# MONASH CITY COUNCIL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

# Monash City Council Annual Financial Report

# for the Year Ended 30 June 2018 Table of Contents

FINANCIA	. REPORT	Page
Certification	on of the Financial Statements	1
Victorian A	Auditor-General's Office Report	
Comprehe Balance Sh Statement Statement	Statements Inside Income Statement Inside Income Statement Inside Income Statement Inside Ins	2 3 4 5 6
Overview		7
Notes to t	he Financial Statements	
Note 1	Performance against budget 1.1. Income and expenditure 1.2. Capital works	8 8 9
Note 2	Funding for the delivery of our services 2.1. Rates and charges 2.2. Statutory fees and fines 2.3. User fees 2.4. Funding from other levels of government 2.5. Contributions 2.6. Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment 2.7. Other income	10 10 10 11 12 12 12
Note 3	The cost of delivering services 3.1. Employee costs 3.2. Materials and services 3.3. Depreciation and amortisation 3.4. Other expenses	13 13 13 13
Note 4	Our financial position 4.1. Financial assets 4.2. Non-financial assets 4.3. Payables 4.4. Provisions 4.5. Financing arrangements 4.6. Commitments	14 15 15 16-17 17
Note 5	Assets we manage 5.1. Non current assets classified as held for sale 5.2. Property infrastructure plant and equipment 5.3. Investments in joint arrangements accounted for using the equity method	19 19-24 25
Note 6	People and relationships 6.1. Council and key management remuneration 6.2. Related party disclosure	26-27 27
Note 7	Managing uncertainties 7.1. Contingent assets and liabilities 7.2. Change in accounting standards 7.3. Financial instruments 7.4. Fair value measurement 7.5. Events occurring after balance date	28 28 29-30 31 31
Note 8	Other matters 8.1. Reserves 8.2. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus/(deficit) 8.3. Superannuation	32-33 34 35

# **CERTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT**

In my opinion the accompanying financial statements have been preparathe Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014, Autorofessional reporting requirements.	
Principal Accounting Officer  Daniel Wain CPA	
Dated: 28 August 2018	
In our opinion the accompanying financial report presents fairly the financial position of the Council as of the	
As at the date of signing, we are not aware of any circumstance which misleading or inaccurate.	n would render any particulars in the financial report to be
We have been authorised by the Council and by the <i>Local Government</i> financial statements in their final form.	t (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014 to certify th
Mayor	Councillor
Paul Klisaris	Rebecca Paterson
Chief Executive Officer Andi Diamond	
Dated: 28 August 2018	

# **Comprehensive Income Statement For the Year Ended 30 June 2018**

	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Revenue		\$ 000	\$ 000
Rates & Charges	2.1	116,012	112,922
Statutory Fees & Fines	2.2	10,435	10,384
User Fees	2.3	24,750	24,332
Grants - Operating	2.4	19,486	20,473
Grants - Capital	2.4	3,929	4,992
Contributions - monetary	2.5	7,198	6,957
Contributions - non-monetary	2.5	345	271
Net (loss)/gain on disposal of Property,Infrastructure, Plant &			
Equipment	2.6	137	216
Share of net profit/(loss) of joint operation accounted for by	5.3	(415)	(306)
the equity method			
Other Revenue	2.7	3,977	3,749
Total Revenue		185,854	183,990
Expenses			
Employee Costs	3.1	72,613	69,602
Materials & Services	3.2	67,829	63,332
Depreciation & Amortisation	3.3	27,113	26,127
Other Expenses	3.4	1,380	1,663
Total Expenses	3.1	168,935	160,724
Surplus for the year		16,919	23,266
			_
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods			
Net Asset revaluation increment	8.1 (a)	283,798	178,416
Total Comprehensive result		300,717	201,682

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

# Balance Sheet As at 30 June 2018

ASSETS	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
		,	,
Current Assets			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	4.1	36,863	23,503
Trade & Other Receivables	4.1	8,719	8,065
Other Financial Assets	4.1	53,002	59,002
Non Current Assets Classified as held for sale	5.1	2,356	2,356
Other Assets	4.2	2,203	1,551
Total Current Assets		103,143	94,477
Non-Current Assets			
Investments in joint arrangement accounted for using the equity method	5.3	1,171	1,267
Property, Infrastructure, Plant & Equipment	5.2	3,336,387	3,040,556
Intangible assets	4.2	2,362	2,305
Total Non-Current Assets		3,339,920	3,044,128
TOTAL ACCETC		2 442 062	2 420 605
TOTAL ASSETS		3,443,063	3,138,605
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade & Other Payables	4.3	16,667	15,549
Trust Funds & Deposits	4.3	11,475	9,605
Income in Advance	4.3	743	482
Provisions	4.4	15,999	15,890
Total Current Liabilities		44,884	41,526
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	4.4	1,284	1,220
Liabilities in joint arrangement accounted for using the equity method	5.3	2,245	1,926
Total Non-Current Liabilities		3,529	3,146
TOTAL LIABILITIES		48,413	44,672
NET ASSETS		3,394,650	3,093,933
EQUITY			
Accumulated Surplus		985,589	973,833
Reserves	8.1	2,409,061	2,120,100
TOTAL EQUITY		3,394,650	3,093,933

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

# **Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2018**

	Note	Total 2018	Accumulated Surplus 2018	Asset Revaluation Reserve 2018	Other Reserves 2018	Total 2017	Accumulated Surplus 2017	Asset Revaluation Reserve 2017	Other Reserves 2017
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at beginning of the Financial Year		3,093,933	973,833	2,100,619	19,481	2,892,252	953,631	1,922,203	16,418
Surplus for the year		16,919	16,919	-	-	23,266	23,266	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment		283,798	-	283,798	-	178,416	-	178,416	-
Transfers from Reserves	8.1	-	6,657	-	(6,657)	-	5,759	-	(5,759)
Transfers to Reserves	8.1	-	(11,820)	-	11,820	-	(8,822)	-	8,822
Balance at End of the Financial Year		3,394,650	985,589	2,384,417	24,644	3,093,933	973,833	2,100,619	19,481

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

# Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Note	2018 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000	2017 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000
cush flows from operating Activities			
Rates & Charges		115,679	111,855
Statutory Fees & Fines		10,435	10,384
User Fees		25,125	25,202
Grants - Operating		19,338	20,845
Grants - Capital		4,510	4,429
Contributions-monetary		7,198	6,957
Trusts and Refundable Deposits taken		1,877	163
Other Receipts		3,751	3,924
Net GST Refund		8,551	7,928
Employee Costs		(73,982)	(69,639)
Materials, Services and Contracts Paid		(77,673)	(70,650)
Trusts and Refundable Deposits repaid		(7)	(119)
Other Payments		(1,380)	(1,243)
Net cash provided by operating activities	8.2	43,422	50,036
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
(Payments for) / Proceeds from Investment(Net)		6,000	(3,500)
Payments for Acquisition of Property, Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment		(36,199)	(35,175)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment		137	928
Net cash provided by investing activities		(30,062)	(37,747)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		13,359	12,288
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		23,503	11,215
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	4.1 (a)	36,863	23,503
Financing arrangements	4.5		
Restrictions on cash assets	4.1		
	<del>-</del>		

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

# **Statement of Capital Works For the Year Ended 30 June 2018**

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Property	\$ 000	\$ 000
Land	291	63
Land Improvements	-	83
Buildings	13,154	14,047
Total property	13,446	14,193
	,	<u> </u>
Plant and equipment		
Plant, machinery and equipment	2,687	2,912
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	723	1,006
Computers and telecommunications	3,617	2,906
Library books	1,257	1,244
Total plant and equipment	8,283	8,068
		_
Infrastructure		
Roads	3,664	3,832
Bridges	51	66
Footpaths and cycleways	4,595	4,887
Drainage	3,161	2,258
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	4,254	1,743
Waste management	13	-
Parks, open space and streetscapes	3,357	2,699
Off street car parks	807	-
Other infrastructure	94	240
Total infrastructure	19,997	15,724
Total capital works expenditure	41,725	37,985
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	<u> </u>
Less transferred to operating as unable to capitalise from work in progress		
Less transferred to operating as unable to capitalise from work in progress	(2,412)	(1,812)
Adjusted Balance of Capital Works Expenditure	39,313	36,173
Represented by:		
New asset expenditure	_	7,608
Asset renewal expenditure	28,441	23,926
Asset expansion expenditure	5,423	1,915
Asset upgrade expenditure	7,861	4,536
Total capital works expenditure	41,725	37,985
•	,3	23,223
Less transferred to operating as unable to capitalise from work in progress	(2,412)	(1,812)
Adjusted Balance of Capital Works Expenditure	39,313	36,173

# Notes to the Financial Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

#### **OVERVIEW**

#### Introduction

The City of Monash was established by an Order of the Governor in Council on December 1994 and is a body corporate. The Council's main office is located at 293 Springvale Road, Glen Waverley, Victoria.

#### Statement of compliance

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

#### Significant accounting policies

#### (a) Basis of Accounting

The accrual basis of accounting has been used in the preparation of these financial statements, whereby assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses are recognised in the reporting period to which they relate, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

- the fair value of land, buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment (refer to Note 5.2)
- the determination of depreciation for buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment (refer to Note 5.2)
- the determination of employee provisions (refer to Note 4.4)

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

#### Note 1 Performance Against Budget

The budget comparison notes compare Council's financial plan, expressed through its annual budget, with actual performance. The Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014 requires explanation of any material variances. Council has adopted a materiality threshold greater than 10 percent and \$1,000,000 where further explanation is warranted. Explanations have not been provided for variations below the materiality threshold unless the variance is considered to be material because of its nature.

The budget figures detailed below are those adopted by Council on 27 June 2017. The Budget was based on assumptions that were relevant at the time of adoption of the Budget. Council set guidelines and parameters for revenue and expense targets in this budget in order to meet Council's business plan and financial performance targets for both the short and long-term. The budget did not reflect expected changes to equity resulting from asset revaluations, as their impacts were not considered predictable.

These notes are prepared to meet the requirements of the Local Government Act 1989 and the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014.

#### 1.1 Income and Expenditure

	Budget 2018 \$'000	Actual 2018 \$'000	Variance 2018 \$'000	Variance 2018 %	Ref
Income					
Rates and charges	116,217	116,012	(205)	-0.2%	
Statutory fees and fines	10,577	10,435	(142)	-1.3%	
User fees	23,875	24,750	875	3.7%	
Contributions - monetary	4,951	7,198	2,247	45.4%	1
Contributions - non monetary	-	345	345	-100.0%	2
Grants - Operating (recurrent)	15,978	18,449	2,471	15.5%	3
Grants - Operating (non-recurrent)	236	1,037	801	339.4%	4
Grants - Capital (recurrent)	1,726	2,350	624	36.2%	5
Grants - Capital (non-recurrent)	4,067	1,579	(2,488)	-61.2%	6
Other Revenue	3,714	3,977	263	7.1%	
Profit from Sale of Assets	-	137	137	0.0%	
Share of net loss of joint operation		(415)	(415)	0.0%	
Total income	181,341	185,854	4,513	2.5%	
Expenses					
Employee costs	72,310	72,613	(303)	-0.4%	
Materials, Services & Contracts	64,174	67,829	(3,655)	-5.7%	7
Depreciation & Amortisation	27,261	27,113	148	0.5%	
Other Expenses	1,404	1,380	24	1.7%	
Total expenses	165,149	168,935	(3,786)	-2.3%	
Surplus for the year	16,192	16,919	727	4.5%	

#### (i) Explanation of material variations

Variance Ref	Item	Explanation
1	Contributions-monetary	Contributions -monetary have exceeded the budget mainly due to developments in the municipality that have resulted in additional Public Open Space (\$1.97M) and drainage developer contributions (\$0.279M).
2	Contributions -non monetary	Unbudgeted non-monetary contributions received are developer contributions that are non-cash related and include land and infrastructure.
3	Grants- Operating (recurrent)	Operating grants (recurrent) are higher than budget due to advance receipt of \$2.182M Victoria Grants Commission allocation for 18/19 and additional subsidy income of \$0.182M in Children and Family services.
4	Grants- Operating (non-recurrent)	Higher than budgeted non-recurrent grant was received for Youth Services, Gender Equity in Victorian Sport and Recreation, Reclycling relief (\$0.313M) and City & Strategic Planning (\$0.656M).
5		Capital grants (recurrent) are higher than budget due to the advance receipt of Victorian Grant Commission Local Roads funding for 2018/19 (\$0.590M).
6	Capital Grants- Operating (non-recurrent)	Capital grants non-recurrent is under budget mainly due to advance funding received in 2016/17 but budgeted in 2017/18 (\$2.26M) for the redevelopment of Oakleigh Recreation Centre and for Eaton Mall Pedestrian Safety project (\$0.175M).
7	Materials, Services & Contracts	Materials, Services & Contracts are higher than budget mainly due to write back of expenditure of \$2.41M that has been charged to the Capital Works program that cannot be capitalised (prior to this adjustment the variance was 2%).

# Note 1 Performance Against Budget (Cont'd)

# 1.2 Capital Works

Property   13,021   13,154   4,867   27,0%   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1		Budget 2018 \$'000	Actual 2018 \$'000	Variance 2018 \$'000	Variance 2018 %	Ref
Buildings & Building improvements   18,021   13,154   4,867   27.0%   1   1   1   13,000   1   1   13,000   13,000   13,000   13,000   13,000   13,000   13,000   13,000   13,000   13,000   13,000   13,000   13,000   13,000   13,000   13,	Property					
Plant and Equipment   Plant, machinery and equipment   Fixtures, fittings and furniture   618		-	291	(291)		
Plant and Equipment	Buildings & Building improvements	18,021	13,154	4,867	27.0%	1
Plant, machinery and equipment   2,721   2,687   34   1.3%   Fixtures, fittings and furniture   618   723   (105)   -16.9%   -1	Total Property	18,021	13,446	4,575	25.4%	
Plant, machinery and equipment   2,721   2,687   34   1.3%   Fixtures, fittings and furniture   618   723   (105)   -16.9%   -1	Plant and Equipment					
Fixtures   fittings and furniture   618   723   (105)   -16.9%   Computers and telecommunications   3,169   3,617   (448)   -14.1%   2   1,257   72   7,267   8,283   (516)   -6.6%   7,767   8,283   (516)   -6.6%   7,767   8,283   (516)   -6.6%   7,767   8,283   (516)   -6.6%   7,767   8,283   (516)   -6.6%   7,767   8,283   (516)   -6.6%   7,767   8,283   (516)   -6.6%   7,767   8,283   (516)   -6.6%   7,767   8,283   (516)   -6.6%   7,767   8,283   (516)   -6.6%   7,767   8,283   (516)   -6.6%   7,767   8,283   (516)   -6.6%   7,767   8,283   (516)   -6.6%   7,767   8,283   7,861   7,96		2.721	2.687	34	1.3%	
Computers and telecommunications   3,169   3,617   448   -14.19   2   1,259   1,257   2   7   2   7   7   2   7   7   7						
Library books   1,259   1,257   2   7,767   8,283   (515)   -6.6%     Infrastructure					-14.1%	2
Total Plant and Equipment   7,767   8,283   (516)   -6.6%     Infrastructure			,	, ,		
Roads         4,763         3,664         1,099         23.1%         3           Bridges         60         51         9         14.7%           Footpaths and cycleways         4,343         4,595         (252)         5.8%           Drainage         2,413         3,161         (748)         -31.0%         4           Recreational, leisure and community facilities         4,001         4,254         (253)         -6.3%         -6.3%           Waste management         78         13         65         83.0%         -8.7%         -2.7%         -2.7%         -2.7%         -2.7%         -2.7%         -2.7%         -2.7%         -2.7%         -5.7%         -7.9%	•				-6.6%	
Roads         4,763         3,664         1,099         23.1%         3           Bridges         60         51         9         14.7%           Footpaths and cycleways         4,343         4,595         (252)         5.8%           Drainage         2,413         3,161         (748)         -31.0%         4           Recreational, leisure and community facilities         4,001         4,254         (253)         -6.3%         -6.3%           Waste management         78         13         65         83.0%         -8.7%         -2.7%         -2.7%         -2.7%         -2.7%         -2.7%         -2.7%         -2.7%         -2.7%         -5.7%         -7.9%	Infrastructure					
Bridges   60   51   9   14.7%   Footpaths and cycleways   4,343   4,595   (252)   -5.8%   Footpaths and cycleways   4,343   4,595   (252)   -5.8%   Footpaths and cycleways   4,343   4,595   (252)   -5.8%   Footpaths and cycleways   4,241   3,161   (748)   -31.0%   4   4,244   (253)   -6.3%   4,001   4,254   (253)   -6.3%   4,001   4,254   (253)   -6.3%   4,001   4,254   (253)   -6.3%   4,001   4,254   (253)   -6.3%   4,001   4,254   (253)   -6.3%   4,001   4,254   (253)   -6.3%   4,001   4,254   (253)   -6.3%   4,001   4,254   (253)   -6.3%   4,001   4,254   4,001   4,001   4,254   4,001   4,254   4,001		4 763	3 664	1 099	23.1%	3
Poot paths and cycleways		,				•
Drainage         2,413         3,161         (748)         -31.0%         4           Recreational, leisure and community facilities         4,001         4,254         (253)         -6.3%           Waste management         78         13         65         83.0%           Parks, open space and streetscapes         3,452         3,357         94         2.7%           Off street car parks         294         807         (513)         -174.6%         5           Other infrastructure         126         94         32         25.4%           Total Infrastructure         19,530         19,997         (467)         -2.4%           Total Capital Works Expenditure         45,318         41,725         3,593         7.9%           Less transferred to operating as unable to capitalise from work in progress         -         (2,412)         2,412           Adjusted Balance of Capital Works Expenditure         45,318         39,313         6,005         13.3%           Represented by:         -         (2,412)         2,442         7.9%           Asset renewal expenditure         5,890         5,423         467         7.9%           Asset upgrade expenditure         8,538         7,861         677         7.9%	•					
Recreational, leisure and community facilities       4,001       4,254       (253)       -6.3%         Waste management       78       13       65       83.0%         Parks, open space and streetscapes       3,452       3,357       94       2.7%         Off street car parks       294       807       (513)       -174.6%       5         Other infrastructure       126       94       32       25.4%         Total Infrastructure       19,530       19,997       (467)       -2.4%         Total Capital Works Expenditure       45,318       41,725       3,593       7.9%         Less transferred to operating as unable to capitalise from work in progress       -       (2,412)       2,412       2,412         Adjusted Balance of Capital Works Expenditure       45,318       39,313       6,005       13.3%         Represented by:         Asset renewal expenditure       30,890       28,441       2,449       7.9%         Asset expansion expenditure       5,890       5,423       467       7.9%         Asset expansion expenditure       8,538       7,861       677       7.9%         Total Capital Works Expenditure       45,318       41,725       3,593       7.9%		,	,			4
Waste management       78       13       65       83.0%         Parks, open space and streetscapes       3,452       3,357       94       2.7%         Off street car parks       294       807       (513)       -174.6%       5         Other infrastructure       126       94       32       25.4%         Total Infrastructure       19,530       19,997       (467)       -2.4%         Total Capital Works Expenditure       45,318       41,725       3,593       7.9%         Adjusted Balance of Capital Works Expenditure       45,318       39,313       6,005       13.3%         Represented by:         Asset renewal expenditure       30,890       28,441       2,449       7.9%         Asset expansion expenditure       5,890       5,423       467       7.9%         Asset upgrade expenditure       8,538       7,861       677       7.9%         Total Capital Works Expenditure       45,318       41,725       3,593       7.9%         Less transferred to operating as unable to capitalise from work in progress       -       (2,412)       2,412       2,412						•
Parks, open space and streetscapes       3,452       3,357       94       2.7%         Off street car parks       294       807       (513)       -174.6%       5         Other infrastructure       126       94       32       25.4%         Total Infrastructure       19,530       19,997       (467)       -2.4%         Total Capital Works Expenditure       45,318       41,725       3,593       7.9%         Represented to operating as unable to capitalise from work in progress       -       (2,412)       2,412         Asset renewal expenditure       30,890       28,441       2,449       7.9%         Asset expansion expenditure       5,890       5,423       467       7.9%         Asset upgrade expenditure       8,538       7,861       677       7.9%         Total Capital Works Expenditure       45,318       41,725       3,593       7.9%         Less transferred to operating as unable to capitalise from work in progress       -       (2,412)       2,412       2,412	•	,				
Off street car parks       294       807       (513)       -174.6%       5         Other infrastructure       126       94       32       25.4%         Total Infrastructure       19,530       19,997       (467)       -2.4%         Total Capital Works Expenditure       45,318       41,725       3,593       7.9%         Less transferred to operating as unable to capitalise from work in progress       -       (2,412)       2,412         Adjusted Balance of Capital Works Expenditure       45,318       39,313       6,005       13.3%         Represented by:         Asset renewal expenditure       30,890       28,441       2,449       7.9%         Asset expansion expenditure       5,890       5,423       467       7.9%         Asset upgrade expenditure       8,538       7,861       677       7.9%         Total Capital Works Expenditure       45,318       41,725       3,593       7.9%         Less transferred to operating as unable to capitalise from work in progress       -       (2,412)       2,412						
Other infrastructure         126         94         32         25.4%           Total Infrastructure         19,530         19,997         (467)         -2.4%           Total Capital Works Expenditure         45,318         41,725         3,593         7.9%           Less transferred to operating as unable to capitalise from work in progress         -         (2,412)         2,412           Adjusted Balance of Capital Works Expenditure         45,318         39,313         6,005         13.3%           Represented by:         -         8,318         39,313         6,005         13.3%           Asset renewal expenditure         30,890         28,441         2,449         7.9%           Asset upgrade expenditure         5,890         5,423         467         7.9%           Asset upgrade expenditure         8,538         7,861         677         7.9%           Total Capital Works Expenditure         45,318         41,725         3,593         7.9%           Less transferred to operating as unable to capitalise from work in progress         -         (2,412)         2,412		,	,			5
Total Infrastructure         19,530         19,997         (467)         -2.4%           Total Capital Works Expenditure         45,318         41,725         3,593         7.9%           Less transferred to operating as unable to capitalise from work in progress         -         (2,412)         2,412           Adjusted Balance of Capital Works Expenditure         45,318         39,313         6,005         13.3%           Represented by:         -         -         2,449         7.9%           Asset renewal expenditure         30,890         28,441         2,449         7.9%           Asset expansion expenditure         5,890         5,423         467         7.9%           Asset upgrade expenditure         8,538         7,861         677         7.9%           Total Capital Works Expenditure         45,318         41,725         3,593         7.9%           Less transferred to operating as unable to capitalise from work in progress         -         (2,412)         2,412	•	126	94		25.4%	
Less transferred to operating as unable to capitalise from work in progress  Adjusted Balance of Capital Works Expenditure  45,318 39,313 6,005 13.3%  Represented by:  Asset renewal expenditure 30,890 28,441 2,449 7.9% Asset expansion expenditure 5,890 5,423 467 7.9% Asset upgrade expenditure 8,538 7,861 677 7.9% Total Capital Works Expenditure 45,318 41,725 3,593 7.9%  Less transferred to operating as unable to capitalise from work in progress - (2,412) 2,412	Total Infrastructure		19,997		-2.4%	
Adjusted Balance of Capital Works Expenditure  45,318 39,313 6,005 13.3%  Represented by:  Asset renewal expenditure 30,890 28,441 2,449 7.9% Asset expansion expenditure 5,890 5,423 467 7.9% Asset upgrade expenditure 8,538 7,861 677 7.9% Total Capital Works Expenditure 45,318 41,725 3,593 7.9%  Less transferred to operating as unable to capitalise from work in progress - (2,412) 2,412	Total Capital Works Expenditure	45,318	41,725	3,593	7.9%	
Adjusted Balance of Capital Works Expenditure       45,318       39,313       6,005       13.3%         Represented by:       30,890       28,441       2,449       7.9%         Asset expansion expenditure       5,890       5,423       467       7.9%         Asset upgrade expenditure       8,538       7,861       677       7.9%         Total Capital Works Expenditure       45,318       41,725       3,593       7.9%         Less transferred to operating as unable to capitalise from work in progress       -       (2,412)       2,412	Less transferred to operating as unable to capitalise from work in progress	_	(2.412)	2.412		
Represented by:         Asset renewal expenditure       30,890       28,441       2,449       7.9%         Asset expansion expenditure       5,890       5,423       467       7.9%         Asset upgrade expenditure       8,538       7,861       677       7.9%         Total Capital Works Expenditure       45,318       41,725       3,593       7.9%         Less transferred to operating as unable to capitalise from work in progress       -       (2,412)       2,412	Adjusted Balance of Capital Works Expenditure	45.318			13.3%	
Asset renewal expenditure       30,890       28,441       2,449       7.9%         Asset expansion expenditure       5,890       5,423       467       7.9%         Asset upgrade expenditure       8,538       7,861       677       7.9%         Total Capital Works Expenditure       45,318       41,725       3,593       7.9%         Less transferred to operating as unable to capitalise from work in progress       -       (2,412)       2,412			,	<u> </u>		
Asset expansion expenditure         5,890         5,423         467         7.9%           Asset upgrade expenditure         8,538         7,861         677         7.9%           Total Capital Works Expenditure         45,318         41,725         3,593         7.9%           Less transferred to operating as unable to capitalise from work in progress         -         (2,412)         2,412						
Asset upgrade expenditure 8,538 7,861 677 7.9%  Total Capital Works Expenditure 45,318 41,725 3,593 7.9%  Less transferred to operating as unable to capitalise from work in progress - (2,412) 2,412	·	,				
Total Capital Works Expenditure 45,318 41,725 3,593 7.9%  Less transferred to operating as unable to capitalise from work in progress - (2,412) 2,412		,				
Less transferred to operating as unable to capitalise from work in progress - (2,412) 2,412	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
(2,412) 2,412	Total Capital Works Expenditure	45,318	41,725	3,593	7.9%	
	Less transferred to operating as unable to capitalise from work in progress		(2.442)	2.412		
Aujusteu balaine of Capital works Experiantille 45,518 39,513 0,005 13.3%	Adjusted Balance of Capital Works Expanditure	45 210			12 20/	
	Aujusteu Balance of Capital Works Expenditure	45,318	39,313	6,005	13.3%	

# (i) Explanation of material variations

Variance Ref	Item	Explanation
1	Buildings & Building improvements	The Oakleigh Recreation Centre required a more detailed consultative process resulting in a delayed commencement and a variation to the Adopted Budget of \$3.35M. In addition, due to delays in construction, funds of \$1.39M have been carried forward to 2018/19 for completion of Columbia Park pavilion and the Mount Waverley Community Centre.
2	Computers and Telecommunications	There were additional costs in integrating the libraries into Council's corporate systems, a greater than planned need to replace old computers and software, and a change in priority projects.
3	Roads	A longer consultation and design stage has delayed the Atherton Road reconstruction project to be completed in 2019/20 with budgeted funds being carried over to 2018/19.
4	Drainage	Oakpark Drive drainage (\$0.598M) was completed in 2017/18 due to a contractor not being able to proceed in 2016/17. The project was not included in the 2017/18 Adopted Budget and was funded from the Drainage Developer Contributions Reserve.
5	Off Street Car parks	Gardiner's Creek Reserve Car Park was completed however the funds were originally included as part of the Synthetic surface project and separated out during the year.

Note 2	Funding for the delivery of our services	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
2.1	L Rates and Charges		
	Council uses Capital Improved Value (CIV) as the basis of valuation of all properties within the municipality.		
	The valuation base used to calculate general rates for 2017/18 was \$72.399 billion (2016/17 \$71.842 billion). The 2017/18 rate in the dollar for residential was $$0.0015448$ (2016/17 $$0.0015145$ ) and for other properties $$0.0020116$ (2016/17 $$0.0019722$ ).		
	General Rates	115,012	111,840
	Cultural & Recreational	223	219
	Supplementary rates & rate adjustments	777	863
	Total Rates and Charges	116,012	112,922

The date of the latest general revaluation of land for rating purposes within the municipality is 1 January 2018 and the valuation was first applied in the rating year commencing 1 July 2018. Annual rates and charges are recognised as revenues when Council issues annual rates notices. Supplementary rates are recognised when a valuation and reassessment is completed and a supplementary rates notice issued.

#### 2.2 Statutory Fees and Fines

Permits	689	679
Land Information Certificates	155	161
Town Planning Fees	2,985	2,783
Court Recoveries	925	838
Infringements	5,681	5,923

Statutory fees and fines (including parking fines) are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided, the payment is received, or when the penalty has been applied, whichever first occurs.

# 2.3 User Fees

Aged, Health and Children's Services	3,355	3,112
Recreation Fees	12,123	12,112
Waste Transfer Station	2,563	2,108
Building Services Fees	1,848	1,735
Library Fees and Fines	186	185
Bin Charges	1,389	1,298
Lease Charges	479	509
Hire and Rental Charges	995	880
Other Fees and Charges	1,812	2,393
Total User Fees	24,750	24,332

User Fees are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided or the payment is received, whichever first occurs.

	2018	
	\$'000	\$
2.4 Funding from other levels of government		
Grants were received in respect of the following:  Summary of grants		
Commonwealth funded grants State funded grants	14,899 8,516	17, 8,
Total grants received	23,415	25,
(a) Operating Grants		
Recurrent - Commonwealth Government		
Financial Assistance Grants	4,104	5,
Family and Children	1,706	1,
General Home Care	6,736	6,
Recurrent - State Government		
Family and Children	157	
Maternal & child health	1,510	1,
Libraries	1,187	1,
General Home care	2,217	2,
Youth Services School crossing supervisors	190 508	
Other	134	
Total recurrent operating grants	18,449	19,
_	•	
Non Recurrent - Commonwealth Government		
Family and Children	3	
Non Recurrent - State Government		
Community	233	
Youth services	210	
Recycling relief grant	313	
Other	278	
Total non-recurrent operating grants	1,037	
Total operating grants	19,486	20,
(b) Capital Grants		
Recurrent - Commonwealth Government		
Roads to recovery	1,111	1,
Financial Assistance Grants - Local Roads	1,239	1,
Recurrent - State Government		
Libraries	-	
Other	-	
Total recurrent capital grants	2,350	3,
New Decomposite Commencer III Commencer		
Non Recurrent - Commonwealth Government Recreation		
Other	-	
Non Recurrent - State Government		
Recreation	1,150	1,
Economic Development	372	Ι,
Other	57	
Total non recurrent capital grants	1,579	1,
Total capital grants	3,929	4,
Total Grants	23,415	25,
(c) Unspent grants received on condition that they be spent in a specific manner		
Balance at start of year	1,841	
	1,769	1,
Received during the financial year and remained unspent at balance date	(745)	-,
Received in prior years and spent during the financial year	(743)	(

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

# Notes to the Financial Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
.5 Contributions	7 000	<b>7</b> 555
Monetary	7,198	6,957
Non-monetary	345	271
Total Contributions	7,543	7,228
Contributions of non monetary assets were received in relation to the following asset classes	S.	
Buildings	-	73
Infrastructure	293	
Other	52	198
Total Non-Monetary Contributions	345	271

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

# 2.6 Net Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Property, Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment

Land & Buildings		
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	56	127
Sale Cost	-	(6)
Written Down Value of Assets Disposed	(4)	(57)
Write back of Revaluation on Assets Disposed	3	7
Gain on Disposal of Land & Buildings	55	71
Plant & Equipment		
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	538	807
Written Down Value of Assets Disposed	(422)	(662)
Gain on Disposal of Plant & Equipment	116	145
Infrastructure		
Written Down Value of Assets Disposed	(38)	-
Write back of Revaluation on Assets Disposed	4	
Gain on Disposal of Infrastructure and Plant & Equipment	(34)	-
Total		
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	594	928
Write back of Revaluation on Assets Disposed	7	-
Written Down Value of Assets Disposed	(464)	(712)
Total Net Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Property, Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment	137	216

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

# 2.7 Other Revenue

Investment Interest	2,064	1,739
Rates and Charges Interest	341	302
Other Revenue	1,572	1,708
Total Other Revenue	3,977	3,749

Interest is recognised progressively as it is earned.

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

	2018	201
e 3 The cost of delivering services	\$'000	\$'000
3.1 Employee Costs		
Salaries & Wages	58,274	56,208
Work cover	693	888
Casual staff	6,254	6,088
Superannuation	6,162	5,34
Fringe Benefits Tax	326	277
Long Service Leave Other Employee Related costs	1,567 793	1,43! 72:
Other Employee Related Costs	74,069	70,95
Less: Amounts capitalised	(1,456)	(1,35
(non-current assets constructed by Council)		
Total Employee Costs	72,613	69,60
(b) Superannuation		
Council made contributions to the following funds:  Accumulation funds		
Employer contributions to Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (Vision Super)	3,427	3,06
Employer contributions - other funds	2,135	1,70
	5,562	4,76
Defined benefit fund		
Employer contributions to Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (Vision Super)	600	57
Employer contributions to Eocal Authorities Superannuation Fund (Vision Super)	6,162	5,34
Refer to note 8.3 for further information relating to Council's superannuation obligation		
3.2 Materials and Services		
Materials and Services	13,860	10,45
Contract Payments	34,444	34,20
General Maintenance	3,585	3,52
Utilities	4,091	3,44
General Administrative	7,615	7,74
Insurance	1,718	1,55
Consultants	1,417	1,29
Other	1,099	1,10
Total Materials and Services	67,829	63,33
3.3 Depreciation and Amortisation		
Buildings	7,458	7,78
Plant and Equipment	5,286	4,95
Infrastructure	13,767	12,88
Intangible Assets	602	50
Total Depreciation and Amortisation	27,113	26,12
3.4 Other Expenses		
Auditors' remuneration - VAGO - audit of the financial statements, performance		_
	70	6
statement and grant acquitals	70	
statement and grant acquitals Auditors Remuneration - Internal	70 173	13
statement and grant acquitals Auditors Remuneration - Internal Elizabeth Gardens Independent Living Units - Write back	173 -	13- 42
statement and grant acquitals Auditors Remuneration - Internal Elizabeth Gardens Independent Living Units - Write back Councillor Allowances	173 - 434	13- 42- 40-
statement and grant acquitals Auditors Remuneration - Internal Elizabeth Gardens Independent Living Units - Write back	173 -	13- 42- 40- 63:

	2018	2017
Note 4 Our financial position	\$'000	\$'000
4.1 Financial Assets		
(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank	3,843	1,483
Cash on hand	20	20
Short term deposits (with a maturity date of 90 Days or less)	33,000	22,000
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	36,863	23,503
(b) Other Financial Assets		
Unlisted Shares - Procurement Australia	2	2
Short term deposits (with a maturity date over 90 Days)	53,000	59,000
Total Other Financial Assets	53,002	59,002
Total Financial Assets	89,865	82,505

Council's cash and cash equivalents are subject to external restrictions that limit amounts available for discretionary use. These include:

Total Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,263	4,071
Total Restricted funds	21,600	19,432
Statutory Reserve	10,125	9,827
Trust Funds and Deposits (Note 4.3)	11,475	9,605
Trust Funds and Deposits (Note 4.3)	11,475	9

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits at call, and other highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

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

# (c) Trade and Other Receivables

#### Current

# **Statutory Receivables**

Rates Receivable	4,263	3,900
	4,263	3,900
Parking Infringements	6,320	4,937
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	(5,561)	(4,326)
	759	611
Non- Statutory Receivables		
Sundry debtors	3,758	3,722
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	(61)	(168)
	3,697	3,554
Total Trade and Other Receivables	8,719	8,065

Receivables are carried at invoice amount as amortised cost using the effective interest rate method would not impact the carrying value. A provision for doubtful debts is recognised when there is objective evidence that an impairment has occurred.

#### **Ageing of Receivables**

The ageing of the Council's trade & other receivables (excluding statutory receivables) that are not impaired was:

Current (not yet overdue)	3,220	2,663
Past due by up to 30 days	265	604
Past due between 31 and 180 days	273	455
Total Trade & Other Receivables	3,758	3,722
Movement in Receivables Provision for Doubtful Debts		
Balance at the beginning of the year	168	166
Provisions adjusted during the year	(107)	2
Balance at the end of year	61	168

	2018	2017
4.2 Non-Financial Assets	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Other Assets		
• •	4 222	co-7
Accrued Income	1,202	697
Prepayments Other	956 45	782 72
Total Other Assets	2,203	1,551
No. Laborathia Accele	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
(b) Intangible Assets		
Software		
Gross carrying amount		
Balance as at 1 July	3,722	3,154
Additions	742	568
Mark in Progress	4,464 17	3,722 102
Work in Progress Balance as at 30 June	4,481	3,824
balance as at 50 June	4,401	3,024
Accumulated amortisation and impairment		
Balance as at 1 July	(1,516)	(1,015
Amortisation expense	(603)	(501
Balance as at 30 June	(2,119)	(1,516
Net book value as at 30 June	2,362	2,305
4.3 Payables		
(a) Trade and Other Payables		
Operating Payables	7,743	8,236
Capital Payables	6,650	4,954
Employee Costs	2,274	2,359
Total Trade and Other Payables	16,667	15,549
(b) Trust Funds and Deposits		
Refundable Deposits	10,111	8,392
Retention Amounts	992	833
Fire Services Property Levy	343	350
Other Refundable Deposits	29	30
Total Trust Funds and Deposits	11,475	9,605

Amounts received as deposits and retention amounts controlled by Council are recognised as trust funds until they are returned, transferred in accordance with the purpose of the receipt, or forfeited. Trust funds that are forfeited, resulting in council gaining control of the funds, are to be recognised as revenue at the time of forfeit.

#### Purpose and nature of items

Refundable deposits - Deposits are taken by Council as a form of surety in a number of circumstances, including in relation to building works, tender deposits, contract deposits and the use of civic facilities.

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

Fire Services Property Levy - Council is the collection agent for fire services property levy on behalf of the State Government. Council remits amounts received on a quaterley basis. Amounts disclosed here will be remitted to the State Government in line with that process.

### (c) Income in Advance

Aquatic Facilities Membership & Learn-to Swim	147	241
Rates Paid in Advance	569	173
Other	27	68
Total Income in Advance	743	482

# Notes to the Financial Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

# 4.4 Provisions

2018	Annual leave	Long service leave	Total
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Balance at beginning of the financial year	(5,202)	(11,908)	(17,110)
Additional provisions	(4,895)	(1,978)	(6,873)
Amounts used	4,485	1,830	6,315
Increase in the discounted amount arising because of time and the effect of any change in the discount rate			
	250	135	385
Balance at the end of the financial year	(5,362)	(11,921)	(17,283)

2017	Annual leave \$ '000	Long service leave \$ '000	Total \$ '000
Balance at beginning of the financial year	(5,135)	(12,034)	(17,169)
Additional provisions	(4,706)	(1,642)	(6,348)
Amounts used	4,564	1,561	6,125
Decrease in the discounted amount arising because of time and the effect of any change in the discount rate	75	207	282
Balance at the end of the financial year	(5,202)	(11,908)	(17,110)

#### 4.4 Provisions (Cont'd)

	2018	2017
(a) Employee Provisions	\$'000	\$'000
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 months	·	
Annual leave	4,040	3,880
Long service leave	2,234	2,245
	6,274	6,125
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled after 12 months		
Annual leave	1,321	1,322
Long service leave	8,404	8,444
	9,725	9,766
Total Current Provisions	15,999	15,890
Non-Current		
Long service leave	1,284	1,220
Total Non-Current Provisions	1,284	1,220

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

#### Wages and salaries and annual leave

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

Liabilities that are not expected to be wholly settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in the provision for employee benefits as current liabilities, measured at the present value of the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

# Long service leave

Liability for long service leave (LSL) is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. LSL is measured at present value. Unconditional LSL is disclosed as a current liability. Conditional LSL that has been accrued, where an employee is yet to reach a qualifying term of employment, is disclosed as a non - current liability.

The following assumptions were adopted in measuring the present value of employee benefits:

Weighted average increase in costs	2.50%	2.50%
Weighted average discount rates	2.03%	1.61%
Weighted average settlement period	2-5 Years	2-5 Years

### 4.5 Financing Arrangements

The Council has the following funding arrangements in place as at 30 June 2018

Credit card facilities Other facilities	100 7,500	100 7,500
Total facilities	7,600	7,600
Used facilities	12	14
Unused facilities	12	14
	7,588	7,586

Other facilities include the TNA (Transaction Negotiation Authority) facility on the Direct Entry Bulk File processing.

#### 4.6 Commitments

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

		Later than 1 year	Later than 2 years and not		
	Not later than 1	and not later	later than 5	Later than 5	
2018	year \$'000	than 2 years \$'000	years \$'000	years \$'000	Total \$'000
Operating	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
Cleaning Services	1,331	203	-	-	1,534
Domestic Waste Collection	12,623	12,744	14,463	17,884	57,714
Other Operating Services	2,215	-	-	-	2,215
Printing & IT Infrastructure	896	511	149		1,556
Recycling	2,705	2,103	-	-	4,808
Repairs & Maintenance	383	105	-	-	488
Supply Meals/Foodstuffs	807	-	-	-	807
Traffic & Parking Management	3,217	3,218	-	-	6,435
Utilities & Fuel	2,288	1,754	605	-	4,647
Total Operating	26,465	20,638	15,217	17,884	80,204
Capital					
Buildings	2,943	-	-	-	2,943
Infrastructure	2,479	154	-	-	2,633
Roads	610	-	-	-	610
Total Capital	6,032	154	-	-	6,186

	Not later than 1	Later than 1 year	Later than 2 years and not later than 5	Later than 5	
2017	year \$'000	than 2 years \$'000	years \$'000	years \$'000	Total \$'000
Operating					
Cleaning Services	924	-	-	-	924
Domestic Waste Collection	10,600	5,284	12,481	22,882	51,247
Other Operating Services	2,797	4,021	-	-	6,818
Printing & IT Infrastructure	1,148	329	256	-	1,733
Recycling	1,421	-	-	-	1,421
Repairs & Maintenance	439	-	-	-	439
Supply Meals/Foodstuffs	807	807	-	-	1,614
Traffic & Parking Management	3,217	3,217	2,949	-	9,383
Utilities & Fuel	2,355	420	232	-	3,007
Total Operating	23,708	14,078	15,918	22,882	76,586
Capital					
Buildings	2,650	-	-	-	2,650
Infrastructure	745	88	154	-	987
Roads	738	-	-	-	738
Total Capital	4,133	88	154	-	4,375

# 4.6 (a) Operating Lease Commitments

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

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Not later than one year	657	402
Later than one year but not later than two years	597	218
Later than two years but not later than five years	1,229	197
Total Operating Lease Commitments	2,483	817

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

#### Note 5 Assets We Manage

#### **Note Content**

#### 5.1 Non Current Assets Classified As Held For Sale

Non-current assets, disposal groups and related liabilities are treated as current items in the balance sheet and are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through sale transactions rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when a sale is highly probable and is expected to be completed within 12 months from the date of classification. Non-current assets classified as held for sale (including disposal groups) are measured at the lower of their carrying amounts and fair value less costs of disposal and are not subject to depreciation.

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Land & Buildings	2,356	2,320
Capitalised development costs (eg roads, drainage)	-	36
Total Non Current Assets Classified As Held For Sale	2,356	2,356

 $\label{lem:please} \mbox{Please note Land and Buildings include two properties that Council has resolved to sell.}$ 

#### 5.2 Property, Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment

(a)	Summary o	f Property, Infrastructure,	, Plant and Equipment
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(b) Summary of Work in Progress(c) Details of Property Category

(d) Details of Plant and Equipment Category

(e) Details of Frant and Equipment Category

(f) Acquisition

(g) Repairs and Maintenance

(h) Depreciation and Amortisation

(i) Revaluation

(j) Valuation of Property

(k) Valuation of Infrastructure

(I) Reconciliation of Specialised Land

# 5.2 Property, Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment

#### (a) Summary of Property, Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment

Category	At Fair Value 30 June 2017	Acquisitions	Contributions	Revaluation	Depreciation	Disposal	Transfers	At Fair Value 30 June 2018
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Land	2,219,901	-	-	277,606	-	_	-	2,497,507
Buildings	187,275	17,808	-	6,199	(7,600)	(3)		203,679
Plant and Equipment	24,710	6,255	52	-	(5,285)	(395)	-	25,337
Infrastructure	597,699	17,597	293	1	(13,625)	(66)	1	601,898
Work in progress	10,971	-	-	1	-	-	(3,005)	7,966
Total	3,040,556	41,660	345	283,805	(26,510)	(464)	(3,005)	3,336,387

#### (b) Summary of Work in Progress

Category	Opening WIP	Additions	Transfer to Operating	Reclassification	Transfers	Closing WIP
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Buildings	9,975	13,154	(411)	242	(17,808)	5,153
Plant and Equipment	73	7,626	(1,219)	(134)	(6,255)	91
Infrastructure	923	20,288	(782)	(108)	(17,597)	2,723
Total	10,971	41,068	(2,412)	-	(41,660)	7,967

# Notes to the Financial Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

# 5.2 Property, Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment (Cont'd)

Land and Buildings	Land - specialised	Land - non specialised	Land under roads	Total land	Buildings - specialised	Total buildings	Work in progress	Total property
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At fair value 1 July 2017	1,676,194	541,055	2,652	2,219,901	337,425	337,425	9,975	2,567,301
Accumulated depreciation at 1 July 2017	-	-	-	-	(150,150)	(150,150)	-	(150,150)
	1,676,194	541,055	2,652	2,219,901	187,275	187,275	9,975	2,417,151
Movements in fair value								
Acquisition of assets at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$13,154	13,154
Revaluation increments	235,421	42,185	-	277,606	6,817	6,817	-	284,423
Fair value of assets disposed	-	-	-	-	(441)	(441)	-	(441)
Transfers to operating	-	-	-	-	-	-	(411)	(411)
Reclassification						-	242	242
Transfer from WIP					17,808	17,808	(17,808)	-
	235,421	42,185	-	277,606	24,184	24,184	(4,822)	296,968
Movements in accumulated depreciation								
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	-	-	7,600	7,600	-	7,600
Revaluation increments	-	-	-	-	618	618	-	618
Accumulated depreciation of disposals	-	-	-	-	(437)	(437)	-	(437)
	-	-	-	-	7,781	7,781	-	7,781
At fair value 30 June 2018	1,911,615	583,240	2,652	2,497,507	361,609	361,609	5,153	2,864,269
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2018		-	-	-	(157,931)		-	(157,931)
	1,911,615	583,240	2,652	2,497,507	203,678	203,678	5,153	2,706,338

Plant and Equipment	Plant machinery and equipment	Fixtures fittings and furniture	•		Library books	Work in progress	Total plant and equipment
Plant and Equipment	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At fair value 1 July 2017	16,526	14,766	5,985	6,503	6,899	73	50,752
Accumulated depreciation at 1 July 2017	(7,723)	(9,978)	(4,198)	-	(4,070)	-	(25,969)
	8,803	4,788	1,787	6,503	2,829	73	24,783
Movements in fair value							
Acquisition of assets at fair value						7,626	7,626
Contributions	-	-	-	52			52
Fair value of assets disposed	(1,384)	(56)	(307)	-	(1,228)	-	(2,975)
Transfers to operating						(1,219)	(1,219)
Reclassification						(134)	(134)
Transfer from WIP	2,407	1,092	1,450	49	1,257	(6,255)	
	1,023	1,036	1,143	101	29	18	3,350
Movements in accumulated depreciation							
Depreciation and amortisation	1,987	1,146	991	-	1,161	-	5,285
Accumulated depreciation of disposals	(991)	(55)	(306)	-	(1,228)	-	(2,580)
	996	1,091	685	-	(67)	-	2,705
At fair value 30 June 2018	17,549	15,802	7,128	6,604	6,928	91	54,102
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2018	(8,719)	(11,069)	(4,883)	-	(4,003)	-	(28,674)
	8,830	4,733	2,245	6,604	2,925	91	25,428

e) Infrastructure	Roads \$'000	Bridges \$'000	Footpaths \$'000	Drainage \$'000	Recreational, leisure and community \$'000	Traffic management \$'000	Parks open spaces and streetscapes \$'000	Bicycle paths \$'000	Off street car parks \$'000	Other infrastructure \$'000	Work in progress \$'000	Total infrastructure \$'000
At fair value 1 July 2017	491.820	4,615	178,561	393.581	20,779	10.354	42,965	5,886	12,410	8.535	923	1,170,429
Accumulated depreciation at 1 July 2017	(201,249)	(1,889)	(112,112)	(211,388)	(6,965)	(2,415)	(20,057)	(2,687)	(6,326)	(6,719)	-	(571,807)
	290,571	2,726	66,449	182,193	13,814	7,939	22,908	3,199	6,084	1,816	923	598,622
Movements in fair value												
Acquisition of assets at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$20,288	20,288
Contributions	142	-	-	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	293
Revaluation increments/decrements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value of assets disposed	-	(112)	-	-	(113)	-	-	¥	-	1	-	(225)
Transfers to operating	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(782)	(782)
Reclassification											(108)	(108)
Transfer from WIP	3,259	54	3,206	3,382	5,059	344	1,171	627	215	280	(17,597)	-
	3,401	(58)	3,206	3,533	4,946	344	1,171	627	215	280	1,800	19,465
Movements in accumulated depreciation												
Depreciation and amortisation	4,036	54	1,392	3,739	1,109	432	1,921	247	440	255	-	13,625
Accumulated depreciation of disposals	-	(60)	-	-	(99)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(159)
	4,036	(6)	1,392	3,739	1,010	432	1,921	247	440	255	-	13,466
At fair value 30 June 2018	495,221	4,557	181,767	397,114	25,725	10,698	44,136	6,513	12,625	8,815	2,723	1,189,894
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2018	(205,285)	(1,883)	(113,504)	(215,127)	(7,975)	(2,847)	(21,978)	(2,934)	(6,766)	(6,974)	-	(585,273)
	289,936	2,674	68,263	181,987	17,750	7,851	22,158	3,579	5,859	1,841	2,723	604,621

#### (f) Acquisition

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

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

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

Land under roads

Council recognises land under roads post 1 July 2008 at fair value.

#### (g) Repairs and Maintenance

Routine maintenance, repair costs and minor renewal costs are expensed as incurred. Where the repair relates to the replacement of a component of an asset and the cost exceeds the capitalisation threshold the cost is capitalised and depreciated. The carrying value of the replaced assets is expensed.

#### (h) Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment, Infrastructure

Buildings, land improvements, plant and equipment, infrastructure and other assets have limited useful lives and are systematically depreciated over their useful lives to the Council in a manner which reflects consumption of the service potential embodied in those assets. Estimates of remaining useful lives and residual values are made on a regular basis with major asset classes reassessed annually. Depreciation rates and methods are reviewed annually.

Where assets have separate identifiable components that are subject to regular replacement, these components are assigned distinct useful lives and residual values and a separate depreciation rate is determined for each component.

Road earthworks are not depreciated on the basis that they are assessed as not having a limited useful life.

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

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

During the financial year, Council reviewed the useful life, and applicable depreciation rates, of all asset classes, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 116 "Property, Plant & Equipment". There has been no chanages to Useful Life or Threshold Limits.

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

Asset Description	2017/18 Useful Life	Threshold Limit \$
Land and Buildings		
-Land	Indefinite	1
-Land under roads	Indefinite	1
-Buildings	30 - 50 Years	1
-Heritage Buildings	250 Years	1
Plant and Equipment		
-Plant Machinery & Equipment	2- 10 Years	1,000
-Furniture & Fittings	3 -10 Years	1,000
-Art work	Indefinite	1
-Computer equipment	3 -7 Years	1
-Library books	2 -7 Years	1
Infrastructure		
-Roads Pavements & Footpaths	80-150 Years	1,000
-Bridges	40 - 120 Years	1,000
-Drainage	100 Years	1,000
-Recreational leisure & community	25 - 100 Years	1,000
-Parks, open spaces & streetscape	25 - 120 Years	1,000
-Bicycle paths	10 - 100 Years	1,000
-Off street car parks	10 - 100 Years	1,000
-Othe infrastructure	10 - 100 Years	1,000

#### (i) Revaluation

Subsequent to the initial recognition of assets, non current physical assets, other than plant and equipment, are measured at their fair value, being the amount for which the assets could be exchanged subsequent to initial recognition. At reporting date each year, Council reviews the carrying value of the individual classes of assets to ensure that each asset materially approximates their fair value. Where the carrying value materially differs from the fair value, the class of assets is revalued.

Fair value valuations are determined in accordance with a valuation hierarchy, changes to which can only occur if an external change in the restrictions or limitations on the use of an asset result in changes to the permissible or practical highest and best use of the asset.

In addition, Council undertakes a formal valuation of land, buildings and infrastructure assets annually. The valuations are performed either by appropriately experienced Council officers or independent experts engaged by Council.

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

Council	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Specialised land and land under roads is valued using a market based direct comparison technique. Significant unobservable inputs include the extent and impact of restriction of use and the market cost of land per square metre. The extent and impact of restrictions on use varies and results in a reduction to surrounding land values between 5% and 95%. The market value of land varies significantly depending on the location of the land and the current market conditions. Currently land values range between \$36 and \$4,449 per square metre.		1,678,846
Specialised buildings are valued using a depreciated replacement cost technique. Significant unobservable inputs include the current replacement cost and remaining useful lives of buildings. Current replacement costs is calculated on a square metre basis and ranges from \$250 to \$5,800 per square metre. The remaining useful lives of buildings are determined on the basis of the current condition of buildings and vary from 30 years to 250 years. Replacement cost is sensitive to changes in market conditions, with any increase or decrease in cost flowing through to the valuation. Useful lives of buildings are sensitive to changes in expectations or requirements that could either shorten or extend the useful lives of buildings.		187,274
Infrastructure assets are valued based on the depreciated replacement cost. Significant unobservable inputs include the current replacement cost and remaining useful lives of infrastructure. The remaining useful lives of infrastructure assets are determined on the basis of the current condition of the asset and vary from 10 years to 150 years. Replacement cost is sensitive to changes in market conditions, with any increase or decrease in cost flowing through to the valuation. Useful lives of infrastructure are sensitive to changes in use, expectations or requirements that could either shorten or extend the useful lives of infrastructure assets.	·	597,702

#### (j) Valuation of Property

In accordance with Council policy, a revaluation was undertaken for land and buildings at the reporting date. For land and buildings, fair value is market value based on highest and best use permitted by relevant land planning provisions. Where land use is restricted through existing planning provisions the valuation is reduced to reflect this limitation. This adjustment is an unobservable input in the valuation. The adjustment has no impact on the comprehensive income statement.

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

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

Valuation of land and buildings was undertaken (June 2018) by a qualified independent valuers Tim Frain and Nick De Propertis of Westlink Corporation Pty Ltd (trading as Westlink Consulting)- registration no 3878.

Details of the Council's land and buildings and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 30 June 2018 are as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Council	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Land	-	541,055	-
Specialised Land	-	-	1,911,615
Specialised buildings	=	-	203,678
Total	-	541,055	2,115,293

### (k) Valuation of Infrastructure

A review of the rates for infrastructure assets for 2017/18 has been undertaken to assess any "material movement" in 'Fair Value' of Council's infrastructure assets as at the 30 June 2018. As a result of this review a revaluation of these assets have not been undertaken.

The review have been undertaken by the Manager Strategic Asset Management, Chris Lo Piccolo (B.Eng (Civil), GDip Municipal Engineering & Management, GCert Business Management).

The valuation is at fair value based on replacement cost less accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2018.

Details of the Council's infrastructure and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 30 June 2018 are as follows:

Council	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000
Roads	-	-	289,936
Bridges	-	-	2,674
Footpaths	-	-	68,263
Drainage	=	-	181,987
Total	-	-	542,860

**Reconciliation of Specialised Land** 

	2018	2017
Council	\$'000	\$'000
Land under roads	2,652	2,652
Parks and reserves and other	1,911,615	1,676,194
Total specialised land	1,914,267	1,678,846

#### 5.3 Investments in Joint Arrangement Accounted For Using The Equity Method

#### **Regional Landfill Clayton South Unincorporated Joint Arrangement**

Under an agreement dated 23 September 1986, the former City of Oakleigh (now vested in the Monash City Council) contracted to purchase a 16.8% interest in the landfill site situated at 654 – 718 Clayton Road, South Clayton from the former City of Camberwell at a cost of \$840k.

Whilst the site was closed in December 2015, the joint venture continues to manage the site to ensure compliance with relevant environmental standards. Under Clause 2.2 of the purchase agreement Council receives 16.8% of any net operating surplus and pays 16.8% of any net operating deficit of the operations of the Clayton Landfill venture. Council's share of the operating loss for the year ended 30 June 2018 was \$426K, which has been recognised as an expense in the Comprehensive Operating Statement.

The value of the investment in the Clayton Landfill has been revalued at year end to reflect Council's share of net assets recorded in the audited Accounts of the Joint operation at 30 June 2018 and is included in the Balance Sheet as follows:

# REGIONAL LANDFILL CLAYTON SOUTH JOINT OPERATION Balance Sheet As at 30 June 2018

7.5 4.7 0.7 4.1.0 2.2.2		
	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Current Assets	6,931	7,996
Current Liabilities	(25)	(452)
Net Current Assets	6,906	7,544
Non-Current Assets	-	-
Non-Current Liabilities	(13,364)	(11,467)
Net Liability	(6,458)	(3,923)
Contribution-Re Land	1,659	1,659
Retained earnings	(8,117)	(5,582)
Deficit	(6,458)	(3,923)
Share of Monash City Council (16.8%)		
Movements		
Share in Joint Operation Equity as at 1 July	(659)	(353)
Share of net profits/(loss) of joint operation	(415)	(306)
Increase/(Decrease) for the year	(1,074)	(659)
Share in Joint Operation Equity as at 30 June 2018	(1,074)	(659)
Represented in Council's Balance Sheet - Equity		
Non - Current Assets - Investment in Joint arrangement accounted for using the		
equity method	1,171	1,267
Non-Current Liability - Investment in Joint arrangement accounted for using the		_,
equity method	(2,245)	(1,926)
Net Liability	(1,074)	(659)

The landfill closed on the 29 January 2016. At balance date the landfill itself retains sufficient liquidity to fund the post closure capital works and the post closure after care expenses for the medium term. It is likely that additional Council funding will be required to support the entity in the longer term. Council has recognised its share of the future funding obligation in its Balance Sheet as a Non-Current Liability.

At the reporting date the Joint Venture recognised a provision for rehabilitation works which is measured at the present value of the Joint Venturers' best estimate of the costs associated with remediation of the site over a period of 27 years. Remediation is expected to be completed by 2045

The calculation of the provision is based on a review of the Annual and planned equipment replacement aftercare costs of the site. These costs have been inflated at an assumed inflation rate of 2.5% annually for 27 years. The present value calculation uses the Milliman Group of 100 discount rate forecasts for 27 years.

The provision also takes into account a forecast \$4.35 million of capping and gas infrastructure works that are required to be completed primarily in 2018-19 in order to decommission the land fill, which includes \$1.5 million provision for a response to a draft clean-up notice from the Environmental Protection Agency. 'The provision is assessed at the end of each reporting period in order to ensure it accurately reflects the cost of closing and restoring the site.

#### Note 6 People and Relationships

#### 6.1 Council and Key Management Remuneration

#### (a) Related Parties

Parent entity

Monash City Council

Subsidiaries and Associates

Interests in Regional Landfill Clayton South Joint Operation is detailed in note 5.3.

#### (b) Key Management Personnel

Key Management Personnel includes the 11 councillors in office from time to time, the Chief Executive Officer and those members of Council staff who have management responsibilities and report directly to the Chief Executive Officer.

Details of persons holding the position of Councillor or other members of key management personnel at any time during the year are:

Key Management Personnel - Councillors	2018 No	2017
From 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018	NO	No
Councillor Paul Klisaris	1	1
Councillor Stuart James	1	1
Councillor Shane McCluskey	1	1
Councillor Josh Fergeus	1	
Councillor Lynnette Saloumi	1	-
Councillor MT Pang Tsoi	1	
Councillor Robert Davies	1	
Councillor Brian Little	1	
Councillor Geoff Lake	1	-
Councillor Theo Zographos	1	1
Councillor Rebecca Paterson	1	-
From 1 July 2016 to 22 October 2016		
Councillor Micaela Drieberg	=	:
Councillor Katrina Nolan	-	:
Councillor Bill Pontikis	-	:
Councillor Jieh Yung Lo	=	
Councillor John Sharkey	-	:
Councillor NGA Hosking	-	3
Key Management Personnel - Officers		
Andi Diamond Chief Executive Officer	1	
Jack Crawford Director Corporate Services (resigned 14/08/17)	1	
Danny Wain Chief Financial Officer	1	
Julie Salomon Director Community Development & Services	1	:
Ossie Martinz Director Infrastructure	1	:
Peter Panagakos Director City Development	1	:
Frank Rog Executive Manager Human Resources (resigned 02/07/17)	1	:
Leanne Wiebenga Executive Manager - People and Culture	1	
Jarrod Doake Chief Operating Officer	1	:
Joanne Robertson Manager Communications	1	:
Ainslie Gowan Manager Communications (resigned 12/05/17)	-	:
Total Key Management Personnel	21	26
Remuneration of Key Management Personnel	2018	2017
Total remuneration of key management personnel was as follows:	\$,000	\$,000
Short-term benefits	2,356	2,230
Post-employement benefits	196	204
Long-term benefits	71	65
Total	2,623	2,499

The Councillor and Mayoral allowances are required to be set within the range specified by an Order in Council. Under that Order, which identifies 3 categories of Council, based upon physical size and population, Monash is deemed a Category 3 Council. The Councillor and Mayoral allowances for 2016-2020 have been set at the allowance range for a Category 3 Council, approved by the Minister for Local Government, and applicable from 1 December 2016, is:

Mayor allowance: \$94,641 per annum

Councillor allowance : \$29,630 per annum

(c)

Council also contributes the legislative requirement for 9.5% superannuation.

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

	2018	2017
	No.	No.
\$1 - \$9,999	-	6
\$20,000 - \$29,999	-	6
\$30,000 - \$39,999	9	3
\$40,000 - \$49,999	-	1
\$50,000 - \$59,999	1	-
\$60,000 - \$69,999	-	-
\$80,000 - \$89,999	1	1
	11	17

#### (c) Remuneration of Key Management Personnel (Cont'd)

Chief Executive Officer and the numbers of KMP's whose total remuneration from Council and any related entities, fall within the following bands:

	2018	2017
	No.	No.
\$100,000 - \$109,999	1	-
\$110,000 - \$119,999	-	1
\$140,000 - \$149,999	1	-
\$170,000 - \$179,999	1	-
\$180,000 - \$189,999	1	-
\$190,000 - \$199,999	-	1
\$200,000 - \$209,999	-	2
\$210,000 - \$219,999	1	-
\$220,000 - \$229,999	1	-
\$240,000 - \$249,999	1	2
\$250,000 - \$259,999	1	1
\$260,000 - \$269,999	1	1
\$360,000 - \$369,999	-	1
\$370,000 - \$379,999	1	-
	10	9

#### (d) Senior Officer Remuneration

A Senior Officer is an officer of Council, other than Key Management Personnel, who:

- a) has management responsibilities and reports directly to the Chief Executive; or
- b) whose total annual remuneration exceeds \$145,000.

The number of Senior Officers are shown below in their relevant income bands:

	2018	2017
Income Range:	No.	No.
<\$145,000	2	7
\$145,000 - \$149,999	5	2
\$150,000 - \$159,999	6	7
\$160,000 - \$169,999	7	5
\$170,000 - \$179,999	3	3
\$180,000 - \$189,999	3	2
\$190,000 - \$199,999	1	1
\$200,000 - \$209,999	1	0
	28	27
	\$'000	\$'000
Total Remuneration for the reporting year for Senior Officers includes all	4,554	4,511

# **6.2 Related Party Disclosure**

### (a) Transactions with related parties

During the period Council entered into no reportable transactions with related parties.

### (b) Outstanding balances with related parties

The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties: NIL

# (c) Loans to/from related parties

The aggregate amount of loans in existence at balance date that have been made, guaranteed or secured by the council to a related party as follows: NIL

### (d) Commitments to/from related parties

The aggregate amount of commitments in existence at balance date that have been made, guaranteed or secured by the council to a related party are as follows: NIL

2019

2017

#### Note 7 Managing Uncertainties

#### 7.1 Contingent Assets and Liabilities

#### (a) Contingent Assets

As at 30 June 2018, there are no potential contingent assets

#### (b) Contingent Liabilities

#### **Legal Matters**

The Council is presently involved in several confidential legal matters, which are being conducted through Council's solicitors. As these matters are yet to be finalised, and the financial outcomes are unable to be reliably estimated, no allowance for these contingencies has been made in the financial report.

#### Superannuation

Council has obligations under a defined benefit superannuation scheme that may result in the need to make additional contributions to the scheme. Matters relating to this potential obligation are outlined in Note 8.3. As a result of the volatility in financial markets the likelihood of making such contributions in future periods exists. At this point in time it is not known if additional contributions will be required, their timing or potential amount.

#### Landfill

There are two sites outside the City of Monash boundary that may incur liabilities. The Heatherton Park landfill in Kingston was managed by the former City of Oakleigh (now City of Kingston). The other site is the former tip site located at Spring Valley Reserve in the City of Greater Dandenong. This site was managed by the former City of Springvale under the overall management of a Regional Group. At balance date Council is unable to accurately assess its liability, validity of the claims or the financial implications of such works and as such, at this time, in each case is unable to accurately measure and recognise as a provision.

#### (c) Guarantees for Loans to Other Entities

Council has guaranteed bank loans for community bodies covering development of assets on Council property. In the event of any calls, Council has the right to retain the subject assets.

2018 Outstanding Loan Liability \$'000	2018 Guarantee Limit \$'000	2017 Outstanding Loan Liability \$'000	2017 Guarantee Limit \$'000
171	300	200	300
171	300	200	300

Waverley Hockey Club

#### 7.2 Change in Accounting Standards

The following new AAS's have been issued that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2018 reporting period. Council has assessed these pending standards and has identified the following potential impacts will flow from the application of these standards in future reporting periods.

#### Financial Instruments - Disclosures (AASB 7) (applies 2018/19)

This Standard requires entities to provide disclosures in their financial statements that enable users to evaluate: (a) the significance of financial instruments for the entity's financial position and performance; and (b) the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments to which the entity is exposed.

## Financial Instruments (AASB 9) (applies 2018/19)

The key changes include the simplified requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets, a new hedging accounting model and a revised impairment loss model to recognise impairment losses earlier, as opposed to the current approach that recognises impairment only when incurred.

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

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

#### Leases (AASB 16) (applies 2019/20)

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

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

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

#### 7.3 Financial Instruments

#### (a) Objectives and Policies

The Council's principal financial instruments comprise cash assets, term deposits, receivables (excluding statutory receivables) and payables (excluding statutory payables). Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument is disclosed in Notes of the financial statements. Risk management is carried out by senior management under policies approved by the Council. These policies include identification and analysis of the risk exposure to Council and appropriate procedures, controls and risk minimisation.

#### (b) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of our financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Council's exposure to market risk is primarily through interest rate risk with only insignificant exposure to other price risks and no exposure to foreign currency risk.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the value of a financial instrument or cash flows associated with the instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Our interest rate liability risk arises primarily from long term loans and borrowings at fixed rates which exposes us to fair value interest rate risk / Council does not hold any interest bearing financial instruments that are measured at fair value, and therefore has no exposure to fair value interest rate risk. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Council has minimal exposure to cash flow interest rate risk through its cash and deposits that are at floating rate.

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

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

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

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

# (c) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a contracting entity will not complete its obligations under a financial instrument and cause us to make a financial loss. We have exposure to credit risk on some financial assets included in our balance sheet. To help manage this risk:

- we have a policy for establishing credit limits for the entities we deal with;
- we may require collateral where appropriate; and
- we only invest surplus funds with financial institutions which have a recognised credit rating specified in our investment policy.

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

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

Council may also be subject to credit risk for transactions which are not included in the balance sheet, such as when we provide a guarantee for another party. Details of our contingent liabilities are disclosed in note 7.1(b).

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

# Notes to the Financial Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

#### 7.3 Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

# (d) Liquidity Risk

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

To help reduce these risks Council:

- have a liquidity policy which targets a minimum and average level of cash and cash equivalents to be maintained;
- have readily accessible standby facilities and other funding arrangements in place;
- have a liquidity portfolio structure that requires surplus funds to be invested within various bands of liquid instruments;
- monitor budget to actual performance on a regular basis; and
- set limits on borrowings relating to the percentage of loans to rate revenue and percentage of loan principal repayments to rate revenue.

The Council's maximum exposure to liquidity risk is the carrying amounts of financial liabilities as disclosed in the face of the balance sheet and the amounts related to financial guarantees disclosed in Note 7.1(c), and is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk.

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

Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amount of financial instruments reflect their fair value

# (e) Sensitivity Disclosure Analysis

Taking into account past performance, future expectations, economic forecasts, and management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, Council believes the following movements are 'reasonably possible' over the next 12 months (base rates are sourced from Reserve Bank of Australia):

- A parallel shift of +1% and -1% in market interest rates (AUD) from year-end rates of 2.5%.

These movements will not have a material impact on the valuation of Council's fianncial assests and liabilities, nor will they have a material impact on the results of Council's operations.

#### 7.4 Fair Value Measurement

#### Fair value hierarchy

Council's financial assets and liabilities are not valued in accordance with the fair value hierarchy, Council's financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Council measures certain assets and liabilities at fair value where required or permitted by Australian Accounting Standards. *AASB 13 Fair value measurement*, aims to improve consistency and reduce complexity by providing a definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across Australian Accounting Standards.

AASB 13 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value under AASB 13 is an exit price regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within a fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and

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

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

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

### Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the Council reviews the carrying value of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the assets carrying value. Any excess of the assets carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the comprehensive operating statement, unless the asset is carried at the revalued amount in which case, the impairment loss is recognised directly against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same class of asset.

Assessment of the impairment of assets has been undertaken as part of Monash internal work plan and there have been no impairment write-downs in 2017/18.

# 7.5 Events Occurring After Balance Date

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

# Notes to the Financial Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

# Note 8 Other Matters

# 8.1 Reserves

		Revaluation		
	Balance at beginning of	Increment /		Balance at end of
	reporting period	(decrement)	Adjustments	reporting period
(a) Asset Revaluation Reserves	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2018				
Property				
Land	1,860,723	277,606	-	2,138,329
Buildings	71,123	6,199	(3)	77,319
Infrastructure				
Roads and Footpaths	84,106	-	-	84,106
Drainage	73,201	-	-	73,201
Other Infrastructure	9,227	-	(4)	9,223
Other				
Plant & Equipment	11	-	-	11
Library Books	250	-	-	250
Art Collection	1,978	-	-	1,978
<b>Total Asset Revaluation Reserves</b>	2,100,619	283,805	-7	2,384,417

2017	Balance at beginning of reporting period	Increment / (decrement)	Adjustments	Balance at end of reporting period
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property				
Land	1,704,164	156,559	-	1,860,723
Buildings	71,130	(7)	-	71,123
Infrastructure				
Roads and Footpaths	78,275	5,831	-	84,106
Drainage	57,779	15,422	-	73,201
Other Infrastructure	8,616	611	-	9,227
Other				
Plant & Equipment	11	-	-	11
Library Books	250	-	-	250
Art Collection	1,978	=	-	1,978
<b>Total Asset Revaluation Reserves</b>	1,922,203	178,416	0	2,100,619

 $The \ asset \ revaluation \ reserve \ is \ used \ to \ record \ the \ increased \ (net) \ value \ of \ Councils \ assets \ over \ time.$ 

#### Note 8 Other Matters (Cont'd)

(b) Statutory Reserve 2018	Balance at beginning of reporting period \$'000	Transfer from accumulated surplus \$'000	Transfer to accumulated surplus \$'000	Balance at end of reporting period \$'000
Drainage Reserve	7,441	1,097	(1,611)	6,927
Parking Reserve	2,386	890	(78)	3,198
Public Open Space Reserve	-	4,968	(4,968)	-
Total Statutory Reserves	9,827	6,955	(6,657)	10,125
2017				
Drainage Reserve	6,968	989	(516)	7,441
Parking Reserve	2,296	1,112	(1,022)	2,386
Public Open Space Reserve	-	4,221	(4,221)	<u>-</u>
Total Statutory Reserves	9,264	6,322	(5,759)	9,827

#### Drainaae Reserve

New property developments are required to make a contribution towards Council's strategic drainage system where the development may impact on the drainage system. These funds are maintained by catchment area and when any strategic drainage projects are undertaken funds in that catchment area's account are utilised to fund these works.

#### **Parking Reserve**

Currently where a development is considered to increase the parking requirements of a centre the developer is required to pay a predetermined amount per additional parking space required.

#### Public Open Space Reserve (POS)

The Monash Planning Scheme requires that a person who proposes to subdivide land must make a contribution to the Council for public open space (being a percentage of the land intended to be used for residential, industrial or commercial purposes, or a percentage of the site value of such land, or a combination of both). If no amount is specified, a contribution for public open space may still be required under *section 18 of the Subdivision Act 1988*. These funds are then used to either upgrade recreational facilities in existing open space areas or provide additional open space in the municipality.

(c) Discretionary Reserves	Balance at beginning of reporting period	Transfer from accumulated surplus	Transfer to accumulated surplus	Balance at end of reporting period
2018	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Development Reserve	7,154	-	-	7,154
Superannuation Reserve	2,500	2,000	-	4,500
Unspent Grant Reserve	-	2,865	=	2,865
Total Discretionary Reserves	9,654	4,865	-	14,519
2017				
Development Reserve	7,154	-	-	7,154
Superannuation Reserve	-	2,500	=	2,500
Total Discretionary Reserves	7,154	2,500	-	9,654

# Development Reserve (formerly named the Aged Residential Care Facilities Upgrade Reserve)

This Reserve (formerly named the Aged Residential Care Facilities Upgrade Reserve) provided for future capital upgrades and refurbishment at Council's Aged Care facilities. Following the divestment of Council's Aged Care facilities the Reserve has been renamed to reflect Council's desire to utilise the funds for wider municipal development.

Council has earmarked \$2.65M from the Development Reserve towards Waverley Gymnastic /Oakleigh Recreation Centre Development.

#### Superannuation Reserve

This is a discretionary reserve to provide funding towards any future call to top-up the Defined Benefit category of Vision Super.

#### **Unspent Grant Reserve**

This reserve quarantine funds related to grants, received from State and Federal government agencies, for funding the capital works projects. Any funds unexpended at the end of the financial year will be held in a this reserve.

# Notes to the Financial Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

# Note 8 Other Matters (Cont'd)

# 8.2 Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities to Surplus

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Surplus for the year	16,919	23,267
Depreciation	27,113	26,127
Net Gain/(Loss) on disposal of Property, Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment	(137)	(216)
Developer contributions of Building	-	(73)
Developer contributions of Infrastructure	(293)	-
Developer contributions of Building	-	-
Art Donation	(52)	(198)
Capitalised Salaries ( Note 3.1 )	(1,456)	(1,354)
Share of loss from Clayton Joint Venture	415	306
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables	(445)	(478)
Decrease/(Increase) in Prepayments	(174)	(220)
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Refundable Deposits	1,870	464
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities	(25)	35
Decrease in Investments	(4)	(26)
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables	(633)	2,449
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Provisions	259	(5)
(Decrease)/Increase in Non Current Provisions	64	(42)
Net cash provided by/ (used in) operating activities	43,422	50,036

#### Note 8 Other Matters (Cont'd)

#### 8.3 Superannuation

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

#### Accumulation

The Fund's accumulation categories, Vision MySuper/Vision Super Saver, receive both employer and employee contributions on a progressive basis. Employer contributions are normally based on a fixed percentage of employee earnings (for the year ended 30 June 2018, this was 9.5% as required under Superannuation Guarantee legislation).

#### Defined Benefit

Council does not use defined benefit accounting for its defined benefit obligations under the Fund's Defined Benefit category. This is because the Fund's Defined Benefit category is a pooled multi-employer sponsored plan.

There is no proportional split of the defined benefit liabilities, assets or costs between the participating employers as the defined benefit obligation is a floating obligation between the participating employers and the only time that the aggregate obligation is allocated to specific employers is when a call is made. As a result, the level of participation of Council in the Fund cannot be measured as a percentage compared with other participating employers. Therefore, the Fund Actuary is unable to allocate benefit liabilities, assets and costs between employers for the purposes of AASB 119.

#### Funding arrangements

Council makes employer contributions to the Defined Benefit category of the Fund at rates determined by the Trustee on the advice of the Fund Actuary.

As at 30 June 2018, an interim acturial investigation was held as the Fund provides lifetime pensions in the Defined Benefit category. The vested benefit index (VBI) of the Defined Benefit category of which Council is a contributing employer was 106%. To determine the VBI, the fund Actuary used the following long-term assumptions:

Net investment returns 6% pa Salary information 3.5% pa Price inflation (CPI) 2% pa.

Vision Super has advised that the estimated VBI at 30 June 2018 was 106%. The VBI is to be used as the primary funding indicator. Because the VBI was above 100%, the 2018 interim actuarial investigation determined the Defined Benefit category was in a satisfactory financial position and that no change was necessary to the Defined Benefit category's funding arrangements from prior years.

## **Employer contributions**

#### Regular contributions

On the basis of the results of the 2017 interim actuarial investigation conducted by the Fund Actuary, Council makes employer contributions to the Fund's Defined Benefit category at rates determined by the Fund's Trustee. For the year ended 30 June 2018, this rate was 9.5% of members' salaries (9.5% in 2016/2017). This rate will increase in line with any increase to the contribution rate. In addition, Council reimburses the Fund to cover the excess of the benefits paid as a consequence of retrenchment above the funded resignation or retirement benefit.

## Funding calls

If the Defined Benefit category is in an unsatisfactory financial position at an actuarial investigation or the Defined Benefit category's VBI is below its shortfall limit at any time other than the date of the actuarial investigation, the Defined Benefit category has a shortfall for the purposes of SPS 160 and the Fund is required to put a plan in place so that the shortfall is fully funded within three years of the shortfall occurring. The Fund monitors its VBI on a quarterly basis and the Fund has set its shortfall limit at 97%.

In the event that the Fund Actuary determines that there is a shortfall based on the above requirement, the Fund's participating employers (including Council) are required to make an employer contribution to cover the shortfall. Using the agreed methodology, the shortfall amount is apportioned between the participating employers based on the pre-1 July 1993 and post-30 June 1993 service liabilities of the Fund's Defined Benefit category, together with the employer's payroll at 30 June 1993 and at the date the shortfall has been calculated.

Due to the nature of the contractual obligations between the participating employers and the Fund, and that the Fund includes lifetime pensioners and their reversionary beneficiaries, it is unlikely that the Fund will be wound up. If there is a surplus in the Fund, the surplus cannot be returned to the participating employers. In the event that a participating employer is wound-up, the defined benefit obligations of that employer will be transferred to that employer's successor.

## 2017 Interim actuarial investigation surplus amounts

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

A VBI surplus of \$69.8 million; and

A total service liability surplus of \$193.5 million.

A discounted accrued benefits surplus of \$228.8 million.

The VBI surplus means that the market value of the fund's assets supporting the defined benefit obligations exceed the vested benefits that the defined benefit members would have been entitled to if they had all exited on 30 June 2017. Council was notified of the 30 June 2017 VBI during August 2017.

The total service liability surplus means that the current value of the assets in the Fund's Defined Benefit category plus expected future contributions exceeds the value of expected future benefits and expenses.

The discounted accrued benefit surplus means that the current value of the assets in the Fund's Defined Benefit category exceeds the value of benefits payable in the future but accrued in respect of service to the investigation date.

## 2018 interim actuarial investigation

A full actuarial investigation is being conducted for the Fund's position as at 30 June 2018. It is anticipated that this actuarial investigation will be completed in October 2018.

# **MONASH CITY COUNCIL**

# PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

# For the year ended 30 June 2018

# **Description of municipality**

The City of Monash is a culturally diverse community in Melbourne's south eastern suburbs, between 13 and 24 kilometres south-east of Melbourne's Central Business District.

Our City is 81.5 square kilometres and includes the suburbs of Ashwood, Clayton, Glen Waverley, Hughesdale, Huntingdale, Mount Waverley, Mulgrave, Notting Hill, Oakleigh, Oakleigh East and parts of Chadstone, Burwood, Oakleigh South and Wheelers Hill.

Monash is one of Melbourne's most populous municipalities, with an estimated residential population of 196,789 people living in more than 71,100 dwellings. We are regarded as a cosmopolitan city. Almost 45% of our residents were born overseas, having come from more than 45 different countries.

In keeping with the State Government's cap on rate increases, rate revenue was increased by 3.0% (comprising the 2% rate cap with 1% supplementary rate growth). By controlling costs over many years, rates have been kept low, in the 2016/17 year, the average residential rates in Monash were \$1,359, compared with the state wide average of \$1,572 and similar council average of \$1,565. In 2017/18, the average residential rates in Monash was \$1,375.32.

# **Sustainable Capacity Indicators**

# For the year ended 30 June 2018

		Res	ults		
Indicator/measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	Material Variations
Population					
Expenses per head of municipal population	\$826.13	\$814.23	\$844.88	\$858.46	The increase attributed to Council introducing a significant amount
Total expenses / Municipal population]					of new initiatives in 2017/18 including 6.5 new positions and a significant boost to its information technology support. This ratio is increasing as our expenses have increased by 5.1%. However population has only increased by 3.4%.
Infrastructure per head of municipal	\$4,216.53	\$4,213.67	\$4,313.91	\$4,274.84	The positive variance primarily relates to increases in infrastructure
Population					revaluations combined with a higher capital works program.
[Value of infrastructure / Municipal Population]					
Population density per length of road	246.39	250.05	253.18	262.25	Population in Monash has increased over the last four years while the length of road has remained stable in this period
[Municipal population / Kilometres of local roads]					the length of road has remained stable in this period
Own-source revenue					
Own-source revenue per head of municipal	\$713.59	\$778.16	\$795.32	\$787.12	Increase in own source revenue is 2.1% whereas the population
population					increase in 3.4% resulting in a lower ratio compared with 16/17.
[Own-source revenue / Municipal population]					
Recurrent grants					
Recurrent grants per head of municipal population	\$118.38	\$97.49	\$121.38	\$105.69	The decrease in the ratio is mainly attributable to an increase in population of 3.4% compared with 16/17.

		Res	ults		
Indicator/measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	Material Variations
Disadvantage					
Relative socio-economic disadvantage	9	9	9	9	The City of Monash is ranked in the top 10% on the SEIFA index
[Index of Relative Socio-economic					suggesting low levels of disadvantage, however Monash has some
Disadvantage by decile]					pockets of high levels of disadvantage.

## **Definitions**

"adjusted underlying revenue" means total income other than:

- (a) non-recurrent grants used to fund capital expenditure; and
- (b) non-monetary asset contributions; and
- (c) contributions to fund capital expenditure from sources other than those referred to above.

<sup>&</sup>quot;infrastructure" means non-current property, plant and equipment excluding land.

<sup>&</sup>quot;local road" means a sealed or unsealed road for which the council is the responsible road authority under the Road Management Act 2004.

<sup>&</sup>quot;population" means the resident population estimated by council.

<sup>&</sup>quot;own-source revenue" means adjusted underlying revenue other than revenue that is not under the control of council (including government grants).

<sup>&</sup>quot;relative socio-economic disadvantage", in relation to a municipality, means the relative socio-economic disadvantage, expressed as a decile for the relevant financial year, of the area in which the municipality is located according to the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (Catalogue Number 2033.0.55.001) of SEIFA.

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

<sup>&</sup>quot;unrestricted cash" means all cash and cash equivalents other than restricted cash.

# **Service Performance Indicators**

# For the year ended 30 June 2018

		Res	ults		
Service/Indicator/measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	Material Variations
Aquatic facilities Utilisation Utilisation of aquatic facilities [Number of visits to aquatic facilities /Municipal population	9.13	8.50	8.53	8.25	Population in the municipality has increased by 3.4% while the overall attendance remains relatively stable, with more than 50,000 annual visits to MARC to more than 1 million, offset by a small drop in attendances at Clayton and a drop of approximately 40,000 in dry programming attendances at Oakleigh due to the impending shut down.
Animal management  Health and safety  Animal management prosecutions  [Number of successful animal management prosecutions]	6	7	11	12	There has been 1 more prosecution compared to the corresponding previous reporting period. However there has been an increase in the number of prosecutions compared with the 2014-15 and 2015-16 reporting periods. This figure is largely dependent on the number of animal management related offences reported to Council and the outcomes of the investigations into these matters.
Food safety Health and safety Critical and major non-compliance notifications [Number of critical non- compliance notifications and major non- compliance notifications about a food premises followed up / Number of critical non- compliance notifications and major non- compliance notifications about food premises] x100	100.00%	99.73%	97.08%	100%	All Major and Critical Non-Compliance notifications have been followed up throughout the 2017 calendar year with respect to the reporting requirements.

			ults					
Service/Indicator/measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	Material Variations			
Governance Satisfaction Satisfaction with council decisions (Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how council has performed in making decisions in the interest of the community	60	60	60	73	Council's score of 7.32 (73) reflects an ongoing satisfaction with Council's decision making.			
Libraries Participation Active library members [Number of active library members /Municipal population] x100	19.00%	19.04%	18.42%	17.51%	Population in the municipality has increased by 3.4% however, in keeping with Victorian trend, active library members continue to decline. Borrowing items shifts to remote use of online resources, as well as studying, reading within the library.			
Maternal and child health Participation Participation in the MCH service [Number of children who attend the MCH service at least once (in the year) / Number of children enrolled in the MCH service] x100	79.00%	79.81%	76.05%	79.27%	<ul> <li>Participation in the MCH service has increased in the past 12 months, with factors contributing to this being:         <ul> <li>MCH outreach service to child care centres, additional home visits to vulnerable families attending the M&amp;CH centres, attendance of MCH nurses at Immunisation sessions;</li> <li>Activation of the SMS appointment reminder service;</li> <li>CDIS- ability to report on missed KAS appointments with follow up of these clients through SMS sent to 2 and 3.5 year old overdue KAS appointments;</li> <li>Increase attendance by MCH Nurses and team leaders at playgroups, multi birth associations, community events, education sessions and kindergarten information sessions; and</li> <li>Six monthly revision of EFT requirements at centres ensuing staffing requirements meet client demand.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			

		Re	esults		
Service/Indicator/measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	Material Variations
Participation Participation in the MCH service by Aboriginal children [Number of Aboriginal children who attend the MCH service at least once(in the year) / Number of Aboriginal children enrolled in the MCH service] x100	60.00%	73.91%	70.73%	72.13%	The City of Monash aims to be an inclusive council and welcomes the many culturally diverse residents. The continued increase in attendance by children of Aboriginal / Torres Strait Islander descent indicates the Monash Council's MCH program continued efforts to develop an integrated and culturally responsive model of support is becoming recognised within this cohort. The MCHN nurses ask all new families attending the MCH centre if they wish to identify as ATSI, with all MCHN nurses having completed cultural competency training with the DET Koori Education Support Officer in Dec 2017, in order to complete this in a culturally sensitive manner.
Roads Satisfaction Satisfaction with sealed local roads [Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how council has performed on the condition of sealed local roads]	71	72	69	77	Recent customer satisfaction survey undertaken in April / May 2018 has shown a significant increase in satisfaction. Result also correlates with improved condition of roads shown in the measure 'R2 -Sealed local roads maintained to condition standards' in the preceding year.
Statutory Planning  Decision making  Council planning decisions upheld at VCAT  [Number of VCAT decisions that did not set aside council's decision in relation to a planning application / Number of VCAT decisions in relation to planning applications]  x100	49.00%	55.00%	39.58%	45.95%	We continue to see appeal numbers high but not disproportional to total numbers of applications received and determined. Amendment C125 which is a seriously entertained policy by Council but as the Minister has not introduced the full amendment into the planning scheme is still not being given full regard at VCAT and this is having an impact on this statistic. We expect that if the amendment is approved by the Minister and given greater regard at VCAT this statistic will continue to improve. A continuing trend is new plans being substituted at VCAT, resulting in an improved proposal and outcome for Monash. In 54% or 43 of cases heard this financial year, plans were substituted to effectively address Council's concerns and to be in line with Council policy. Had these plans been submitted to council for consideration the number of VCAT cases 'set aside' would only have been 25% and 75% of VCAT determinations found to be in favour of council.

		Re	esults		
Service/Indicator/measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	Material Variations
Waste Collection					
Waste diversion					
Kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill	52.78%	50.99%	52.36%	50.86%	Diversion rates are steady over the four year period, however
[Weight of recyclables and green organics					tonnages are marginally dropping each year.
collected from kerbside bins / Weight of					
garbage, recyclables and green organics					
collected from kerbside bins] x100					

#### **Definitions**

"class 1 food premises" means food premises, within the meaning of the Food Act 1984, that have been declared as class 1 food premises under section 19C of that Act. "class 2 food premises" means food premises, within the meaning of the Food Act 1984, that have been declared as class 2 food premises under section 19C of that Act.

"critical non-compliance outcome notification" means a notification received by council under section 19N(3) or (4) of the *Food Act 1984*, or advice given to council by an authorized officer under that Act, of a deficiency that poses an immediate serious threat to public health.

"food premises" has the same meaning as in the Food Act 1984.

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

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

"local road" means a sealed or unsealed road for which the council is the responsible road authority under the Road Management Act 2004.

"major non-compliance outcome notification" means a notification received by a council under section 19N(3) or (4) of the *Food Act 1984*, or advice given to council by an authorized officer under that Act, of a deficiency that does not pose an immediate serious threat to public health but may do so if no remedial action is taken.

"MCH" means the Maternal and Child Health Service provided by a council to support the health and development of children within the municipality from birth until school age.

"population" means the resident population estimated by council.

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

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

<sup>&</sup>quot;Aboriginal child" means a child who is an Aboriginal person.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Aboriginal person" has the same meaning as in the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006.

<sup>&</sup>quot;active library member" means a member of a library who has borrowed a book from the library.

<sup>&</sup>quot;annual report" means an annual report prepared by a council under sections 131, 132 and 133 of the Act. "CALD" means culturally and linguistically diverse and refers to persons born outside Australia in a country whose national language is not English.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Community Care Common Standards" means the Community Care Common Standards for the delivery of HACC services, published from time to time by the Commonwealth.

# **Financial Performance Indicators**

# For the year ended 30 June 2018

		Res	sults			Fore	ecast		
Dimension/indicator/measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Material Variations
Efficiency <i>Revenue level</i>									
Average residential rate per residential property assessment [Residential rate revenue / Number of residential property assessments]	\$1,246.4	\$1,330.14	\$1,359.26	\$1,379.46	\$1,414.37	\$1,442.66	\$1,471.51	\$1,500.94	The current year variance compared to the prior year, reflects the rate cap of 2%. The overall net rate revenue increase is in line with the new Fair Go Rate System rate cap.
Expenditure level Expenses per property assessment [Total expenses / Number of property assessments]	\$1,997.97	\$1,966.85	\$2,052.20	\$2,138.82	\$2,168.26	\$2,254.32	\$2,338.03	\$2,406.18	The increase is attributed to Council's new initiatives for 6.5 new positions and new budget proposal for Community Amenity after-hours services and Language Aid Scheme. Coupled with these initiatives was the increase cost of Waste management (over \$1M). The number of assessments has increased by around 1% whilst Council's expenses increased by 5.1%.

		Res	sults			Fore	ecast		
Dimension/indicator/measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Material Variations
Workforce turnover									
Resignations and terminations compared to average staff [Number of permanent staff resignations and terminations / Average number of permanent staff for the financial year] x100	9.57%	10.12%	13.73%	14.89%	13.06%	13.06%	13.06%	13.06%	The 2017/18 result is a 1.16% increase in resignations and terminations compared to last financial year. The average number of permanent staff for the same time last year however was 51.5 less (714).  The total of 114 staff resignations and terminations are made up of a number of reasons, i.e. Retirement 11, Contract Expiry (fixed term separations) 9, Deceased 2, Dismissal 2, Redundancy 7, and Resignations 83.
Liquidity									
Working capital Current assets compared to current liabilities [Current assets / Current liabilities] x100	149.41%	193.19%	227.51%	229.80%	241.11%	227.00%	196.25%	168.65%	The increase in the Working Capital Ratio compared to the previous year reflects an increased cash position. It is Council strategy to maintain the Working Capital Ratio above 150% in the short and long term.
Unrestricted cash									
Unrestricted cash compared to current liabilities [Unrestricted cash / Current liabilities] x100	75.97%	-19.33%	9.80%	34.01%	151.87%	116.77%	121.64%	93.97%	In 2018 unrestricted cash is higher than expected due to higher cash balance at the beginning of the year in addition to higher Town Planning and Contract Deposits, which has resulted from an increase in the level of development in the municipality.

		Re	sults			For	ecast		
Dimension/indicator/measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Material Variations
Obligations Asset renewal Asset renewal compared to depreciation	66.42%	63.00%	91.58%	104.90%	110.69%	132.60%	92.76%	112.84%	The trend reflects the Council's aim to bridge the asset renewal gap by funding
Asset renewal expenses / Asset depreciation] x100  Loans and borrowings									more renewal capital works to upgrade the City's infrastructure.
Loans and borrowings compared to rates [Interest and principal repayments on interest bearing loans and borrowings / Rate revenue] x100  Loans and borrowings	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	Council achieved a debt free status as at 30 June 2015 and has no plans to borrow funds over the next 4 years for operating or capital expenditure.
Loans and borrowings  repayments compared to rates  [Interest and principal  repayments on interest  bearing loans and borrowings  / Rate revenue] x100  Indebtedness	11.66%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	Council achieved a debt free status as at 30 June 2015 and has no plans to borrow funds over the next 4 years for operating or capital expenditure.
Non-current liabilities compared to own source revenue [Non-current liabilities / Own source revenue] x100	2.96%	2.70%	2.08%	2.28%	2.41%	2.35%	2.31%	2.26%	The improvement in the ratio, compared to the prior year, is due to increased rate revenues, higher user charges and stability of non-current liabilities (e.g. no loan commitments).

		Res	ults			Fore	ecast		
Dimension/indicator/measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Material Variations
Operating position									
Adjusted underlying result									
Adjusted underlying surplus (or	4.67%	11.20%	11.57%	8.15%	6.59%	6.81%	6.23%	5.49%	Despite recording a higher revenue
deficit)									compared with 2016/17 , increase in
[Adjusted underlying surplus									expenditure due to higher employee and
(deficit)/ Adjusted underlying									materials and services cost have
revenue] x100									contributed to reduction in adjusted
									underlying surplus in 17/18.
Stability									
Rates concentration									
Rates compared to adjusted	63.13%	63.44%	62.13%	63.07%	66.15%	65.49%	65.55%	66.21%	User charges and other revenue has
underlying revenue									increased at a higher rate than capped
[Rate revenue / Adjusted									rate revenue combined with Financial
underlying revenue] x100									Assistance Grant payments being made in advance.
Rates effort									iii advance.
Rates compared to property	0.19%	0.21%	0.16%	0.16%	0.15%	0.15%	0.14%	0.14%	Marginal change and a non-revaluation
values	0.1370	0.2170	0.1070	0.1070	0.1370	0.1370	0.1470	0.1470	year.
[Rate revenue / Capital									year.
improved value of rateable									
properties in the municipality ]									
x100									

#### **Definitions**

- "adjusted underlying revenue" means total income other than:
- (a) non-recurrent grants used to fund capital expenditure; and
- (b) non-monetary asset contributions; and
- (c) contributions to fund capital expenditure from sources other than those referred to above.
- "adjusted underlying surplus (or deficit)" means adjusted underlying revenue less total expenditure.
- "asset renewal expenditure" means expenditure on an existing asset or on replacing an existing asset that returns the service capability of the asset to its original capability.
- "current assets" has the same meaning as in the AAS.
- "current liabilities" has the same meaning as in the AAS.
- "non-current assets" means all assets other than current assets.
- "non-current liabilities" means all liabilities other than current liabilities.
- "non-recurrent grant" means a grant obtained on the condition that it be expended in a specified manner and is not expected to be received again during the period covered by a council's Strategic Resource Plan.
- "own-source revenue" means adjusted underlying revenue other than revenue that is not under the control of council (including government grants.
- "population" means the resident population estimated by council.
- "rate revenue" means revenue from general rates, municipal charges, service rates and service charges.
- "recurrent grant" means a grant other than a non-recurrent grant.
- "residential rates" means revenue from general rates, municipal charges, service rates and service charges levied on residential properties.
- "restricted cash" means cash and cash equivalents, within the meaning of the AAS, that are not available for use other than for a purpose for which it is restricted, and includes cash to be used to fund capital works expenditure from the previous financial year.
- "unrestricted cash" means all cash and cash equivalents other than restricted cash.

# **Other Information**

# For the year ended 30 June 2018

# 1. Basis of preparation

Council is required to prepare and include a performance statement within its annual report. The performance statement includes the results of the prescribed sustainable capacity, service performance and financial performance indicators and measures together with a description of the municipal district and an explanation of material variations in the results. This statement has been prepared to meet the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1989* and Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014.

Where applicable the results in the performance statement have been prepared on accounting bases consistent with those reported in the Financial Statements. The other results are based on information drawn from council information systems or from third parties (e.g. Australian Bureau of Statistics).

The performance statement presents the actual results for the current year and for the prescribed financial performance indicators and measures, the results forecast by the council's strategic resource plan. The Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014 requires explanation of any material variations in the results contained in the performance statement. Council has adopted materiality thresholds relevant to each indicator and measure and explanations have not been provided for variations below the materiality thresholds unless the variance is considered to be material because of its nature.

The forecast figures included in the performance statement are those adopted by council in its strategic resource plan on 26 June 2018 and which forms part of the council plan. The strategic resource plan includes estimates based on key assumptions about the future that were relevant at the time of adoption and aimed at achieving sustainability over the long term. Detailed information on the actual financial results is contained in the General Purpose Financial Statements. The strategic resource plan can be obtained by contacting council.

# **Certification of the performance statement**

In my opinion, the accompanying performance statement has been prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 1989 and the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014.
DANIEL WAIN (CPA)  Principal Accounting Officer  Dated: 26 August 2018
In our opinion, the accompanying performance statement of the Monash City Council for the year ended 30 June 2018 presents fairly the results of council's performance in accordance with the <i>Local Government Act</i> 1989 and the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014.
The performance statement contains the relevant performance indicators, measures and results in relation to service performance, financial performance and sustainable capacity.
At the date of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances that would render any particulars in the performance statement to be misleading or inaccurate.
We have been authorised by the council and by the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014 to certify this performance statement in its final form
PAUL KLISARIS Mayor Dated: 28 August 2018
REBECCA PATERSON Councillor Dated: 28 August 2018
ANDI DIAMOND Chief Executive Officer Dated: 28 August 2018