

Note 4.2.3: Current liabilities (\$1.5m increase)

- Current liabilities represent obligations Council must pay within the next year
- The current liability for interest-bearing liabilities as at 30 June 2021 will decrease by \$13k
- The provision for employee benefits as at 30 June 2021 represents Council's liability to pay employees annual leave and long service leave

Note 4.2.4: Non-current liabilities (\$242k decrease)

- Non-current liabilities represent obligations Council must pay beyond the next year
- The non-current liability provision for employment benefits will increase by \$202k. This represents the Council's provision for long service leave (non-current)
- Interest bearing liabilities decrease by \$544k which is the net result of new borrowings and repayments of loans taken out in prior years
- Gravel pit rehabilitation provision decreases by \$100k in line with anticipated works
- The non-current liability for landfill rehabilitation will now be funded over 10 years with an increase of \$15 in the garbage charge included in 2020-21

4.3 ANALYSIS OF STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Note 4.3.1: Equity (\$4.8m increase)

Total equity of \$456.6m will always equal net assets and is made up of the following components:

- Committed reserves that Council wishes to separately identify as being set aside to meet specific or statutory purpose in the future. These reserves are derived from items such as developer contributions, specific levies and unexpended projects;
- Discretionary reserves are to fund the long term viability of Council. The decisions about future use of any available funds is reflected in Council's Strategic Resource Plan and any changes in future use of the funds will be made in the context of the future funding requirements set out in the plan. The funding of the replacement of long term infrastructure assets generally comes from discretionary funds; which is a component of the accumulated surplus. This is the value of all net assets, less reserves that have accumulated over time.

The total Equity is represented by:

Equity	2019-20 Forecast \$'000	2020-21 Budget \$'000	Variance \$'000
Discretionary reserves	2,757	1,367	(1,390)
Committed reserves	2,519	2,147	(372)
Non-current assets less non-current liabilities	446,438	453,044	6,606
Total Equity	451,714	456,558	4,844

Note 4.3.2: Retained Earnings

Retained earnings is the working capital of the Council; in other words, current assets less current liabilities. It comprises the accumulated surpluses and deficits from prior accounting periods.

Retained earnings are comprised of discretionary funds and committed funds. Committed funds include amounts set aside for long service leave, physical/social infrastructure development (developer contributions) and specific levies. As a matter of good financial management, Council only uses discretionary retained earnings to fund one-off capital community partnership projects. Retained earnings are not used to fund operational expenditure.

As at 30 June 2021, Council will have discretionary funds available of \$1.4m and \$2.1m in committed funds.

	Opening Balance 1-Jul-20 \$'000	Net Movements \$'000	Closing Balance 30-Jun-21 \$'000
Discretionary			
General Appropriations	(752)	(1,450)	(2,202)
Bakers Lane	23	-	23
VGC Grant Received in Advance	3,105	60	3,165
Rokewood Pavillion Funds	310	-	310
Communications Tower Funds	71	-	71
Sub-total Discretionary	2,757	(1,390)	1,368
Committed			
Recreational Lands [^]	52	90	142
Developer Contributions	250	20	270
Employee Entitlements (non-current)	787	100	887
Quarry Levy [^]	134	153	287
Waste Management	572	(572)	-
Landfill Rehabilitation	-	561	561
Unexpended Projects	725	(725)	-
Sub-total Committed	2,520	(373)	2,147
Total Retained Earnings	5,277	(1,762)	3,515
Non-Current Assets and Liabilities	446,438	6,606	453,044
Total Equity	451,715	4,844	456,559

[^]All funds received in these reserves are budgeted to be 100% expended in the same year of receipt.

The \$90k resurfacing of tennis courts project was removed from the capital budget as part of the review of the 2020-21 capital budget in response to the current COVID-19 environment to reduce costs where possible. This project was included in the expenditure from the Recreational Lands reserve, however has now been removed, resulting in a movement for 2020-21 of \$90k.

The Waste Management reserve has been fully transferred to the Landfill Rehabilitation reserve as part of the strategy to fund the landfill rehabilitation liability of waste management sites.

4.4 ANALYSIS OF STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

This section of the Budget analyses the expected cash flows from the operating, investing and financing activities of Council.

The cash balance at year end is budgeted to increased by \$97k to \$9.6m.

Note 4.4.1: Operating activities (\$14.1m cash inflow)

Operating activities refer to the cash generated or used in the normal service delivery functions of Council and include:

- Receipts from ratepayers of \$24.7m
- Grants of \$16.7m to fund operating expenses and capital works
- User fees \$4.1m
- Contributions and recoupments of \$2.7m
- Payments to employees \$18.5m and
- Payments to suppliers \$16.8m

Reconciliation of Surplus to Net Cash Inflow from Operations

	Forecast 2019-20 \$'000	Budget 2020-21 \$'000
Surplus for Period	4,250	4,844
Depreciation	8,295	8,788
Net Gain on Disposals	0	0
Subdivisions - Roads Handed to Council	(1,125)	(1,125)
Borrowing Costs	537	356
Decrease/(Increase) in Receivables	1,299	(323)
Increase/(Decrease) in Operating Creditors and Provisions	1,284	1,578
Net Cash Inflow from Operations	14,540	14,118

Note 4.4.2: Investing activities (\$13.1m cash outflow)

Investing activities refer to cash used in the purchase, enhancement or creation of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure. These activities also include the sale of non-current assets.

Note 4.4.3: Financing activities (\$887k cash outflow)

Financing activities generally refer to borrowings used in the financing of capital projects and movements in funds held in trust.

The net outflow of \$887k includes the receipt of new borrowings undertaken during the year \$850k, as well as the repayment of the principal component of borrowings \$1.4m and interest expenditure \$356k.

Note 4.4.4: Restricted and unrestricted cash and investments

Cash and cash equivalents held by Council are restricted in part and not fully available for Council's operations. The budgeted cash flow statement indicates that Council is estimating at 30 June 2021 it will have cash and cash equivalents of \$9.6m, which has been restricted as shown in the following table.

	Forecast 2019-20 \$'000	Budget 2020-21 \$'000
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,541	9,638
Restricted cash and investments		
-Statutory Reserves	250	270
-Other committed Reserves	2,269	1,877
Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,022	7,491

Statutory Reserves (\$270k)

These funds must be applied for specified statutory purposes in accordance with various legislative requirements. While these funds earn interest revenues for Council, the funds are not available for other purposes. During the 2019-21 year \$200k is budgeted to be transferred to and \$180k from Statutory Reserves.

Other Committed Reserves (\$1,877k)

These funds are shown as other committed reserves, although not restricted by a statutory requirement, Council has made decisions regarding the future use of these funds and unless there is a Council resolution these funds should be used for those earmarked purposes. During the 2020-21 year \$372k is budgeted to be transferred from Committed Reserves. The decisions about future use of these funds has been reflected in Council's Strategic Resource Plan and any changes in future use of the funds will be made in the context of the future funding requirements set out in the plan.

Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents (\$7.5m)

It should be noted that \$3.2m relates to Federal Assistance Grant received in advance.

These funds are free of all specific Council commitments and represent funds available to meet daily cash flow requirements, unexpected short term needs and any budget commitments which will be expended in the following year, such as grants and contributions. Council regards these funds as the minimum necessary to ensure that it can meet its commitments, as and when they fall due, without borrowing further funds.

4.5 ANALYSIS OF STATEMENT OF CAPITAL WORKS

Council's capital works program is broadly categorised into four groups: new assets, capital renewal, capital upgrade and capital expansion.

New assets are assets that did not previously exist prior to 1 July 2020. New assets will result in increased operating costs, maintenance costs and capital renewal in the future.

Capital renewal expenditure reinstates existing assets to original condition. It may reduce future operating and maintenance expenditure if completed at the optimum time.

Capital upgrade expenditure enhances an existing asset to provide a higher level of service or expenditure that will increase the life of the asset beyond that which it had originally been assigned. Upgrade expenditure is discretionary and increases operating and maintenance expenditure in the future because of the increase in the Council's asset base.

Capital expansion expenditure extends an existing asset to a new group of users. It is discretionary expenditure that increases future operating and maintenance costs because it increases Council's asset base.

Note 4.5.1: Summary major capital works and how they are funded in 2020-21.

	Forecast 2019/20	Budget 2020/21	Change	%
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Property	10,702	723	(9,979)	-93%
Plant and equipment	1,880	1,131	(749)	-40%
Infrastructure	16,290	11,794	(4,496)	-28%
Total	28,872	13,648	(15,224)	-53%

	Project Cost	Asset expenditure types				Summary of Funding Sources			
		New	Renewal	Upgrade	Expansion	Grants	Contrib.	Council cash	Borrowings
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property	723	-	723	-	-	500	-	223	-
Plant and equipment	1,131	175	956	-	-	-	-	1,131	-
Infrastructure	11,794	2,148	7,313	2,333	-	6,819	-	4,975	-
Total	13,648	2,323	8,992	2,333	-	7,319	-	6,329	-

Note 4.5.2: Capital Expenditure Funding Sources

Capital Works Area	Project Cost	Asset expenditure types				Funding sources				
	2020-21	New	Renewal	Upgrade	Expansion	Grants	Contribution	Council Cash	Retained Earnings	Borrowings
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Building Specialised										
Minor Building Renewal	103	-	103	-	-	-	-	103	-	-
Building Specialised Total	103	-	103	-	-	-	-	103	-	-
Building Unspecialised										
Linton Depot Refurbishment	60	-	60	-	-	-	-	60	-	-
3 Trails Projects (RDV - 500/750)	500	-	500	-	-	500	-	-	-	-
BCSC Portable Reutilisation	60	-	60	-	-	-	-	60	-	-
Building Unspecialised Total	620	-	620	-	-	500	-	120	-	-
Information Communications Technology										
Councillors' Computers	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
Computer Hardware	200	-	200	-	-	-	-	200	-	-
Computer Software	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Information Communications Technology Total	306	100	206	-	-	-	-	306	-	-

Capital Works Area	Project Cost	Asset expenditure types				Funding sources				
	2020-21	New	Renewal	Upgrade	Expansion	Grants	Contribution	Council Cash	Retained Earnings	Borrowings
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Infrastructure										
Roads										
Local Roads Resealing	900	-	900	-	-	-	-	900	-	-
Local Roads Improvements	500	-	-	500	-	-	-	500	-	-
Gravel Resheeting - Local Roads	600	-	600	-	-	-	-	600	-	-
Local Roads Improvements (Roads to Recovery)	1,333	-	-	1,333	-	1,333	-	-	-	-
Fixing Country Roads	1,000	-	1,000	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	-
Shelford - Mt Mercer Road	1,100	-	1,100	-	-	1,100	-	150	-	-
Russells Bridge Road	138	-	138	-	-	138	-	-	-	-
Future Road Design	150	150	-	-	-	-	-	150	-	-
Footpaths										
Footpaths & Trails (SRV)	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-
Footpaths (TAC - 50/250)	250	-	250	-	-	50	-	200	-	-
Bridges										
Bridge Rehabilitation - Slate Quarry Road	2,300	-	2,300	-	-	1,150	-	1,150	-	-
Bridge Replacement - Geggies Road	700	-	700	-	-	350	-	350	-	-
Drainage										
Drainage Works	100	-	100	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Kerb & Channel										
Kerb & Channel	250	250	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	-
Infrastructure Total	9,371	450	7,088	1,833	-	5,121	-	4,250	-	-

Capital Works Area	Project Cost	Asset expenditure types				Funding sources				
	2020-21	New	Renewal	Upgrade	Expansion	Grants	Contribution	Council Cash	Retained Earnings	Borrowings
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Parks, Open Spaces & Streetscapes										
Streetscape Design Work	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	75	-	-
Refurbishment of Playgrounds	150	-	150	-	-	-	-	150	-	-
Open Space Strategy Implementation	45	45	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-
Cypress Tree replacement program	180	180	-	-	-	-	-	180	-	-
Parks, Open Spaces & Streetscapes Total	450	300	150	-	-	-	-	450	-	-
Recreational, Leisure & Community										
Major Rec Facilities Renewal	75	-	75	-	-	-	-	75	-	-
Environmental Initiatives	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-
Bannockburn Heart Stage 2 Design	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	75	-	-
Linton Cricket Nets	102	102	-	-	-	-	-	102	-	-
Inverleigh Football Club Upgrade	500	-	-	500	-	-	-	500	-	-
Bannockburn Soccer Club - female friendly changerooms	832	832	-	-	-	832	-	-	-	-
World Games - Soccer (SRV)	366	366	-	-	-	366	-	-	-	-
Future Design Work	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	75	-	-
Recreational, Leisure & Community Total	2,075	1,500	75	500	-	1,198	-	877	-	-

Capital Works Area	Project Cost	Asset expenditure types				Funding sources				
	2020-21	New	Renewal	Upgrade	Expansion	Grants	Contribution	Council Cash	Retained Earnings	Borrowings
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Plant & Machinery										
Light Plant (fleet vehicles and utes)	428	-	428	-	-	-	-	428	-	-
Heavy Plant	295	-	295	-	-	-	-	295	-	-
Plant & Machinery Total	723	-	723	-	-	-	-	723	-	-
TOTAL	13,648	2,323	8,992	2,333	-	6,819	-	6,829	0	0

Note 4.5.3: New Assets (\$2.3m expenditure)**Infrastructure (\$2.1m expenditure)**

- Future design work \$225k
- Footpaths and trails \$50k
- Kerb & Channel \$250k
- Cypress Tree replacement program \$180k
- Bannockburn Soccer Club - female friendly changerooms \$832k
- World Games – Soccer \$366k

Plant and Machinery (\$75k expenditure)

- Trailer \$75k

Other (\$100k expenditure)

- Computer software \$100k

Note 4.5.4: Capital Renewal (\$9m expenditure)**Buildings (\$723k expenditure)**

- Linton Depot refurbishment \$60k
- Minor Building Renewal \$103k
- Rural Development Projects \$500k

Plant and Machinery (\$750k expenditure)

This expenditure of \$750k is consistent with Council's plant and machinery replacement schedule. The major items of plant to be changed are Tipper Trucks, Fleet Vehicles and Utes.

Infrastructure (\$7m expenditure)

- The reseat program is budgeted for \$0.9m; the following page contains detailed information about the planned program for the year
- Local road improvement \$500k
- Gravel re-sheeting on local roads will be funded to an amount of \$600k
- Fixing Country Roads \$1m
- Shelford - Mt Mercer Road \$1.1m
- Russells Bridge Road \$138k
- Bridge Replacement - Slate Quarry road \$2.3m
- Bridge Replacement – Geggies Road \$700k
- Drainage Works \$100k
- Footpaths \$250k
- Refurbishment of Playgrounds \$150k
- Major Rec Facilities Renewal \$75k

Computer hardware (\$200k expenditure)**Note 4.5.5: Capital Upgrade (\$2.3m expenditure)****Infrastructure (\$3.6m expenditure)**

- Local roads improvements \$1.8m
- Inverleigh Football Club Upgrade \$500k

Reseal Program

Capital Renewal includes the following road reseal projects totalling \$0.9m.

Seg_ID_no.	Road Name	Datum	From Desc.	To Desc.	Length	Width	Area
985	Tall Tree Road (Final Seal)	Meredith-Shelford Road	Meredith-Shelford Rd	Seal Change	5621	7	39347
943	Linton-Mannibadar Road	Glenelg Hwy	Glenelg Hwy	Seal Change	600	3.5	2100
948	Linton-Mannibadar Road	Glenelg Hwy	Seal Change	Change	1300	6	7800
1159	Pitfield-Cressy Road	Rokewood-Skipton Rd	Rokewood-Skipton Rd	Change	60	7	420
1161	Pitfield-Cressy Road	Rokewood-Skipton Rd	Change	Change	2646	7	18522
1162	Pitfield-Cressy Road	Rokewood-Skipton Rd	Change	Change	5014	7	35098
1167	Pitfield-Cressy Road	Rokewood-Skipton Rd	Change	Change	850	7	5950
1168	Pitfield-Cressy Road	Rokewood-Skipton Rd	Change	Gilletts Rd	1388	7	9716
1170	Pitfield-Cressy Road	Rokewood-Skipton Rd	Gilletts Rd	Change	1822	7	12754
1171	Pitfield-Cressy Road	Rokewood-Skipton Rd	Change	Wilgul Werneth	1110	7	7770
1172	Pitfield-Cressy Road	Rokewood-Skipton Rd	Wilgul Werneth	Seal Change near Bridge	2247	7	15729
1081	Meredith-Mt Mercer Road	Railway Crossing	Railway Crossing	Seal Change	1800	6.5	11700
1078	Meredith-Mt Mercer Road	Railway Crossing	Dean Rd	Change	1037	6.5	6740.5
1076	Meredith-Mt Mercer Road	Railway Crossing	Seal Change/Bridge	Change	315	7	2205
1075	Meredith-Mt Mercer Road	Railway Crossing	Change	Change	441	7	3087
1070	Meredith-Mt Mercer Road	Railway Crossing	Seal Change at Dip	Cameron Rd	1022	7	7154
1066	Meredith-Mt Mercer Road	Railway Crossing	Cameron Rd	11.91 Nolan	1207	7	8449
1065	Meredith-Mt Mercer Road	Railway Crossing	11.91 Nolan	Change	403	7	2821
1100	Meredith-Mt Mercer Road	Railway Crossing	Start of Seal	Seal Change	500	4	2000
1100	Meredith-Mt Mercer Road	Railway Crossing	Start of Seal	Seal Change	500	6	3000
1100	Meredith-Mt Mercer Road	Railway Crossing	Start of Seal	Seal Change	512	5.5	2816
2614	Meredith-Steiglitz Road	Taylors Rd	7.47 Eclipse Rd	Seal Change	1007	6.5	6545.5
2623	Staughton Street East	Midland Hwy	Midland Hwy	100km Sign	480	6.5	3120
3148	Staughton Street East	Midland Hwy	100km Sign	Taylors Rd	392	6.5	2548
Total							

Road Improvements Program

Improvements program totals \$0.5m.

Road Name	Locality	From Chainage	To Chainage	Distance	Description	Hierarchy
Brislane Road/Harvey Road	Murgheboluc	NA	NA	NA	Upgrade currenet Y intersection Brislane Road/Harvey Road to a standard T intersection	Collector Road - Rural
Thompson Road	Maude	2900	4570	1670	Shoulder widening from Seal Change to Hargreaves Road	Collector Road - Rural
Total						

Local Roads Re-Sheeting

Re-sheeting program totals \$0.6m.

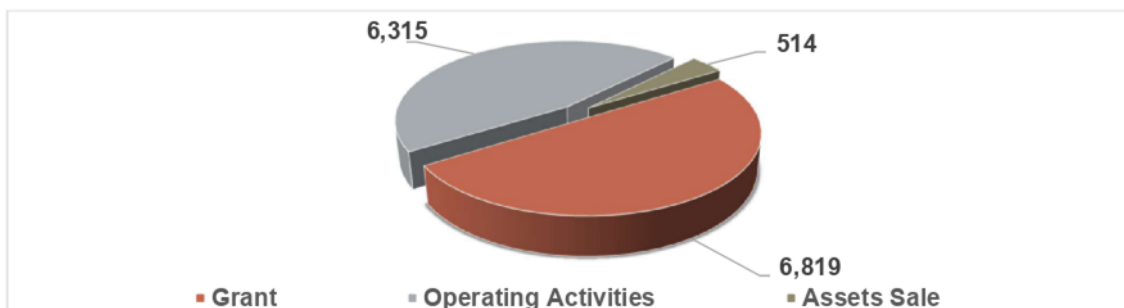
Road Name	Locality	From Chainage	To Chainage	Distance	Description	Hierarchy
Geggies Road	Rokewood	0	6000	6000	Geggies Road to Chainage	Local Access Road - Rural
Glassons Road	Cambrian Hill	0	500	500	Colac Ballarat Road to End	Local Access Road - Rural
Scanlons Road	Bannockburn	0	3905	3905	McPhillips Road to End	Local Access Road - Rural
Tantaus Road	Dereel	1430	3010	1580	End of Seal to Snowgum Road	Local Access Road - Rural
Bedggoods Lane	Cambrian Hill	0	680	680	Colac Ballarat Road to Heinz Road	Local Access Road - Rural
Gilberts Road	Napoleons	0	470	470	Hovey Road to End	Local Access Road - Rural
Mooney Court	Smythesdale	0	330	330	Glenelg Hwy to End	Local Access Road - Rural
Hardies Hill Road	Garibaldi	5030	6317	1287	Grenville Drive to Grenville Drive	Local Access Road - Rural
Total						

Footpaths and Trails

Footpaths and trails include walking paths constructed of concrete or asphalt. New Assets includes the following Footpath and Trails projects totalling \$0.25m.

Priority	Township	Location	Length	Description
1	Bannockburn	Clyde Road (Shelford-Bannockburn Road to Lowndes)	780m	Upgrade gravel path to 1.5m wide concrete path along west side of Clyde Road
2	Haddon	Sago Hill Road (Infront of Memorial)	230m	Rehabilitation of gravel footpath
3	Cape Clear	Pitfield Scarsdale Road (Outside School)	410m	Rehabilitation of gravel footpath
4	Inverleigh	Common Road (Hamilton Hwy to Faulkner Road)	1,300	Rehabilitation of gravel footpath
5	Linton	Adair Street (School to Clyde Street)	150m	Restore asphalt footpath along Adair Street
Total				

Note 4.5.6: Capital Expenditure Funding Sources \$'000



Note 4.5.7: Capital Grants

In order for Council to deliver its capital works program, it relies on funding received from State and Federal Governments. Following is a list of all grants included in the Budget. Some, but not all, of these grants have been confirmed by funding agencies.

Grants for Capital Works	2019-20 Forecast \$'000	2020-21 Budget \$'000	Variance
Roads to Recovery	1,346	1333	(13)
Black Spot Program	-	1238	1,238
Slate Quarry Rd - Bridge Renewal	-	1150	1,150
Fix In Country Road	2,033	1000	(1,033)
Bannockburn Soccer (Female friendly change rooms)	-	832	832
RDV 3 Trails	-	500	500
World Game (Bannockburn) Funding	25	366	341
Geggies Rd - Bridge Replace	-	350	350
TAC Footpath	100	50	(50)
Bannockburn Heart	1,290	-	(1,290)
Inverleigh Sporting Complex Upgrade	500	-	(500)
Wall Bridge Renewal	304	-	(304)
Coopers Bridge Replacement	300	-	(300)
Teesdale Turtle Bend Upgrade	222	-	(222)
Haddon Stadium Floor Replacement	220	-	(220)
Lethbridge Junior Football Club Lighting Project	100	-	(100)
Bus Shelters	38	-	(38)
Bannockburn Rec Precinct Shade Sail	27	-	(27)
Bannockburn Bowls Upgrade	25	-	(25)
Inverleigh Netball Courts Upgrade	25	-	(25)
Oval Lighting Upgrade	17	-	(17)
SRV-Minors-Bannockburn Victoria Park Court Upgrade	10	-	(10)
Bannockburn Heart Active Rec (SRV)	7	-	(7)
Total Grants	6,588	6,819	231

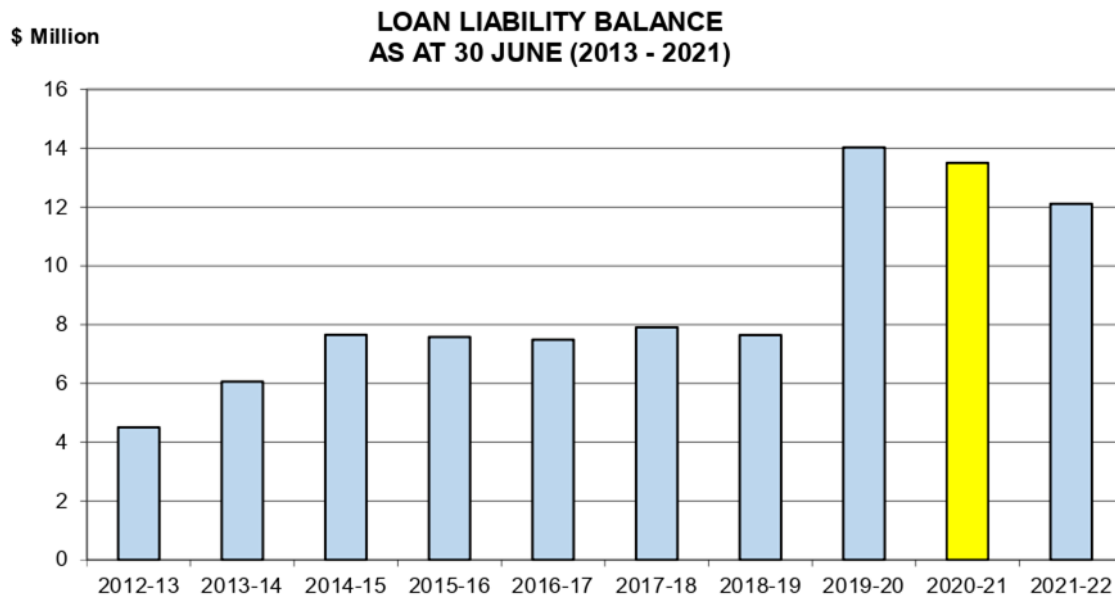
Proceeds from the Sale of Non-Current Assets

Proceeds from the sale of non-current assets totals \$514k and includes the trade-in of motor vehicles and plant items.

4.6 BORROWINGS

The budgeted loan liability of \$13.5m at 30 June 2021 represents 55% of rates and charges, which is a decrease from 59% in 2019-20. These borrowings remain consistent with sound financial management principles. Borrowings allow Council to spread the financing cost of new facilities over a number of years, thereby eliminating the burden on ratepayers in any one year.

The new loan of \$850k relates to the BCSC Restructuring Loan for 2020-21.



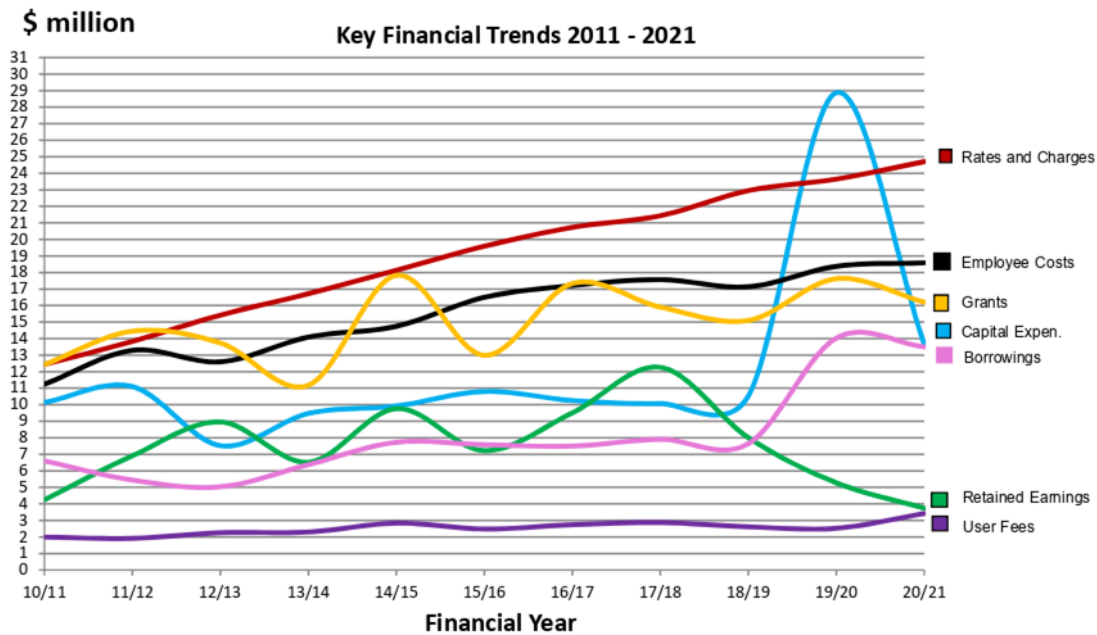
	2019-20 \$'000	2020-21 \$'000
Total amount borrowed as at 30 June of the prior year	7,646	14,031
Total amount to be borrowed	9,500	850
Total amount projected to be redeemed	(3,115)	(1,381)
Total amount proposed to be borrowed as at 30 June	14,031	13,500

Borrowing Schedule

Loan No.	Loan Purpose	Lender	Draw-down	Loan Term	Interest Rate	Opening Balance	New Loans	Debt Redeemed	Closing Balance
				Years	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1	Bannockburn Rec Precinct Development	LGFV (NAB)	Nov-19	10	2.38	1,337	-	(127)	1,210
2	Bannockburn Rec Precinct Development	NAB	Dec-10	10	7.74	49	-	(49)	-
3	Parkers Road Bridge, etc.	NAB	Dec-11	10	6.65	98	-	(64)	34
5	LASF DB Plan Contribution	LGFV (NAB)	Nov-19	10	2.38	841	-	(80)	761
6	Haddon Rec Upgrade	LGFV (NAB)	Nov-19	10	2.38	72	-	(7)	65
7	GP Food Production Precinct	LGFV (NAB)	Nov-19	10	2.38	663	-	(63)	600
8	Somerset Estate & The Well	LGFV (NAB)	Nov-19	10	2.38	430	-	(41)	389
9	Bannockburn Heart	LGFV (NAB)	Jun-16	10	3.97	150	-	-	150
10	Woody Yaloak Equestrian	LGFV (CBA)	Mar-17	10	1.35	90	-	-	90
11	Smythesdale Sports Oval	LGFV (CBA)	Mar-17	10	1.35	150	-	-	150
12	BSCS Redevelopment	LGFV (CBA)	Mar-18	10	1.35	500	-	-	500
13	World Game - Bannockburn Soccer Pitch	LGFV (CBA)	Mar-18	10	1.35	150	-	-	150
14	BCSC Restructuring Loan	To be determined	Aug-20	10	1.88	-	850	-	850
15	GPS community & Civic Centre	To be determined	Jun-20	10	1.88	5,000	-	(500)	4,500
16	GPS community & Civic Centre	To be determined	Jun-20	10	1.88	4,500	-	(450)	4,050
Total 2020-21						14,031	850	(1,381)	13,500

*LGFV – The Local Government Funding Vehicle is a project the MAV has undertaken on behalf of all Victorian Councils. It is expected to provide significant savings to the sector by raising funds via the Bond market. The maximum LGFV loan term is 10 years. Loans are rolled over until reaching the loan term in the above schedule.

4.7 KEY FINANCIAL TRENDS 2011-2021



Analysis of Trends

There are a number of interesting trends that are reflected in the above graph.

Capital Expenditure / Grants

Historically, Council's capital expenditure is closely correlated with grant revenue.

Rates and Charges / Grants

Council first identified the need to reduce its reliance on grant revenue and improve its rates and charges in 2005. The above graph demonstrates the result of this decision. Revenue from rates and charges are now at a more 'financially sustainable' level, given the level of growth in grants has generally reduced.

Rates and Charges / Employee Costs

The substantial growth in service delivery demands in recent years coupled with the need to broaden Council's rate base is reflected in the steady incline shown on the graph.

Retained Earnings / Borrowings

As retained earnings have been utilised over recent years to deliver various capital projects, borrowings have increased to fund the major capital works projects being delivered.

5 LONG-TERM STRATEGIES

5.1 STRATEGIC RESOURCE PLAN (SRP)

Council's Strategic Resource Plan is an integral component of the Council Plan. It establishes the financial targets necessary for Council to fund its strategies over a four year period. As stated in the Budget overview, the Budget has been framed within the parameters established in Council's Strategic Resource Plan.

The Act requires a SRP to be prepared, describing both financial and non-financial resources (including human resources) for at least the next four financial years to achieve the strategic objectives in the Council Plan. In preparing the SRP, Council must take into account all other plans and strategies in regard to services and initiatives which commit financial and non-financial resources for the period of the SRP.

Council has prepared a SRP for the four years 2020-21 to 2023-2024 as part of its ongoing financial planning to assist in adopting a budget within a longer term framework. The SRP takes the strategic objectives and strategies as specified in the Council Plan and expresses them in financial terms for the next four years.

In the Strategic Resource Plan, Council is mindful of the need to comply with the following Principles of Sound Financial Management as contained in the Local Government Act:

- Manage financial risks faced by the Council prudently, having regard to economic circumstances
- Pursue spending and rating policies that are consistent with a reasonable degree of stability in the level of the rates burden
- Ensure that decisions are made and actions are taken having regard to their financial effects on future generations
- Ensure full, accurate and timely disclosure of financial information relating to the Council

The key financial objectives which underpin the Strategic Resource Plan are:

- Ensure long-term financial sustainability
- Deliver services in a cost-effective and efficient manner
- Ensure incomes are sustainable and consider community-wide and individual benefits (rates versus user charges and adherence to Council's Rating Strategy)
- Use debt finance where appropriate and within responsible limits
- Maintain cash reserves and operating surpluses at appropriate levels
- Identify and quantify long-term liabilities
- Meet social equity objectives through specific programs
- Manage the Shire's capital assets to maximise long-term community benefit
- Recognise that funding from State and Federal Government is a crucial element of financial sustainability
- Manage Council's retained earnings prudently

The Strategic Resource Plan has been substantially reviewed with a number of assumptions challenged and revised. Some of the more notable changes include:

- The need to significantly increase the amount of money being directed to the renewal of Council assets
- Reduction in the amount of cash being held in reserves
- Increase in the amount of non-rate income from land development opportunities and increased wind farm income in future years
- Reduction in capital grant funding on the basis that we will limit the amount of new construction
- Removal of future borrowings for sport and recreation projects
- Targeted staff increases in areas associated with programmed maintenance and renewal

Departing from Council's Strategic Resource Plan would send the wrong message to stakeholders including governments, ratepayers and future Councils. Council needs to adhere to the Strategic Resource Plan to ensure the long-term financial health of the organisation. The Strategic Resource Plan places Council on a sound financial footing into the foreseeable future.

5.2 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The following table highlights Council's current and projected performance across a range of key financial performance indicators. These indicators provide a useful analysis of Council's financial position and performance and should be used in the context of the organisation's objectives.

Indicator	Measure	Note	Forecast	Budget	SRP Projections			Trend
			2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	+ / o / -
Efficiency								
Expenditure level	Total expenditure / no. of assessments		\$3,845	\$3,799	\$3,763	\$3,808	\$3,904	o
Revenue level	Residential rate revenue / No. of residential assessments		\$2,038	\$2,088	\$2,158	\$2,205	\$2,240	+
Workforce turnover	No. of resignations & terminations / average no. of staff		13.9%	13.9%	13.9%	13.9%	13.9%	o
Liquidity								
Working Capital	Current assets / current liabilities	1	154.2%	136.7%	192.1%	202.6%	208.3%	+
Unrestricted cash	Unrestricted cash / current liabilities		111.5%	95.4%	141.5%	152.2%	158.1%	o
Obligations								
Loans and borrowings	Interest bearing loans and borrowings / rate revenue	2	59.3%	55.0%	48.5%	50.4%	42.6%	+
Loans and borrowings	Interest and principal repayments / rate revenue	3	17.7%	7.1%	6.4%	1.2%	6.8%	+
Indebtedness	Non-current liabilities / own source revenue		59.3%	56.9%	47.3%	48.0%	38.2%	+
Asset renewal	Asset renewal expenditure / depreciation	4	68.9%	102.3%	56.5%	79.8%	52.9%	-
Operating position								
Adjusted underlying result	Adjusted underlying surplus (deficit) / Adjusted underlying revenue	5	-6.4%	-4.3%	0.1%	0.1%	1.2%	+
Stability								
Rates concentration	Rate revenue / adjusted underlying revenue	6	58.1%	59.6%	59.5%	60.5%	60.1%	o
Rates effort	Rate revenue / property values (CIV)		0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	o

Key to Forecast Trend:

- + Forecasts improvement in Council's financial performance/financial position indicator
- o Forecasts that Council's financial performance/financial position indicator will be steady
- Forecasts deterioration in Council's financial performance/financial position indicator

NOTES TO INDICATORS

1 Working Capital – The proportion of current liabilities represented by current assets. Working capital is forecast to remain at sustainable levels during the period of the Council Plan

2 Loans and Borrowings compared to rates – This ratio is forecast to remain at similar levels from 2019/20 due to loans required to deliver the Golden Plains Community and Civic Centre redevelopment forecast to be taken up in 2019-20. This ratio re-aligns back to previous levels in 2019/20 and future years.

3 Interest and Principal Repayments compared to rates – This ratio reflects scheduled loan repayments as described in the Borrowing Schedule in Section 4.6.

4 Asset renewal - This percentage indicates the extent of Council renewals against its depreciation charge (an indication of the decline in value of its existing capital assets). A percentage greater than 100 indicates Council is maintaining its existing assets, while a percentage less than 100 means its assets are deteriorating faster than they are being renewed and future capital expenditure will be required to renew assets.

5 Adjusted underlying result – An indicator of the sustainable operating result required to enable Council to continue to provide core services and meet its objectives.

6 Rates concentration - Reflects extent of reliance on rate revenues to fund all of Council's on-going services. The current ratio indicates that Council's reliance on government funding has diminished and this balance is expected to remain steady over the term of the Council Plan. It will be very difficult to improve this ratio within a rate capping environment.

5.3 NON-FINANCIAL RESOURCES

In addition to the financial resources to be consumed over the planning period, Council will also consume non-financial resources, in particular human resources. A summary of Council's anticipated human resource requirements for the 2020-21 year is shown below and further detail is included in Note 3.6 of this Budget.

Indicator	Forecast	Budget	SRP Projections		
	2019-20	2020-19	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Employee Costs ('000)					
- Operating	18,370	18,584	19,257	19,893	20,547
- Capital	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18,370	18,584	19,257	19,893	20,547
Employee Numbers (FTE)	198	198	200	202	204

5.4 RATING INFORMATION

This section contains information on Council's past and foreshadowed rating levels, along with Council's rating structure and the impact of changes in property valuations. This section should be read in conjunction with Council's Rating Strategy which is available on Council's website.

Rating context

Rates and charges are an important source of revenue, accounting for 53% of income received by Council. Planning for future rate increases is therefore an important component of the Strategic Resource Planning process.

In 2005, it was identified that Council's low level of rate income was becoming unsustainable and that Council had to make a conscious decision to improve its financial position. To ensure this action did not have a detrimental impact on Council services, it was important to increase the unsustainably low rate base and to decrease Council's reliance on government funding.

Golden Plains Shire also faced, and continues to face, the following challenges:

- High population growth
- Increased demand for new services
- A history of significant dependence on grants, contributions and recoupments
- Substantial challenges associated with provision and renewal of roads, paths, and community and recreation facilities

- Supporting community based Committees of Management that currently manage the vast majority of community and recreation facilities on Council and Crown land
- Council's Rate Concentration is budgeted to be 59.7%, which has historically been 5-6% less than similar large rural shires. The current rate capping framework will not enable Council to improve this indicator without applying for a variation.
- Managing the competing interests of rural and urban communities and
- Maintaining the extensive road network of over 1,800 km

The following table demonstrates the effort Council has made in 2019-20 to maintain its rate base at a sustainable level, reducing Council's reliance on government funding.

Average Rates and Charges per residential assessment

Year	Average Residential Rate Revenue / Assessment \$	Percentage Increase %	Rate Concentration	
			Budget %	Victoria Councils Average %
2003-04	584	9.40	29	44
2012-13	1,402	7.36	51	58
2013-14	1,523	8.64	46	60
2014-15	1,629	6.92	48	64
2015-16	1,740	6.80	45	60
2016-17	1,801	3.50	55	64
2017-18	1,858	3.10	50	55
2018-19	1,981	6.60	58	63
2019-20	2,045	2.88	60	60
2020-21*	2,088	2.10	60	60

Note: Figures from 2015-16 onward, are calculated using the Local Government Performance Reporting data and relate to residential properties only. The table includes the garbage charge which can increase more than the rate cap as garbage charges are based on a cost recovery methodology.

The level of required rates and charges are considered in context, with reference to Council's other sources of income and the planned expenditure on services and works to be undertaken for the Golden Plains community. Golden Plains Shire Council still remains very successful in obtaining government funding to minimise the burden on its ratepayers, while remaining a progressive and developing shire.

Current Year Rates and Charges

The following table sets out historic and future proposed increases in revenue from rates and charges and total rates to be raised, based on the forecast financial position as at 30 June 2019. There is an increase of \$25 in the 2019-20 annual garbage charge comprised of \$15 increase to recover landfill rehabilitation liability over 5 years and \$10 increase in landfill levy prescribed by the State Government.

Year	General Rate and Municipal Charge Increase %	Garbage Charge %	Total Rates and Charges Raised '000
2015-16	6.23	(4.8)	19,435
2016-17	2.32	3.57	20,427
2017-18	2.00	2.2	21,315
2018-19	2.25	31.0	22,903
2019-20	2.50	0	23,649

2020-21	2.00	7.5	24,563
2021-22	2.25	4.5	25,400
2021-22	2.25	4.5	26,538
2022-23	2.25	4.5	27,731

Rating structure

Council has established a rating structure which is comprised of three key elements. These are:

- Property values, which form the central basis of rating under the Local Government Act 1989
- A 'user pays' component to reflect usage of certain services provided by Council
- A fixed municipal charge per property to cover some of the administrative costs of the Council.

Striking a proper balance between these elements provides equity in the distribution of the rate burden across residents.

One of the challenges of our legislated rating system is high population growth. Properties in growth townships with increasing property values will continue to pay much higher rate increases than properties in other areas of Golden Plains. This means properties in growth townships typically experience rate increases much higher than the average rate cap. As a result, other areas of Golden Plains experience rate decreases. In an effort to make this system fairer in 2019-20 Council decreased total rate revenue (which is distributed using property values) and increased the revenue raised from the fixed municipal charge. This approach will ensure that all ratepayers contribute a higher minimum amount and less revenue will be contributed from a property valuation based rating system. There is an increase in the municipal charge from \$300 to \$306.

Council makes two further distinctions within the property value component of rates based on the purpose for which the property is used and whether it is located within a defined geographic growth area.

Having reviewed the various valuation bases for determining the property value component of rates, Council has determined to apply a Capital Improved Value (CIV) basis on the grounds that it provides the most equitable distribution of rates across the municipality. There are currently no plans to change that basis, but Council does review its rating structure every four years.

The existing rating structure comprised ten differential rates. These are defined in detail in Appendix 6.1, however a brief summary is as follows:

Residential – Base rate (cents per dollar of Capital Improved Value, CIV)

Business - 100% of residential rate

Farm – 90% of residential rate

Vacant Land – 200% of residential rate and

Non Developable Vacant Land – 100% of residential rate

A slightly higher 'growth' rate was applied to each of these five classifications for properties located within a defined growth area, making ten in total. These rates are structured in accordance with the requirements of Section 161 'Differential Rates' of the Act. Council also levies a municipal charge and a garbage collection charge as allowed under the Act. A brief explanation of each rating component is provided below.

General Rates: General rates are calculated by multiplying the "rate in the dollar" by the property's capital improved value.

Growth Differentials: Growth differentials are applied to properties in defined geographic growth areas. Growth differentials are calculated in the same manner as general rates but the rate in the dollar is slightly higher. This revenue partially funds Council's strategic planning function.

Municipal Charge: The municipal charge is used to collect a portion of revenue not linked to property value, but paid equally by all ratepayers. The charge is applied pursuant to s.159 of the Local Government Act and is intended to cover some of the administrative costs of Council.

The municipal charge is a flat charge, irrespective of the valuation of a property. For lower valued properties, it means that the total rates as a percentage of the property's CIV is higher when compared to higher valued properties. Its function is to ensure that low valued properties pay a fair share of the total rates burden. If Council did not apply a municipal charge the general rate would rise and the rates on higher valued properties would increase substantially. This would be contrary to Council's responsibility to provide a fair and equitable system of rating.

Garbage Charge: The garbage charge is levied on a full cost recovery basis to cover the kerbside collection of household waste and recycling. Any surplus generated from the garbage charge will be offset against future garbage costs, in line with full cost recovery principles. There is an increase of \$25 in the 2019-20 annual garbage charge comprised of \$15 increase to recover landfill rehabilitation liability over 10 years and \$10 increase in landfill levy prescribed by the State Government.

In February 2020, the State Government released its waste related circular economy policy 'Recycling Victoria – A New Economy'. A key action included was the increase in the State Government landfill levy fees over 3 years to bring it into line with other States. The increase in 2020-21 is \$20 per tonne. The State Government are considering a number of matters in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. It is understood they are contemplating a delay of 6 months to 1 January 2021 in the increased landfill levy. However, at the time of writing, and preparing the budget, formal notification had not been received. The draft budget is able to be adjusted prior to adoption. Deferral of the increase is likely to reduce the waste charge by around \$5 per household.

When comparing the rates and charges in Golden Plains Shire with those of other Councils, the municipal charge should be included in the calculation. There is a misconception in the community that when the municipal charge is taken into account Golden Plains is a high rating council. That is not the case.

Detailed analysis of the rates to be determined for the 2020-21 year is contained in Appendix 6 'Rates and Charges Statutory Disclosures'.

Council has adopted a formal *Rating Strategy* that contains expanded information on Council's rating structure and the reasons behind its choices in applying the rating mechanisms it has used.

A review of the Rating Strategy was completed in 2019-20 with the desired outcome of greater rate equity between different rating categories across the Shire, which resulted in the following changes:

- Removing growth differentials
- Establishing separate farm differentials for broadacre, intensive and small farms
- Maintain business property differential to 100% across all the Shire except for Bannockburn businesses
- Increase business property differential rate to 120% for Bannockburn
- Increase the municipal charge by 2% of total rate revenue in accord with the 2020/21 rate cap.
- Continued application of the vacant land differential for developable land

This review has resulted in ten differential rates being reduced to 8 due to the removal of 5 growth differentials, establishment of 2 new farm differentials and 1 new business differential.

General Revaluation of Properties

As required by the Local Government Act, a revaluation of all properties within the municipality was carried out during 2019-20 and will be applied from 1 July 2020 for the 2020-21 year. Valuations and rates in the dollar are indicative only as they are based on the draft 2020 Revaluations available at 16 March 2020. These rates in the dollar will be recalculated in May 2020 following certification of the 2020 Revaluation by the Valuer-General, in order to ensure compliance with the rate capping provisions of the Local Government Act.

The outcome of the preliminary 2020 general revaluation resulted in an increase in property valuations throughout the municipality. Overall, property valuations across the municipal district increased by 6.82% since the last general valuation conducted in 2019. State legislative changes now require councils to conduct general revaluations annually from 1 July 2018. Therefore, the next general revaluation will be conducted in 2021 and will be applied from 1 July 2021.

The following tables demonstrates the average percentage increase for each property type.

Property Type	Average Value Increase/ (Decrease) 2020-21
Residential	6.84%
Business, Industrial & Commercial	(4.32%)
Business, Industrial & Commercial Bannockburn	9.17%
Farm Broadacre	7.57%

Farm Intensive	3.84%
Farm < 40 Hectares	6.27%
Vacant Land	11.16%
Vacant Land Developable	15.45%

Fire Services Property Levy

From 1 July 2013 a new fire levy was introduced and applies to all private property owners – including persons and organisations that do not currently pay council rates, such as churches, charities, private schools and RSL's. Council properties will also be subject to the fire levy. Under the Fire Services Property Levy Act 2012, introduced as a result of recommendations by the Victorian Bushfires Royal Commission (VBRC), the Fire Services Property Levy (FSPL) is collected by Council on behalf of the State Government, to fund the operations of the MFB and CFA, hence Council does not recognise any income and this levy is not included in any rating calculation or comparison.

However, it is important to note that this charge will appear on annual and quarterly rate notices.

5.5 OTHER STRATEGIES AND PLANS

In addition to the Council Plan (incorporating the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan) and Strategic Resource Plan, the Budget is shaped by Community Plans and numerous other Council plans and strategies as detailed below:

EXECUTIVE UNIT

- Communication and Marketing Strategy
- Community Engagement Strategy
- Economic Development & Tourism

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Development Strategy • Open Space Strategy • Arts and Culture Strategy • Access and Inclusion Plan • Play Space Strategy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreation Strategy • Paths and Trails Strategy • Youth Development Strategy • Bannockburn Community Infrastructure Development Plan |
|--|---|

HUMAN SERVICES

- Municipal Early Years Plan
- Active Ageing and Inclusion Plan

CORPORATE SERVICES

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Budget • Internal Audit Plan • Municipal Emergency Management Plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rating Strategy • Procurement Strategy • Risk Management Strategy |
|---|---|

PEOPLE AND CULTURE

- Organisational Development Strategy
- Customer Services Strategy

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital Transformation Strategy • Information Governance Framework | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICT Strategy • Records Management Strategy |
|---|---|

DEVELOPMENT

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal Strategic Statement • Environment Strategy • Golden Plains Food Production Precinct Concept Plan • Roadside Weed Management Plan • Bruces Creek Master Plan, Bannockburn • Heritage Study • Urban Design Frameworks – Bannockburn; Smythesdale; Inverleigh; Rokewood, Corindhap, Dereel; Batesford | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic Animal Management Plan • Rural Land Use Strategy • Northern Settlement Strategy • Municipal Fire Management Plan • Domestic Waste Water Management Plan |
|--|--|

WORKS

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road Strategy • Waste Management Strategy • Asset Management Strategy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stormwater Management Plan • Road Management Plan |
|---|--|

6 APPENDICES

6.1 DECLARATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

Recommendation

1. Amount Intended to be Raised

An amount of \$24,562,204 (or such other amount as is lawfully raised as a consequence of this resolution) be declared as the amount which Council intends to raise by general rates, the municipal charge and the annual service charges (described later in this resolution), which amount is calculated as follows:

General Rates	\$17,875,690
Municipal Charge	\$3,301,740
Annual Service (Garbage) Charge	\$3,220,774
Supplementary Rates Income	\$150,000
Municipal Charge on Supplementary Rates	\$15,000
Interest on Rates	\$0

2. General Rates

- 2.1. A general rate be declared in respect of the 2020-21 Financial Year.
- 2.2. It be further declared that the general rate be raised by the application of differential rates.
- 2.3. A differential rate be respectively declared for rateable land having the respective characteristics specified below, which characteristics will form the criteria for each differential rate so declared:
- 2.3.1. Residential Improved
Any land which:
- 2.3.1.1. is used primarily for residential purposes; and
 - 2.3.1.2. does not have the characteristics of Residential Improved (Growth Area).
- 2.3.2. Business, Industrial and Commercial
Any land which:
- 2.3.2.1. is used primarily for commercial or industrial (including extractive industry) purposes; and
 - 2.3.2.2. does not have the characteristics of Business, Industrial and Commercial (Growth Area).
- 2.3.3. Business, Industrial and Commercial (Bannockburn Area)
Any land which:
- 2.3.3.1. is used primarily for commercial or industrial (including extractive industry) purposes;
 - 2.3.3.2. is located within any of the areas bounded by the continuous and unbroken lines and the plans is attached in the Schedule included in the Annual Budget; and
 - 2.3.3.3. is designated as such in Council's rating database.
- 2.3.4. Farm Land Broadacre
Any land which:
- 2.3.4.1. is over 40 hectares in area; and
 - 2.3.4.2. is used primarily for grazing, dairying, pig-farming, poultry-farming, fish-farming, tree-farming, bee-keeping, viticulture, horticulture, fruit-growing or the growing of crops of any kind or for any combination of those activities; and
 - 2.3.4.3. is used by a business that:
 - 2.3.4.3.1. has a significant and substantial commercial purpose or character; and
 - 2.3.4.3.2. seeks to make a profit on a continuous or repetitive basis from its activities on the land; and
 - 2.3.4.3.3. is making a profit from its activities on the land, or that has a reasonable prospect of making a profit from its activities on the land if it continues to operate in the way that it is operating.
- 2.3.5. Farm Land Intensive
Any land which:

- 2.3.5.1. is over 2 hectares and less than 40 hectares in area; and
- 2.3.5.2. is intensively farmed; and
- 2.3.5.3. is used by a business that:
 - 2.3.5.3.1. has a significant and substantial commercial purpose or character; and
 - 2.3.5.3.2. seeks to make a profit on a continuous or repetitive basis from its activities on the land; and
 - 2.3.5.3.3. is making a profit from its activities on the land, or that has a reasonable prospect of making a profit from its activities on the land if it continues to operate in the way that it is operating.

2.3.6. Farm Land < 40 hectares in area

Any land which:

- 2.3.6.1. is over 2 hectares and less than 40 hectares in area; and
- 2.3.6.2. is used primarily for grazing, dairying, pig-farming, poultry-farming, fish-farming, tree-farming, bee-keeping, viticulture, horticulture, fruit-growing or the growing of crops of any kind or for any combination of those activities.

2.3.7. Non Farm Vacant Land

Any land which:

- 2.3.7.1. is not used primarily for residential, commercial or industrial (including extractive industry) purposes; and
- 2.3.7.2. does not have the characteristics of Farm Land, Farm Land (Growth Area), Non Farm Vacant Land (Growth Area), Vacant Land Non Developable or Vacant Non Developable Land (Growth Area)

2.3.8. Vacant Land Non Developable

Any land which:

- 2.3.8.1. is located in the Farming Zone (as zoned within the Golden Plains Planning Scheme); and
- 2.3.8.2. does not have the characteristics of Farm Land or Farm Land (Growth Area), and
- 2.3.8.3. cannot be used for residential, commercial or industrial (including extractive industry) purposes due to the constraints of the Golden Plains Planning Scheme.

2.4. Each differential rate will be determined by multiplying the Capital Improved Value of each rateable land (categorised by the characteristics described in this resolution) by the relevant cents in the dollar indicated in the following table, or such lesser amount as required to achieve compliance with Part 8A – Rate caps of the Local Government Act 1989:

2.5.

Category	Cents in the dollar on CIV*
Residential Improved	0.2907 cents in the dollar of Capital Improved Value
Business, Industrial and Commercial	0.2907 cents in the dollar of Capital Improved Value
Business, Industrial and Commercial (Bannockburn Area)	0.3488 cents in the dollar of Capital Improved Value
Farm Land Broadacre	0.2471 cents in the dollar of Capital Improved Value
Farm Land Intensive	0.2616 cents in the dollar of Capital Improved Value
Farm Land < 40 Hectares	0.2907 cents in the dollar of Capital Improved Value
Non Farm Vacant Land	0.5814 cents in the dollar of Capital Improved Value
Vacant Land Non Developable	0.2907 cents in the dollar of Capital Improved Value

*The above rates in the dollar are indicative only as they are based on the draft 2019 Revaluations available at 3 April 2019. These rates in the dollar will be recalculated in May 2019 following certification of the 2019 Revaluation by the Valuer-General, in order to ensure compliance with the rate capping provisions of the Local Government Act.

2.6. It be recorded that Council considers that each differential rate will contribute to the equitable and efficient carrying out of Council functions, and that

- 2.6.1. the respective objectives of each differential rate be those specified in the Schedule included in the Annual Budget;
- 2.6.2. the respective types or classes of land which are subject to each differential rate be those defined in this resolution;
- 2.6.3. the respective uses and levels of each differential rate in relation to those respective types or classes of land be those described in this resolution; and
- 2.6.4. the relevant
 - 2.6.4.1. uses of;
 - 2.6.4.2. geographical locations of;
 - 2.6.4.3. planning scheme zonings of; and
 - 2.6.4.4. types of buildings on;the respective types or classes of land be those described in this resolution.

3. Municipal Charge

- 3.1. A municipal charge be declared in respect of the 2020-21 Financial Year.
- 3.2. The municipal charge be declared for the purpose of covering some of the costs of Council.
- 3.3. The municipal charge be in the sum of \$306 for each rateable land (or part) in respect of which a municipal charge may be levied.
- 3.4. It be confirmed that the municipal charge is declared in respect of all rateable land within the municipal district in respect of which a municipal charge may be levied.

4. Annual Service (Garbage) Charge

- 4.1. An annual service charge be declared in respect of the 2020-21 Financial Year.
- 4.2. The annual service charge be declared for the collection and disposal of refuse (including recyclables).
- 4.3. The annual service charge be:
 - 4.3.1. in the sum of \$355 for each rateable land (or part) in respect of which the annual service charge may be levied; and
 - 4.3.2. based on ownership of any land used primarily for residential purposes within the area designated for waste collection in the plan, which are the criteria for the annual service charge so declared.

5. Consequential

- 5.1. It be recorded that Council requires any person to pay interest on any amount of rates and charges to which:
 - 5.1.1. that person is liable to pay; and
 - 5.1.2. have not been paid by the date specified for their payment
- 5.2. The Chief Executive officer be authorised to levy and recover the general rates, municipal charge and annual service charge in accordance with the Local Government Act 1989.
- 5.3. The Chief Executive officer be authorised to make so much of Council's rating database available as is reasonably necessary to enable any person to ascertain the designation of any land located within any of the areas bounded by the continuous and unbroken lines in the plans attached to this resolution.

SCHEDULE**Residential Improved****Objective:**

To encourage commerce and industry, and to ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure
- Development and provision of health and community services and
- Provision of general support services

Types and Classes:

Rateable land having the relevant characteristics described in the resolution.

Use and Level of Differential Rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic Location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of Land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning Scheme Zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.

Types of Buildings:

All buildings which are now constructed on the land or which are constructed prior to the expiry of the 2020-21 Financial Year.

Business, Industrial and Commercial**Objective:**

To encourage commerce and industry, and to ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure
- Development and provision of health and community services and
- Provision of general support services

Types and Classes:

Rateable land having the relevant characteristics described in the recommendation.

Use and Level of Differential Rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic Location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of Land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning Scheme Zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.

Types of Buildings:

All buildings which are now constructed on the land or which are constructed prior to the expiry of the 2020-21 Financial Year.

Business, Industrial and Commercial (Bannockburn Area)**Objective:**

To enable more resources to be devoted to strategic planning of Business, Industrial and Commercial (Growth Area) (including planning for the infrastructure and community needs of those operating businesses on Business, Industrial and Commercial (Growth Area)), to encourage commerce and industry and to ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure
- Development and provision of health and community services and
- Provision of general support services

Types and Classes:

Rateable land having the relevant characteristics described in the recommendation.

Use and Level of Differential Rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic Location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of Land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning Scheme Zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.

Types of Buildings:

All buildings which are now constructed on the land or which are constructed prior to the expiry of the 2020-21 Financial Year.

Farm Land Broadacre**Objective:**

To enable more resources to be devoted to strategic planning of Farm Land (Growth Area) (including planning for the infrastructure and community needs of those operating farms or residing on Farm Land (Growth Area)), to encourage farming activity and to ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure
- Development and provision of health and community services and
- Provision of general support services

Types and Classes:

Rateable land having the relevant characteristics described in the recommendation.

Use and Level of Differential Rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic Location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of Land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning Scheme Zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.

Types of Buildings:

All buildings which are now constructed on the land or which are constructed prior to the expiry of the 2020-21 Financial Year.

Farm Land Intensive**Objective:**

To enable more resources to be devoted to strategic planning of Farm Land (Growth Area) (including planning for the infrastructure and community needs of those operating farms or residing on Farm Land (Growth Area)), to encourage farming activity and to ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure
- Development and provision of health and community services and
- Provision of general support services

Types and Classes:

Rateable land having the relevant characteristics described in the recommendation.

Use and Level of Differential Rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic Location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of Land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning Scheme Zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.

Types of Buildings:

All buildings which are now constructed on the land or which are constructed prior to the expiry of the 2020-21 Financial Year.

Farm Land < 40 Hectares**Objective:**

To encourage farming activity and to ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure
- Development and provision of health and community services and
- Provision of general support services

Types and Classes:

Rateable land having the relevant characteristics described in the recommendation.

Use and Level of Differential Rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic Location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of Land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning Scheme Zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.

Types of Buildings:

All buildings which are now constructed on the land or which are constructed prior to the expiry of the 2020-21 Financial Year.

Non Farm Vacant Land**Objective:**

To enable more resources to be devoted to strategic planning of Non Farm Vacant Land (including planning for the infrastructure and community needs of those who may come to occupy Non Farm Vacant Land), to encourage development of that land and to ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure
- Development and provision of health and community services and
- Provision of general support services

Types and Classes:

Rateable land having the relevant characteristics described in the recommendation.

Use and Level of Differential Rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic Location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of Land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning Scheme Zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.

Vacant Land Non Developable**Objective:**

To enable more resources to be devoted to strategic planning of Non Farm Vacant Land (including planning for the infrastructure and community needs of those who may come to occupy Non Farm Vacant Land), to ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure
- Development and provision of health and community services and
- Provision of general support services

Types and Classes:

Rateable land having the relevant characteristics described in the recommendation.

Use and Level of Differential Rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic Location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

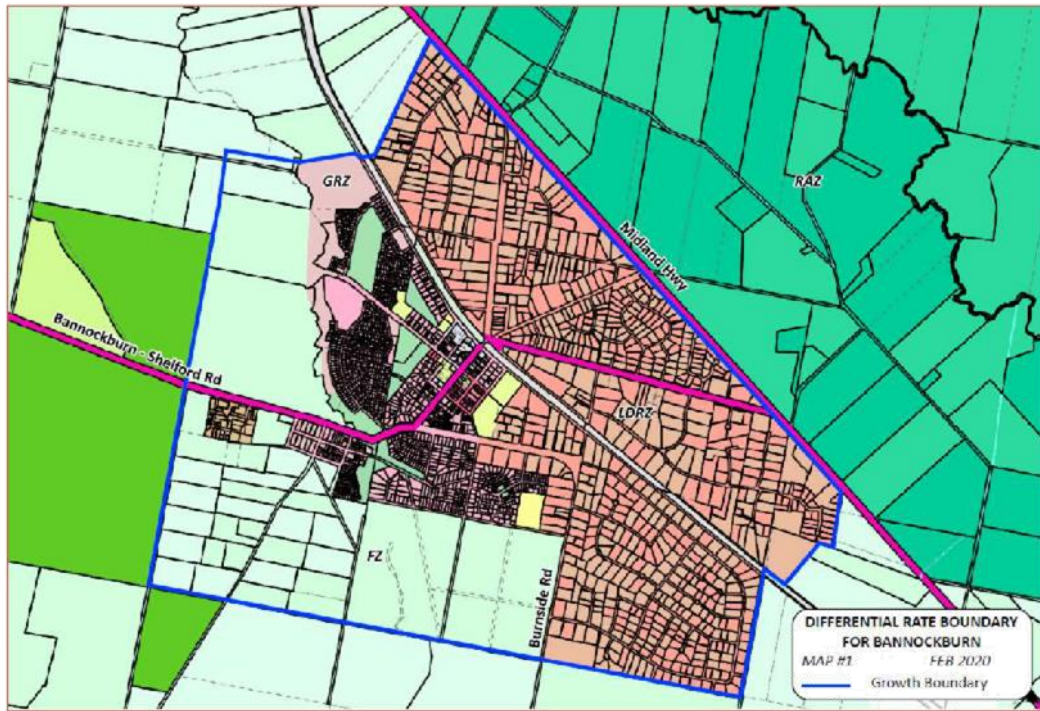
Use of Land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

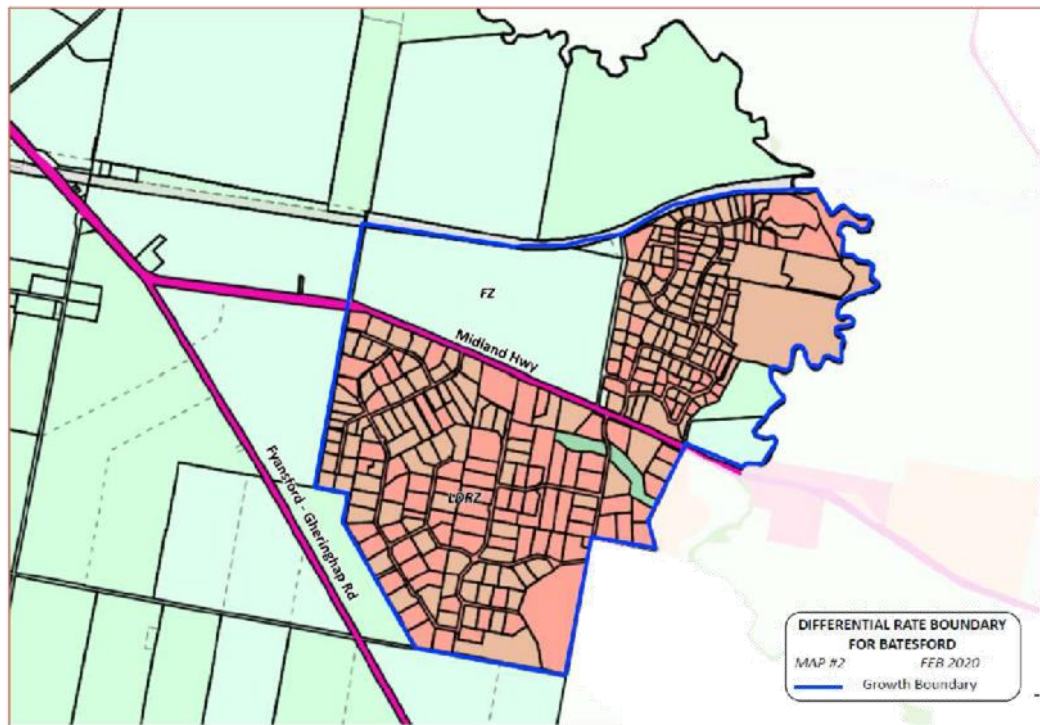
Planning Scheme Zoning:

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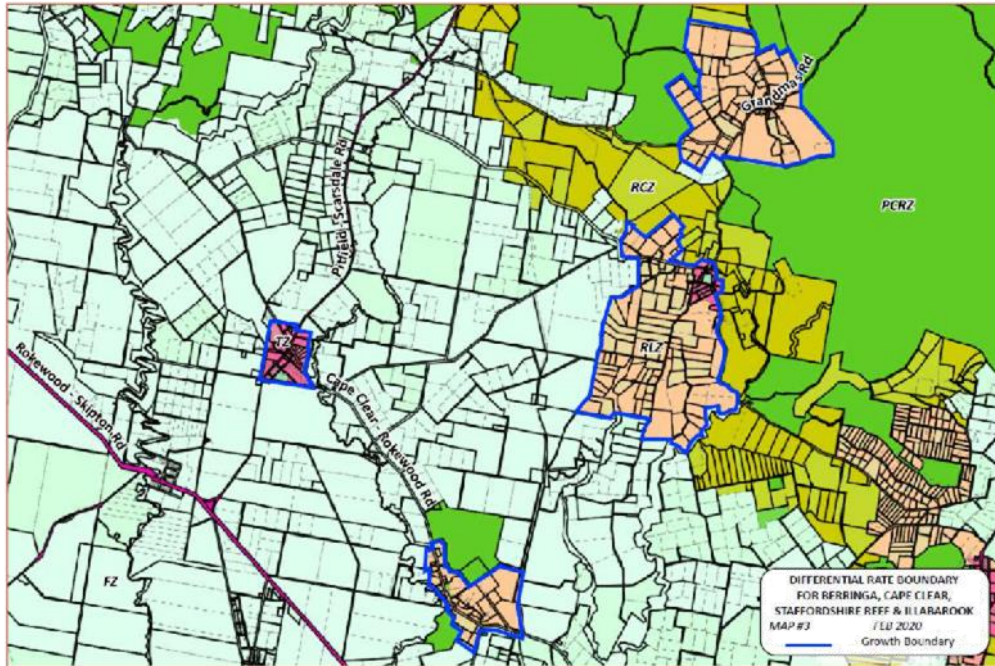
Bannockburn Differential Rate Area



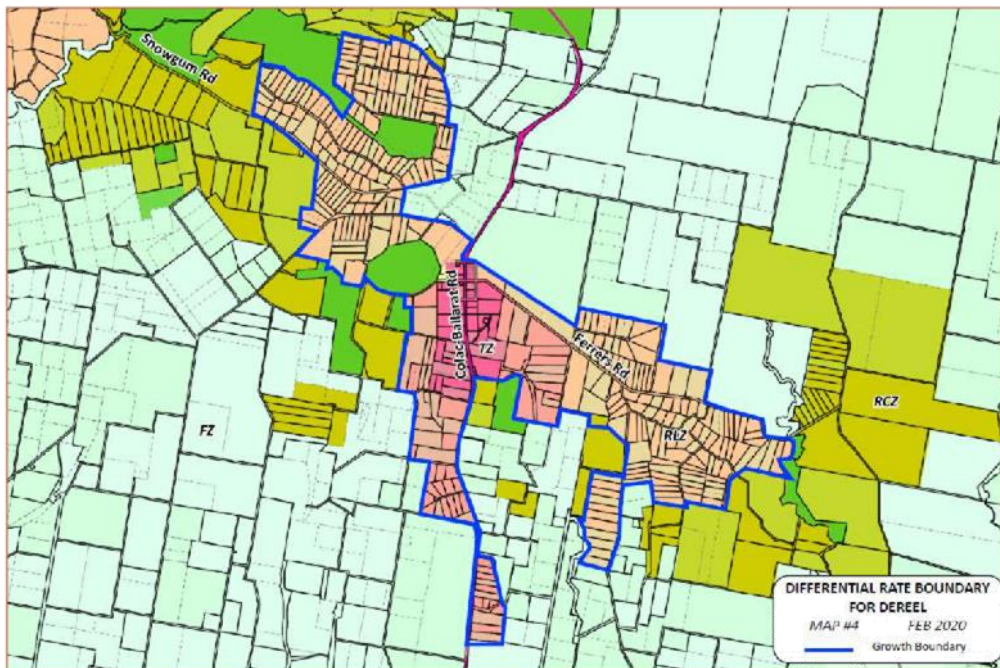
Batesford Differential Rate Area



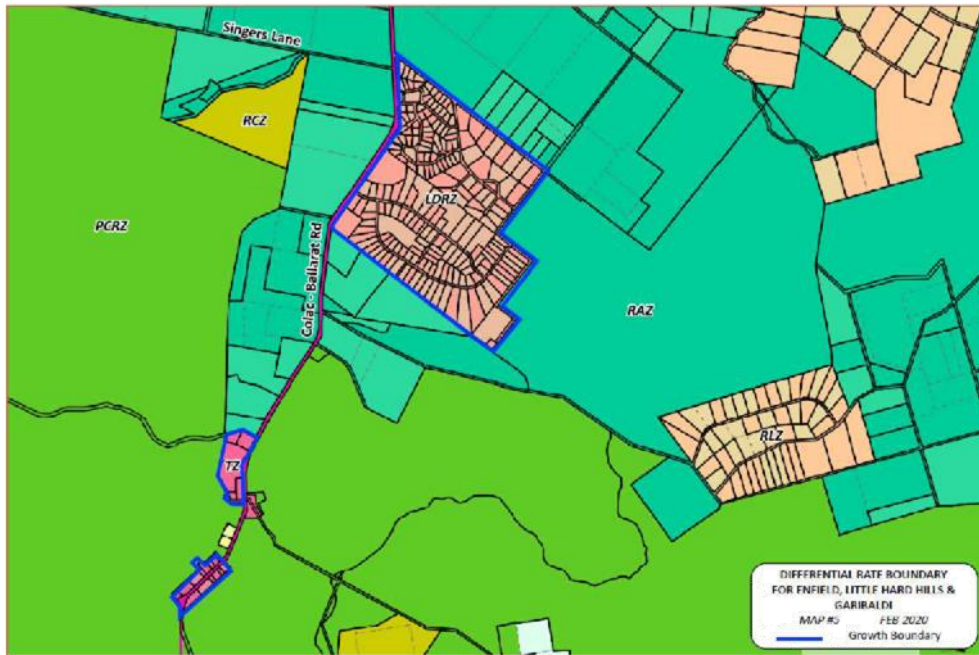
Berringa, Cape Clear, Staffordshire Reef and Illabarook Differential Rate Area



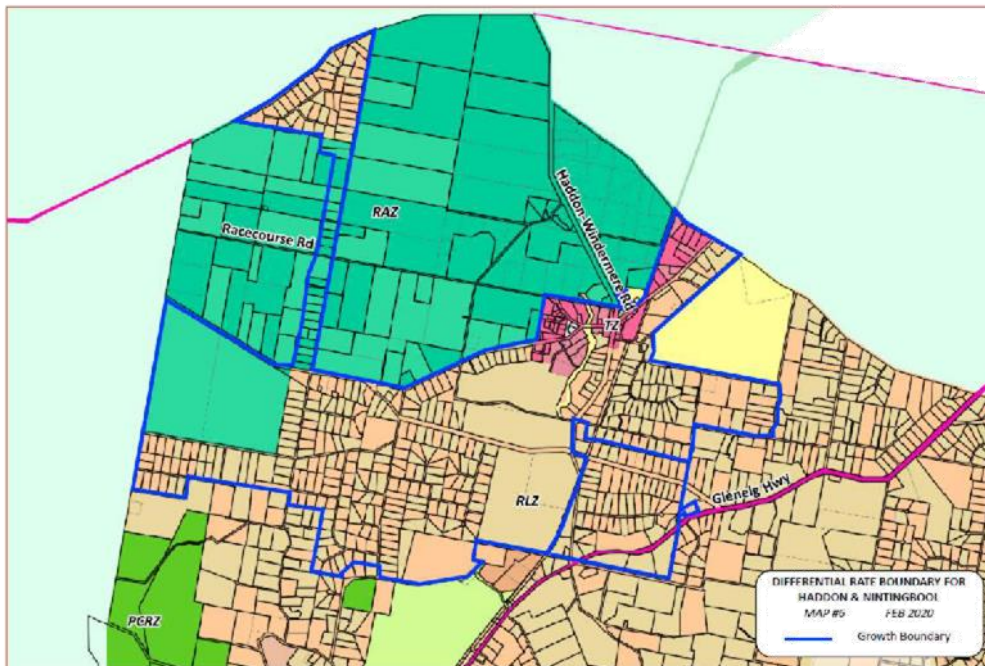
Dereel Differential Rate Area



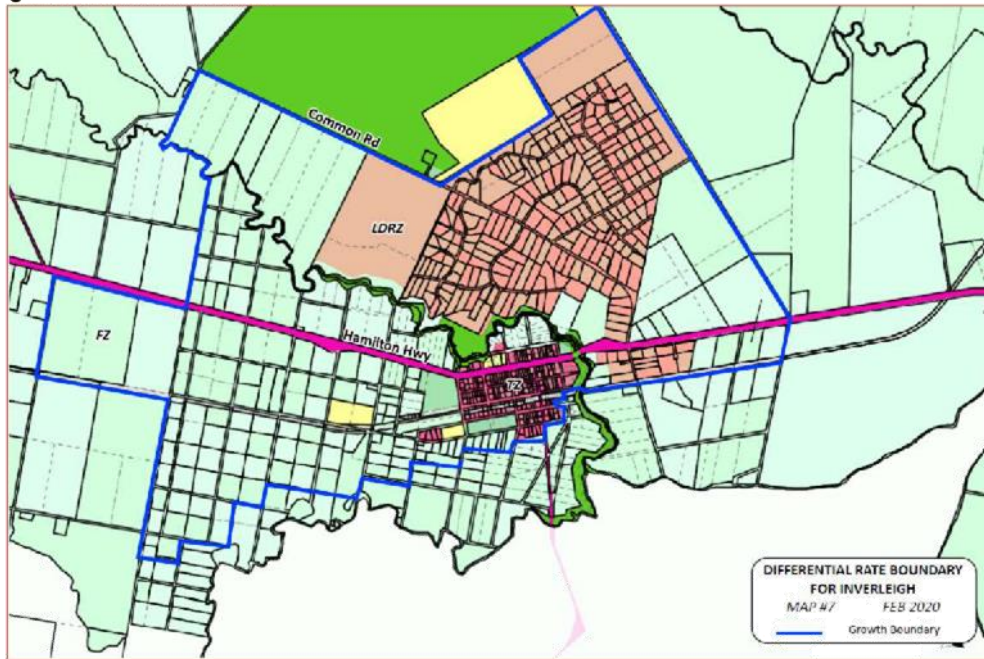
Enfield, Little Hard Hills and Garibaldi Differential Rate Area



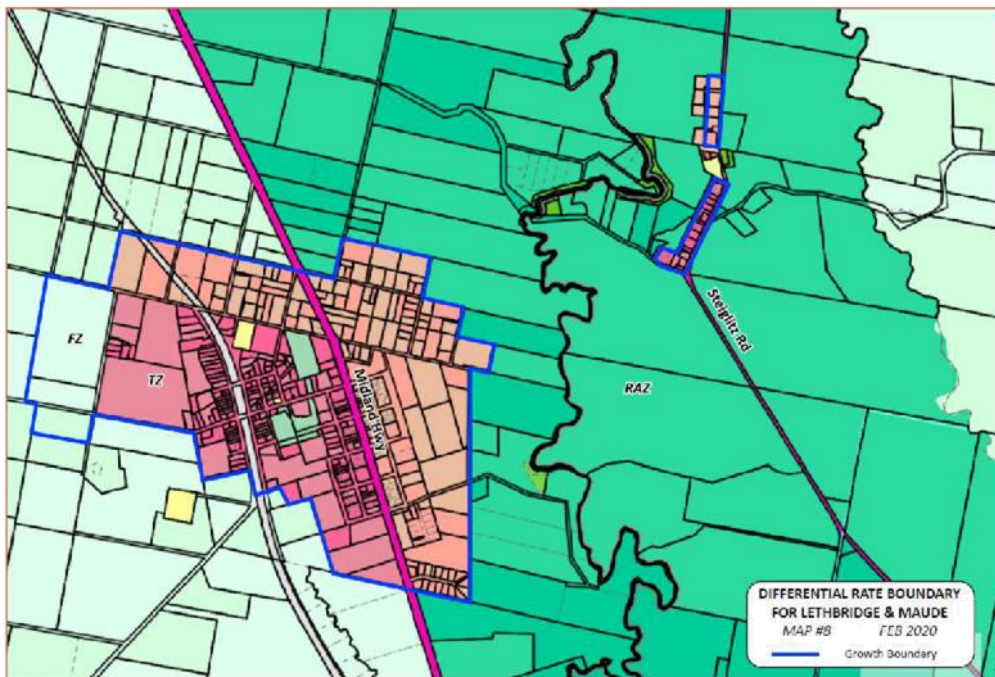
Haddon and Nintingbool Differential Rate Area



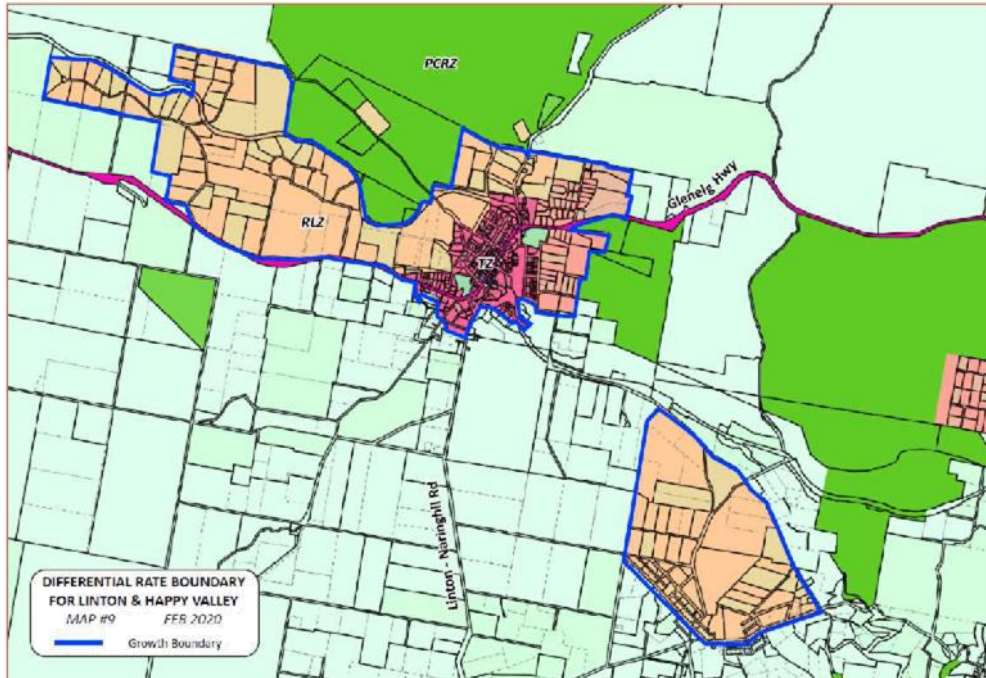
Inverleigh Differential Rate Area



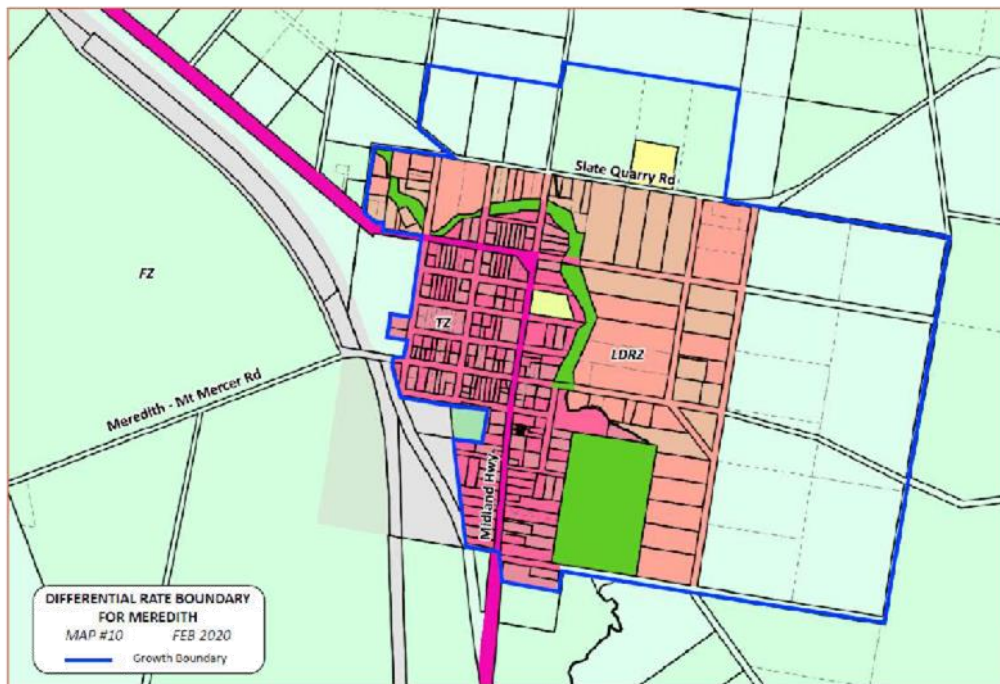
Lethbridge and Maude Differential Rate Area



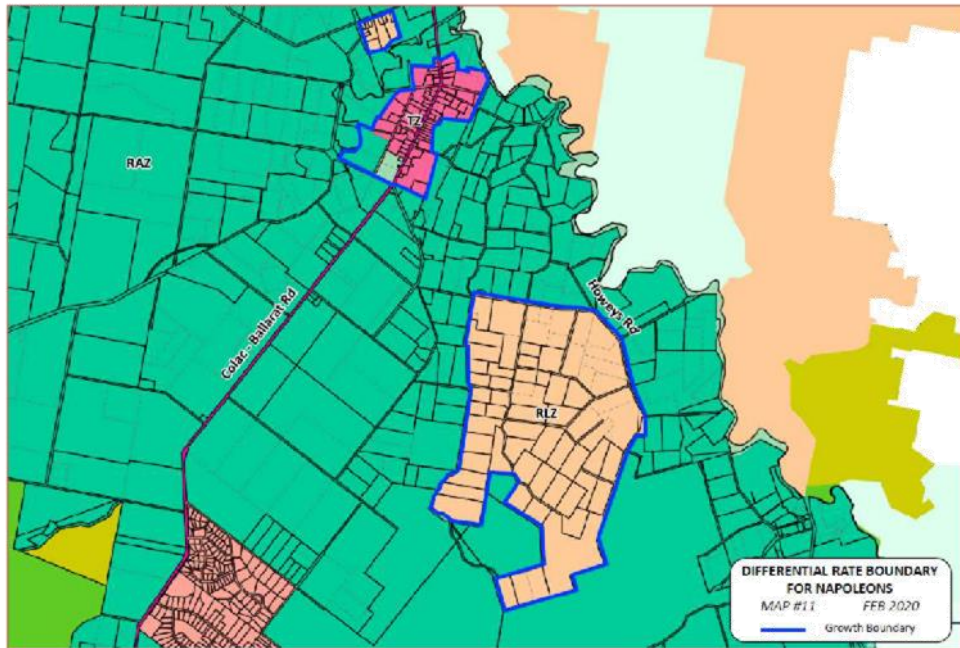
Linton and Happy Valley Differential Rate Area



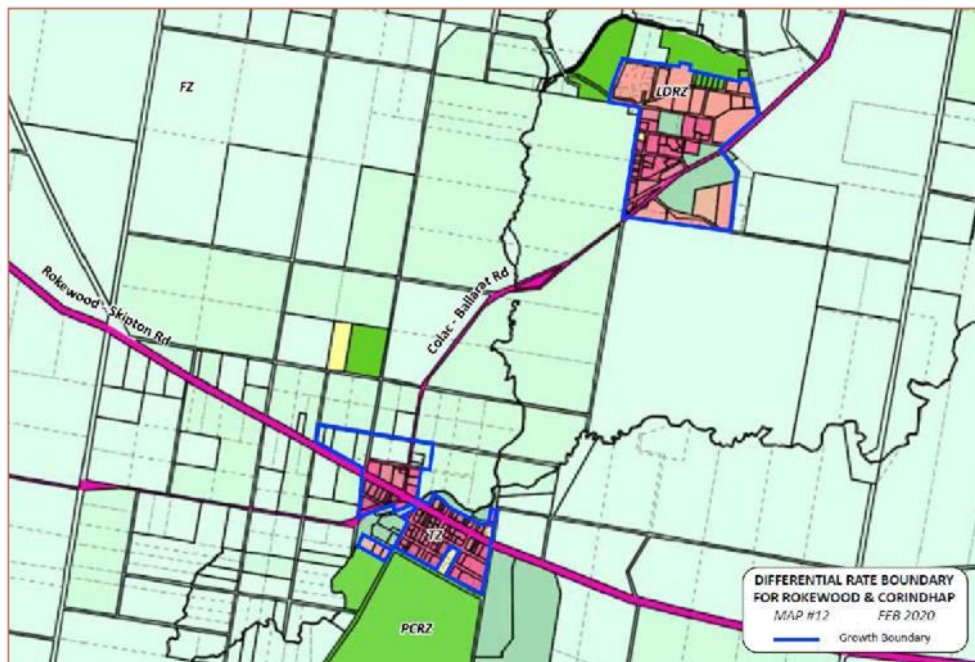
Meredith Differential Rate Area



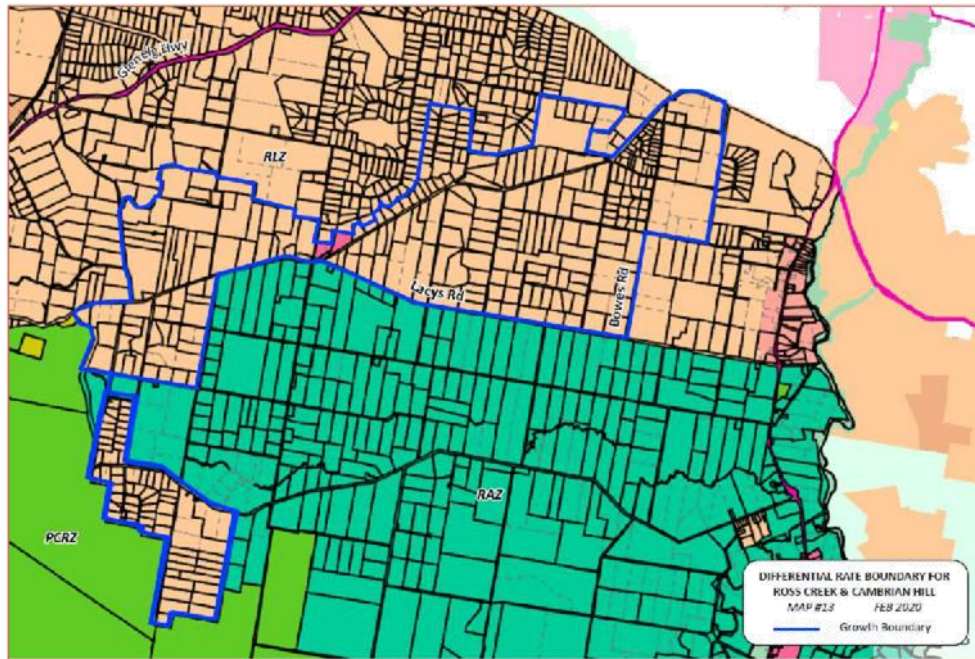
Napoleons Differential Rate Area



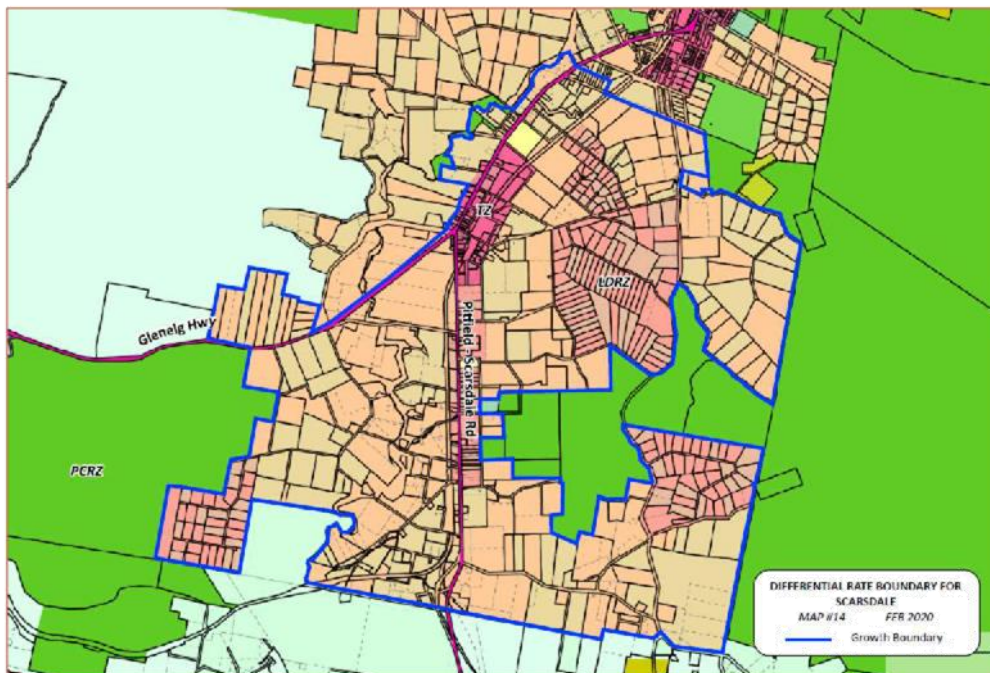
Rokewood and Corindhap Differential Rate Area



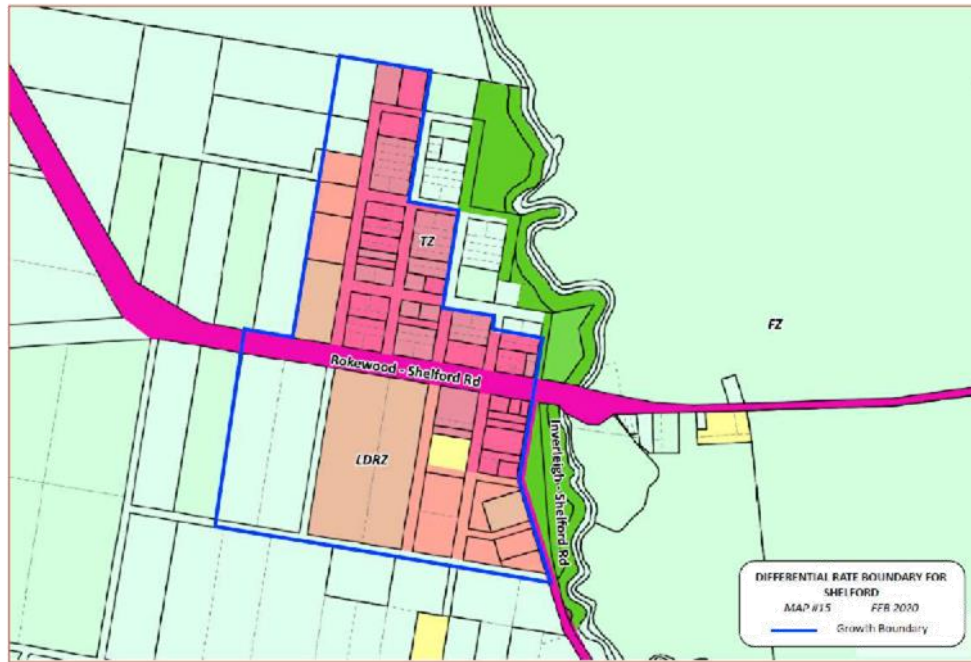
Ross Creek and Cambrian Hill Differential Rate Area



Scarsdale Differential Rate Area



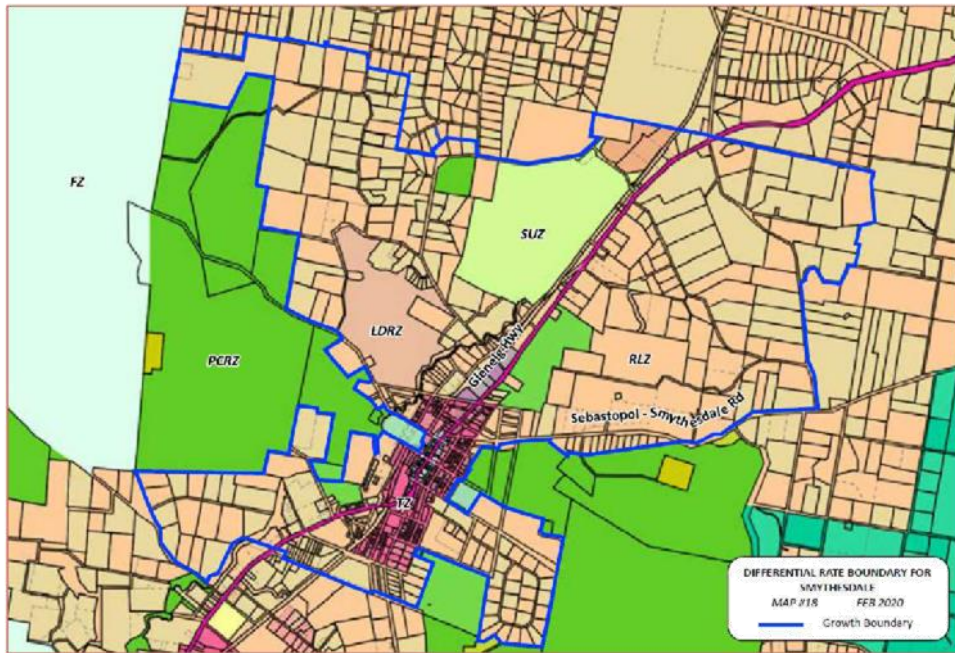
Shelford Differential Rate Area



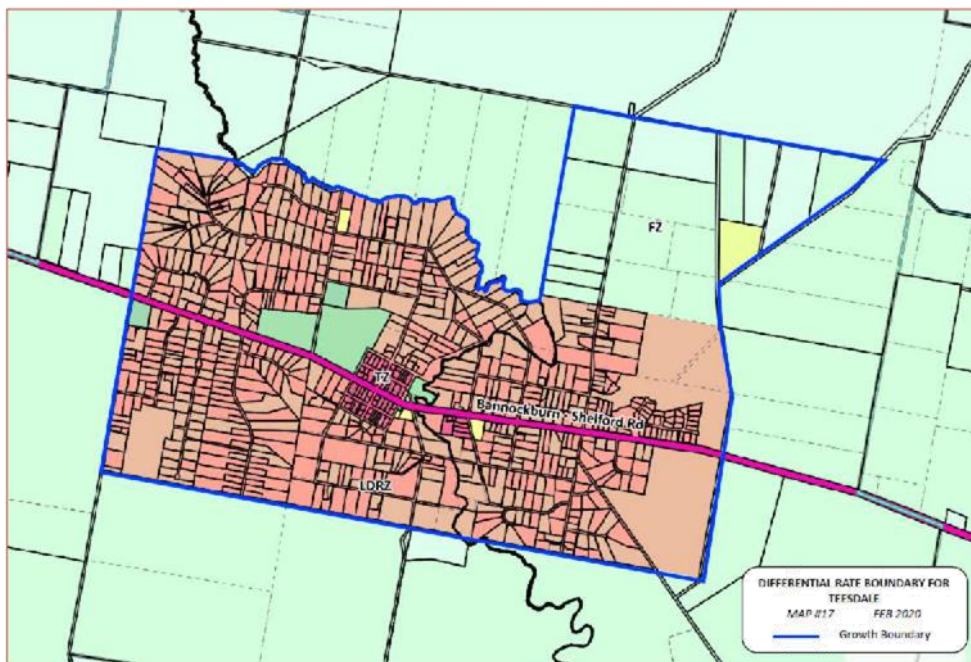
Smythes Creek Differential Rate Area



Smythesdale Differential Rate Area



Teesdale Differential Rate Area



ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Description
ANZ	Australia and New Zealand Bank
Assoc	Association
B'burn	Bannockburn
CALD	Culturally and Linguistically Diverse
CFA	Country Fire Authority
CIV	Capital Improved Value
cont.	Continued
CPI	Consumer Price Index
EB	Enterprise Bargaining
EFT	Equivalent Full Time staff numbers
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
Eques	Equestrian
Equip	Equipment
ERP	Estimated Resident Population
ESC	Essential Services Commission
FAG	Federal Assistance Grants
FOI	Freedom of Information
FTE	Full Time Equivalent
Furn	Furniture
GIS	Geographic Information System
GP	Golden Plains
GST	Goods and Services Tax
HACC	Home and Community Care
hr	Hour
ICT	Information Communication Technology
Incl.	Inclusive of
IVAN	Golden Plains Shire Council Youth Van
k	Thousand
km	Kilometre
l	Litre
LASF DB Plan	Local Authorities Superannuation Fund Defined Benefit Plan
LGFV	Local Government Funding Vehicle
LIC	Land Information Certificate
m	Million
MAV	Municipal Association of Victoria
MBS	Municipal Building Surveyor
MCH	Maternal and Child Health
MFB	Metropolitan Fire Brigade
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
N/A	Not applicable

Abbreviation	Description
NAB	National Australia Bank
OH&S	Occupational Health and Safety
POA	Price on Application
Rec.	Recreation
Reg.	Regulation
RSL	Returned Services League
SES	State Emergency Service
SRO	State Revenue Office
SRP	Strategic Resource Plan.
VAGO	Victorian Auditor General's Office
VCAL	Victorian Certificate of Applied Learning
VCAT	Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal
VGC	Victoria Grants Commission
WDV	Written Down Value

GLOSSARY

	Definition
Ad Valorem Rates	Rates based on the valuation of a property as opposed to a flat charge.
Capital Expenditure	The purchase or construction of assets that are expected to have a life of more than 1 year.
Capital Grants	Grants that are paid to fund projects of a capital nature, including capital expenditure on Council owned land and operating expenditure of a capital nature on Crown land.
Cash	Includes cash on hand and highly liquid investments.
Contracts and Materials	Includes payments to third parties for goods received and services rendered.
Contributions and Recoupments	Includes income for works performed by Council on behalf of third parties, contributions from community groups towards the construction or upgrade of community assets, contributions either in cash or in kind from developers, and minor recoups of some operating expenditure.
Council Plan	An annual plan containing Council’s strategic objectives, strategic indicators and business plan strategies for the next 4 years.
CPI	Consumer Price Index, being a measure of the movement of prices in the economy over time.
Current Assets	Assets that are expected to be consumed or converted into cash within 1 year such as stock on hand, debtors, cash and investments.
Current Liabilities	Amounts owed to third parties by the Council that are expected to be settled within 1 year, such as trust funds, sundry creditors, and annual leave accrued.
Debt Servicing	The interest expense of borrowings.
Depreciation	The systematic allocation of the net cost of a long-term asset over its useful life. Depreciation is an annual operating expense; therefore it is the process of expensing long-term costs.
Employee Costs	Wages and salaries paid to employees plus labour on-costs such as superannuation, WorkCover premium, annual leave, long service leave and Fringe Benefits Tax.
Grants	Includes granted assets (usually cash) received from third parties such as Government Departments towards the cost of programs and capital expenditure.
LGFV	Local Government Funding Vehicle is a project the MAV has undertaken on behalf of all Victorian Councils. It is expected to provide significant savings to the sector by raising funds via the Bond market.
MAV	Municipal Association of Victoria – the main industry body representing Victorian Councils.
Non-Current Assets	Assets with a useful life of more than 1 year, such as land, buildings, plant and machinery, furniture and equipment, and infrastructure.
Non-Current Liabilities	Amounts owed to third parties by the Council that are not expected to be settled within 1 year, such as long-term loans.
Operating Expenditure	Expenditure on Materials and Services, employee costs, depreciation and debt servicing.
Income	Income received from rates and charges, grants and subsidies, contributions and recoupments, user fees, interest on investments and net gain/(loss) on disposal.
Overheads	Includes postage, vehicle operating costs, telephone, information technology, accounts payable, accounts receivable, depot operating costs, furniture and equipment, cleaning, lighting, heating, printing and stationery, office building maintenance, word processing, and insurance.
Own Source Revenue	Revenue, plus profit on sales, less grants.
Rate-in-the-dollar	The ad-valorem rates on an individual property divided by the total valuation of the property.
Rates and Charges	Rates and Charges consists of general rates, municipal charge, garbage charge and State Landfill Levy charge (including Supplementary assessments)
Retained Earnings	The accumulated surpluses from prior accounting periods represented by working capital or net current assets (current assets less current liabilities).

	Definition
Strategic Resource Plan	Council's Strategic Resource Plan that sets out Council's long-term financial strategy for a four-year period. This document forms part of the Council Plan.
Supplementary Rates	Rates levied on properties during the year as a result of new building works, land subdivisions, or land consolidations.
"The Act"	Unless otherwise stated, the Local Government Act 1989.
Underlying Result from Operations	The annual operating surplus or deficit in a 'normal' year. It excludes major 'one-off' items that distort the true financial performance of the Council.
VGC	Victoria Grants Commission – a body charged with the allocation of federal untied grants to Victorian Councils.
WDV of Assets Sold	The Written Down Value of an asset is an operating expense. It represents the undepreciated net cost of a long-term asset at the time it is sold. In the case of land sales, it represents the cost of land sold.
Working Capital	A measure of short-term liquidity represented by current assets less current liabilities.

6.2 Schedule of Fees and Charges

7.7 RED GUM RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2019-2029

File Number:**Author:** Dale Smithyman, Natural Resources Officer**Authoriser:** Phil Josipovic, Director Infrastructure and Development**Attachments:** 1. Red Gum Reserve Management Plan 2019-2029 (under separate cover)**RECOMMENDATION**

That Council adopts the Red Gum Reserve Management Plan 2019-2029.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to seek Council support to adopt the Red Gum Reserve Management Plan 2019-2029.

BACKGROUND

Red Gum Reserve comprises two parcels on Blackall Road in Batesford encompassing 5.86 hectares (14.5 acres). The parcels; which are freehold land held by Council, contain remnant old River Red Gums of significant size and age, extensive areas of revegetation and patches of remnant native grassland.

The Reserve has native vegetation values that require preservation and enhancement as well as providing valuable public open space.

The Reserve was set aside as part of a subdivision for rural residential development as a 'Reserve for Municipal and Drainage Purposes' in 1980. The reserve status was subsequently revoked and separate titles were created for the two sections of the Reserve in 1999.

With the agreement of Council, adjacent landowners occupied parts of the Reserve in 2001 to reduce Council's management burden. The balance of the Reserve was to be managed with the assistance of the Batesford, Fyansford, Stonehaven Landcare Group. The last of these private use occupied areas was removed in 2019 and all occupied areas have been returned to the Reserve.

Significant revegetation with local species has been undertaken by the Batesford, Fyansford, Stonehaven Landcare Group from the early 2000's. These efforts have resulted in the establishment of large areas of local trees and shrubs and the wonderful Reserve that we have today.

The Reserve contains remnant River Red Gums of significant age and size and patches of native grassland. Primrose Creek runs through the Reserve although, due to many large upstream impoundments, it rarely flows. The Reserve is one of the few areas of public open space in Batesford offering passive recreation and nature conservation opportunities.

The Reserve was the site of the first grassland burns by Council's Planned Burn Team. The burns reduced fuel loads and encouraged the recovery of native grasslands.

Being located amidst extensively cleared peri-urban and rural farming landscapes, the Reserve is now of high local conservation significance

POLICY CONTEXT

The Management Plan falls within the context of the Council Plan Strategic Direction, Managing natural and built environments. It also assists in meeting Council's Environment Strategy Strategic Direction, Thriving natural environments.

DISCUSSION

The Management Plan aims to provide a repository for information regarding the history, landscape, issues and management actions associated with the Reserve. The Plan provides guidance and actions to direct the future management of the Reserve for the next 10 years.

Current and planned management actions are largely able to be funded through existing budgets and programs with specialist actions being funded through grant applications where possible.

CONSULTATION

The Management Plan was developed in consultation with the Batesford, Fyansford, Stonehaven Landcare Group and adjacent residents. The Plan was advertised through Council social media seeking community feedback. The very small amount of feedback received was entirely in support of the Plan.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

In accordance with Section 80B of the *Local Government Act 1989*, the Officer preparing this report declares no conflict of interest in regards to this matter.

CONCLUSION

The Red Gum Reserve Management Plan 2019-2029 will aid in the ongoing management of this environmental asset in the Batesford area.

7.8 PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS ON PROPOSAL FOR TEESDALE TIP ROAD RENAMING

File Number:

Author: Emily Chapman, Governance and Corporate Services Administration Officer

Authoriser: Philippa O'Sullivan, Director Corporate Services

Attachments:

1. Teesdale Tip Road Map (under separate cover)
2. Online Submissions (under separate cover)
3. Facebook comments (under separate cover)
4. Email Responses (under separate cover)

RECOMMENDATION

That Council

1. Receive and note the public submissions received on the renaming of 'Teesdale Tip Road', Teesdale to 'Lightwood Road, Teesdale.
2. Resolve to rename 'Teesdale Tip Road' in Teesdale to 'Lightwood Road' and request official gazettal of the name from the Registrar of Geographic Names.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At its meeting held on 10 December 2019, Council resolved to:

- Consider the proposed name change of 'Teesdale Tip Road' to 'Lightwood Road' in accordance with the *Naming Rules for places in Victoria – Statutory Requirements for naming roads, features and localities – 2016*; and
- Invite public submissions for a minimum period of 30 days in response to the proposed name change in accordance with Section 223 of the *Local Government Act 1989*.

The public consultation period commenced on Thursday, 20 February 2020 and closed on Monday, 23 March 2020. A public notice was included in the Golden Plains Times on 20 February 2020 and was also published on Council's website. This notice was supported by multiple posts on Council's social media pages.

Letters were also sent to Teesdale Community Coordinators and the Geelong Miniature Aircraft Association alerting them to the proposal and requesting feedback on the proposed name.

As a result of this public consultation period 7 submissions were lodged using the online submission form and 25 comments were received on Council's Facebook post. A summary of the submissions received is provided in the report and copies of the submissions are provided in Attachment 2.

BACKGROUND

Council received a request from a member of the community (the submitter) to rename 'Teesdale Tip Road' in Teesdale from where it commences at Bannockburn-Shelford Road, Teesdale to where it currently ends at 176 Teesdale Tip Road, Teesdale (see Attachment 1). It was suggested to "use a name more fitting to that area" and make it more appealing to visitors on approach to the town. Following communication with the submitter over the course of 3 months the submitter has proposed to rename the road 'Lightwood Road'.

'Lightwood' is the common name for *Acacia implexa* (a variety of flora and fauna) and is deemed to be an appropriate name as it can be found growing nearby the road. The name also works well with the street names in the adjacent Tawarri Estate which have been named after botanical trees.

POLICY CONTEXT

Naming Rules for places in Victoria – Statutory requirements for naming roads, features and localities – 2016 (naming rules) sets out step-by-step information on naming, renaming or changing the boundaries of roads, features and localities in Victoria.

These naming rules are the statutory requirements allowed for under the *Geographic Place Names Act 1998*; they are therefore mandatory for all naming authorities in Victoria.

The public consultation has been conducted in accordance with Section 223 of the *Local Government Act 1989*.

DISCUSSION

Following the public consultation period 7 submissions were received. All submitters were given the option to be heard in support of their submission at a Council Meeting and all declined. A summary of these submissions is provided in the following table:

Date Received	Nature of Response	Alternative Suggestions	Other Comments	Officer Response
20/02/2020	In Favour	N/A	Lightwood Road is a much better name than Teesdale Tip Road which no longer represents the area.	Noted.
20/02/2020	In Favour	N/A	Teesdale Tip Road is an unpleasant name that has negative connotations. I am in favour of renaming.	Noted.
20/02/2020	Against	Quin Yung Road	<p>Personally I think a better name could be sourced from Teesdale's early history.</p> <p>Quin Yung was a Chinese man who was a part of the construction of the towns water supply in 1883.</p>	<p>May cause confusion on how to pronounce and spell the name.</p> <p>If name was to meet naming rule requirements, it would be better suited for roads in closer proximity to Chinaman's Lagoon.</p>
20/02/2020	Against	Tippett Road	<p>No don't like it. Tippett Road seems more apt.</p> <p>OR should have given residents or our local school children a competition to find the best road name, would have been a great achievement for the winner</p>	<p>There is already a road named 'Tippetts Road' in Dereel / Mount Mercer.</p> <p>Will take suggestion re: naming competition into account for future naming projects. All names entered would be required to adhere to the Naming Rules.</p>
20/02/2020	In Favour	N/A	I think the new name is much better suited than being 'Teesdale Tip Road'. At first I thought "I didn't know there was a tip in Teesdale" then I realised it was the name of the road. The new name sounds 100% better	Noted.

20/03/2020	In Favour	N/A	I agree the name needs to change and are happy with the suggested name.	Noted.
20/03/2020	In Favour	N/A	Obviously a great idea! Like the name as it blends nicely with those roads around it. Thoughtfully choice.	Noted.

The Facebook post published on Thursday, 20 February received 11 reactions, 25 comments and 2 shares. A further post on Thursday, 19 March received 3 reactions and 2 shares. Comments from the post that are relevant to the proposal have been included in Attachment 3 for Council’s consideration.

2 x email responses were also received following letters sent to Teesdale’s Community Coordinators. Both emails were in favour of the proposal and are also attached for Council’s reference (attachment 4).

Following consideration of all submissions against DELWP’s Naming Rules for places in Victoria it is determined that no suitable alternate names for the road have been provided and there is enough favourable support for the initially proposed name for Council to resolve to rename the road ‘Lightwood Road’.

CONSULTATION

Council conducted public consultation for a minimum period of 30 days between the dates of Thursday, 20 February and Monday, 23 March 2020 as follows:

- Public notice placed in the Golden Plains Times on Thursday, 20 February 2020
- Public notice, Have Your Say Page and online form published on Council’s website from 20 February 2020
- Facebook posts on Council’s Facebook page with a link to the public notice on Council’s website on 20 February and 19 March 2020

The consultation meets the requirement as set out by the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) Naming rules for places in Victoria guide.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

In accordance with Section 80B of the Local Government Act 1989, the Officer preparing this report declares no conflict of interest in regards to this matter.

CONCLUSION

Given the number of favourable submissions received during the public consultation period and no suitable alternative names being identified, it is recommended that Council now resolve to rename Teesdale Tip Road to Lightwood Road as proposed and request official gazettal of the name by the Registrar of Geographic Names.

7.9 MEREDITH INTERPRETIVE CENTRE, 10 WALLACE STREET, MEREDITH - LEASE OF LAND AND FACILITY

File Number:

Author: Dean Veenstra, Recreation and Youth Team Leader

Authoriser: Lisa Letic, Director Community Services

Attachments:

1. Lease - Land-Facilities 10 Wallace Street, Meredith (under separate cover)
2. GPSC News - Golden Plains Times advertisement 5 March 2020 (under separate cover)

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Note that no public submissions were received in relation to Council leasing the land and facilities at 10 Wallace Street, Meredith.
2. Approve the lease of 10 Wallace Street, Meredith (premises) to CLAW Enterprises Pty Ltd (tenant) for a total possible term of 7 years;
3. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to enter in to the lease agreement with the tenant on behalf of Council.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At the February 2020 Meeting, Council endorsed the proposal to lease the Meredith Interpretive Centre and land at 10 Wallace Street, Meredith to CLAW Enterprises Pty Ltd and commence the statutory procedures pertaining to lease of land and facilities seeking public submissions over a four week period.

The intention to lease was publicly advertised between 5 March and 2 April 2020. As no submissions were received, Council can now execute the lease with CLAW Enterprises Pty Ltd.

BACKGROUND

The Meredith Interpretive Centre is located at 10 Wallace Street, Meredith, a prominent location along the Midland Highway, situated on an 8,200 square metre block of Township Zone land. The land and building are both owned and maintained by Golden Plains Shire Council.

In July 2019, Council agreed to seek Expressions of Interest from commercial operators, community groups and social enterprises to lease the vacant site at 10 Wallace Street, Meredith.

At the February 2020 Council Meeting, Council endorsed the proposal to lease the land and facilities at 10 Wallace Street, Meredith to CLAW Enterprises Pty Ltd including commencing the statutory procedures pertaining to the lease and seeking public submissions under Sections 190 and 223 of the *Local Government Act 1989*.

Following Council endorsement of the proposal to enter into the lease, the intention to lease the Meredith Interpretive Centre land and facilities was advertised for a period of four weeks in the Golden Plains Times on 5 March (see Attachment 2), and online via Council's website.

POLICY CONTEXT

The proposed future use of the Meredith Interpretive Centre by CLAW Enterprises Pty Ltd aligns to Council's priorities of: 'Promoting Healthy & Connected Communities', 'Managing the Built Environment' and 'Enhancing Local Economies' as outlined in the 2017-2021 Council Plan.

DISCUSSION

As part of the public Expression of Interest process undertaken in 2019, CLAW Enterprises Pty Ltd submitted an EOI to utilise the Centre and some of the surrounding land to establish a creative co-working space where local entrepreneurs can test and develop their ideas into real businesses and included creating pop-up shops, establishing a community garden and a community meeting space. CLAW Enterprises is operated by local Meredith residents, Chris Ardrey and Linda Wong.

The Lease (Attachment 1) has been negotiated with CLAW Enterprises, prepared using a standard Council lease template and is scheduled to commence on 29 April 2020. The lease is for a 12 month start up term with a peppercorn rental, then two x 3 year extensions at Council's discretion that have commercial rental terms. CLAW Enterprises are currently meeting with funding partners and should external grants be made available earlier within the first 12 month term, the lease will be updated to commence the start of the commercial rental term. Should no external funding be available to CLAW, the commercial rental will still commence after the initial 12 month term.

Notification of intention to lease was advertised in the Golden Plains Times from 5 March until 2 April and was also advertised on Council's website. No public submissions were received (or need to be considered/heard at an Ordinary or Special Meeting of Council) in relation to the proposed execution of the lease.

CONSULTATION

The public Expression of Interest process was promoted by Council's Recreation and Investment Attraction and Business Support teams from Thursday 5 September to Monday 28 October 2019 through comprehensive advertising via newspapers, community newsletters, social media and site signage. This ensured that a good cross-section of the community, businesses and social enterprises were made aware of the leasing opportunity at the Centre.

Council staff have negotiated with CLAW regarding terms of the lease, and CLAW have worked with the Meredith community to develop the vision and mission for the Centre, including the proposed branding of the facility to the 'Meredith Sharing Shed'.

The proposal to lease the land and facilities at 10 Wallace Street, Meredith to CLAW Enterprises Pty Ltd was publicly advertised between 5 March and 2 April 2020 with no submissions received.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

In accordance with Section 80B of the *Local Government Act 1989*, the Officer preparing this report declares no conflict of interest in regards to this matter.

CONCLUSION

Significant work has been undertaken to seek and evaluate expressions of interest for the Meredith Interpretive Centre and to implement statutory procedures pertaining to the power to lease buildings and land required under Sections 190 and 223 of the *Local Government Act 1989*.

Following completion of the statutory procedures including calling for public submissions, it is recommended that Council proceed with execution of the lease for the Meredith Interpretive Centre, 10 Wallace Street, Meredith to CLAW Enterprises Pty Ltd.

7.10 MUNICIPAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING PLAN UPDATE

File Number:**Author:** Rebecca Hickey, Health & Wellbeing Team Leader**Authoriser:** Lisa Letic, Director Community Services**Attachments:** 1. MPHWP - Summary of Achievements (under separate cover)**RECOMMENDATION**

That Council review and note the update on the Municipal Health and Wellbeing Plan including achievements and deliverables to date in 2019/20.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Health and Wellbeing team work closely with health and wellbeing partners across the Shire to support the delivery of the 2017-2021 Municipal Health and Wellbeing Plan (MPHWP). The Municipal Health and Wellbeing Plan update highlights deliverables under the MPHWP and outlines ongoing work to contribute to improved health and wellbeing outcomes across the Shire.

BACKGROUND

The Municipal Health and Wellbeing Plan is incorporated within the Golden Plains Shire Council Plan 2017-2021, this ensures a single high level plan, strengthening the mandate for health and wellbeing activities and embedding health and wellbeing into all areas of Council.

Underneath the overarching MPHWP is the Health and Wellbeing Action Plan 2017-2021, which not only captures Council's actions that contribute to community health and wellbeing but also those actions of our partners.

The Health and Wellbeing Team has spent the past 12 months developing a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation framework for the MPHWP Action Plan. The process undertaken has involved input from partners in shaping locally owned 'short term' and 'intermediate' indicators for each priority area with 'long term' impact in mind.

POLICY CONTEXT

The Municipal Health and Wellbeing Plan is a legislative requirement of Councils under the *Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008*. The MPHWP sets the broad mission, goals and priorities to enable people living in the municipality to achieve maximum health and wellbeing.

DISCUSSION

Delivery of health and wellbeing priorities and actions under the Municipal Health and Wellbeing Plan is continuing. Attachment 1 provides a Summary of Achievements in key areas of the Municipal Health and Wellbeing Plan. 2019/20 activities include but are not limited to:

- Health Service Mapping Project (in progress)
- Community Infrastructure Plan (in progress - update to be presented to 21 April Council Briefing)
- VicHealth Walk to School Program
- 'Making Veggies Super' – Increasing vegetable consumption in early years
- Coordination of GP Network in South of Shire
- 16 Days of Activism Campaign
- Development of Golden Plain Shire Monitoring and Evaluation Framework and associated resource.

In June 2020, Council will be trialling for the first time a regional approach to gathering and collating data based on 'short term' indicators, utilising a consistent collection method with partners. This approach will not only allow us to report on Council's contribution to improving the health and wellbeing of residents, but also will identify and demonstrate the contribution our partners make to health and wellbeing in Golden Plains Shire.

Data will be collated and reported back to internal and external partners, the Department of Health and Human Services and the Golden Plains community.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

In accordance with Section 80B of the *Local Government Act 1989*, the Officer preparing this report declares no conflict of interest in regards to this matter.

CONCLUSION

The implementation of the 2017-2021 Municipal Health and Wellbeing Plan is continuing and the development of the 2021-2025 Plan is the next priority. The work currently being undertaken to develop a monitoring and evaluation framework will assist in the creation of new plan that will continue to contribute to improved health and wellbeing outcomes across the Shire.

The new Plan will align with the Council Plan 2021-2025 and the work in developing the plan will commence following elections in late 2020. Planning has commenced and data collected from a range of consultations that have been conducted by Council will be contributed, where relevant, to the development of the Plan including:

- Golden Plains Community Vision 2040
- Sport and Active Recreation Strategy
- Health Service Mapping.

This and other sources of information will be analysed by the Health and Wellbeing team over the coming months to ensure that the MPHWP 2021-2025 addresses gaps within previous plans and addresses emerging opportunities or issues for the benefit of Golden Plains Residents.

7.11 COUNCIL PLAN IMPLEMENTATION – QUARTER THREE 2019/20**File Number:****Author:** Philippa O'Sullivan, Director Corporate Services**Authoriser:** Philippa O'Sullivan, Director Corporate Services**Attachments:** 1. Council Plan Implementation Report - Quarter 3 (under separate cover)**RECOMMENDATION**

That Council note the report and achievements attained in the implementation of the actions contained in the Council Plan 2017-2021 for the third quarter ending March 2020.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to update Council on the progress made in completing the 2019-20 actions contained in the Council Plan 2017-2021.

BACKGROUND

The Council Plan 2017-2021 contains 40 actions framed around 4 Pillars. This is the third quarterly report to Council regarding implementation of the Plan for 2019-20. Council's management team had previously established an implementation timetable and only selected actions were reported against each quarter. The new reporting template will allow for all actions to be updated quarterly so Council is aware of continuous progress being made across all areas of the Council Plan.

POLICY CONTEXT

Council Plan 2017-2021

DISCUSSION

Progress continues to track well across all pillars in the implementation of the Council Plan. Whilst some activities have been postponed due to COVID-19 and may have a flow on effect into quarter four, many tasks have been achieved by the end of the third quarter. These include:

- Trailblazers Walking monthly program run for older adults (Feb & March)
- First aid training and safe driver training provided for Council volunteers
- Sport and Recreation Strategy engagement undertaken in February and March
- 2 new community plans finalised and funded
- New Community Grants program adopted
- Regional Youth Voice program established
- 2020 Priority Project Booklet developed and endorsed by Council
- Golden Plains International Women's Day Lunch
- Haddon Stadium Flooring completed
- Don Wallace Recreation Reserve upgrades to tennis courts, drainage and umpire chairs
- Fire Hazard inspections completed

A detailed explanation of all actions completed to date can be obtained from Attachment 1 – Council Plan Quarterly Progress Report – Quarter 3.

CONSULTATION

A formal consultation process was not required.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

In accordance with Section 80B of the Local Government Act 1989, the Officer preparing this report declares no conflict of interest in regards to this matter.

CONCLUSION

As can be seen in the attached report, many of the Council Plan actions have progressed further in Quarter 3 with the aim for all activities to be completed by end June 2020.

7.12 QUARTERLY FINANCE REPORT

File Number:**Author:** Fiona Rae, Finance Manager**Authoriser:** Philippa O'Sullivan, Director Corporate Services**Attachments:**

1. Financial Dashboard (under separate cover)
2. Quarterly Financials (under separate cover)
3. Grants Report (under separate cover)
4. Capital report (under separate cover)

RECOMMENDATION

That Council note and adopt the content in the Quarterly Finance Report for the 9 months ended 31 March 2020.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As at 31 March 2020, the Income Statement reports total operating revenue of \$36.5m and total operating expenditure of \$28.7m, which results in a year to date surplus of \$7.8m. This is \$2.9m favourable compared to the original budget, and \$2.7m favourable to the revised budget.

The Capital Works Statement indicates total capital works expenditure of \$16.5m, which is \$1.5m above the original budget, and \$4.6m below the revised budget.

The Finance Quarterly Report for quarter three will be presented at the 12 May 2020 Audit and Risk Committee meeting for noting.

BACKGROUND

The content of this report assists the Committee to gain assurance in relation to financial management of Council's operations and to meet its responsibilities under its Charter. Section 138 of the *Local Government Act 1989* requires a statement, comparing the budgeted revenue and expenditure for the financial year with the actual revenue and expenditure to date, to be presented to Council at least every three (3) months.

Council has completed nine (9) months of the 2019-20 financial year. The attached budget report has been prepared on an operating basis and includes a comparison of actual results for the period to 31 March 2020 to the annual budget adopted by Council for the following financial statements:

- Income Statement
- Balance Sheet
- Statement of Cash Flows
- Statement of Capital Works
- Corporate Summary
- Key Strategic Area Report
- Operational and Capital Grants

POLICY CONTENT

Local Government Act 1989

Local Government Amendment (Fair Go Rates) Act 2015

Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014

Strategic Resource Plan

Annual Budget

DISCUSSION

Budget Report

The operating result for the period is reporting a surplus of \$7.8m compared to the original budgeted surplus of \$4.9m and revised budgeted surplus of \$5.1m. This favourable variance of \$2.7m against the revised budget surplus is primarily due to:

- \$269k higher rates and charges revenue than budgeted due to higher levels of growth in customers and higher volumes of supplementary notices processed than estimated,
- \$289k lower fees and charges revenue than budgeted largely due to lower Bannockburn Children Services childcare fees than anticipated combined with a range of other fees lower than budgeted,
- Contract and materials costs \$500k higher than revised budget due to increased spending on temporary contractors offset by lower than anticipated spending on bridge and roads maintenance, major patching, tree clearing, drainage maintenance, Rokewood oval lighting upgrade, Inverleigh sporting complex upgrade and Rokewood landfill rehabilitation.
- Employee costs \$1.8m lower than revised budget due to employee vacancies. This saving is partially offset by increased costs for materials and contracts relating to short term contractors backfilling vacancies.

The 'Adjusted Underlying Result' removes any non-recurrent grants used to fund capital expenditure, non-monetary asset contributions and other capital contributions to fund capital expenditure from the operating result. This formula is prescribed within the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014*. At 31 March 2020 the Adjusted Underlying Result is a surplus of \$5.1m, compared to a budget of \$2.2m, this is due to the \$2.7m favourable variances in employee benefits, depreciation and finance costs (lower interest costs on borrowings due to better interest rates received and timing of taking up new borrowings), and \$168k favourable variance in non-recurrent grants.

Total expenditure in the Statement of Capital Works is \$16.5m, \$1.5m above the original budget of \$15.0m, and \$4.6m below the revised budget of \$21.1m.

Capital Projects

Actual versus Budget

The capital program has delivered 109% of the original budget and 78% of the revised budget. Higher capital spend is primarily due to works completed on projects totalling \$6.9M rolled forward into 2019-20 for projects not yet complete (refer attached capital projects report). Significant capital projects and amounts rolled forward include:

- Golden Plains Community & Civic Centre \$4.4m
- Bannockburn Heart construction \$1.8m
- Wall Bridge Renewal \$0.5m
- Bridge rehabilitation – Coopers Bridge \$0.5m
- Golden Lake Road Bridge \$0.56m

Delivery of Projects

A number of projects have been completed during the quarter within the allocated budget, as outlined below:

Project	Project Budget \$	Project Cost \$	\$ Variance	% Variance	Comments
Haddon Stadium Floor Replacement	196,278	193,906	2,372 <i>Favourable</i>	1.2% <i>Favourable</i>	Fully funded by grant
Bannockburn Heart construction contract (RDV & SRV Minors)	2,656,658	2,505,536	155,122 <i>Favourable</i>	5.7% <i>Favourable</i>	Partially funded by \$1m grant
Kerb & Channel Milton Street	425,000	447,012	22,012 <i>Unfavourable</i>	5.2% <i>Unfavourable</i>	
Coopers Bridge Replacement	1,590,529	1,303,394	287,136 <i>Favourable</i>	18.01% <i>Favourable</i>	
Wall Bridge Renewal	607,000	602,222	4,778 <i>Favourable</i>	0.1% <i>Favourable</i>	Total project life budget and costs, excludes design costs
Teesdale-Lethbridge Road Upgrade	499,466	481,894	17,572 <i>Favourable</i>	3.5% <i>Favourable</i>	
Sports Oval Irrigation Upgrades	30,000	47,792	17,792 <i>Unfavourable</i>	59.3% <i>Unfavourable</i>	Works more involved than anticipated resulting in higher cost
Hard Wicket Replacement Program	75,000	95,438	20,438 <i>Unfavourable</i>	27.2% <i>Unfavourable</i>	

Any overall savings made with these projects will be automatically transferred to consolidated revenue with the opportunity to assist funding the 2020/21 capital program.

The following projects are on track to be delivered on time in 2019-20.

- Golden Plains Community & Civic Centre
- Turtle Bend Walkbridge Upgrade
- Bannockburn Soccer Pitch
- Bannockburn Vic Park Oval Lighting
- Inverleigh Netball Court
- Rokewood Reserve Lighting
- Linton-Mannibadar Road Upgrade
- Cressy-Pitfield Road Upgrade

Contracts approved under delegation

As part of continuous improvement and reporting in relation to procurement activities, contracts that have been awarded between the values of \$200,000 and \$400,000 will be reported. Contracts awarded between these values during the quarter are listed in the table below.

Contracts Awarded – Contract Value Between \$200,000 - \$400,000			
Project	Approved by:	Awarded To	Contract Value \$
4WD Loader	CEO	Hitachi Construction Machinery (Australia) Pty Ltd	206,980

Council officers have been pro-active with earlier planning of projects and allocation of budgets than traditional processes, which has enabled a number of tenders to be issued and awarded well in advance of a normal year. Projects advertised during the quarter include:

- GPSC-EOI-01-2020 – Asset Management System
- GPSC-EOI-02-2020 - Unified Communications – PABX Replacement
- RFQ-02-2020 - Crane Maintenance Truck
- RFQ-04-2020 - Solar Supply and Installation
- RFT-01-2020 - Oval Mowing Maintenance Services
- RFT-06-02020 - General Maintenance Services – Panel of Suppliers
- RFT-07-2020 - Plumbing Services- Panel of Suppliers

The table below outlines tenders awarded during the quarter.

Project	Approved by:	Awarded To	Contract Value \$
Crane Maintenance Truck	CEO	Hino Motor Sales Australia	163,418
4WD Loader	CEO	Hitachi Construction Machinery (Australia) Pty Ltd	206,980
Maude She-Oaks Road Shoulder Widening	Council	Bitu-Mil (Civil) Pty Ltd	1,485,417

In addition, if there have been any contract variations to contracts valued over \$200,000 greater than 10% but less than 15% they will be reported to provide transparency in relation to variances. There were no contract variations of this nature during the quarter.

CONSULTATION

A formal consultation process was not required.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

In accordance with Section 80B of the *Local Government Act 1989*, the Officer preparing this report declares no conflict of interest in regards to this matter.

CONCLUSION

The content included in this agenda and the attached documents are consistent with the adopted Budget and Strategic Resource Plan after taking to account the movements described above. Officers will continue to monitor variances over the remainder of the year, to ensure Council’s operating sustainability is maintained.

**GOLDEN PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL
CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
For 9 Months Ended 31 March 2020**

GL Account	Annual		Year To Date			Comments
	Annual Original Budget	2019-20 Annual Revised Budget	2019-20 YTD Original Budget	2019-20 YTD Revised Budget	2019-20 YTD Mar20 Actual	
BUILDING SPECIALISED						
06039 Golden Plains Community & Civic Centre	(4,500,000)	(8,879,551)	(3,375,003)	(6,479,551)	(3,465,356)	Project on track
06136 Haddon Stadium Floor Replacement	0	(72,000)	0	(48,000)	(193,906)	Project complete. Fully funded by \$198k grant.
06115 Smythesdale Well Being Centre Upgrade	(80,000)	(80,000)	(80,000)	(80,000)	(88,741)	Project to be complete by end of April
06152 Linton Depot Refurbishment	(60,000)	(60,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)	(34,116)	Project with Local Laws (Works) and truck parking shed
BUILDING SPECIALISED Total	(4,640,000)	(9,091,551)	(3,500,003)	(6,652,551)	(3,782,119)	
BUILDING UNSPECIALISED						
04071 Bannockburn Heart (RDV)	(150,000)	(2,160,736)	(150,000)	(1,442,824)	(2,051,179)	Project complete
06128 Bannockburn Heart Active Rec (SRV Minors)	0	(100,000)	0	(67,000)	(100,000)	Project complete
06163 Shefford Depot Refurbishment	(50,000)	(50,000)	(37,500)	(37,500)	(177)	Project about to start. Can be deferred.
BUILDING UNSPECIALISED Total	(200,000)	(2,310,736)	(187,500)	(1,547,324)	(2,151,355)	
CAR PARK						
06133 Bannockburn Soccer Car Park	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(26,999)	Project complete
CAR PARK Total	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(26,999)	
INFORMATION COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY						
07006 Computer Hardware	(300,000)	(300,000)	(225,000)	(225,000)	(153,640)	Budget expected to be utilised
07007 Computer Software	(200,000)	(207,000)	(150,000)	(107,000)	(62,357)	
07029 Aged & Disability Minor Equipment	(10,000)	(26,000)	(7,500)	(19,500)	(2,456)	Equipment to be purchased for A&D (telephones). Can be deferred.
07070 Asset Management Software System	0	(120,000)	0	(90,000)	0	EOI being reviewed
INFORMATION COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Total	(510,000)	(653,000)	(382,500)	(441,500)	(218,454)	
INFRASTRUCTURE						
06164 Kerb & Channel - Milton Street	(425,000)	(425,000)	(425,000)	(425,000)	(447,012)	Project complete
09001 Local Roads Resealing	(1,150,000)	(1,150,000)	(1,150,000)	(1,150,000)	(1,108,244)	Project completed
09007 Local Roads Improvements (Roads to Recovery)	0	(479,230)	0	(367,575)	(218,846)	project currently underway
09008 Local Roads Improvements	(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)	(32,348)	
09009 Gravel Resheeting - Local Roads	(600,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)	(573,788)	Project completed
09025 Footpaths & Trails	(300,000)	(300,000)	(223,000)	(223,000)	(167,637)	Works commenced and scheduled for April/May
09037 Fire Access Track	(8,000)	(8,000)	(6,665)	(6,665)	0	Funding reallocated to gravel road renewal program.
09043 Periodic Footpath/Kerb Replacement	(60,000)	(60,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)	(13,850)	Works completed as required per CRMS requests. Remaining works could be deferred
09044 Bridge Rehabilitation - Coopers Bridge	(1,100,000)	(1,590,529)	(1,100,000)	(1,590,529)	(1,303,394)	Project complete
09049 Franklin Bridge Replacement Project	0	(330,000)	0	0	0	City of ballarat project, council to transfer money on demand
09072 Tall Tree Road Upgrade	0	(25,992)	0	(25,992)	(25,992)	Project complete
09074 Wall Bridge renewal	0	(540,701)	0	(360,467)	(602,222)	Project complete
09075 Teesdale-Lethbridge Rd Upgrade	0	(328,521)	0	(328,521)	(355,088)	Project complete
09077 Rural Road Renewal Trial	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	0	Completing research (Otto Seal)
09078 Linton-Mannibadar Road (R2R & FCR)	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	(1,448,210)	Project nearing completion
09081 Cressy-Pitfield Road Widening (R2R & FCR)	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	0	0	(607,744)	Project commenced
09082 Barwon Park Road Bridge Deck Replacement	(400,000)	(620,000)	(400,000)	0	(619,632)	Tender awarded. Project commenced, Part payment by Surf Coast Shire
09083 Barwon Park Road Widening	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	0	Project to commence following construction of bridge
09084 Future Road Design Work - Infrastructure	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(23,580)	Project commenced - Meredith - Shefford Road
INFRASTRUCTURE Total	(8,043,000)	(10,457,973)	(6,249,665)	(7,422,750)	(7,547,587)	
LAND HELD FOR RE-SALE						
00789 Land for Re-sale - Bakers Lane Stage 4 Development cost	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(5,720)	Project scope and timeline being developed
LAND HELD FOR RE-SALE Total	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(5,720)	

GL Account	Annual		Year To Date			Comments
	Annual Original Budget	2019-20 Revised Budget	2019-20 YTD Original Budget	2019-20 YTD Revised Budget	2019-20 YTD Mar20 Actual	
PARKS, OPEN SPACES & STREETSCAPES						
04021 Refurbishment of Playgrounds	(142,000)	(142,000)	(106,497)	(106,497)	(96,982)	To be spent in coming months
04009 Open Space Strategy Implementation	(45,000)	(56,144)	(22,500)	(28,072)	(39,501)	
04097 Batesford Playground	0	(11,791)	0	(11,791)	(8,016)	Project complete in 18-19, final costs received in 19-20
06150 Inverleigh Streetscape Upgrade	(60,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)	(35,146)	Project 80% completed
06151 Bannockburn Streetscape Upgrade	(75,000)	(128,454)	(75,000)	(128,454)	(21,968)	Ongoing program. Irrigation out to quote. Could be deferred
06165 Turtle Bend Upgrade (Berry Bank / Federal)	(220,000)	(454,000)	(220,000)	0	(197,488)	Toilet and basketball half-court complete, walkbridge upgrade in next phase of works
06171 Shire Beautification	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	0	Could be deferred
PARKS, OPEN SPACES & STREETSCAPES Total	(582,000)	(892,389)	(523,997)	(374,814)	(399,102)	
PLANT & MACHINERY						
08003 Vehicle Purchase - Community Protection	(65,000)	(127,558)	(48,753)	(127,558)	(62,667)	
08013 Vehicle Purchases	(180,000)	(245,657)	(135,000)	(184,239)	(205,653)	
08014 Ute Purchases	(170,000)	(170,000)	(127,503)	(127,503)	(110,157)	
08128 Tag-along Trailer (P421)	0	(31,731)	0	(31,731)	(31,731)	Project complete
08136 Heavy Plant monitoring system	0	(12,000)	0	(6,000)	0	Carry forward from 2018-19. Project requirements in scoping phase, to be purchased by end of financial year.
08142 4WD Loader (P315) replacing CAT 928GZ	(255,000)	(255,000)	(255,000)	(255,000)	(188,164)	Tender awarded
08143 Crane Truck (P338) Replacing Isuzu FRR500	(160,000)	(160,000)	(160,000)	(160,000)	(148,562)	Tender awarded
08144 Gang Mower (P434) Replacing Jacobson	(60,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)	0	Not being replaced
08149 Pintal hooks & Refurb on Dogs (P346,P354,P367,P368,P423)	(65,000)	(65,000)	(65,000)	(65,000)	(27,280)	In progress
08151 Two Behind Site Hut (Linton Depot)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	0	Out to quote
PLANT & MACHINERY Total	(1,055,000)	(1,226,946)	(951,256)	(1,117,031)	(774,213)	
RECREATIONAL, LEISURE & COMMUNITY						
04022 Resurfacing of Tennis Courts	(90,000)	(90,000)	(87,500)	(87,500)	(76,890)	Project on track
04045 World Game - Bannockburn Soccer Pitch	(34,000)	(483,955)	(34,000)	(322,637)	(449,156)	90% complete
06059 Disability Action Plan (Toilet DDA Compliant)	(40,000)	(60,000)	(20,000)	(30,000)	0	Could be deferred
06089 Major Rec Facilities Renewal	(72,000)	(72,000)	(72,000)	(72,000)	(52,226)	Smythesdale Football and Netball Club for construction of coaches boxes, fencing of perimeter and access to Leedale Equestrian Centre.
06129 Sports Oval Irrigation Upgrades	(30,000)	(30,000)	(22,500)	(22,500)	(47,792)	Project completed
06160 Bannockburn Bowls Upgrade	(614,400)	(614,400)	(275,000)	(275,000)	(14,310)	Linked to grant variation
06161 Inverleigh Netball Courts Upgrade	(450,000)	(450,000)	(450,000)	(450,000)	(353,225)	Project nearing completion
06162 Bannockburn Vic park Oval Lighting Upgrade	(575,000)	(575,000)	(575,000)	(575,000)	(466,691)	Project nearing completion
06166 Hard Wicket Replacement Program	(75,000)	(75,000)	(75,000)	(75,000)	(95,438)	Complete. Overspend due to unforeseen issues with demolition works
06168 Tennis Lighting Power Upgrade - Teesdale	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	0	Community grant that has never been spent over many years. Not enough funding to provide outcome required
06169 Lethbridge Lighting Install	(100,000)	(200,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(252)	Design underway. Awaiting funding approval
06170 Environmental Initiatives	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	0	Solar project for BCC out to quote. Could be deferred if required
RECREATIONAL, LEISURE & COMMUNITY Total	(2,145,400)	(2,715,355)	(1,726,000)	(2,024,637)	(1,555,979)	
Total	(18,700,400)	(28,872,951)	(15,045,921)	(21,105,606)	(16,461,529)	

7.13 ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**File Number:****Author:** Sharon Naylor, Executive Assistant - Chief Executive Officer**Authoriser:** Eric Braslis, CEO**Attachments:** Nil**RECOMMENDATION**

That Council approve the following appointment(s) being in force immediately, should the Chief Executive Officer be unable to perform his duties as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic:

1. The Director of Corporate Services will be appointed to the role of Acting CEO; or
2. Should the Director of Corporate Services be unavailable to perform the role of Acting CEO, the Director of Community Services will be appointed to the role of Acting CEO; or
3. Should the Director of Community Services be unavailable to perform the role of Acting CEO, the Director of Infrastructure and Development will be appointed to the role of Acting CEO;
4. These appointments will be in place for a period unspecified, until which time the CEO is able to return to work and perform his duties.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report requests Council to resolve to appoint one of Council's three directors as Acting Chief Executive Officer (CEO) in the event that the CEO is unable to perform his duties over the coming months as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

BACKGROUND

Given the current environment in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, it is vital that the operations of Council are not disrupted over the coming months. Therefore Council is being asked to consider a recommendation to allow any of the three directors (as detailed below) to be appointed as acting CEO, should the need arise. If the CEO is unable to perform his duties as a result of COVID-19, in the first instance:

- The Director of Corporate Service will be appointed to the role of Acting CEO; or
- Should the Director of Corporate Services be unavailable to perform the role of Acting CEO, the Director of Community Services will be appointed to the role of Acting CEO; or
- Should the Director of Community Services be unavailable to perform the role of Acting CEO, the Director of Infrastructure and Development will be appointed to the role of Acting CEO.

The above takes into consideration that a person must be appointed in the role as Acting Chief Executive Officer, but the availability of the Directors will be unknown until which time the need arises to appoint one.

The appointments do not state a specified time, as the duration of the appointment is unknown.

POLICY CONTEXT

Under the *Local Government Act 1989* Council must appoint a Chief Executive Officer and others in an acting capacity as and when required.

DISCUSSION

Under these extraordinary times, the administration of the business needs to forward plan for a variety of scenarios that may come into effect as the COVID19 continues to impact our State and our Nation. It is therefore prudent that the Council put into place contingency plans where practicable.

CONSULTATION

No formal consultation has occurred.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

In accordance with Section 80B of the Local Government Act 1989, the Officer preparing this report declares no conflict of interest in regards to this matter.

CONCLUSION

Having this contingency plan in place will ensure that Council business can continue during this pandemic period.

7.14 NATIONAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY (NGA) OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT 2020 - MAYORAL ATTENDANCE**File Number:** 02-03-003**Author:** Sharon Naylor, Executive Assistant - Chief Executive Officer**Authoriser:** Eric Braslis, CEO**Attachments:** 1. NGA Conference Program (under separate cover)**RECOMMENDATION**

That Council approve the attendance of the Mayor at the National General Assembly of Local Government 2020 and the related expenditure, should the event take place in 2020.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Seek approval for Councillor Sharkey to attend the 2020 National General Assembly (NGA) of Local Government in Canberra from Sunday 14 to Wednesday 17 June, and request a written report following participation of the event. However, appreciating the current situation with COVID19, it is extremely like that the event will be postponed or potentially cancelled for 2020.

BACKGROUND

The National General Assembly (NGA) is convened annually by the Australian Local Government Association (ALGA), attracts in excess of 800 delegates from councils across Australia and has been running annually for more than 20 years. The NGA is the premiere event in the local government calendar and is an opportunity for key local government representatives to debate issues of national significance, hear from political and academics speakers as well as to develop policy and fiscal strategy for the coming year.

The 2020 NGA will be held from Sunday 14 to Wednesday 17 June at the National Convention Centre in Canberra. In the past, it has been common practice that the Mayor would represent the Council at this conference. The NGA is an important event for Golden Plains Shire Council, as it provides Council with the opportunity to communicate and jointly advocate on major strategic issues and projects across the region. Councillors attending the conference will also gain insight into a range of issues affecting the Local Government sector and bring crucial information back to Council.

KEY POINTS

The theme for the 2020 NGA is Working Together for our Communities, which acknowledges that we cannot tackle major challenges which face our communities by acting alone. We need to work together as a sector, with all levels of government and with non-government parties. Cr Sharkey will have the opportunity to debate issues of national significance and influence ALGA policy, in addition to meeting with members of Parliament to advocate for our communities and promote issues of importance to Golden Plains Shire. Sessions during the NGA will include discussions from leading politicians; receiving deep insights from nation-leading experts; being inspired by keynote speakers at the forefront of community engagement and crowd powered communities; and concurrent sessions exploring housing affordability and density pressures; community harm and waste.

A copy of the conference program is attached.

CONCLUSION

The National General Assembly of Local Government provides Council with a vital opportunity to elevate the Shire and our priorities to the Federal level. The Mayors attendance at this conference will allow him to gain insight into a range of issues affecting the Local Government Sector and bring crucial information back to Council. The Mayors attendance at the NGA is highly recommended, as he will have the opportunity to influence ALGA policy for the coming year, as well as advocate for our communities.

7.15 COUNCILLOR EXPENSES AND MEETING ATTENDANCE REPORT - THIRD QUARTER ENDING 31 MARCH 2020

File Number:**Author:** Philippa O'Sullivan, Director Corporate Services**Authoriser:** Philippa O'Sullivan, Director Corporate Services**Attachments:**

1. 2019-20 Q3 Councillor Expenses (under separate cover)
2. 2019-20 YTD Councillor Expenses (under separate cover)

RECOMMENDATION

That Council note the contents of the Councillor Expenses and attendance report for the third quarter of 2019/20 being the quarter ended 31 March 2020.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The report provides a record of expenditure made on behalf of Councillors in the performance of their duties for the third quarter of 2019/20. This report now also includes quarterly updates on Councillor attendance at Ordinary meetings of Council and Special meetings of Council.

Providing regular updates throughout the year on the Councillor attendance at meetings enables enhanced transparency rather than only one annual update as reported in Council's annual report.

BACKGROUND

In accordance with Legislation and policy, Councillors can be reimbursed for eligible out of pocket expenditure in relation to resources and training to undertake their role as Councillors.

Furthermore, Councillors have a number of roles in providing leadership to the community including decision making on behalf of the community. The formal decision making process is conducted through council meetings which are held on the fourth Tuesday of each month. The meetings provide an opportunity for community members to attend and if required, address the Council in support of their submissions. This report now provides a regular update on Councillor attendance at Ordinary meetings and Special meetings of Council during the year.

POLICY CONTEXT

Sections 75 and 76 of the *Local Government Act 1989* (as amended).

Council Policy 4.14 – Councillor Reimbursement.

Victorian Government's policy statement on Local Government Mayoral and Councillor Allowances and Resources.

DISCUSSION**Councillor Expense Allowances**

Summarised in the attached document are the figures for allowances and expenses for the Mayor and Councillors for the period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020.

The actual expenditure is compared to the annual budget as follows:-

Category	Annual Budget \$	Actual \$	Percentage spent
Conferences & Training Expenses	17,100	3,795	22.19%
Travel Expenses	5,325	818	15.37%
Car Expenses	8,000	3,322	41.52%
IT & Communications	3,750	2,105	56.13%
Childcare Expenses	-	-	
Total Councillor Allowances	34,175	10,041	29.38%

Councillor attendance at ordinary and special meetings of council

The table below outlines the Councillor attendance at both ordinary and special meetings of Council for the third quarter of 2019/20.

For the third quarter of 2019/20, Council held the following meetings:

- 2 Ordinary Council meetings being February and March 2020.
- No Special meetings were held during January, February or March 2020.

Councillor	Ordinary Meetings (2 meetings)	Special Meetings (0 meetings)	Total Meetings (2 meetings)
David Evans	2	0	2
Joanne Gilbert	1	0	1
Nathan Hansford	2	0	2
Helena Kirby	2	0	2
Des Phelan	1	0	1
Les Rowe	2	0	2
Owen Sharkey	2	0	2

CONSULTATION

A formal consultation process is not required.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

In accordance with Section 80B of the Local Government Act 1989, the Officer preparing this report declares no conflict of interest in regards to this matter.

CONCLUSION

The report indicates that Councillors have received reimbursements and had services provided in accordance with relevant policy and also outlines Councillors attendance at ordinary and special Council meetings for the second quarter of 2019/20.

7.16 PETITION TO PREVENT HEAVY HAULAGE TRUCKS FROM USING THE BRIDGES AND THE ROADS LEADING TO THE BRIDGES OF THE MOORABOOL VALLEY.**File Number:****Author:** Sharon Naylor, Executive Assistant - Chief Executive Officer**Authoriser:** Eric Braslis, CEO**Attachments:** 1. **Petition - Prevent heavy haulage trucks from using the bridges and the roads leading to the bridges of the Moorabool Valley. (Redacted) (under separate cover)****RECOMMENDATION**

That Council, in accordance with its Local Law No. 1 – Council Meeting Procedures & Common Seal:

1. Receives the petition requesting Council prevent heavy haulage trucks from using the bridges and the roads leading to the bridges of the Moorabool Valley.
 2. Requires a report on the petition be presented to the 26 May 2020 Ordinary Council Meeting.
-

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to receive and note the petition requesting that Council prevent heavy haulage trucks from using the bridges and the roads leading to the bridges of the Moorabool Valley.

Council received the petition on 16 April 2020. The petition consists of 68 signatures.

In accordance with Council's *Local Law No. 1 – Council Meeting Procedures & Common Seal* (Local Law) and the associated *Public Participation in Council Meetings Policy* (Policy), no motion other than a motion to receive the petition may be made on this petition until the next Ordinary Meeting of Council. Therefore, a report in relation to the matters raised in the petition will be prepared by the Director Infrastructure and Development for Council's consideration at the 26 May 2020 Ordinary Council Meeting.

In accordance with the Local Law and Policy, Council will notify in writing the first person who signed the petition of Council's decision.

8 NOTICES OF MOTION

Nil

9 PETITIONS

Nil

10 CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS FOR DECISION**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:

10.1 Bannockburn Children's Centre Long Day Care Lease Expression of Interest

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 89(2) - a and d 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 personnel matters and contractual matters.
