a lower rate of standard levy for a class of development of a particular type of land than the rate specified in a Minister's direction	Where Council is the planning authority, the municipal Council of the municipal district in which the land is located and/or the development agency	DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
s 46GJ(1)	Function of receiving written directions from the Minister in relation to the preparation and content of infrastructure contributions plans		CEO
s 46GK	Duty to comply with a Minister's direction that applies to Council as the planning authority		CEO
s 46GN(1)	Duty to arrange for estimates of values of inner public purpose land		CEO
s 46GO(1)	Duty to give notice to owners of certain inner- public purpose land		CEO
s 46GP	Function of receiving a notice under s 46GO	Where Council is the collecting agency	CEO
8 46GQ	Function of receiving a submission from an affected owner who objects to the estimated value per hectare (or other appropriate unit of measurement) of the inner public purpose land		CEO
s 46GR(1)	Duty to consider every submission that is made by the closing date for submissions included in the notice under s 46GO		CEO
s 46GR(2)	Power to consider a late submission Duty to consider a late submission if directed to do so by the Minister		CEO
s 46GS(1)	Power to accept or reject the estimate of the value of the inner public purpose land in a submission made under s 46GQ		CEO

s 46GS(2)	Duty, if Council rejects the estimate of the value of the inner public purpose land in the submission, to refer the matter to the valuer-general, and notify the affected owner of the rejection and that the matter has been referred to the valuer-general		CEO
s 46GT(2)	Duty to pay half of the fee fixed by the valuer-general for arranging and attending the conference		CEO
s 46GT(4)	Function of receiving, from the valuer- general, written confirmation of the agreement between the planning authority's valuer and the affected owner's valuer as to the estimated value of the inner public purpose land		CEO
s 46GT(6)	Function of receiving, from the valuer- general, written notice of a determination under s 46GT(5)		CEO
s 46GU	Duty not to adopt an amendment under s.29 to an infrastructure contributions plan that specifies a land credit amount or a land equalisation amount that relates to a parcel of land in the ICP plan area of the plan unless the criteria in s 46GU(1)(a) and (b) are met		CEO
s 46GV(3)	f\Function of receiving the monetary component and any land equalisation amount of the infrastructure contribution. Power to specify the manner in which the payment is to be made	Where Council is the collecting agency	CEO
s 46GV(3)(b)	Power to enter into an agreement with the applicant	Where Council is the collecting agency	CEO
s 46GV(4)(a)	Function of receiving the inner public purpose land in accordance with s 46GV(5) and (6)	Where Council is the development agency	CEO
s 46GV(4)(b)	Function of receiving the inner public purpose land in accordance with s 46GV(5) and (6)	Where Council is the collecting agency	CEO
s 46GV(7)	Duty to impose the requirements set out in s 46GV(3) and (4) as conditions on the permit applied for by the applicant to develop the land in the ICP plan area		CEO
s 46GV(9)	Power to require the payment of a monetary component or the provision of the land	Where Council is the collecting agency	CEO

	component of an infrastructure contribution to be secured to Council's satisfaction		
s 46GX(1)	Power to accept works, services or facilities in part or full satisfaction of the monetary component of an infrastructure contribution payable	Where Council is the collecting agency	CEO
s 46GX(2)	Duty, before accepting the provision of works, services or facilities by an applicant under s 46GX(1), to obtain the agreement of the development agency or agencies specified in the approved infrastructure contributions plan	Where Council is the collecting agency	CEO
s 46GY(1)	Duty to keep proper and separate accounts and records	Where Council is the collecting agency	CEO
s 46GY(2)	Duty to keep the accounts and records in accordance with the Local Government Act 1989	Where Council is the collecting agency	CEO
s 46GZ(2)(a)	Duty to forward any part of the monetary component that is imposed for plan preparation costs to the planning authority that incurred those costs	Where Council is the collecting agency under an approved infrastructure contributions plan This duty does not apply where Council is that planning authority	CEO
s 46GZ(2)(a)	Function of receiving the monetary component	Where the Council is the planning authority	CEO
		This duty does not apply where Council is also the collecting agency	
s 46GZ(2)(b)	Duty to forward any part of the monetary component that is imposed for the provision of works, services or facilities to the development agency that is specified in the plan, as responsible for those works, services or facilities	Where Council is the collecting agency under an approved infrastructure contributions plan This provision does not apply where Council is also the relevant development agency	DOP, MDC, PO, SPO

s 46GZ(2)(b)	Function of receiving the monetary component	Where Council is the development agency under an approved infrastructure contributions plan	CEO
		This provision does not apply where Council is also the collecting agency	
s 46GZ(4)	Duty to use any land equalisation amounts to pay land credit amounts under s 46GZ(7), except any part of those amounts that are to be forwarded to a development agency under s 46GZ(5)	Where Council is the collecting agency under an approved infrastructure contributions plan	CEO
s 46GZ(5)	Duty to forward any part of a land equalisation amount required for the acquisition of outer public purpose land by a development agency specified in the approved infrastructure contributions plan to that development agency	Where Council is the collecting agency under an approved infrastructure contributions plan This provision does not apply where Council is also the relevant development agency	DOP, MDC, MFS, PO, RC, SPO
s 46GZ(5)	Function of receiving any part of a land equalisation amount required for the acquisition of outer public purpose land	Where Council is the development agency specified in the approved infrastructure contributions plan This provision does not apply where Council is also the collecting agency	CEO
s 46GZ(7)	Duty to pay to each person who must provide an infrastructure contribution under the approved infrastructure contributions plan any land credit amount to which the person is entitled under s 46GW	Where Council is the collecting agency under an approved infrastructure contributions plan	CEO
s 46GZ(9)	Duty to transfer the estate in fee simple in the land to the development agency specified in the approved infrastructure contributions plan as responsible for the use and development of that land	If any inner public purpose land is vested in Council under the Subdivision Act 1988 or acquired by Council before the time it is required to be provided to Council under s 46GV(4)	DOP, FA, MDC, MFS, PO, SPO

		Where Council is the collecting agency under an approved infrastructure contributions plan	
		This duty does not apply where Council is also the development agency	
s 46GZ(9)	Function of receiving the fee simple in the land	Where Council is the development agency under an approved infrastructure contributions plan	CEO
		This duty does not apply where Council is also the collecting agency	
s 46GZA(1)	Duly to keep proper and separate accounts and records	Where Council is the development agency under an approved infrastructure contributions plan	CEO
s 46GZA(2)	Duty to keep the accounts and records in accordance with the Local Government Act 1989	Where Council is a development agency under an approved infrastructure contributions plan	DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
s 46GZB(3)	Duty to follow the steps set out in s 46GZB(3)(a) - (c)	Where Council is a development agency under an approved infrastructure contributions plan	CEO
s 46GZB(4)	Duty, in accordance with requirements of the VPA, to report on the use of the infrastructure contribution in the development agency's annual report and provide reports on the use of the infrastructure contribution to the VPA	If the VPA is the collecting agency under an approved infrastructure contributions plan Where Council is a development agency under an approved infrastructure contributions plan	DOP, MDC
s 46GZD(2)	Duty, within 6 months after the date on which the approved infrastructure contributions plan expires, to follow the steps set out in s 46GZD(2)(a) and (b)	Where Council is the development agency under an approved infrastructure contributions plan	CEO
s 46GZD(3)	Duty to follow the steps set out in s 46GZD(3)(a) and (b)	Where Council is the collecting agency under an approved infrastructure contributions plan	CEO

s 46GZD(5)	Duty to make payments under s 46GZD(3) in accordance with ss 46GZD(5)(a) and 46GZD(5)(b)	Where Council is the collecting agency under an approved infrastructure contributions plan	DOP, FA, MDC, MFS, PO, SPO
s 46GZE(2)	Duty to forward the land equalisation amount back to the collecting agency within 6 months after the expiry date if any part of a land equalisation amount paid or forwarded to a development agency for acquiring outer public purpose land has not been expended by the development agency to acquire that land at the date on which the approved infrastructure contributions plan expires	Where Council is the development agency under an approved infrastructure contributions plan This duty does not apply where Council is also the collecting agency	DOP, MDC, MFS
s 46GZE(2)	Function of receiving the unexpended land equalisation amount	Where Council is the collecting agency under an approved infrastructure contributions plan This duty does not apply where Council is also the development agency	CEO
s 46GZE(3)	Duty, within 12 months after the date on which the approved infrastructure contributions plan expires, to follow the steps set out in s 46GZE(3)(a) and (b)	Where Council is the collecting agency under an approved infrastructure contributions plan	CEO
s 46GZF(2)	Duty, within 12 months after the date on which the approved infrastructure contributions plan expires, to use the public purpose land for a public purpose approved by the Minister or sell the public purpose land	Where Council is the development agency under an approved infrastructure contributions plan	CEO
s.46GZF(3)	Duty, if land is sold under s.46GZF(2)(b), to follow the steps in s.46GZF(3)(a) and (b)	Where Council is the development agency under an approved infrastructure contributions plan	CEO
s 46GZF(3)	s 46GZF(3)(a) function of receiving proceeds of sale	Where Council is the collection agency under an approved infrastructure contributions plan This provision does not apply where Council is also the development agency	CEO
s 46GZF(4)	Duty to divide the proceeds of the public purpose land among the current owners of	Where Council is the collecting agency under an approved infrastructure	CEO

	each parcel of land in the ICP plan area and pay each current owner a portion of the proceeds in accordance with s 46GZF(5)	contributions plan	
s 46GZF(6)	Duty to make the payments under s 46GZF(4) in accordance with s 46GZF(6)(a) and (b)	Where Council is the collecting agency under an approved infrastructure contributions plan	CEO
s 46GZH	Power to recover the monetary component, or any land equalisation amount of the land component, payable under Part 3AB as a debt in any court of competent jurisdiction	Where Council is the collecting agency under an approved infrastructure contributions plan	CEO
s 46GZI	Duty to prepare and give a report to the Minister at the times required by the Minister	Where Council is a collecting agency or development agency	DOP, MDC
s 46GZK	Power to deal with public purpose land which has vested in, been acquired by, or transferred to, Council	Where Council is a collecting agency or development agency	CEO
s 46LB(3)	Duty to publish, on Council's Internet site, the payable dwelling amount for a financial year on or before 1 July of each financial year for which the amount is adjusted under s 46LB (2)		CEO
s 46N(1)	Duty to include condition in permit regarding payment of development infrastructure levy		DOP
s 46N(2)(c)	Function of determining time and manner for receipt of development contributions levy	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
s 46N(2)(d)	Power to enter into an agreement with the applicant regarding payment of development infrastructure levy		DOP
s 46O(1)(a) & (2)(a)	Power to ensure that community infrastructure levy is paid, or agreement is in place, prior to issuing building permit		DOP, MDC
s 46O(1)(d) & (2)(d)	Power to enter into agreement with the applicant regarding payment of community infrastructure levy		DOP

s 46P(1)	Power to require payment of amount of levy under s 46N or s 46O to be satisfactorily secured		DOP
s 46P(2)	Power to accept provision of land, works, services or facilities in part or full payment of levy payable	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
s 46Q(1)	Duty to keep proper accounts of levies paid		MFS
s 46Q(1A)	Duty to forward to development agency part of levy imposed for carrying out works, services, or facilities on behalf of development agency or plan preparation costs incurred by a development agency or plan preparation costs incurred by a development agency		DOP. FA. MDC, MFS
s 46Q(2)	Duty to apply levy only for a purpose relating to the provision of plan preparation costs or the works, services and facilities in respect of which the levy was paid etc		DOP, MDC
s 46Q(3)	Power to refund any amount of levy paid if it is salistied the development is not to proceed	Only applies when levy is paid to Council as a 'development agency'	DCS
s 46Q(4)(c)	Duty to pay amount to current owners of land in the area if an amount of levy has been paid to a municipal council as a development agency for plan preparation costs incurred by the Council or for the provision by the Council of works, services or facilities in an area under s 46Q(4)(a)	Must be done within six months of the end of the period required by the development contributions plan and with the consent of, and in the manner approved by, the Minister	DOP, FA, MDC, MFS
s 46Q(4)(d)	Duty to submit to the Minister an amendment to the approved development contributions plan	Must be done in accordance with Parl 3	DOP

s46Q(4)(e)	Duty to expend that amount on other works etc.	With the consent of, and in the manner approved by, the Minister	DOP
€ 46QC	Power to recover any amount of levy payable under Part 3B		DCS
s 46QD	Duty to prepare report and give a report to the Minister	Where Council is a collecting agency or development agency	DOP, MDC
s 47	Power to decide that an application for a planning permit does not comply with that Act		DOP, MDC
s 49(1)	Duty to keep a register of all applications for permits and determinations relating to permits		MDC
s 49(2)	Duty to make register available for inspection		MDC
s 50(4)	Duty to amend application		MDC
s 50(45)	Power to refuse to amend application		DOP, MDC
s 50(6)	Duty to make note of amendment to application in register		MDC, PO, SPO
s.50(6)	duty to make note of amendment to application in register		MDC
s 50A(1)	Power to make amendment to application		DOP, MDC PO, SPO
s 50A(3)	Power to require applicant to notify owner and make a declaration that notice has been		DOP, MDC, PO, SPO

	given	
s 50A(4)	Duty to note amendment to application in register	MDC, PO, SPO
s 51	Duly to make copy of application available for inspection	MDC, PO. SPO
s 52(1)(a)	Duty to give notice of the application to owners/occupiers of adjoining allotments unless satisfied that the grant of permit would not cause material detriment to any person	MDC, PO, SPO
s 52(1)(b)	Duty to give notice of the application to other municipal council where appropriate	MDC, PO SPO
s 52(1)(c)	Duty to give notice of the application to all persons required by the planning scheme	MDC, PO, SPO
s 52(1)(ca)	Duty to give notice of the application to owners and occupiers of land benefited by a registered restrictive covenant if may result in breach of covenant	MDG, PO, SPO
s 52(1)(cb)	Duty to give notice of the application to owners and occupiers of land benefited by a registered restrictive covenant if application is to remove or vary the covenant	MDC, PO, SPO
s 52(1)(d)	Duty to give notice of the application to other persons who may be detrimentally effected	MDC, PO. SPO
s.52(1AA)	Duty to give notice of an application to remove or vary a registered restrictive covenant	MDC, PO, SPO

s 52(3)	Power to give any further notice of an application where appropriate	DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
s 53(1)	Power to require the applicant to give notice under s 52(1) to persons specified by it	DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
s 53(1A)	Power to require the applicant to give the notice under s 52(1AA)	DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
s 54(1)	Power to require the applicant to provide more information	DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
s 54(1A)	Duty to give notice in writing of information required under s 54(1)	MDC, PO, SPO
s 54(1B)	Duty to specify the lapse date for an application	MDC, PO, SPO
a 54A(3)	Power to decide to extend time or refuse to extend time to give required information	DOP, MDC PO, SPO
s 54A(4)	Duty to give written notice of decision to extend or refuse to extend time under s 54A(3)	MDC, PO, SPO
s 55(1)	Duty to give copy application, together with the prescribed information, to every referral authority specified in the planning scheme	MDC, PO, SPO
s 57(2A)	Power to reject objections considered made primarily for commercial advantage for the objector	DOP, MDC
s 57(3)	Function of receiving name and address of persons to whom notice of decision is to go	MDC, PO, SPO

s 57(5)	Duty to make available for inspection copy of all objections	MDC, PO, SPO
\$ 57A(4)	Duty to amend application in accordance with applicant's request, subject to s 57A(5)	MDC, PO, SPO
s 57A(5)	Power to refuse to amend application	DOP, MDC
s 57A(6)	Duty to note amendments to application in register	MDC, PO, SPO
s 57B(1)	Duty to determine whether and to whom notice should be given	MDC, PO, SPO
s 57B(2)	Duty to consider certain matters in determining whether notice should be given	MDC, PO, SPO
s 57C(1)	Duty to give copy of amended application to referral authority	MDC, PO, SPO
\$ 58	Duty to consider every application for a permit	MDC, PO, SPO
s 58A	Power to request advice from the Planning Application Committee	DOP, MDC
s 60	Duty to consider certain matters	MDC, PO, SPO
s 60(1A)	Duty to consider certain matters	DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
s 60(1B)	Duty to consider number of objectors in considering whether use or development may have significant social effect	DOP, MDC, PO, SPO

s 61(1)	Power to determine permit application, either to decide to grant a permit, to decide to grant a permit with conditions or to refuse a permit application	The permit must not be inconsistent with a cultural heritage management plan under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006	DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
s 61(2)	Duty to decide to refuse to grant a permit if a relevant determining referral authority objects to grant of permit		DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
s.61(2A)	power to decide to refuse to grant a permit if a relevant recommending referral authority objects to the grant of permit		DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
s 61(2A)	Power to decide to refuse to grant a permit if a relevant recommending referral authority objects to the grant of permit		MDC
s 61(4)	Duty to refuse to grant the permit if grant would authorise a breach of a registered restrictive covenant		DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
s 62(1)	Duty to include certain conditions in deciding to grant a permit		DOP, MDC, PO, SPO.
s 62(2)	Power to include other conditions		DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
s 62(4)	Duty to ensure conditions are consistent with paragraphs (a),(b) and (c)		DOP, MDC, PD, SPO
s 62(5)(a)	Power to include a permit condition to implement an approved development contributions plan or an approved infrastructure contributions plan		DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
s 62(5)(b)	Power to include a permit condition that specified works be provided on or to the land or paid for in accordance with s 173 agreement		DOP, MDC

the applicant		PO, SPO
Duty not to include a permit condition requiring a person to pay an amount for or provide works except in accordance with ss 46N(1), 46GV(7) or 52(5)		DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
Duty not to include a permit condition requiring a person to pay an amount for or provide works except a condition that a planning scheme requires to be included as referred to in s 62(1)(a)		DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
Duty to issue the permit where made a decision in favour of the application (if no one has objected)		DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
Duty to give notice of decision to grant a permit to applicant and objectors	This provision applies also to a decision to grant an amendment to a permit - see s 75	MDC, PO, SPO
Duty not to issue a permit until after the specified period	This provision applies also to a decision to grant an amendment to a permit - see s 75	DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
Duty to give each objector a copy of an exempt decision	This provision applies also to a decision to grant an amendment to a permit - see s 75	MDC, PO, SPO
Duty not to issue permit until the end of a period when an application for review may be lodged with VCAT or until VCAT has determined the application, if a relevant recommending referral authority has objected to the grant of a permit	This provision applies also to a decision to grant an amendment to a permit - see s 75A	DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
Duty to give notice of refusal to grant permit to applicant and person who objected under s 57		MDC, PO, SPO
	requiring a person to pay an amount for or provide works except in accordance with ss 46N(1), 46GV(7) or 52(5) Duty not to include a permit condition requiring a person to pay an amount for or provide works except a condition that a planning scheme requires to be included as referred to in s 62(1)(a) Duty to issue the permit where made a decision in favour of the application (if no one has objected) Duty to give notice of decision to grant a permit to applicant and objectors Duty not to issue a permit until after the specified period Duty to give each objector a copy of an exempt decision Duty not to issue permit until the end of a period when an application for review maybe lodged with VCAT or until VCAT has determined the application, if a relevant recommending referral authority has objected to the grant of a permit Duty to give notice of refusal to grant permit to applicant and person who objected under	requiring a person to pay an amount for or provide works except in accordance with ss 45N(1), 46GV(7) or 62(5) Duty not to include a permit condition requiring a person to pay an amount for or provide works except a condition that a planning scheme requires to be included as referred to in s 62(1)(a) Duty to issue the permit where made a decision in favour of the application (if no one has objected) Duty to give notice of decision to grant a permit to applicant and objectors Duty not to applicant and objectors Duty not to a ssue a permit until after the specified period Duty to give each objector a copy of an exempt decision Duty to give each objector a copy of an exempt decision Duty not to issue permit until the end of a period when an application for review may be lodged with VCAT or until VCAT has determined the application. If a relevant recommending referral authority has objected to the grant of a permit. Duty to give notice of refusal to grant permit to applicant and person who objected under

s 66(1)	Duty to give notice under s 64 or s 65 and copy permit to relevant determining referral authorities		MDC, PO, SPO
s 66(2)	Duty to give a recommending referral authority notice of its decision to grant a permit	If the recommending referral authority objected to the grant of the permit or the responsible authority decided not to include a condition on the permit recommended by the recommending referral authority	MDC, PO, SPO
s 66(A)	Duty to give a recommending referral authority notice of its decision to refuse a permit	If the recommending referral authority objected to the grant of the permit or the recommending referral authority recommended that a permit condition be included on the permit	MDC, PO. SPO
s 66(6)	Duty to give a recommending referral authority a copy of any permit which Council decides to grant and a copy of any notice given under s 64 or 65	If the recommending referral authority did not object to the grant of the permit or the recommending referral authority did not recommend a condition be included on the permit	MDC, PO, SPO
s 69(1)	Function of receiving application for extension of time of permit		MDC. PO. SPO
s 69(1A)	Function of receiving application for extension of time to complete development		MDC, PO, SPO
s 69(2)	Power to extend time		DOP, MDC PO, SPO
s 70	Duty to make copy permit available for inspection		MDC, PO, SPO
s 71(1)	Power to correct certain mistakes		DOP, MDC PO, SPO
s 71(2)	Duty to note corrections in register		MDC, PO, SPO
s 73	Power to decide to grant amendment subject		DOP, MDC

	to conditions		PO. SPO
s 74	Duty to issue amended permit to applicant if no objectors		DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
s 76	Duty to give applicant and objectors notice of decision to refuse to grant amendment to permit		MDC, PO. SPO
s 76A(1)	Duty to give relevant determining referral authorities copy of amended permit and copy of notice		MDC, PO, SPO
s 76A(2)	Duty to give a recommending referral authority notice of its decision to grant an amendment to a permit	If the recommending referral authority objected to the amendment of the permit or the responsible authority decided not to include a condition on the amended permit recommended by the recommending referral authority	MDC, PO. SPO
s 76A(4)	Duty to give a recommending referral authority notice of its decision to refuse a permit	If the recommending referral authority objected to the amendment of the permit or the recommending referral authority recommended that a permit condition be included on the amended permit	MDC, PO, SPO
s 76A(6)	Duty to give a recommending referral authority a copy of any amended permit which Council decides to grant and a copy of any notice given under s 64 or 76.	If the recommending referral authority did not object to the amendment of the permit or the recommending referral authority did not recommend a condition be included on the amended permit	MDC, PO, SPO
s 76D	Duty to comply with direction of Minister to issue amended permit		DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
s 83	Function of being respondent to an appeal		DOP, MDC
s 83B	Duty to give or publish notice of application for review		MDC, PO, SPO

s 84(1)	Power to decide on an application at any time after an appeal is lodged against failure to grant a permit		DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
s 84(2)	Duty not to issue a permit or notice of decision or refusal after an application is made for review of a failure to grant a permit		DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
s 84(3)	Duty to tell principal registrar if decide to grant a permit after an application is made for review of its failure to grant a permit		MDC, PO, SPO
s 84(6)	Duty to issue permit on receipt of advice within 3 working days		DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
s 84AB	Power to agree to confining a review by the Tribunal		DOP, MDC
s 86	Duty to issue a permit at order of Tribunal within 3 working days		DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
s 87(3)	Power to apply to VCAT for the cancellation or amendment of a permit	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
s 90(1)	Function of being heard at hearing of request for cancellation or amendment of a permit		DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
s 91(2)	Duty to comply with the directions of VCAT		DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
s 91(2A)	Duty to issue amended permit to owner if Tribunal so directs		DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
s 92	Duty to give notice of cancellation/amendment of permit by VCAT to persons entitled to be heard under s 90		MDC, PO, SPO
s 93(2)	Duty to give notice of VCAT order to stop		MDC, PO,

	development		SPO
s 95(3)	Function of referring certain applications to the Minister	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
s 95(4)	Duty to comply with an order or direction		DOP, MDC PO, SPO
s 96(1)	Duty to obtain a permit from the Minister to use and develop its land		DOP, MDC
s 96(2)	Function of giving consent to other persons to apply to the Minister for a permit to use and develop Council land	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
\$ 96A(2)	Power to agree to consider an application for permit concurrently with preparation of proposed amendment		DOP, MDG
s 96C	Power to give notice, to decide not to give notice, to publish notice and to exercise any other power under s 96C		DOP, MDC
s 96F	Duty to consider the panel's report under s 96E		MDC
s 96G(1)	Power to determine to recommend that a permit be granted or to refuse to recommend that a permit be granted and power to notify applicant of the determination (including power to give notice under s 23 of the Planning and Environment (Planning Schemes) Act 1996)		DOP, MDC
s 96H(3)	Power to give notice in compliance with Minister's direction		DOP, MDC
s 96J	Power to issue permit as directed by the		DOP, MDC

	Minister		
s 96K	Duty to comply with direction of the Minister to give notice of refusal		MDC
s 96Z	Duty to keep levy certificates given to it under ss 47 or 96A for no less than 5 years from receipt of the certificate		DOP, MDC PO, SPO
s 97C	Power to request Minister to decide the application	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
s 97D(1)	Duty to comply with directions of Minister to supply any document or assistance relating to application		DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
s 97G(3)	Function of receiving from Minister copy of notice of refusal to grant permit or copy of any permit granted by the Minister		MDC, PO. SPO
s 97G(6)	Duty to make a copy of permits issued under s 97F available for inspection		MDC, PO, SPO
s 97L	Duty to include Ministerial decisions in a register kept under s 49		MDC, PO, SPO
s 97O	Duty to consider application and issue or refuse to issue certificate of compliance		MDC
s 97P(3)	Duty to comply with directions of VCAT following an application for review of a failure or refusal to issue a certificate		MDC
s 97Q(2)	Function of being heard by VCAT at hearing of request for amendment or cancellation of certificate	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
s 97Q(4)	Duty to comply with directions of VCAT		MDC
s 97R	Duty to keep register of all applications for certificate of compliance and related decisions		MDC
s 98(1)&(2)	Function of receiving claim for compensation in certain circumstances	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
s 98(4)	Duty to inform any person of the name of the person from whom compensation can be		MDC

	claimed		
s 101	Function of receiving claim for expenses in conjunction with claim	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
s 103	Power to reject a claim for compensation in certain circumstances	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
s.107(1)	function of receiving claim for compensation	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
s 107(3)	Power to agree to extend time for making claim	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
\$ 114(1)	Power to apply to the VCAT for an enforcement order		DOP, LLPCO, MDC
\$ 117(1)(a)	Function of making a submission to the VCAT where objections are received		MDC
s 120(1)	Power to apply for an interim enforcement order where s 114 application has been made		DOP, LLPCO, MDC
s 123(1)	Power to carry out work required by enforcement order and recover costs		DOP, LLPCO, MDC
s 123(2)	Power to sell buildings, materials, etc salvaged in carrying out work under s 123(1)	Except Crown Land	DOP, MDC
s 129	Function of recovering penalties		MFS
s 130(5)	Power to allow person served with an infringement notice further time		DOP, MDC
s 149A(1)	Power to refer a matter to the VCAT for determination		DOP, MDC
s 149A(1A)	power to apply to VCAT for the determination of a matter relating to the interpretation of a s.173 agreement		DOP, MDC
s 156	Duty to pay fees and allowances (including a payment to the Crown under s 156(2A)), and payment or reimbursement for reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the panel in carrying out its functions unless the Minister directs otherwise under s 156(2B)power to ask for contribution under s 156(3) and power to abandon amendment or part of it	Where Council is the relevant planning authorityNot delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO

	under s 156(4)		
s 171(2)(f)	Power to carry out studies and commission reports		DOP, MDC
s 171(2)(g)	Power to grant and reserve easements		CEO
s 1720	Power to compulsorily acquire any outer public purpose land that is specified in the approved infrastructure contributions plan	Where Council is a development agency specified in an approved infrastructure contributions plan	CEO
s 172D(1)	Power to compulsorily acquire any inner public purpose land that is specified in the plan before the time that the land is required to be provided to Council under s 46GV(4)	Where Council is a collecting agency specified in an approved infrastructure contributions plan	CEO
s.171(2)(g)	power to grant and reserve easements		MDC
s 172D(2)	Power to compulsorily acquire any inner public purpose land, the use and development of which is to be the responsibility of Council under the plan, before the time that the land is required to be provided under s 46GV(4)	Where Council is the development agency specified in an approved infrastructure contributions plan	CEO
s 173(1)	Power to enter into agreement covering matters set out in s 174	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
s 173(1A)	Power to enter into an agreement with an owner of land for the development or provision of land in relation to affordable housing	Where Council is the relevant responsible authority	CEO
	Power to decide whether something is to the satisfaction of Council, where an agreement made under s 173 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 requires something to be to the satisfaction of Council or Responsible Authority		DOP, MDC
	Power to give consent on behalf of Council, where an agreement made under s 173 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 requires that something may not be done without the consent of Council or Responsible Authority		DOP, MDC
s 177(2)	Power to end a s 173 agreement with the agreement of all those bound by any		DOP, MDC

	covenant in the agreement or otherwise in accordance with Division 2 of Part 9	
s 178	power to amend a s 173 agreement with the agreement of all those bound by any covenant in the agreement or otherwise in accordance with Division 2 of Part 9	DOP, MDC
s 178A(1)	Function of receiving application to amend or end an agreement	MDC
s 178A(3)	Function of notifying the owner as to whether it agrees in principle to the proposal under s 178A(1)	MDC
s 178A(4)	Function of notifying the applicant and the owner as to whether it agrees in principle to the proposal	MDC
s 178A(5)	Power to propose to amend or end an agreement	DOP, MDC
s.178B(1)	Duty to consider certain matters when considering proposal to amend an agreement	MDC
s 178B(2)	Duty to consider certain matters when considering proposal to end an agreement	MDC
s 178G(2)	Duty to give notice of the proposal to all parties to the agreement and other persons who may be detrimentally affected by decision to amend or end	MDG
s 178C(4)	Function of determining how to give notice under s 178C(2)	MDC
s 178E(1)	Duty not to make decision until after 14 days after notice has been given	MDC

s.178E(2)(a)	Power to amend or end the agreement in accordance with the proposal	If no objections are made under s 178D	DOP, MDC
		Must consider matters in s 178B	
s 178E(2)(b)	Power to amend or end the agreement in a manner that is not substantively different from the proposal.	If no objections are made under a 178D	DOP, MDC
		Must consider matters in s 1788	
s 178E(2)(c)	Power to refuse to amend or end the agreement	If no objections are made under s 178D	DOP, MDC
		Must consider matters in s 178B	
s 178E(3)(a)	Power to amend or end the agreement in accordance with the proposal	After considering objections, submissions and matters in s 178B	DOP, MDC
s 178E(3)(b)	Power to amend or end the agreement in a manner that is not substantively different from the proposal	After considering objections, submissions and matters in s 178B	DOP, MDC
s.178E(3)(c)	power to amend or end the agreement in a manner that is substantively different from the proposal	After considering objections, submissions and matters in s 1788	DOP, MDC
s 178E(3)(d)	Power to refuse to amend or end the agreement	After considering objections, submissions and matters in s 178B	DOP, MDC
s 178F(1)	Duty to give notice of its decision under s 178E(3)(a) or (b)		MDC
s 178F(2)	Duly to give notice of its decision under s 178E(2)(c) or (3)(d)		MDC
s 178F(4)	Duty not to proceed to amend or end an agreement under s 178E until at least 21 days after notice has been given or until an application for review to the Tribunal has been determined or withdrawn		MDC

s 178G	Duty to sign amended agreement and give copy to each other party to the agreement	MDC
s 178H	Power to require a person who applies to amend or end an agreement to pay the costs of giving notices and preparing the amended agreement	DOP, MDC
s 178I(3)	Duty to notify, in writing, each party to the agreement of the ending of the agreement relating to Crown land	MDC
s 179(2)	Duty to make available for inspection copy agreement	MDC
s 181	Duty to apply to the Registrar of Titles to record the agreement and to deliver a memorial to Registrar-General	MDC
s 181(1A)(a)	Power to apply to the Registrar of Titles to record the agreement	DOP. MDC
s 181(1A)(b)	Duty to apply to the Registrar of Titles, without delay, to record the agreement	MDC
s 182	Power to enforce an agreement	DOP, LLPCO, MDC
s 183	Duty to tell Registrar of Titles of ending/amendment of agreement	MDC
s 184F(1)	Power to decide to amend or end an agreement at any time after an application for review of the failure of Council to make a decision	DOP, MDC

s 184F(2)	Duty not to amend or end the agreement or give notice of the decision after an application is made to VCAT for review of a failure to amend or end an agreement	MDC
s.184F(3)	Duty to inform the principal registrar if the responsible authority decides to amend or end an agreement after an application is made for the review of its failure to end or amend the agreement.	MDC
s 184F(5)	Function of receiving advice from the principal registrar that the agreement may be amended or ended in accordance with Council's decision	MDC
s 184G(2)	Duty to comply with a direction of the Tribunal	MDC
s 184G(3)	Duty to give notice as directed by the Tribunal	MDC
s 198(1)	Function to receive application for planning certificate	MDC, PO, SPO
s 199(1)	Duty to give planning certificate to applicant	MDC, PO, SPO
s 201(1)	Function of receiving application for declaration of underlying zoning	MDC
s 201(3)	Duty to make declaration	MDC
	Power to decide, in relation to any planning scheme or permit, that a specified thing has or has not been done to the satisfaction of Council	DOP, MDC

	Power, in relation to any planning scheme or permit, to consent or refuse to consent to any matter which requires the consent or approval of Council	Does not apply to the refusal of any permit application or amendment	DOP, MDC
	Power to approve any plan or any amendment to a plan or other document in accordance with a provision of a planning scheme or condition in a permit		DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
	Power to give written authorisation in accordance with a provision of a planning scheme		DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
s 201UAB(1)	Function of providing the Victoria Planning Authority with information relating to any land within municipal district		DOP, MDC
s 201UAB(2)	Duty to provide the Victoria Planning Authority with Information requested under s 201UAB(1) as soon as possible		DOP, MDC
s 224(8)	duty to provide information requested by Victoria Planning Authority under s.201UAB(1) not yet provided to Growth Areas Authority to Victorian Planning Authority		DOP, MDC
Rail Safety (Local Operations) Act 2006		
Provision	Item Delegated	Conditions and Limitations	Delegate
s 33	Duty to comply with a direction of the Safety Director under s 33	Where Council is a utility under s 3	MAI
s 33A	Duty to comply with a direction of the Safety Director to give effect to arrangements under s 33A	Duty of Council as a road authority under the Road Management Act 2004	MAI
s 34	Duty to comply with a direction of the Safety Director to alter, demolish or take away works carried out contrary to a direction under s 33(1)	Where Council is a utility under s 3	MAI

s 34C(2)	Function of entering into safety interface agreements with rail infrastructure manager	Where Council is the relevant road authority Not delegated - power remains with the CEO	CEO
s 34D(1)	Function of working in conjunction with rail infrastructure manager in determining whether risks to safety need to be managed	Where Council is the relevant road authority	DE, MAI
s 34D(2)	Function of receiving written notice of opinion	Where Council is the relevant road authority	MAI
s 34D(4)	Function of entering into safety interface agreement with infrastructure manager	Where Council is the relevant road authorityNot delegated - power remains with the CEO	CEO
s 34E(1)(a)	Duty to identify and assess risks to safety	Where Council is the relevant road authority	DE, MAI, MW
s 34E(1)(b)	Duty to determine measures to manage any risks identified and assessed having regard to items set out in s 34E(2)(a)-(c)	Where Council is the relevant road authority	DE, MAI
s 34E(3)	Duty to seek to enter into a safety interface agreement with rail infrastructure manager	Where Council is the relevant road authorityNot delegated - power remains with the CEO	CEO
s 34F(1)(a)	Duty to identify and assess risks to safety, if written notice has been received under s 34D(2)(a)	Where Council is the relevant road authority	DE, MAI
s 34F(1)(b)	Duty to determine measures to manage any risks identified and assessed, if written notice has been received under s 34D(2)(a)	Where Council is the relevant road authority	DE, MAI
s 34F(2)	Duty to seek to enter into a safety interface agreement with rail infrastructure manager	Where Council is the relevant road authorityNot delegated - power remains with the CEO	CEO
s 34H	Power to identify and assess risks to safety as required under s 34B, 34C, 34D, 34E or 34F in accordance with s 34H(a)-(c)	Where Council is the relevant road authority	DE, DOP, MAI

s 34I	Function of entering into safety interface agreements	Where Council is the relevant road authorityNot delegated - power remains with the CEO	CEO
s 34J(2)	Function of receiving notice from Safety Director	Where Council is the relevant road authority	MAI
s 34J(7)	Duty to comply with a direction of the Safety Director given under s 34J(5)	Where Council is the relevant road authority	MAI
s 34K(2)	Duty to maintain a register of items set out in s 34K(a)-(b)	Where Council is the relevant road authority	DE, MAÍ
Residential	Tenancies Act 1997		
Provision	Item Delegated	Conditions and Limitations	Delegate
s 142D	Function of receiving notice regarding an unregistered rooming house		SPHO
s 142G(1)	Duty to enter required information in Rooming House Register for each rooming house in municipal district		SPHO
s 142G(2)	Power to enter certain information in the Rooming House Register		SPHO
B 142I(2)	Power to amend or revoke an entry in the Rooming House Register if necessary to maintain the accuracy of the entry		SPHO
s 252	Power to give tenant a notice to vacate rented premises if s 252(1) applies	Where Council is the landlord Not delegated - power remains with the CEO	CEO
s 262(1)	Power to give tenant a notice to vacate rented premises	Where Council is the landlordNot delegated - power remains with the CEO	CEO

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declare a road by publishing a the Government Gazette	Obtain consent in circumstances specified in s 11(2)Not delegated - power remains with the CEO	CEÓ
egated	Conditions and Limitations	Delegate
ct 2004		
authorise a person to institute ngs (either generally or in a case)	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
of receiving report of inspection		SPHO
eep record of entry by authorised der s 526		MBS, MDC PHO, SPHO
sue identity card to authorised		MOD
authorise an officer to exercise s 526 (either generally or in a case)	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
give a compliance notice to a		MBS, MDC, PHO, SPHO
issue notice to caravan park emergency management plan if ed that the plan does not comply equirements		SPHO
sion of housing by Council	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
ài		on of housing by Council CEO

11(9)(b)	Duty to advise Registrar		GIS
s 11(10)	Duty to inform Secretary to Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning of declaration etc.	Subject to s 11(10A)	ABC, MAI
s 11(10A)	Duty to inform Secretary to Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning or nominated person	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	ABC, MAI
s 12(2)	Power to discontinue road or part of a road	Where Council is the coordinating road authorityNot delegated - power remains with the CEO	CEO
s 12(4)	Power to publish, and provide copy, notice of proposed discontinuance	Power of coordinating road authority where it is the discontinuing body Unless s 12(11) applies	DOP, MAI
s 12(5)	Duty to consider written submissions received within 28 days of notice	Duty of coordinating road authority where it is the discontinuing body Unless s 12(11) applies	MAI
s 12(6)	Function of hearing a person in support of their written submission	Function of coordinating road authority where it is the discontinuing body Unless s 12(11) applies	MAI
s 12(7)	Duty to fix day, time and place of meeting under s 12(6) and to give notice	Duty of coordinating road authority where it is the discontinuing body Unless s 12(11) appliesNot delegated - power remains with the CEO	CEO
s 12(10)	Duty to notify of decision made	Duty of coordinating road authority where it is the discontinuing body Does not apply where an exemption is specified by the regulations or given by	MAI

		the Minister	
s 13(1)	Power to fix a boundary of a road by publishing notice in Government Gazette	Power of coordinating road authority and obtain consent under s 13(3) and s 13(4) as appropriateNot delegated - power remains with the CEO	CEO
s 14(4)	Function of receiving notice from VicRoads		MAI
s 14(7)	Power to appeal against decision of VicRoads	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
s 15(1)	Power to enter into arrangement with another road authority, utility or a provider of public transport to transfer a road management function of the road authority to the other road authority, utility or provider of public transport	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
s 15(1A)	Power to enter into arrangement with a utility to transfer a road management function of the utility to the road authority	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
s 15(2)	Duty to include details of arrangement in public roads register	-	MAI
s 16(7)	Power to enter into an arrangement under s	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
s 16(8)	Duty to enter details of determination in public roads register		MAI
s 17(2)	Duty to register public road in public roads register	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	MAI
s 17(3)	Power to decide that a road is reasonably required for general public use	Where Council is the coordinating road authorityNot delegated - power remains with the CEO	CEO

s 17(3)	Duty to register a road reasonably required for general public use in public roads register	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	MAI
s 17(4)	Power to decide that a road is no longer reasonably required for general public use	Where Council is the coordinating road authorityNot delegated - power remains with the CEO	CEO
s 17(4)	Duty to remove road no longer reasonably required for general public use from public roads register	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	MAI
s 18(1)	Power to designate ancillary area	Where Council is the coordinating road authority, and obtain consent in circumstances specified in s 18(2)Not delegated - power remains with the CEO	CEO
s 18(3)	Duty to record designation in public roads register	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	MAI
s 19(1)	Duty to keep register of public roads in respect of which it is the coordinating road authority		MAI
s 19(4)	Duty to specify details of discontinuance in public roads register		MAI
s 19(5)	Duty to ensure public roads register is available for public inspection		MAI
\$21	Function of replying to request for information or advice	Obtain consent in circumstances specified in s 11(2)	MAI
s 22(2)	Function of commenting on proposed direction	Not delegated - power remains with the CEO	CEO
s 22(4)	Duty to publish a copy or summary of any direction made under s 22 by the Minister in its annual report.		DCS

s 22(5)	Duty to give effect to a direction under s 22		MAI
s 40(1)	Duty to inspect, maintain and repair a public road.		ABC, AMW, MAI, MW, PMC, TL, WO
s 40(5)	Power to inspect, maintain and repair a road which is not a public road		AMW, DOP, MAI, MW, TL WC
≤ 41(1)	Power to determine the standard of construction, inspection, maintenance and repair	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
s 42(1)	Power to declare a public road as a controlled access road	Power of coordinating road authority and sch 2 also appliesNot delegated - power remains with the CEO	CEO
s 42(2)	Power to amend or revoke declaration by notice published in Government Gazette	Power of coordinating road authority and sch 2 also appliesNot delegated - power remains with the CEO	CEO
s 42A(3)	Duty to consult with VicRoads before road is specified	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	CEO
		If road is a municipal road or part thereofNot delegated - power remains with the CEO	
s 42A(4)	Power to approve Minister's decision to specify a road as a specified freight road	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	CEO
		If road is a municipal road or part thereof and where road is to be specified a freight roadNot delegated - power remains with the CEO	
s 48EA	Duty to notify the owner or occupier of land and provider of public transport on which rail infrastructure or rolling stock is located (and any relevant provider of public transport)	Where Council is the responsible road authority, infrastructure manager or works manager	ABC, AMW, MAI, MW, PMC

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s 48M(3)	Function of consulting with the relevant authority for purposes of developing guidelines under s 48M		ABC, MAI
s.48N	duty to notify the relevant authority of the location of the bus stopping point and the action taken by council		MAI
s 49	Power to develop and publish a road management plan	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
s 51	Power to determine standards by incorporating the standards in a road management plan	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
s 53(2)	Power to cause notice to be published in Government Gazette of amendment stc of document in road management plan	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
s 54(2)	Duty to give notice of proposal to make a road management plan		ABC
s 54(5)	Duty to conduct a review of road management plan at prescribed intervals		ABG
s 54(6)	Power to amend road management plan	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
54(7)	Duty to incorporate the amendments into the road management plan		ABG
s 55(1)	Duty to cause notice of road management plan to be published in Government Gazette and newspaper		ABC
s 63(1)	Power to consent to conduct of works on	Where Council is the coordinating road	AA, ABC,

	road	authority	AMW, DE, DOP, MAI, MERO, MW. PMC, TL, TLTS, TO, WC
s 63(2)(e)	Power to conduct or to authorise the conduct of works in, on, under or over a road in an emergency	Where Council is the infrastructure manager	DMERO, MERO
s 64(1)	Duty to comply with at 13 of sch 7	Where Council is the infrastructure manager or works manager	AA, ABC, AMW, DOP, MAI, MERO, MW, PMC, TL, TLTS, TO
s 66(1)	Power to consent to structure etc	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	DOP, LLPCO, MAI, MDC
s 67(2)	Function of receiving the name & address of the person responsible for distributing the sign or bill	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	LLPCO, MAI. MDC
s 67(3)	Power to request information	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	DOP, MAI, MDC
s 68(2)	Power to request information	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	DOP, MAI, MDC
s 71(3)	Power to appoint an authorised officer	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
s 72	Duty to issue an identity card to each authorised officer		MOD
s 85	Function of receiving report from authorised officer		DOP
s 86	Duty to keep register re s.85 matters		DOP

s 87(1)	Function of receiving complaints	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
s 87(2)	Duty to investigate complaint and provide report	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
s 112(2)	Power to recover damages in court	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
s 116	Power to cause or carry out inspection		DOP, MAI. MW
s 119(2)	Function of consulting with VicRoads		MAI, MW
s 120(1)	Power to exercise road management functions on an arterial road (with the consent of VicRoads)		ABC, AMW, DOP, MAI, MW, PMC
s 120(2)	Duty to seek consent of VicRoads to exercise road management functions before exercising power in s 120(1)		MAJ, MW
s 121(1)	Power to enter into an agreement in respect of works		ABC, AMW. DE, DMERO DOP, MAI, MERO, MW PMC, TL TLTS, TO
s 122(1)	Power to charge and recover fees		ABC, AMW, DE, DOP, MAI, MFS, MW, PMC, WC
s 123(1)	Power to charge for any service		ABC, AMW. DE, DOP, MAI, MW. PMC, TO, WC
sch 2 cl 2(1)	Power to make a decision in respect of controlled access roads	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO

sch 2 d 3(1)	Duty to make policy about controlled access roads	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
sch 2 cl 3(2)	Power to amend, revoke or substitute policy about controlled access roads	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
sch 2 cl 4	Function of receiving details of proposal from VicRoads		MAI
sch 2 cl 5	Duty to publish notice of declaration		GIS, MAI
sch 7 cl 7(1)	Duty to give notice to relevant coordinating road authority of proposed installation of non-road infrastructure or related works on a road reserve	Where Council is the infrastructure manager or works manager	MAI, MW
sch 7 cl 8(1)	Duty to give notice to any other infrastructure manager or works manager responsible for any non-road infrastructure in the area, that could be affected by any proposed installation of infrastructure or related works on a road or road reserve of any road	Where Council is the infrastructure manager or works manager	MAI, MW
sch 7 cla 9(1)	Duty to comply with request for information from a coordinating road authority, an infrastructure manager or a works manager responsible for existing or proposed infrastructure in relation to the location of any non-road infrastructure and lechnical advice or assistance in conduct of works	Where Council is the infrastructure manager or works manager responsible for non-road infrastructure	MAI, MW
sch 7 cl 9(2)	Duty to give information to another infrastructure manager or works manager where becomes aware any infrastructure or works are not in the location shown on records, appear to be in an unsafe condition or appear to need maintenance	Where Council is the infrastructure manager or works manager	MAJ, MW
sch 7 cl 10(2)	Where Sch 7 cl 10(1) applies, duty to, where possible, conduct appropriate consultation with persons likely to be significantly affected	Where Council is the infrastructure manager or works manager	MAI, MW

sch 7 cl 12(2)	Power to direct infrastructure manager or works manager to conduct reinstatement works	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	DOP, MAI, MW
sch 7 cl 12(3)	Power to take measures to ensure reinstatement works are completed	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	DOP, MAI, MW
sch 7 cl 12(4)	Duty to ensure that works are conducted by an appropriately qualified person	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	MAI, MW
sch 7 cl 12(5)	Power to recover costs	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	DOP. MAL MW
sch 7 cl 13(1)	Duty to notify relevant coordinating road authority within 7 days that works have been completed, subject to sch 7 cl 13(2)	Where Council is the works manager	MAJ, MW
sch 7 cl 13(2)	Power to vary notice period	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	DOP, MAI, MW
sch 7 cl 13(3)	Duty to ensure works manager has complied with obligation to give notice under sch 7 cl 13(1)	Where Council is the infrastructure manager	MAI, MW
sch 7 cl 16(1)	Power to consent to proposed works	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	ABC, AMW DE, DMERC DOP, MAI, MERO, MW PMC, TL TLTS, TO, WC
sch 7 cl 16(4)	Duty to consult	Where Council is the coordinating road authority, responsible authority or infrastructure manager	ABC, AMW DE, DMERC DOP, MAI, MERO, MW PMC, TL, TLTS, TO, WC
sch 7 cl	Power to consent to proposed works	Where Council is the coordinating road	AA, ABC, AMW, DE,

16(5)		authority	DMERO, DOP, MAI, MERO, MW, PMC, TL, TLTS, TO, WC
sch 7 cl 16(6)	Power to set reasonable conditions on consent	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	AA, ABC, AMW, DE, DMERO, DOP, GIS, MAI, MERO, MW, PMC, TL, TLTS, TO, WC
sch 7 cl 16(8)	Power to include consents and conditions	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	AA, ABC, AMW, DE, DMERO, DOP, MAI, MERO, MW, PMC, TL, TLTS, TO, WC
sch 7 cl 17(2)	Power to refuse to give consent and duty to give reasons for refusal	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	AA, ABC, AMW, DE, DMERO, DOP, MAI, MERO, MW, PMC, TL, TLTS, TO, WC
sch 7 cl18(1)	Power to enter into an agreement	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	AA. ABC. AMW, DE, DMERO, DOP, MAI, MERO, MW PMC, TL TLTS, TQ, WC
sch7 cl 19(1)	Power to give notice requiring rectification of works	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	AA, ABC, AMW, DE, DMERO, DOP, MAI, MERO, MW, PMC, TL, TLTS, TO, WC
sch 7 cl 19(2) & (3)	Power to conduct the rectification works or engage a person to conduct the rectification works and power to recover costs incurred	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	ABC, AMW, DE, DMERO, DOP, MAI, MERO, MW.

			PMC, TL, TLTS, TO, WC
sch 7 cl 20(1)	Power to require removal, relocation, replacement or upgrade of existing non-road infrastructure	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	DOP, MAI
sch 7A cl 2	Power to cause street lights to be installed on roads	Power of responsible road authority where it is the coordinating road authority or responsible road authority in respect of the road	DOP, GIS, MAI
sch 7 cl 3(1)(d)	Duty to pay installation and operation costs of street lighting - where road is not an arterial road	Where Council is the responsible road authority	MAI
sch 7A cl 3(1)(e)	Duty to pay installation and operation costs of street lighting - where road is a service road on an arterial road and adjacent areas	Where Council is the responsible road authority	MAI
sch 7A cl (3)(1)(f)	Duty to pay installation and percentage of operation costs of street lighting - for arterial roads in accordance with cls 3(2) and 4	Duty of Council as responsible road authority that installed the light (re: installation costs) and where Council is relevant municipal council (re: operating costs)	MAI
Planning ar	d Environment Regulations 2015		
Provision	Item Delegated	Conditions and Limitations	Delegate
r,6	duty of responsible authority to provide copy of matter considered under section 60(1A)(g) for inspection free of charge		MDC
r.6	function of receiving notice, under section 19(1)(c) of the Act, from a planning authority of its preparation of an amendment to a planning scheme	where Council is not the planning authority and the amendment affects land within Council's municipal district; or where the amendment will amend the planning scheme to designate Council as an acquiring authority.	MDC
r.21	power of responsible authority to require a permit applicant to verify information (by		DOP, MDC,

	statutory declaration or other written confirmation satisfactory to the responsible authority) in an application for a permit or to amend a permit or any information provided under section 54 of the Act		PO. SPO
r.25(a)	duty to make copy of matter considered under section 60(1A)(g) available for inspection free of charge	where Council is the responsible authority	MDC
r.25(b)	function of receiving a copy of any document considered under section 60(1A)(g) by the responsible authority and duty to make the document available for inspection free of charge	where Council is not the responsible authority but the relevant land is within Council's municipal district	MDC, PO. SPO
r.42	function of receiving notice under section 96C(1)(c) of the Act from a planning authority of its preparation of a combined application for an amendment to a planning scheme and notice of a permit application	where Council is not the planning authority and the amendment affects land within Council's municipal district; or where the amendment will amend the planning scheme to designate Council as an acquiring authority.	MDC
r.55	duty of responsible authority to tell Registrar of Titles under section 183 of the Act of the cancellation or amendment of an agreement		MDC
Planning a	and Environment (Fees) Further Interim R	egulations 2013	<u> </u>
Provision	Item Delegated	Conditions and Limitations	Delegate
r.16	power to waive or rebate a fee other than a fee relating to an amendment to a planning scheme		DOP
т.17	power to waive or rebate a fee relating to an amendment of a planning scheme		DOP
r.18	duty to record matters taken into account and which formed the basis of a decision to waive or rebate a fee under r.16 or 17		MDC
Planning a	nd Environment (Fees) Regulations 2016		
Provision	Item Delegated	Conditions and Limitations	Delegate
	power to waive or rebate a fee other than a		DOP

r 19	Power to waive or rebate a fee relating to an amendment of a planning scheme		DOP
r 20	Power to waive or rebate a fee other than a fee relating to an amendment to a planning scheme		CEO
r 21	Duty to record matters taken into account and which formed the basis of a decision to waive or rebate a fee under r 19 or 20		DOP, MDC, PO, SPO
Residential Regulations	Tenancies (Caravan Parks and Movable 2010	I Dwellings Registration and Star	ndards)
Provision	Item Delegated	Conditions and Limitations	Delegate
r.7	Function of entering into a written agreement with a caravan park owner		SPHO
r 11	Function of receiving application for registration		SPHO
r 13(1)	Outy to grant the registration if satisfied that the caravan park complies with these regulations		SPHO
r 13(2)	Duty to renew the registration if satisfied that the caravan park complies with these regulations		SPHO
r.13(2)	power to refuse to renew the registration if not satisfied that the caravan park complies with these regulations		DOP, SPHO
r 13(4) & (5)	Duty to issue certificate of registration		SPHO
r 15(1)	Function of receiving notice of transfer of ownership		SPHO
r 15(3)	Power to determine where notice of transfer is displayed		SPHO
r 16(1)	Duty to transfer registration to new caravan park owner		SPHO

r 16(2)	Duty to issue a certificate of transfer of registration	SPHO
ř 17(1)	Power to determine the fee to accompany applications for registration or applications for renewal of registration	SPHO
r 18	Duty to keep register of caravan parks	SPHO
г 19(4)	Power to determine where the emergency contact person's details are displayed	SPHO
r 19(6)	Power to determine where certain information is displayed	SPHO
r 22A(1)	Duty to notify a caravan park owner of the relevant emergency services agencies for the caravan park, on the request of the caravan park owner	SPHO
r 22A(2)	Duty to consult with relevant emergency services agencies	SPHO
т 23	Power to determine places in which caravan park owner must display a copy of emergency procedures	SPHO
r 24	Power to determine places in which caravan park owner must display copy of public emergency warnings	SPHO
r 25(3)	Duty to consult with relevant floodplain management authority	SPHO
r 26	Duty to have regard to any report of the relevant fire authority	SPHO
r 28(c)	Power to approve system for the collection, removal and disposal of sewage and waste water from a movable dwelling	SPHO
r 39	Function of receiving notice of proposed installation of unregistrable movable dwelling or rigid annexe	MBS, MDC, PHO, SPHO

r 39(b)	Power to require notice of proposal to install unregistrable movable dwelling or rigid annexe		MBS, MDC, PHO, SPHO
r 40(4)	Function of receiving installation certificate		MBS, MDC, PHO, SPHO
r 42	Power to approve use of a non-habitable structure as a dwelling or part of a dwelling		DOP, MBS, MDC, PHO, SPHO
sch 3 cl4(3)	Power to approve the removal of wheels and axles from unregistrable movable dwelling		DOP, MBS, MDC, PHO, SPHO
Road Manag	gement (General) Regulations 2005		
Provision	Item Delegated	Conditions and Limitations	Delegate
r,501(4)	power to charge fee for issuing permit under regulation 501(1)	where council is the coordinating road authority	AA, DE, DOP, GIS, MAI, TO
Road Manag	gement (General) Regulations 2016		
Provision	Item Delegated	Conditions and Limitations	Delegate
r 8(1)	Duty to conduct reviews of road management plan		ABC, MAI
r.9(2)	duty to give notice of review of road management plan		ABG
r 9(2)	Duty to produce written report of review of road management plan and make report available		ABC, MAI
r 9(3)	Duty to give notice where road management review is completed and no amendments will be made (or no amendments for which notice is required)	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	ABC, MAI

Provision	Item Delegated	Conditions and Limitations	Delegate
Road Mana	agement (Works and Infrastructure) Regul	ations 2015	
f 25(5)	Power to recover in the Magistrates' Court, expenses from person responsible	Not delegated - power remains with CEO	CEO
r 25(2)	Power to sell or dispose of things removed from road or part of road (after first complying with regulation 25(3)	Where Council is the responsible road authority	DOP
r 25(1)	Power to remove objects, refuse, rubbish or other material deposited or left on road	Where Council is the responsible road authority	ABC, AMW DMERO, DOP, LLO, LLPCO, MA MERO, MW R, TL, TLTS WC
r 23(4)	Power to charge a fee for application under s 66(1) Road Management Act	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	ABC, AGO, AOO, DE, MAI, RC, TO
r 23(2)	Power to make submission to Tribunal	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	DOP, MDC
r 18(1)	Power to give written consent re damage to road	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	ABC, DE, DOP, MAI
r 16(3)	Power to issue permit	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	ABC, AGO, DE, DOP, MAI, TO
r 13(3)	Duty to record on road management plan the substance and date of effect of amendment		ABC, MAI
r 13(1)	Duty to publish notice of amendments to road management plan	where Council is the coordinating road authority	ABC, MAI
r.10	Duty to give notice of amendment which relates to standard of construction, inspection, maintenance or repair under s 41 of the Act		ABC, MAI

r.10	power to exempt a person from requirement under clause 13(1) of Schedule 7 to the Act to give notice as to the completion of those works	where council is the coordinating road authority and where consent given under section 63(1) of the ActNot delegated - power remains with the CEO	CEO
r.18(2)	power to waive whole or part of fee in certain circumstances	where council is the coordinating road authority	DOP
r 15	Power to exempt a person from requirement under cl 13(1) of sch 7 of the Act to give notice as to the completion of those works	Where Council is the coordinating road authority and where consent given under s 63(1) of the Act	AA, ABC, AMW, DE, DMERO, DOP, MAI, MERO, MW, PMC, TL, TLTS, TO, WC
r 22(2)	Power to waive whole or part of fee in certain circumstances	Where Council is the coordinating road authority	DOP, MAI. MW

9.6 FINANCE REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31 JULY 2019

File Number: 08/06/001

Author: Deanne Caserta, Manager Financial Services

Authoriser: Sharon Morrison, Director Corporate Services

Attachments: 1. Finance Report for period ending 31 July 2019

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. receives and notes the 'Finance report for the period ending 31 July 2019'
- 2. approves budget revisions included in the report for internal reporting purposes only
- approves the supplementary valuations of rateable and non-rateable properties in respect of the 2019/20 financial year, as returned by the Shire Valuer, LG Valuations Pty Ltd, and endorses them being incorporated into the Register of Rateable and Non Rateable Properties and Rate Book for 2019/20.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There is no conflict of interest for any Council staff member involved in the preparation of this report, or involved in the subject matter of the report.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DISCUSSION

Council is provided with Finance Reports on a monthly basis with the exception of when changes to the Council meeting timetable result in the Council meeting occurring before the completion of the end of month finance procedures.

BACKGROUND

The Finance Report for the period ended 31 July 2019 includes standard monthly information about budget variations, cash, investments, interest, debtors and creditors, and provides a comparison of year-to-date actual results to year-to-date budget (by dollars and percentage) and total revised budget (by percentage).

The information is in the format provided in the adopted 2019/20 Budget, and includes operating results, capital expenditure and funding sources.

The report this month does not provide explanation on budget timing variances as this timing work has not been completed for 2019/20. This will occur during August 2019.

This Finance Report also includes reporting on supplementary valuations. Each year Council makes a number of additions, subtractions and alterations to the valuations contained in the annual rate book. These changes arise from various sources including:

- splitting of parcels into new rateable assessments
- development of vacant or unproductive land (urban and rural)
- · consolidation of separate rateable assessments into one assessment
- re-assessment of property valuations arising from objections to the initial valuation
- additions and cancellations of licences (grazing and water frontages)
- change of use
- covenant on Title

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- · area amendment
- change of Australian Valuation Property Classification Code (AVPCC)
- supplementary valuation corrections.

ISSUES/DISCUSSION

Budgeted Surplus - Council's budgeted cash surplus has increased by \$242K to \$391K due to an increase in the carry forward amount from 2018/19.

Income Statement (revenue) - Council's year to date (YTD) operating revenue is at 28% of YTD budget. Revenue brought to account for July was \$644K.

Income Statement (expenditure) - Council's operating expenditure is at 91% of YTD budget. Payments for this month totalled just over \$3.15M.

Capital Works - The revised budget for capital works is \$18.17M and is 2% complete in financial terms for the current financial year.

Balance Sheet - Council has a cash total of \$23.7M with \$2.2M in general accounts. Debtors are \$2.29M which is a decrease of \$52K in the month. Sundry debtors total \$2.17M with invoices outstanding for 60 or more days relating to community wellbeing debtors and local community groups totalling approximately \$133K.

COST/BENEFITS

The benefit to Council and the community is that accurate and regular financial reporting is being disclosed, along with an accurate representation of property valuations being reflected in Council's rating system and the distribution of rate notices for the year 2019/20.

Provision of financial reports on at least a quarterly basis is a requirement of the Local Government Act.

RISK ANALYSIS

The provision of regular and accurate finance reports to Council minimises the risk of Council not delivering projects within the approved budget. Council's risk exposure is also increased if the rating system does not reflect the valuation changes associated with supplementary valuations as Council will not be aware of the changes, which can alter the rate revenue in the current year and in future rating years.

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

There has been considerable consultation internally with respective managers in understanding their budget responsibilities and keeping within budgetary constraints.

Consultation with ratepayers and authorities that act on behalf of ratepayers occurs when a change to a property is required or occurs by virtue of a sale.

External engagement with the community was undertaken during the submission period of the budget, and regular reporting provides a mechanism of monitoring the financial outcomes of Council against that expectation.

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LODDON SHIRE COUNCIL

FINANCE REPORT FOR PERIOD ENDING 31 JULY 2019



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INTRODUCTION

During July 2019, staff within the Finance Department have been busy preparing the Draft Financial Statements and Draft Performance Statements in preparation for the auditors arrival in August 2019. Work has also commenced on budget revisions and reserve movements to ensure projects not completed in 2018/19 have a budget to progress forward with in 2019/20.

1 CASH SURPLUS POSITION

1.1 Budget revisions

The overall budget cash surplus, which has been included in the attached financial reports, has increased from \$148,933 to \$390,675.

These revisions are summarised below:

		July Finance	
ltem	Original Budget	Report	Change \$
Operating revenue	\$26,508,108	\$27,909,382	\$1,401,274
Operating expenditure	(\$31,322,355)	(\$34,778,473)	(\$3,456,118)
Transfers from reserves	\$7,812,974	\$14,497,384	\$6,684,410
Transfers to reserves	(\$2,618,186)	(\$2,741,392)	(\$123,206)
Other funding decisions	\$429,537	\$383,617	(\$45,920)
Capital expenditure	(\$13,683,842)	(\$18,171,674)	(\$4,487,832)
Other non cash adjustments	\$9,431,014	\$9,431,014	\$0
Accumulated surplus carried forward	\$3,591,683	\$3,860,817	\$269,134
Closing surplus (deficit) as			
reported in Appendix 2	\$148,933	\$390,675	\$241,742

Major changes are highlighted below and although some items listed above have a larger overall adjustment, they are made up of numerous smaller changes.

1.1.1 Accumulated surplus carried forward

The Original Budget expected a carried forward surplus of \$3,591,683 to be included in the opening balance for 2019/20.

The actual carried forward surplus was \$3,860,817 which is an additional \$269,817 and an increase in available surplus for the 2019/20 financial year.

1.1.2 Capital expenditure reserve

At the end of the 2018/19 financial year an actual amount of \$2.16M was carried over via the Capital Expenditure Reserve. This amount has now been returned in full to the various related projects.

1.1.3 Unspent grants reserve

At the end of the 2018/19 financial year an actual amount of \$4.17M was carried over via the Unspent Grants Reserve. This amount has now been returned in full to the various related projects.

Further reserve movements are expected to occur in August 2019.

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2 STANDARD INCOME STATEMENT

Due to only standard monthly timing within the budget, there will be no reporting on major variances, but there will be reporting on the actual results. The adjustments timing is expected to occur from meetings held with management during August 2019.

2.1 Operating revenue

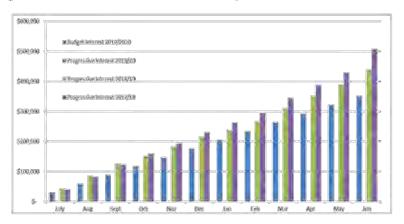
Total revenue brought to account for the month of July was \$644K.

Revenue YTD is at 28% compared to YTD budget or \$1.7M behind.

2.1.1 Interest income

Interest received and accrued on investments for the month of July 2019 was \$45K.

Progressive interest from investments for the years 2017/18 to 2019/20 are:



Below is the table that shows all investments for the 2019/20 financial year to date.

- Brok	Account Number	Establishmunt Cata	Status	Manurity date	Tacın (Dıryıl)	Interest	Investment arrount	Fectivitie on 10	Accruel 2018/19	CTD Account Schorast	Tatal Inhuses Accrual	Y70 Interest Received	in	us YYI furant ame d
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All investments are term deposits and are currently with AMP, Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, National Australia Bank, Members Equity Bank, Auswide Bank and Mystate Bank.

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Due to the short term nature of the term deposits, those deposits which have not reached maturity are included as cash in the Balance Sheet. Interest realised, and interest accrued on non-matured deposits, are shown separately in Appendix 4.

2.2 Operating expenditure

Total operating expenditure for July was \$2.54M.

Expenditure YTD is at 91% compared to YTD budget.

2.2.1 Payments

During the month the following payments were made: Creditor payments - cheque Creditor payments - electronic funds transfer Payroll (2 pays) TOTAL

\$30,869.32 \$2,210,556.88 \$605,360.03 **\$3,146,786.23**

2.3 Operating surplus

The operating deficit to date is \$1.4M.

2.4 Capital expenditure

Total capital works expenditure for July was \$440K.

The total revised budget for the 2019/20 capital works program is \$15.7M.

The total capital works expenditure is 2% complete in financial terms.

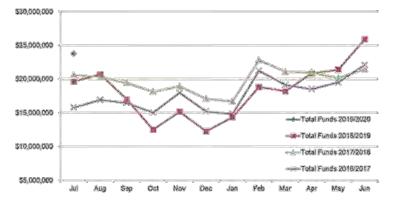
3 STANDARD BALANCE SHEET

3.1 Cash

At the end of the month, Council's overall cash total was \$23.7M which includes a balance of \$2.2M in general accounts.

Month end balances for Council's cash, from July 2016 until the current month, are reflected in the graph that follows:

Month end Cash balances - July 2016 to Current Month



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3.2 Receivables

3.2.1 Debtors

Monthly balances of the various categories of debtors for the financial year are:

Morning Debtor Balances - by Debtor Category								
District exceptions	JULY 2016	American 2019	April 2019	May 2019	JUNEAU			
Rintes.	10,534,777	1,087,717	5894,722	509,790	82,595			
Fire Services Property Levy	1,159,547	153,401	143,398	84,274	45,292			
Total Rates & Fire Survices Property Levy	11,688,324	1,241,118	1,138,118	588,064	127,887			
Sundry debtors	408,175	776,423	564,207	1,754,893	2,166,331			
Community loans/advances	3,600	3,500	3,600	3,600	2,400			
Long term loans/advances	90,000				-			
Employee superannuation	7,625	ь.	13,937	3,676	7,869			
Magistrates court fines	100,319	129,719	100,319	100,319	100,319			
LESS provision for doubiful debts	(112,950)	(112,950)	(112,950)	(112,950)	(118,887)			
Total	WE 175.007	2.921.000	1 (107,200)	2.232,502	7,200,515			

3.2.2 Rates debtors

Outstanding rates and Fire Services Property Levy at the end of selected months were:

		ine 2016 /07/2019)		Mar 2019 (4/4/2019)		April 2010 (3/5/2019)		tay 2019 3/6/2015)		ily 2018 (7/2019)
2003/07	3	266	*	284	8	283	8	288	3	206
2007/08	\$	417	陈	448	\$	453	8	453	8	456
2008/09	8	435	\$	467	3	473	3	473	3	485
2009/10	3	1,649	3	1,785	1	1,90%	2	1,003	\$	1,843
2010/11	5	3.119	\$	3,272	3	3,308	5	3,305	8	3,382
2011/12	5	5,395	8	4,597	\$	4,642	2	4,545	8	4.75%
2012/13	3	6,242	\$	8,948	3	3,012	3	3,589	\$	4,081
2013/14	5	6.907	5	2,591	5	2.634	\$	2,506	5	2,427
2013/14 Fire Services Property Levy	\$	1,763	5	859	\$	869	5	aua	\$	787
2014/18	5	17.088	8	6.063	5	6.954	8	5,665	5	4,670
2014/15 Fire Services Properly Levy	\$	3.125	5	1,696	5	1,873	5	1,629	5	1,506
2015/16	8	80.147	\$	14,002	3	13,845	3	13,305	8	13,412
2015/16 Fine Services Property Lavy	\$	4,639	8	2.954	\$	2,684	3	2.943	8	2,686
2016/17	8	66,661	S	29,040	8	28,357	S	27,913	3	27,063
2016/17 Fire Sevices Property Levy	\$	9,720	\$	4,941	\$	4,996	\$	4,984	\$	4.736
2017/18	3	118,065	8	64,774	3	62,907	3	58,235	3	46,573
2017/18 Fits Sevices Property Levy	\$	29.091	常	11,694	2	11,580	\$	10,891	\$	9.470
2018/18	3	46	\$	325.717	8	292,947	S	383,295	\$	41,867
2018/10 Fire Services Properly Levy	5	•	\$	49,206	15	19,787	3	62,038	5	25,066
2013/20									\$	(31,799)
2010/20 Fire Services Property Levey									3	99
Sub-total: arroars	\$	307,246	\$	526,373	3	463,479	\$	583,064	3	127,888
Current weer louistmoding but not due)	3.	461	\$	631.723	3	573,444	5	**	5	10
Fire Services Property Levy	\$	•	3	FB 022	13	101,195	3	0	5	
Total outstanding	5	307,246	\$	1,241,115	\$	1,138,118	S	588,064	5	127,888
Swampy]_					
Rates in arrews	\$	263 206	英.	455,990	\$	421,510	3	803,789	5	82,520
FSPL In entering	\$	49,038	\$	70,083	3		3	84,275		45,358
Total mrears	\$	307,246	\$	525,373	5	463,479	15	550,064	S	127,855

The final rate instalment for 2018/19 was due on 15 May 2019, so all unpaid rates are in arrears and are in process of being followed up with overdue notices.

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3.2.3 Sundry debtors

Outstanding sundry debtors at the end of the month consist of:

Current	\$194,109	57%
30 days	\$11,519	3%
60 days	\$40,781	12%
90 + days	\$92,222	27%
Sub total routine debtors	\$338,631	100%
Paid Parental Leave	(\$4,316)	
Government departments	\$1,714,260	
GST	\$117,756	
Total	\$2,166,331	
80 + days consists of:		
Community Wellbeing debtors	\$103,446	
Local community groups	\$913	
Others	\$28,645	
Total	\$133,003	*

Total outstanding sundry debtors as at 31 July 2019 are \$2.17M.

The mainstream sundry debtors (\$339K) have been broken into the amount of time they have been outstanding. At the time of this report \$133K or 39% of that total has been outstanding for more than 60 days. All debtors are contacted as a matter of routine.

Government departments have approved a number of grants, and have requested invoices to clear their books. The most significant of these grants is \$1.1M for flood restoration.

3.2.4 Supplementary valuations

All rateable and non-rateable supplementary valuations are included in this report. No supplementary valuations received in July 2019, any variations will be processed after rates have been forwarded.

The current balances at end of July 2019 are:

	Opening	Supplementary	Closing
Valuation type	balance	changes	balance
Site Value	\$1,554,753,200	\$1,490,900	\$1,555,244,100
Capital Improved Value	\$2,339,522,100	\$7,774,000	\$2,347,296,100
NAV	\$120,033,935	\$393,850	\$120,427,785

The total rateable CIV at the end of July 2019 remains at \$2.34B.

3.3 Water rights

Council-owned water rights were valued at \$2.70M at 30 June 2019.

The rights are revalued to market at the end of each financial year.

There has been no purchase to date this financial year, and no future purchases are budgeted for the remainder of 2019/20.

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APPENDIX 1: STANDARD INCOME STATEMENT

	2019/20 Original Budget	2019/20 Revised Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance of YTD Actual & YTD Budget	% YTD Actual to YTD Budget	% YTD Actual to Revised Budget
REMENUE FROM CROINARY AST	MILES						
Rates	\$11,027,275	\$11,027,275	\$918,935	\$0	(\$918,935)	0%	0%
Revenue grants	\$6,222,978	\$6,249.529	\$532,122	\$267,620	(\$264,502)	50%	:4%
Capital grants	\$5,916,828	\$7,291,452	\$607,618	\$120,000	(\$467,618)	20%	2%
Vic Roads	\$524,064	\$524,064	\$43,672	\$44,955	81,233	103%	0%
Userfees	\$1,836,005	\$1,836,005	\$152,994	\$182,434	\$29,440	119%	10%
Capital contributions	Só	\$0	\$0	\$0	50	0%	0%
Recurrent contributions	\$310,000	\$310,000	\$25,833	\$0	(\$25,833)	D%	U%
Interest Income	\$375,125	\$375,125	\$31,261	\$2,705	(\$28,556)	9%	17%
* Reversal of impairment losses	SO	\$0	\$0	\$103	\$103	19%	10%
* Library equity	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	90	0%	.0%i
Rembursements	\$295,833	\$295,833	\$24,652	\$26,096	51,444	106%	9%
Total revenue	\$26,508,108	\$27,909,382	\$2,337,087	\$643,911	(\$1,693,176)	28%	2%
EXPENSIVUSE PROMICRO (PAR	ACTIONES						
Labour	\$10,796,481	\$10,796,481	\$830,910	\$580,853	5250,087	70%	5%
Materials & services	\$8,638,752	\$11,154,870	\$893,970	\$1,057,249	(\$163,279)	118%	9%
Depreciation	\$9,431,014	\$9,431,014	\$785.914	\$785,918	(\$4)	100%	15%
Utilities	\$507,274	\$507,274	\$42,275	\$17,763	\$34,512	42%	4%
Contract payments	\$1,638,038	\$2,578,038	\$214,837	\$75,929	\$130,906	35%	7%
Loan interest	SO	\$0	\$0	\$0	50	0%	DW.
Auditor costs	\$84,631	\$84,631	\$7,053	SO	87,053	0%	OW.
Councillor costs	\$226,166	\$226,166	\$18,847	\$22,072	(\$3,225)	117%	10%
Loss on sale of assets	SO	50	\$0	\$0	30	£19%	OW.
* Impairment losses	So	So	SO	SO	30	0%	LPVs
Bad debts expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	50	D%	D%
Total expenditure	\$31,322,355	\$34,778,473	\$2,793,806	\$2,539,784	\$254,022	91%	7%
NET RESULT FOR THE PERIOD	(SA R14 247)	(\$6,869,091)	(\$456.719)	(\$1.895,873)	\$1,439,154	415%	28%
						41078	6676
The operating expenditure show	2019/20 Original Budget	2019/20 Revised Budget	ouncil's key d		Variance of YTD Actual & YTD Revised Budget	% YTD Actual to YTD Budget	% YTD Actual to Revised Budget
ESTEDICA SI FROM OXIDINARY A		Douget	D Dauget	1107-000	Dudget	. Lo bouget	Sunger
Economic development & tourism	\$1,449,827	\$1,677.286	\$135,969	\$87,904	540,065	65%	5%
Leadership	\$1.688,427	\$1.780.711	\$141,686	\$108,193	\$33,493	75%	6W
Works & infrastructure	\$14,542,506	\$14,634,880	\$1,193,089	\$1,172,641	\$20,448	98%	8%
Good management	\$4,353,730	\$4,523,903	\$365,279	\$441,986	(575,707)	121%	(0%)
Environment	\$2.287,172	\$2.287.172	\$188,417	\$137,733	550.684	73%	6%
Community services & recreation	\$7,000,694	\$9,874,522	\$769,366	\$591,326	\$178,040	77%	1996
Loss on sale of assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	90	0%	0%
Total operating expenditure	\$31,322,355	\$34,778,473	\$2,793,806	\$2,539,784	\$254,022	91%	7%
NET RESULT FOR THE PERIOD	(\$4,814,247)	(\$6,869,091)	(\$456,719)	(\$1,895,873)	\$1,439,154	415%	28%

^{*}Income and expense items required by Australian Accounting Standards (AAS)

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APPENDIX 2: STANDARD CAPITAL WORKS STATEMENT

	2019/20 Original Budget	2019/20 Revised Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance of YTD Actual & YTD Budget	% YTD Actual to YTD Budget	Actual to Revised Budget
- 46 A 60 E - 55 CO 10							
Add loan interest accrued	50	50	SO	50	-\$0	(29)	17%
Less loan repayments	\$0	50	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	09
Add transfer from reserves	\$7,812,974	\$14,497,384	50	\$0	-50	0%	17 to
ess transfer to reserves	(\$2,618,186)	(\$2,741,392)	(\$10,267)	50	(\$10,267)	0%	mv
Add proceeds from sale of assets	\$429,537	\$383,617	\$31,968	\$0	\$31,968	0%	19%
TOTAL FUNDING DECISIONS	\$5,624,325	\$12,139,609	\$21,701	\$0	\$21,701	0%	9%
NET FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR CAPITAL	\$810,078	\$5,270,518	(\$435.018)	(\$1,895,873)	\$1,460,855	436%	-36%
Furniture and office equipment	\$405,500	\$405,500	\$33,791	\$4,643	529,148	14%	176
and and buildings	\$4,994,164	\$6,420,688	\$535,055	\$15,256	5519(799	3%	100
ant and equipment	\$1,275,763	\$1,311,923	\$109,327	\$123,328	(\$10,901)	113%	- 100
Readworks	\$4.711.536	\$5,429,965	\$451,115	\$35,320	8415,795	8%	100
Jrban and road drainage	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$29.167	\$95,537	(586,370)	328%	27%
Recreation, leisure and community facilities	\$885.822	\$2,236,912	\$186,407	SO	\$186,407	0%	1000
Parks, open space and streetscapes	\$800,000	\$1,556,500	\$129,711	\$37,206	392,505	29%	200
Poolpalhs	\$261.057	\$460,186	\$38,348	\$129,222	(\$90,874)	337%	255
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PAYMENTS		\$18,171,674	\$1,512,921	\$440,512	\$1,072,409	29%	7%
CENTERCHTELLOS CUANCO							
ess depreciation	59.431.014	\$9,431,014	\$785.914	\$785,918	(\$4)	100%	- 89-
Add reversal of impairment losses	SO	50	SO	(\$103)	\$103	0%	10%
ess loss on sale of assets	\$0	50	SO	\$0	\$0	()0	10%
ess bad debts expense	50	50	SO	50	50	0%	me
TOTAL NON CASH ADJUSTMENTS	\$9,431,014	59,431,014	\$785,914	\$785,816	\$98	100%	879
Accumulated surplus brought forward	(\$3,591.683)	(\$3,860,817)	(\$321,733)	\$0	(\$321,733)	0%	0%
NET CASH (SURPLUS)/DEFICIT	(\$148,932)	(\$390,675)	\$840,292	\$1,550,569	(\$710,277)	185%	-031%

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APPENDIX 3: STANDARD BALANCE SHEET

	July 2019	June 2019	July 2018
	As per trial	As per financial	As per trial
	balance	statements	balance
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$23,746,039	\$25,893,132	\$19,635,000
Trade and other receivables	\$2,283,521	\$2,498,935	\$12,095,092
Financial assets	\$152,191	\$801,952	\$650
Inventories	\$40,277	\$40,279	\$40,765
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	\$556,091	\$556,092	\$690,322
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$26,778,119	\$29,790,390	\$32,461,829
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	\$2,397	\$2,397	\$80,000
Financial assets	\$909,423	2000000	\$3,392,094
Intangible assets	\$2,702,545	\$2,702,545	\$1,979,130
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	\$353,388,510	\$353,733,913	\$337,607,408
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	\$357,002,875	\$356,708,427	\$343,058,632
TOTAL ASSETS	\$383,780,994	\$386,498,817	\$375,520,461
LIXBILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	\$340.717	\$1,174,480	\$175,152
Trust funds and deposits	\$351,820	\$340,748	\$1,503,369
Provisions	\$2,413,148	\$2,412,407	\$1,720,903
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$3,105,685	\$3,927,635	\$3,399,424
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	\$1,797,418	\$1,797,418	\$2,324,221
Interest bearing loans & borrowings	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$1,797,418	\$1,797,418	\$2,324,221
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$4,903,103	\$5,725,053	\$4,979,725
NET ASSETS	\$378,877,892	\$380,773,764	\$369,796,816
EQUITY			
Accumulated Surplus	\$91,724,784	\$93,620,656	\$103,475,874
Asset Revaluation Reserve	\$265,442,673	TOTAL ACTION ACTION	\$247,387,367
Other Reserves	\$21,710,435	Section Control of the Control	\$18,933,575
TOTAL EQUITY	\$378,877,892	\$380,773,764	\$369,796,816

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9.7 REVIEW OF PROCUREMENT POLICY

File Number: 18/01/001

Author: Deanne Caserta, Manager Financial Services
Authoriser: Sharon Morrison, Director Corporate Services

Attachments: 1. Procurement Policy v9

RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopts the Procurement Policy v9.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There is no conflict of interest for any Council staff member involved in the preparation of this report, or involved in the subject matter of the report.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DISCUSSION

Council adopted version 8 of the Procurement Policy at the August 2018 Council Meeting.

BACKGROUND

It is a requirement of Section 186A (7) of the Local Government Act 1989 that "at least once in each financial year, a Council must review the current procurement policy and may, in accordance with this section, amend the procurement policy".

ISSUES/DISCUSSION

The current version of the policy was adopted on 28 August 2018, and is due for review 28 August 2019 according to our policy review date.

The Procurement Policy addresses the important aspects of procurement including:

- · consistency in procurement activities
- complying with legal obligations
- obtaining value for money
- supporting local and environmental sustainability
- · managing procurement risks
- incorporating continuous improvement processes.

The Policy has had a complete rewrite. The Local Government Procurement Best Practice Guidelines and other Council policies have been used to assist staff in ensuring that the revised version meets current legislative and industry guidelines.

Major areas to highlight include:

- Changes to the procurement process where minimum quotation standards are required at a lower expenditure value (see section 7.5.3)
- Defining the time period of 12 months for when the mandated tender thresholds need to be considered (previously this was silent, creating confusion for staff) (see section 7.3)
- Adding the Procurement Team into many of the processes of procurement including tender evaluation

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 Additional information around sustainable procurement practices including local spend (see section 9.1.1).

1.

The document has increased in size and contains a large amount of information. This is to provide staff with adequate guidance pending the drafting of an overarching Procurement Strategy and associated procedures. With many audits recently by the Victorian Auditor General's Office around procurement practices, Council needs to ensure that staff are following the correct procurement practices. This revised version will assist with this requirement.

Upon adoption of this policy there will be a significant amount of training undertaken and support given to ensure that staff are aware of the changes in the procurement process along with helping them understand why these changes have been made.

COST/BENEFITS

There are no direct costs associated with adoption of the policy, however staff time will be necessary for training and deployment of this new version.

RISK ANALYSIS

As one of the policy statements is that Loddon Shire Council will manage procurement risks when purchasing goods, services and works, application of the policy, along with supporting procedures and other supporting documents, should help to minimise risks.

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

The document has been drafted by the Procurement Team, reviewed by the Loddon Leaders, Policy Review Group and Management Executive Group. Council was provided with a presentation of the proposed policy at a Council Forum in August.

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DOCUMENT TYPE: Council policy

DOCUMENT STATUS: Draft

POLICY OWNER POSITION: Director Corporate Services

INTERNAL COMMITTEE

ENDORSEMENT:

Not applicable

APPROVED BY: Council

DATE ADOPTED:

VERSION NUMBER: 9

REVIEW DATE: Click here to enter a date.

DATE RESCINDED:

RELATED STRATEGIC DOCUMENTS, POLICIES OR

PROCEDURES:

Procurement Procedure

Standard documentation for tendering and contract

management

Procurement Workflows

Staff and Contractor's Code of Conduct Conflict of Interest – A Guide for Councillors Conflict of Interest – A Guide for Council Staff

Level of Authority Delegations Anti-Fraud & Corruption Policy Complaints Handling Framework

Local Government Procurement Best Practice Guideline

RELATED LEGISLATION: Local Government Act 1989

Competition and Consumer Act 2010 Environment Protection Act 1970

Disability Act 2006

EVIDENCE OF APPROVAL:

Signed by Chief Executive Officer

FILE LOCATION: K:\FINANCE\Policies\Procurement\POL Procurement

Policy v9.docx

Policy documents are amended from time to time, therefore you should not rely on a printed copy being the current version. Please consult the Loddon Shire website to ensure that the version you are using is up to date.

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1 BACKGROUND

Council recognises the importance of a developing a robust procurement strategic framework in order to achieve its procurement objectives. This involves adopting appropriate best practice contracting and procurement principles, policies, and procedures for all goods, services and works procured by Council.

Council can also enhance the achievement of its strategic objectives through sustainable and socially responsible procurement, bottom-line cost savings, supporting local economies, achieving innovation and better services for Loddon communities.

This policy has been prepared pursuant to section 186A of the Local Government Act 1989 (the Act) which requires Council to prepare, approve, and comply with a Procurement Policy. For the purpose of the Act, the Procurement Policy includes principles, processes and procedures that will apply to all purchases of goods, services and works by Council. It will be updated as required by the Procurement Team to continually reflect changes in legislation, Council policy and best practice.

2 SCOPE

This policy applies to all Council procurement and contracting activities and is binding upon all Councillors, staff, volunteers, contractors and consultants employed or engaged by Council (hereinafter referred to as Council representatives).

3 PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to:

- provide guidance on Council's procurement function to help achieve objectives detailed in the Council Plan
- establish a procurement framework for Council to achieve best value and continuous improvement in the provision of goods, services and works for the community
- achieve high standards in probity, transparency, accountability and risk management in all
 procurement activities
- achieve compliance with relevant legislative requirements
- · encourage and promote use of local businesses wherever practical
- help identify social procurement opportunities with local social enterprises and other relevant parties
- demonstrate accountability to ratepayers
- ensure that Council resources are used effectively and efficiently to improve the overall
 quality of life of people in the local community
- achieve Best Practice in accordance with the Victorian Local Government Best Practice Guidelines and the Act
- help identify opportunities to facilitate or participate in collaborative procurement alternatives.

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4 ROLE OF PROCUREMENT

The role of procurement is to ensure that goods, services and works procured by Council are of the right quality, from the right source, at the right cost and are delivered on time and within budget, to achieve a best value outcome.

The Procurement Team will lead and oversee the process for all Council tender processes, acting as Council's representative between Council and tender participants.

5 EFFECTIVE LEGISLATIVE POLICY COMPLIANCE AND CONTROL

5.1 Legislative compliance

The key legislative requirements for this Policy include:

- Section 186 of the Act (power to enter into contracts)
- Section 186A of the Act (Procurement Policy)
- · Section 3C of the Act (Objectives of Council)
- Section 208B of the Act (Best Value Principles)
- Sections 77A, 77B, 78, 78A to 78E, 79, 79B to 79D, 80, 80A to 80C, 81, 95 and 95AA of the Act (Conflict of Interest)
- Section 98 of the Act (Delegations)
- Section 140 of the Act (Accounts and Records)
- Competition and Consumer Act
- Environmental Protection Act
- Disability Act

5.2 Ethics and probity

5.2.1 Requirement

Council's procurement activities shall be performed with integrity and in a manner able to withstand the closest possible audit scrutiny.

5.2.2 Conduct of Council representatives

Council representatives shall at all times conduct themselves in ways that are, and are seen to be, ethical and of the highest integrity and will:

- · treat potential and existing suppliers with equality and fairness
- not seek or receive personal gain
- maintain confidentiality of Commercial in Confidence information such as contract prices and other sensitive information
- · present the highest standards of professionalism and probity
- deal with suppliers in an honest and impartial manner that does not allow conflicts of interest
- provide all suppliers and tenderers with the same information and equal opportunity
- · be able to account for all decisions and provide feedback on them.

Council representatives who are responsible for managing or supervising contracts are prohibited from performing any work under the contract they are supervising.

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5.2.3 Conflict of interest

Council representatives shall at all times avoid situations in which a conflict of interest exists, or might reasonably be thought to exist, or have the potential to cause conflict, with their Council duties.

Council representatives must not participate in any procurement activity, including request for quotation or tender, evaluation, negotiation, recommendation, or approval, where that person, any member of their family or close association (as defined in Sections 77 and 78 of The Act); has a significant or potential interest, or holds a position of influence or power in a business tendering for the work.

A potential interest may include, but is not limited to:

- shares
- · current or pre-existing relationships with employees
- · positions held
- · previous employment
- · hospitality or gifts
- obligation
- allegiance.

For further information on Conflicts of Interest please refer to the Staff, Volunteers and Contractors Code of Conduct

5.2.4 Fair and honest dealing

All prospective suppliers must be afforded an equal opportunity to tender or quote. Impartiality must be maintained throughout the procurement process so it can withstand public scrutiny.

5.2.5 Gifts and hospitality

No Council representative shall, either directly or indirectly, solicit or accept any gifts or presents from any member of the public involved with any matter that is connected with the duties of the officer, or in which Council has an interest.

For further information on gifts and hospitality please refer to the Staff, Volunteers and Contractors Code of Conduct.

5.2.6 Disclosure of information

'Commercial in Confidence' information received by Council must not be disclosed and is to be stored in a secure location.

Council representatives are to protect confidentiality, by refusing to release or discuss the following:

- · allocated budgets for proposed tenders and quotations
- information disclosed by organisations in tenders, quotation or during tender negotiations
- all information that is Commercial in Confidence
- pre-contract information including but not limited to information provided in quotes and tenders or subsequently provided in pre-contract negotiations.

Council representatives are to avoid references to current or proposed contracts in discussion with acquaintances or outside interests.

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Discussion with potential suppliers during tender evaluations should not go beyond the extent necessary to resolve doubt on what is being offered by that supplier.

At no stage should any discussion be entered into which could have potential contractual implications prior to the contract approval process being finalised other than through authorised pre-contract negotiations.

5.2.7 Commercial information

Procurement activities will be carried out in a way that supports Council representatives in meeting their obligations. Information of a commercially sensitive or confidential nature will be obtained, stored, processed, published (where applicable) in an appropriate manner in accordance with the relevant Council guidelines.

6 GOVERNANCE

6.1 Structure

Council shall establish a procurement management responsibility structure and delegations ensuring accountability, traceability and auditability of all procurement decisions made over the lifecycle of all goods, services and works purchased by Council.

Council will also ensure that Council's procurement structure:

- is flexible enough to purchase in a timely manner the diverse range of goods, services and works required by Council
- affords prospective contractors and suppliers an equal opportunity to tender/quote
- encourages competition.

6.2 Standards

Council's procurement activities aim to comply with the professional standards required by best practice and be in compliance with:

- the Act
- Council's Policies
- Staff, Volunteers and Contractors Code of Conduct
- other relevant legislative requirements such as, but not limited to, the Consumer and Competition Act, Goods Act, Victorian Local Government Best Practice Procurement Guidelines and the Environmental Protection Act.

6.3 Methods

Council's standard method for purchasing goods, services and works shall be some or all of the following methods.

- Purchase order following a quotation process from suppliers for goods or services that represent best value for money under directed quotation thresholds.
- Corporate credit card and fuel cards are subject to Corporate Credit Card Policy limitations.
- Under contract following a tender process.
- Using aggregated purchasing arrangements with other Councils, MAV Procurement, Victorian Government, or other bodies.

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In the case of emergency circumstances, other arrangements may be authorised by the Council or the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). Council may, at its discretion and based on the complexity and cost of the project, conduct one stage or multi-stage tenders. Typically a multi-stage tender process will commence with an Expression of Interest (EOI) stage followed by a tender process involving the organisations selected as a consequence of the EOI stage.

The EOI stage may be appropriate where:

- · the requirement is complex, difficult to define, unknown or unclear
- · the requirement is capable of several technical solutions
- Council wishes to consider ahead of formal tender processes such issues as whether those tendering possess the necessary technical, managerial and financial resources to successfully complete the project
- tendering costs are likely to be high and Council seeks to ensure that companies incapable
 of supplying the requirement do not incur unnecessary expense
- it is necessary to pre-qualify suppliers and goods to meet defined standards
- the requirement is generally known but there is still considerable analysis, evaluation and clarification required (both of the objective and the solution).

For highly complex projects Council may run sequential tenders, the first to seek information around solutions, the second is the competitive pricing process between the list of providers selected by Council.

6.4 Accountability and transparency

Accountability in procurement means being able to explain and provide evidence on the process followed. The test of accountability is that an independent third party must be able to see clearly that a process has been followed and that the process is fair and reasonable.

All procurement activities must be in accordance with this Policy and related procedures:

- all council representatives must be able to account for all procurement decisions made over the lifecycle of all goods, services and works purchased by Council and provide feedback on them; and
- · all procurement activities are to provide an audit trail for monitoring and reporting purposes.

6.5 Delegation of authority

Delegations define the limitations within which Council representatives are permitted to work. Delegation of authority allows specified Council representatives to approve certain purchases, quotation, tender and contractual processes without prior referral to Council. This enables Council to conduct procurement activities in an efficient and timely manner whilst maintaining transparency and integrity.

Procurement delegations provide accountability and confidence to Council and the public that purchasing activities are dealt with at the appropriate level. Procurement authorisation limits are documented in Council's Level of Authority Delegations. This document identifies Council representatives authorised to make procurement commitments for goods, services and works up to nominated values on behalf of the Council.

6.6 Responsible financial management

The principle of responsible financial management shall be applied to all procurement activities. Accordingly, the availability of existing funds within an approved budget, or source of funds, shall be established prior to the commencement of any procurement activities for the supply of goods, services and works.

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Council representatives must not authorise the expenditure of funds in excess of their financial delegations.

Council funds must be used efficiently and effectively to procure goods, services and works and every attempt must be made to contain the costs of the procurement process without compromising any of the procurement principles set out in this Policy.

6.7 Internal controls

Council will establish internal controls over procurement processes ensuring:

- purchase orders are raised for all purchases, with the exception of:
 - corporate credit card purchases
 - cash reimbursements
 - fuel
 - utilities
 - subscription and annual memberships
 - leases
 - other defined standard monthly charges
 - other defined standard annual charges
- purchase orders are raised before invoices are received
- · more than one person is involved in and responsible for a transaction end to end
- any variations of more than 10% or \$100 (whichever is the lesser) between the purchase order quoted price and the suppliers invoice amount are sent for an additional variation approval by the relevant authorised Council representative as per Council's Levels of Authority Delegations
- · transparency in the procurement process
- · a clearly documented audit trail exists for procurement activities
- · appropriate authorisations are obtained and documented
- · systems are in place for appropriate monitoring and performance measurement
- · conflict of interest and confidentiality declarations are obtained where required
- amendments to this Policy can only be made following resolution of Council.

6.8 Performance measure and continuous improvement

Appropriate performance measures must be established and reporting systems must be used to monitor performance and compliance with this policy and the Council's procurement procedures and controls.

Procurement procedures, practices and costs must be benchmarked externally. Internal service standards must be agreed with the Council and performance against these targets must be measured and reviewed regularly to support continuous improvement.

The performance measurements developed will be used to:

- · highlight trends and exceptions where necessary to enhance performance
- improve the internal efficiency of the procurement process and where relevant the performance of suppliers
- facilitate programmes to drive improvement in procurement to eliminate waste and inefficiencies across key spend categories
- continuous improvement is also achieved by providing feedback to employees on findings from internal policy compliance reviews. Employees are informed of findings to improve practice in the future.

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7 PROCUREMENT THRESHOLDS AND COMPETITION

7.1 Treatment of Goods and Services Tax (GST)

All monetary values stated in this policy include GST, unless specifically stated otherwise.

7.2 Requirement

Council will publish clear guidelines for minimum spend competition thresholds. A minimum spend competition threshold is the value above which a procurement, unless exempt, is subject to the mandatory procurement processes. These will be decided through analysis of historical procurement activity.

7.3 Tenders

Council will comply with Section 186 of the Act which outlines the requirements for competitive tendering when purchasing goods, services, or works over the legislated value. An Order in Council sets the thresholds periodically; the thresholds as set on 5 August 2008 are:

- · \$150,000 for contracts for goods or services; and
- \$200,000 for contracts for the carrying out of works

Purchase of all goods, services and works for which the estimated expenditure exceeds the compulsory tender thresholds pursuant to Section 186 of the Act, must be undertaken by public tender unless approved exemptions are available.

Council will determine the optimum period for the contract, on the basis of value for money and the efficiency and effectiveness of the procurement and then assess the value of the contract.

There is no specific time limit applicable within the Act, therefore Council has set the principle that the expenditure for a supplier or for a category of spend over a total 12 month (rolling period) is not to exceed the thresholds. When this threshold is exceeded, or is expected to be exceeded, a competitive tendering process is required.

7.3.1 Tender documentation

All tender processes shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of this policy and any associated procedures, relevant legislation, relevant Australian Standards and the Act.

Council will work within established policy guidelines and will conduct tender processes that are fair to all parties, and use its best endeavours to demonstrate that fairness to tenderers and potential tenderers. More specifically, it will:

- produce tender documents that clearly specify the required outcomes so that tenderers can bid for and price work accurately
- package work put out to tender in a manner which encourages competition and the best outcome for Council, residents and ratepayers
- not participate in, and actively discourage other parties from, improper tendering practices such as collusion, misrepresentation, and disclosure of confidential information
- include in the tender documents, the evaluation criteria to be used to comparatively assess tenders
- · require any conflict of interest to be disclosed immediately
- have regard to the cost of tendering to tenderers, Council, residents and ratepayers and to seek to constrain that cost.

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Council shall maintain robust procedures to ensure that processes associated with all aspects of procurement relating to expressions of interest, quotation, tender and contract management are met.

The commercial interests of existing and potential suppliers must be protected. Confidentiality of information provided by existing and prospective suppliers must be maintained at all times, particularly commercially sensitive material such as, but not limited to prices, discounts, rebates, profit, manufacturing and product information.

7.4 Quotations

For purchases of goods, services and works having a total valuation of less than compulsory tender thresholds Council will maintain a formalised system of procurement requirements.

7.5 Minimum spend competition thresholds

7.5.1 Tenders

Purchases where, the estimated expenditure equals or exceeds, \$150,000 for Goods and Services or \$200,000 for Works, must be undertaken by a compliant public Expression of Interest (EOI), tender process or another process compliant with the Act.

Where a Council representative considers the nature of the requirement and the characteristics of the market are such that the public tender process would lead to a better result for Council, public tenders may be called for purchase of goods, services and works for which the estimated expenditure is below these thresholds.

All publicly advertised tenders or expressions of interest must be received by the advised nominated time and date.

All procurement related documents including but not limited to conflict of interest declarations, submissions, evaluation summary and scoring, post tender correspondence, recommendation reports and notification letters must be recorded in Council's contract management system.

Council may use the services of a third party agent to undertake a tender on its behalf.

7.5.2 Exemptions to tender thresholds

Section 186(5) of the Act covers exemptions to public Tender requirements.

- Emergencies In circumstances following an emergency, Council may enter into a contract
 where the value of which reaches the threshold amounts without first putting that contract to
 public tender. It must be approved by a Director or above. An example of an emergency is
 flood, bushfire, natural disaster, risk to persons or property, etc.
- Ministerial Exemption the Minister for Local Government may exercise his or her
 discretionary power to approve an arrangement for the purpose of the Act, a contract the
 Council wishes to enter into without first exposing that contract to public tender. Ministerial
 exemptions will only be sought in exceptional circumstances.

Procurement undertaken under these exemptions must first be reviewed by the Procurement Team to ensure it fits the 'emergency' criteria.

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7.5.3 Quotations

Procurement by quotation is limited to less than \$150,000 for the purchase of goods and services and less than \$200,000 for works. The methods described below must be used to ensure that quotations do not exceed these legislated thresholds.

Estimated expenditure	Minimum procurement process
Less than \$2,000	A verbal quotation
\$2,000 to \$9,999	A minimum of ONE written quotation invitation must be requested and a copy attached to the purchase order.
\$10,000 to \$19,999	A minimum of TWO written quotation invitations must be requested.
	A purchase order must also be issued according to the preferred quotation offering the best value outcome and a copy of the quotations attached to the purchase order.
	Where appropriate, details may also be treated as a registered contract and recorded in Council's contract management system.
\$20,000 to \$49,999	A minimum of THREE written quotation invitations must be requested.
	A purchase order must also be issued according to the preferred quotation offering the best value outcome and a copy of the quotations attached to the purchase order.
	Where appropriate, details may also be treated as a registered contract and recorded in Council's contract management system.
\$50,000 to \$149,999 for Goods and Services or \$199,999 for Works	A minimum of THREE written quotation invitations must be requested by issuing a written Request for Quotation to selected suppliers. Public advertising is not required. A suitable closing date and time must be nominated.
	Quotations returned by the nominated closing date and time must be evaluated and a recommendation made in favour of the supplier offering the best value for money.
	The original supplier's quotations and approval report signed by the appropriate delegated officer must be recorded in Council's Contract Management System.
	The approval report must also be attached to the purchase order.
	If quotations sought without public advertising equals or exceeds \$150,000 or \$200,000 for goods and services or works respectively, then an alternative process compliant with the Act must be used.

Advertising on the eProcure portal meets the minimum request for quotation process for projects within the category values described above.

Exemptions that may exist to the minimum quotation process above apply include:

- · extension of current work scope
- · eligible panel contract terms
- · availability of a specialty supplier, eg. legal, valuation
- · availability of a one supplier in that industry
- sustainable procurement factors (as per section 9).

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Exemptions to the quotation process must still meet value for money principles and are to be approved by the Procurement Team.

7.5.4 Public advertising

Quotations can be advertised by the Council representative's in addition to the minimum requirements above, where a field of potential tenderers hasn't been established, an innovative approach is required, or the project has broad appeal that may attract competitive prices, etc.

7.5.5 Insufficient quotation

Where the number of quotations as stated in section 7.5.3 cannot be achieved, a written statement is required to disclose the reason that the thresholds are unable to be achieved and these are to be approved by the Council representative's direct supervisor.

Where insufficient quotations are received, Council representative may either continue or terminate the evaluation process.

Where the process is terminated, the original process must be closed and suppliers notified before recommencing a new Procurement process.

Where the process is continued, the details of all invited suppliers must be noted in the recommendation form and approved by a direct supervisor. A copy of the approval must be attached to the purchase order.

7.5.6 Panel contracts

Council has in place a number of panel contracts where respondents to an expression of interest, tenders, quotations or agency tenders have been assessed against specific criteria and notional and/or specific schedule of prices.

Where schedules of rates reasonably cover the specific requirements, it is not necessary to seek/obtain quotations.

Where notional pricing does not reasonably cover the specific requirements, it will be necessary to seek/obtain quotations as per the table outlined in section 7.5.3.

7.6 Evaluation of tenders and quotations

All tenders and quotations greater than \$150,000 are to be evaluated by an evaluation panel of no less than three persons and are to be completed in a one or two stage process as below:

- One stage Qualitative assessment of a weighted score totalling 100% which includes price in the weighting
- Two stage Qualitative assessment of a weighted score totalling 100% and separate evaluation of price against the weighted score.

7.6.1 Evaluation requirements for tenders and quotations

The aim of the tender and quotations evaluation process is to select a tender and/or quotation that provides Best Value in accordance with the 'Best Value Principles' (Section 208 of the Act) to Council while ensuring that all respondents are treated in a fair, equitable and impartial manner.

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Council will ensure that the evaluation of tenders and quotations is undertaken on a systematic basis using selection criteria identified in the tender documentation. Council will consider all tenders and quotations as part of the bid evaluation process.

Selection criteria will be nominated in advance in the tender or quotation documents and may include criteria from the following:

- · tender / quotation price
- · financial viability
- · relevant experience
- track record (verifiable past performance)
- technical skills and resources
- management competence
- Occupational Health and Safety competence
- environmental sustainability competence
- methodology
- · quality systems
- · time performance
- customer focus
- economic, social and environmental and sustainable procurement values
- · current work commitments
- Corporate Social Responsibility including commitment to Fair Trade.

The Procurement Team will check and verify all relevant financial viability, Occupational Health and Safety, insurance and indemnity competencies are satisfied, prior to the recommendation of a contractor being added as a supplier.

Council will ensure that price is a major consideration, in ensuring overall value for money. The weighting percentages of evaluation selection criteria will be agreed by the tender evaluation panel prior to the close of a tender or quotation.

7.6.2 Tender evaluation panel

The evaluation panel will comprise at least three members, one of which must be the Procurement Coordinator where the contract value equals or exceeds \$150,000.

All members of the evaluation panel must complete a Conflict of Interest and Confidentiality statement.

7.6.3 Financial viability

Certain quotations or tender requests may require further information from the contractor around financial viability.

Information that may be assessed during Tender evaluations is as follows:

- completion of Company Profile in the submitted tender/quote submission
- proof of operating the current business for a minimum of 2 years
- security for building or construction works (minimum of 5%) in the form of Bank Guarantee or contract retention.

For contract sums over \$1,000,000 for works or \$500,000 for goods and services, Council may also request further evidence of financial viability for the recommended supplier for review by the Manager Financial Services or their nominee.

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7.6.4 Award of contract

The authority to award a contract is in accordance with Council's Level of Authority Delegations.

Council can negotiate with a preferred tenderer to achieve an acceptable outcome reflective of the scope of works advertised.

Council will award the contract on the basis of the best value outcome for Council and the community.

7.6.5 Contract terms

All contractual relationships must be documented in writing based on Council's standard terms and conditions as outlined in the Contract Management Manual.

Where this is not possible, approval must be obtained from the appropriate Council representative under the Council's Level of Authority Delegations – based on the value of the contract.

To protect the best interests of Council, terms and conditions must be settled in advance of any commitment being made with a supplier. Any exceptions to this expose Council to risk and thus must be authorised by the appropriate Council representative listed in Council's Level of Authority Delegations according to the value of the contract.

7.6.6 Endorsement

Council representatives must not endorse any products or services. Individual requests received for endorsement must be forwarded to the Procurement Team for review.

7.7 Variations to contract and scope

The authority to vary a contract and/or scope is in accordance with Council's Level of Authority Delegations.

All variations must be documented in the contract management system and the Procurement Team advised.

Where variations exceed the approved budget this must be reported to Council at the first Council Meeting following the date when the expenditure was incurred.

8 RISK MANAGEMENT

8.1 General

Council has a formal Risk Management Policy which outlines Council's commitment to ensuring that its employees and the community are properly protected against loss through the application of sound management principles and practices, designed to minimise or eliminate exposure to risk and adverse impact on Council activities and outcomes. Council recognises that risk management is an essential tool for strategic, operational and financial planning, and continuing service delivery.

Risk is any unplanned event that will have an adverse impact on the ability to deliver consistent and required quality outcomes.

Risk management involves identifying opportunities for improvement as much as mitigating losses.

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Risk management is to be applied to all procurement activities and carried out in a manner that will protect and enhance Council's capability to prevent, withstand and recover from interruption to the supply of goods, services and/or works.

8.2 Supply by contract

The provision of goods, services and works potentially exposes Council to risk. Council will minimise its risk exposure through measures such as:

- standardising contracts to include current, relevant clauses
- requiring security deposits where appropriate
- referring specifications to relevant experts
- requiring contractual agreement before allowing commencement of work
- reference to relevant Australian Standards (or equivalent)
- effectively managing the Contract including monitoring and enforcing performance.

8.3 Occupational Health and Safety and other mandatory requirements

Council has an Occupational Health and Safety Policy which outlines the requirement for all contractors, service providers and volunteers to comply with all Occupational Health and Safety legislative requirements. These are mandatory requirements and non-compliance will disqualify prospective suppliers. Suppliers must provide Council with evidence of certification or policy when providing goods, services or works.

8.3.1 Insurance and indemnity requirements

Council will ensure all suppliers have adequate public liability insurance cover and where appropriate adequate professional indemnity cover, dependent on the type of contract.

Evidence of cover in the form of a Certificate of Currency as a minimum will be required. Council will also ensure any other appropriate insurance, i.e. product liability, motor vehicle or fiduciary or Work Cover details are obtained prior to the commencement of the contract.

8.4 Disability considerations

The legislative requirements of the Disability Act 2006 and Regulations 2018 are to be considered by Council representatives to ensure that procurement processes and decisions do not directly or indirectly discriminate against people with a disability.

8.5 Contract dispute resolution

All Council contracts shall incorporate dispute management and alternative dispute resolution provisions to minimise the chance of disputes escalating and leading to legal action.

8.6 Complaints management

Council is committed to service excellence and recognises the right of all stakeholders, including suppliers and contractors to make a complaint. Complaints provide Council with the opportunity to address any issues and identify any areas of its operations that need improvement.

Complaints relating to Council's Procurement policies, processes and procedures will be handled in accordance with Council's Complaints Handling Framework available on Council's website.

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9 SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT VALUES

Council is committed to promoting economic, social and environmental procurement.

9.1 Economic sustainability

Council is committed to procurement that supports local businesses and economic diversity and viability by:

- generating local employment
- taking into account the life cycle of products purchased
- building relationships and encouraging purchasing by contractors from local suppliers and
- · fostering innovation and emerging sectors.

9.1.1 Local spend

Council is committed to buying from local businesses where such purchases may be justified on best value grounds, while remaining compliant with the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 and other fair trading legislation requirements.

Where practicable, Council will fully examine the benefits available through purchasing goods, services or works from suppliers/contractors within this category, by applying a weighted score component for this category in tenders and quotations where applicable.

9.1.2 Aboriginal procurement

Council is committed to buying from Aboriginal businesses or enterprises where such purchases may be justified on best value grounds, while remaining compliant with any legislative requirements.

Where practicable, Council will fully examine the benefits available through purchasing goods, services or works from suppliers/contractors within this category by applying a weighted score component for this category in tenders and quotations where applicable.

9.2 Social sustainability

Council is committed to social procurement. Consideration of corporate social responsibility, as part of the procurement selection criteria may provide opportunities to generate positive social outcomes in addition to the delivery of goods, services and works.

Social procurement helps meet Council's social objectives and builds stronger communities. When evaluating Corporate Social Responsibility, evaluation panels may consider the following drawn from the Victorian Governments Corporate Social Responsibility guidelines.

Benefit	Impact
Local sustainability	Strengthening the local economy and ensuring its financial and environmental sustainability.
Social inclusion	Promoting openness and equal opportunity for disadvantaged and vulnerable community groups. Building social capital in the community.
Employment and training	Creating local employment opportunities through clauses and specifications in Council contracts. Developing practical training to build long-term employment opportunities.

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Benefit	Impact
Diversity and equality	Ensuring all businesses have the same opportunity to tender for Council contracts.
	Ensuring that the supply markets around essential and key services for Council remains diverse and vibrant.
	Ensuring that local suppliers such as small to medium-sized enterprises
	(SMEs), social enterprises and Indigenous businesses are well-positioned to
	prosper in the local economy.
Service innovation	Fostering a new social economy, addressing service gaps by piloting joint ventures between councils and external partners.
Fair trade	Purchasing ethical and fair trade goods to support equitable local, national and international trade compliant with Australian Government Fair Trade laws.
	Ensuring Council supply chains adhere to local, national and international labour standards.

Where practicable, Council will fully examine the benefits available through purchasing goods, services or works from suppliers/contractors within this category by applying a weighted score component for this category in tenders and quotations where applicable.

9.3 Environmental sustainability

Council is committed to procurement that supports environmental sustainability.

The procurement considerations in determining environmental sustainability include:

- · reducing greenhouse gas emissions
- use of recycled materials
- · recycling of used materials
- reducing waste to landfill
- · reducing water consumption
- encouraging improved environmental management
- · selecting products/services that have minimal impact on natural resources and biodiversity
- · improving our ability to adapt to climate change.

Where practicable, Council will fully examine the benefits available through purchasing goods, services or works from suppliers/contractors within this category by applying a weighted score component for this category in tenders and quotations where applicable.

10 DEFINITIONS OF TERMS OR ABBREVIATIONS USED

Term	Definition
Act	Local Government Act 1989
Best Value	Best Value in Procurement is about selecting the supply of goods, services and works taking into account both cost and non-cost factors, including: contribution to the advancement of the councils priorities non-cost factors such as fitness for purpose, quality, service and support cost related factors including whole of life costing (cost of acquiring, using, holding, maintaining, and disposing of the goods, services, and works)

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Term	Definition			
Commercial in Confidence	Information that, if released, may prejudice the business dealings of a party e.g. prices, discounts, rebates, profits, methodologies and process information.			
Contract Management	The process that ensures both parties to a contract fully meet their respective obligations as efficiently and effectively as possible, in order to deliver the business and operational objectives required from the contract and in particular, to provide value for money.			
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is about taking positive action to demonstrate the Council's commitment to the local community and environment on which it impacts.			
Council Representative	Includes full-time and part-time Council staff, and temporary employees, volunteers, contractors and consultants while engaged by the Council.			
Expression of Interest (EOI)	An invitation for persons to submit an EOI for the provision of the Goods and/or Services generally set out in the overview of requirements contained in the document. This Invitation is not an offer or a contract.			
Probity	Within Local Government, the word "probity" is often used in a general sense to mean "good process." A Procurement process that conforms to the expected standards of probity is one in which clear procedures that are consistent with the Council's policies and legislation are established, understood and followed from the outset. These procedures need to consider the legitimate interests of suppliers and ensure that all potential suppliers are treated equitably.			
Procurement	Procurement is the whole process of acquisition of external goods, services and works. This process spans the whole life cycle from initial concept through to the end of the useful life of an asset (including disposal) or the end of a service contract.			
Procurement Team	the Management Accountant, Procurement Coordinator and Accounts Payable Officer			
Social Procurement	Social Procurement uses procurement processes and purchasing power to generate positive social outcomes in addition to the delivery of efficient goods, services and works.			
Sustainable Procurement	Encompasses economic, social and environmental sustainability procurement practices			
Sustainability	Activities that meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.			
Tender Process	The process of inviting parties to submit a quotation by tender using public advertisement, followed by evaluation of submissions and selection of a successful bidder or tenderer.			
Thresholds	The value above which a procurement, unless exempt, is subject to the mandatory procurement processes.			

11 HUMAN RIGHTS STATEMENT

It is considered that this policy does not impact negatively on any rights identified in the Charter of Human Rights Act (Vic). Loddon Shire Council is committed to consultation and cooperation between management and employees. The Council will formally involve elected employee Health

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and Safety Representatives in any workplace change that may affect the health and safety of any of its employees.

12 REVIEW

The Director Corporate Services will review the policy for any necessary amendments no later than 1 year after adoption of this current version. This frequency reflects legislative requirements.

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9.8 BOORT AERODROME MAINTENANCE

File Number: 02/01/007

Author: Sharon Morrison, Director Corporate Services

Authoriser: Phil Pinyon, Chief Executive Officer

Attachments: Nil

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Amend its slashing and grading programs to include maintenance of the Boort Aerodrome grounds.
- 2. Amend the Boort Aerodrome Section 86 Committee Instrument of Delegation to reduce the area that the Committee maintains to exclude the maintenance of the grounds.
- 3. Create a separate budget to specifically identify and monitor the cost of maintaining the Boort Aerodrome grounds.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There is no conflict of interest for any Council staff member involved in the preparation of this report, or involved in the subject matter of the report.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DISCUSSION

Nil

BACKGROUND

The Boort aerodrome is managed by a Section 86 Committee (the Committee). The aerodrome is used by emergency, recreational and business aircraft and there are plans for its use as a helipad.

A community member has received a stipend for some time to maintain the aerodrome grounds. The maintenance has been done with the community member's tractor/slasher. The community member is seeking to retire from the maintenance role and would like to sell the tractor/slasher to the Committee so a Committee member can use it to maintain the aerodrome.

The Committee recently requested that Council purchase the tractor/slasher from the community member. The Committee was advised that Council would not purchase the second-hand tractor/slasher as a range of options were available.

ISSUES/DISCUSSION

The Committee is in need of a tractor/slasher/grader (the asset) to maintain the aerodrome grounds on behalf of Council. The following options have been considered:

Option 1: Council purchase the asset through variation/amendment to policy or creation of new policy

The situation is similar to Major Recreation Reserves. These reserves are covered by the Major Recreation Reserve: Oval Mower Replacement Assistance Policy which provides for support of up to \$35,000 towards the purchase of replacement oval mowers which is adjusted annually in line with the published National Consumer price Index (CPI). A similar principle could be applied to this asset. It is estimated that new equipment would cost up to \$110K while used plant would be in the order of \$80K. This would leave the Committee with a gap to pay of between \$45K and \$75K. An agreement for the maintenance and use of the asset would need to be entered. The Committee would be eligible for replacement assistance once in every ten year period (exceptions to this condition are at the discretion of Council and require justification as to the reasoning for early

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replacement of the asset). The policy provides for a replacement program which is based on priority and the Committee's capacity to fund any component of the purchase price in excess of the allowance made by Council.

Option 2: Council purchase the asset following a successful funding application by the Committee

This approach would require the Committee to apply for funding (up to \$10,000) and contribute the balance of the cost of the asset. An agreement for the maintenance and use of the asset would still be required. The Committee would be required to provide Loddon Shire with proof of the cost of their preferred asset, this would include full purchase price and be inclusive of GST. Prior to funding assistance being given for the asset, Loddon Shire must approve the proposed make and model being sought by the Committee.

Option 3: Council purchase the asset from reserve

This option would involve purchasing the asset with funds held in reserve for plant replacement. However, Council would bear the full cost of the purchase as and when required. There is currently a suitable asset available in Council's fleet however the cost to Council would be lost trade-in dollars. Alternatively, Council would need to purchase a new asset. The plant replacement reserve is budgeted to have over \$1M at the end of both the financial year and the long term financial plan. An agreement for the maintenance and use of the asset would still be required.

Option 4: Council's Townscape Service to maintain the aerodrome

Council has the plant to undertake the required maintenance so there is no upfront cost. The time to maintain the aerodrome grounds would be added to the current program resulting in a reduction of work elsewhere.

Option 5: Asset is purchased from community member

If the Committee wanted to purchase the asset from the community member, the asset would need to be appraised to determine fair value. An agreement for the maintenance and use of the asset would still be required as the asset would legally belong to Council. The Committee raises funds through share farming and venue hire which could contribute towards the purchase and maintenance of the asset. Currently there is just over \$20K held by the Committee. Until recently a tractor, Loxton slasher, Howard slasher and rotary hoe were offered to the committee for \$15K. These may not be for sale at the time this report is considered.

Option 6: Committee finds another volunteer to donate time and equipment

The Committee may be able to recruit another volunteer who has the time and assets to continue the work currently undertaken by a community member.

COST/BENEFITS

Option	Upfront cost to Council	Upfront cost to Committee	Asset maintenance	Aerodrome maintenance
1 – Mower policy variation	\$35,000	Between \$45K and \$75K	Committee	Committee
2 - Community grant	\$10,000	Up to \$100,000	Committee	Committee
3 – Council provide asset	0 - \$110,000	\$0	Committee	Committee
4 – Townscape Services	\$0	\$0	Council	Council
5 – Purchase community member asset	\$0	\$15,000	Committee	Committee
6 – new volunteer	\$0	\$0	Committee	Committee

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RISK ANALYSIS

The key risk in implementing the recommendation is potential reduced service in other areas. As the aerodrome grounds are likely to require maintenance about three times a year, the risk is considered low.

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

There have been a number of discussions with the Committee. Councillors were also consulted at the Forum held on 13 August 2019 on a range of options to manage the maintenance of the aerodrome grounds.

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9.9 2019 MAV STATE COUNCIL - CALL FOR MOTIONS

File Number: 02/04/004

Author: Sharon Morrison, Director Corporate Services

Authoriser: Phil Pinyon, Chief Executive Officer

Attachments: Nil

RECOMMENDATION

That Council determine if there are any motions for submission as business items at the MAV State Council meeting to be held on Friday 18 October 2019.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There is no conflict of interest for any Council staff member involved in the preparation of this report, or involved in the subject matter of the report.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DISCUSSION

Councillors discussed the opportunity to submit motions during the forum on 13 August 2019 however did not identify any potential motions during that discussion. During the briefing on 22 August 2019, Councillors discussed the opportunity again.

BACKGROUND

The Municipal Association of Victoria (MAV) is a membership association and the legislated peak body for local government in Victoria. MAV's purpose is to protect and promote the democratic status, autonomy and efficient carrying out of local government for the benefit of Victorian communities.

Correspondence has been received from the MAV inviting Council to participate in the MAV State Council meeting on Friday 18 October 2019. In addition to the invitation for staff and elected members to attend the meeting, the MAV has invited motions which have state-wide significance to the sector and relate to one of the sector's priority issues in the draft Strategic Plan.

ISSUES/DISCUSSION

Staff and Councillors have discussed the involvement of the Loddon Shire at the State Council meeting as well as potential motions which may be put forward for consideration by the State Council.

Motions must be submitted electronically by no later than midnight 20 September 2019 using the online State Council Motion Submission Form.

COST/BENEFITS

There is minimal cost associated with submitting a motion. Conference costs vary depending upon the attendees at the State Council meeting. The benefit of submitting a motion and attending the meeting is increased opportunity to advocate and influence policy relevant to the work of local government across the State.

RISK ANALYSIS

Submitting the notice of motion is not considered to pose any significant risk to Council.

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

Discussions regarding potential notices of motion occurred between Council officers as well as Councillors. No public consultation was undertaken in respect to any proposed motions.

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9.10 TARNAGULLA COMMUNITY CENTRE

File Number: 07/01/005

Author: Sharon Morrison, Director Corporate Services

Authoriser: Phil Pinyon, Chief Executive Officer

Attachments: Nil

RECOMMENDATION

That Council contribute towards the operating costs of the Tarnagulla Community Centre for a period not exceeding twelve months, with an amount of up to \$5,000 being funded from the Sponsorships and Donations budget.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There is no conflict of interest for any Council staff member involved in the preparation of this report, or involved in the subject matter of the report.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DISCUSSION

At the Council meeting on 23 July, Councillor Curnow advised that the Committee formed to manage the Tarnagulla Community Centre (the Committee) was in need of income in its start-up phase to cover the operational costs of the committee and stated that financial support for the committee from Council would be appreciated.

BACKGROUND

The Tarnagulla Community Centre Management Committee is not a Loddon Shire Council auspiced committee, but is a Crown Land Committee of Management. The Department of Environment Land Water and Planning, which manages Crown Land and their committees, has advised that no funding is available from them. The Committee has not been formally approved by the State Government and therefore cannot establish its own bank account yet.

ISSUES/DISCUSSION

Council's Community Support Policy provides for financial and other assistance to assist with the provision of a range of facilities and opportunities that enable residents of the municipality to enhance and improve their quality of life options. Support options are listed below together with a note on whether the Tarnagulla Community Centre is eligible for the option based on the current request:

- 1. community planning eligible with resolution of Council
- 2. community grants not eligible due to recurring costs (and risk of setting a precedent)
- 3. funding for public halls and recreation reserves currently ineligible as not listed in the Public Halls and Recreation Reserves list
- 4. interest free loans not eligible due to operating expenses
- 5. events sponsorship not eligible as not an event
- 6. allocations to development associations not eligible as not a development association
- 7. secondary school scholarships not eligible as not a secondary school
- 8. sports and recreation grants not eligible as not related to a sport and recreation grant
- 9. sponsorships and donations eligible with resolution of Council

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The Community planning allocation for the Tarnagulla Ward is currently undersubscribed (\$10,000 unallocated last year) and part of this amount could be allocated to Tarnagulla Community Centre as a 'start up fund'.

The Sponsorship and donations allocation has a \$20,000 budget for 2019/20, part of which could be a donation allocated to Tarnagulla Community Centre as a 'start up fund'.

COST/BENEFITS

The cost to Council will be up to \$5,000. One of the benefits in providing financial support is activating a relatively new community facility.

RISK ANALYSIS

There is a risk that providing these funds will be seen as setting a precedent for funding operating expenses of other community groups.

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

Councillors have been consulted in the preparation of this report.

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9.11 LODDON SHIRE COUNCIL 2019/2020 COMMUNITY GRANTS - TARNAGULLA INDIVIDUAL REPORT

File Number: 16/02/01

Author: Allan Stobaus, Manager Community Support

Authoriser: Wendy Gladman, Director Community Wellbeing

Attachments: 1. 2019-20 Community Grants - Tarnagulla individual assessment

RECOMMENDATION

That Council does not allocate funds under the 2019-20 Loddon Shire Council Community Grants Scheme as outlined in the attachment provided with this report.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There is no conflict of interest for any Council staff member involved in the preparation of this report, or involved in the subject matter of the report.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DISCUSSION

Information on this Community Grant applications received for the 2019/20 allocation was provided to Council at the 13 August Council forum.

BACKGROUND

This report has been prepared separate to the main Community Grant report due to a conflict of interest identified at the 13 August Council Forum.

ISSUES/DISCUSSION

Tarnagulla Community Centre has submitted an application requesting financial assistance to assist with the establishment of a new management committee for the centre. Specific costs in the application included insurances, phone, internet, electricity, building and contents inspections.

This application has been assessed as not eligible under the guidelines as day to day running costs are not funded through the program. This submission was also submitted after the closing date.

COST/BENEFITS

N/A

RISK ANALYSIS

<u>Adherence to Program Guidelines</u>: Detailed program guidelines identify which projects and programs are considered eligible for Community Grants. All applications are assessed against these guidelines for eligibility so as to ensure that funding made available through this program is distributed equitably and provides greatest benefit to the overall Loddon community.

Failure to adhere to these guidelines could comprise the integrity of the grant program and the ability for Council to adequately fund appropriate community projects.

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

Funding guidelines are also made available to prospective applicants via Council's website as well as via direct emails issued to community groups upon opening of the scheme.

All unsuccessful applicants will be provided feedback in regard to their applications after recommendations are finalised and endorsed by Council.

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(Community Gra	ants Summary: 2019-2020 - Ta	rnagulla	individ	ual repo	rt
Applicant	Project title	Project Description	Total project costs	Amount Requested	Community Contribution	Recommended allocation
Applica	rnagulla Ward					
Tarnegulla. Community Centre Committee Incorporated	Initial funding for management and development of the Tarnagulla Community Centre	Funding to assist with initial setup costs and accounts for the running of the Tamagulla Community Centre.	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$0	\$0

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9.12 LODDON SHIRE COUNCIL 2019/2020 COMMUNITY GRANTS - INGLEWOOD INDIVIDUAL REPORT

File Number: 16/02/01

Author: Allan Stobaus, Manager Community Support

Authoriser: Wendy Gladman, Director Community Wellbeing

Attachments: 1. 2019-20 Community Grants - Inglewood individual assessment

RECOMMENDATION

That Council does not allocate funds under the 2019-20 Loddon Shire Council Community Grants Scheme as outlined in the attachment provided with this report.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There is no conflict of interest for any Council staff member involved in the preparation of this report, or involved in the subject matter of the report.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DISCUSSION

Information on this Community Grant applications received for the 2019/20 allocation was provided to Council at the 13 August Council forum.

BACKGROUND

This report has been prepared separate to the main Community Grant report due to a conflict of interest identified at the 13 August Council Forum.

ISSUES/DISCUSSION

Inglewood Lions Club submitted an application to the Community Grants Program 2919/2020 for the construction of a shelter over picnic furniture adjacent to the public toilets in Main Street Bridgewater. It is recommended that this should be planned in conjunction with the proposed streetscape works and further consultation is required within Council. Based on the planning and approvals tasks required to be undertaken, it is unlikely that this project would be completed in this financial year.

COST/BENEFITS

N/A

RISK ANALYSIS

Primary risks associated with the Community Grants Scheme are believed to be as follows:

<u>Adherence to Program Guidelines</u>: Detailed program guidelines identify which projects and programs are considered eligible for Community Grants. All applications are assessed against these guidelines for eligibility so as to ensure that funding made available through this program is distributed equitably and provides greatest benefit to the overall Loddon community.

Failure to adhere to these guidelines could comprise the integrity of the grant program and the ability for Council to adequately fund appropriate community projects.

<u>Failure to deliver projects:</u> All successful applicants are required to adhere to a formal funding agreement which clearly identifies the purpose of the grant, delivery timeframes and reporting requirements. This is to ensure that expenditure of public money is conducted in a transparent and efficient manner.

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

Funding guidelines are also made available to prospective applicants via Council's website as well as via direct emails issued to community groups upon opening of the scheme.

All unsuccessful applicants will be provided feedback in regard to their applications after recommendations are finalised and endorsed by Council.

(Community Gr	ants Summary: 2019-2020 - In	glewood	individu	ual repo	rt.
Applicant	Project title	Project Description	Total project costs	Amount Requested	Community Contribution	Recommended
Applica	lewood Ward					
glewood Lions	Eating Shelter at Bridgewater	Construction of sheller over the existing seat at the Bridgwater Comfo	d \$8 ,100	\$4,950	[\$3,150	\$0

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9.13 LODDON SHIRE COUNCIL 2019/2020 COMMUNITY GRANTS - WEDDERBURN INDIVIDUAL REPORT

File Number: 16/02/01

Author: Allan Stobaus, Manager Community Support

Authoriser: Wendy Gladman, Director Community Wellbeing

Attachments: 1. 2019-20 Community Grants - Wedderburn individual assessment

RECOMMENDATION

That Council allocate \$800 in grants under the 2019-20 Loddon Shire Council Community Grants Scheme as outlined in the attachment provided with this report.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Director Community Wellbeing, Wendy Gladman has declared a conflict of interest as a family member is a contractor operating at the ReJoov Salon.

The following actions were undertaken to mitigate the conflict:

- exclusion of conflicted party during initial assessment of applications
- exclusion of conflicted party during any discussions involving funding recommendations.

The authorisation of this report by the Director Community Wellbeing has been undertaken as an administrative process only.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DISCUSSION

Information on the Community Grant applications received for the 2019/20 allocation was provided to Council at the 13 August Council forum.

BACKGROUND

This report has been prepared separate to the main Community Planning report due to an identified conflict of interest.

ISSUES/DISCUSSION

Rejoov Salon Sub-Committee of Wedderburn Community House has submitted an application to improve signage and undertake some upgrade works at the salon. Components of the works in the application are to undertake upgrades to the building and fixtures. As this is a privately owned building it is not eligible for funding under the community grants program. This report is recommending that the signage component of the application be supported.

COST/BENEFITS

N/A

RISK ANALYSIS

Primary risks associated with the Community Grants Scheme are believed to be as follows:

<u>Adherence to Program Guidelines</u>: Detailed program guidelines identify which projects and programs are considered eligible for Community Grants. All applications are assessed against these guidelines for eligibility so as to ensure that funding made available through this program is distributed equitably and provides greatest benefit to the overall Loddon community.

Failure to adhere to these guidelines could comprise the integrity of the grant program and the ability for Council to adequately fund appropriate community projects.

<u>Failure to deliver projects:</u> All successful applicants are required to adhere to a formal funding agreement which clearly identifies the purpose of the grant, delivery timeframes and reporting requirements. This is to ensure that expenditure of public money is conducted in a transparent and efficient manner.

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

The Loddon Shire Community Grants program is advertised annually during February with applications closing in May. During this period, community groups or individuals interested in applying for grants are encouraged to contact the relevant staff to discuss their proposals.

Funding guidelines are also made available to prospective applicants via Council's website as well as via direct emails issued to community groups upon opening of the scheme.

All unsuccessful applicants will be provided feedback in regard to their applications after recommendations are finalised and endorsed by Council.

Co	mmunity Gr	ants Summary: 2019-2020 - We	dderbur	n individ	dual rep	ort
Applicant	Project title	Project Description	Total project costs	Amount Requested	Community Contribution	Recommended allocation
Rejoov Salon Sub-JF	Rejoov Salon Essential nfrastructure	Create a space to deliver Massage and Beauty services such as Waxing, Eye browlash Timing and Make-up. Create a visual way of recognising when the salon is open with an A-Frame Front door access has a step up which needs to be addressed.	\$3,959	\$2,639	\$1,320	[\$800]

Item 9.13- Attachment 1 Page 259

9.14 LODDON SHIRE COMMUNITY GRANTS PROGRAM 2019/2020

File Number: 16/02/01

Author: Allan Stobaus, Manager Community Support

Authoriser: Wendy Gladman, Director Community Wellbeing

Attachments: 1. 2019-20 Community Grant assessments

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. allocate \$166,446 in grants under the 2019/20 Loddon Shire Council Community Grants Scheme as outlined in the attachment provided with this report
- 2. return the carried forward funds of \$48,132 from the 2018/19 financial year to surplus
- 3. hold the surplus funds from the 2019/20 community grant funding round in reserve for suitable community projects that arise throughout the year
- 4. carry over any surplus funds remaining at the end of the 2019/20 financial year to supplement the 2020/21 Community Grants scheme.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Manager Community Support, Allan Stobaus has a conflict of interest as a family member is on the board of the Pyramid Hill Neighbourhood House.

The following actions were undertaken to mitigate the conflict:

- exclusion of conflicted party during initial assessment of applications
- exclusion of conflicted party during discussion with Council involving funding recommendations.

The development of this report by the Manager Community Support has been undertaken as an administrative process only.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DISCUSSION

Information on the Community Grant applications received for the 2019/20 allocation was provided to Council at the 13 August Council forum.

BACKGROUND

The Loddon Shire Community Grants Scheme commenced in 2000/2001.

Council initiated the scheme to assist recreation, sporting and service organisations to deliver projects that improve the quality of life for residents. Since the scheme was initiated, Council has invested approximately \$2,300,000, supporting over seven hundred community-based projects worth over \$5,000,000.

Council's 2019/20 budget includes an allocation of \$200,000 for the Community Grants Scheme.

In addition to this amount, \$48,132 has been carried over from the 2018/2019 community grants program. This means that an amount of \$248,132 is available in the 2019/2020 financial year for allocation through the community grants program.

Applications for the 2019/20 Community Grants Scheme opened in March and closed on 1 May 2019.

Applications have been assessed against the following criteria:

- demonstrated community need
- improved existing facilities and/or increased participation

- multi-use and broad community benefit
- self-help i.e. in-kind and/or cash commitment
- · effective and efficient use of resources

Where applicable, projects have also been assessed in consideration of:

- the efficient use of resources, for example energy efficiency components of the project or sharing of resources with the wider community
- ability to provide access for all, for example does the project consider the needs of people with a disability or the elderly
- projects that pose inherent risk in terms of public safety have been assessed in terms of the severity of the risk prior to being considered for funding.

As per the guidelines, the following types of projects are ineligible for funding:

- applicants who have outstanding acquittals from previous funding rounds
- retrospective projects or projects which have already been commenced
- projects which are not ready and which will not be completed within a 12 month period from the date of receiving the funding
- projects that are considered the sole responsibility of another authority (for example water authorities and health and welfare agencies)
- open space projects on public owned or managed land
- activities such as administrative costs (such as wages, rent or insurance), utility charges (such as a power bill) or projects of an ongoing maintenance nature (such as mowing lawns)
- projects designed to promote political or religious ideals
- projects which do not meet the funding ratio.

ISSUES/DISCUSSION

In total 33 applications were received in the 2019/2020 community grants program. In addition to this, four community planning submissions have been transferred for assessment in the community grants program. The requests for assistance total \$217,708.

Of the 37 applications, 29 have been recommended for funding from the community grants program, three projects have been assessed as being aligned with other council programs and five applications have not been recommended for funding.

Community planning applications transferred to the Community Grants program.

This report recommends that four applications submitted to Council's community planning program be included in the community grants program for consideration.

These projects are generally for the purchase of equipment or for smaller infrastructure or maintenance works where they are more likely to provide benefit to club or group members rather than the wider general population.

Prior to recommending any transfers of this nature, applicants are contacted to confirm that they are able to meet the one third in-kind/cash contribution required.

It is recommended that the following community planning applications are transferred to the community grants program for consideration:

These are as follows;

- Dingee Bowling Club: Development of an Alfresco BBQ area, adjacent the bowls clubhouse
- Dingee Tennis Club: Resurface/repaint the kiosk floor area
- Boort Tennis Club: Purchase of green/court mower
- Bridgewater Memorial Hall: Purchase seating and installation of blinds.

Applications not recommended for funding

In total 8 applications have not been recommended for funding from the community grants scheme. These are as follows:

- About Boort Newsletter: Publication of Newsletter. This application was submitted after the closing date and under the guidelines late applications are ineligible.
- Loddon Darts: Purchase of new dart boards. Considered to be consumable in nature and is not eligible under the guidelines.
- East Loddon Food Share: Purchase of food for distribution. Considered to be consumable in nature.
- Inglewood CFA: Landscaping surrounding new building. Council have not traditionally funded emergency services organisations from the community grants program. This would be considered the responsibility of another authority.
- Wedderburn Community House: Funding for new printer to support community printing and newsletter. It is expected that printing for other groups/community members is conducted on a fee for service basis which should include a component for replacement costs. Neighbourhood house printing undertaken would be considered to be the responsibility of another agency. Funding is provided for Scoop and Scuttlebutt printing through the community grants program.

Applications not recommended for funding: assessed as better aligned with other council funding opportunities and programs.

- Mitiamo Progress Association: Early Morning Swimming: This application requested funding assistance to employ lifeguards for early morning swimming for 3 days a week at the Mitiamo Swimming Pool. It is recommended that this be included in Council's normal swimming pool operations. Council officers will work with the community to determine the need and implement the program as required.
- Pyramid Hill Swimming Pool: Pool Life Guard accreditation program: The opportunity for residents to acquire Lifeguard qualifications is to be provided through the volunteer lifeguard program. This will accommodate the requirements of this application.
- East Loddon Historical Society "Australia's first air race commemorative event". As this is an event, it is not eligible for support under the community grants program.

With the Community Grants program undersubscribed in 2018/19, Councillors determined to hold the remaining funds for opportunistic applications that were submitted throughout the financial year, and then to carry the remaining funds into the 2019/20 financial year to assist with any oversubscription to the program.

As the 2019/20 community grants have not required the carried forward funds, this report recommends that these funds be returned to surplus.

If Council resolves to approve the recommended 2019/20 Community Grant funding allocations, there will be unallocated funds remaining. This report recommends that these funds be held to assist in supporting opportunistic applications (by Council resolution) that may be received throughout the remainder of the financial year and the remaining balance carried forward into the 2020/21 budget to assist with any oversubscription to the 2020/21 program.

RISK ANALYSIS

Primary risks associated with the Community Grants Scheme are believed to be as follows:

<u>Adherence to Program Guidelines</u>: Detailed program guidelines identify which projects and programs are considered eligible for Community Grants. All applications are assessed against these guidelines for eligibility so as to ensure that funding made available through this program is distributed equitably and provides greatest benefit to the overall Loddon community.

Failure to adhere to these guidelines could comprise the integrity of the grant program and the ability for Council to adequately fund appropriate community projects.

<u>Failure to deliver projects:</u> All successful applicants are required to adhere to a formal funding agreement which clearly identifies the purpose of the grant, delivery timeframes and reporting requirements. This is to ensure that expenditure of public money is conducted in a transparent and efficient manner.

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

The Loddon Shire Community Grants program is advertised annually with applications closing in May. During this period, community groups or individuals interested in applying for grants are encouraged to contact the relevant staff to discuss their proposals.

Funding guidelines are also made available to prospective applicants via Council's website as well as via direct emails issued to community groups upon opening of the scheme.

All unsuccessful applicants will be provided feedback in regard to their applications after recommendations are finalised and endorsed by Council.

Community Grants Summary: 2019-2020 **Boort Ward** Total project Contribution Recommended allocation Amount Applicant Project (61-Project Description Boort Senior Crizens Inc. ooter Parking Protection. Extension of the veranda (alcove) on the south side of the hall in order to provide shelter/protection for mobility scoolers. Floort Revuls elub Access Ramp for the people with a disability. Concrete ramp with railing, from green to building, 514 003 54.668 39 335 59 335 Weter and Mowing Upgrade For The Boort Lawn Cemetery. Funchase of a new Lawn mower for the Boort Lawn Cemetery, 59,195 \$5,995 \$3,200 \$5,996 Trust Installation of a new tank for extra water storage. \$11,161 Coort Total \$31.075 \$21,917 \$21/017 Inglewood Ward Total project Amount Requested Community Recommended Mineration Applicant Project tate Project Description \$3.010 Recarpeting of the main social room area. Replace carpet in the social room area of the venue 52 007 51.003 Reserve CoM Comptell's Fores: Replacement of Heating & Cooling system to Meeting Room / Kitchen To replace impaired split system in the half's meeting room/kitchen with a new split system for heating and Cooling. 51.150 32 300 \$3,450 52.30D inglewood Community Neigbourhood Neighbourhood House Upgrade Korong Community Newsletter - \$3K annual funding contribution logiewood Community Bus Service - \$564 to purchase fuel cards. Equipment upgrade - \$582.00 51.006 \$3,582 52 368 32 No. House Inc. Outdoor Undergover Outdoor Undercover Social/Barbeque Area for our members and \$15,000 \$10,000 55,000 \$10,000 inglewood owling Club Inglewood Lawn Tennis Club Inc Inglewood Tennis Upgrade \$6,000 Secure storage for our mowers and other furf maintenance equipment 39.000 \$8.000 **33.000** to the form of a shipping container. Purchase a grooming head for mover to enable better maintenance of Upgrade current ageing and dilapidated tennis nets. Inglewood Alive Inglewood Alive Festival Purchase of marquee and public address system. 35,000 \$3,333 \$1,667 \$3,333 Festival Inc. Inglement Your \$39,042 \$20,028 \$12,826 \$26 029 Tarnagulla Ward Community Total propert Hocation Augilluant Propose take Project Description Supposted Duncilly & District Field & Game Club ins. Fireflighting equipment \$1.548 Updating firelighting knapsacks, 51.548 Course Maintenance Purchase of ride on mower, with a minimum 2.0m cutting width. 516,000 \$10,000 36,000 \$10,000 District Golf Club Children's Playground Extension of the playground at the Ploneers Memorial Park. \$15,000 510,000 \$5,000 \$10,000 Memorial Park Reserve Committee Newbridge 680 and Table with interactive installation of a double BBQ and table setting under previously built \$8,493 54,247 \$8,493 Recreational shelter to house them. Reserve COM. Terrespolia Talai \$46,517 \$80.045 \$13.27E 138.547

Te	rricks Ward					
Applicant	Project title	Propert Description	Tistal project	Amount Requested	Community	Recummendi
ast Loddon Community News	East Loddon Community News 2019/2020	Publishing of East Loddon Community Neve.	\$18,474	\$2,000	\$16,474	\$2,000
yramid HIII leighboumood louse	Pyramid HIII Press	Publishing of Pyramid kill Press.	\$4,500	\$3,000	\$1,500	\$3,000
yramid HIII fernorial Hall	Lights, sound and action at the Memorial Hall	A projector and seund equipment.	\$9,990	\$5,660	\$3,530	\$6,660
Milamo Feetball <i>l</i> letball Club Inc	Verandah repair player change- rooms.	Repair external roof flashing with a color bond product and replace the existing Stramit ceiling.	57,780	\$5,187	52,593	\$5,187
lorthern lictorian Quarter lorse Association	Bringing cows back to the Hitt- Replacement of unsafe cattle ramp.	Replace the existing wooden cattle ramp and surrounding wooden rails and posts with a studmaster steel adjustable ramp and panels.	\$6,000	\$4,000	\$2,000	\$4,000
'yramid Hill Lions Jub	Lions Club Memorial Drinking Fountain	Installation of awheelchair/scooler accessible drinking fountain inc. bubbler, water bottle refill tap and dog bowl.	15,500	\$3,570	\$1,850	53,667
		YourkeTited	182,240	\$24,51F	HITTO .	824,313
Wed	derburn Ward	Project Description	Total jurguest	Amount	Community	Recommun
ions Club of	Coach House Gallery	Project Description Coach house gallery roof replacement,	GONTA \$17,000	Requested \$10,000	Contribution \$7,000	Allocation \$10,000
Vedderburn Vedderburn Galf	Rejuvensilon Mower Replacement	Replacement of current. Fairway Mower.	\$9.900	\$6,600	\$3,300	\$6,600
lub Inc.	have refundering	ndehigesextusers du districtive nutratific mateurise	actions.		20,000	
Vedderburn Community Jouse Inc	Joggers for gym - New treadmills.	Replacement of two treadmills.	\$16,550	\$10,000	\$6,550	\$10,000
Vedderburn Sommunity Jouse Inc	Scoop & Scuttlebutt 2019	Publishing of Scoop & Scuttlebut newsletter.	\$5,200	\$3,467	\$1,753	33,467
foreng Wedderburn) listorical Society, no	Preserving Our Past - Before it's Too Late	Purchase of overhead projector and screen.	54,129	\$2,639	\$1,490	12,639
Vedderburn fistorical Engine and Machinery Society Inc	Engine club, engine & machinery restoration workshop	To concrete the existing workshop area with a suitable work surface.	\$15,000	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$10,000
		WeddertonyTotal	\$67,779	843,706	\$26,073	\$43,708
		Sub-Total - Eligible applications	1730.461	3145(200	\$92,004	\$915,205
	ns transferred from nunity Planning					
Applicant	Project little	Project Description	Total project costs	Amount Requested	Community Contribution	Recommend
oort Tennis Club	Tennis Club Greens Mower	Purchase of a greens mower.	517,600	\$10,000	\$7,600	[\$10,000
ingee Bowling	Upgrade Alfresco BBQ Area.	Building a covered barbecue area adjoining the Club house,	59,712	\$6,475	53,237	35,475
tub Inc lingee Bowling lub Inc	Re-surface/repaint klock floor lines.	Resurfacing Kloskykitchen floor,	\$2,900	51,993	\$967	\$1,903
ridgewater on oddon evelopment ommittee	Bridgewater Town Hall: Supper Room Seating and blinds.	Purchase of blinds for the windows and some new sealing for the supper room.	34,250	\$2,833	\$1,417	82,833
	<u></u>	Sus Total - Transferred from Community Planning applications	\$14,962	421,241	813.221	\$21,011
		TOYAL	62/D (SE)	Aus. Mar.	teans	5166,=46) (

Late	Applications					
Applicant	Project (a)=	Project Description	Tetal project	Amount Requested	Contribution	Hocation
Boort Researce & Information Centre	"About Boon" - Newsletter	Publishing About Boort Newsletter.	\$5,185	\$3,440	\$1,745	\$0

Applicant	Project title	Project Description	Total project	Amount	Community	Recommended
Miliamo Progress Association	Splesh for Health	Adult exercise classes at Millamo Pool.	151,610	\$1,070	\$540	SO SO
East Loddon Food Share Program (no	East Loddon Food Share Program	Supplies for East Loddon Food Share (ELFS) Program's emergency food, personal and household care percels.	820,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	50
Pyramid HIII Swimming Pool Committee	Lifeguard Project	The Lifeguard Expansion project - free Lifeguard and First Aid accredited courses in conduction with Regional Swim Clinics.	514,400	\$9,000	\$4,600	30
Sast Loddon Historical Society no	Commemorate the centenary of Australia's first official air race.	Commemoration of the Centerlary of Australia's first official eir race at Serpartine.	\$20,000	\$5,000	\$0	\$0
Vedderburn Community House	Parisot Printing Everyilms	New printer for Wedderburn Commonly House.	\$24,181	\$15,103	59,078	\$0
eddon Darls Association inc	New dart Boards	Replacement of dart boards.	52,000	\$1,333	3057	lo.
nglewood Fire Brigada	New Fire Stallon Landscaping	Landscaping at the rear of the new Inglewood fire stotion,	58,589	35,712	\$2,857	80

9.15 BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS 2018/19

File Number: 06/02/005

Author: Deanne Caserta, Manager Financial Services

Authoriser: Sharon Morrison, Director Corporate Services

Attachments: Nil

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. notes the report of Debts Written Off and Provision for Doubtful Debts as at 30 June 2019, and
- 2. approves the write off of \$1,047.00 for client 7208.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There is no conflict of interest for any Council staff member involved in the preparation of this report, or involved in the subject matter of the report.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DISCUSSION

Council approved the latest version of the Provision for Doubtful Debts and Writing Off Bad Debts Policy (version 3) in July 2018.

The policy authorises the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to vary the Provision for Doubtful Debts, and write off bad debts up to a value of \$1,000.00 in an individual case, and \$5,000.00 in aggregate, per financial year.

BACKGROUND

As part of the process of completion of the Annual Financial Statements, the CEO has authorised an increase in the Provision for Doubtful Debts to \$118,887.00 at 30 June 2019. The majority of the amount relates to the payment of local law prosecution fines totalling \$96,810.00 and rates arrears totalling \$17,462.00.

The balance of \$4,615.00 includes some debtor charges which are being followed up through Council's debt collection agency, and the expectation is that recovery is likely.

Bad debts to the value of \$2,970.08 have been written off as at 30 June 2019. These debtors have been contacted several times, but the individual amounts are not worth further pursuit.

ISSUES/DISCUSSION

A further amount of \$1,047.00 (included in the above figure) has been recommended by Council's Director of Community Wellbeing for write off, but is outside the amount approved for the CEO's discretion. The account relates to a client that is no longer receiving services and the full debt collection process has been followed with no success.

COST/BENEFITS

The cost to Council is the write off value of \$1,047.00.

RISK ANALYSIS

There is a risk that debtors who become aware of this recommendation may wish to pursue similar treatment, but this is not expected to become a significant risk.

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

This matter has been treated as confidential to ensure the clients privacy and has been discussed with the Financial Accountant, Director of Corporate Services and CEO.

10 INFORMATION REPORTS

10.1 PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITY REPORT

File Number: 12/02/001

Author: Teresa Arnup, Senior Public Health Officer

Authoriser: Glenn Harvey, Manager Development and Compliance

Attachments: Nil

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive and note the Public Health activity report.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There is no conflict of interest for any council staff member involved in writing this report, or involved in the subject matter of the report.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DISCUSSION

This is the fourth report for the 2018-2019 financial year, summarising public health activities within the Development and Compliance Department.

BACKGROUND

Loddon Shire Council is responsible for the administration and enforcement of a number of Acts including the:

- Food Act 1984
- Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008
- Residential Tenancies Act 1997
- Environment Protection Act 1970
- Tobacco Act 1987.

Council's Public Health officer has regular contact with business operators, community groups, home owners and developers whilst administering the above Acts. Activities undertaken by the staff include inspection of registered premises, the taking of food and water samples, the issuing of septic tank permits and complaint investigations.

ISSUES/DISCUSSION

Registered Premises

Council undertakes annual inspections of premises that are registered under the Food Act, Public Health and Wellbeing Act and Residential Tenancies Act. Inspections are also undertaken of public swimming pools and of properties that are required to meet the requirements of the Tobacco Act. Table 1 provides a summary of the inspections undertaken during the reporting period.

Table 1: Registered premises inspections

	1 April to 30 June 2019	
Governing Legislation	Inspection Outcome	Number of inspections
Food Premises	Compliant*	58
Food Flemises	Non-Compliant	1
Health Premises	Compliant*	7
	Non-Compliant	1
Caravan Parks	Compliant*	3

Total number of	f inspections for reporting period	70

^{*}compliant includes sites that were fully compliant and some sites that required minor actions to become compliant

All unsatisfactory inspections are followed up with the businesses to ensure remedial actions are taken to reach compliance.

Tobacco Act

Council is funded to undertake a set number of Tobacco inspections throughout the year. Most of the inspections are carried out in conjunction with Food Act inspections, however a number of them are non-smoking public outdoor venues such as at kindergartens, schools, play grounds and hospitals. Table 2 summarises the Tobacco Act activities undertaken during the reporting period.

Table 2: Tobacco inspections

1 April to 30 June 2019	
Inspection Type	Number
Retailer includes vending machines	1
Indoor Drinking and Dinning Areas	0
Outdoor Drinking and Dinning Areas	0
Public Outdoor Venues	5
Total number of Inspections	6

Septic Systems

Table 3 summarises septic system permit applications processed during the reporting period.

Table 3: Septic system permits

1 April to 30 June 2019	
Permit Type	Number
Installation or alteration	6
Certificate to use	10
Time Extensions or Change to Existing Permit	0
Total Number of Permits	16

The average processing time for permits to install or alter is six days.

Table 4 summarises the activities associated with management of septic tank applications and installed systems.

Table 4: Septic system activity

1 April to 30 June	2019
Activity / Inspection Type	Number
Application Inspection	6
Installation Inspection	7
Final Inspection	8

Total Number of Inspections 21

Public Health Complaints

Council is responsible for the investigation of nuisance complaints under the Public Health and Wellbeing Act. Complaints of nuisance can be complex and time consuming. Table 5 summaries the complaints during the reporting period.

Table 5: Public health complaints

	1 April to 30 June 2019											
Nature of complaint	Number carried over from previous reporting period	Number received	Number resolved	Number currently pursuing resolution								
Food Premises		1	1									
Odour												
Noise		1	1									
Mosquitoes												
Wastewater												
Tobacco												
Other	2	1	3									
Total	2	3	5									

COST/BENEFITS

The actual expenditure for the fourth quarter of 2018-2019 financial year of the public health unit activities contained within this report is \$24,757

Administration of the Acts that the Public Health officer has responsibility for includes significant field work, with staff regularly in the field engaging with business operators, developers, residents and ratepayers.

This investment increases significantly when compliance issues are identified within registered premises and when complaints are received.

The benefits that stem from this investment include:

- improved public health and safety within registered premises
- improved local amenity
- full implementation by Council of our responsibilities under the various Acts and regulations.

RISK ANALYSIS

Failure of Council to adequately administer and enforce the provisions of the applicable legislation would pose the following possible risks:

- the spread of infectious diseases through the community including food poisoning
- a barrier to the new developments and economic growth within Council
- Council's reputation as a regulatory authority
- · contamination of the local environment
- failure to meet obligations set within the relevant legislation.

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

The Public Health officer regularly engages with business operators, developers, residents and ratepayers during the administration of the various Acts which can range from annual assessments/inspections to the provision of advice for the processing of septic tank permits. Any business operator, developer, residents or ratepayer that is subject to enforcement action is regularly consulted with during the enforcement process.

10.2 ROAD MANAGEMENT PLAN DEFECT RECTIFICATION COMPLIANCE REPORT

File Number: 14/01/022

Author: Daniel Lloyd, Manager Works

Authoriser: Steven Phillips, Director Operations

Attachments: Nil

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive and note the road management plan defect rectification compliance report.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There is no conflict of interest for any council staff member involved in writing this report, or involved in the subject matter of the report.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DISCUSSION

This is the fourth report for the 2018-2019 financial year, summarising road network defect rectification compliance against requirements specified within the Loddon Shire Council Road Management Plan (RMP).

BACKGROUND

This report is produced quarterly and provides statistical data with respect to Council's performance in managing the road network. Performance is measured through a comparison of actual defect rectification timeframes against requirements specified in the RMP.

ISSUES/DISCUSSION

Table 1 below provides a summary of the compliance against the schedule of road and street inspection regimes as set in the RMP.

Table 1: Inspection summary report

Quarter 4 (01/04/2019 – 30/06/2019)										
District Number of scheduled inspections Number Completed completed after due date Number Completed completed after due date										
Loddon Plains	52	52	0	0	100%					
Loddon Goldfields	56	51	5	0	91%					
Total	108	103	5	0	95%					

During the fourth quarter of 2018-2019 financial year, 95% of the programmed inspections were completed according to the schedule. This is below the target of 100% set in the RMP. Extended staff leave and backfilling roles have hampered our efforts to complete the required inspection by their due dates. All inspections have now been completed

Table 2 below provides a summary of compliance of actual response times for rectification works of defects as detailed in the defect intervention levels and response timetables of the RMP.

Table 2: Defect rectification summary report

	Quarter 4 (01/04/2019 – 30/06/2019)										
		Number of Defects					nt with RMP				
District	Adhoc	Requests	Defects from inspections	Yes	No	Not complete	%				
Loddon Goldfields	59	15	391	465	465	0	0	100%			
Loddon Plains	58	12	362	432	432	0	0	100%			
Shire Wide	227	3	469	699	698	1	0	99%			
Townscape Services	108	3	70	181	181	0	0	100%			
Total	452	33	1292	1777	1776	1	0	99%			

Table 2 comprises a summary of defects that have been identified through programed inspections, customer requests and works crews identifying and rectifying defects as they find them, known as adhoc work actions. During the fourth quarter of 2018-2019 financial year, 99% of all date imposed defects were completed before their due date. This is 1% below the target of 100% set in the RMP.

Table 3 provides a summary of performance against the unsealed road maintenance grading program, defects as identified through programed inspections, customer requests and works crews identifying and rectifying defects as they find them, known as adhoc work actions. The maintenance grading program identifies each road segment by its road hierarchy and grading frequency as detailed in the RMP.

Table 3: Maintenance grading program

	Quarter 4 (01/04/2019 – 30/06/2019)										
	Number of Grading Work Actions						Compliant with scheduled timeframes				
District	Programmed Maintenance Grading	Maintenance Done Done Total						Not completed	%		
Loddon Goldfields	335	2	1	4	342	317	17	8	92%		
Loddon Plains	265	1	11	20	297	296	0	1	99%		
Total	600	3	12	24	639	613	17	9	95%		

The data in table 3 indicates that 630 grading work actions were completed for the fourth quarter of the 2018-2019 financial year. There is no set level of compliance for the maintenance grading program in the RMP. The nine not completed work actions are now complete.

A graph has been provided in Chart 1 indicating a breakdown of the grading work actions by road hierarchy and kilometres. The sealed roads section relates to shoulder grading work actions on the Sealed Road network. The gravel road section includes all grading work actions on Gravel Collector and Gravel Access roads. The Gravel Minor and the Formed Road sections relate directly to Council's road hierarchy and show all grading work action on roads within that hierarchy.

Chart 1: Maintenance Grading Program



COST/BENEFITS

The year to date actual expenditure to the end of fourth quarter of 2018-2019 financial year of the Local Road Maintenance Program is \$6,187,873. The expenditure for the fourth quarter was \$1,486,434.

The benefits to the community in complying with the RMP are that it ensures a safe road network.

RISK ANALYSIS

Repairing 100% of all date imposed defects before their due date limits Council's liability for any claims for damage made against Council.

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

No internal or external consultation is required in the formation of this report.

10.3 LOCAL LAWS AND PLANNING COMPLIANCE ACTIVITY REPORT

File Number: 04/02/012

Author: David Price, Local Laws \ Planning Compliance Officer

Authoriser: Glenn Harvey, Manager Development and Compliance

Attachments: Nil

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive and note the local laws and planning compliance activity report.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There is no conflict of interest for any council staff writing the report, or involved in the subject matter of the report.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DISCUSSION

This is the fourth and final report for the 2018-2019 financial year, summarising the local law and planning compliance and enforcement actions taken within the Development and Compliance Department. It provides Council with a high level summary for the purpose of monitoring performance within this area.

BACKGROUND

Council is responsible for a range of advisory, compliance and enforcement services to the community and maintains powers under various legislation and Council local laws to enable effective animal management, planning enforcement, local law compliance and fire prevention for community and township amenity.

A number of organisational policies and procedures have been developed, outlining the methodology and circumstances under which Council officers will undertake compliance action. Key areas of focus in respect to compliance action include:

- management of local laws, particularly with respect to unsightly properties
- effective animal management
- · assessment of properties for potential fire risk/fire prevention measures
- control of roadside activities, occupation and utilisation
- investigate planning scheme breaches and enforce planning permit conditions
- intervention in public nuisance issues.

ISSUES/DISCUSSION

Administrative and fire prevention

Table 1 provides a summary of administrative and fire prevention actions undertaken.

Table 1: Administrative and fire prevention activities

Quarter 4 (1 April 2019 – 30 June 2019)									
After hours Littering or illegal Fire permits Local law Activity call outs (*) rubbish dumping to burn (^) permits issued									
No. actions	6	2	11	1					

^(*) Council provides a 24 hour emergency call out service in respect to animal management or local law compliance and enforcement.

(^) Figures are provided by the OHS/Risk Management Officer.

Following an internal review of service delivery, the statutory role of Municipal Fire Prevention Officer is now undertaken by the OHS/Risk Management Officer. This position is within Council's Corporate Services Directorate and no longer part of the local laws/planning compliance role. The reporting of municipal fire prevention activities to Council will still be included in this report.

Unsightly properties

A summary of activity statistics and locations that are the subject of compliance with local laws relating to unsightly properties is provided in Table 2. Identified unsightly properties are assessed and prioritised for compliance action.

Table 2: Summary of unsightly properties activities

			Qua	arter	4 (1	Apri	I 2019	9 – 30	Jun	e 20	19)					
Town/Locality	Eddington	Rheola	Newbridge	Tarnagulla	Inglewood	Bridgewater	Wedderburn	Korong Vale	Borung	Boort	Pyramid Hill	Mitiamo	Dingee	Serpentine	Rural/Other	Total
No. identified from previous report period	2	0	3	2	4	3	10	9	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	40
No. resolved during quarter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New action commenced	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
No. currently pursuing	2	0	3	2	4	3	12	10	3	1	2	1	0	0	2	45
					Pr	ogre	ss Ac	tivitie	es							
Site meeting / discussion held	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	9
Letter to comply issued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Occupier has commenced clean-up work	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Notice to comply issued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contractor engaged for clean-up work	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Local laws staff continue to work with community members in resolving unsightly property issues. Achieving resolution of unsightly property issues can be difficult, with many property owners committing to attend to the issue and in some cases starting the process of cleaning up only to relapse. This requires an approach of escalation of interventions until compliance is reached.

Many of these issues involve longstanding patterns of behaviour that will require continual intervention and time to establish significant change in individual's behaviour in order for lasting compliance to be reached.

Animal management

Table 3 provides a high level summary of animal management activities.

Table 3: Summary of animal management activities

	Quarter 4 (1 April 2019 – 30 June 2019)										
Activity Wandering Ivestock Trespassing Dog attack Domestic animal at large Domestic of cat traps General Complain / Other											
No. of actions	9	6	4	16	17	30					

Table 4 summarises animal management activities that resulted in impoundments, encompassing both domestic animals and livestock.

Table 4: Impoundment activities

Quarter 4 (1 April 2019 – 30 June 2019)											
Animal type	mal type Impoundments Returned to owners rehoused o										
Livestock	134	131	0	3 (sold)							
Dogs	18	6	11	1							
Cats	5	0	5	49 (feral)							
Total	157	137	16	53							

Planning Compliance and Enforcement

Table 5 provides a summary of planning compliance and enforcement activities undertaken.

Table 5: Planning compliance and enforcement activities

	Quarter 4 (1 April 2019 – 30 June 2019)									
Туре	No. identified from previous report period	New action commenced	PIN's issued	No. resolved during this quarter	No. currently pursuing resolution					
Land use in contravention of planning scheme without a permit	5	4	0	2	7					
Native vegetation removal without a permit	2	2	0	0	4					
Breach of planning permit	1	1	0	0	2					
Dog breeding / animal keeping	1	2	0	1	2					

Land used as a store without planning permit	2	0	0	0	2
Occupation of a shed without a planning permit	2	1	0	0	3
Total	13	10	0	3	20

Throughout all of the above compliance activities tabled, the Development and Compliance Department aims to work proactively with property and animal owners to achieve a positive outcome within the legislative framework set by the State Government and Council Local Laws.

COST/BENEFITS

The expenditure for the fourth quarter of 2018-2019 financial year for the local laws and compliance activities contained within this report is \$81,635. As the identified properties are escalated through the compliance process, costs associated with legal proceedings may also be incurred by Council.

The resulting cost to Council can be significant in terms of officer(s) time; particularly undertaking various site inspections across Loddon Shire. Direct monetary costs can be significant should a matter progress to the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT) or the Magistrates Court. Therefore, it is of benefit to Council and the community that the Development and Compliance Department work through these matters in a timely and respectful manner to reach an appropriate outcome wherever possible.

Benefits derived from investing in local law and planning compliance activities include:

- improving and maintaining township amenity
- ensuring that appropriate development occurs
- maintaining and improving public safety
- encouraging good domestic animal and livestock management
- reduced bushfire risks.

RISK ANALYSIS

Failure of Council to adequately manage the provisions associated with the Loddon Planning Scheme, Planning and Environment Act 1987 or other applicable legislation including the Domestic Animals Act 1994, Impounding of Livestock Act 1994, Country Fire Authority Act 1958 or Council Local Laws is considered to pose the following risks:

- barrier to development and associated economic growth within Loddon Shire
- inappropriate development
- Council's reputation as a regulatory authority
- public safety that endangers life and property
- adverse amenity of our townships
- increased bushfire hazards.

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

Land and animal owners subject to compliance and enforcement actions under the abovementioned legislation and local laws are consulted with at each stage of the process.

10.4 UPDATE ON THE ANNUAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM 2018-2019, FLOOD RESTORATION PROGRAM AND OTHER PROJECTS.

File Number: 14/01/001

Author: Adam Cooper, Project Management Coordinator

Authoriser: David Southcombe, Manager Assets and Infrastructure

Attachments: 1. Annual Infrastructure Program 2018-2019

2. Flood Restoration Program

3. Other Projects

RECOMMENDATION

That Council note the update on progress of the Annual Infrastructure Program 2018-2019, Flood Restoration Program and Other Projects as at June 2019.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There is no conflict of interest for any Council staff member involved in the preparation of this report, or involved in the subject matter of the report.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DISCUSSION

This is the report for the fourth quarter of 2018-2019 financial year, providing an update on the progress of the Annual Infrastructure Program and Flood Restoration Program. The status of other projects that are delivered by the Assets & Infrastructure Department but are not part of the Annual Infrastructure Program or the Flood Restoration Program are also included in the report.

BACKGROUND

This report is produced quarterly and is provided to Council for the purpose of reporting progress of the Annual Infrastructure Program, Flood Restoration Program and Other Projects that the Assets & Infrastructure Department is responsible for delivering. The information in this report covers progress up until the end of June 2019.

ISSUES/DISCUSSION

Annual Infrastructure Program

Attachment 1 provides a progress summary for the end of quarter four of the 2018-2019 financial year of the Annual Infrastructure Program. There are 92 individual projects, including carryovers from previous financial years that form the Annual Infrastructure Program 2018-2019. There are a small number of projects completed early in July that have been included in this report. Any incomplete projects will be reported as carryovers in future quarterly progress reports.

Flood Restoration Project

Attachment 2 provides a progress summary for the end of quarter four of the 2018-2019 financial year of the Flood Restoration Project. This will be the final update on this program as all works are now complete.

Other Projects

In addition to the Annual Infrastructure Program and Flood Restoration Program, the Assets & Infrastructure Department is responsible to oversee the delivery of a number of different projects. Attachment 3 provides a summary of the other projects at the end of fourth quarter of 2018-2019 financial year. All completed projects will be removed for subsequent quarterly progress reports.

COST/BENEFITS

The total proposed expenditure for the 2018-2019 financial year for the Annual Infrastructure Program is \$4,531,425. The total expenditure for the year to date is \$4,405,256. During the period covered within this report all major projects have been awarded, with many of the projects completed if not commenced. Attachment 1 gives a summary of progress of individual projects within this program as at 30 June 2019 including carryover projects from previous financial year. Some projects completed in July have been included within this update.

The total expenditure for the Flood Restoration Program across the two year program was \$19,233,657. Progress is summarised in Attachment 2. All physical on ground works are complete. There was 2243 damages rectified, of which 535 were contracted out.

The Assets & Infrastructure Department is currently managing other significant projects covered in Attachment 3 which are in different stages of progress. The combined value of such projects is in excess of \$1.5 million.

RISK ANALYSIS

There are a number of risks associated with the delivery of the Annual Infrastructure Program, the Flood Restoration Program and other significant projects. The following is a list of some but not all of the associated risks:

- delivering within timeframe and budget
- meeting community expectations
- delivering projects in accordance with engineering standards
- compliance with procurement legislation

Council officers are committed to monitoring and managing the risks associated with the Annual Infrastructure Program, the Flood Restoration Program and other significant projects to ensure that any issues are minimised.

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

The information provided in this report is presented after consultation between Manager Assets and Infrastructure, Flood Restoration team and the Works Department.

Attachment 1: Annual Infrastructure Program 2018 - 2019

Category		Project Name	Project Details		penditure	% Activity	Comments
	LRS1159	Yarrawella West Rd	Poly Tah Treatment	8	17,845.00	100%	Complete
Local Road Resheet	LRS1156 LRS1157	Lanyon Rd Bora Swamp Rd	Resheet 1.5km x 4.6m x 100mm Resheet 2.9km x 4.6m x 100mm	s	47,742,00 76,865,00	100%	Complete Complete
oad R	LRS1180	Campbells Rd M	Resheet 1.1km x 4.7m x 100mm	8	26,458.00	100%	Complete
- 32 - 37	LRS1181	Campbells Rd M	Resheet 3.1km x 4.7m x 100mm	3	72,744.00	100%	Complete
2	LRS1187	Salathiels Rd (new	New gravel road 2.6km x 4.6m x	3	24,887,00	100%	Complete
	Ertai for	section of road)	100mm Shoulder resheet 1.5km x 1.5 x	-	Entering the	10030	Company
Local Road Shoulder Sheet	LRSS0357	Prairie Rd	100mm x 2 sides (0.73-1.13, 1.26- 2.46 and 2.44-3.49 under flood restoration	\$	33,593.00	100%	Complete
houle	LRSS0359	Yarrawalla South Road	Shoulder resheet 4.4km x 1.5m x 100mm x 2 sides	\$	95,106.00	100%	Complete
S pe	LRSS0355	Dunns Rd [EL]	Shoulder resheet 1.6km x 1.5m x 100mm x 2 sides	\$	11,920.00	100%	Complate
18 18	LR\$S0356	Praine Rd	Shoulder resheet 1.5km x 1.5 x 100mm x 2 sides	\$	32,178.00	100%	Complete
2	LR\$\$0360	Rhedia Llanelly Rd	Shoulder resheet 1.4km x 1.8 x 100mm x 2 sides	s	26,226.00	100%	Complete
	LRC0474	Bridgewater Raywood Rd	Rehabilitation & widening of existing pavement & seal - from 3.8m to 7.0m m width	s	312,566.00	100%	Complete
	LRC0471	Tandarra Serpentine Rd	Rehabilitation of existing pavement and 7.0m seal for road sections not completed by 2016 flood works	\$	8,208.00	100%	Complete
tlon	LRC0472	Pyramid Yarraberb Rd	Rehabilitate existing povement & seal to 7.0m.	S	162,096.00	100%	Complete
struc	LRC0475	Pyramid Yarraberb Rd	Rehabilitate existing pavement with 7.0m seal.	\$	146,697.00	100%	Complete
Local Road Construction	LRC0477	Echuca Serpertine Rd	Rehabilitation & widening of existing pavament & seal - from 3.8m to 7.0m m width	3	284,281.00	100%	Complete
Local	LRC0439/0 440	Sebastian Road	Rehabilitate existing failing pavement and seal	\$	٠		Carried forward from 2016/17, Projected requires rescope to include traffic near Bridgewater sllo, removed from this years program and will be rescheduled following redesign.
	LRC0479	Newbridge Road	Rehabilitation	S	412,681.00	100%	Complete
Safety	SAF0028	Gowar Logan Rd (SN 0197)	Replace failing bridge railing on Bridge, Existing rail is in very poor condition with rolling wood and some end posts have fallen over,	s	82,584.00	100%	Complete
	TSI0431	Station St., Boort	Replace broken and uneven concrete footpath on western side and around corner on King St West.	\$	э	50%	Commence in July
t.	T610442	Godfrey St, Boort	Replace 25m of uneven pavers & replace broken footpath sections on north side of road	s	19,310.00	100%	Complete (July)
Township St Improvement	TS10435	Godfrey St, Wedderbum - Section 1	Construction of new strategic concrete footpath (130m x 1.5m) along the Southern side of Godfrey Street from Hospital St to Street b/s Nardoo Creek	\$	32,566.00	90%	Awaiting Collban approval to lower fire plug to complete footpath.
Townshi	T\$10440	Lyndhurst St, Bridgewater	Construction of new strategic concrete footpath (85m.x 1.5m) from the intersection with Eldon St to Lily St (exclude railway reserve) on southern side	s	18,070.00	100%	Complete
	T\$10436	Godfrey St, Wedderburn - Section 2	Construction of new strategic concrete footpath (140m x 1,5m) along the Southern side of Godfrey Street from High St towards Nardoo Creek	\$	33,645.00	100%	Complete (July)

Attachment 1: Annual Infrastructure Program 2018 - 2019

Category	Project No.	Project Name	Project Details	Exp	penditure	% Activity	Comments
	TS10438	Lyon St, Newbildge	Construct new concrete footpath from edge of existing bitumen path outside hotel heading West to Nelson St	\$	17,545.00	100%	Complete
	TSi0434	Joffre St, Mitiamo	Replace existing asphalt footpath	\$	43,660.00	100%	Complete
	TS10425	Market St, Inglewood	Installation of new footpath to service properties on west side	\$	69,898.00	100%	Complete
	TS/0426	Coutts St Footpath	Replace existing footpath and continue with new footpath to the intersection	\$	65,750.00	100%	Complete
	TSI0430	High St, Wedderburn	Replace footpath to connect streetscape project with Resecourse Rd footpath	\$	30,910.00	100%	Complete
	TS10429	Hospital St. Wedderburn	Construct new footpath to connect P-12 and Calder Highway	s	66,550.00	100%	Complete
	T\$10382	Railway Ave, Pyramid Hili	Construct a new footpath from Victoria St to PH Railway Station	\$	48,960.00	100%	Complete
	LBCC0375	Weedstock Rd (SN0153)	Replace bridge	\$	372,968.00	70%	Steel stringers installed in prep for Concrete deck (26 July)
	LBCC0374	Scollarys Road (SN0191)	Upgrade bridge for B-double use	\$	5,000.00	100%	Subject to Northern Grampians Shire program
ulverts	LBCC0351	Connors Rd (SN0134)	Bridge needs replacing with box colvert 1200x1200 with floodway	\$	143,333.00	100%	Complete (July)
D pu	LBCC0373	Hudson Lz	Replace twin cell box culvert	S	31,830.00	100%	Complete
lges 2	LBCC0364	Kingower Brenanah Rd (SN230)	Replace timber deck	\$	69,000.00	100%	Complete, carried forward from 2017/2018
Local Bridges and Culverts	LBCC0368	Mologa Durham Ox Rd (SN 051)	Replace wooden bridge with box cuivert and concrete crossover.	\$	65,146.60	100%	Complete
2	FBCC0369	Pigeonhole Rd	Install concrete apron and headwail on upstroam side.	\$	19,795.00	100%	Complete
	LBCC0358	Janevale Bridge	Carry out significant repairs to structure as detailed in level 2 report	ş	275,702.00	100%	Complete
Reseals	31 Projects	Multiple	Spray Seal Contract	\$	565,257.00	100%	Complete
Virkan Drainage	TSD0142	Verdon & Southey Street	North Side of Verdon Street from main drain to Southey Street and west side of Southey Street from Verdon to railway line. Install underground drainage from pit 633 to Pit 645 as per Inglewood Drainage plans and install a section of 450 RCP from pit 645 across Southey to pick up flow from twin pipes under railway line. Provide and end wall with depressed inlet at this location. Pit types to be determined to achieve high volume water access. Pipe length approx. 250 metres and 7 pits approx.	49	133,949,00	100%	Split into two projects. Main drain to Southey St. Complete (July). Southey St to rail line subject to VicTrack approval (2019-2020)
	TSD0138	Old Inglewood Reservoir Wilson Kerr St.	Repair seepage points on embankment for further rehabilitation	s	27,556,00	50%	Carry over from 2017/2018, Halted to complete Risk Consequence assessment. DEWLP funding approved to commence upgrade works in 2019/20 and 2020/21.
	TSD0137	Wedderburn	Install new drainage pits and pipes	\$	33,650.00	100%	Carried forward from 2017/2018
	TSD0133	Sugar gum drive	Install new drainage pits and pipes	s	103,085.00	100%	Carried forward from 2017/2018

Attachment 1: Annual infrastructure Program 2018 - 2019

Category	Project No.	Project Name	Project Details	Esp	enditum	% Activity	Comments
	TSD0145	Bridgewater Maldon Rd	Western corner at intersection of Calder Hwy and Bridgewater Meldon Rd. Install 360m of 300mm pipe & 6 x pits to provide drainage where water pools at low point and pipe to join Camp St pipe.	699	93,149.00	100%	Complete (July)
Townscape Services	PGC017	Inglewood Town Hall	Landscape garden beds, new plants, new garden edging, New bollards around the outside	\$	26,655.00	100%	Complete
	PGC018	Lake View St	To renew shelter over BBQ area as the shelter is very rusty and unsafe and renew BBQ money.		в	15%	Approval from DWELP and DOW. Contractor engaged. September construction
l e	PGC019	Tree Replacement	Tree removal and replacement - high priority trees first		7,368.00	25%	
	BLD010	Boort Pre-School and MCH	Exterior painting - fascia boards, windows, exterior wall as appropriate	\$ 12,767.00 100		100%	Complete
	BLD011	Inglewood Senior Citizens/Pre-School & MCH	replace fascia board & exterior painting - fascia boards, windows, exterior wall as appropriate	\$3	13,099.00	100%	Complete
	BLD012	Wedderburn Pre- School	Exterior painting - fascia boards, windows, exterior wall as appropriate	s	8,134.00	100%	Complete
	BLD013	Serpentine EPU - Unit Number 3	Replace/rehab outdoor concrete path section	\$			Awarded
	BLD014	Pyramid Hill MAV EPU - Unit Number 2	Replace outdoor concrete path section	\$	-	100%	Complete
	BLD015		Replace outdoor concrete path section	\$	9	100%	Complete
	BLD016		Replace outdoor concrete path section	\$	э	100%	Complete
	BLD017	Pyramid Hill MAV EPUs	Fascia board painting for all, Unit 4 needs fascia replacement & painting & plumber to confirm cause for water damage	99	8,250.09	100%	Complete
	BLD018	Dingee EPUs	Fascia board painting for all, Unit 4 needs fascia replacement & painting & plumber to confirm cause for water damage	S	-	100%	Compliate
	BLD019	Pyramid Hill Senior Citizens Centre	Exterior timber repairs (fascia, window frames, verandah) & painting	s	7,335.00	100%	Complete
	BLD020	Pyramid Hitl Historical Museum	Exterior painting - fascia boards & doors as appropriate		1,726.00	100%	Complete
	BLD021	Newbridge Public Tollet/Hall	Retaining wall hand ralls and add seat bench & roof at end of toilets	\$	100		Project not proceeding.
<u>«</u>	BLD022	Inglewood Senior Citizens/Pre-School & MCH	Investigate roof rehab in north side & renew calling		748.00	100%	Complete
Bulldings	BLD023	Bridgewater Carsvan Park	Granite sand - 1m barrier around buildings for termite protection		(9)		Carryover
	BLD024	Wedderburn decking shade sall	Add shade sail to outdoor decking	\$	18,258.00	100%	Complete
	BLD025	Inglewood Community Neighbourhood House	Upgrade emergency phone in lift	s	4,590.00	100%	Complete
	BLD026	Pyramid Hill Public Hall (Memorial Hall)	Expected removal of asbestos required - therefore need to replace sheets. Drainage works (storm water pit) to keep water away from building, additional downpipes & rising damp investigation.	s	80	40%	Drainage works complete. Asbestos removal to be completed in new financial year.
	BLD027	Korong Vale Public Tollets	Upgrade tollets to minimise blockages (remove dual flush and fix plumbing)	\$	*		Carryover

Attachment 1: Annual infrastructure Program 2018 - 2019

Category	togory Project No. Project Name Project Details E		Expe	enditure	% Activity	Comments	
yang	BLD028	 Mechanics Hall & 	Landscaping around building to remove vegetation & moisture for termites/rising damp	s	1,234.00	100%	Complete
I			Providing new floor plan drawings for nominated list of buildings	s	16,225,00	100%	Complete
į	BLD030	Electrical Switchboard Review & Upgrades	Undertake safety assessment of selected electrical switchboard condition & recommendations for upgrade works	S	8,180.00	100%	Complete
1000	BLD031	audits & minor	Undertake 12 x buildings audits (1 per month) & minor rectification works	s	46,557.00	100%	Complete
	BLD002	Murphy Creek Rec Reserve	Demolish the existing building	\$	7,480.00	100%	Complete
	BLD032		Replay pavers leading into building and around ANZAC square	s	3,300.00		Footpath and hall entry completed as part of the township improvement program.

As at 30 June 2019 Status Report - Flood Damage Restoration Works

No.	Rectification work category	Number of damages recorded	Number of damages rectified	Number of damage rectification currently in progress or quote sought	Remaining jobs for Scoping	% Complete
*	Sealed Roads Damage	₹8:	.78	:@:	,Qi	300
2	Grading required	289	289	0	0	100
-9,	Shoulder Failure	1118	118	.6	Ď.	100
	Grading with Material required:	763	763	*	iØ.	100
5	Gravel Resheet required	441	441	0	0	100
6	Bridge Repair	3	3	0	0	100
7	Major tree Removal	12	12	0	0	100
8	Minor Tree Removal	40	40	0	0	100
9	Floodways reinstatement and repair	177	177	0	0	100
10	Major Culvert Damage and cleaning works	26	26	0	0	100
11	Minor Culvert Damage and Cleaning works	135	135	0	0	100
12	Waterway Cleaning works	95	95	Ó	0	100
13	Guardrail Damage/ Sign Damage or Lost	7	7	0	0	100
	Others	39	28	0)	100
	Total	2243	2243	0	0	100

Summary Status Report - Flood Damas	ge Restoration Works
Total number of individual damages recorded	2243
Total number of damages rectified	2243
Jobs Under Progress and awarded	ō
Total number of damages awaiting scoping	ō

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Attachment 3: Other Projects 2018 - 2019

frojest no.	Project Description	Estimated/Guigured Cost	END	enditum	Kespionsible Officer	Activity	Community
			Т				Parks Victoria have submitted notice of
			l				warks to Dja Dja Wurrong. Awaiting
1	Boort Levee	\$ 500,000,00	5	138,345.00	PMC, PO	25	outcome.
	Wedderburn Pedestrian	_	١.				
2	Crossing Study	\$ 22,000.00	\$	4,600.00	PMC, PO	100	Completed
	Pyramid Hill Drainage		1				
_	Strategy and Drainage data		١.				Initial concepts discussed. Ground
3	capture	\$ 500,000,00	5	26,730.00	PMC PO	33	water moultoring commenced.
			1				Final draft seceived, Working with
١.,	Contract Management	40.000.00		45.000 00	E115 DA		department heads on final version for
- 4	Manual Electronic Procurement	\$ 15,000.00	\$	10,875,00	PMC, PO	99	MEG adoption,
		\$ 10,000.00	S	9,000,00	0140.00	160	Completed
- 3	System	\$ 10,000.00	13	#\000:00	PMC, PO	200	Contract Management Software
	Contract Management		1				selected. Software setup has
	System	\$ 70,000,00	1		PMC PO	99	communeced.
-	ayaseni	3 10,000,00	+-		I PINCEY	1 39	psychiatrics of a
9	Roadside Management Plan	\$ 45,000,00	s	45,000,00	MTS	200	Community handbook completed
<u> </u>	Township, Locality and	10000100	+*-	- CB4000100	1113		Continue inch transport continues
l a	Boundary sign Audits	\$ 20,000,00	ŝ	20,000.00	PMC, PQ	200	Completed 17/18
	Additional Augustian		┿	any or a con-	1 0,000		Constitution of San
	Township, Locality and						
9		\$ 15,000,00	ś	15,365.00	PMC PO	200	Completed
			1				
29	Asbestos Audit and Removal	\$ 66,000.00	\$	29,960.00	BMO	33	Annual cost for 3 year contract
	Newbridge Septs System		T		Ì		
23	reglacement	\$ 100,600.09	\$	102,437.60	PMC, PO	180	Completed
	Public Facilities and office		Т			1	
3.2	cleaning (contract)	\$ 160,000.00	\$	145,374.00	BMO	MA	Under contract
	Little Lake Beart setaining						Works complete on ski club retaining
13	wall	\$ 40,000.00	_		PMC, PO	150	wall and rock beaching
	Wedderburn township						Designs considered. Looking for
14	entrance sign	\$ 40,000.00	_		MTS	10	stonemason quotes.
			1.				
15	Pyramid Hill title ra-allgoment		\$	2,433.08	PMC, PO	50	Title resubdivision submitted.
	Echuen-Serpentine Road	l					L
16	Feasibility study	\$ 15,000.00	_		DE	75	Working on Final report

Responsible Officer

PMC	Project Management Coordinator	
PO	Project officer	
MYS	Manager Technical Services	
SMO	Building Maintenance Officer	

10.5 QUARTERLY STRATEGIC PLANNING ACTIVITY REPORT

File Number: 13/01/002

Author: Carolyn Stephenson, Statutory / Strategic Planner

Authoriser: Glenn Harvey, Manager Development and Compliance

Attachments: Nil

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive and note the Strategic Planning Activity report.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There is no conflict of interest for any council staff member involved in writing this report, or involved in the subject matter of the report.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DISCUSSION

This is the final report for the 2018 – 2019 financial year summarising the strategic planning activities undertaken within the Development and Compliance Department.

BACKGROUND

Council undertakes strategic land use planning projects to ensure that its planning scheme is robust, relevant and is consistent with the Council Plan.

This report provides an overview of the current activities of the Strategic Planner. The Strategic Planner's time is divided between statutory planning (10 hours per week) and strategic planning (8 hours per week) activities. It is the strategic planning activities that are the subject of this report.

ISSUES/DISCUSSION

Current Strategic Planning Projects

Table 1 provides a summary of current strategic planning projects and the activities undertaken as part of these projects during the final quarter of the 2018 – 2019 financial year.

Table 1: Current Strategic Planning Projects

Current Strategic Planning Projects Quarters 3&4 (31 December 2018 – 30 June 2019)									
Project	Tasks undertaken during the quarter	Future tasks	Estimated project completion						
Settlement Strategy	Draft report finalised ready for submission to Policy Review Committee.	The report is to be reviewed through the strategic document approval process in preparation for presentation to Council.	The report will be presented to Council in September 2019.						

Boort Park Housing Development	Draft report provided by consultants.	Report to be finalised by consultants following review by Council staff to ensure it meets the objectives of the brief.	Step 1, Feasibility assessment to be presented to Council September 2019.
Planning Scheme Review	Report currently being prepared.	 Presentation and adoption of report by Council. Submission of report to Minister for Planning. 	Planning Scheme Review Report to be presented to Council in October 2019. Implementation of recommendations are to be staged over 2019 - 2022.

The time available for staff to spend on strategic planning is limited. Funding allows for 8 hours per week and often the staff member is required to access these hours for statutory planning. This is done when there are increased demands in the statutory planning area. Currently there is a gap of staffing in the statutory planning function. This is largely due to a shortage of qualified planners coupled with industry demand. This has meant that the time available to dedicate to strategic planning has been impacted on delaying the delivery of these projects. This remains a challenge that the Development and Compliance Department is trying to resolve.

Upcoming Strategic Planning Projects

Table 2 outlines future strategic planning projects that have been identified to commence as soon as practicably possible.

Table 2: Upcoming Strategic Planning Projects

	Future Strategic Planning Projects						
Project	Overview	Key Tasks	Estimated project timeframes				
Heritage Framework	Council has allocated \$100,000 in reserve to be used to support restoration of heritage buildings in the municipality. It is proposed that this money be used to provide loans to owners of buildings subject to heritage protection under the planning scheme or State legislation. The loans will be provided to successful to undertake works on their property that would support the protection of the heritage buildings within Loddon Shire.	Preparation of guidelines, criteria and process for approval and implementation.	Document prepared for Policy Review Group: March 2020 Document prepared for Management Executive Group: May 2020 Document presented at Council Forum: June 2020				

	Policy adopted by Council: August 2020

COST/BENEFITS

The expenditure for the second half of 2018 – 2019 financial year of the strategic planning activities contained within this report is \$13,568.

Benefits derived from investing in strategic planning managed by the Development and Compliance Department include:

- clearly defined directions for land use and development that are underpinned by research and supported by the community
- a relevant and effective planning scheme that provides for economic development, population growth, attractive townships and protection of heritage and the environment.

RISK ANALYSIS

Failure of Council to undertake strategic planning includes:

- outdated planning controls that do not respond to current issues and opportunities
- inappropriate development that compromises the amenity of towns and undermines economic development opportunities
- loss of opportunities for population and residential growth.

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

The strategic planning staff member consults with a number of stakeholders on a regular basis including:

- community members and organisations
- government agencies including Department of Environment Land Water & Planning, Department of Economic Development Jobs Transport & Resources, North Central Catchment Management Authority
- other Loddon Shire Council departments
- other municipalities.

10.6 QUARTERLY PLANNING PERMIT ACTIVITY REPORT

File Number: 13/01/002

Author: Alexandra Jefferies, Planning Officer

Authoriser: Glenn Harvey, Manager Development and Compliance
Attachments: 1. Planning permit status report April - June 2019

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive and note the planning application and permit activity report for April – June 2019.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There is no conflict of interest for any council staff member involved in writing this report, or involved in the subject matter of the report.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DISCUSSION

This is the fourth report for the 2018-2019 financial year summarising planning application activities undertaken within the Development and Compliance Department.

BACKGROUND

This report covers the planning permit activity for each quarter and provides Council with a high level summary for the purpose of monitoring performance within this area.

Council maintains powers under the Planning & Environment Act 1987 which are delegated to Planning Officers. Applications made under these powers may include (but are not limited to) the following:

- consideration of a planning application for a new use/development
- consideration of an amendment to an existing planning permit
- secondary consent applications (minor changes)
- extensions of time to existing planning permits.

ISSUES/DISCUSSION

Planning permit activities

A detailed summary of the status of planning permits can be found in attachment 1: Planning permits status report 1 April 2019 – 30 June 2019.

Timeframes

The Planning & Environment Act 1987 requires a 60 day timeframe for the processing of planning applications by Councils. The Act details how the 60 days are to be measured following the acceptance of a planning permit application.

Table 1 provides a summary of the average timeframes in which the Development and Compliance Department assessed and issued Planning Permits during the fourth quarter of the 2018-2019 financial year and compares these to the Victorian rural average.

Table	1. Average	timeframes	for	decisions
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Quarter 4 of the 2018/2019 financial year						
Month Average gross days to determine Completed within 60 days Rural average completed within days						
April	70	62%	76%			
May	118	33%	75%			
June	140	67%	67%			
	Total Quarterly average	54%	73%			

During the fourth quarter of the 2018- 2019 financial year 54% of all Planning Permit applications were assessed and issued within the timeframes as set in the Planning & Environment Act 1987.

During May and June the average gross days to determine are particularly high. This can be explained by the lack of a full time Planning Officer within the Planning Department causing a number of difficulties in delivering this service. A shortage of qualified planners coupled with industry demand has made maintaining consistency in this area challenging, particularly for short term contracts. This remains a challenge that the Development and Compliance Department is trying to resolve.

COST/BENEFITS

The expenditure for the fourth quarter of 2018-2019 financial year of the statutory planning activities contained within this report is \$31,748. This is significantly lower than normal and reflects the difficulty in maintaining staffing levels at the full budget allocation.

Benefits derived from investing in the planning process managed by the Development and Compliance Department include:

- well managed and appropriate development
- well informed community members who understand the value of planning within local government
- applications processed in a timely manner
- correct implementation of regulations and standards.

RISK ANALYSIS

Failure of Council to adequately implement the planning scheme poses the following risks:

- inappropriate development which could endanger life and property
- Council's reputation as a responsible Authority
- breaches of the Planning & Environment Act 1987 requiring compliance action.

Insufficient investment in resources in the Development and Compliance Department may result in extended timeframes for the processing of applications.

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

The Planning Staff consult with a number of stakeholders on a regular basis including:

- applicants
- surrounding land owners
- · regulatory authorities

- other Loddon Shire Council departments
- other municipalities.

File No. 13/02/004

Planning Applications Being Processed Between 01-04-2019 and 30-06-2019

Application	Date Received	Property No	Applicant	Address of Land	Proposal	Status
5245.2	06/06/2019	31115170	Andrew & Jenny Ritchie	CA CA 3 Section Section 15 Parish of Bridgewater (29 Park Street Bridgewater dwelling on Loddon) Construction of new dwelling		New
5275.1	18/04/2018	46905400	Karl Lawson	CA CA 1A & 1B Section Section 15 Parish of Tarnagulla (Boyds Road Newbridge)	Modify road access to property via Yorkshire Rd & Boyds Rd North & amend location of retarding basin.	Referral
5379	20/07/2018	10726910	Gary Anderson	Lot 392352 Plan No 1 Parish of Boort (105 Godfrey Street BOORT)	Two Units for accommodation	Council Report
5394	09/10/2018	10601000	Simon Rogers	Lot 2 Plan No PS807523 (1501 Boort-Yando Road YANDO)	Native vegetation removal	Further Info Requested
5407	11/12/2018	31109600	Dave Edwards	CA 4 Section 9 Parish of Bridgewater (16 Park Street Bridgewater on Loddon)	Landscaping and 2 Lot Subdivision	Further Info Requested
5414	18/01/2019	38305200	David Huang	CA 14 Section B Parish of Yarreberb (4067 Pyramid-Yarraberb Road SEBASTIAN)	CA 14 Section B Parish of Yarraberb (4067 Pyramid-Yarraberb Road Use & development of Renewable Energy	
5419	29/01/2019	47101100	K R Johnson	CA 20 Section B Parish of Tchuterr (135 Old Logan-Burkes Flat Road Burkes Flat)	Gold Mining	Notice of Application
5434	26/03/2019	31101400	James Course	CA 27C Section NO SEC Parish of Display & erection double sided non-illuminated major promotion sign		Council Report
5435	28/03/2019	46604300	Pete Collings	Lot 2 Plan No 80795R Parish of Shelbourne (Shelbourne Road Shelbourne)	Farm land. Multi-family, 2 storey dwelling & sheds	Further Info Requested
5440	13/05/2019	10601050	Simon Rogers	Lot 2 Plan No 807523 Parish of Boort (Boort-Yando Road YANDO)	Removal of native vegetation to maximise efficiency of water use	Referral

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Application	Date Received	Property No	Applicant	Applicant Address of Land		Status
5442	16/05/2019	47501100	Andrew Rowson	CA 14 & 14A Section 6 Parish of Waanyarra (Bridgewater-Dunolly Road Waanyarra)	Alluvial mining for gold	Referral
5446	22/05/2019	46906100	Michael Sumidge			Further Info Requested
5447	22/05/2019	31005800	John & Veronica Coghlan	Plan No PP2226 CA 152,3&4 Parish of Bridgewater (601 Bridgewater-Raywood Road BRIDGEWATER NORTH)	3 Lot Boundary re-alignement to affect a house lot excision	Referral
5448	23/05/2019	52102560	Rebecca Slater	CA 25 Section 1 Parish of Glenalbyn (Christie Road KURTING)	Construction of a rural storage shed	Further Info Requested
5449	24/05/2019	25309600	Luke Roberts	CA CA 7A Section Sec D Parish of New Dwelling Mologa (Mologa-Durham Ox Road Mologa)		Notice of Application
5450	17/06/2019	28401200	David & Rhonda Martin	CA 39J Section A Parish of Loddon (60 Groses Road Durham Ox)	Construction of hay shed	New
5452	25/06/2019	60802820	lan Kimpton	CA 40 Section 3 Parish of Borung (Henderson Lane WOOLSHED FLAT)	Low density outdoor pig and poultry farm	New

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PLANNING PERMITS ISSUED UNDER DELEGATION BETWEEN 01-04-2019 and 30-06-2019

APP. No	DATE RECEIVED	APPLICANT	ADDRESS OF LAND	PROPOSAL	DATE
5383	24/08/2018	Leigh Parry	CA 21to24&48A Parish of POWLETT (Inglewood North Road Powlett Plains)	Native vegetation removal for lateral irrigation infrastructure	29/04/2019
5388	20/09/2018	Vasko Stojcevski	CA 12 Section 11 Parish of Painswick (Sporting Flat Road Dunolly)	Mushroom farm	31/05/2019
5406	05/12/2018	Adam Cooper	Woodstock Road WOODSTOCK	Native vegetation removal adjacent to bridge replacement	17/06/2019
5421	12/02/2019	Karl Liffman	CA 4&5 Section 12 Parish of Tamagulla (91 to 93 Gladstone Street Tamagulla)	To keep not more than ten bee hives on the property	06/06/2019
5423	19/02/2019	Melita Brown	Lot 2 Plan No 135246 Parish of Janiember East (Loddon Valley Highway SERPENTINE)	Parabolic dish 2.4m diameter on existing telecommunications facility	08/04/2019
5424	19/02/2019	Melita Brown	CA 2027 Parish of Wedderburne (Tantalla Street WEDDERBURN)	Establish 2.4m diameter parabolic dish on existing facility.	03/04/2019
5426	22/02/2019	Amy O'Connor	Lot 4 Plan No 242947 Parish of Calivil (273 Vinnecombes Road CALIVIL)	Replacement single storey dwelling	03/04/2019
5427	01/03/2019	Christopher B Harrison	CA 2 Section B Parish of Loddon (Loddon Valley Highway GLADFIELD)	Construction of a new farm channel & remodelling existing channel	23/04/2019
5429	06/03/2019	Grant Godden	Lot 1 Plan No TP916970 (Victoria Street Boort)	Removal of one tree blocking a culvert	10/04/2019
5436	01/04/2019	Greg Whinfield	CA 87 Section A Parish of Loddon (92 Bears Road Macoma)	Farm Hay Shed	08/04/2019
5245.1	03/04/2019	Andrew & Jenny Ritchie	CA CA 3 Section Section 15 Parish of Bridgewater (29 Park Street BRIDGEWATER ON LODDON)	New dwelling	12/04/2019
5438	17/04/2019	Brian & Janice Oughtred	CA 10 Section A Parish of Inglewood (Inglewood Road BRIDGEWATER)	Planning Permit required for Vicroads crossover	06/06/2019
5439	03/05/2019	Nathan Gray	CA 12A Section 1 Parish of Glenalbyn (Calder Highway Inglewood)	Use and development of a Dwelling and Outbuilding	24/06/2019

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10.7 QUARTERLY BUILDING SERVICES ACTIVITY REPORT

File Number: 13/06/001, 13/08/001 & 13/08/003

Author: Greg Johnston, Municipal Building Surveyor

Authoriser: Glenn Harvey, Manager Development and Compliance

Attachments: Nil

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive and note the Building Services Activity report.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There is no conflict of interest for any council staff member involved in writing this report, or involved in the subject matter of the report.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DISCUSSION

Council is provided with information quarterly summarising building services activities relating to permits, certificates and statutory enforcement activity undertaken within the Development & Compliance Department. This is the fourth quarterly report for the 2018-2019 financial year.

BACKGROUND

Council provides a range of building services through the Municipal Building Surveyor including the following:

- issuing relevant permits and certificates
- issuing report & consent determinations on matters not complying with the Building regulations
- building advisory and information services including legal point of discharge requests
- consultancy and building control functions
- administrative functions prescribed by the Building Act & Regulations including keeping records relating to the activity of private building surveyors issuing permits within Loddon Shire
- regulatory enforcement of relevant Acts.

The number of building permits, occupancy permits and final inspections is a basic indicator of building development and investment within the Loddon Shire Council area.

ISSUES/DISCUSSION

Building permits

Table 1 provides the number and total value of building permits issued for the four quarters of the 2018-2019 financial year. There is variation in the number and value of permits across the various quarters throughout any given financial year. The variation in value is largely attributable to the scale and cost of individual projects. Building permit numbers remain fairly consistent. One building permit for the fourth quarter of this year had a value of \$10,775,718 while no other project exceeded \$300,000 in value. This very high value for a single permit is the factor behind the increased value in the building permits for this quarter.

Table 1: Summary of new building permits issued

	Quarter 1 2018-19 (01/07/2018 – 30/09/2018)	Quarter 2 2018-19 (01/10/2018 – 31/12/2018)	Quarter 3 2018-19 (01/01/2019 – 31/03/2019)	Quarter 4 2018-19 (04/01/2019 – 30/06/2019)
No. of new Permits	38	55	44	45
Value of Works	\$3,017,724.60	\$7,014,588.00	\$3,588,195.65	\$13,484,687.57

Table 2 provides a summary of the number of final inspections and certificates of occupancy issued for building permits for the four quarters of the 2018-2019 financial year.

Table 2: Summary of final inspections and occupancy permits

	Quarter 1 2018-19 (01/07/2018 – 30/09/2018	Quarter 2 2018-19 (01/10/2018 – 31/12/2018)	Quarter 3 2018-19 (01/01/2019 – 31/03/2019)	Quarter 4 2018-19 (01/04/2019 – 30/06/2019)
Certificates of final inspection	35	39	31	32
Occupancy Permits	7	12	12	7

Council Building Services Staff continue to work proactively sending follow up letters with respect to the significant number of incomplete building permits that have lapsed from past years. Council now notifies building owners approximately two months before their building permits are due to lapse to inform them that they can either arrange a final inspection or apply for an extension of time for their building permit to minimise the likelihood of old permits not being finalised / having occupancy permits issued. This seems to be improving completion rates for more recent permits with 23 of the total of 32 final inspections for the quarter being carried out by Council. There still remain a number of old building permits to be finalised.

Statutory enforcement

Table 3 provides a high level summary of statutory enforcement activities undertaken by the Municipal Building Surveyor.

Table 3: Summary of statutory enforcement activities

Туре	Actions incomplete from previous report period	New action started	Total actions	Building notice issued	Building order issued	Legal action / solicitors letter started this quarter	Legal action ongoing	No. resolved during this quarter
Building damaged by fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Works required to make building safe (including pools)	5	3	8	3	1	0	0	1
Carrying out building works without a permit	5	5	10	2	3	1	1	1
Works not in accordance with building permit	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Illegal occupation of non-habitable building	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	2
Building with non- complying essential safety measures	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0

Whilst new issues requiring enforcement are identified regularly, it is also noted there are some longstanding enforcement activities that are ongoing. The time spent on individual items can be significant particularly when it requires escalation to Court. Council officers work to try to resolve matters without legal intervention. Unfortunately this cannot always be achieved.

There have been a number of other actions relating to matters under the Building Act & Building Regulations that have been resolved without the need for formal enforcement action. This has been achieved by staff working pro-actively with property owners to have works completed. Other inspections that have taken place following this reporting period have identified more matters that will require enforcement actions that will be captured in the next quarterly report.

Council is largely responding to matters on a complaints basis. There are a significant number of properties with illegal buildings, some of which are occupied that resources are not available to follow up. This matter is cover in more detail under the Risk Analysis section. It remains a significant challenge for Council staff.

COST/BENEFITS

The expenditure for the fourth quarter of the 2018-2019 financial year for building services activities contained within this report is \$37,729. The provision of building activity statistics informs Council of the level of building activity and statutory enforcement activity in the municipality.

The cost to Council of enforcement activity can be quite significant, particularly in terms of Council officers' time. This in turn impacts on other activities such as the timeframe for building permits. Direct monetary costs significantly escalate if matters progress to a Magistrate's hearing or the Municipal Building Surveyor needs to arrange for the work associated with any order to be completed by Council. As such, the Municipal Building Surveyor, together with other Development & Compliance Department staff endeavour to work through enforcement matters in a manner that engages with property owners/occupiers to have required works completed.

RISK ANALYSIS

There are risks associated with all building and development works. As such, it is imperative that Building legislation, standards and controls are administered effectively. Failure of Council to adequately enforce the provisions of applicable legislation poses the following possible risks:

- unsafe development and building works which may affect the safety of property owners, occupiers and the general public within Loddon Shire
- Council's reputation as a regulatory authority
- Council being held liable for failure to act in a matter which results in damage to other property, or injury or death to a person
- failure to meet statutory obligations set within relevant legislation.

As part of the risk management process when undertaking enforcement work, the Municipal Building Surveyor makes reference to the building enforcement intervention filter criteria, developed by the Victorian Municipal Building Surveyors Group and which forms part of the procedures covered in Loddon Shire Council's Building Control Policy.

A significant risk within Loddon Shire is unregulated developments, in particular small allotments which are sold to purchasers that have expectations of using it for a cheap home or "weekender". Often the landholder is unable or unwilling to meet the regulatory requirements to safely utilise the site as they desire. This has led to a number of undesirable and potentially unsafe outcomes of unregulated developments. Action by Council's Local Laws & Planning Compliance Officer has improved some areas of the Shire in this regard. Development & Compliance staff will continue to work collaboratively to make best use of limited resources to address some of these issues. It is noted that Council's current capacity to enforce compliance in every instance, is limited. Generally enforcement matters are followed up by the Municipal Building Surveyor on a complaints basis having regard to risk management principles.

The Victorian Building Authority has recently released the Regulatory Impact Statement for proposed changes to Swimming Pool legislation that would require Councils to register pools and monitor safety measures. If this is legislated it will impact on Council's already limited Building Services resources.

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

The Municipal Building Surveyor regularly engages with business operators, developers, residents and ratepayers during the administration of the various Acts which can range from annual assessments/inspection to the provision of advice for the processing of building permits. Any business operator, developer, residents or ratepayer that is subject to enforcement action is regularly consulted with during the enforcement process to give them the opportunity to avoid the next step up in enforcement action.

10.8 REQUEST AUTHORISATION FOR AN AMENDMENT OF BRIDGEWATER FLOODING OVERLAYS

File Number: 13/01/003

Author: Glenn Harvey, Manager Development and Compliance

Authoriser: Steven Phillips, Director Operations

Attachments: Nil

RECOMMENDATION

That Council

- 1. Request authorisation from the Minister for Planning to prepare an amendment to the Loddon Planning Scheme to update the Floodway Overlay (FO) and Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO) at Bridgewater.
- 2. Should authorisation be provided, prepare the amendment and place the amendment on exhibition.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There is no conflict of interest for any Council staff member involved in the preparation of this report, or involved in the subject matter of the report.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DISCUSSION

The Bridgewater Flood Management Plan was adopted by Council at its ordinary meeting on 13 September 2016, where Council resolved to implement the identified actions within the plan, including (but not limited to):

• amendment of the planning scheme for Bridgewater to reflect the flood risk identified by this project (the Flood Management Plan).

BACKGROUND

The Bridgewater Flood Management Plan 2016 (the Plan) was developed by North Central Catchment Management Authority (CMA) in partnership with Council after receiving funding via the Natural Disaster Resilience Grants Scheme in 2014.

North Central CMA engaged expert hydrologists, Water Technology to undertake a detailed flood investigation to:

- simulate recent flood events (2010-11)
- determine flood levels and flood extents for flood events up to and including the 1 in 100 year Average Recurrence Interval (ARI) flood event
- provide information to improve flood warnings and emergency response activities and
- determine the feasibility of a range of potential flood mitigation options.

The Plan was guided by a community-based steering committee inclusive of representatives from North Central CMA, Council staff, Water Technology, Councillor Condliffe and Councillor Curnow, Bridgewater community members and members of state-based agencies.

The Plan was developed to industry best practice and involved significant consultation with the Bridgewater community to verify the accuracy of the flood maps and gain support for the Plan's final recommendations.

The final recommendations included the following action:

 amendment of the (Loddon) planning scheme for Bridgewater to reflect the flood risk identified by this project (the Plan).

ISSUES/DISCUSSION

The Planning Scheme Amendment Process

The purpose of this report is to seek a Council resolution to request authorisation from the Minister for Planning to prepare an amendment to the Loddon Planning Scheme to incorporate flood controls for Bridgewater.

The Planning Scheme is a legal document prepared under the Planning and Environment Act 1987. Changes to the planning scheme, including updated flood mapping and controls, need to go through a prescribed amendment process that involves consent from the Minister to prepare the amendment and place it on public exhibition.

Council is required to seek authorisation from the Minister for Planning prior to preparation of the amendment to ensure that the amendment is consistent with State planning policy and makes proper use of the Victoria Planning Provisions. Once authorisation is provided from the Minister, the amendment will be prepared and exhibited.

Exhibition will include notice to affected land owners, other agencies and public notices in the local paper and Victorian Government Gazette.

Following exhibition, Council will be provided the opportunity to consider all submissions and decide whether to proceed with the amendment, modify the amendment in response to a submission or abandon the amendment.

Should Council choose to proceed with the amendment and not modify it in response to a submission, the amendment will proceed to a panel hearing, which will consider the amendment and any submissions and make a recommendation to Council on how to proceed with the amendment. An amendment to the planning scheme is approved by the Minister for Planning when adopted by Council.

Existing flood controls in Bridgewater and surrounds

The Loddon Planning Scheme currently includes flood controls in Bridgewater in the form of the Floodway Overlay and Land Subject to Inundation Overlay.

The Floodway Overlay (FO) – is usually applied to mainstream flooding in both rural and urban areas. These areas convey active flood flows and generally designate higher risk flood areas. In Bridgewater, the existing FO generally aligns with the Loddon River and immediate environs, representing the deepest and fastest flooding and areas of highest risk e.g. such as the Bridgewater Public Caravan Park. The FO is proposed to be extended to include all areas of higher risk flooding – generally where flooding exceeds 500mm depth and therefore where development should be carefully managed to avoid intensifying impacts to existing properties. This extension will see the FO apply to the area consisting of the Main Street shops in the vicinity of the Bridgewater Bowling Club and Bridgewater Bakehouse. The extension will also apply to residential areas adjacent to Park Street and to residential blocks on the west side of the river (see Figure 1).

The FO restricts subdivision in high hazard flood areas and requires development proposals to meet certain conditions. Subdivision is only permissible in the FO where the subdivision does not create new lots entirely within the overlay or where the subdivision is the re-subdivision of existing lots and the number of lots is not increased. Therefore it provides for a lower level of development consistent with the flood risk. Whilst this will limit development potential in some areas, it provides clearer guidance on what developments can and can't occur in the worst and most frequently flooded low-lying areas of Bridgewater.

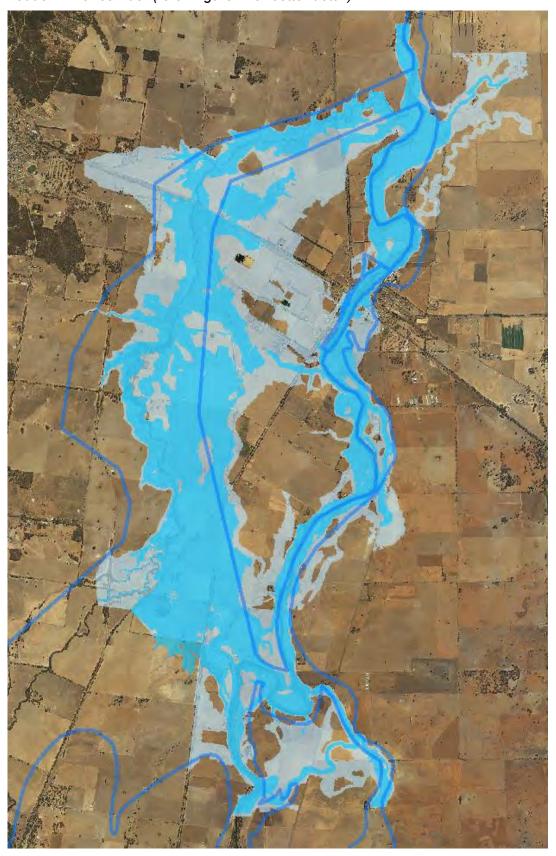
A comparison of the existing FO within Bridgewater Township and the proposed draft FO is shown in Figure 1 below. Note: The following maps are provided for indicative purposes only and may not represent the final amendment maps.

Figure 1 – Comparison of existing FO (Blue) and proposed draft FO (Orange hatched). Note: this map excludes existing and proposed LSIO i.e. the full flood extent is larger than this (see Figure 3).



The FO is also proposed to be applied in the Loddon Planning Scheme for the entirety of the Bridgewater Flood Management Plan model extent. This again identifies areas where flood depths exceed 500mm and development needs to be carefully managed to ensure the most frequent flow paths across rural areas are not blocked and ensuring smaller floods can also pass safely through the floodplain unimpeded. Figure 2 shows the full extent of the proposed FO from the Bridgewater flood plan, including breakout flows across to the Bullabul Creek and where flows reconvene with the main Loddon River branch to the north of Bridgewater. Note: The existing Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO) also shown in Figure 2, demonstrating the differences and greater accuracy of mapping from the Plan. Areas beyond the flood model extent will stay the same.

Figure 2 - Proposed FO (dark blue shade) and LSIO (light blue shade) within the Bridgewater Township. The existing LSIO is shown as a dark blue outline. Note the existing FO along the Loddon River corridor (refer Figure 1 for better detail).



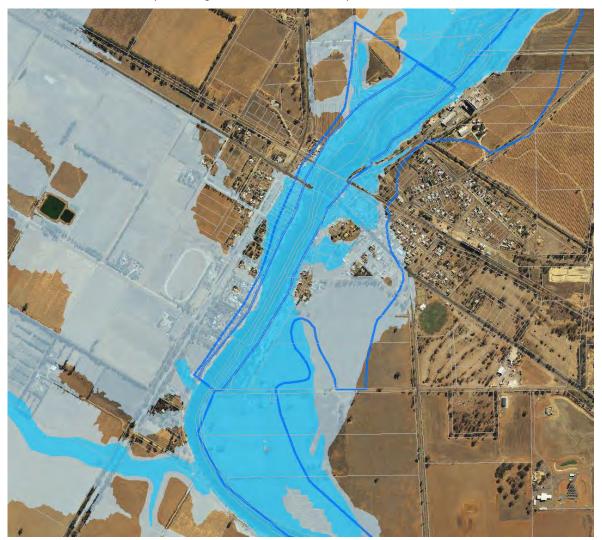
The LSIO is usually applied to the balance of the floodplain affected by 1 in 100 year flood and not included in the FO. Areas subject to the LSIO generally have lower flood risk and represent areas where moderate levels of development can still occur subject to appropriate conditions.

The existing LSIO was based on historical flood information from the 1909 Loddon River flood event. This mapping is considered out of date and does not represent the level of accuracy from the new flood modelling based on current catchment conditions. Figure 2 above shows the substantial proposed changes to the LSIO in the surrounding rural areas. Figure 3 below shows the proposed changes to the LSIO (and FO) within the Bridgewater Township.

The proposed changes show marginal adjustments to the LSIO boundary in the vicinity of Peppercorn Lane and Sugargum Drive. The LSIO will be largely removed from the Laucke Flour Mill site and adjacent Industrial Zoned land. The LSIO will be extended westward to capture shallow flooding that occurs along the Bridgewater-Arnold Road and flows heading northeast towards the Bullabul Creek.

The LSIO is unlikely to prevent development and is more about applying development conditions such as e.g. setting floor levels above flood levels and ensuring filling is managed so as not to change floodplain conditions.

Figure 3 - Proposed FO (dark blue shade) and LSIO (light blue shade) within the Bridgewater Township. The existing LSIO is shown as a dark blue outline. Note the existing FO along the Loddon River corridor (refer Figure 1 for better detail).



Preparation of the amendment

Once authorised by the Minister to prepare the amendment, Council staff will work with North Central CMA staff (the floodplain management authority and source of the flood mapping) to further refine the proposed FO and LSIO maps and draft appropriate overlay schedules to exempt minor developments from requiring a permit (e.g. minor dwelling extensions, small outbuildings, carports, hay sheds and similar).

North Central CMA has assisted the preparation of recent amendments for Bendigo, Charlton, Donald, Castlemaine, Creswick and Clunes, and therefore has good recent experience of the amendment process, consistency in development of FO and LSIO mapping and in developing appropriate schedules to exempt minor developments from requiring a permit.

It is expected that the amendment will provide greater clarity and guidance to development proposals in Bridgewater and surrounding areas. It will also address concerns from locals arising from outdated and inaccurate flood overlays and due to limited guidance on what developments will or won't be approved prior to applying for a permit (and paying the permit fees).

A second future flood mapping amendment

The LSIO mapping for this amendment will remain the same outside the boundaries of the Bridgewater Flood Management Plan model. However, a current Lower Loddon Flood Study project to map the larger Loddon River floodplain from Laanecoorie to the Murray River (beyond the Loddon Shire boundary) will provide new flood mapping for a future amendment to make further corrections to the LSIO maps. Due to the size of the Loddon floodplain, a slightly different methodology is being used, providing fit-for-purpose flood mapping but which is considered a lower quality than the mapping produced for the Bridgewater Flood Management Plan. This project is aiming to be completed later in 2019. The larger Lower Loddon Flood Study mapping is also likely to be implemented as a Group of Councils' amendment across multiple Shires (Gannawarra, Swan Hill, Greater Bendigo and Campaspe). For these reasons, and to provide greater clarity for Bridgewater as soon as possible, it is proposed that Bridgewater be run as a stand-alone amendment now to include up to date flood mapping into the Loddon Planning Scheme without further delay.

COST/BENEFITS

Amendments costs to Council can generally be categorised into staff time and fees.

<u>Staff time</u> – in this instance, Council is being assisted by North Central CMA who have received funding for a planning resource for 2 years to assist local Councils to implement a backlog of amendments, including Bridgewater. Council and North Central CMA will enter an MOU for the provision of planning services to carry out the majority of tasks required for this amendment (and the future amendment for the Lower Loddon Flood Study mapping). The planning resource will remain an employee of the North Central CMA. There will be a low level of requirement on existing Council staff to assist with exhibition activities and a Planning Panel if required. The Manager Development and Compliance will oversee and manage the North Central CMA employee in accordance with the MOU agreement.

<u>Fees</u> – A small allocation of budget would be required for fees associated with public engagement activities when exhibiting the amendment (e.g. mail outs, venue hire, public notices). Additional fees would be incurred if the application was to go before a Planning Panel to hear unresolved community submissions. The costs associated with a Panel can be significant and are highly dependent on the number of unresolved submissions to be heard. Such fees are normal to an amendment process and are expected to be managed within the existing Development and Compliance Department budget.

The staff time to prepare an amendment is generally the most significant cost of an amendment process and therefore Council should take the opportunity presented by North Central CMA whilst available. If deferred to a future date, the amendment would need to be managed within Council's

own budget and strategic priorities and based on the current work demands and short-term priorities it is uncertain when this amendment could be implemented if not completed now with North Central CMA assistance.

RISK ANALYSIS

The Loddon Planning Scheme should be a robust document that correctly identifies known flood risk and provides clear guidance and transparency on potential uses and development of land. The amendment process is heavily prescribed in legislation and provides transparency and meaningful opportunities for community input. This explicitly defines the scope of community engagement activities and therefore manages any risks associated with community concerns of bias or unfairness.

Moreover, managing flood risk through Planning Schemes is an ongoing accountability for Council. Where mapping doesn't exist or is outdated the Planning Scheme should be amended:

"LGAs (Councils) are accountable for ensuring that their Planning Schemes correctly identify the areas at risk of a 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (1 in 100 year) flood, and that they contain the appropriate objectives and strategies to guide decisions in exercising land use controls in regard to flooding."

Victorian Floodplain Management Strategy 2016

Figures 1 to 3 above clearly show inaccuracies in the flood overlays as compared to updated flood mapping produced through the Bridgewater Flood Management Plan 2016. The amendment is required to update the overlay maps and amend the associated ordinance that controls buildings and works to ensure development within the floodplain in Bridgewater and surrounds is appropriately managed. Managing development through accurate and effective planning schemes is considered the most cost-effective method of managing flood risk and avoiding future flood damages and can promote faster recovery from major floods (e.g. because house floor levels were set above the flood levels).

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

There is no requirement for consultation at this stage as the prescribed amendment process provides for consultation with the landholders and the community when exhibiting the amendment.

Community consultation activities occurred throughout the development of the Bridgewater Flood Management Plan 2016. Community feedback was used to verify the accuracy of the flood models and determine the final recommendations of the Plan – which included amending the Loddon Planning Scheme with updated flood mapping.

11 COMPLIANCE REPORTS

11.1 SECTION 86 COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT MEMBERSHIP DETAILS-KORONG VALE SPORTS CENTRE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

File Number: 02/01/27

Author: Michelle Hargreaves, Administration Officer

Authoriser: Sharon Morrison, Director Corporate Services

Attachments: Nil

RECOMMENDATION

That Council appoints the persons named in this report as members of the Korong Vale Sports Centre Section 86 Committee of Management, effective immediately.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There is no conflict of interest for any Council staff member involved in the preparation of this report, or involved in the subject matter of the report.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DISCUSSION

Council approved the current list of committee members for Korong Vale Sports Centre Committee of Management on 27 November 2018.

BACKGROUND

Current Section 86 committee instruments of delegations include Clause 3.6 which outlines the requirement for nomination and appointment of committee members, which is as follows:

Members and Office Bearers of the Committee

At the Annual General Meeting each year nominations shall be called for proposed members of the committee. The committee must then elect from its proposed members the following office bearers:

- President, who shall be Chairperson of the Committee
- Secretary
- Treasurer.

The full list of proposed members must be forwarded to Council for formal appointment at an Ordinary Meeting of Council, in accordance with section 86(2). Until this formal appointment by Council occurs, the previous committee members will continue to hold office.

Clause 3.3 Membership of the committee outlines Council's preferred composition of the committee specific to each delegation, and states that Council seeks to provide broad representation to the committees.

For community based committees, at least 6 community representatives are preferred.

For organisation based committees, each delegation has a list of organisations that are required to provide representatives for the committee.

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ISSUES/DISCUSSION

Korong Vale Sports Centre is an organisation based committee with representatives from each of the stakeholder groups. The following is a list of nominated representatives for the committee which meets the minimum requirement:

Name	Position
John Murnane	Community Member
Andrew Day	Korong Vale Lawn Bowls Club
Faye Day (Secretary / Treasurer)	Korong Vale Lawn Bowls Club
Judy Matthews	Korong Vale Lawn Bowls Club
Joan Earl (President)	Korong Vale Tennis Club
Peter Gibson	Korong Vale Tennis Club
Robert Day (Vice President)	Korong Vale Tennis Club

The Council representative for this committee is Cr Neil Beattie.

COST/BENEFITS

The benefit of this report is that Council has an up to date and accurate record of current committee members to ensure that contact can be made, particularly where Council is requesting committees to comply with reporting requirements under the legislation.

RISK ANALYSIS

Section 86 Committees act for and on behalf of Council which creates a risk for Council should they ever act outside their delegated authority.

Under Section 86(2) of the Act, "Council may appoint members to a special committee and may at any time remove a member from a special committee".

Council's appointment of committee members, not only satisfies the legislation, but also provides Council with the opportunity to sight the list of committee members before formally appointing them as they are the people that will be operating the committees, and in effect, acting for and on behalf of Council over the course of the year.

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

Nil

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11.2 SECTION 86 COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT MEMBERSHIP DETAILS-WEDDERBURN ENGINE PARK

File Number: 02/01/048

Author: Michelle Hargreaves, Administration Officer

Authoriser: Sharon Morrison, Director Corporate Services

Attachments: Nil

RECOMMENDATION

That Council appoints the persons named in this report as members of the Wedderburn Engine Park and Market Square Reserve Section 86 Committee of Management, effective immediately.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There may be a perceived conflict of interest for a Council staff member involved in the preparation of this report. The interest has been declared in a primary return. A staff member has an involvement in the subject matter of the report by virtue of their volunteer commitment to the Committee of Management and the volunteer commitment by their family members.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DISCUSSION

Council approved the current list of committee members for Wedderburn Engine Park Committee of Management on 22 January 2019.

BACKGROUND

Current Section 86 committee instruments of delegations include Clause 3.6 which outlines the requirement for nomination and appointment of committee members, which is as follows:

Members and Office Bearers of the Committee

At the Annual General Meeting each year nominations shall be called for proposed members of the committee. The committee must then elect from its proposed members the following office bearers:

- President, who shall be Chairperson of the Committee
- Secretary
- Treasurer.

The full list of proposed members must be forwarded to Council for formal appointment at an Ordinary Meeting of Council, in accordance with section 86(2). Until this formal appointment by Council occurs, the previous committee members will continue to hold office.

Clause 3.3 Membership of the committee outlines Council's preferred composition of the committee specific to each delegation, and states that Council seeks to provide broad representation to the committees.

For community based committees, at least 6 community representatives are preferred.

For organisation based committees, each delegation has a list of organisations that are required to provide representatives for the committee.

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ISSUES/DISCUSSION

Wedderburn Engine Park and Market Square Reserve is an organisation based committee with representatives from each of the stakeholder groups. The following is a list of nominated representatives for the committee which meets the minimum requirement:

Name	Organisation
Bruce Hargreaves (President)	Community Member
Michelle Hargreaves	Community Member (minute secretary)
Jordan Hargreaves	Wedderburn Band Cricket Club
Jake Hayes	Wedderburn Band Cricket Club
Barry Bolwell	Wedderburn Historical Machinery and Engines Society
Neville White	Wedderburn Historical Machinery and Engines Society
Geoff Maxwell	Wedderburn Men's Shed
Glenn Harrison	Wedderburn Men's Shed

The Council representative for this committee is Cr Gavan Holt.

COST/BENEFITS

The benefit of this report is that Council has an up to date and accurate record of current committee members to ensure that contact can be made, particularly where Council is requesting committees to comply with reporting requirements under the legislation.

RISK ANALYSIS

Section 86 Committees act for and on behalf of Council which creates a risk for Council should they ever act outside their delegated authority.

Under Section 86(2) of the Act, "Council may appoint members to a special committee and may at any time remove a member from a special committee".

Council's appointment of committee members, not only satisfies the legislation, but also provides Council with the opportunity to sight the list of committee members before formally appointing them as they are the people that will be operating the committees, and in effect, acting for and on behalf of Council over the course of the year.

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

Nil.

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12 GENERAL BUSINESS

13 CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

RECOMMENDATION

That Council considers the confidential report(s) listed below in a meeting closed to the public in accordance with Section 89(2) of the Local Government Act 1989:

13.1 Review of confidential actions

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 89(2) - (h) of the Local Government Act, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with Any other matter which the Council or special committee considers would prejudice the Council or any person.

Closing of Meeting to the Public

RECOMMENDATION

That the meeting be closed to the public.

NEXT MEETING

The next Ordinary Meeting of Council will be held on 24 September 2019 at Serpentine commencing at at 3pm.