

MINUTES

ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

TUESDAY 28 AUGUST 2018

7.00PM

COUNCIL CONFERENCE AND RECEPTION CENTRE
CITY HALL
LITTLE MALOP STREET, GEELONG

COUNCIL:

Cr B Harwood (Kardinia Ward)

Mayor

Cr S Asher (Bellarine Ward)

Cr J Mason (Bellarine Ward)

Cr T Sullivan (Bellarine Ward)

Cr E Kontelj (Brownbill Ward)

Cr S Mansfield (Brownbill Ward)

Cr P Murrhy (Brownbill Ward)

Cr R Nelson (Kardinia Ward)

Cr P Murnane (Kardinia Ward)

Cr A Aitken (Windermere Ward)

Cr K Grzybek (Windermere Ward)

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**MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING
OF THE GREATER GEELONG CITY COUNCIL
HELD AT THE COUNCIL CONFERENCE AND RECEPTION CENTRE
CITY HALL, LITTLE MALOP STREET, GEELONG
TUESDAY, 28 AUGUST 2018
COMMENCING AT 7.00 PM**

PRESENT: Cr B Harwood (Mayor), Crs A Aitken, S Asher, K Grzybek, E Kontelj, S Mansfield, J Mason, P Murnane, P Murrhy, R Nelson, T Sullivan

Also present: M Cutter (Chief Executive Officer), F Gray (Acting Director Investment and Attraction), J Van Slageren (Acting Director Manager Planning and Development), G Wilson-Browne (Director City Services), L Quinn (Director Community Life), P Anderson (Director Finance & Strategy), A Keen (Executive Manager People and Organisation Development), R Leonard (Executive Manager Governance & Legal Services)

OPENING: The Mayor declared the meeting open at 7.00pm

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

Council acknowledged Wadawurrung Traditional Owners of this land and all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People who are part of the Greater Geelong community today.

APOLOGIES: Nil.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE:

Cr Grzybek moved, Cr Mason seconded -

That Leave of Absence be granted to Cr Kontelj from 10 to 17 September 2018, inclusive.

Carried.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES:

Cr Murrhy moved, Cr Asher seconded -

That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting held on 24 July 2018 be confirmed.

Carried.

DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST: Nil.

QUESTION TIME:

Roman Goeppert advised Council his family bought a block of land on Sutalo Street in the Red Gum Estate in Marshall 3216. The land salesman, Ilija, has moved the title date from October this year to February 2019.

Upon contacting Ilija he said that this decision is currently with the Council. Wightons Lawyers advised that there is no exact date for settlement, but at this stage they can advise that a Statement of Compliance has not been issued.

I wonder if Council could progress and issue a Statement of Compliance so that the Civil Works and the build of Sutalo Street within this Estate can start?

The Mayor thanked Roman for his question and appreciated the fact that he would like to take possession of the land as soon as possible and can understand the frustration at the delay.

Unfortunately, Council's planning team cannot issue a Statement of Compliance yet as they are still waiting on an updated plan from the developer. Council planners have requested a number of changes to the plan back in July and have not received them yet. There is also a significant amount of work on the sub-division that needs to be completed before we can issue a Statement of Compliance.

Council is happy to provide detailed information to you in writing which you can then pass on to Wightons Lawyers. Council will also continue to work with the developer to assist in the process where possible.

Brett Cleeland asked the following questions in relation to the Better Bike Connection Project:

- 1) Is the City of Greater Geelong making any estimates on how successful it expects each of the options for the Better Bike Connection on High Street, Belmont to be in encouraging people to ride a bike instead of driving a car?

The Mayor advised with our rapid population growth we are facing real challenges in terms of the way we moved around the City, and encouraging more people to ride will have a positive influence on congestion, safety, our health and the environment.

Research has shown us that there are typically four types of riders:

1% who are fearless and will ride no matter what;

6% who are confident and enthused;

33% who have no way and don't know how;

But crucially, 60% who are interested in riding but are concerned about their safety.

The Better Bike Connections project aims to target this 60% by helping them feel safer riding between locations – particularly through the means of separating bike riders from vehicles and pedestrians where it is practicable to do so. So, given that high percentage, we believe the project has the potential to have a big impact.

It is also important to note that the project also offers us an opportunity to look at High Street as a whole, including its amenity, footpaths and greenery.

- 2) Given the many benefits to Geelong from a larger portion of people using bikes instead of cars for transport, is the City of Greater Geelong making estimates in any way on the benefits to the Geelong community for each trip that is undertaken by bike instead of by car using the Better Bike Connection Southern Link?

The Mayor responded as the City continues to grow, active and public transport will play an important role in the way we move.

Our long-term 'Clever and Creative' vision aims for 50% of journeys to work to be made via active or public transport. Every person riding instead of driving will experience health benefits – this is particularly relevant tonight when we are discussing the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan, which states that 40% of residents are obese or pre-obese.

Almost every person riding to work on a bike also takes a car off the road – this reduces congestion on the roads, reduces emissions and takes pressure off car parking in the CBD.

In conclusion, there are many clear benefits in having more people riding rather than driving.

- 3) In deciding on which of the proposed High Street bike lane options to implement as part of the Better Bike Connection, is the Council considering the difference in the expected number of journeys that will be converted from car to bike for each option, and the difference in the expected resulting benefits? And if so, how is this to be weighed against other considerations for deciding which option to go forward with?

The Mayor indicated that the potential change in travel mode of each option is one factor that will be used to inform our assessment. Once the community engagement on the High Street section of the route finishes, Council will receive a report for consideration. This will provide the results of the survey and the face-to-face engagement sessions.

Each of the options presented has the same aim of providing safe, accessible and efficient bike facilities on High Street. There is also the potential for improvements to pedestrian safety and shopping centre amenity.

All of these factors and the varying viewpoints will be carefully considered .

PETITIONS: Nil.

1. GEELONG SALEYARDS PRECINCT PLAN UPDATE

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Source: | Planning and Development |
| Acting Director: | Joanne van Slageren |
| Index Reference: | Project: Geelong Saleyards Precinct Plan |
| Portfolio | Sustainable Development |

Purpose

To update Council on preparation of the Geelong Saleyards Precinct Plan and to seek Council's support for a mixed use development, including residential as the preferred future use in the precinct.

Background

In August 2017 a resolution was made to close the Geelong Saleyards and, amongst other things, to:

- 1) engage with the community to develop a strategy to recognise the history of the Geelong Saleyards;
- 2) identify Heritage elements to be retained at the Geelong Saleyards, and to make safe the site by demolishing unsafe infrastructure;
- 3) develop a Precinct Plan for the Weddell Road site incorporating the provision of public open space.

The Geelong Saleyards is located on Weddell Road, Geelong West. The existing truck wash and poultry sales operations on the site are planned to cease. The farm supplies business is the subject of a lease with the City.

The heritage significance of the Saleyards site has changed with the cessation of livestock sales and two fires which destroyed key buildings. A strategy to recognise the history of the Saleyards will be prepared consistent with the previous resolution.

The Saleyards Precinct Plan will identify the preferred future land use for the precinct. The Plan will include detailed design guidelines on how the Saleyards site should be developed. The study area for the Precinct Plan is included in **Attachment 2**. The study area includes land around the Saleyards site to enable strategic consideration of the broader area. The established industries in the north of the study area will remain, but this land has been included to ensure that interface issues between any residential development and the existing industry are addressed. The highlighted areas on **Attachment 2** define the areas where development opportunities will be investigated as part of the Precinct Plan this includes adjoining land owned by Target and the Sphinx entertainment facility.

All landowners and occupiers have been notified about the commencement of the project and meetings have been held with landowners who wished to discuss it in more detail.

Key Issues

- An Environmental Site Assessment indicates that remediation of the site is required prior to a new use commencing. Remediation options are available which would render the site suitable for commercial, industrial or residential use.
- A decision on the preferred future use of the site is required to inform the Plan. A mixed use development which includes medium density residential development is considered the most suitable future land use for the site.

- Industrial development on the site is not supported given the potential for land use conflict with the aged care facility on Weddell Road.
- Commercial development to allow shops would be contrary to the City's Retail Strategy which seeks to avoid out of centre retails development. Large scale office development could undermine the City's aim of increasing the number of workers in Central Geelong as defined in the Central Geelong Action Plan.
- The draft Precinct Plan will be released for community consultation later this year to enable local residents and business owners to have their say on the proposed use and design of the future mixed use area.
- A report will be prepared for Council's consideration on the final Precinct Plan.

Cr Mason moved, Cr Kontelj seconded -

That Council:

- 1) Support a mixed use development incorporating residential development in the Saleyards Precinct Plan;**
- 2) Note the progress of work on the Geelong Saleyards Precinct Plan; and**
- 3) Support consultation with the community and affected landowners to inform the directions of the Geelong Saleyards Precinct Plan.**

Carried.

Attachment 1

Financial Implications

Preparation of the Geelong Saleyards Precinct Plan is included within existing budget allocations.

Current approved budget.

Community Engagement

Preparation of the Geelong Saleyards Precinct Plan is underpinned by a Communications Plan which will ensure that the broader community has an opportunity to get involved in the preparation of the Precinct Plan.

Social Equity Considerations

Preparation of the Geelong Saleyards Precinct Plan does not raise any social equity considerations.

Policy/Legal/Statutory Implications

The Geelong Saleyards Precinct Plan will be prepared in accordance with relevant State and Local planning policies.

Industrial development on the site would be consistent with the existing zoning of the land but a large scale industrial development could pose interface issues given the proximity to the aged care facility opposite the site on Weddell Road and surrounding residential area.

Commercial development to allow shops would be contrary to the City's Retail Strategy which seeks to prevent the development of new "out of centre" retail developments in order to protect the existing hierarchy. Similarly, providing for significant office accommodation on this site could undermine the City's efforts to increase the number of jobs in Central Geelong.

A mixed use development which includes medium density residential development is the most suitable future land use for the site. This is consistent with the City's housing policies which support more infill housing development in established areas, particularly in proximity to train stations. A residential development provides a more appropriate land use adjacent to the aged care facility and could also be designed to incorporate open space as required by the previous Council resolution. The design of a residential development provides greater opportunities for interpretation of heritage elements reflective of the Saleyards layout. A change in land use in the precinct would also facilitate plans by Target to redevelop their site for a new use which may include housing or offices.

Implementation of the Plan will require a planning scheme amendment to the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme.

A planning permit application to demolish much of the unsafe infrastructure that remains on site has been lodged and is currently under consideration. Design guidelines for the Saleyards site will also ensure that a future development incorporates heritage elements wherever possible.

If Council resolved to sell the Saleyards site, then it could do so at any time pursuant to the requirements of the Local Government Act.

Alignment to Council Plan

Preparation of the Geelong Saleyards Precinct Plan supports the Planned Sustainable Development strategic priority in Council Plan 2018-22.

Conflict of Interest

No officers involved in the preparation of the report have any direct or indirect interest in the matter to which the report relates in accordance with Section 80C of the Local Government Act.

Risk Assessment

The potential for soil and ground water contamination is being addressed in the project through the commissioning of expert advice.

Environmental Implications

Preparation of the Geelong Saleyards Precinct Plan will have regard to best practice environmental design.

Attachment 2

Discussion

Site Location and Context

When it was established in 1869 the Saleyards were on the edge of the city. As Geelong has grown over the past century the Saleyards site is now surrounded by urban development and is part of Geelong's inner ring of suburbs.

The Geelong Saleyards is located on Weddell Road, Geelong West. It comprises two land parcels; Crown land and Council owned land of 1.2 and 6 hectares in area respectively.

The site is strategically located being just 600 metres from the North Geelong Railway Station, 3 kilometres from Central Geelong, 1 kilometre from the waterfront and 1.5 kilometres from the core of the activity centre on Pakington Street in Geelong West.

The Saleyards is included in a Heritage Overlay, however the heritage significance of the place has been affected by the cessation of the use for livestock sales and the demolition (by fire) of the market office building and the caretakers cottage. The City has commissioned several reports on the condition of the built fabric that remain on site which concluded that many of the structures were unsafe and not fit for purpose. A planning permit application to demolish much of the unsafe infrastructure has been lodged and is currently under consideration.

The City is working with Barwon Water to relocate the truck wash from the site to a more appropriate location. The weekly poultry sales at the site are due to cease in August upon the expiration of the operators lease. A private operator has a lease with the City on part of the site and runs a farm supplies business.

The stormwater harvesting facility in the north of the site will remain.

Changes to this part of Geelong have occurred in recent years with the residential development on the Geelong Golf Club and the establishment of the MACS/Bella Cara aged care facility.

Precinct Plan Study Area

The Saleyards Site adjoins the Target office site which is due to be vacated by the end of 2018. With the existing uses on these two large sites coming to an end, an opportunity to plan strategically for the future of the broader area was identified. The study area for the project is therefore broader than just the Saleyards site.

The study area covers nearly 25 hectares of land across approximately 50 land parcels. The existing industrial development in the north of the study area is planned to remain, given the fragmented ownership and the relatively recent investment in some of the building stock. The established uses in this area include light industrial uses, small scale manufacturing, an indoor sports centre, retail and transport uses. The Precinct Plan will have to make provision for an appropriate interface between any new use in the south of the precinct to protect the ongoing operations of these uses.

The greatest opportunity for land use change is in the south of the study area, particularly the Saleyards, the Target site and the vacant land behind the Sphinx entertainment facility which are highlighted on the image below. At this time it is not clear whether the Crown Land could form part of any future development opportunity. Discussions with the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning will explore this further.



Key Issues

Preparation of the Precinct Plan will consider a range of issues including traffic, drainage, planning policy, urban design, preferred land use, views of key stakeholders and agencies and broader community feedback.

The potential for ground and ground water contamination is also a relevant consideration given the Industrial Zoning of land in the study area. Landowners are required to prepare an Environmental Site Assessment for any site which may be considered for rezoning to allow more sensitive uses such as residential.

The City commissioned an Environmental Site Assessment on the Saleyards site. The results indicate that in its current state the site is not suitable for a new use due to the concentrations of contaminants in the soil exceeding screening level assessment criteria. However the report identified that remediation options were available which could render the site suitable for all uses including residential uses. The report recommended that the remediation response should be informed by a future development layout and could vary from complete removal of all contaminated material to leaving soils in situ with appropriate capping to prevent disturbance. Remediation costs will vary depending on the nature of a future land use and the design and layout of any future development proposal.

Land Use

Internal referrals within the City concluded that the Saleyards site is not required for any other municipal purpose, with the exception of the Stormwater harvesting facility which occupies 1.7 hectares in the north of the site.

Stakeholder engagement with representatives from Target have revealed that they are interested in disposing of their site and their advice is that the highest and best use of their site may be offices or medium density housing.

Industry

Land in the study area is within the Industrial 1 Zone. However given the recent changes in land use surrounding the precinct, including the development of the Geelong Golf Club and the MAC/Bella Chara aged care facility, it is considered that large scale industrial development would no longer be appropriate in the study area. The conversion of this land will not negatively impact the City's supply of industrial land, given the size of the area and the fact that it has not been used for industrial purposes in the past.

Retail

The City's policies to guide the future development of retailing in Geelong are included at Clause 21.07 and 22.03 of the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme. They define a retail activity centre hierarchy across Geelong which is to be protected by discouraging new out of centre retail development except in cases where there is an identified demand and where there is no adverse impact on existing centres.

Detailed economic modelling has not been undertaken. However it is considered that any proposal for large scale retailing in the study area would undermine the existing retail hierarchy. It would also negatively impact the nearby activity centres at Pakington Street, Separation Street and Shannon Avenue by drawing trade away from these centres. Thus a retail use in the Saleyards Precinct Plan is not supported by existing planning policies.

Residential and Mixed Use

The City's policies to guide the future of housing in Geelong are included at Clause 21.06 of the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme. Housing policy is also being further developed through the draft Settlement Strategy which has recently been subject to public consultation. It is well documented that demand for smaller dwelling types and demand for housing in established areas with good access to services is increasing. Clause 21.06 notes the environmental, economic and social benefits of housing consolidation in areas that have access to activity centres and public transport. This reduces urban sprawl and creates more vibrant urban areas

The precinct is ideally located to accommodate residential development given the proximity to the train station, existing activity centres and Central Geelong.

A residential development in this precinct will also avoid the potential for land use conflict with the nearby residential development at the Geelong Golf Club and the aged care facility on Weddell Road.

A mixed use development would provide an opportunity to facilitate other uses within the precinct potentially including small scale local retailing which would service the new community without impacting on existing centres. This would also enable smaller scale office development, as is currently being contemplated by Target for their site.

The Precinct Plan will include detailed requirements for the layout and design of future development on the Saleyards site and higher level design principles for the broader study area. These design requirements can address the interface to the existing light industrial businesses in the north of the precinct as well as the Sphinx entertainment facility to manage issues such as noise and other emissions.

Design guidelines for the Saleyards site will also ensure that a future development incorporates heritage elements wherever possible. This could include retention of some of the heritage fabric and interpretation of the site through overall site layout, use of specific building materials and potentially the incorporation of interpretive art work and/or signage. A residential use would also allow greater access to site by the broader community, allowing for greater appreciation of the former use of the site. A similar project in Melbourne was undertaken at the former Newmarket Saleyards which were redeveloped into the Kensington Banks housing development. This incorporated timber post and rail fencing reflective of the livestock pens and included the former "stock route" in the layout of the open space on site.

Future Steps

Once Council has determined its preferred land use direction, work will continue on preparing the draft Precinct Plan. The draft Precinct Plan will be released for consultation with the community, ensuring that local residents and business owners can have their say on the directions of the plan.

A final Precinct Plan will be prepared for Council's consideration. The adopted plan will then be given statutory effect via an amendment to the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme.

2. BARWON REGION STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS STATEMENT – INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Source: | City Services - Engineering Services |
| Director: | Guy Wilson-Browne |
| Index Reference: | Stormwater Management Strategy |
| Portfolio: | Social and Infrastructure Planning |

Purpose

To endorse the Barwon Region Strategic Directions Statement (SDS) – Integrated Water Management (IWM) (**Attachment 6**) as a regional partner prior to the final document being presented to the Minister for Water in August 2018.

Background

Integrated Water Management (IWM) Forums were established in Victoria by the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) in 2017 to identify, coordinate and prioritise opportunities and areas that would most benefit from collaborative water cycle planning and management.

The Forums were designed to help local governments, water corporations, catchment management authorities, the Victorian Planning Authority (VPA) and Traditional Owners work together to ensure the water cycle efficiently contributes to the liveability of a region.

The purpose of the Barwon Integrated Water Management Forum (the Forum) is to provide a collaborative platform for overseeing, supporting and, where necessary, facilitating water's contribution to community prosperity, resilience and liveability in the Barwon Region. The following organisations will be invited to participate in the Forum:

- Barwon Water;
- Corangamite Catchment Management Authority;
- Southern Rural Water;
- Department of Health and Human Services;
- DELWP Barwon South West;
- Wathaurung Aboriginal Corporation;
- Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation;
- Borough of Queenscliffe;
- City of Greater Geelong;
- Colac Otway Shire;
- Golden Plains Shire; and
- Surfcoast Shire.

Each Forum will develop a SDS that comprises a shared vision statement, strategic forum objectives, a summary of IWM opportunities under investigation and a range of strategic enablers to address barriers to IWM in Victoria.

- A robust and transparent process to prioritise IWM opportunities according to opportunity urgency and impact is undertaken by the IWM Forum and Working Groups.

- A robust and transparent process to prioritise strategic policy and framework to address barriers to IWM in Victoria is undertaken by the IWM Forum and Working Groups.

Each member of the Barwon Forum has been requested by DELWP to endorse the Barwon Region SDS prior to presentation to the Minister for Water.

In principle support for the SDS was provided by attending members at the Forum held on the 13 July 2018.

Key Issues

- It is envisaged that the SDS will be a living document which will be updated every two to three years to reflect the current IWM Forum's priorities and opportunities.
- Further refinement of the SDS content will be completed by IWM Working Group members and Forum secretariat with support from DELWP prior to the presentation of a final draft SDS at the following IWM Forum.
- The IWM Forum chairperson will present the final SDS as endorsed by the IWM Forum to the Minister for Water in August 2018.

Cr Murrphy moved, Cr Aitken seconded -

That Council endorse the final draft Barwon Region Strategic Directions Statement (SDS).

Carried.

Attachment 1

Financial Implications

Endorsement of the SDS does not commit organisations to fund identified IWM opportunities.

Community Engagement

IWM Forum Process – Phase One

Several IWM Forums are established in Victoria reflecting geographical and catchment areas across Greater Metropolitan Melbourne and regional Victoria. This represents Phase One of Two in the IWM Forum cycle (refer to **Attachment 3**).

Phase One of the IWM Forum cycle is driven by the experience of the participants. A core component of this phase involves formalising the governance and collaborative processes involved, as well as identifying the scope of specific IWM opportunities.

Phase One also involves the development of regional context specific to IWM for each Forum Area to inform strategic work undertaken in Phase Two.

Each IWM Forum is facilitated by a chairperson whose primary role is to facilitate Forum discussions and work with Forum Members (participants) to ensure that all participating parties are heard and community and Aboriginal values are represented.

All IWM chairpersons meet regularly as a group to discuss and align on key outcomes sought at the IWM Forums. This meeting is facilitated by a Lead Chair with support from DELWP.

The IWM Forum Members are a collaborative group of leaders, including Chief Executive Officers and Managing Directors, who represent organisations with an interest in water cycle management, such as water corporations, local governments, catchment management authorities, the VPA- and representatives of Traditional Owner interests.

IWM Forums typically meet three to four times a year as agreed by the Forum Chair, Forum Members and DELWP.

On behalf of the IWM Forum, the chairperson advises DELWP and the Minister for Water on the forum's progress and any other issues as required.

Phase Two of the IWM Forum cycle involves strategic IWM implementation and planning support.

Resilient Cities and Towns Reference Group

The Resilient Cities and Towns Reference Group has been established to support the implementation of integrated water management and planning across metropolitan Melbourne and regional Victoria.

The Reference Group will provide advice to DELWP on the development and implementation of key initiatives in relation to policy, processes or knowledge gaps in IWM.

The Reference Group has diverse membership that represents the breadth of the urban water sector.

IWM Working Group

Each IWM Forum establishes an IWM Working Group to conduct detailed work based on the recommendations of the IWM Forum.

This work includes the development of a shared vision statement and strategic forum objectives, the identification and prioritisation of IWM opportunities and the identification of a range of strategic enablers to address barriers to IWM.

The IWM Working Groups typically meet three times per year or as needed to develop catchment scale initiatives, including a Strategic Directions Statement (SDS) for the Forum area, as agreed by the Forum, Working Group members and DELWP.

A member of the DELWP Water and Catchments Group contributes support to the IWM Working Group as required and agreed by the IWM Forum Members. Support includes the development of common vision statements and strategic forum objectives for each IWM Forum to tailor to their unique catchment needs (refer to **Attachment 4**).

IWM Working Groups create an opportunity for IWM Forum Member organisations to benefit from shared learnings and the development of collaborative tools to effectively manage IWM opportunities.

IWM Forum Process – Phase Two

Phase Two of the IWM Forum cycle involves strategic IWM implementation and planning support for IWM opportunities identified in Phase One. It is anticipated that these opportunities are dynamic and will be further developed by the IWM Forum Members and their organisations to reflect a strategic catchment-wide approach to IWM (refer to **Attachment 3**).

It is envisaged that a rigorous feasibility and business case assessment, in addition to other implementation requirements as determined by each collaborative delivery partner, will ultimately be included for all prioritised IWM opportunities.

The IWM Forum SDS will be reviewed in Phase Two to reflect IWM progress and the inclusion of additional IWM opportunities.

Phase Two of the IWM Forum cycle creates an opportunity to evaluate and share learnings from Phase One to benefit stakeholders, optimise resources and explore the development of standard approaches to IWM in the future.

This Phase also provides the opportunity for IWM Forum members to update relevant organisational policies, plans and strategies to reflect the IWM Forum SDS outcomes. It also provides an opportunity for organisations to engage with regional stakeholders and socialise emerging organisational challenges, directions and initiatives.

Progress to date

To date, 13 out of 15 IWM Forums are established across Victoria.

The established IWM Forums comprise eight Regional Forums in regional Victoria, and five Metropolitan Forums representing all Greater Metropolitan Melbourne catchment areas (refer to **Attachment 5**).

The first and second rounds of the Barwon IWM Forum is complete. The Third Meeting of the IWM Forum will take place 13 July 2018.

The Regional IWM Forums are being co-designed with stakeholders and are being progressively established over the 2018-2019. Goulburn Broken IWM Forum was the first IWM Forum established in May 2018 and has been used as a pilot for the rest of Victoria.

The Resilient Cities and Towns Reference Group was established in April 2018. It is chaired by Rob Skinner, the Lead Chair of the Victorian IWM Forums, and supported by DELWP.

To date, 22 IWM Forums and 19 IWM Working Group meetings have been held across Victoria.

More than 400 IWM opportunities have been identified by the IWM Forums across Victoria, yielding a shortlist of 159 IWM opportunities.

More than 50 strategic enablers to address barriers to IWM have been identified by the IWM Forums across Victoria.

Across Victoria, seven draft Strategic Direction Statements have been developed by their respective IWM Forums.

The IWM Forums have engaged 64 or the 79 local government organisations across Victoria.

The IWM Forums have engaged eight of the 11 Registered Aboriginal Parties.

The IWM Forums have engaged all 10 catchment management authorities in Victoria, as well as all 19 of the urban and/or rural water corporations.

Other organisations engaged include the Victorian Planning Authority, Regional Development Victoria, Parks Victoria, and Department of Health and Human Services.

Policy/Legal/Statutory Implications

There are a number of acts, regulations, policies and plans that guide how we manage stormwater and associated issues. In all of this, our role is not always clear. The legislation that assigns management and control of drains to local government is the Local Government Act 1986 – Section 198. However, the Act provides no information about how this ‘management and control’ should be conducted.

The Forums respond to Chapter 5 of the Victorian Government’s strategic plan for management of the State’s water resources, Water for Victoria (2016), which sets clear objectives on the role of water for the creation of liveable cities and towns across the State.

Chapter 5, Action 5.7 of Water for Victoria describes how the IWM Forums will represent community values and local opportunities in planning.

The subsequent Integrated Water Management Framework for Victoria (2017) outlines how greater community value can be delivered by consistent and strategic collaboration within the water sector and through links with organisations involved in land use planning.

The IWM Framework for Victoria details the IWM planning framework and governance structure to translate community objectives for water management into practice (refer to **Attachment 2**).

Alignment to Council Plan

From the Council Plan 2018-2022, Integrated Water Management strategies, plans and actions will support a number of priorities, aligning with:

- Informed Social Infrastructure and Planning
 - ✓ Providing more quality spaces that support active lifestyles
- Planned Sustainable Development
 - ✓ A coordinated approach to drainage and water sensitive urban design

Risk Assessment

An IWM approach to planning requires water sector members to clearly understand their own accountabilities and those of other organisations. This clarity facilitates the allocation of benefits, costs and risks for integrated solutions.

Across Victoria, no single organisation is responsible for managing the urban water cycle. This separation of responsibilities makes a collaborative approach essential for planning that effectively recognises water cycle complexities. The water services regulatory framework and its institutional arrangements are clear about core services. However, there are a range of water management functions – such as lake management, stormwater harvesting and public open space management – where accountabilities are less clear. The IWM process provides an opportunity to work through areas of ambiguous accountabilities.

Environmental Implications

The IWM approach involves understanding the water cycle, how water cycle services are provided and the drivers or constraints that influence its management, such as climate change, population growth, land use change, environmental decline and community preferences.



Safe, secure and affordable supplies in an uncertain future

A diverse range of water supplies and sources

Water quality meets regulatory standards and community expectations

Manage water efficiency and demand

Secure water supply for Victorian industry and the economy

Water available to maintain valued green community assets including for climate change



Effective and affordable wastewater systems

Meets public health and environmental standards

Effective sewerage systems

Optimised onsite domestic wastewater

Maximise waste-to-resource opportunities



Effective stormwater management protects our urban environment

Waterway health is maintained and improved

Community and property resilient to local flood risk

Appropriate levels of flood protection in new development



Healthy and valued urban landscapes

Water is prominent in the urban landscape

Urban landscapes retain moisture for cooler, greener cities and towns

Waterways accessible as valuable open space

Aboriginal cultural values associated with waterways are protected



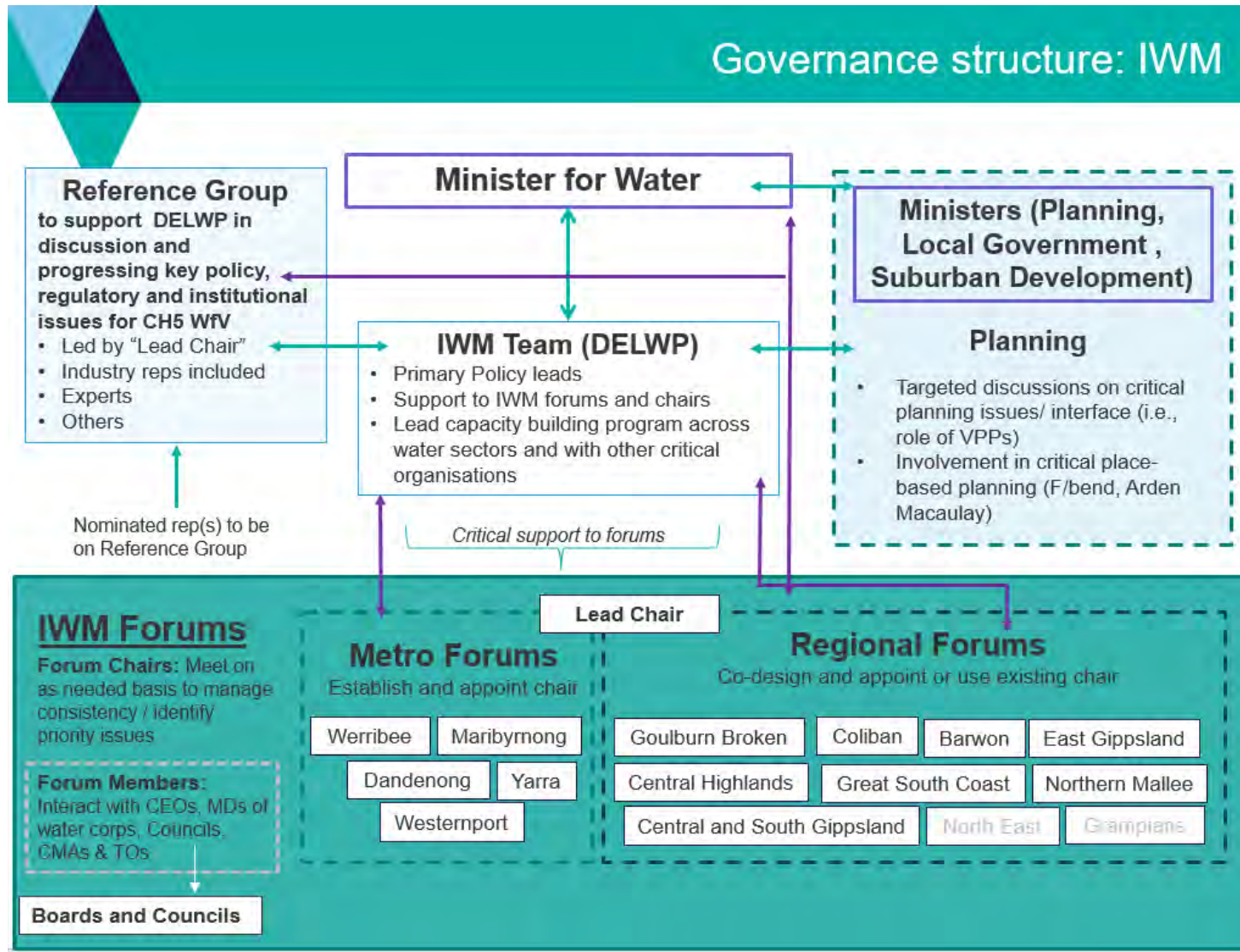
Community values reflected in place based planning

Diverse urban landscapes that reflect local conditions and community values

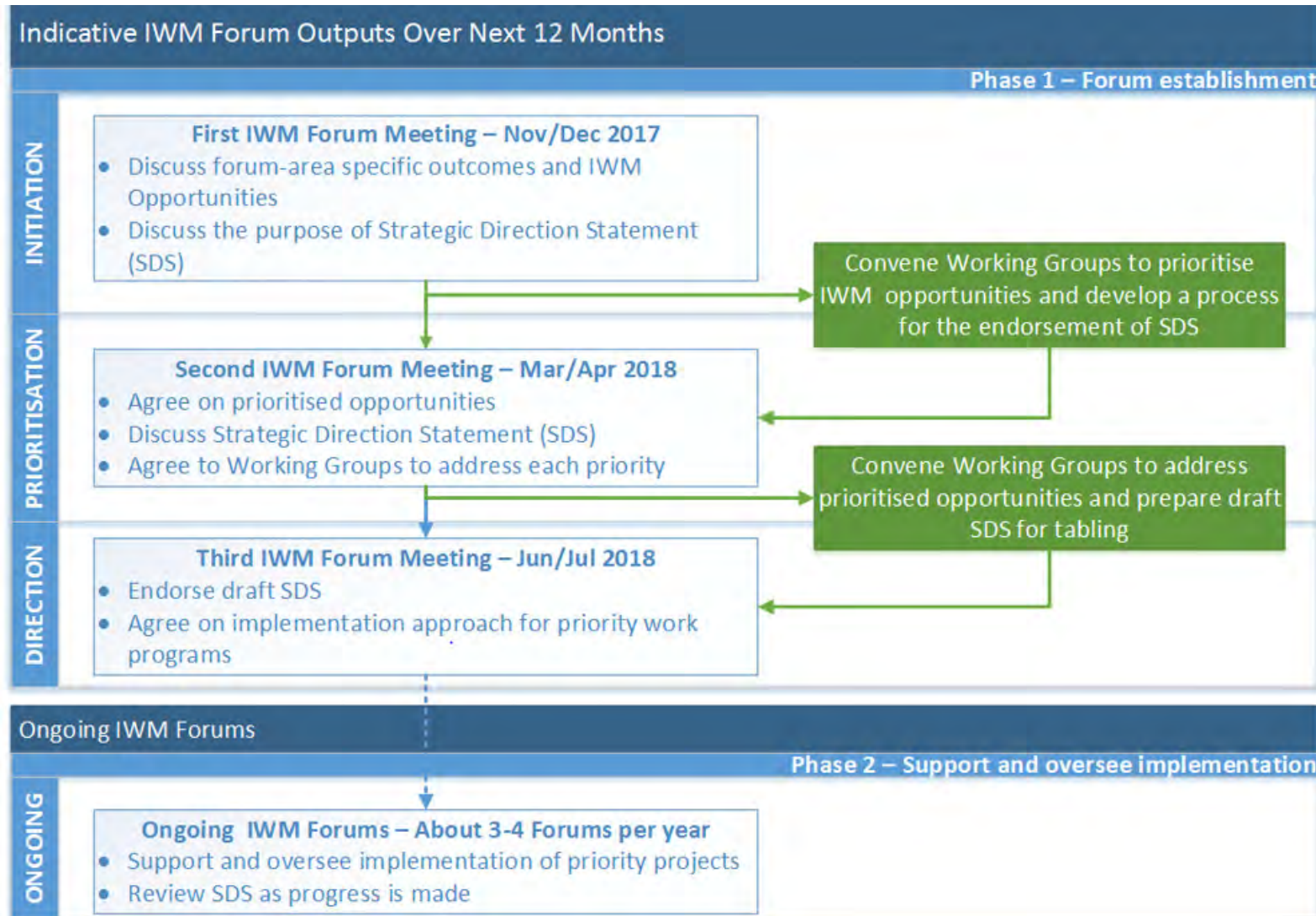
Empowered engaged community

Local water related risks and issues understood and managed

Attachment 2 – IWM Forum Governance Structure



Attachment 3 – IWM Forum Process & Outputs



Attachment 4 – IWM Vision and Strategic Objectives



Attachment 5 – Metropolitan and Regional IWM Forum areas across Victoria



3. ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source: | Finance & Strategy - Financial Services |
| Director: | Peter Anderson |
| Index Reference: | Financial Management / Reporting |
| Portfolio | Finance |

Purpose

To approve “in principal” the audited Financial Statements and Performance Statement and authorise two Councillors to certify the statements.

Background

Under Section 131 of the Local Government Act 1989 (LGA), a Council must in respect of each financial year, prepare an Annual Report that includes audited Financial Statements and a Performance Statement for the financial year. These statements must be prepared in the prescribed manner and form and be certified by Council’s auditors. Council’s current auditors are Victorian Auditor General’s Office (VAGO).

The draft Financial Statements and Performance Statement have been reviewed by VAGO and there were no major issues of high risk identified in the draft closing audit report. VAGO representatives will attend the Audit and Risk Committee meeting on 22 August 2018 to present and discuss the 2017-18 Audit Management Letter.

Council’s internal Audit and Risk Committee have the responsibility according to Section 4.1 of its Charter “Financial Reporting Responsibilities” to:

4.1.2 - Review the annual financial report and performance statement and consider whether they are complete, consistent with information known to committee members and reflects appropriate accounting treatments;

4.1.4 - Recommend the adoption of the annual financial report and performance statement to Council.

Under Section 132 of the LGA, Council is required to approve “in principle” the Statements prior to receiving final certification from the Auditor General. Council’s approval requires nominating two Councillors to certify those Statements, together with Chief Executive Officer and Principal Accounting Officer and to lodge these statements with the Auditor General.

Key Issues

- The 2017-18 Financial Statement of Accounts and Performance Statement have been prepared and reviewed by the Victorian Auditor General’s Office (VAGO) with no major issues identified.
- These Statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards.
- The final closing audit report and final Management letter has been received from VAGO and there were no major issues of high risk to Council.
- The 2017-18 Financial Statement of accounts record a satisfactory period of operation with a \$65.0m surplus, high closing cash balances of \$103m and significant asset growth to \$2.3 billion.
- The overall spend in 2017-18 was \$467.5m including operating expenditure \$354.2m and capital expenditure \$113.3m.

The Comprehensive Income Statement highlights a surplus for the year of \$65.0m plus \$141.5m land and building and drainage revaluation increment for a total comprehensive result of \$206.5m.

- The result includes \$10.6m for early receipt of 50% Commonwealth Grants Commission funding for 2018-19.
- Debt levels increased during the year from \$45.5m to \$48.7m with \$12.1m of new loans and \$8.9m repayment of borrowings.
- The Audit and Risk Committee made the following resolution at its meeting held on 22 August 2018:
 - 1) *Endorse the 2017-18 draft Financial Statements (Appendix 1) and Performance Statement (Appendix 2) subject to resolution of any outstanding audit issues with any material changes to be notified to the Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee; and*
 - 2) *Recommends that Council, at its meeting on 28 August 2018, adopts the Statements "In Principle" and forwards the statements to the Auditor General for certification.*

Cr Murnane moved, Cr Harwood seconded -

That Council:

- 1) **Give approval in principle to the "2017-18 Financial Statements" (as per Appendix 1) and the "Performance Statement" (as per Appendix 2); and**
- 2) **Authorise two Councillors being the Mayor, Cr B Harwood and Cr P Murnane to certify the Statements subject to any changes recommended and agreed with the Auditor General.**

Carried.

Attachment 1

The Financial Statement of Accounts 2017-18 (refer **Appendix 1**) record a satisfactory period of operation with a favourable operating surplus, high closing cash balances and significant asset growth.

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT

| | |
|--|--------------|
| The surplus result for 2017-18 of \$206.5m includes the following major items: | \$m |
| ▶ Net movement in early receipt Grants Commission funds (2016-17 v 2017-18) | 0.1 |
| ▶ Non capital projects unspent amount | 7.4 |
| ▶ Net Income/expenses | <u>(3.0)</u> |
| Recurrent Surplus | 4.5 |
| ▶ Capital Grants Income/ Dev. Cap | 27.9 |
| ▶ Recognition of Infrastructure | 47.1 |
| ▶ Asset Disposals | (20.5) |
| ▶ Sale of Property | 8.5 |
| ▶ Other | <u>(2.5)</u> |
| Non Recurrent Surplus | 60.5 |
| SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR | 65.0 |
| Net Asset revaluation (Land & Buildings, Drainage) increment | 141.5 |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE RESULT | 206.5 |

The \$65.0m surplus result was (\$20.7m) favourable to adopted Budget and included the following favourable and unfavourable income and expenditure items (refer Note 1.1 - **Appendix 1**).

Main variances are as follows:

| | Budget 2018 \$'000 | Actual 2018 \$'000 | Variance \$'000 | Ref |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----|
| INCOME | | | | |
| Rates and charges | 217,456 | 218,809 | 1,353 | |
| Statutory fees and fines | 13,139 | 13,881 | 742 | |
| User fees | 59,183 | 60,968 | 1,786 | |
| Grants - operating | 36,962 | 53,924 | 16,962 | 1 |
| Grants - capital | 4,530 | 14,159 | 9,629 | 2 |
| Contributions - monetary | 4,725 | 7,429 | 2,704 | 3 |
| Contributions - non monetary | 39,500 | 46,687 | 7,187 | 4 |
| Share of net profits/(losses) of associates and joint ventures | 0 | 29 | 29 | |
| Other income | 2,277 | 5,572 | 3,096 | 5 |
| Total Income | 377,772 | 421,259 | 43,487 | |
| EXPENSES | | | | |
| Employee Costs | 149,674 | 151,144 | (1,469) | |
| Materials & Services | 99,079 | 105,639 | (6,560) | |
| Bad & Doubtful Debts | 870 | 1,409 | (539) | 6 |
| Depreciation & Amortisation | 59,179 | 58,638 | 542 | |
| Borrowing Costs | 3,086 | 1,902 | 1,184 | 7 |
| Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment | 3,813 | 1,990 | (1,824) | 8 |
| Other expenses | 21,369 | 35,497 | (14,129) | 9 |
| Total Expenses | 337,071 | 356,219 | (22,795) | |
| Surplus/(Deficit) for the year | 40,701 | 65,040 | 20,692 | |

Variance explanation:

1. Grants Commission 2018-19 50% received in June 2018 (\$10.6m favourable) and increased allocation \$0.6m received in 2017-18. Budget had been adjusted for payment of 50% of 2017-18 being received in 2016-17. Increased grants received for Home Care services \$2.4m and increased child care benefits received \$2.6m.
2. Gheringhap Street Drain grant \$2.5m received earlier than budgeted for and \$7.4m of grants carried over from previous years were received.
3. Early receipt of Community Infrastructure levies for Armstrong Creek, Ocean Grove and Jetty Road \$0.6m and Developer Infrastructure levies for Armstrong Creek \$1.5m and Jetty Road \$0.5m.
4. Increased Subdivision assets \$3.0m and recognition of open space \$3.3m.
5. Other income \$3.1m favourable with additional Interest received \$0.2m, Northern Arc Project Design \$0.5m, Greenhouse reduction program \$1.4m, Central Geelong Activity Area Pedestrian Network \$0.2m and Drainage program \$0.3m.
6. Bad & Doubtful debts (\$0.5m) unfavourable due to increase in provision for Infringement debtors – mainly parking infringements.
7. Borrowing costs \$1.2m favourable with deferral and cancellation of loan borrowings.
8. Increased proceeds received for assets disposed of during the year.
9. Other expenses unfavourable (\$14.1M) including recognition of Drysdale Landfill Rehabilitation costs \$9.5m, gates fees for waste being diverted to Wyndham \$3.4m and efficiency dividend \$2.1m.

BALANCE SHEET

The Balance Sheet shows that Council has a very strong asset position with over \$2.3 billion worth of assets that are used to provide services to the community.

Current Assets are \$117m which has remained constant with the end of the 2016-17 financial year.

Current liabilities are \$80.7m which is predominately leave provisions and trade payables and non-current liabilities are \$54.9 which has increased due to the drawing down of a loan in 2017-18 and the recognition of the Drysdale Landfill Rehabilitation costs.

Total loan balance has increased from \$45.5m to \$48.7m.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Council's cash position at the end of the year is \$102.6m, which is only a slight decrease from the opening balance.

The cash balance will provide funds to complete Capital and Non Capital projects carried over from 2017-18 and working capital to ensure service provision continues at the same levels in 2018-19.

STATEMENT OF CAPITAL WORKS

Council has an extensive capital works program to renew, upgrade and provide new assets to ensure the continuation and improvement of services provided to the community. Council spent \$113.3m on capital works in 2017-18 and included the following highlights:

Actuals

\$M

| | |
|--|------|
| Road replacement and construction | 13.6 |
| Drainage replacement and construction | 6.0 |
| Malop St Green Spine | 5.6 |
| Drysdale Clifton Springs Sports Precinct | 5.4 |
| Corio Landfill Rehabilitation | 5.3 |
| Central Geelong Advancement Fund | 5.0 |
| Leopold Community Hub Stage 2 | 4.9 |
| DCP - ACEP – NAC Community Complex | 4.7 |
| Drysdale Landfill Cell 5 | 4.4 |
| Plant and Vehicles | 4.1 |
| Johnstone Park Raingarden & Improvements | 3.3 |
| Composting Site Setup Works | 3.1 |
| AC Town Centre Community Facilities Site | 2.9 |
| Footpath replacement and construction | 2.7 |
| Kerb & Channel replacement and construction | 2.3 |
| Hendy St Reserve Redevelopment | 2.3 |
| Portarlington North East SRC Road Construction | 2.0 |
| Leisuretime Synthetic Multi-use Pitch | 1.8 |
| Melaluka Road Clubroom Upgrade | 1.5 |
| Home for Cycling Regional Pavilion | 1.4 |
| Highton Family Hub | 1.4 |
| DCP – ACEP – NAC Community Pavilion | 1.2 |
| Building Renewal Works | 0.9 |
| DCP –HBP – Reserve Rd Retarding Basin | 0.9 |
| IT Asset Replacements | 0.8 |
| Anakie Reserve Facility Upgrade | 0.8 |
| Drysdale Integrated Children's & Family Centre | 0.7 |
| DCP – ACWP – Acquisition Drainage Reserve | 0.7 |
| Purnell Rd CFC | 0.6 |

Performance Statement as at 30 June 2018

Council is required to prepare and include a performance statement (refer Appendix 2) 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.

A Governance and Management checklist has been completed for 2017-18. The results in the prescribed form represent Councils assessment against the prescribed Governance and Management checklist as at 30 June 2018.

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 forecast figures included in the performance statement are those adopted by Council in its Strategic Resource Plan on 27 June 2017 and which form part of the Council plan. The results for 2017-18 are consistent with the results from the previous year.

The Performance Statement results and the Service Performance Indicators prescribed under the Local Government Performance Reporting Framework will be reported on the 'Know Your Council' website (www.knowyourcouncil.vic.gov.au).

In accordance with the requirements of Section 132 of the Local Government Act 1989 the nominated Principal Accounting Officer of Council, two Councillors and the Chief Executive Officer are required to sign the Performance Statement. The Governance & Management checklist is required to be signed by Chief Executive Officer and The Mayor to represent the status of Council's Governance and Management arrangements.

AUDIT

The external audit, conducted by the Victorian Auditor General's Office (VAGO), was completed on Friday, 10 August 2018 as per the audit plan. There were no major issues affecting the Financial Statements. A closing report summarising the Audit findings and a Final management letter is to be reviewed by the Audit & Risk Committee.

Financial Implications

As detailed within accompanying Financial Statements – refer **Appendix 1**.

Community Engagement

The Financial Statement of Accounts and the Performance Statement will be available to the public as part of the published Annual report and accessible via www.geelongaustralia.com.au.

The prescribed indicators and measures of service performance outcome, financial performance and sustainable capacity as per section 131(3) and 131(4) of the Local Government Act 1989 will also be available on the State Government 'Know Your Council' website from November 2018.

Social Equity Considerations

Incomes and Expenditures on Council's social equity programs are included in the Financial Statements.

Policy/Legal/Statutory Implications

Under Section 131 of the Local Government Act the Council must in respect of each year prepare an Annual Report, which includes audited financial statements for the financial year.

Under Section 131 a Council must not submit the Financial Statements to its auditors or the Minister unless it has passed a resolution giving approval "in Principle" to the statements.

Under Section 131 a Council must authorise two Councillors to certify the Statements in their final form after any changes recommended, or agreed to with the auditor.

The actions outlined in this report are aimed at complying with the requirements of the Act.

Alignment to Council Plan

The Financial Statements and the Performance Statement highlight that 2017-18 Council operations have been managed in a responsible manner. The results contribute to responsible and sustainable financial management as aligned in the Council Plan strategic objective 'Innovative Finances and Technology'.

Conflict of Interest

Council staff preparing this report have no direct or indirect interest.

Risk Assessment

The Statements are released as a draft and are still subject to being signed off by the Auditor General.

Environmental Implications

Incomes and Expenditures on Council's environmental preservation and enhancement programs are included in the Financial Statements.

**City of Greater Geelong
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

**City of Greater Geelong
Financial Report
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Certification of the Financial Statements

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

Michael Kelly CPA
Principal Accounting Officer

Date : 28th August 2018

Geelong

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements present fairly the financial transactions of City of Greater Geelong for the year ended 30 June 2018 and the financial position of the Council as at that date.

As at the date of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

We have been authorised by the Council and by the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014* to certify the financial statements in their final form.

Cr B Harwood

Mayor

Date : 28th August 2018

Geelong

Cr P Murnane

Councillor

Date : 28th August 2018

Geelong

Martin Cutter

Chief Executive Officer

Date : 28th August 2018

Geelong

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Comprehensive Income Statement For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

| | Note | 2018 \$'000 | 2017 \$'000 |
|---|------|----------------|----------------|
| Income | | | |
| Rates and charges | 2.1 | 218,809 | 205,417 |
| Statutory fees and fines | 2.2 | 13,881 | 13,949 |
| User Fees | 2.3 | 60,968 | 58,135 |
| Grants - operating | 2.4 | 53,924 | 58,812 |
| Grants - capital | 2.4 | 14,159 | 13,591 |
| Contributions - monetary | 2.5 | 7,429 | 6,730 |
| Contributions - non monetary | 2.5 | 46,687 | 47,269 |
| Share of net profits (or loss) of associates and joint ventures | 5.2 | 29 | (974) |
| Other income | 2.7 | 5,372 | 3,758 |
| Total income | | 421,259 | 406,687 |
| Expenses | | | |
| Employee costs | 3.1 | 151,144 | 142,931 |
| Materials and services | 3.2 | 105,639 | 100,311 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 3.3 | 58,638 | 54,717 |
| Bad and doubtful debts | 3.4 | 1,409 | 919 |
| Borrowing costs | 3.5 | 1,902 | 2,348 |
| Other expenses | 3.6 | 35,497 | 26,920 |
| Net (gain) or loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment | 2.6 | 1,990 | 32,376 |
| Total expenses | | 356,219 | 360,521 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | | 65,040 | 46,167 |
| Other comprehensive income | | | |
| Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) | 5.1 | 141,503 | 19,796 |
| Total comprehensive result | | 206,543 | 65,963 |

The above comprehensive income statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Balance Sheet As at 30 June 2018

| | Note | 2018 \$'000 | 2017 \$'000 |
|--|------|------------------|------------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Current assets | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 4.1 | 4,945 | 14,021 |
| Trade and other receivables | 4.1 | 11,532 | 11,180 |
| Other financial assets | 4.1 | 97,613 | 88,999 |
| Inventories | 4.2 | 1,101 | 1,082 |
| Other assets | 4.2 | 2,169 | 2,500 |
| Total current assets | | 117,360 | 117,782 |
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | 4.1 | 2,394 | 1,866 |
| Other financial assets | 4.1 | 230 | 230 |
| Intangible assets | 4.2 | 689 | - |
| Investments in associates, joint arrangements and subsidiaries | 5.2 | 10,463 | 10,434 |
| Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment | 5.1 | 2,329,343 | 2,105,644 |
| Total non-current assets | | 2,343,119 | 2,118,174 |
| Total assets | | 2,460,479 | 2,235,956 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 4.3 | 34,398 | 26,719 |
| Trust funds and deposits | 4.3 | 6,757 | 4,305 |
| Provisions | 4.5 | 29,720 | 38,834 |
| Interest-bearing liabilities | 4.4 | 9,868 | 10,074 |
| Total current liabilities | | 80,743 | 79,932 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Provisions | 4.5 | 16,064 | 2,307 |
| Interest-bearing liabilities | 4.4 | 38,810 | 35,435 |
| Developer Contributions | 4.5 | 37 | - |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 54,910 | 37,742 |
| Total liabilities | | 135,654 | 117,674 |
| Net assets | | 2,324,825 | 2,118,281 |
| Equity | | | |
| Accumulated surplus | | 1,281,951 | 1,176,284 |
| Reserves | 8.1 | 1,042,874 | 941,997 |
| Total Equity | | 2,324,825 | 2,118,281 |

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

| 2018 | Note | Total \$'000 | Accumulated Surplus \$'000 | Revaluation Reserve \$'000 | Other Reserves \$'000 |
|---|------|------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Balance at beginning of the financial year | | 2,118,281 | 1,176,284 | 849,042 | 92,955 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | | 65,040 | 65,040 | - | - |
| Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) | | 141,503 | - | 141,503 | - |
| Transfers to other reserves | | - | (54,741) | - | 54,741 |
| Transfers from other reserves | | - | 95,368 | - | (95,368) |
| Balance at end of the financial year | | 2,324,825 | 1,281,951 | 990,545 | 52,329 |

| 2017 | | Total \$'000 | Accumulated Surplus \$'000 | Revaluation Reserve \$'000 | Other Reserves \$'000 |
|---|--|------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Balance at beginning of the financial year | | 2,052,318 | 1,154,230 | 829,246 | 68,842 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | | 46,167 | 46,167 | - | - |
| Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) | | 19,796 | - | 19,796 | - |
| Transfers to other reserves | | - | (88,990) | - | 88,990 |
| Transfers from other reserves | | - | 64,877 | - | (64,877) |
| Balance at end of the financial year | | 2,118,281 | 1,176,284 | 849,042 | 92,955 |

Refer to notes 8.1 and 8.2 for further detail

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

| | Note | 2018 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000 | 2017 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000 |
|---|------|--|--|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Rates and charges | | 215,398 | 206,330 |
| Statutory fees and fines | | 13,465 | 13,563 |
| User fees | | 64,412 | 65,259 |
| Grants - operating | | 54,012 | 58,916 |
| Grants - capital | | 20,502 | 14,634 |
| Contributions - monetary | | 7,466 | 6,730 |
| Interest received | | 2,129 | 2,450 |
| Trust funds and deposits taken | | 4,326 | 1,496 |
| Net GST refund/payment | | 16,487 | 12,248 |
| Employee costs | | (135,851) | (134,417) |
| Materials and services | | (158,559) | (148,368) |
| Trust funds and deposits repaid | | (1,910) | (1,362) |
| Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities | | 101,877 | 97,479 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment | | (113,313) | (76,888) |
| Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment | | 9,709 | 6,840 |
| Payments for investments | | (194,105) | (161,263) |
| Proceeds from sale of investments | | 185,489 | 152,904 |
| Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities | | (112,219) | (78,405) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | |
| Finance costs | | (1,902) | (2,382) |
| Proceeds from borrowings | | 12,100 | - |
| Repayment of borrowings | | (8,932) | (9,266) |
| Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities | | 1,266 | (11,648) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | (9,076) | 7,425 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year | | 14,021 | 6,596 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year | | 4,945 | 14,021 |
| Financing arrangements | 7.2 | | |
| Restrictions on cash assets | 4.1 | | |

The above statement of cash flow should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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

| | Note | 2018 \$'000 | 2017 \$'000 |
|--|------|----------------|----------------|
| Property | | | |
| Land | | 5,227 | 1,840 |
| Total land | | 5,227 | 1,840 |
| Buildings | | 18,572 | 7,046 |
| Total buildings | | 18,572 | 7,046 |
| Total property | | 23,800 | 8,886 |
| Plant and equipment | | | |
| Plant, machinery and equipment | | 4,416 | 5,496 |
| Fixtures, fittings and furniture | | 61 | 45 |
| Computers and telecommunications | | 1,545 | 2,338 |
| Total plant and equipment | | 6,022 | 7,878 |
| Infrastructure | | | |
| Roads | | 20,333 | 19,255 |
| Footpaths and cycleways | | 5,071 | 4,224 |
| Drainage | | 7,615 | 8,555 |
| Recreational, leisure and community facilities | | 18,747 | 12,027 |
| Waste management | | 13,674 | 7,981 |
| Parks, open space and streetscapes | | 3,720 | 291 |
| Other infrastructure | | 14,331 | 7,792 |
| Total infrastructure | | 83,491 | 60,124 |
| Total capital works expenditure | | 113,313 | 76,888 |
| Represented by: | | | |
| New asset expenditure | | 72,709 | 38,694 |
| Asset renewal expenditure | | 27,885 | 28,471 |
| Asset upgrade expenditure | | 12,719 | 9,723 |
| Total capital works expenditure | | 113,313 | 76,888 |

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

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

OVERVIEW

Introduction

The City of Greater Geelong was established by an Order of the Governor in Council on 18 May 1993 and is a body corporate.
The Council's main office is located at 30 Gheringhap Street Geelong.

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 5.1)
- the determination of depreciation for buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment (refer to Note 5.1)
- the determination of employee provisions (refer to Note 4.5)
- the determination of landfill provisions (refer to Note 4.5)

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.

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

Note 1 Performance against budget

The performance against budget notes compare Council's financial plan, expressed through its annual budget, with actual performance. The *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014* requires explanation of any material variances. Council has adopted a materiality threshold of the lower of 10 percent or \$7.5 million 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 sets guidelines and parameters for income and expense targets in this budget in order to meet Council's planning and financial performance targets for both the short and long-term. The budget did not reflect any changes to equity resulting from asset revaluations, as their impacts were not considered predictable.

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

1.1 Income and expenditure

| | Budget 2018 \$'000 | Actual 2018 \$'000 | Variance 2018 \$'000 | Ref |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----|
| Income | | | | |
| Rates and charges | 217,456 | 218,809 | 1,353 | |
| Statutory fees and fines | 13,139 | 13,881 | 742 | |
| User fees | 59,183 | 60,968 | 1,786 | |
| Grants - operating | 36,962 | 53,924 | 16,962 | 1 |
| Grants - capital | 4,530 | 14,159 | 9,629 | 2 |
| Contributions - monetary | 4,725 | 7,429 | 2,704 | 3 |
| Contributions - non monetary | 39,500 | 46,687 | 7,187 | 4 |
| Share of net profits/(losses) of associates and joint ventures | - | 29 | 29 | |
| Other income | 2,277 | 5,372 | 3,096 | 5 |
| Total income | 377,772 | 421,259 | 43,487 | |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Employee costs | 149,674 | 151,144 | (1,469) | |
| Materials and services | 99,079 | 105,639 | (6,560) | |
| Bad and doubtful debts | 870 | 1,409 | (539) | 6 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 59,179 | 58,638 | 542 | |
| Borrowing costs | 3,086 | 1,902 | 1,184 | 7 |
| Net (gain)/loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment | 3,813 | 1,990 | 1,824 | 8 |
| Other expenses | 21,369 | 35,497 | (14,129) | 9 |
| Total expenses | 337,071 | 356,219 | (19,148) | |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | 40,701 | 65,040 | 24,339 | |

(i) Explanation of material variations

| Variance Ref | Item | Explanation |
|-----------------|--------------------|---|
| 1 | Grants - Operating | Financial Assistance Grants - early receipt of 50% of 2018-19 allocation (\$10.6M) and increased allocation \$0.6M in 2017-18. Increased grants received for Home Care services \$2.4M and increased child care benefits received \$2.6M. |
| 2 | Grants - Capital | Gheringhap Street Drain grant \$2.5M received earlier than budgeted for and \$7.4M of grants carried over from previous years were received. |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| 3 | Contributions - monetary | Early receipt of Community Infrastructure levies for Armstrong Creek, Ocean Grove and Jetty Road \$0.6M and developer infrastructure levies for Armstrong Creek \$1.5M and Jetty Road \$0.5M. |
| 4 | Contributions - non monetary | Increased subdivision assets (\$3.0M) and recognition of open space (\$3.3M) |
| 5 | Other Income | Interest income \$0.2M due to increased investments. Unbudgeted program funds received including; Northern Arc project design \$0.5M, Greenhouse reduction program \$1.4M, Central Activity Area Pedestrian Network \$0.2M and Drainage program \$0.3M. |
| 6 | Bad and doubtful debts | Increase in provision for infringement debtors, majority being parking infringements. |
| 7 | Borrowing costs | Deferral of loan borrowings into 2018-19 and cancellation of loan borrowings reducing interest costs. |
| 8 | Net (gain)/loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment | Increased proceeds received for assets disposed of during the year. |
| 9 | Other expenses | Recognition of landfill rehabilitation costs for Drysdale site \$9.5M, costs for waste being diverted to Wyndham \$3.4M and non achievement of efficiency dividend \$2.1M (offset by reductions in program expenditure). |

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

Note 1 Performance against budget (cont'd)

1.2 Capital works

| | Budget 2018 \$'000 | Actual 2018 \$'000 | Variance 2018 \$'000 | Ref |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----|
| Property | | | | |
| Land | 8,188 | 5,227 | (2,961) | 1 |
| Total Land | 8,188 | 5,227 | (2,961) | |
| Buildings | 10,319 | 18,572 | 8,253 | 2 |
| Total Buildings | 10,319 | 18,572 | 8,253 | |
| Total Property | 18,507 | 23,800 | 5,293 | |
| Plant and Equipment | | | | |
| Plant, machinery and equipment | 5,673 | 4,416 | (1,257) | 3 |
| Fixtures, fittings and furniture | - | 61 | 61 | |
| Computers and telecommunications | 1,828 | 1,545 | (283) | 4 |
| Total Plant and Equipment | 7,501 | 6,022 | (1,479) | |
| Infrastructure | | | | |
| Roads | 21,720 | 20,333 | (1,387) | |
| Bridges | - | - | - | |
| Footpaths and cycleways | 4,627 | 5,071 | 444 | |
| Drainage | 8,630 | 7,615 | (1,015) | 5 |
| Recreational, leisure and community facilities | 10,244 | 18,747 | 8,503 | 6 |
| Waste management | 4,970 | 13,674 | 8,704 | 7 |
| Parks, open space and streetscapes | - | 3,720 | 3,720 | 8 |
| Other infrastructure | 4,864 | 14,331 | 9,467 | 9 |
| Total Infrastructure | 55,055 | 83,491 | 28,436 | |
| Total Capital Works Expenditure | 81,063 | 113,313 | 32,250 | |
| Represented by: | | | | |
| New asset expenditure | 39,158 | 72,709 | 33,551 | |
| Asset renewal expenditure | 9,895 | 27,885 | 17,990 | |
| Asset upgrade expenditure | 32,010 | 12,719 | (19,291) | |
| Total Capital Works Expenditure | 81,063 | 113,313 | 32,250 | |

(i) Explanation of material variations

| Variance Ref | Item | Explanation |
|-----------------|--|--|
| 1 | Land | Delay of land acquisitions in Armstrong Creek (\$1.7M) and Horseshoe Bend Precinct (\$1.6M) |
| 2 | Buildings | Changed construction timing for the following projects; Leopold community hub \$4.8M, Armstrong Creek Community complex and pavilion \$5.9M, offset by delayed spending on the Northern Arc project (\$0.8M) and Rosewall community hub (\$1.5M) |
| 3 | Plant, machinery and equipment | Delayed spending on heavy and dedicated fleet \$1.0M and some minor projects not completed. |
| 4 | Computers and telecommunications | Core program not fully expended with funding carried over as deferred works into 2018-19. |
| 5 | Drainage | Delayed construction of the Elcho channel (\$4.2M) but additional spend on the core program \$1.3M and Water Sensitive Urban Design Stormwater Treatment works \$0.5M. |
| 6 | Recreational, leisure and community facilities | Projects carried over from the prior year - Drysdale Sporting precinct \$5.4M, Leopold Clubrooms \$1.5M and Home for cycling \$1.4M. |
| 7 | Waste management | Carried over budget being expended at Corio landfill site \$5.3M, Drysdale landfillsSite \$1.1M and Composting site set up works \$2.1M. |
| 8 | Parks, open space and streetscapes | Johnstone Park projects \$3.3M |
| 9 | Other infrastructure | Carried over spending on Central Geelong projects and the Geelong Advancement fund. |

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

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Note 2 Sources of Revenue | 2018 | 2017 |
| 2.1 Rates and charges | \$'000 | \$'000 |

Council uses Capital Improved Value as the basis of valuation of all properties within the municipal district. The Capital Improved Value of a property is the total market value of the land plus buildings and other improvements.

The valuation base used to calculate general rates for 2017-18 was \$52.21 billion (2016-17 \$51.04 billion).

| | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| General rates | 168,443 | 161,444 |
| Municipal charge | 11,803 | 11,346 |
| Waste management charge | 30,284 | 28,634 |
| Special rates and charges | 4,629 | 1,135 |
| Supplementary rates and rate adjustments | 3,066 | 2,329 |
| Interest on rates and charges | 515 | 461 |
| Revenue in lieu of rates | 69 | 68 |
| Total rates and charges | 218,809 | 205,417 |

The date of the latest general revaluation of land for rating purposes within the municipal district was 1 January 2016, and the valuation was first applied in the rating year commencing 1 July 2016.

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

| | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Infringements and costs | 3,867 | 4,717 |
| Court recoveries | 857 | 960 |
| Town planning fees | 2,441 | 1,644 |
| Land information certificates / Registrations | 3,326 | 3,386 |
| Permits | 3,390 | 3,242 |
| Total statutory fees and fines | 13,881 | 13,949 |

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

2.3 User fees

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Aged and health services | 2,614 | 2,604 |
| Leisure centre and recreation | 18,080 | 16,600 |
| Child care/children's programs | 8,069 | 7,420 |
| Parking | 9,925 | 9,590 |
| Building services | 3,229 | 2,493 |
| Waste management services | 11,059 | 10,050 |
| National Wool Museum | 760 | 713 |
| Parks | 771 | 698 |
| Rental and Leasing | 2,425 | 2,480 |
| Road Works | 1,481 | 1,269 |
| Other fees and charges | 2,555 | 4,218 |
| Total user fees | 60,968 | 58,135 |

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

2.4 Funding from other levels of government

Grants were received in respect of the following :

Summary of grants

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Commonwealth funded grants | 45,264 | 50,690 |
| State funded grants | 22,821 | 21,713 |
| Total grants received | 68,085 | 72,403 |

(a) Operating Grants

Recurrent - Commonwealth Government

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|
| Financial Assistance Grants | 21,233 | 29,300 |
| Family services | 8,031 | 7,303 |
| General home care | 12,447 | 10,170 |
| Other | 235 | 355 |

Recurrent - State Government

| | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Aged care | 2,546 | 2,878 |
| School crossing supervisors | 820 | 596 |
| Family Services | 6,169 | 5,729 |
| Environment | 199 | 608 |
| Roads | 23 | 340 |
| Other | 2,221 | 1,533 |
| Total recurrent operating grants | 53,924 | 58,812 |

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

| | 2018 \$'000 | 2017 \$'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Total operating grants | 53,924 | 58,812 |
| (b) Capital Grants | | |
| Recurrent - Commonwealth Government | | |
| Roads to recovery | 3,022 | 3,489 |
| Total recurrent capital grants | 3,022 | 3,489 |
| Non-recurrent - Commonwealth Government | | |
| IT | 196 | - |
| Recreation | 100 | - |
| Non-recurrent - State Government | | |
| Roads | 85 | 536 |
| Drainage | 2,400 | - |
| Recreation | 1,335 | 2,554 |
| Buildings | 4,747 | 1,024 |
| Central Geelong Revitalisation | 1,642 | 5,468 |
| Other | 632 | 520 |
| Total non-recurrent capital grants | 11,137 | 10,102 |
| Total capital grants | 14,159 | 13,591 |
| (c) Unspent grants received on condition that they be spent in a specific manner | | |
| Balance at start of year | 6,460 | 2,670 |
| Received during the financial year and remained unspent at balance date | 2,926 | 6,300 |
| Received in prior years and spent during the financial year | (6,460) | (2,510) |
| Balance at year end | 2,926 | 6,460 |

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.

2.5 Contributions

| | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Monetary | 7,429 | 6,730 |
| Non-monetary | 46,687 | 47,269 |
| Total contributions | 54,116 | 53,999 |

Contributions of non monetary assets were received in relation to the following asset classes.

| | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Land | 11,008 | 9,465 |
| Other infrastructure | 35,679 | 37,804 |
| Total non-monetary contributions | 46,687 | 47,269 |

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

| | | |
|---|----------------|-----------------|
| Proceeds of sale | 9,709 | 6,841 |
| Written down value of assets disposed # | (11,699) | (39,217) |
| Total net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment | (1,990) | (32,376) |

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

2017 loss includes transfer of Kardinia Park assets to The Kardinia Park Trust

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

| | 2018 \$'000 | 2017 \$'000 |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 2.7 Other income | | |
| Interest | 2,129 | 2,450 |
| Other | 3,243 | 1,308 |
| Total other income | <u>5,372</u> | <u>3,758</u> |

Interest is recognised as it is earned.

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

Note 3 Operating costs

3.1 Employee costs

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Wages and salaries | 126,442 | 121,101 |
| WorkCover | 2,081 | 2,173 |
| Casual staff / Supplementary labour | 9,929 | 7,751 |
| Superannuation | 11,326 | 10,718 |
| Fringe benefits tax | 639 | 664 |
| Other | 727 | 524 |
| Total employee costs | <u>151,144</u> | <u>142,931</u> |

(b) Superannuation

Council made contributions to the following funds:

Defined benefit fund

| | | |
|--|------------|--------------|
| Employer contributions to Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (Vision Super) | 961 | 1,070 |
| | <u>961</u> | <u>1,070</u> |
| Employer contributions payable at reporting date. | - | - |

Accumulation funds

| | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Employer contributions to Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (Vision Super) | 6,857 | 6,844 |
| Employer contributions - other funds | 3,714 | 3,281 |
| | <u>10,571</u> | <u>10,125</u> |
| Employer contributions payable at reporting date. | - | - |

Refer to note 8.2 for further information relating to Council's superannuation obligations.

3.2 Materials and services

| | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Materials | 9,238 | 8,196 |
| Contract payments | 40,181 | 36,368 |
| Building maintenance | 4,511 | 4,803 |
| Plant/Equipment/Vehicle Costs | 7,411 | 7,556 |
| Utilities | 9,940 | 8,788 |
| Office administration | 7,269 | 6,443 |
| Information technology | 2,653 | 1,962 |
| Insurance | 2,209 | 2,048 |
| Levies | 5,291 | 6,217 |
| Geelong Regional Library Corporation Funding Agreement Contribution | 9,744 | 9,268 |
| Consultants | 4,696 | 5,132 |
| Capital Works reclassified as Expense | 2,496 | 3,530 |
| Total materials and services | <u>105,639</u> | <u>100,311</u> |

3.3 Depreciation and amortisation

| | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Property | 10,033 | 9,703 |
| Plant and equipment | 6,470 | 5,887 |
| Infrastructure | 42,135 | 39,127 |
| Total depreciation and amortisation | <u>58,638</u> | <u>54,717</u> |

Refer to note 5.1 for a more detailed breakdown of depreciation and amortisation charges and accounting policy.

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

| | 2018 \$'000 | 2017 \$'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| 3.4 Bad and doubtful debts | | |
| Parking fine debtors | 1,408 | 951 |
| Other debtors | 1 | (32) |
| Total bad and doubtful debts | 1,409 | 919 |
| Movement in provisions for doubtful debts | | |
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 7,593 | 6,691 |
| New Provisions recognised during the year | 1,380 | 919 |
| Amounts already provided for and written off as uncollectible | (653) | (67) |
| Amounts provided for but recovered during the year | 30 | 50 |
| Balance at end of year | 8,350 | 7,593 |

Provision for doubtful debt is recognised when there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has occurred. Bad debts are written off when identified.

3.5 Borrowing costs

| | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Interest - Borrowings | 1,902 | 2,348 |
| Total borrowing costs | 1,902 | 2,348 |

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, except where they are capitalised as part of a qualifying asset constructed by Council.

3.6 Other expenses

| | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Auditors' remuneration - VAGO - audit of the financial statements, performance statement and grant acquittals. | 93 | 96 |
| Auditors' remuneration - Internal | 180 | 108 |
| Councillors' allowances | 270 | - |
| Contributions # | 5,002 | 10,309 |
| Other | 3,048 | 2,502 |
| Waste Disposal and Recycling | 8,934 | 5,236 |
| Landfill Rehabilitation Costs | 9,532 | 768 |
| Marketing, Promotion and Advertising | 1,985 | 2,013 |
| Events and Functions | 989 | 973 |
| Operating lease rentals | 3,749 | 3,320 |
| Security | 683 | 617 |
| Memberships & Subscriptions | 508 | 486 |
| Licences, Fees & Permits | 525 | 493 |
| Total other expenses | 35,497 | 26,920 |

2016-17 included \$6M contribution to Geelong Football Club

Note 4 Our financial position

4.1 Financial assets

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

| | | |
|--|--------------|---------------|
| Cash on hand | 97 | 114 |
| Cash at bank | 4,848 | 3,907 |
| Term deposits | - | 10,000 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | 4,945 | 14,021 |

(b) Other financial assets

| | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Term deposits - current | 97,613 | 88,999 |
| Non-current - Unlisted Shares at Cost - Regional Kitchen Pty Ltd | 230 | 230 |
| Total other financial assets | 97,843 | 89,229 |
| Total financial assets | 102,788 | 103,250 |

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

| | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| - Trust funds and deposits (Note 4.3) | 6,757 | 4,305 |
| - Grants received but not expended (Note 2.4) | 2,926 | 6,300 |
| Total restricted funds | 9,683 | 10,605 |
| Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents | 92,875 | 92,415 |

Intended allocations

Although not externally restricted the following amounts have been allocated for specific future purposes by Council:

| | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| - Cash held to fund carried forward capital works | 47,300 | 82,350 |
| - other reserve accounts | 5,029 | 10,605 |
| Total funds subject to intended allocations (Refer 8.1 (b)) | 52,329 | 92,955 |

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.

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

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| (c) Trade and other receivables | | |
| Current | | |
| <i>Statutory receivables</i> | | |
| Rates debtors | 2,561 | 2,541 |
| Infringement debtors | 9,344 | 8,736 |
| Provision for doubtful debts - infringements | (7,759) | (7,003) |
| Other debtors including landfill, leasing and permits | 7,975 | 7,496 |
| Provision for doubtful debts - other debtors | (589) | (590) |
| Total current trade and other receivables | <u>11,532</u> | <u>11,180</u> |
| Non-current | | |
| <i>Statutory receivables</i> | | |
| Special rate scheme | 537 | 508 |
| <i>Non statutory receivables</i> | | |
| Loans and advances to community organisations | 98 | 98 |
| Long Term Rates | 1,759 | 1,260 |
| Total non-current trade and other receivables | <u>2,394</u> | <u>1,866</u> |
| Total trade and other receivables | <u>13,926</u> | <u>13,046</u> |

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

(a) Ageing of Receivables

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

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Current (not yet due) | 2,087 | 2,356 |
| Past due by up to 30 days | - | - |
| Past due between 31 and 180 days | 1,348 | 772 |
| Past due between 181 and 365 days | 17 | - |
| Past due by more than 1 year | - | - |
| Total trade & other receivables | <u>3,452</u> | <u>3,128</u> |

(b) Ageing of individually impaired Receivables

At balance date, other debtors representing financial assets with a nominal value of \$0.1M(2017: \$0.1M) were impaired. The amount of the provision raised against these debtors was \$0.1M (2017: \$0.1M). They individually have been impaired as a result of their doubtful collection. Many of the long outstanding past due amounts have been lodged with Council's debt collectors or are on payment arrangements.

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

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Current (not yet due) | - | - |
| Past due by up to 30 days | 2 | 24 |
| Past due between 31 and 180 days | 25 | 23 |
| Past due between 181 and 365 days | 27 | 1 |
| Past due by more than 1 year | 55 | 77 |
| Total trade & other receivables | <u>109</u> | <u>125</u> |

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

| 4.2 Non-financial assets | 2018 | 2017 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| (a) Inventories | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Inventories held for distribution | 788 | 780 |
| Inventories held for sale | 313 | 302 |
| Total inventories | 1,101 | 1,082 |

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

(b) Other assets

| | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Prepayments | 739 | 684 |
| Accrued income | 1,398 | 1,813 |
| Other | 32 | 3 |
| Total other assets | 2,169 | 2,500 |

(c) Intangible assets

| | | |
|--------------------------------|------------|----------|
| Landfill air space | 689 | - |
| Total intangible assets | 689 | - |

**Landfill
\$'000**

Gross carrying amount

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Balance at 1 July 2017 | - |
| Additions from internal developments | 689 |
| Other Additions | - |
| Balance at 1 July 2018 | 689 |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Net book value at 30 June 2017 | - |
| Net book value at 30 June 2018 | 689 |

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

| 4.3 Payables | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| (a) Trade and other payables | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Trade payables | 19,917 | 15,424 |
| Prepaid Income (includes rates and leisure services) | 3,841 | 4,454 |
| Accrued expenses | 10,640 | 6,841 |
| Total trade and other payables | 34,398 | 26,719 |

(b) Trust funds and deposits

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Refundable deposits | 4,929 | 2,509 |
| Fire services levy | 1,828 | 1,796 |
| Total trust funds and deposits | 6,757 | 4,305 |

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.

Fire Service Levy - Council is the collection agent for fire services levy on behalf of the State Government. Council remits amounts received twenty-eight days after the rate instalment due date. Amounts disclosed here will be remitted to the state government in line with that process.

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

| | 2018 \$'000 | 2017 \$'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| 4.4 Interest-bearing liabilities | | |
| Current | | |
| Borrowings - secured | 9,868 | 10,074 |
| | 9,868 | 10,074 |
| Non-current | | |
| Borrowings - secured | 38,810 | 35,435 |
| | 38,810 | 35,435 |
| Total | 48,677 | 45,509 |

Borrowings are secured against Council Rate Base

(a) The maturity profile for Council's borrowings is:

| | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Not later than one year | 9,868 | 10,074 |
| Later than one year and not later than five years | 25,373 | 23,044 |
| Later than five years | 13,436 | 12,391 |
| | 48,677 | 45,509 |

Borrowings are initially measured at fair value, being the cost of the interest bearing liabilities, net of transaction costs. The measurement basis subsequent to initial recognition depends on whether the Council has categorised its interest-bearing liabilities as either financial liabilities designated at fair value through the profit and loss, or financial liabilities at amortised cost. Any difference between the initial recognised amount and the redemption value is recognised in net result over the period of the borrowing using the effective interest method.

The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the interest bearing liabilities. The Council determines the classification of its interest bearing liabilities at initial recognition.

4.5 Provisions

| | Employee \$ '000 | Landfill restoration \$ '000 | Other \$ '000 | Total \$ '000 |
|--|---------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 2018 | | | | |
| Balance at beginning of the financial year | 31,075 | 8,933 | 1,134 | 41,142 |
| Additional provisions | 18,343 | 10,221 | - | 28,564 |
| Amounts used | (17,259) | (5,529) | (1,134) | (23,923) |
| Balance at the end of the financial year | 32,159 | 13,625 | - | 45,783 |
| 2017 | | | | |
| Balance at beginning of the financial year | 30,183 | 14,678 | 1,306 | 46,167 |
| Additional provisions | 18,222 | 769 | - | 18,991 |
| Amounts used | (17,330) | (6,514) | (172) | (24,016) |
| Balance at the end of the financial year | 31,075 | 8,933 | 1,134 | 41,142 |

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

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| (a) Employee provisions | | |
| Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 months | | |
| Annual leave | 9,160 | 8,755 |
| Long service leave | 2,252 | 1,955 |
| Other | 192 | 179 |
| | <u>11,604</u> | <u>10,889</u> |
| Current provisions expected to be wholly settled after 12 months | | |
| Annual leave | 902 | 864 |
| Long service leave | 16,767 | 17,015 |
| | <u>17,669</u> | <u>17,879</u> |
| Total current employee provisions | <u>29,273</u> | <u>28,767</u> |
| Non-current | | |
| Long service leave | 2,886 | 2,307 |
| Total non-current employee provisions | <u>2,886</u> | <u>2,307</u> |
| Aggregate carrying amount of employee provisions: | | |
| Current | 29,273 | 28,767 |
| Non-current | 2,886 | 2,307 |
| Total aggregate carrying amount of employee provisions | <u>32,159</u> | <u>31,075</u> |

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.

Key assumptions:

| | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| - discount rate | 1.91% - 2.585% | 1.61% - 2.49% |
| - inflation rate | 4.86% | 2.50% |

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| (b) Landfill restoration | | |
| Current | 447 | 8,933 |
| Non-current | 13,177 | - |
| | <u>13,624</u> | <u>8,933</u> |

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

Key assumptions:

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| - discount rate | 2.985% - 3.085% | 7% |
| - estimated cost to rehabilitate | 19,312 | 5,700 |

(c) Other provisions

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Carbon Tax Future Liability | - | 1,134 |
| Developer Contributions Liabilities | 37 | - |
| | <u>37</u> | <u>1,134</u> |

4.6 Financing arrangements

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

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Bank overdraft | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Total facilities | <u>5,000</u> | <u>5,000</u> |
| Used facilities | - | - |
| Unused facilities | <u>5,000</u> | <u>5,000</u> |

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

4.7 Commitments

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

| 2018 | Not later than 1 | Later than 1 | Later than 2 | Later than 5 | Total |
|--|------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--------------|---------------|
| | year | year and not later than 2 years | years and not later than 5 years | | |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Operating | | | | | |
| Recycling | 201 | - | - | - | 201 |
| Facilities Maintenance | 137 | 124 | 239 | - | 500 |
| Open space & parks management | 764 | 975 | 89 | - | 1,828 |
| Consultancies | 2,308 | 2,571 | 1,490 | 178 | 6,547 |
| Cleaning contracts for council buildings | 2,231 | 1,996 | 191 | - | 4,417 |
| Total | 5,641 | 5,666 | 2,008 | 178 | 13,494 |
| Capital | | | | | |
| Buildings | 28,544 | 1,980 | - | - | 30,524 |
| Other | 2,080 | - | - | - | 2,080 |
| Total | 30,623 | 1,980 | - | - | 32,603 |

| 2017 | Not later than 1 | Later than 1 | Later than 2 | Later than 5 | Total |
|--|------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--------------|---------------|
| | year | year and not later than 2 years | years and not later than 5 years | | |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Operating | | | | | |
| Recycling | 2,616 | 399 | 545 | - | 3,560 |
| Facilities Maintenance | 782 | 770 | 2,310 | 279 | 4,141 |
| Open space & parks management | 625 | 557 | 1,408 | 111 | 2,701 |
| Consultancies | 1,993 | 1,577 | 2,218 | 77 | 5,864 |
| Cleaning contracts for council buildings | 939 | 939 | 2,652 | 458 | 4,989 |
| Total | 6,956 | 4,242 | 9,132 | 925 | 21,255 |
| Capital | | | | | |
| Buildings | 20,788 | 3,522 | - | - | 24,311 |
| Total | 20,788 | 3,522 | - | - | 24,310 |

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|--------|--------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |

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's activities (these obligations are not recognised as liabilities):

| | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Not later than one year | 3,067 | 2,716 |
| Later than one year and not later than five years | 7,467 | 8,968 |
| Later than five years | 5 | 29 |
| | 10,539 | 11,713 |

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.

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

Note 5 Assets we manage

5.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

Summary of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

| | At Fair Value 30 June 2017 | Additions | Contributions | Revaluation | Depreciation | Disposal | Write-off | Transfers | At Fair Value 30 June 2018 |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Land | 624,270 | 959 | 13,321 | 57,284 | 0 | (5,984) | 0 | 485 | 690,335 |
| Buildings | 255,148 | 9,106 | - | 2,914 | (10,249) | (156) | - | 2,057 | 258,820 |
| Plant and equipment | 26,980 | 5,970 | - | - | (6,253) | (702) | - | 77 | 26,072 |
| Infrastructure | 1,147,262 | 37,295 | 33,797 | 81,306 | (42,135) | (4,856) | - | 18,275 | 1,270,944 |
| Work in progress | 51,984 | 59,983 | - | - | - | - | (2,355) | (26,440) | 83,172 |
| | 2,105,644 | 113,313 | 47,118 | 141,504 | (58,637) | (11,698) | (2,355) | (5,546) | 2,329,343 |

Summary of Work in Progress

| | Opening WIP | Additions | Write-off | Transfers | Closing WIP |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Buildings | 8,907 | 20,711 | (184) | (2,536) | 26,898 |
| Plant and equipment | 492 | 48 | (98) | (328) | 114 |
| Infrastructure | 42,585 | 39,224 | (2,073) | (23,576) | 56,160 |
| Total | 51,984 | 59,983 | (2,355) | (26,440) | 83,172 |

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

Asset recognition thresholds and depreciation periods

| | Depreciation Period | Threshold Limit \$'000 |
|--|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Land & land improvements | | |
| land | | 1 |
| Buildings | | |
| buildings | 50 - 100 years | 10 |
| Plant and Equipment | | |
| Heavy Plant and Equipment, Commercial Vehicles | 10 years | 1 |
| Personal Computers | 3 years | 1 |
| Computer Equipment | 4-5 years | 1 |
| Software | 4-5 years | 1 |
| Light Motor Vehicles | 5-7 years | 1 |
| Infrastructure | | |
| Road Spray Seal | 12 years | 1 |
| Road Asphalt Seal | 25 years | 1 |
| Road Pavement | 80 years | 1 |
| Drainage | 40 - 100 years | 1 |
| Kerbs and Channel | 60 years | 1 |
| Footpaths and Bikepaths | 50 years | 1 |
| Recreation | 7-80 years | 1 |

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

(a) Property

| | Land - specialised | Land - non specialised | Land Under Roads | Total Land & Land Improvements | Heritage buildings | Buildings - specialised | Buildings - non specialised | Building improvements | Leasehold improvements | Total Buildings | Work In Progress | Total Property |
|--|--------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| At fair value 1 July 2017 | 567,119 | 44,840 | 12,311 | 624,270 | 31,377 | 201,161 | 35,835 | 0 | 2,396 | 270,769 | 8,907 | 903,946 |
| Accumulated depreciation at 1 July 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1,519) | (9,891) | (2,880) | 0 | (1,331) | (15,621) | 0 | (15,621) |
| | 567,119 | 44,840 | 12,311 | 624,270 | 29,858 | 191,270 | 32,955 | 0 | 1,065 | 255,148 | 8,907 | 888,325 |
| Movements in fair value | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Additions | 930 | 29 | 0 | 959 | 372 | 8,156 | 393 | 0 | 185 | 9,106 | 20,711 | 30,776 |
| Contributions | 10,653 | 355 | 2,313 | 13,321 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13,321 |
| Revaluation | 49,843 | 5,099 | 2,342 | 57,284 | (546) | (15,702) | (90) | 0 | 0 | (16,338) | 0 | 40,946 |
| Disposal | (2,239) | (3,745) | 0 | (5,984) | (9) | (149) | 0 | 0 | (31) | (189) | 0 | (6,173) |
| Write-off | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (184) | (184) |
| Transfers | 275 | 210 | 0 | 485 | 300 | 1,738 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 2,057 | (2,536) | 6 |
| Impairment losses recognised in operating result | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 59,462 | 1,948 | 4,655 | 66,065 | 117 | (5,957) | 322 | 0 | 154 | (5,364) | 17,991 | 78,692 |
| Movements in accumulated depreciation | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1,085) | (6,625) | (2,322) | 0 | (217) | (10,249) | 0 | (10,249) |
| Accumulated depreciation of disposals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 33 | 0 | 33 |
| Revaluation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,043 | 13,340 | 3,869 | 0 | 0 | 19,252 | 0 | 19,252 |
| Impairment losses recognised in operating result | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Transfers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 958 | 6,731 | 1,547 | 0 | (200) | 9,036 | 0 | 9,036 |
| At fair value 30 June 2018 | 626,581 | 46,788 | 16,966 | 690,335 | 31,494 | 195,204 | 36,157 | 0 | 2,550 | 265,405 | 26,898 | 982,638 |
| Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (561) | (3,160) | (1,333) | 0 | (1,531) | (6,585) | 0 | (6,585) |
| | 626,581 | 46,788 | 16,966 | 690,335 | 30,933 | 192,044 | 34,824 | 0 | 1,019 | 258,820 | 26,898 | 976,053 |

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

(b) Plant and Equipment

| | Plant machinery and equipment | Fixtures fittings and furniture | Computers and telecomms | Work in Progress | Total plant and equipment |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| At fair value 1 July 2017 | 34,911 | 14,080 | 29,398 | 492 | 78,881 |
| Accumulated depreciation at 1 July 2017 | (16,860) | (10,643) | (23,907) | - | (51,410) |
| | 18,051 | 3,437 | 5,491 | 492 | 27,471 |
| Movements in fair value | | | | | |
| Additions | 4,224 | 151 | 1,595 | 48 | 6,018 |
| Contributions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Revaluation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Disposal | (3,816) | (51) | (308) | 0 | (4,175) |
| Write-off | 0 | 0 | 0 | (98) | (98) |
| Transfers | 77 | 1 | 0 | (328) | (250) |
| Impairment losses recognised in operating result | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 485 | 101 | 1,287 | (378) | 1,495 |
| Movements in accumulated depreciation | | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (3,531) | (564) | (2,158) | 0 | (6,253) |
| Accumulated depreciation of disposals | 3,142 | 24 | 307 | 0 | 3,473 |
| Impairment losses recognised in operating result | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Transfers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | (389) | (540) | (1,851) | 0 | (2,780) |
| At fair value 30 June 2018 | 35,396 | 14,181 | 30,685 | 114 | 80,376 |
| Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2018 | (17,249) | (11,183) | (25,758) | 0 | (54,190) |
| | 18,147 | 2,998 | 4,927 | 114 | 26,186 |

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

(c) Infrastructure

| | Road Seal | Road Pavement | Footpaths and cycleways | Drainage | Recreational, leisure and community | Kerb & Channel | Roads Other | Other Infrastructure | Work In Progress | Total Infrastructure |
|--|-----------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| At fair value 1 July 2017 | 195,639 | 560,307 | 221,889 | 433,963 | 150,744 | 206,767 | 139,543 | 84,229 | 42,585 | 2,035,666 |
| Accumulated depreciation at 1 July 2017 | (92,747) | (236,538) | (114,855) | (124,043) | (51,115) | (117,702) | (60,261) | (48,558) | - | (845,819) |
| | 102,892 | 323,769 | 107,034 | 309,920 | 99,629 | 89,065 | 79,282 | 35,671 | 42,585 | 1,189,847 |
| Movements in fair value | | | | | | | | | | |
| Additions | 8,902 | 4,367 | 4,054 | 3,455 | 7,365 | 3,462 | 3,807 | 1,883 | 39,224 | 76,519 |
| Contributions | 3,363 | 9,492 | 3,290 | 13,800 | 0 | 2,611 | 928 | 0 | 0 | 33,484 |
| Revaluation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120,851 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120,851 |
| Disposal | (6,068) | (1,839) | (1,902) | (554) | (1,167) | (773) | (1,800) | (4) | 0 | (14,107) |
| Write-off | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (2,073) | (2,073) |
| Unrecognised Assets(Valued at WDV) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 488 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 488 |
| Transfers | 402 | 650 | 1,662 | 9,214 | 1,810 | 755 | 3,347 | 435 | (23,576) | (5,301) |
| Impairment losses recognised in operating result | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 6,599 | 12,670 | 7,104 | 147,254 | 8,008 | 6,055 | 6,282 | 2,314 | 13,575 | 209,861 |
| Movements in accumulated depreciation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (7,455) | (6,986) | (4,635) | (4,944) | (6,686) | (3,519) | (3,403) | (4,507) | 0 | (42,135) |
| Accumulated depreciation of disposals | 4,188 | 842 | 1,615 | 265 | 545 | 655 | 1,140 | 1 | 0 | 9,251 |
| Revaluation | 0 | 0 | 0 | (39,545) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (39,545) |
| Depreciation adjustment Contributed Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | (117) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (117) |
| Unrecognised Assets(Valued at WDV) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (58) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (58) |
| Transfers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 17 | 0 | (20) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | (3,267) | (6,144) | (3,020) | (44,396) | (6,124) | (2,864) | (2,283) | (4,506) | 0 | (72,604) |
| At fair value 30 June 2018 | 202,238 | 572,977 | 228,993 | 581,217 | 158,752 | 212,822 | 145,825 | 86,543 | 56,160 | 2,245,527 |
| Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2018 | (96,014) | (242,682) | (117,875) | (168,439) | (57,239) | (120,566) | (62,544) | (53,064) | - | (918,423) |
| | 106,224 | 330,295 | 111,118 | 412,778 | 101,513 | 92,256 | 83,281 | 33,479 | 56,160 | 1,327,104 |

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

Acquisition

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

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

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

Land under roads

Council recognises land under roads acquired after 30 June 2008 at fair value.

Depreciation and amortisation

Buildings, land improvements, plant and equipment, infrastructure, and other assets having limited useful lives are systematically depreciated over their useful lives to the Council in a manner which reflects consumption of the service potential embodied in those assets. Estimates of remaining useful lives and 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.

Repairs and maintenance

Where the repair relates to the replacement of a component of an asset and the cost exceeds the capitalisation threshold the cost is capitalised and depreciated. The carrying value of the replaced asset is expensed.

Leasehold improvements

Leasehold improvements are recognised at cost and are amortised over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvement, whichever is the shorter. At balance date, leasehold improvements are amortised over a 10 year period.

Valuation of land and buildings

Valuation of land and buildings were undertaken by a Stephen Davey of Opteon AAPI CPV Member no 63379. The valuation of land and buildings is at fair value, being market value based on highest and best use permitted by relevant land planning provisions. Where land use is restricted through existing planning provisions the valuation is reduced to reflect this limitation. This adjustment is an unobservable input in the valuation. The adjustment has no impact on the comprehensive income statement.

Specialised land is valued at fair value using site values adjusted for 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.

The date of the current valuation is detailed in the following table.

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 | Date of Valuation |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| Non Specialised Land | - | 46,788 | - | Jan-18 |
| Specialised land | - | - | 626,581 | Jan-18 |
| Land under Roads | - | - | 16,966 | Jan-18 |
| Heritage Buildings | - | - | 30,933 | Jan-18 |
| Specialised Buildings | - | - | 192,044 | Jan-18 |
| Non Specialised Buildings | - | 34,824 | - | Jan-18 |
| Leasehold Improvements | - | - | 1,019 | Various |
| Total | - | 81,612 | 867,543 | |

Refer to Note 7.4 for definitions

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

Valuation of infrastructure

Valuation of infrastructure assets has been undertaken by the asset management engineers.

The date of the current valuation is detailed in the following table.

The valuation is at fair value based on replacement cost less accumulated depreciation as at the date of valuation.

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

| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Date of Valuation |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|-------------------|
| Road Pavement | - | - | 330,295 | Apr-17 |
| Road Seal | - | - | 106,224 | Apr-17 |
| Road Other | - | - | 83,281 | Apr-13 |
| Kerb & Channel | - | - | 92,256 | Mar-15 |
| Footpaths and cycleways | - | - | 111,118 | Mar-15 |
| Drainage | - | - | 412,778 | Apr-18 |
| Recreation, leisure and Open Space | - | - | 101,513 | Var |
| Other infrastructure | - | - | 33,479 | Var |
| Total | - | - | 1,270,944 | |

Refer to Note 7.4 for definitions

Description of significant unobservable inputs into level 3 valuations

Specialised land and land under roads is valued using a market based direct comparison technique. Significant unobservable inputs include the extent and impact of restriction of use and the market cost of land per square metre. The extent and impact of restrictions on use varies and results in a reduction to surrounding land values of 95%. The market value of land varies significantly depending on the location of the land and the current market conditions. Currently land values range between \$1.00 and \$4,800 per square metre.

Specialised buildings are valued using a depreciated replacement cost technique. Significant unobservable inputs include the current replacement cost and remaining useful lives of buildings. Current replacement costs is calculated on a square metre basis and ranges from \$1,200 to \$2,650 per square metre. The remaining useful lives of buildings are determined on the basis of the current condition of buildings and vary from 2 years to 80 years. Replacement cost is sensitive to changes in market conditions, with any increase or decrease in cost flowing through to the valuation. Useful lives of buildings are sensitive to changes in expectations or requirements that could either shorten or extend the useful lives of buildings.

Infrastructure assets are valued based on the depreciated replacement cost. Significant unobservable inputs include the current replacement cost and remaining useful lives of infrastructure. The remaining useful lives of infrastructure assets are determined on the basis of the current condition of the asset and vary from 1 year to 100 years. Replacement cost is sensitive to changes in market conditions, with any increase or decrease in cost flowing through to the valuation. Useful lives of infrastructure are sensitive to changes in use, expectations or requirements that could either shorten or extend the useful lives of infrastructure assets.

| | 2018 \$'000 | 2017 \$'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Reconciliation of specialised land | | |
| Land under roads | 16,966 | 12,311 |
| Parks and reserves | 626,581 | 567,119 |
| Total specialised land | 643,547 | 579,430 |

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

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| 5.2 Investments in associates, joint arrangements and subsidiaries | | |
| (a) Investments in associates | | |
| Investments in associates accounted for by the equity method are: | | |
| Geelong Regional Library Corporation | 10,463 | 10,434 |
| Geelong Regional Library Corporation | | |
| <i>Background</i> | | |
| Principal activity is to provide Library Services to member municipalities. Council holds 88.11% (2017 88.11%) of equity in the corporation. Council has four directors on the Board of seven. Council has the ability to influence rather than control its operations. Incorporated in Australia. | | |
| Fair value of Council's investment in Geelong Regional Library Corporation | <u>10,463</u> | <u>10,434</u> |
| Council's share of accumulated surplus/(deficit) | | |
| Council's share of accumulated surplus(deficit) at start of year | 7,099 | 8,073 |
| Reported surplus(deficit) for year | 29 | (974) |
| Council's share of accumulated surplus(deficit) at end of year | <u>7,128</u> | <u>7,099</u> |
| Movement in carrying value of specific investment | | |
| Carrying value of investment at start of year | 10,434 | 11,408 |
| Share of surplus(deficit) for year | 29 | (974) |
| Carrying value of investment at end of year | <u>10,463</u> | <u>10,434</u> |

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

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

For joint operations, Council recognises its direct right to, and its share of jointly held assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of joint operations.

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

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

| Note 6 People and relationships | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| 6.1 Council and key management remuneration | No. | No. |
| (a) Related Parties | | |
| <i>Parent entity</i> | | |
| City of Greater Geelong | | |
| (b) Key Management Personnel | | |
| Details of persons holding the position of Councillor or other members of key management personnel at any time during the year are: | | |
| Councillors | | |
| Cr Bruce Harwood (Mayor 14 November 2017) | 1 | - |
| Cr Peter Murrhly (Deputy Mayor 14 November 2017) | 1 | - |
| Cr Anthony Aitken (14 November 2017) | 1 | - |
| Cr Stephanie Asher (14 November 2017) | 1 | - |
| Cr Kylie Grzybek (14 November 2017) | 1 | - |
| Cr Eddy Kontelj (14 November 2017) | 1 | - |
| Cr Sarah Mansfield (14 November 2017) | 1 | - |
| Cr Jim Mason (14 November 2017) | 1 | - |
| Cr Pat Murnane (14 November 2017) | 1 | - |
| Cr Ron Nelson (14 November 2017) | 1 | - |
| Cr Trent Sullivan (14 November 2017) | 1 | - |
| Total Number of Councillors | 11 | 0 |
| Administrators | | |
| Dr Kathy Alexander (completed term 14 November 2017) | 1 | 1 |
| Laurinder Gardiner (completed term 14 November 2017) | 1 | 1 |
| Peter Dorling (completed term 14 November 2017) | 1 | 1 |
| Total Number of Administrators | 3 | 3 |
| Chief Executive Officer and other Key Management Personnel | | |
| Kelvin Spiller - CEO (Resigned 29 March 2018) | 1 | 1 |
| Martin Cutter - CEO (Commenced 4 June 2018) | 1 | - |
| Linda Quinn - Director | 1 | 1 |
| William Tieppo - Director (Resigned 7 July 2017) | 1 | 1 |
| Peter Bettess - Director (Resigned 21 August 2017) | 1 | 1 |
| Brett Luxford - Director | 1 | 1 |
| Joanne Moloney - Director (Resigned 15 August 2017) | 1 | 1 |
| Dr Geoff Russell - Manager | 1 | 1 |
| Rebecca Leonard - Executive Manager | 1 | 1 |
| Andrew Keen - Executive Manager | 1 | 1 |
| Guy Wilson-Browne - Director (Commenced 23 October 2017) | 1 | - |
| Kelvin Walsh - Director (Commenced 4 December 2017 Resigned 27 April 2018) | 1 | - |
| Peter Anderson - Director (Commenced 21 August 2017) | 1 | - |
| Chief Executive Officer and other Key Management Personnel | 13 | 9 |
| Total Key Management Personnel | 27 | 12 |

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

6.2 Related party disclosure

(a) Transactions with related parties

Contributions are paid by the City of Greater Geelong to the Geelong Regional Library Corporation.
Please refer to details in Note 5.2

(b) Outstanding balances with related parties

There are shared services paid by the City of Greater Geelong on behalf of the library, which are subsequently reimbursed. The outstanding balance as at 30th June 2018 is \$523k receivable from the Geelong Regional Library Corporation.

(c) Loans to/from related parties

There are no loans in existence with related parties

(d) Commitments to/from related parties

There are no commitments in existence with related parties.

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

Note 7 Managing uncertainties

7.1 Contingent assets and liabilities

(a) Contingent assets

In the course of creating new subdivisions, developers construct infrastructure assets which are vested with Council when Council issues a Statement of Compliance. These assets are brought to account as revenue (Contributions - Non Monetary Assets) and capitalised

At reporting date, developers had commenced construction of assets that will eventually be transferred to the Council issuing a Statement of Compliance.

Council cannot reliably measure the value of assets involved prior to completion.

Operating lease receivables

The Council has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property, consisting of surplus freehold office complexes. These properties held under operating leases have remaining non-cancellable lease terms of between 1 and 80 years. All leases include a CPI based revision of the rental charge annually.

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|--------|--------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Not later than one year | 1,929 | 1,746 |
| Later than one year and not later than five years | 3,383 | 3,412 |
| Later than five years | 3,389 | 3,549 |
| | 8,700 | 8,707 |

(b) Contingent liabilities

Superannuation

Council has obligations under a defined benefit superannuation scheme that may result in the need to make additional contributions to the scheme, matters relating to this potential obligation are outlined below. As a result of the volatility in financial markets the likelihood of making such contributions in future periods exists.

Future superannuation contributions

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet, but are disclosed and if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value. Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable, respectively.

(c) Guarantees for loans to other entities

The amount disclosed for financial guarantee in this note is the nominal amount of the underlying loan that is guaranteed by the Council, not the fair value of the financial guarantee.

Financial guarantee contracts are not recognised as a liability in the balance sheet unless the lender has exercised their right to call on the guarantee or Council has other reasons to believe that it is probable that the right will be exercised.

| Guarantees | Balance 30 June | |
|--|-----------------|--------|
| | 2018 | |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Geelong Hockey Association (guarantee cancelled) | 150 | 0 |
| Geelong Amateur Football & Netball Club (guarantee cancelled 3 October 2017) | 112 | 0 |

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.

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

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 to performing under the contract. The full impact of this standard is not known however it is most likely to impact where contracts extend over time, where there are rights and obligations that may vary the timing or amount of the consideration, or where there are multiple performance elements. This has the potential to impact on the recognition of certain grant income.

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

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

Leases (AASB 16) (applies 2019-20)

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

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

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of council 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. Council's interest rate liability risk arises primarily from long term loans and borrowings at fixed rates which exposes council to fair value interest rate risk / Council 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 rates.

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

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

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

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

(c) Credit risk

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

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

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

(d) Liquidity risk

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

To help reduce these risks Council:

- 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 on 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.

With the exception of borrowings, all financial liabilities are expected to be settled within normal terms of trade. Details of the maturity profile for borrowings are disclosed at Note 4.4.

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

(e) Sensitivity disclosure analysis

Taking into account past performance, future expectations, economic forecasts, and management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, Council believes the following movements are 'reasonably possible' over the next 12 months:

- A parallel shift of + 0.5% and -0.5% in market interest rates (AUD) from year-end rates of 1.5%.

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

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.

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 price that would be received to sell an asset (or paid to transfer a liability) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. At balance date, the Council reviewed the carrying value of the individual classes of assets measured at fair value to ensure that each asset materially approximated its fair value. Where the carrying value materially differed from the fair value at balance date, the class of asset was revalued.

Fair value valuations are determined in accordance with a valuation hierarchy. Changes to the valuation hierarchy will only occur if an external change in the restrictions or limitations of use of an asset result in changes to the permissible or practical highest and best use of the asset. In addition, Council undertakes a formal revaluation of land, buildings, and infrastructure assets on a regular basis ranging from 2 to 7 years. The valuation is performed either by experienced council officers or independent experts.

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

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

Impairment of assets

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

7.5 Events occurring after balance date

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

Note 8 Other matters

| 8.1 Reserves | Balance at beginning of reporting period | Increment (decrement) | Balance at end of reporting period |
|---|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (a) Asset revaluation reserves | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| 2018 | | | |
| Property | | | |
| Land & Buildings | 542,937 | 60,197 | 603,134 |
| Buildings | - | - | - |
| | <u>542,937</u> | <u>60,197</u> | <u>603,134</u> |
| Infrastructure | | | |
| Roads | 188,940 | - | 188,940 |
| Bridges | - | - | - |
| Footpaths and cycleways | 22,925 | - | 22,925 |
| Drainage | 94,240 | 81,306 | 175,546 |
| | <u>306,105</u> | <u>81,306</u> | <u>387,411</u> |
| Total asset revaluation reserves | <u>849,042</u> | <u>141,503</u> | <u>990,545</u> |
| 2017 | | | |
| Property | | | |
| Land & Buildings | 542,937 | - | 542,937 |
| | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| | <u>542,937</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>542,937</u> |
| Infrastructure | | | |
| Roads | 169,144 | 19,796 | 188,940 |
| Bridges | - | - | - |
| Footpaths and cycleways | 22,925 | - | 22,925 |
| Drainage | 94,240 | - | 94,240 |
| | <u>286,309</u> | <u>19,796</u> | <u>306,105</u> |
| Total asset revaluation reserves | <u>829,246</u> | <u>19,796</u> | <u>849,042</u> |

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

Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 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 |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| (b) Other reserves | | | | |
| 2018 | | | | |
| Car Parking Reserve | 200 | - | - | 200 |
| Public Open Space Reserve | 485 | 1,744 | 717 | 1,512 |
| Main Drainage Reserve | - | 161 | 161 | - |
| Deferred Works Reserve | 82,350 | 47,300 | 82,350 | 47,300 |
| Asset Development Reserve | 176 | - | 34 | 142 |
| Asset Redevelopment Reserve | 434 | - | 90 | 344 |
| DCP Reserve - Jetty Road Stage 1 | 1,322 | 706 | 867 | 1,161 |
| DCP Reserve - Armstrong Creek East Precinct | 4,796 | 1,444 | 5,861 | 379 |
| DCP Reserve - Armstrong Creek West Precinct | 1,115 | 242 | 925 | 432 |
| DCP Reserve - Armstrong Creek HBP | 103 | 300 | 915 | (512) |
| DCP Reserve - Armstrong Creek Town Centre | (1,448) | - | 2,901 | (4,349) |
| DCP Reserve - Ocean Grove Growth Area | 997 | 201 | - | 1,198 |
| DCP Reserve - Lara West | 2 | 88 | 12 | 78 |
| Armstrong Creek Public Open Space | 888 | 1,468 | - | 2,356 |
| S173 - Lonsdale Golf Club | 23 | - | - | 23 |
| Water Quality Levy | 1,512 | 640 | 534 | 1,618 |
| Jetty Road Public Open Space | - | 447 | - | 447 |
| Total Other reserves | 92,955 | 54,741 | 95,368 | 52,329 |
| 2017 | | | | |
| Car Parking Reserve | 200 | - | - | 200 |
| Public Open Space Reserve | - | 1,671 | 1,186 | 485 |
| Main Drainage Reserve | - | 31 | 31 | - |
| Deferred Works Reserve | 60,200 | 82,350 | 60,200 | 82,350 |
| Asset Development Reserve | 225 | - | 49 | 176 |
| Asset Redevelopment Reserve | 690 | - | 256 | 434 |
| DCP Reserve - Jetty Road Stage 1 | 1,313 | 535 | 526 | 1,322 |
| DCP Reserve - Armstrong Creek East Precinct | 2,901 | 2,391 | 496 | 4,796 |
| DCP Reserve - Armstrong Creek West Precinct | 795 | 320 | - | 1,115 |
| DCP Reserve - Armstrong Creek HBP | (11) | 127 | 13 | 103 |
| DCP Reserve - Armstrong Creek Town Centre | (8) | - | 1,440 | (1,448) |
| DCP Reserve - Ocean Grove Growth Area | 784 | 213 | - | 997 |
| DCP Reserve - Lara West | (2) | 26 | 22 | 2 |
| Armstrong Creek Public Open Space | - | 888 | - | 888 |
| S173 - Lonsdale Golf Club | 23 | - | - | 23 |
| Water Quality Levy | 1,732 | 438 | 658 | 1,512 |
| Total Other reserves | 68,842 | 88,990 | 64,877 | 92,955 |

Council maintains three statutory reserves (Car Parking, Public Open Space and Main Drainage) to record funds collected from developers under the Planning and Environment Act and Local Government Act. Council identifies, as part of the budget process, capital works relevant to these reserves and records the capital expenditure as settlement of the obligations created in collecting the levies.

Council maintains a Deferred Works Reserve to record the estimated amount of Capital Expenditure that is expected to complete the capital projects that were approved in the previous year's budget, but had not been completed at year end.

Council maintains an Asset Development Reserve to record funds provided to Council for development of coastal infrastructure.

Council has an Asset Redevelopment Reserve to record funds provided to Council for the Saleyards redevelopment.

Council maintains individual reserves to record funds for each of the Approved Developer Contribution Plans (DCP).

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

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|----------------|---------------|
| 8.2 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus/(deficit) | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | 65,040 | 46,167 |
| Depreciation/amortisation | 58,638 | 54,717 |
| Profit/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment | 1,990 | 32,376 |
| Other Non Cash Items | 2,496 | 3,530 |
| Contributions - Non-monetary assets | (47,117) | (47,624) |
| Other | (29) | 974 |
| Capital | 4,753 | 6,514 |
| Finance Costs | 1,902 | 2,382 |
| <i>Change in assets and liabilities:</i> | | |
| (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables | (880) | (551) |
| (Increase)/Decrease in prepayments | 331 | - |
| Increase/(decrease) in refunds and deposits | | 230 |
| Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables | 7,679 | 1,415 |
| (Decrease)/increase in other liabilities | 2,452 | 2,493 |
| (Increase)/decrease in inventories | (19) | (118) |
| Increase/(Decrease) in provisions | 4,642 | (5,026) |
| Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities | 101,877 | 97,479 |

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 2017, a full triennial actuarial investigation was completed. The vested benefit index (VBI) of the Defined Benefit category of which Council is a contributing employer was 103.1%. To determine the VBI, the Fund Actuary used the following long-term assumptions:

Net investment returns 6.5% pa
Salary information 3.5% pa
Price inflation (CPI) 2.5% pa.

Vision Super has advised that the estimated VBI at 30 June 18 was 106%.

The VBI is to be used as the primary funding indicator. Because the VBI was above 100%, the 30 June 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.

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

Employer contributions

Regular contributions

On the basis of the results of the 2017 triennial 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 2016-17). 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 Triennial actuarial investigation surplus amounts

The Fund's triennial 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 interim actuarial investigation will be conducted for the Fund's position as at 30 June 2018. It is anticipated that this actuarial investigation will be completed in December 2018.

PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

The City of Greater Geelong municipality is located some 75 kilometres from the Melbourne CBD. The municipality covers 1,252 Km², comprising country, coastal and suburban areas. Greater Geelong is bounded by the Moorabool Shire, Wyndham City, the Borough of Queenscliffe, Surf Coast Shire and Golden Plains Shire.

The region is characterised by the Waterfront overlooking Corio Bay, the picturesque Bellarine Peninsula, the Barwon River, You Yangs Regional Park, wetlands, beautiful parklands and wildlife sanctuaries. Geelong is also the gateway to the world renowned coastline of south-west Victoria via the Great Ocean Road.

The municipality has a population of almost 245,000, and is expected to increase to over 325,000 by 2036, a growth of over 30%. Geelong has a diverse economy with over 17,000 businesses and a labour force of over 110,000 people. Major industry strengths and opportunities include: health and allied services, social insurance, education, innovation and research, advanced manufacturing, the visitor economy; creative, design and entrepreneurial activities, digital services, and agribusiness.

Sustainable capacity indicators

| | <i>INDICATOR/MEASURE</i> | RESULTS 2015 | RESULTS 2016 | RESULTS 2017 | RESULTS 2018 | MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS |
|----|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| | Population | | | | | |
| C1 | <i>Expenses per head of municipal population</i> [Total expenses / Municipal population] | \$1,301.57 | \$1,368.26 | \$1,394.33 | \$1,455.15 | Increase reflects growth in service provisions. |
| C2 | <i>Infrastructure per head of municipal population</i> [Value of infrastructure / Municipal population] | \$6,189.67 | \$6,296.77 | \$6,294.53 | \$6,695.35 | High levels of non-monetary contributions (infrastructure). |

| | INDICATOR/MEASURE | RESULTS 2015 | RESULTS 2016 | RESULTS 2017 | RESULTS 2018 | MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS |
|----|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|
| C3 | <i>Population density per length of road</i> [Municipal population / Kilometres of local roads] | 102.99 | 104.16 | 107.12 | 110.26 | Rising population growth across the City, specifically in the growth areas of Warralily, Armstrong Creek, Curlewis and Lara, plus ongoing in-fill developments, has led to a steady increase in population density per kilometre of road. |
| | Own-source revenue | | | | | |
| C4 | <i>Own-source revenue per head of municipal population</i> [Own-source revenue / Municipal population] | \$1,102.74 | \$1,172.06 | \$1,053.39 | \$1,221.66 | Increase in own source revenue due to increased rates income, partially offset by increase in population. |
| | Recurrent grants | | | | | |
| C5 | <i>Recurrent grants per head of municipal population</i> [Recurrent grants / Municipal population] | \$260.64 | \$185.75 | \$264.72 | \$232.62 | Increase in population during 2017-18 whilst grant funding remained constant. |
| | Disadvantage | | | | | |
| C6 | <i>Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage</i> [Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage by decile] | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 6.0 | Greater Geelong's SEIFA Index of Disadvantage has shifted from the lowest 50% in Victoria in 2011 to the lowest 60% in Victoria in 2016. While this shows a more favourable state-wide comparison the Index itself has shown no significant change only moving from 993 in 2011 to 994 in 2016. |

Definitions

“Adjusted underlying revenue” means total income other than:

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

“Infrastructure” means non-current property, plant and equipment excluding land.

“Local road” means a sealed or unsealed road for which the council is the responsible road authority under the *Road Management Act 2004*.

“Population” means the resident population estimated by council.

“Own-source revenue” means adjusted underlying revenue other than revenue that is not under the control of council (including government grants).

“Relative socio-economic disadvantage”, in relation to a municipality, means the relative socio-economic disadvantage, expressed as a decile for the relevant financial year, of the area in which the municipality is located according to the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (Catalogue Number 2033.0.55.001) of SEIFA.

SEIFA” means the Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics on its website.

“Unrestricted cash” means all cash and cash equivalents other than restricted cash.

Service performance indicators

| | SERVICE/INDICATOR/MEASURE | RESULTS 2015 | RESULTS 2016 | RESULTS 2017 | RESULTS 2018 | MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|
| Aquatic Facilities | | | | | | |
| AF6 | Utilisation <i>Utilisation of aquatic facilities</i> [Number of visits to aquatic facilities / Municipal population] | 9.65 | 8.51 | 8.48 | 8.36 | There has been 4.7% growth in aquatic facility visitation over the last 3 years compared to 6.2% growth in the municipal population over the same period. This has resulted in a slight |

| | SERVICE/INDICATOR/MEASURE | RESULTS 2015 | RESULTS 2016 | RESULTS 2017 | RESULTS 2018 | MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| | | | | | | <p>decline in the utilisation of aquatic centres per head of population.</p> <p>During the last 4 years gym membership numbers has declined as a result of increased competition from the 24/7 private gym sector, however this has been mostly offset by significant growth in Learn to Swim participation rates.</p> |
| Animal Management | | | | | | |
| AM4 | <p>Health and safety</p> <p><i>Animal management prosecutions</i></p> <p>[Number of successful animal management prosecutions]</p> | 10.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 21.00 | <p>21 Successful prosecutions presented in the Magistrates' Court consisting of 77 individual animal management charges (23 of these related to 1 case against an illegal domestic animal breeder). An increase in number of serious dog attacks has resulted in additional prosecutions presented in the Magistrates' Court. Previous years' prosecutions influenced by a combination of less serious attacks and lack of evidence to proceed any further in Magistrates' Court. Not all serious attacks proceed to the Magistrates' Court due to available evidence.</p> |
| Food Safety | | | | | | |
| FS4 | <p>Health and safety</p> <p><i>Critical and major non-compliance outcome notifications</i></p> <p>[Number of critical non-compliance outcome notifications and major non-compliance]</p> | 98.00% | 99.11% | 96.48% | 99.46% | <p>Increased follow-up of premises with critical and major non-compliances. Consistent number of notifications over the past four years.</p> |

| | SERVICE/INDICATOR/MEASURE | RESULTS 2015 | RESULTS 2016 | RESULTS 2017 | RESULTS 2018 | MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | notifications about a food premises followed up / Number of critical non-compliance outcome notifications and major non-compliance notifications about a food premises] x100 | | | | | |
| Governance | | | | | | |
| G5 | Satisfaction <i>Satisfaction with council decisions</i> [Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how council has performed in making decisions in the interest of the community] | 57.00 | 56.00 | 48.00 | 53.00 | This result is reported from the independently run annual community satisfaction survey. From 2015 to 2016, the Council was constituted by elected representatives. In 2016, all elected representatives were removed from office and Administrators were appointed by the Minister for Local Government. In 2017, elected representatives again formed the Council. The results over the four years reflect the community's satisfaction with council decisions during this period of changed governance at the Council. |
| Home and Community Care (HACC) | | | | | | |
| HC6 | Participation <i>Participation in HACC service</i> [Number of people that received a HACC service / Municipal target population for HACC services] x100 | 20.00% | 19.45% | Reporting Ceased 1 July 2016 | Reporting Ceased 1 July 2016 | The Local Government Performance Reporting Framework ceased reporting on HACC indicators on 1 July 2016 due to the introduction of the Commonwealth Government's NDIS and CHSP programs. |
| HC7 | Participation <i>Participation in HACC service by CALD people</i> [Number of CALD people who receive a HACC service / Municipal target population in relation to CALD people for HACC services] x100 | 17.00% | 16.04% | Reporting Ceased 1 July 2016 | Reporting Ceased 1 July 2016 | The Local Government Performance Reporting Framework ceased reporting on HACC indicators on 1 July 2016 due to the introduction of the Commonwealth Government's NDIS and CHSP programs. |

| | SERVICE/INDICATOR/MEASURE | RESULTS 2015 | RESULTS 2016 | RESULTS 2017 | RESULTS 2018 | MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS |
|--|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|
| Libraries | | | | | | |
| LB4 | <p>Participation <i>Active library members</i> [Number of active library members / Municipal population] x100</p> | 17.00% | 19.47% | 19.28% | 18.17% | Indicator measures activity as loans of library items. Many members use libraries for other activities for example children and youth programs, digital literacy programs and literary events, the use of public internet pcs, using facilities such as meeting rooms or study areas, or using services such as wifi, or in library use of collections. |
| Maternal and Child Health (MCH) | | | | | | |
| MC4 | <p>Participation <i>Participation in the MCH service</i> [Number of children who attend the MCH service at least once (in the year) / Number of children enrolled in the MCH service] x100</p> | 78.00% | 75.45% | 73.46% | 73.78% | No material variation has occurred during the past 4 years. |
| MC5 | <p>Participation <i>Participation in the MCH service by Aboriginal children</i> [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</p> | 72.00% | 59.20% | 73.26% | 64.86% | This result reflects the Statewide Aboriginal Maternal and Child health Initiative (AMCHI) project between the Department of Education and Training (DET) and local Aboriginal Cooperative between October 2017 and May 2018. |
| Roads | | | | | | |
| R5 | <p>Satisfaction <i>Satisfaction with sealed local roads</i> [Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with</p> | 56.00 | 54.00 | 47.00 | 49.00 | The City maintains approximately 1,800 km of sealed roads and faces unprecedented demand for new infrastructure - such as roads - to cope |

| | SERVICE/INDICATOR/MEASURE | RESULTS 2015 | RESULTS 2016 | RESULTS 2017 | RESULTS 2018 | MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS |
|---------------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| | how council has performed on the condition of sealed local roads] | | | | | with rising population growth in areas such as Armstrong Creek, Warralily, Lara and areas of the Bellarine Peninsula. The City has experienced a drop in satisfaction in sealed road satisfaction from the years 2015 & 2016 to 2017 & 2018. This may be attributed to multiple factors including heavy rainfall events experienced in 2016 which could impact on the City's sealed road infrastructure. |
| Statutory Planning | | | | | | |
| SP4 | Decision making <i>Council planning decisions upheld at VCAT</i> [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 | 54.00% | 78.57% | 61.54% | 68.00% | A similar number of VCAT decisions were made this financial year compared to the last three financial years. The percentage of Council planning decision upheld at VCAT this year (2017-18) is above average when compared to other years in the four year period. The number of decisions upheld across the four years is well within the expected range of 30-100%. |
| Waste Collection | | | | | | |
| WC5 | Waste diversion <i>Kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill</i> [Weight of recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins / Weight of garbage, recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins] x100 | 56.00% | 54.65% | 56.32% | 54.75% | No material variation has occurred during the past 4 years. |

Definitions

“Aboriginal child” means a child who is an Aboriginal person.

“Aboriginal person” has the same meaning as in the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006.

“Active library member” means a member of a library who has borrowed a book from the library.

“Annual report” means an annual report prepared by a council under sections 131, 132 and 133 of the Act.

“CALD” means culturally and linguistically diverse and refers to persons born outside Australia in a country whose national language is not English.

“Class 1 food premises” means food premises, within the meaning of the *Food Act 1984*, that have been declared as class 1 food premises under section 19C of that Act.

“Class 2 food premises” means food premises, within the meaning of the *Food Act 1984*, that have been declared as class 2 food premises under section 19C of that Act.

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

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

“Food premises” has the same meaning as in the *Food Act 1984*.

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

“HACC service” means home help, personal care or community respite provided under the HACC 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*.

Financial performance indicators

| | DIMENSION/INDICATOR/ MEASURE | RESULTS 2015 | RESULTS 2016 | RESULTS 2017 | RESULTS 2018 | FORECASTS | | | | MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS |
|-------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---|
| | | | | | | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | |
| Efficiency | | | | | | | | | | |
| E1 | Revenue level <i>Average residential rate per residential property assessment</i> [Residential rate revenue / Number of residential property assessments] | \$1,326.41 | \$1,424.66 | \$1,487.58 | \$1,525.79 | \$1,582.27 | \$1,634.84 | \$1,674.50 | \$1,713.20 | Growth in Residential Capital Improved Values. |
| E2 | Expenditure level <i>Expenses per property assessment</i> [Total expenses / Number of property assessments] | \$2,538.65 | \$2,654.78 | \$2,804.67 | \$2,974.29 | \$2,913.08 | \$2,996.61 | \$3,044.01 | \$3,138.75 | Increase reflects growth in service provisions. |
| E3 | Workforce turnover <i>Resignations and terminations compared to average staff</i> [Number of permanent staff resignations and terminations / | 7.61% | 8.29% | 8.82% | 10.90% | 9.50% | 9.50% | 9.50% | 9.50% | A total of 197 terminations were processed for our permanent workforce during the 2018-19 year. Overall there was a 30.4% increase in |

| | DIMENSION/INDICATOR/ MEASURE | RESULTS 2015 | RESULTS 2016 | RESULTS 2017 | RESULTS 2018 | FORECASTS | | | | MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS |
|------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---|
| | | | | | | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | |
| | Average number of permanent staff for the financial year] x100 | | | | | | | | | departures across the organisation compared to the previous year. The biggest shift was in actual number of resignations received, moving from 99 recorded in 2016-17 to 132 in 2017-18. Further analysis of the reasons for leaving indicate that 51% of staff left the Organisation to seek alternative careers/opportunities outside of Council. |
| Liquidity | | | | | | | | | | |
| L1 | Working capital <i>Current assets compared to current liabilities</i> [Current assets / Current liabilities] x100 | 160.13% | 126.20% | 147.35% | 145.35% | 152.27% | 133.54% | 126.85% | 106.61% | Reduction in working capital in forecast period due to increased borrowings and reduced cash. |
| L2 | Unrestricted cash <i>Unrestricted cash compared to current liabilities</i> [Unrestricted cash / Current liabilities] x100 | 135.51% | 102.92% | 122.64% | 115.02% | 131.09% | 113.26% | 107.52% | 88.93% | Reduction in working capital in forecast period due to increased borrowings and reduced cash. |

| | DIMENSION/INDICATOR/ MEASURE | RESULTS 2015 | RESULTS 2016 | RESULTS 2017 | RESULTS 2018 | FORECASTS | | | | MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS |
|--------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|---|
| | | | | | | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | |
| Obligations | | | | | | | | | | |
| O1 | Asset renewal <i>Asset renewal compared to depreciation</i> [Asset renewal expense / Asset depreciation] x100] | 48.49% | 62.12% | 52.03% | 47.55% | 51.24% | 49.99% | 45.44% | 43.17% | Renewal percentage varies in response to Capital Expenditure priorities including responding to growth. Forecast period reflects increased spend on new asset in growth areas. |
| O2 | Loans and borrowings <i>Loans and borrowings compared to rates</i> [Interest bearing loans and borrowings / Rate revenue] x100 | 35.76% | 28.23% | 22.28% | 22.73% | 33.84% | 43.52% | 59.36% | 86.04% | Forecast period includes provision for increased borrowings for special projects including Civic Accommodation project. |
| O3 | <i>Loans and borrowings repayments compared to rates</i> [Interest and principal repayments on interest bearing loans and borrowings / Rate revenue] x100 | 6.88% | 6.49% | 5.70% | 5.06% | 5.29% | 6.00% | 7.40% | 9.45% | Increase in loan repayments but offset by increase in rate revenue due to growth in the municipality. |
| O4 | Indebtedness <i>Non-current liabilities compared to own source revenue</i> [Non-current liabilities / Own source revenue] x100 | 28.39% | 17.76% | 15.22% | 18.36% | 23.48% | 29.96% | 41.25% | 59.81% | Forecast period reflects impact of increased borrowings. |

| | DIMENSION/INDICATOR/ MEASURE | RESULTS 2015 | RESULTS 2016 | RESULTS 2017 | RESULTS 2018 | FORECASTS | | | | MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS |
|---------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|---|
| | | | | | | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | |
| Operating Position | | | | | | | | | | |
| OP1 | Adjusted underlying result <i>Adjusted underlying surplus (or deficit)</i> [Adjusted underlying surplus (deficit) / Adjusted underlying revenue] x100 | 5.74% | 0.32% | -3.54% | 1.99% | 1.02% | 2.80% | 1.60% | 2.12% | Initial surplus is 40% higher than previous year due to increased rates income and one off impact of Kardina Park assets in 2016-17 result. |
| Stability | | | | | | | | | | |
| S1 | Rates concentration <i>Rates compared to adjusted underlying revenue</i> [Rate revenue / Adjusted underlying revenue] x100 | 58.06% | 62.08% | 64.45% | 58.93% | 65.96% | 62.64% | 63.92% | 63.08% | The level of rates income is forecast to be significantly higher in 2018-19 but underlying revenue remains constant over two years. |
| S2 | Rates effort <i>Rates compared to property values</i> [Rate revenue / Capital improved value of rateable properties in the municipality] x100 | 0.38% | 0.40% | 0.40% | 0.41% | 0.38% | 0.37% | 0.38% | 0.39% | |

Definitions

“Adjusted underlying revenue” means total income other than:

- (a) non-recurrent grants used to fund capital expenditure
- (b) non-monetary asset contributions
- (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

As at 30 June 2018

Basis for 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.

COUNCIL APPROVAL OF THE PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

R18(1)
R18(2)

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.

Michael Kelly CPA
Principal Accounting Officer
Dated: 28 August 2018

In our opinion, the accompanying performance statement of The City of Greater Geelong for the year ended 30 June 2018 presents fairly the result of Council's performance in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1989* and the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014.

The performance statement contains the relevant performance indicators, measures and results in relation to service performance, financial performance and sustainable capability.

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.

Cr Bruce Harwood
Mayor
Dated: 28 August 2018

Cr Pat Murnane
Councillor
Dated: 28 August 2018

Martin Cutter
Chief Executive Officer
Dated: 28 August 2018

4. 2017-18 PROJECT FUNDING CARRYOVER TO 2018-19

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source: | Finance & Strategy - Financial Services |
| Director: | Peter Anderson |
| Index Reference: | Financial Management / Reporting |
| Portfolio | Finance |

Purpose

To adopt the 2018-19 Capital and Non Capital projection changes to complete projects carried over from 2017-18.

Background

Each year as part of the annual budget process Council commits to Capital & Non Capital projects notwithstanding that many of these projects may take more than the current budget year to deliver.

At 30 June each year a review is undertaken of current year Capital and Non Capital programs that are incomplete and represent commitments to be carried over into the subsequent financial year.

Council's endorsement is sought for carryover of funding to complete those projects that are either in progress but not completed or have not, for reasons within or beyond Council's control, commenced.

The 2018-19 budget process provided increased attention to the planned delivery and phasing of Capital & Non Capital projects. The list of works now focusses on just the Capital and Non Capital works that will be completed this year and aims to exhaust any carryovers from periods prior to 2018-19 and to complete most of the 2018-19 budgeted works. Regular reviews will be undertaken with responsible Managers and Directors will be held accountable for delivery of the projects.

The 2018-19 budget was developed to include \$50.5m of expected Capital carryover. This report amends the actual carryover by project to \$49.5m with \$1m of project savings. The change to include carryover by project in the budget process will not only improve accountability in delivery of projects it will improve the understanding of when actual funding is required.

Where a project has to depart from plan and is to be delayed and this delay will necessitate a movement of funds from one budget cycle to another, the quarterly finance report will list the projects and the reasons for the delay and seek endorsement of the funding transfer. The volume of carryover projects under the revised approach will be significantly reduced relative to this year's report.

The carryover requirements are incorporated as part of 2018-19 projection changes. No extra funding is required to complete the committed projects and there will be a minor favourable impact on the closing cash position as outlined in the adopted 2018-19 Budget.

Key Issues

- A review of the 2017-18 Capital and Non Capital program expenditure has highlighted programs that are incomplete with income and expenditure required to carry over into 2018-19.
- The 2017-18 income and expenditure amounts required to carryover are added to the 2018-19 budget program with the expanded program defined as the 2018-19 Projection. The 2018-19 Projection is the authorised program and will be used for variance reporting on a quarterly basis through 2018-19.
- The Capital carryover amounts represent commitments where program managers have provided updated project expenditure phasing. A total of \$49.5m expenditure and \$12.6m income is now phased for completion in 2018-19. The 2018-19 Projected Capital program expenditure is \$127.2m with Projected Capital income \$32.3m. The Capital program is fully funded and there will be a minor favourable impact on the closing cash position. **Appendix 1** shows all Capital Projects carried over.
- A review of the Non-Capital program at 30 June 2018 indicates that funding of \$9.3m is required to carry over into 2018-19. The Non Capital program will increase the projected 2018-19 operating deficit by \$(9.3m). The program is fully funded and these projection changes will have no impact on the closing cash position (30 June 2019) as outlined in the adopted 2018-19 Budget. **Appendix 2** shows all Non Capital Projects carried over.
- The combined impact of the Capital and Non Capital program carryover is fully funded and will have no impact on the closing budgeted cash position.
- The Projected Operating expenditure is \$363.91m and Income \$346.64m with a Deficit of \$17.27m. This deficit will be funded from higher than expected cash balance as at 30 June 2018 of \$41.2m.
- The projected Capital and Non Capital program will be used for variance reporting (Actual versus Projection) in the Quarterly Finance reports to Council.

Cr Murnane moved, Cr Murrhy seconded -

That Council:

- 1) **Adopt the 2018-19 Capital (Table 1) and Non Capital (Table 2) projection changes;**
- 2) **Note that the budget process gave increased attention to the planned delivery and phasing of Capital and Non Capital projects.**

Carried.

Attachment 1

Capital Projects Program

Carryover requirements

Of the 243 projects listed in 2017-18, project managers have advised that 126 projects have been fully completed, with 117 projects identified as requiring some carryover funds in 2018-19 to complete works.

During the 2018-19 Budget development the Capital carryover was projected to be net \$38.80m comprising of \$50.49m expenditure and \$11.69m Income. At the end of the 2017-18 financial year a review was carried out to determine the actual Capital Program carryover requirements.

The review indicates a net carryover of \$36.59m comprising of \$49.53m expenditure and \$12.64m income is required to complete the projects planned for 2017-18. The net variance between actual Net (\$36.89m) and estimate included in 2018-19 Budget (\$38.60m) is \$1.71m.

Of the 117 projects identified as requiring carryover funds, 15 project categories represent 71% of the total carryover expenditure of \$49.53m. Example of the types of project commitments and rephasing of expenditure into 2018-19 is as follows:

| Capital Project Category | \$ |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| DCP Projects | 11,066,401 |
| Construction Projects | 10,536,208 |
| Engineering Projects | 7,579,094 |
| Waste Projects | 3,318,976 |
| Fleet Purchases | 2,567,367 |
| Sub Total Carryover to 2018-19 | 35,068,046 |

The budgeted Capital program carryover into 2019-20 is \$26.5m. This will be reviewed on a quarterly basis and updated projections made following review of planned program delivery and phasing of project expenditure.

The following table summarises the 2018-19 Projected Capital program.

The Projected Capital Program will be used for variance reporting in the Monthly Management Report and Quarterly Finance Reports.

Table 1 – 2018-19 Projected Capital Program

| | Expenditure \$ | Income \$ | Net Expenditure \$ |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Council adopted 2018-19 Budget - New Capital Funding (excluding Carryover) | 104,184,327 | 19,630,409 | 84,553,918 |
| 2017-18 Capital Carryover Requests | 49,530,600 | 12,643,599 | 36,887,001 |
| Planned Carryover into 2019-20 (June 2019) | (26,500,000) | 0 | (26,500,000) |
| 2018-19 Projected Capital Program | 127,214,927 | 32,274,008 | 94,940,919 |

Operating Budget Projection

Non Capital Projects Carryover requirements

In addition to the Capital Program, Project Managers have undertaken a review of incomplete Non Capital Projects budgeted in 2017-18 that have been requested to be carried over into the 2018-19 financial year.

The 2017-18 Recurrent Operating result was favourably impacted by \$9.28m of incomplete Non Capital programs which are being re-phased on completion in 2018-19.

Requested Non Capital Program Carryover:

| | Expenditure \$ | Income \$ | Net Expenditure \$ |
|---|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 2018-19 Non Capital Program | 5,297,240 | 230,000 | 5,067,240 |
| 2018-19 Disbursements (Discretionary) | 2,634,434 | 0 | 2,634,434 |
| Fully Funded Non Capital Projects | 2,963,770 | 2,963,770 | 0 |
| Council adopted 2018-19 Budget - Non Capital Program | 10,895,444 | 3,193,770 | 7,701,674 |
| 2017-18 Non Capital Carryover Requests | 9,359,032 | 78,850 | 9,280,182 |
| Authorised 2018-19 Non Capital Program | 20,254,476 | 3,272,620 | 16,981,856 |

The net 2018-19 Non Capital Program is noted as \$16.98m to reflect the additional \$9.28m carried over from 2017-18.

The impact of the requested Non Capital program carryover affecting the 2018-19 Projected Operating Surplus/(Deficit) is summarised in Table 2 below.

Table 2 – 2018-19 Projected Operating Surplus/(Deficit)

| | Expenditure \$ | Income \$ | Surplus/(Deficit) \$ |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Council adopted 2018-19 Budget - Recurrent surplus/(Deficit) | 354,553,616 | 346,560,278 | (7,993,338) |
| 2017-18 Non Capital Carryover Requests | 9,359,032 | 78,850 | (9,280,182) |
| 2018-19 Operating Projection | 363,912,648 | 346,639,128 | (17,273,520) |

Financial Implications

The program variances and carryover represents commitments that have been re-phased for completion into 2018-19.

The incomplete program, together with other favourable cash flows have increased Councils year end cash balance (30 June 2018) to a total of \$102.5m or \$41.2m higher than projected.

Stakeholder Consultation and Communication

Project Managers have submitted requests for carryover and will be advised of the outcome pending consideration of this report by Council.

Policy/Legal/Statutory Implications

Section 144A part 1 of the Local Government Act states “A Council must prepare a revised budget if circumstances arise which cause a material change in the budget and which affect the financial operations and position of Council.”

In the context of the total budget, the projected changes to the closing cash position is not considered material.

Alignment to Council Plan

This report contributes to responsible and sustainable financial management as aligned to the Council Plan key priority – Innovative Finance and Technology.

Conflict of Interest

Council staff preparing this report have no direct or indirect interest.

Risk Assessment

Capital projects by their nature are susceptible to delays for a large variety of reasons including weather, delays in approvals (i.e. Special Rates & Charges programs) contractor availability, performance, etc.

The carryover Capital Program will result in a gross capital program for 2018-19 of \$153.7m.

Environmental Implications

The adoption of the 2017-18 carryover program recognises the required funding to complete the environmental programs previously approved as part of the 2017-18 Budget.

APPENDIX 1

2017-2018 CAPITAL PROJECTS PROGRAM

APPENDIX 1 - 2017-2018 CAPITAL PROJECTS PROGRAM
Projects Requiring Carryover to 2018-2019

| Project Number | Project Name | Business Unit | Total Approved Amount \$ | Full Year Actual \$ | Variation (Approved v Actual) \$ | Requested Carryover to 18-19 \$ | Total Approved Amount \$ | Full Year Actual \$ | Variation (Approved v Actual) \$ | Requested Carryover to 18-19 \$ | Comments |
|----------------|---|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| C13857 | Corio Landfill Rehabilitation | Capital Projects | 5,491,663 | 5,285,116 | 206,547 | 206,547 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C15801 | Bellevue Highton Family Hub | Capital Projects | 2,822,484 | 1,370,179 | 1,452,305 | 1,452,305 | 300,000 | 0 | (300,000) | 0 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C15841 | Leopold Community Hub Stage 2 | Capital Projects | 8,987,062 | 4,857,921 | 4,129,141 | 4,129,141 | 2,400,000 | 1,200,000 | (1,200,000) | 1,200,000 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C15842 | Geelong Amateurs Football Netball Club and Newtown Chilwell Cricket Club Change room renovation | Capital Projects | 224,190 | 208,696 | 15,494 | 10,494 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C15843 | Upgrade of the Melaluka Road Leopold Football, Cricket and Netball Clubrooms | Capital Projects | 1,540,030 | 1,512,561 | 27,469 | 27,469 | 215,690 | 65,690 | (150,000) | 150,000 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C15846 | Portarlinton community facility | Capital Projects | 194,408 | 8,140 | 186,268 | 204,450 | 0 | 18,182 | 18,182 | 0 | Unexpected income added to expenditure carryover (i.e. total expenditure carryover \$204,450) |
| C15851 | Hendy St Family & Children's Centre | Capital Projects | 224,564 | 12,919 | 211,645 | 211,645 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C16804 | Rosewall Neighbourhood Centre - Detailed Design | Capital Projects | 3,213,986 | 213,962 | 3,000,024 | 3,000,024 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C16805 | Drysdale Integrated Children and Family Centre | Capital Projects | 583,145 | 699,604 | (116,459) | (116,459) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Budget 2018-19 spent in advance |
| C16807 | Hendy St Reserve Redevelopment | Capital Projects | 2,311,794 | 2,289,715 | 22,079 | 22,079 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C16852 | Drysdale Clifton Springs Sports Precinct | Capital Projects | 5,450,034 | 5,369,242 | 80,792 | 80,792 | 700,000 | 700,000 | 0 | 0 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C17201 | Construction of Drysdale Landfill Cell 5 | Capital Projects | 6,500,168 | 4,358,592 | 2,141,576 | 2,141,576 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C17233 | Cloverdale Community Centre - Detailed design | Capital Projects | 1,194,800 | 156,887 | 1,037,913 | 1,037,913 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C17235 | St Leonards - Playground | Capital Projects | 32,000 | 0 | 32,000 | 32,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C17238 | Children Services Facilities Upgrades | Capital Projects | 187,806 | 132,144 | 55,662 | 55,662 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Funds committed |
| C17244 | Sustainable Visitor Facilities Geelong Botanic Garden | Capital Projects | 372,537 | 192,542 | 179,995 | 179,995 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C17247 | Purnell Rd CFC | Capital Projects | 576,816 | 583,487 | (6,671) | (6,671) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Budget 2018-19 spent in advance |
| C18401 | Senior Citizens Kitchen Upgrade | Capital Projects | 208,843 | 147,297 | 61,546 | 61,546 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C18403 | McDonald Reserve, South Barwon Football & Netball Club, Change Room Upgrade | Capital Projects | 168,000 | 0 | 168,000 | 168,000 | 168,000 | 0 | (168,000) | 168,000 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C18404 | Winter Reserve Changeroom Upgrade | Capital Projects | 1,152,000 | 235,175 | 916,825 | 916,825 | 712,000 | 122,000 | (590,000) | 590,000 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C18406 | Manzene Pedestrian Connection | Capital Projects | 49,357 | 0 | 49,357 | 49,357 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C18407 | Geelong West Town Hall Accessible Toilet | Capital Projects | 235,882 | 203,419 | 32,463 | 32,463 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | The works have been delayed due to urgent additional works to the gas pipeline which was required to be moved deeper underground. |
| C18408 | St Albans Football Netball Club, netball court upgrade | Capital Projects | 328,000 | 295,635 | 32,365 | 32,365 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C18409 | Goldsworthy Reserve Track Replacement - Planning | Capital Projects | 30,000 | 0 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Transfer carryover to new number C19422 |
| C18411 | Stead Park Softball Pavilion Upgrade | Capital Projects | 300,000 | 334,217 | (34,217) | (34,217) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Budget 2018-19 spent in advance |
| C18412 | Geelong Entrance Project | Capital Projects | 170,753 | 150,918 | 19,835 | 19,835 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Not previously identified but now required to do some reinstatement works where some old trees were in the service lanes - if approved, money will be transferred to C02323 as Engineering to undertake the works |
| C18414 | Street Lighting Upgrade Planning Project | Capital Projects | 100,000 | 76,897 | 23,103 | 23,103 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C18418 | Functionality upgrade of Leopold Child and Family Centre playground | Capital Projects | 317,071 | 15,492 | 301,579 | 301,579 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C18420 | Playground Development Program Implementation - Core Program | Capital Projects | 551,450 | 387,684 | 163,766 | 163,766 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C18421 | Ground Renovation Program - Core Program | Capital Projects | 256,540 | 200,170 | 56,370 | 56,370 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carryover required to complete project |

| Project Number | Project Name | Business Unit | Total Approved Amount \$ | Full Year Actual \$ | Variation (Approved v Actual) \$ | Requested Carryover to 18-19 \$ | Total Approved Amount \$ | Full Year Actual \$ | Variation (Approved v Actual) \$ | Requested Carryover to 18-19 \$ | Comments |
|----------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| C18422 | Ritchie Blvd Baywalk | Capital Projects | 781,000 | 362,644 | 418,356 | 418,356 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C18423 | Northern ARC Detailed Design | Capital Projects | 1,000,000 | 186,537 | 813,463 | 813,463 | 507,000 | 507,000 | 0 | 0 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C18424 | Building Better Bike Connections | Capital Projects | 300,000 | 179,940 | 120,060 | 120,060 | 300,000 | 181,659 | (118,341) | 118,341 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C18425 | Queens Park Irrigation Upgrade | Capital Projects | 120,000 | 43,965 | 76,035 | 76,035 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C02301 | Street Construction Sub Program - Special Rates & Charges - Core Program | Engineering Services | 3,300,000 | 263,937 | 3,036,063 | 3,036,063 | 1,897,000 | 133,546 | (1,763,454) | 1,763,454 | Station St \$650k, Baker St \$1.9M, Barwarre Rd. \$344k, Ghazeeopore Rd \$100k all schemes declared and tender process at various stages. Balance to be allocated to Tivoli Dr, Curlewis as per ELT approval (refer funding report) |
| C02303 | Footpath Construction Sub Program - Special Rates & Charges - Core Program | Engineering Services | 1,088,000 | 436,068 | 651,932 | 651,932 | 512,557 | 60,047 | (452,510) | 452,510 | Thompson Road \$355k scheme declared, Forest Rd North \$142k preparing scheme consultation, and Torquay rd \$150k preparing for construction. Balance to be allocated to Tivoli dr, Curlewis as per ELT approval (refer funding report) |
| C08302 | Traffic Major Works | Engineering Services | 515,000 | 235,912 | 279,088 | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | TAC Grant funding - Pakington St to commence in Oct 2018, shared funding between TAC and Council. |
| C09303 | Bridge Upgrades - Major Renewal Works | Engineering Services | 425,000 | 277,063 | 147,937 | 68,963 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | The Procuring Innovation Contract for bridge renewal has been awarded and is to utilise budget from the 2017/2018 carryover and the 2018/2019 budget. |
| C15309 | Roslyn Road Footpath | Engineering Services | 255,034 | 183,810 | 71,224 | 71,224 | 34,000 | 0 | (34,000) | 34,000 | Works are in progress and invoicing for income has not occurred. |
| C16301 | Stormwater Treatment Works - WSUD Levy | Engineering Services | 550,000 | 534,477 | 15,523 | 20,014 | 0 | 4,491 | 4,491 | 0 | As this program is a specific levy, any budget savings or new income is expected to be retained for future works. |
| C17301 | Elcho Channel SRC Scheme | Engineering Services | 4,807,464 | 264,433 | 4,543,031 | 4,543,031 | 5,981,000 | 0 | (5,981,000) | 5,981,000 | Works have not commenced due to design delays. Works are scheduled for the 2018/2019 budget. |
| C17302 | Portarlington North East Group SRC (340) Road Construction | Engineering Services | 2,359,500 | 2,003,132 | 356,368 | 356,368 | 3,368,546 | 3,337,302 | (31,244) | 31,244 | Works are in progress and majority of invoicing for income has occurred, still some remaining income to be actioned. |
| C17303 | Moorabool Street Bridge Shared Path Access Improvements | Engineering Services | 433,071 | 257,088 | 175,983 | 175,983 | 50,000 | 0 | (50,000) | 50,000 | Works are in progress and acquittal of external grant has not occurred. |
| C18301 | Ocean Grove Principal Pedestrian Network year 2 - Infrastructure Design | Engineering Services | 40,000 | 2,856 | 37,144 | 37,144 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Consultation for this project has been delayed, however the project is still in progress. |
| C09306 | Greenhouse Program | Environment and Natural Resources | 1,316,312 | 768,245 | 548,067 | 548,067 | 1,316,312 | 1,316,312 | 0 | 0 | Multi year Federal government funding program to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Project to-date has delivered extensive upgrades to buildings and installation of large scale solar systems. |
| C18307 | Clifton Springs Boat Harbour Upgrade | Environment and Natural Resources | 325,000 | 0 | 325,000 | 320,000 | 325,000 | 256,000 | (69,000) | 64,000 | \$256K 80% of \$320K Grant income . Expected completion of Dec 2018 |
| C02313 | Light Fleet Program | Fleet | 2,133,593 | 1,800,040 | 333,553 | 340,530 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Delays in delivery of new vehicles - production of light vehicles in Australia has ceased. Refer to carry over summary. |
| C02314 | Heavy and Dedicated Plant Replacement - Core Program | Fleet | 4,823,660 | 2,333,389 | 2,490,271 | 2,567,367 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Delays in finalising customer requirements, delivery delays for imported equipment and locally manufactured plant & equipment. Refer to carry over summary. |
| C12306 | Fleet Management Software | Fleet | 45,751 | 0 | 45,751 | 45,751 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | To be used for corporate light vehicle booking system. Phasing to be finalised. Refer to Manager - Program Integration & Development. |
| C17306 | Sweeper Tailing Laydown Area - EPA certification | Infrastructure Operations | 55,603 | 9,120 | 46,483 | 46,483 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Concept design complete. Funds to complete detailed design, preliminary site works and then project delivery throughout 18/19. |
| C14322 | Maintenance Management System - Year #2 | Parks | 88,280 | 33,400 | 54,880 | 54,880 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | MMS project to be completed including purchase of hardware to run program. Carry over full amount. |
| C14305 | Drysdale Landfill Evapotranspiration Study | Waste Services | 27,680 | 12,765 | 14,915 | 14,915 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Multi year Study to help CoGG provide advice to EPA regarding a new landfill capping technology. If successful the new landfill cap will save CoGG millions of dollars compared to a traditional landfill cap. This project is still ongoing therefore funding is still required. Expenditure will occur in the first 1/4 of 2018/19 |
| C15304 | Drysdale Landfill - Leachate Management | Waste Services | 1,194,734 | 17,334 | 1,177,400 | 1,177,400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Project is with Capital Projects (carryover will be required as project has just commenced) |
| C16303 | Composting Site Setup Works | Waste Services | 3,150,000 | 3,116,603 | 33,397 | 33,397 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 0 | 0 | Project being undertaken by Capital Projects - refer to comments. |

| Project Number | Project Name | Business Unit | Total Approved Amount \$ | Full Year Actual \$ | Variation (Approved v Actual) \$ | Requested Carryover to 18-19 \$ | Total Approved Amount \$ | Full Year Actual \$ | Variation (Approved v Actual) \$ | Requested Carryover to 18-19 \$ | Comments |
|----------------|---|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| C16307 | Drysdale Landfill - Stormwater PAN Compliance | Waste Services | 207,257 | 167,726 | 39,531 | 39,531 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Works are still required for this as whilst the clarifier has been commissioned there is still some fine tuning to be done. These works will be undertaken in the first quarter of 2018/19 |
| C16310 | Hede Street Landfill Investigative Works | Waste Services | 215,271 | 3,240 | 212,031 | 212,031 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Will receive results of the 53V audit of the former landfill site in the coming weeks. It is expected that this will provide a range of actions to be undertaken. |
| | CITY SERVICES TOTAL | | | | | 30,378,942 | | | | 10,602,549 | |
| C17506 | Minor Capital Transition | Community Care | 25,000 | 0 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | External funding will be acquitted with expenditure due for completion in 18/19. |
| C18511 | Unified Grants Scheme - Capital Grants | Connected Communities | 830,000 | 300,401 | 529,599 | 529,599 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | All funds allocated in CISF 2017/18 (First round). Agreements in place for all projects. Carryover needed for milestone payments for these projects |
| C18513 | CISF - Kardinia Aquatic Centre Storage Shed | Connected Communities | 40,000 | 0 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | Agreements in place for this projects. Carryover required for milestone payments |
| C18514 | CISF - Ocean Grove Tennis Club | Connected Communities | 227,500 | 0 | 227,500 | 227,500 | 77,500 | 0 | (77,500) | 77,500 | Agreements in place for this projects. Carryover required for milestone payments |
| C09811 | Concrete Core Replacement Program - 5th Year | Leisure Services | 155,673 | 131,709 | 23,964 | 23,964 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Maintenance and renewal works for aquatic concourses are on schedule for most areas of operation. Works completed around the Kardinia middle pool and for the Leisurelink changerooms. Still some works to be completed on the Lara Pool. Carry over of \$23,964 with expected of completion of works by the end of August 2018 weather pending. |
| C10850 | Gymnasium Equipment Replacement Program | Leisure Services | 409,650 | 397,193 | 12,457 | 12,457 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Majority of gym equipment now installed and awaiting invoice. The end result financial position will be around \$12K under budget of which this amount has been allocated for the purchase of sound systems on the original list but ordered late due to an oversight. The amount of \$12,000 will be rolled over to next financial year. Orders will be finalised before the end of August 2018 |
| C15848 | Splashdown Aquatic Play Centre | Leisure Services | 394,211 | 339,618 | 54,593 | 54,593 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Project completed and into defect period. Some items under dispute and need to be finalised before payment made. Amount of \$54,593 to be rolled over to next financial year. It is expected the payment dispute will be settled before the end of September 2018 |
| C17504 | Aquatic Play Equipment Core Maintenance and Upgrade Program | Leisure Services | 110,000 | 92,065 | 17,935 | 17,935 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Equipment parts on order from America and Canada and will be installed once the land in Australia. Still waiting on equipment and expected to be installed by the end of September 2018. \$10,000 of this budget transferred to the Kardinia lighting project. The amount of \$17,935 to be rolled over to next Financial year |
| C18501 | Lara Golf Course Upgrade Disability Access | Leisure Services | 47,000 | 38,948 | 8,052 | 8,052 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | The contract has been awarded to Taronga Arch Constructions and they have allocated both resources and material for project. The project has been delayed due to a delay with the building permit. It is a project that has an urgent safety need. The funding for this project of \$8,052 now needs to be rolled over until next financial year. The project should be completed before the end of September 2018 |
| C18503 | Splashdown Administration/Office/First Aid Compliance | Leisure Services | 130,000 | 68,283 | 61,717 | 61,717 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Construction contract awarded to BDH and works commenced in June 2018. First instalment invoice has been issued. This project spans over the 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 financial years with the project planned to be completed at the end of September 2018. Due to a problem with phasing \$61,717 will be rolled over to next financial year and be completed with the 2nd stage of the project |
| C18507 | Geelong Arena Chairs | Leisure Services | 49,000 | 0 | 49,000 | 49,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Chairs ordered and awaiting delivery. Delivery programmed in July 2018. The amount of \$49,000 to be rolled to next financial year. Expect payment to be finalised before the end of August 2018 |
| C09805 | Cycle Strategy Implementation | Social Planning & Investment | 253,743 | 188,802 | 64,941 | 64,941 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Strategy implementation ongoing, including construction of a link between the Criterium track and the Barwon River Trail, works at The Hill Mountain Bike Track, planning for the Moorabool Street connection. |

| Project Number | Project Name | Business Unit | Total Approved Amount \$ | Full Year Actual \$ | Variation (Approved v Actual) \$ | Requested Carryover to 18-19 \$ | Total Approved Amount \$ | Full Year Actual \$ | Variation (Approved v Actual) \$ | Requested Carryover to 18-19 \$ | Comments |
|----------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| C14807 | Simonds Stadium - Players Stand | Social Planning & Investment | 50,000 | 0 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | The City has prepared a project brief in consultation with the Kardinia Park Stadium Trust. In June, the Trust received funding from the State Government to support the completion of the |
| C17507 | Fyansford Land acquisition for community infrastructure | Social Planning & Investment | 100,000 | 3,750 | 96,250 | 96,250 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | VicRoads and CoGG currently seeking formal valuations of 160-170 Hamilton Hwy Fyansford. Due diligence/ environmental assessment completed. VicRoads have been informed of CoGG's interest in the land. |
| C18512 | Building Design - Core Program | Social Planning & Investment | 33,260 | 6,480 | 26,780 | 26,780 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Minor design required as a result of Councillor and other unplanned project requests (yet to be scoped) but already included as part of the 2018/19 budget. |
| | COMMUNITY LIFE TOTAL | | | | | 1,287,788 | | | | 77,500 | |
| C05207 | Minor Acquisitions Program - Core Program | Digital, Information & Technology | 257,248 | 155,042 | 102,206 | 102,206 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C05208 | IT Asset Replacement Program - Core Program | Digital, Information & Technology | 904,408 | 793,141 | 111,267 | 111,267 | 0 | 909 | 909 | 0 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C16207 | Electronic Records and Document Management System | Digital, Information & Technology | 9,262 | 0 | 9,262 | 9,262 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C17217 | Smart City Pilot Project | Digital, Information & Technology | 330,000 | 192,104 | 137,896 | 137,896 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C17221 | Video Conferencing - City Services Site to Site | Digital, Information & Technology | 13,790 | 5,105 | 8,685 | 8,685 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C18204 | Customer/business online authentication | Digital, Information & Technology | 50,000 | 0 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Delay in project planning with contractor |
| C18205 | Smart City Infrastructure Opportunities | Digital, Information & Technology | 294,255 | 97,295 | 196,960 | 196,960 | 196,255 | 196,255 | 0 | 0 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C10206 | Toilet Block Renewal / Replacement Program | Property & Procurement | 726,618 | 16,732 | 709,886 | 709,886 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Will be expended as part of executed contract for replacement program |
| C11206 | New Corio / New Station Estates Voluntary Purchase Scheme | Property & Procurement | 231,378 | 2,036 | 229,342 | 229,342 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ongoing, unknown when will be expended due to nature of purchases |
| C12202 | Building Renewal Works | Property & Procurement | 1,575,000 | 893,719 | 681,281 | 600,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | To fund Canopy replacement, Workorder raised. |
| C18203 | Lightning Protection | Property & Procurement | 60,000 | 5,077 | 54,923 | 11,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Some work orders pending - then not required |
| | FINANCE & STRATEGY TOTAL | | | | | 2,166,504 | | | | 0 | |
| C18201 | Vehicle - Mayor | Legal Services & Governance | 55,000 | 0 | 55,000 | 55,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carryover required to complete project |
| | CHIEF EXECUTIVE TOTAL | | | | | 55,000 | | | | 0 | |
| C68051 | DCP - ACEP - NAC Community Complex - Construction (Stage 1) | Developer Contribution Plans | 8,688,109 | 4,661,343 | 4,026,766 | 4,026,766 | 3,500,000 | 2,846,000 | (654,000) | 654,000 | Construction continuing |
| C68052 | DCP - Armstrong Creek East - NAC Pavilion | Developer Contribution Plans | 2,095,030 | 1,199,697 | 895,333 | 895,333 | 450,000 | 450,000 | 0 | 0 | Construction continuing |
| C68151 | Armstrong Creek West - NAC Community Complex - Design | Developer Contribution Plans | 250,000 | 0 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Design currently being undertaken in consultation with Community life. |
| C68153 | ACWP - Acquisition of Drainage Reserve (Baanip Blvd) | Developer Contribution Plans | 767,500 | 651,666 | 115,834 | 115,834 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Contract exchanged. Reliant on Vic Roads subdivision permit to create title. Still pending VicRoads advice on this but process likely to extend into next Financial year. Requires carryover to meet contractual arrangements. |
| C68201 | HBP - Sparrovale Wetlands DI_LA_22 | Developer Contribution Plans | 990,488 | 6,329 | 984,159 | 984,159 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Land acquisition process has commenced. |
| C68202 | HBP - Sparrovale Wetlands DI_LA_23 | Developer Contribution Plans | 3,485,856 | 10,374 | 3,475,482 | 3,475,482 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Panel report issued recommending adoption of PAO Finalisation of planning scheme amendment and compulsory acquisition process to be undertaken. Likely budget bid required to meet estimated cost of land - shortfall in allocated budget. Council report approved to proceed with acquisition. Compulsory acquisition processes to commence Mar 18 |
| C68204 | DCP - HBP Barwon Heads Rd to Harriot Rd - DI_LA_18 | Developer Contribution Plans | 1,700,000 | 15,339 | 1,684,661 | 1,684,661 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Drainage land not required as per original drainage design (Council resolution Dec 17). While this line item represents a saving it is suggested that it be carried over to offset other Sparrovale drainage system land purchase or construction costs. |

| Project Number | Project Name | Business Unit | Total Approved Amount \$ | Full Year Actual \$ | Variation (Approved v Actual) \$ | Requested Carryover to 18-19 \$ | Total Approved Amount \$ | Full Year Actual \$ | Variation (Approved v Actual) \$ | Requested Carryover to 18-19 \$ | Comments |
|----------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| C68205 | DCP - HBP - Reserve Rd Retarding Basin DI LA 14 | Developer Contribution Plans | 1,000,000 | 884,239 | 115,761 | 115,761 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$115K carryover for associated legal fees. |
| C68351 | Armstrong Creek Town Centre - Community Facilities Site | Developer Contribution Plans | 2,981,700 | 2,901,257 | 80,443 | 80,443 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Funds committed for fencing |
| C68401 | DC - ACSP - Armstrong Creek Deviation Channel - Land | Developer Contribution Plans | 350,000 | 60 | 349,940 | 349,940 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | PAO in place. S173 in place to secure funds from developer to fund acquisition, cost recovery. Likely shortfall of required funds to support acquisition process. Legal instructions to be issued in late March |
| C68851 | Lara West Intersection Land Acquisition | Developer Contribution Plans | 326,489 | 12,478 | 314,011 | 314,011 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ongoing negotiations with land owners being undertaken. Two settled claims, one disputed. Waiting on position from other party's lawyer |
| C68902 | DC - JR Tivoli Drive Curlewis _ R001, R003 and P003 | Developer Contribution Plans | 145,597 | 120,101 | 25,496 | 25,496 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Work in progress. |
| C18601 | Animal Pound Reconfiguration | Health & Local Laws | 115,000 | 35,760 | 79,240 | 79,240 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Some works undertaken (inc gates, power electrical upgrade) money to be carried over to construct a new animal drop off location (risk audit identified) |
| C18603 | Upgrade infringement issuing devices | Health & Local Laws | 85,000 | 0 | 85,000 | 85,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Quotes received for works implementation and testing with IT and Tenix to be completed by October 2018) |
| C18604 | Griggs Creek Ped Bridge - East Bank Land Acquisition | Planning Strategy & Urban Growth | 700,000 | 14,497 | 685,503 | 685,503 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Negotiations ongoing with Department of Education as land owners. |
| C18609 | Drysdale Town Square Upgrade - Final Design & Costing | Planning Strategy & Urban Growth | 75,000 | 34,478 | 40,522 | 40,522 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Council adopted masterplan May 2018. Update 25/5/2018 Spent \$14,205. To pay on contracts still going, \$30,760 There are funds which have been allocated but not in system yet. |
| C18610 | Griggs Creek Ped Bridge - East Bank Shared Path | Planning Strategy & Urban Growth | 50,000 | 0 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Negotiation with Department of Education. Related to land acquisition. Ongoing |
| | PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT TOTAL | | | | | 13,258,151 | | | | 654,000 | |
| C14510 | Public Art Central Geelong | Arts & Culture | 1,565 | 0 | 1,565 | 1,565 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Artwork completed, waiting for artist's final invoice |
| C15510 | Light & Decorate Geelong - Projections | Arts & Culture | 84,114 | 37,856 | 46,258 | 46,258 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Final projection equipment has been purchased, funds required to acquire housing and ancillary equipment to delivery projection events across various locations in the Municipality |
| C16514 | Cadel Evans Bronze Statue | Arts & Culture | 88,398 | 51,500 | 36,898 | 36,898 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Project is at practical completion, waiting contracted artist's final invoice |
| C17801 | Public Art Strategy project delivery | Arts & Culture | 189,832 | 108,543 | 81,289 | 81,289 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Funds required for Public Art project confirmed for stage 2 of Green spine triangle park. |
| C17802 | Spring Water Dispensing "Streetscape to Artscape" Feature at the site of the historic mineral spring | Arts & Culture | 25,000 | 0 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Detailed design work completed by contractor at end of financial year, waiting for invoice for design works undertaken |
| C17803 | Bronze Stories | Arts & Culture | 19,199 | 6,922 | 12,277 | 12,277 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | First half of the project completed, contractor identified for manufacture of bronze plaques which will bring project to completion |
| C17804 | Beneath The Surface | Arts & Culture | 4,000 | 3,200 | 800 | 800 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | All artwork completed, require remaining funds for printed material |
| C18802 | Underwater Sculpture park | Arts & Culture | 160,000 | 42,675 | 117,325 | 117,325 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Stage 1 of project completed. The project is a 3 year project all funds required |
| C15812 | Western Beach Boat Yard Environment Reclamation | Central Geelong & Waterfront | 246,459 | 23,879 | 222,580 | 222,580 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carry over required to complete landscape works. Designs are complete and permits issued. Tender of works to proceed in August 2018. |
| C17811 | Waterfront Feature Lighting Renewal | Central Geelong & Waterfront | 58,000 | 0 | 58,000 | 58,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carry over required to complete light installation. Bespoke aquatic light fittings have been fabricated and ready to install. |
| C18804 | Beach House Landlord works | Central Geelong & Waterfront | 500,000 | 0 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carry over required to complete landlord works to building. Tender for design services currently under assessment and will be awarded soon. |
| C18805 | Mineral Spa & Wellness Centre | Central Geelong & Waterfront | 100,000 | 0 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Works ongoing - carryover requested. (C/over to C18811) |
| C18808 | Eastern Beach Seabaths Shark Bars | Central Geelong & Waterfront | 166,000 | 5,149 | 160,851 | 160,851 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Tender for works awarded. Fabrication of new shark bars is underway and installation will commence soon. Carry over required to complete project. |
| C15857 | Public Realm Strategy | Central Geelong Action Plan | 48,487 | 27,400 | 21,087 | 21,087 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Works currently underway - carryover requested to complete specifications and implementation details. |

| Project Number | Project Name | Business Unit | Total Approved Amount \$ | Full Year Actual \$ | Variation (Approved v Actual) \$ | Requested Carryover to 18-19 \$ | Total Approved Amount \$ | Full Year Actual \$ | Variation (Approved v Actual) \$ | Requested Carryover to 18-19 \$ | Comments |
|----------------|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| C17808 | Malop Street: Green Spine Stage 2 | Central Geelong Action Plan | 4,822,703 | 5,584,065 | (761,362) | 837,149 | 940,000 | 0 | (940,000) | 940,000 | Carryover required to complete project |
| C17812 | CAA Flood Mitigation | Central Geelong Action Plan | 484,597 | 337,380 | 147,217 | 147,217 | 0 | 2,400,000 | 2,400,000 | (2,400,000) | Carryover required to complete project |
| C15853 | Light & Decorate - Street Trees | Urban Design | 15,919 | 0 | 15,919 | 15,919 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carryover requested due to revisions of scope. |
| | INVESTMENT & ATTRACTION TOTAL | | | | | 2,384,215 | | | | (1,460,000) | |
| | TOTAL CARRYOVER | | | | | 49,530,600 | | | | 9,874,049 | |

APPENDIX 2

2017-2018 NON CAPITAL (DISCRETIONARY) PROJECTS PROGRAM

APPENDIX 2 - 2017-2018 NON CAPITAL (Discretionary) PROJECTS PROGRAM

Projects Requiring Carryover to 2018-2019

| Job No | Business Unit | Full year Forecast | Full Year Actual | Variation (Forecast v Actual) \$ | Carryover Request \$ | Comments |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| D14130 - Organisational Structure Charting Software | People & Organisational Development | 15,048 | 8,196 | 6,852 | 6,852 | Project still to be completed, funding still required |
| D14132 - The Prevention of Violence Against Women & Children | People & Organisational Development | 70,000 | 0 | 70,000 | 70,000 | Project in commencement stage, supplier engaged. The contract to implement this training has been signed between COGG and the Sexual Assault and Family Violence Centre and the training will be finalised by March 2019. Funds to be transferred to Healthy Communities D52202 |
| D14133 - Mental Health in the Workplace | People & Organisational Development | 25,615 | 14,653 | 10,963 | 10,963 | Ongoing investment required |
| D14139 - Fusion5 Interfaces for Recruitment | People & Organisational Development | 33,000 | 12,381 | 20,619 | 20,619 | Project still to be completed, funding still required |
| D14142 - Senior Leadership Development Program | People & Organisational Development | 100,000 | 29,988 | 70,012 | 70,012 | Full carry over required. Programs in development and in procurement process. Ongoing investment required. |
| D14143 - Diversity & Inclusion Strategy Implementation | People & Organisational Development | 120,000 | 0 | 120,000 | 120,000 | Full carry over required to deliver actions from Diversity & Inclusion Audit. |
| D14145 - Leadership Capability Framework | People & Organisational Development | 100,000 | 0 | 100,000 | 100,000 | Currently in procurement process. Project to commence in Aug/Sep |
| D14146 - Gender Equality | People & Organisational Development | 70,000 | 0 | 70,000 | 70,000 | Carry over required for initiative report and audits related activity. |
| D14147 - Complaints Management Framework | People & Organisational Development | 43,000 | 41,345 | 1,655 | 1,655 | Carry over required to complete the project |
| D14148 - Child Safe Standards Implementation | People & Organisational Development | 100,000 | 0 | 100,000 | 100,000 | Carry over required for Mandatory Legislative Requirements re: Compliance Training for Childsafe Standards |
| D18101 - Enterprise Risk Reporting Software | Legal Services & Governance | 50,000 | 0 | 50,000 | 50,000 | Required to complete project |
| D23212 - Council Induction Program | Governance Services | 50,000 | 0 | 50,000 | 50,000 | Required to complete project |
| D23213 - Civic Leadership Program | Governance Services | 75,000 | 37,284 | 37,716 | 37,716 | Required to complete project |
| D23407 - Plant Risk Assessment | Organisational Safety & Improvement | 5,015 | 0 | 5,015 | 5,015 | Heavy fleet change over requires all plant to be risk assessed. |
| D23408 - Early Intervention Program | Organisational Safety & Improvement | 19,300 | 0 | 19,300 | 19,300 | Expanding EIP to include preferred medical provider and associated training for staff. |
| D23409 - Online Incident Management System | Organisational Safety & Improvement | 90,000 | 44,701 | 45,299 | 45,299 | Implementation costs to roll out configure and roll out system. |
| D23410 - Contractor Management System | Organisational Safety & Improvement | 30,000 | 0 | 30,000 | 30,000 | Phase 2 of contractor management project - contractor assurance. |
| D23412 - OH&S Compliance Training | Organisational Safety & Improvement | 215,000 | 0 | 215,000 | 215,000 | Includes all training needs for FY18-19. |
| D23413 - Health Monitoring | Organisational Safety & Improvement | 25,000 | 0 | 25,000 | 25,000 | Audiometric and other monitoring. Inherent requirement IMEs. |
| D23414 - Safety Leadership Training | Organisational Safety & Improvement | 25,000 | 0 | 25,000 | 25,000 | People leader H&S upskilling. |
| D23415 - Move4Life Program | Organisational Safety & Improvement | 60,000 | 25,937 | 34,063 | 34,063 | Expanding program to other divisions. |
| D23420 - Enforceable Undertaking | Organisational Safety & Improvement | 317,000 | 139,195 | 177,805 | 177,805 | Required for completion of EU. |
| CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER TOTAL | | | | | 1,284,299 | |
| D36636 - Lara Flood study | Engineering Services | 250,000 | 32,192 | 217,808 | 217,808 | Project will continue into 2018/19, income received to offset exp |
| D38111 - Waste Management Strategy | Waste Services | 39,998 | 0 | 39,998 | 39,998 | Project is currently out for Request for Quotation. |
| D38112 - Resource Recovery Centre Strategic Study | Waste Services | 62,979 | 0 | 62,979 | 62,979 | Project will help determine the future infrastructure requirements for waste management. Will shortly be put to market for Request for Quotation |
| D38160 - Externally Funded Community Education Projects | Waste Services | 308,553 | 254,517 | 54,036 | 120,323 | Funding delivered via SKM contract for community education. Multi year program has been developed and funding will be spent. |
| D38230 - Disused Landfills Works | Waste Services | 47,769 | 0 | 47,769 | 47,769 | Funding required to add to the phytocap trial for Drysdale. Add to c/f in D38255 |

| Job No | Business Unit | Full year Forecast | Full Year Actual | Variation (Forecast v Actual) \$ | Carryover Request \$ | Comments |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| D38250 - Corio Landfill Post Closure PAN Compliance | Waste Services | 20,000 | 0 | 20,000 | 20,000 | EPA have recently advised CoGG of the requirements to complete site closure. This work will be completed by December 2018. |
| D38255 - Drysdale Landfill Rehabilitation | Waste Services | 74,900 | 0 | 74,900 | 74,900 | Project is just about to commence - will be expended in the first quarter of 2018/19 |
| D38261 - Drysdale Quarry to Landfill Investigation | Waste Services | 65,985 | 0 | 65,985 | 65,985 | This funding will enable the development of the Drysdale landfill post closure management Plan which is a key deliverable for the EPA and community. |
| D38262 - Drysdale Landfill - Stockpile Relocation | Waste Services | 100,000 | 88,614 | 11,386 | 11,386 | This funding is required as part of D38255 - will be completed in the first quarter in 2018/19 |
| D61145 - Weeds Initiative Program | Environment & Natural Resources | 20,376 | 20,500 | (124) | 20,345 | State Govt funded program to control Roadside Pest Plants and Animals |
| D61151 - RB11-84-2GG Victorian Volcanic Plains Grasslands Protection | Environment & Natural Resources | 86,886 | 67,123 | 19,763 | 86,286 | Grant funding to deliver the final aspects of the Valuing our Volcanic Plains project |
| D61175 - Coastal Tender Program | Environment & Natural Resources | 219,023 | 30,270 | 188,753 | 215,739 | Grant funding to deliver the Coastal tender program |
| D61180 - Geelong Queenscliffe Coastal Adaptation Program | Environment & Natural Resources | 308,023 | 248,916 | 59,107 | 59,107 | Externally funded multi-year Our Coast program |
| D61188 - St Helens Seawall Remediation | Environment & Natural Resources | 67,070 | 0 | 67,070 | 67,070 | additional grant of \$50k to be received in 2018-19 |
| D61192 - Boating Safety & Facilities Programme | Environment & Natural Resources | 210,628 | 99,922 | 110,706 | 121,405 | Grant funding through the boating safety and facilities fund. Anticipate further grant funding in 2018-19 |
| D61194 - Sparrovale Wetlands Management Plan | Environment & Natural Resources | 125,000 | 0 | 125,000 | 125,000 | Funds transferred from Urban Growth unit to deliver the Master plan |
| D61200 - Mt Brandon Precinct (Int) | Environment & Natural Resources | 21,338 | 375 | 20,963 | 20,963 | Ten year vegetation offset site |
| D61201 - Seachange Estate St Leonards (Ext) | Environment & Natural Resources | 56,565 | 16,231 | 40,334 | 40,334 | Ten year vegetation offset site |
| D61202 - Vegetation Offsets - Minor | Environment & Natural Resources | 636 | 0 | 636 | 636 | Ten year vegetation offset site |
| D61203 - Rondor Estate | Environment & Natural Resources | 54,063 | 9,190 | 44,873 | 45,816 | Ten year vegetation offset site |
| D61204 - Moonah Park Landscape Masterplan | Environment & Natural Resources | 43,848 | 34,756 | 9,092 | 9,092 | Externally funded for implementation of Moohah Park Master plan. Final works for fence around the National trust listed Moonah and naming sign to completed in Sept 2018 |
| D61205 - Shell Parade & School Road Corio | Environment & Natural Resources | 5,721 | 0 | 5,721 | 5,721 | Ten year vegetation offset site |
| D61206 - Manna Gum Place | Environment & Natural Resources | 13,671 | 7,240 | 6,431 | 6,431 | Ten year vegetation offset site |
| D63117 - GBG Education Program | Parks & Gardens | 49,658 | 21,749 | 27,909 | 27,909 | Funding source Friends Geelong Botanic Gardens MOU for Education. Retain balance for delivery of the Botanic Gardens Education Program and Urban Forest Strategy outreach program. |
| D63124 - GBG Public Donations | Parks & Gardens | 6,000 | 0 | 6,000 | 6,000 | Income donated to the Gardens from Friends for agreed project (restoration project underway) & monies bequeathed for a project in the gardens (project quoted). |
| D67149 - Griggs Creek Management Plan | Capital Projects | 13,968 | 11,194 | 2,774 | 2,774 | Carryover required to cover estimated overrun on construction - transfer carryover to D68901 |
| D67151 - North Geelong Warriors Football Club | Capital Projects | 13,300 | 0 | 13,300 | 13,300 | Required for final disbursement to Club |
| D67156 - Geelong Touch Football Lighting Feasibility | Capital Projects | 20,000 (20,000) | 16,088 0 | 3,913 (20,000) | 3,913 (20,000) | SRV funded - \$16088 of income should have been accrued to 17/18 when expenditure occurred |
| CITY SERVICES TOTAL | | | | | 1,518,989 | |
| D55148 - Aged Care Consultancy | Community Care | 85,000 | 63,584 | 21,417 | 21,417 | First workshop completed in April with second held in May. First presentation of three to council in June. Final report to be received and presented to Council next financial year. |

| Job No | Business Unit | Full year Forecast | Full Year Actual | Variation (Forecast v Actual) \$ | Carryover Request \$ | Comments |
|--|-----------------------|---|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| D55205 - Vulnerable Persons | Community Care | 79,489 | 35,680 | 43,809 | 43,809 | Fully funded program by DHHS are used annually to complete our vulnerable person work to support people at risk in case of heatwaves, bushfires, floods and other disasters. This is about to begin for Summer, and entails assessments and distribution of brochures and kits. |
| D52818 - Grovedale Neighbourhood House | Connected Communities | 253,903 | 244,972 | 8,931 | 8,931 | Additional expenditure incurred in 17/18 from prior year carryover. Remaining funds required for next years community programs. Correction required for electricity charges allocated from Ocean Grove Community Centre. |
| D52831 - Whittington Works - Skilling the Bay | Connected Communities | 122,207 | 68,110 | 54,097 | 54,097 | Fully externally funded program. Any unspent funds will be carried over into new Skilling the Bay funding agreement for 2018/2019, which has been confirmed for \$150K after recent State budget. |
| D52844 - Whittington Works JVEN | Connected Communities | Expenditure 261,328 Income (108,626) | 135,237 (55,776) | 126,091 (52,850) | 126,091 (52,850) | Budget has been set-up to include performance payments, which is why there is an income discrepancy. Definite underspend will result in carry-over to maintain project over new FY. Remodelling of budget and MOU with external provider occurring for new FY. |
| D52847 - 2017 Digital Inclusion Engagement | Connected Communities | 20,000 | 12,739 | 7,261 | 7,261 | Carry over for continuation of planned projects. |
| D55402 - Positive Geelong W/Shops - Seniors | Connected Communities | 3,529 | 0 | 3,529 | 3,529 | Funds to be used for community engagement planned for 2018-19. As part of the Council signing the Age Friendly Declaration in 2016, We are currently developing the Council's Active Ageing Strategy. |
| D55710 - Geelong Disability Awards | Connected Communities | 10,000 | 5,795 | 4,205 | 4,205 | Carry over required as part of delivery of requirements for Disability Action Plan |
| D55711 - Disability Action Plan | Connected Communities | 18,000 | 6,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | Delay in delivery of this project. Carry over needed to complete early in new financial year. Development of a Disability Action Plan is a legislative requirement |
| D55712 - Braille Embosser | Connected Communities | 12,000 | 10,104 | 1,896 | 1,896 | Project near completion, final payments to be made. |
| D57168 - Agreements Review - Community Buildings | Connected Communities | 58,000 | 13,288 | 44,713 | 44,713 | Project brief has been developed that will engage a consultant to undertake a review and make recommendations on leasing and licensing of community facilities. The project is underpinned by Fair Play and Social Equity principles and will be commencing in April. |
| D57411 - Learner Two Probationary (L2P) Project | Connected Communities | 204,170 | 165,999 | 38,171 | 38,171 | Funding from VicRoads and partner organisations has been received in advance for 18/19 program. Program progressing. |
| D57416 - Engage - Up and At It | Connected Communities | 39,187 | 34,075 | 5,112 | 5,112 | Program on track and meeting external funding requirements. Funding received relates to 2018 calendar year. Unexpended funds to be carried over |
| D57430 - Koorie Youth Leadership | Connected Communities | 30,000 | 26,009 | 3,991 | 3,991 | Budget is on track and weekly program being delivered. Increase in funding received during the year to be carried over |
| D57439 - GLBQTI Training Program | Connected Communities | 10,500 | 0 | 10,500 | 10,500 | Fully funded program for GLBQTI training to be delivered in first half of 18/19 |
| D57440 - New Recruits - Youth Connections | Connected Communities | 7,364 | 0 | 7,364 | 7,364 | Funding from Victoria Police in partnership with Youth Development on youth programs to be delivered from Sept to Dec 2018. |
| D57850 - Electronic Booking System | Connected Communities | 150,000 | 0 | 150,000 | 150,000 | Meeting held with Information Services in Feb 2018 to scope an action Plan for a new electronic booking system. IS now preparing project brief |
| D54166 - Corio Maternal & Child Health Centre Relocation | Family Services | 13,245 | 0 | 13,245 | 13,245 | Hendy street plans still being resolved. This budget will be spent on the relocation of staff following completion of Hendy st accommodation. |
| D54167 - Municipal Early Years Plan 2018-2021 | Family Services | 58,439 | 36,100 | 22,339 | 22,339 | Plan to print MEYP doc in 18-19. Carry over required. |
| D54302 - Professional Development for LDC | Family Services | 12,345 | 2,801 | 9,544 | 9,544 | Funding received for expenditure in 18-19 for roll out of DET online transition to school training. |

| Job No | Business Unit | Full year Forecast | Full Year Actual | Variation (Forecast v Actual) \$ | Carryover Request \$ | Comments |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| D54310 - CLAC Arston Parent Advisory Group | Family Services | 2,069 | 265 | 1,804 | 1,804 | Income - Fundraising by Parent Group. Expenditure - identified by Parent Group |
| D54327 - New Toddler Talking - Corio | Family Services | 778 | 345 | 433 | 433 | Items purchased but not yet reconciled. |
| D54328 - New Toddler Talking - Trudy Moritz | Family Services | 2,074 | 1,378 | 696 | 696 | Items purchased but not yet reconciled. |
| D54408 - Family Coaching | Family Services | 187,694 | 141,535 | 46,159 | 46,159 | Fully funded project. New employee to position mid budget cycle. Program continuing as per funding agreement requirements |
| D54433 - IFS Flexible Funds | Family Services | 23,894 | 20,170 | 3,724 | 3,724 | Increased flexible funding being received in May and Jun |
| D54434 - CCH Family Violence | Family Services | 60,951 | 5,801 | 55,150 | 55,150 | Funding from DHS for CCH Family Violence. Received initial funding mid cycle and funding guidelines very specific for expenditure. |
| D54435 - Trauma Informed Practice Training | Family Services | 19,631 | 0 | 19,631 | 19,631 | Fully funded program. Funds received in May for program to be delivered in 18/19 |
| D54436 - Clinical Supervision for Enhanced MCH | Family Services | 2,952 | 0 | 2,952 | 2,952 | Fully funded program. Funds received in May for program to be delivered in 18/19 |
| D54606 - Best Start Program | Family Services | 144,783 | 117,464 | 27,319 | 27,319 | Fully funded program. Carry over required. |
| D54614 - Support Playgroup Project | Family Services | 317,203 | 166,960 | 150,243 | 150,243 | Income: DET funding increase to \$302,000 to deliver an additional 6 supported playgroups. Carry over required. |
| D54624 - Linking Learning Eastern Suburbs | Family Services | 109,897 | 63,237 | 46,660 | 46,660 | Fully funded program. Finalising expenditure in early 18-19 |
| D54703 - Family Relationship Services Program | Family Services | 34,679 | 26,007 | 8,672 | 8,672 | Fully funded project. Minor carryover required to complete this project. |
| D54711 - Regional Parenting Service | Family Services | 422,584 | 344,138 | 78,446 | 78,446 | Fully Funded project. Carry over required. Allocated to Mapping Project. |
| D54907 - Bellarine Network Funding | Family Services | 8,457 | 7,500 | 957 | 957 | Items purchased but not yet reconciled. |
| D54941 - ICC Professional Development Leopold | Family Services | 3,750 | 0 | 3,750 | 3,750 | Funding to be utilised for the reimbursement of fees for a traineeship staff member studying Cert III through Gordon Tafe. |
| D54950 - Norlane ICC Parent Advisory Group | Family Services | 275 | 0 | 275 | 275 | Income - Fundraising by Parent Group. Expenditure - identified by Parent Group |
| D54960 - Barwon Heads ICC Parent Advisory Group | Family Services | 8,786 | 3,060 | 5,726 | 5,726 | Income - Fundraising by Parent Group. Expenditure - identified by Parent Group |
| D54961 - ICC Professional Development Bop Bop | Family Services | 2,338 | 1,194 | 1,144 | 1,144 | Funding to be utilised for the reimbursement of fees for a traineeship staff member studying Cert III through Gordon Tafe. |
| D54970 - Grovedale ICC Parent Advisory Group | Family Services | 2,845 | 0 | 2,845 | 2,845 | Income - Fundraising by Parent Group. Expenditure - identified by Parent Group |
| D52101 - Greater Geelong Social Equity Strategy | Healthy Communities | 20,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | These funds are committed to the finalisation of social equity framework which will advise the development of the Council Social Inclusion Strategy. In summary Council adopted the social equity principles and further work has been undertaken to identifying the current social equity role and gaps within council while informing and engaging Council staff in the importance of social equity. |
| D52202 - Family Violence Prevention | Healthy Communities | 5,326 | 0 | 5,326 | 5,326 | Range of discretionary family violence projects located against this project number, most are completed. This project has focussed on activities arising from the Family Violence Action Plan and the statement of commitment project. |
| D52207 - Implement Directions Gender Equality | Healthy Communities | 40,000 | 13,294 | 26,706 | 26,706 | Funds committed to community engagement and development of the action plan to realise the Ba-gurrk Gender Equity Framework adopted by Council July 2018. |
| D55905 - Health Programs | Healthy Communities | 160,584 | 102,604 | 57,980 | 57,980 | The launch of the Healthy catering guide was delayed to July. Funding to be carried forward to pay for the launch of the guide and the update of the safe active travel maps (x3). Some salary will continue to come out of this budget to enable for this work to be done. |

| Job No | Business Unit | Full year Forecast | Full Year Actual | Variation (Forecast v Actual) \$ | Carryover Request \$ | Comments |
|--|-------------------------------|--|------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| D55908 - Municipal Public Health & Well Being Plan | Healthy Communities | 50,000 | 37,314 | 12,686 | 12,686 | MPHWP Draft will be presented to Council in the August 2018 cycle. Funding to be carried forward to enable completion of the plan by October 2018. |
| D55909 - Health Equity | Healthy Communities | 150,000 | 94,719 | 55,281 | 55,281 | New staff commenced 03/07/2018. Funding to carry over to 18/19 FY as per project bid and to remain consistent with VicHealth funding (Water in Sport) |
| D55910 - Walk to School | Healthy Communities | 30,000 | 18,362 | 11,638 | 11,638 | New funding for 2018/19 received in June. To be carried forward into next year's budget. |
| D55911 - Healthy Ageing | Healthy Communities | 3,500 | 2,755 | 745 | 745 | Two funding applications were submitted. One was unsuccessful. Still waiting for the other funding application outcome. Current remaining discretionary funding come from the DHHS for an LGBTIQ event which occurred last October (2017). There are no acquittal requirements to this funding. A promise of further funding (up to \$4000) for a similar event during Senior Citizen month has been made. Recommendation to move discretionary funding to 18/19FY. |
| D55912 - Water In Sports | Healthy Communities | 28,000 | 12,525 | 15,475 | 15,475 | 2 1/2 years' funding from VicHealth was successful and 1st instalment received in March 2018. Next instalment expected in July/August 2018. Project to be completed in June 2020. The funding needs to be carried forward. |
| D64118 - Kardinia Pool Shell Mtce Condition Audit | Leisure & Recreation Services | 40,000 | 13,790 | 26,210 | 26,210 | Works have been delayed due to weather and contractor availability. Remaining works will be completed prior to 1 October, season opening. |
| D64119 - Golf Course Service Review | Leisure & Recreation Services | 40,000 | 30,810 | 9,190 | 9,190 | Golf Strategy is still in progress and the consultant to continue on the project in 2018/19. Considerable work still to be undertaken to finalise the strategy after further consultation with Councillors and stakeholders. |
| D64601 - Arena Cyclical Maintenance | Leisure & Recreation Services | 176,278 | 152,199 | 24,079 | 24,079 | Property unit are managing the works and processing of invoices. \$24k carryover is for works requiring a planning permit which is still awaiting approval. |
| D66204 - Leisuretime Synthetic Pitch Maintenance | Leisure & Recreation Services | 79,790 | 0 | 79,790 | 79,790 | Maintenance funding amount for recently installed synthetic pitch. This is part of the installation contract and covers the first 12 months of maintenance. Project has been managed from Capital projects unit. |
| D66401 - Social Infrastructure Plan Review | Social Planning & Investment | 125,000 | 13,453 | 111,547 | 111,547 | Major engagement being designed. Costs to be incurred once engagement is delivered. |
| D66A16 - Open Space Strategy | Social Planning & Investment | Expenditure Income 17,518 (3,000) | 2,720 0 | 14,798 (3,000) | 14,798 (3,000) | The draft Open Space Strategy has been completed in preparation for community consultation in September, alongside the Social Infrastructure Plan. |
| D66A28 - Recreation & Leisure Strategy | Social Planning & Investment | Expenditure Income 49,320 (3,000) | 23,010 0 | 26,310 (3,000) | 26,310 (3,000) | Draft Leisure and Recreation Needs study completed. Awaiting final version from consultant in August 2018. |
| D66A37 - Polwarth Pavilion & West Oval Redevelopment | Social Planning & Investment | 85,456 | 27,575 | 57,881 | 57,881 | Draft plan adopted by Council in July and released for community consultation. |
| D66A38 - Drew Reserve Masterplan | Social Planning & Investment | 20,000 | 9,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 | Draft plan adopted by Council in July and released for community consultation. |
| D66A39 - Beacon Point Reserve Beach Access Investigation | Social Planning & Investment | 35,000 | 1,361 | 33,639 | 33,639 | Initial result from the geotech investigation have been received, further investigation and risk assessment is underway to determine project viability. |
| D66A40 - Queens Park Design & Planning | Social Planning & Investment | 15,000 | 4,870 | 10,130 | 10,130 | Initial result from the geotech investigation have been received, further investigation and risk assessment is underway to determine project viability. |
| D66A42 - Dog Exercise & Socialisation Plan | Social Planning & Investment | 30,000 | 2,668 | 27,333 | 27,333 | Project commenced. Community consultation is now complete. Dog Socialisation Plan being drafted. |
| D66A44 - Aldershot Reserve Investigation & Planning | Social Planning & Investment | 70,000 | 0 | 70,000 | 70,000 | Project Scope has changed. This will now be a CPTED analysis. A brief is currently being shaped for this purpose. |

| Job No | Business Unit | Full year Forecast | Full Year Actual | Variation (Forecast v Actual) \$ | Carryover Request \$ | Comments |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| D66A45 - Waurm Ponds Skate Park Design | Social Planning & Investment | 30,000 | 0 | 30,000 | 30,000 | The project management responsibility for this project has now been resolved. A CPTED report is now being commissioned to inform future budget deliberations. |
| COMMUNITY LFE TOTAL | | | | | 1,713,694 | |
| D15624 - Building Asset Survey | Property & Procurement | 134,300 | 0 | 134,300 | 134,300 | Works completed, awaiting invoice for payment |
| D15626 - Osborne House Works | Property & Procurement | 600,000 | 408,315 | 191,685 | 191,685 | Budget still required for ongoing works |
| D20107 - Asset Mgt & Service Review | Finance & Strategy Admin | 397,696 | 214,495 | 183,201 | 183,201 | Ongoing major project. |
| D20108 - Project Management Office | Finance & Strategy Admin | 46,725 | 0 | 46,725 | 46,725 | Required to complete project |
| D24140 - Development ICT Business Strategy & Planning | Digital, Information & Technology | 17,000 | 13,662 | 3,338 | 3,338 | Required to complete project |
| D28101 - 30 Year Vision Community Engagement | Strategy & Program Delivery | 186,224 | 152,478 | 33,746 | 33,746 | \$33K used to employ Project Implementation officer until September |
| FINANCE & STRATEGY TOTAL | | | | | 592,995 | |
| D44204 - The Province Estate Highton | City Development | 958,000 | 0 | 958,000 | 958,000 | Currently awaiting for the land to be transferred to Council. |
| D44601 - Mosquito Surveillance & Treatment Feasibility Study | Health & Local Laws | 40,000 | 0 | 40,000 | 40,000 | State Gov Grant |
| D60552 - Armstrong Crk Urban Growth Plan | Planning Strategy | 129,145 | 106,241 | 22,904 | 22,000 | Required to meet the costs for Marshall PSP |
| D60590 - Future Proofing Geelong | Planning Strategy | 191,351 | 58,042 | 133,309 | 100,000 | Awaiting on Cleantech funding announcement, funds committed for business festival in August - carryover to D60294 |
| D65A09 - Ocean Grove Town Centre Masterplan | Planning Strategy | 75,935 | 16,565 | 59,370 | 59,370 | Required to support VicRoads business case. |
| D65A24 - Geelong Land Review Projects | Planning Strategy | 107,711 | 73,721 | 33,990 | 33,990 | Consultants committed but works not going to be completed by June 30 |
| D65A27 - Activity Centres Urban Design Frameworks Program | Planning Strategy | 75,497 | 10,410 | 65,087 | 65,087 | To support development of South Geelong station UDF delayed due to Transport Victoria project delays. |
| D65A29 - Structure Planning | Planning Strategy | 191,937 | 103,423 | 88,514 | 88,514 | Consultants committed but works not going to be completed by June 30 |
| D65A30 - Armstrong Creek PSP Reviews | Planning Strategy | 35,000 | 25,550 | 9,450 | 9,450 | Scoping work to be completed |
| D65A32 - Municipal Heritage Strategy | Planning Strategy | 80,000 | 25,713 | 54,287 | 54,287 | Consultant appointed but work will continue beyond June 30 |
| D65A33 - Northern & Western Geelong Growth Areas | Planning Strategy | 250,000 | 127,838 | 122,162 | 122,162 | Consultant appointed but work will continue beyond June 30 eg AECOM for Clever & Creative Corridor \$38K, GHD for Utilities Services analysis \$24K, SGS for economic advice \$18K and Engineering technical advice \$85K. |
| D65A34 - Marshall PSP - ICP | Planning Strategy | 30,000 | 16,205 | 13,795 | 13,795 | Drainage consultant appointed but work will continue beyond June 30 |
| D65A35 - Gaol & Hospital Precinct Masterplan | Planning Strategy | 80,000 | 64,767 | 15,233 | 15,233 | Communications consultant appointed but work will continue beyond June 30 |
| D65A36 - Geelong Saleyards Precinct Plan | Planning Strategy | 120,000 | 71,228 | 48,772 | 48,772 | Land contamination assessment delayed by consultants |
| D65A37 - DCP Review | Planning Strategy | 450,000 | 134,649 | 315,351 | 315,351 | Carryover request for commitment of the Northern & Western Geelong Growth Areas project management, DCP Governance framework, and section 173 agreement legal advice and template. |
| D65A38 - Pakington Street Urban Design Framework | Planning Strategy | 100,000 | 51,382 | 48,618 | 48,618 | Consultant appointed but work will continue beyond June 30 |
| D68201 - DCP - HBP - Sparrovale Wetlands Mgt Plan | Development Contribution Plans | 161,479 | 90,838 | 70,641 | 70,641 | Required to complete Management Plan in 2018-19 |
| D68901 - DCP - JR Griggs Creek - Rehab and Revegetation | Development Contribution Plans | 484,077 | 352,784 | 131,293 | 131,293 | DCP funded item (works not completed) |
| PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT | | | | | 2,196,563 | |
| D53532 - NWM OH&S Manual Handling Equipment Upgrades | Arts & Culture | 15,000 | 13,222 | 1,778 | 1,778 | Project 95% finalised last items being completed first 1/4 2018 - 2019 financial year. |
| D57638 - Renew Arts & Culture Strategy | Arts & Culture | 95,824 | 0 | 95,824 | 95,824 | Delay in appointing staff member to commence this project. Now appointed will commence in this project in the next month (August 2018) . |

| Job No | Business Unit | Full year Forecast | Full Year Actual | Variation (Forecast v Actual) \$ | Carryover Request \$ | Comments |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| D57647 - GRL&HC Arts Strategy | Arts & Culture | 41,573 | 0 | 41,573 | 41,573 | Project allocated to the relocation of significant heritage item, contractors have confirmed project feasibility and scope within budget to complete works in 2018/19 |
| D57650 - Visible Voices - Installation | Arts & Culture | 31,360 | 0 | 31,360 | 31,360 | Key public art project to be delivered as apart of the Cultural strategy 2019 |
| D57652 - ANZAC Centenary Anniversary Projects | Arts & Culture | 102,350 | 5,577 | 96,773 | 96,773 | Funding for Delivery of ANZAC Centenary projects, concluding in April 2019 |
| D57658 - Renew Geelong | Arts & Culture | 162,630 | 80,024 | 82,606 | 16,849 | Expenses of \$9,243 incorrectly allocated to this line for capital works/maintenance. \$75,000 income no longer coming to Council, but going direct to Renew Australia, so Actual Amended Budget is \$87,630. \$75,000 of this is for pre-committed funding allocation (\$60k remitted, \$15k to be carried over for second instalment due 30Jun18.) \$10,790 paid to Renew Australia for previous Scoping Project (Inv01744). |
| D57724 - Audience Resolution Collaborative Marketing | Arts & Culture | 9,000 | 0 | 9,000 | 11,000 | Full carryover of \$9k (plus add \$2k Income) as project delayed as external stakeholders required more time. |
| D60253 - Skilled Migration Program | Enterprise Geelong | 0 | 11,957 | (11,957) | 20,000 | To offset expenditure for a short term resource to process applications in 2018/19 |
| D60259 - Economic Dev Industrial Invest Support | Enterprise Geelong | 29,973 | 2,945 | 27,028 | 27,028 | Required to complete project |
| D60260 - Economic Dev - GBE Sponsorship | Enterprise Geelong | 10,000 | 0 | 10,000 | 10,000 | Required to complete project |
| D60266 - Geelong Small Business Festival | Enterprise Geelong | 30,000 | 58,888 | (28,888) | 11,780 | To offset expenditure that will be incurred in 2018/19 |
| D60279 - Geelong Export Network | Enterprise Geelong | 7,527 | 0 | 7,527 | 7,527 | Required to complete project |
| D60281 - Geelong Defence Office | Enterprise Geelong | 65,184 | 22,656 | 42,528 | 42,528 | Required to complete project |
| D60282 - 2016-2021 ED Strategy Implementation | Enterprise Geelong | 150,000 | 0 | 150,000 | 150,000 | Required to complete project |
| D60283 - SME Sector Business Development | Enterprise Geelong | 15,000 | 3,500 | 11,500 | 11,500 | Required to complete project |
| D60284 - Social Insurance Development | Enterprise Geelong | 37,050 | 19,545 | 17,505 | 17,505 | Required to complete project |
| D60287 - GeeMap | Enterprise Geelong | 10,829 | 2,640 | 8,189 | 8,189 | Required to complete project |
| D60291 - Agribusiness Strategy | Enterprise Geelong | 85,718 | 88,218 | (2,500) | 52,727 | Monies from external agencies to support agribusiness activities in 2018/19 |
| D60292 - Creative Cities | Enterprise Geelong | 44,355 | 95 | 44,260 | 44,260 | Required to complete project |
| D60293 - Small Business Start-up Funding | Enterprise Geelong | 215,333 | 191,250 | 24,083 | 24,083 | Required to complete project |
| D73321 - Business Presentation Incentive Program | Central Geelong & Waterfront | 50,000 | 41,500 | 8,500 | 8,500 | Carry over required to meet approved grant commitments |
| D73322 - Mineral Spa & Wellness Centre EOI RFT | Central Geelong & Waterfront | 250,000 | 0 | 250,000 | 250,000 | Project ongoing - carryover requested. (C/over to D80102) |
| D81101 - Central Geelong Action Plan Monitoring Data | Central Geelong Action Plan | 5,563 | 6 | 5,557 | 5,557 | Carry over requested to fund additional pedestrian counters in cbd |
| D81104 - Central Geelong Major Heritage Fund | Central Geelong Action Plan | 250,382 | 47,626 | 202,756 | 202,756 | Funding committed to match grant applications |
| D81108 - Postcode 3220 Strategy | Central Geelong Action Plan | 75,240 | (1,575) | 76,815 | 76,815 | Funding required to respond to requests from Geelong Authority |
| D81110 - Transport Network Operating Plan | Central Geelong Action Plan | 77,267 | 0 | 77,267 | 77,267 | Funding required for comms plan |
| D81113 - Central Geelong Strategic Sites Opportunity Project | Central Geelong Action Plan | 37,305 | 0 | 37,305 | 37,305 | Required for works undertaken by Snr Business & Industry engagement officer |
| D81116 - Business Facilitation Grants | Central Geelong Action Plan | 100,000 | 30,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | Funding committed to match grant applications |
| D81117 - Car Parking Strategy | Central Geelong Action Plan | 50,000 | 10,927 | 39,073 | 39,073 | Required to complete car parking strategy |
| D81121 - Central Geelong Revitalisation Investment & Advocacy Package | Central Geelong Action Plan | 25,000 | 14,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 | Required to facilitate 2018 developers forum |
| D81126 - The Workshop - 100 Moorabool St | Central Geelong Action Plan | 70,000 | 50,689 | 19,311 | 19,311 | Required to rectify defects and install remaining items at workshop |
| D81130 - Activity Centre Zone Review | Central Geelong Action Plan | 100,000 | 0 | 100,000 | 100,000 | Required to deliver project in 2018/19 |

| Job No | Business Unit | Full year Forecast | Full Year Actual | Variation (Forecast v Actual) \$ | Carryover Request \$ | Comments |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| D11730 - Major Events to be confirmed | Event Services | 583,774 | 280,317 | 303,457 | 303,774 | Carry-over of \$303,774 requested for Geelong Major Events funding which was not committed in 2017-2018. The 2018-2019 budget for GME is already fully committed, so carrying-over uncommitted funds from last period, will allow for event opportunities to be supported through 2018-2019, as they arise. |
| D11736 - Baseball Championships | Event Services | 62,000 | 12,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | Carry-over of \$50,000 of unspent event funding requested to support the Korean Baseball event in the Summer of 2018-2019. This will allow for the provision of the venue to meet National baseball standards. |
| INVESTMENT & ATTRACTION | | | | | 1,973,642 | |
| TOTAL | | | | | 9,280,182 | |

5. TRANSFORMATION PROGRAM QUARTERLY UPDATE - JUNE 2018

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Source: | Chief Executive's Office |
| Chief Executive Officer: | Martin Cutter |
| Index Reference: | Transformation Program |
| Portfolio | Leadership and Governance |

Purpose

To provide a quarterly update on the progress of the Transformation Program as at 30 June 2018 to the Council and the Minister for Local Government.

Background

The Transformation Program was primarily developed in June 2016 to ensure that the 12 key recommendations and 25 secondary recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry report and actions from the Halliday Report are carried out.

The Transformation Program is organised under eight focus areas and contains 28 projects. The focus areas and projects are listed in the attached report.

In October 2017 Ernst & Young (EY) was engaged by the CEO at the request of the Administrators to provide an independent status update of the City of Greater Geelong's progress in achieving this program.

EY found that the Transformation Program will continue to require a high level of sustained focus and that many of the initiatives will require a longer period of continued effort to see through transformation.

The objective is to enable transformation to the most efficient and effective organisation possible to fulfil its purpose of *working together for a thriving community*.

This report has also been provided to the Primary Municipal Monitor, signed and forwarded to the Minister for Local Government. The CEO's office is working closely with the Primary Municipal Monitor in monitoring and validating evidence of the implementation of the program.

Key Issues

- Of the 28 projects, four are complete, 19 are 50 per cent complete or over with the remaining five under 50 per cent complete.
- The attached report contains highlights, focus areas, Primary Municipal Monitor and Chief Executive comments.
- Achievements during this quarter have included:
 - Council Plan adopted and integrated with *A Clever and Creative Future* vision.
 - Successful Enterprise Agreement result with more than 91 per cent of the employees who voted, voting 'yes' to the new Enterprise Agreement.
 - Council agreed in principle to the consolidation of its administrative functions to one location within Central Geelong. A Project Advisory Committee and an Internal Control Group have been established.
 - Adoption of the 2018-19 Budget (including Fees and Charges, Borrowing Program, Rating Strategy and financial statements for the four year Strategic Resource Plan).

- Social Infrastructure Plan community engagement plan developed and consultants appointed following procurement process. Social Infrastructure Plan governance strengthened with Project Control Group created.
- 10 year Financial plan has been updated including 3 scenarios with detailed commentary and financial risks identified.
- A number of reviews and action plans completed including the Diversity Diagnostic Review, Diversity and Inclusion Action Plan and the Gender Pay Equity Review.
- Developed a draft Monthly CEO Headline Report as an online dashboard.
- The ICT (Information and Communications Technology) Steering Committee has been formed and now operating. Budget provision for years two and three of the Strategic Resource Plan has been identified and allocated for ICT projects.
- Rationalisation of 290 operational risks into 35 enterprise risks.
- Customer Focus Strategy including customer service charter (17 actions to be completed over three years) being delivered. Service improvement team has been established to ensure change is managed appropriately and effectively. The review of bill distribution and payment methods is also complete.
- Key issues to be addressed next quarter include:
 - Policy review framework to be developed and review delegations.
 - Social Infrastructure Plan community engagement to commence.
 - Introduction to Lean Thinking sessions to take place once a week from July with the aim to educate 800 staff.
 - Launch new Complaints Review Framework.
 - Civic Accommodation community engagement.
 - Deliver MyPLAN and appoint provider for Leadership Capability Framework.
 - Identify renewal gap for key asset categories and define roles and responsibilities for assets.
 - Internal communications plan implementation.
 - Primary stakeholder sign-off and identification of secondary stakeholders to commence.

Cr Grzybek moved, Cr Murrhy seconded -

That Council note the June 2018 quarterly update of the Transformation Program.

Carried.

Attachment 1

Financial Implications

A number of projects such as the ICT strategic review implementation, internal communications resourcing, risk management and civic accommodation are subject to 2018/19 Budget funding and allocation in the Strategic Resource Plan.

Community Engagement

The review of the Community Engagement Strategy is one of the projects within the Transformation Program.

Progress on the Transformation Program is reported to the Executive Leadership Team on a quarterly basis with further updates provided to staff via the CEO weekly email and Interlink.

Social Equity Considerations

The Social Infrastructure Plan review is one of the 28 projects in the Transformation Program. The delivery of the Diversity and Inclusion and Gender Equity plans are also part of the Transformation Program.

Policy/Legal/Statutory Implications

The Transformation Program was developed in response to the 2016 Commission of Inquiry report. In that report there were 12 key recommendations and 25 secondary recommendations to be addressed. The Primary Municipal Monitor will continue to review the progress of the Transformation Program and report to the Minister for Local Government.

Alignment to Council Plan

This report aligns with the Council Plan Strategic Objective Organisational Leadership, Strategy and Governance.

Conflict of Interest

No Council officers have a direct or indirect interest in any matter to which this report relates.

Risk Assessment

Progress on the Transformation Program is monitored by the Chief Executive Officer, Primary Municipal Monitor and Council.

Transformation Program is managed by the Coordinator Transformation, Program Integration and Development.

The program is also monitored via the organisations enterprise risk update.

Environmental Implications

No direct environmental implications arising from this report.

CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

TRANSFORMATION PROGRAM

JUNE 2018 QUARTER UPDATE

Contents

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Executive summary

The Transformation Program was primarily developed to ensure that the 12 key recommendations and 25 secondary recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry report and actions out of the Halliday Report are carried out.

The organisation undertook an Employee Opinion Survey in 2016, as well as contracting three reviews by external parties for Finance, ICT and civic accommodation.

Each of the reviews completed has recommendations or actions which the organisation has committed to addressing. These have also provided core inputs to the Transformation Program and many of the actions or recommendations are inter-related or linked in some way.

TRANSFORMATION PROGRAM

The Transformation Program was originally organised into four inter-related streams of Leadership, Governance, Management and Relationships.

It is now organised under eight focus areas, with a total of 28 projects and close to 100 sub-projects under these.

The focus areas are:

1. Governance
2. Strategy, Planning and Monitoring (incl. Leadership)
3. Culture and People Management (incl. Leadership)
4. Financial Management
5. Asset Management
6. Information management
7. Risk Management
8. Relationship & Reputational Management.

The objective is to enable transformation to the most efficient and effective organisation possible to fulfil its purpose of **working together for a thriving community**.

Implementation of the program will occur progressively; with some initiatives able to be implemented relatively quickly, whereas others will take longer and in some instances more than two years.

ERNST & YOUNG REVIEW

Ernst & Young (EY) was engaged by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) at the request of the Administrators in October 2017 to provide an independent status update on the City of Greater Geelong's progress against recommendations set out in the:

- Commission of Inquiry report
- Supplementary reports commissioned by CoGG (EY review of Financial Position and Strategies and Deloitte ICT review)
- Halliday Stage 2 Culture Review.

Key observations by EY were:

- Transformation Program requires a high level of sustained focus, putting it back into business as usual poses a major risk in that it will become less of a priority
- Inadequate staff resourcing allocated to various transformation initiatives
- Many of the initiatives require a longer period of time, a sustained and continued effort required to see through transformation
- A lot of good work completed but it needs to continue, transformation is ongoing.

The next section provides a summarised update for each focus area.

THE WAY FORWARD

The Transformation Program will continue to be managed and reported by the Coordinator Transformation, Program Integration and Development.

Transformation projects have also been included in the CEO's key performance indicators (KPIs) and cascaded down into each Directors' KPIs to be monitored regularly by the CEO.

As per the EY findings, Transformation is ongoing and it is anticipated that projects may continue to be added in consultation with the Executive Leadership Team (ELT) in the future as others are completed.

JUNE 2018 QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

The last quarter saw a number of achievements with the following a selection of the key highlights:

- ✓ Council Plan adopted and integrated with *A Clever and Creative Future* vision
- ✓ Successful Enterprise Agreement result with more than 91% of the employees who voted, voting 'yes' to the new Enterprise Agreement
- ✓ Council agreed in principle to the consolidation of its administrative functions to one location within Central Geelong. A Project Advisory Committee and an Internal Control Group have been established
- ✓ Adoption of the 2018-19 Budget (including Fees and Charges, Borrowing Program, Rating Strategy and financial statements for the four year Strategic Resource Plan)
- ✓ 2018-22 Council plan has influenced development of 2018-19 budget with funding allocated to 11 strategic priorities
- ✓ Social Infrastructure Plan community engagement plan developed and consultants appointed following procurement process. Social Infrastructure Plan governance strengthened with Project Control Group created
- ✓ 10 year Financial plan has been updated including 3 scenarios with detailed commentary and financial risks identified
- ✓ A number of reviews and action plans completed including the Diversity Diagnostic Review, Diversity and Inclusion Action Plan and the Gender Pay Equity Review
- ✓ Developed a draft Monthly CEO Headline Report as an online dashboard using recently purchased Birst (business intelligence) software in conjunction with Digital Information and Technology team a Birst consultant
- ✓ The ICT (Information and Communications Technology) Steering Committee has been formed and now operating. Budget provision for years two and three of the Strategic Resource Plan has been identified and allocated for ICT projects and will be subject to future budget discussion
- ✓ Rationalisation of 290 operational risks into 35 enterprise risks
- ✓ Customer Focus Strategy including customer service charter (17 actions to be completed over three years) being delivered. Service improvement team has been established to ensure change is managed appropriately and effectively. The review of bill distribution and payment methods is also complete.

PROJECT UPDATES

The following section contains updates on all projects within the Transformation Program.

The format is based on the Ernst & Young report.







Project leads have provided updates on all projects and this forms the basis of this report.

The Coordinator Transformation, Program Integration and Development and the Primary Municipal Monitor also interviewed relevant directors with the information collected also used to prepare this quarterly update.

The Transformation Program is reported to the Executive Leadership Team, Council and the Minister for Local Government on a quarterly basis.

Project updates

1. GOVERNANCE

| Project | Status | Planned end date |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Return to elected council |  | Completed – ongoing training & PD |
| Decision making framework |  | Jun 2020 |
| Policy framework |  | Dec 2018 - ongoing |
| Establish Governance & Legal Unit |  | Completed |
| Protected disclosure |  | Completed – training to be integrated into induction program |
| Council business processes |  | Aug 2018 |

Highlights

- ✓ Policy Review Committee established
- ✓ Risk based prioritisation of policy reviews developed
- ✓ “Reporting Improper Conduct” brochure developed and circulated across the organisation and to customer service centres
- ✓ Decision making framework drafted for presentation to ELT
- ✓ New ELT meeting process including a meeting dedicated to Council Business
- ✓ New report cover sheet implemented to capture key information relevant to the report.

Focus areas

- Policy Review Framework development
- New policy template
- Commence review of policies
- Review of delegations to commence
- Protected Disclosure to be integrated into induction program
- Governance operating framework
- Forward agenda planning
- Organisational training on report writing.







Primary Municipal Monitor’s comments / issues

- 📌 Crucial to divest redundant and duplicated policy. Important to simplify policy and use plain English.
- 📌 Pleased to see Council Plan, Local Government Act, single source of truth, useability, compliance and council management ownership as guiding principles in the Decision Making Framework.
- 📌 Good to see improved process on presentation at Council Briefing sessions but need for management to be even more focused on strategic issues for Council.

Chief Executive’s comments

- Significant work has been undertaken to improve governance across the organisation with improvements to the quality and timeliness of reports a high priority during the next six months.
- Policy Review Committee will commence review of policy framework and then use this as a basis to set a timeframe and commence policy reviews.

2. STRATEGY, PLANNING & MONITORING

| Project | Status | Planned end date |
|---|---|--|
| 30 year vision |  | Jun 2019 (implementation) - ongoing |
| Alignment of long term strategies with vision |  | Dec 2018 |
| Business Improvement Framework |  | Jun 2019 (capability deployment) - Ongoing |
| Service Planning / Review |  | Dec 2018 (framework and implementation plan) |
| Business analytics / reporting |  | Jun 2019 |
| Social Infrastructure Plan review |  | Apr 2019 |

Highlights

- ✓ Council Plan adopted and integrated with *A Clever and Creative Future* vision
- ✓ *A Clever and Creative Future* vision partners meeting held to gain stakeholder support with implementation within the community
- ✓ Geelong's designation as Australia's first City of Design launched in May 2018
- ✓ Social Infrastructure Plan community engagement plan developed and consultants appointed following procurement process
- ✓ Social Infrastructure Plan governance strengthened with Project Control Group created
- ✓ Developed a draft Monthly CEO Headline Report as an online dashboard using recently purchased Birst (business intelligence) software in conjunction with Digital Information and Technology team a Birst consultant
- ✓ Ten business improvement projects are currently being supported throughout the organisation
- ✓ Service planning / review framework presented to ELT.

Focus areas

- 'One Voice for Geelong' implementation
- Social Infrastructure Plan Strategy Development Officer to be appointed and community engagement (Part B) to commence
- Launch of Council Plan following adoption in late June, positioning it as what Council will do to deliver the first four years of the vision
- Service planning / review framework and schedule to be agreed
- Launch of the formal Lean Learning program with the Introduction to Lean Thinking sessions taking place every Tuesday for next 12 months with the aim to educate just over 800 staff.







Principal Municipal Monitor's comments / issues

- 🔴 Social Infrastructure Plan to focus on future socialisation of concepts (local, district and regional) within community and council such as multiple service hubs, asset utilisation by multiple clubs, groups, licenses/leases.
- 🔴 Pleasing to see progress and developed thinking into integrated approach for 'One voice for Geelong'.
- 🔴 Pleased to see that the ELT has progressed the 10 Year Financial Plan to drive the sustainability of all strategies. The ELT to identify the major long-term strategies such as Asset Management Plan, Settlement Strategy, Social Infrastructure Plan and Waste Management Plan that link between the vision and the annual organisational plan.
- 🔴 Pleasing to see the ELT focus on commercial services with financial risk.
- 🔴 Business analytics requires focused attention as knowledge base is spread out, not centralised.

Chief Executive's comments

- ➔ A recent workshop held with staff representing several departments will lead to the development of a well-informed Community Engagement Plan for Parts B & C of the Social Infrastructure Plan Review.
- ➔ The linking of major long-term strategies to the 10 Year Financial Plan remains a priority.
- ➔ A framework and program for service planning / review will be finalised the next quarter
- ➔ The implementation of the Birst (business intelligence) software will allow us to now focus our attention and improve business analytics throughout the organisation.

3. CULTURE & PEOPLE MANAGEMENT

| Project | Status | Planned end date |
|--|---|--|
| Internal leadership development |  | Dec 2018 |
| Positive Duty / Culture program |  | Completed – Leadership Capability Framework, MyPLAN, Policy Review being implemented |
| Workforce resource plan |  | Jun 2019 |
| Mentoring, coaching and leadership (L&D) |  | Jun 2019 - ongoing |
| Civic accommodation |  | Dec 2018 |
| Complaints Review Framework |  | Jul 2018 |

Highlights

- ✓ Successful Enterprise Agreement result with more than 91% of the employees who voted, voting 'yes' to the new EA
- ✓ Values Cross Functional Project Team has been established
- ✓ Three-year staffing forecast completed by departments
- ✓ Transition to retirement policy developed
- ✓ A number of reviews and action plans completed including the Diversity Diagnostic Review, Diversity and Inclusion Action Plan and the Gender Pay Equity Review
- ✓ MyPlan (performance review and development plan) and Learning Management System under construction
- ✓ Expression of Interest process for the Leadership Capability Framework closed
- ✓ Council agreed in principle to the consolidation of its administrative functions to one location within Central Geelong. A Project Advisory Committee and an Internal Control Group have been established.

Focus areas

- Civic Accommodation project community engagement
- Complete product development phase of the Complaints Review Framework (completed mid-July)
- Three key projects resulting from 2017 Employee Opinion Survey – Leadership Capability Framework; introduction of MyPLAN (performance review / development plan); Policy Review Committee
- 2018 Employee Opinion Survey launch
- Collate the three-year staffing forecasts to an organisational view
- Consider external consultancy to develop the workforce plan (Local Government Act requirement) which will allow it to be then supported in house post-development
- Deliver MyPLAN and Learning Management System and appoint provider for Leadership Capability Framework.






Principal Municipal Monitor's comments / issues

- 📖 Pleased to see internal communications in response to the 2017 Employee Opinion Survey in regard to the three corporate initiatives that have been launched: MyPLAN (a performance review / development plan); leadership capability framework; and policy review committee.
- 📖 Pleased to see the Director City Services set up the Gender Equity Leadership Group and the Director Community Life Chair of Values group and Chair of Family Violence Action Group (Prevention of Violence against Women and Children).

Chief Executive's comments

- Improvements highlighted in 2017 Employee Opinion Survey are being implemented with the launch of MyPLAN imminent and the leadership capability framework to be launched later this year. The 2018 Employee Opinion Survey will be launched in late July.
- It's great to see our senior leaders setting the example for the whole organisation in areas such as Gender Equity, Family Violence and other important issues for the community.

4. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

| Project | Status | Planned end date |
|--|---|------------------|
| Strategic financial review |  | Jun 2019 |
| <i>Financial Management Framework & Policy</i> |  | Completed |
| <i>Fees & Charges Framework</i> |  | Jun 2019 |
| <i>Borrowing Policy</i> |  | Completed |
| <i>Long term financial plan</i> |  | Jun 2019 |

Highlights

- ✓ Adoption of the 2018-19 Budget (including Fees and Charges, Borrowing Program, Rating Strategy and financial statements for the four year Strategic Resource Plan)
- ✓ 2018-22 Council plan has influenced development of 2018-19 budget with funding allocated to 11 strategic priorities
- ✓ Efficiency targets introduced in the budget with Sup. Labour and consulting costs, and non-capital program funding reduced
- ✓ Support provided to business units to understand the Fees & charges framework and decision making matrix
- ✓ 10 year Financial plan has been updated including 3 scenarios with detailed commentary and financial risks identified
- ✓ Monthly Financial update provided to councillors via GEO headline report
- ✓ March Financial management report format presented to council and Audit & Risk committee with no further changes required. Report will adapt each quarter to provide required insights.

Focus areas

- Long term financial plan software investigation
- Proactive review of Non capital projects with project managers prior to year end
- Briefing to Managers / Co-ordinators Financial year end processes
- Review of business support accounting model for provision of strategic support (i.e. Developer contributions plan)
- Review of funding options as part of Civic Accommodation project.







Principal Municipal Monitor's comments / issues

- ⚠ Focus required on the importance of the systems / inputs that populate the 10 Year Financial Plan in achieving an accurate financial forecast.
- ⚠ Policy work required in regard to funding options for capital projects and debt management.

Chief Executive's comments

- The 10-year plan continues to be worked on and updated as per latest budget. Long-term strategies will further inform this important financial forecasting model. This will further inform funding models for future capital renewal and upgrades and debt management.

5. ASSET MANAGEMENT

| Project | Status | Planned end date |
|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Asset Management Review |  | Dec 2019 |
| <i>Review property and asset management</i> |  | Dec 2018 |
| <i>Asset Management Working Group</i> |  | Completed - meeting schedule set |
| <i>Establish Steering Committee</i> |  | Completed - Mar 2018 |
| <i>Set project plan / recommendations</i> |  | Dec 2018 |
| <i>Implement plan / recommendations</i> |  | Dec 2019 |

Highlights

- ✓ Asset Management Steering Committee has been established and Governance Framework approved
- ✓ Project plan has been set with 19 tasks allocated to project leads with five completed and a further nine projects underway
- ✓ Developing 'awareness' and 'desire' from the key stakeholders
- ✓ Land, Infrastructure and Building Asset subcommittee meetings held
- ✓ Asset attributes and rules project completed.

Focus areas

- Project lead replacement
- Continue data cleansing task
- Define roles and responsibilities (asset owner, maintainer, service manager and asset data manager)
- Move to a fully inclusive asset management operating model
- Renewal gap for key asset categories to be identified
- Maintenance management system improvements (tablet technology)
- Improved leasing processes that clearly outline maintenance obligations for the tenant/licensee and council
- Review levels of service for assets
- Asset sale opportunities.





Principal Municipal Monitor's comments / issues

- ⊞ Needs more focused attention. This is a key long-term strategy which underpins Council's financial sustainability or lack of it.
- ⊞ Renewal gap for key asset categories to be determined.
- ⊞ Integration of condition audits across all classes of assets (e.g. parks, open space and recreation assets, buildings, road infrastructure).

Chief Executive's comments

- The focus on asset management and better utilisation of assets across the organisation is a major priority. The process for replacing the project lead will commence next quarter. The program of actions together improved resourcing and the review of the Social Infrastructure Plan which will help ensure we have assets that meet community and Council needs.

6. INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

| Project | Status | Planned end date |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| ICT strategic review / implementation |  | Jun 2022 (ICT Strategy timeline) |
| <i>ICT review of systems and processes</i> |  | Completed |
| <i>ICT Strategy development</i> |  | Completed |
| <i>Implementation of recommendations from ICT Strategy & review</i> |  | Jun 2022 |

Highlights

- ✓ The ICT (Information and Communications Technology) Steering Committee has been formed and now operating
- ✓ Budget provision for years two and three of the Strategic Resource Plan has been identified and allocated
- ✓ ELT have adopted the implementation strategy and identified priorities for year one.

Focus areas

- Longer term implementation plan to be considered for the 12 recommendations (and 58 related activities) of the ICT Strategy.







Principal Municipal Monitor's comments / issues

- 📌 Good to see that issues raised last quarter have been progressed and budget provision for the implementation of the strategy has been identified.

Chief Executive's comments

- Council's spend on ICT is planned to be 2.9 per cent of total turnover in the 2018/19 budget. Budget for years two and three of the Strategic Resource Plan have also been allocated and will be subject to future budget discussions.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

| Project | Status | Planned end date |
|---|---|------------------|
| Enterprise Risk Review |  | Dec 2018 |
| <i>Appoint Senior Enterprise Risk Advisor</i> |  | Completed |
| <i>Risk audit, establish strategic risks</i> |  | Completed |
| <i>Establish Enterprise Risk Matrix</i> |  | Completed |
| <i>Develop Enterprise Risk Framework and implementation</i> |  | Dec 2018 |
| <i>Resourcing and structure</i> |  | Jul 2018 |

Highlights

- ✓ All strategic risks have been identified and workshops facilitated with 11 working groups chaired by an Executive Leadership Team member and endorsed at the May 2018 Audit and Risk Committee meeting
- ✓ Rationalisation of 290 operational risks into 35 enterprise risks.

Focus areas

- Implement risk management training and awareness for key staff
- Operational risk workshops to be facilitated with senior managers
- Develop inter-agency risk management process
- Procure and deploy an online risk management system
- Update the risk strategy and action plan.

Primary Municipal Monitor's comments / issues

- ✚ Excellent progress with greater clarity between Audit and Risk Committee focus and management role.

Chief Executive's comments

- ➔ Progress continues to be made in relation to the strategic risks and the framework. The rationalisation of 290 operational risks into 35 enterprise risks is a significant achievement.

8. RELATIONSHIP & REPUTATIONAL MANAGEMENT

| Project | Status | Planned end date |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| Media and Communications |  | Jun 2019 - Ongoing |
| Corporate Affairs review |  | Jun 2019 |
| Stakeholder matrix |  | Jun 2019 |
| Community Engagement Strategy |  | Jun 2021 - Ongoing |
| Customer Service Strategy |  | Oct 2020 |
| Issues Management |  | Dec 2018 - Ongoing |

Highlights

- ✓ Corporate affairs report and recommendations reviewed with an action plan to be set
- ✓ Issues management revised procedure and debrief template completed and recycling issue now moved to business as usual
- ✓ Stakeholder tier definitions have been established and primary stakeholders identified and mapping of internal contacts commenced
- ✓ Revised engagement tools and templates currently under development
- ✓ Customer Focus Strategy including customer service charter (17 actions to be completed over three years) being delivered. Service improvement team has been established to ensure change is managed appropriately and effectively. The review of bill distribution and payment methods is also complete.

Focus areas

- Appointment of internal communications officer and commence the Implementation of the internal communications plan
- Finalise Issues Management procedure and debrief template following feedback
- Continue the implementation of the Customer Focus Strategy actions
- Commence deliberative engagement program and establish champions throughout the organisation
- Corporate affairs action plan to be set
- Primary stakeholder sign-off by ELT and identification of secondary stakeholders to commence. Review of internal contacts to be undertaken also.

Principal Municipal Monitor's comments / issues

- 📌 Directors to meet regularly with key stakeholders individually (not just as a group) to build strong relationships.

Chief Executive's comments

- Monitor's comments are noted. Key focus will be on the establishment of key stakeholder relationships both from an individual and as a group at ELT level.
- The appointment of an internal communications officer will be provide for a major improvement in our ongoing communications to our staff.

Report sign-off



Mr Martin Cutter
Chief Executive Officer
City of Greater Geelong

Date: 31 July 2018



Ms Jude Munro AO
Primary Municipal Monitor
City of Greater Geelong

Date: 31 July 2018

—

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CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTRE

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6. MUNICIPAL PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELLBEING PLAN 2018 - 2021

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Source: | Community Life - Healthy Communities |
| Director: | Linda Quinn |
| Index Reference: | Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan |
| Portfolio | Community Health and Safety |

Purpose

To present the draft Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2018 - 2021 to Council for release to the community for final consultation.

Background

The Victorian *Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008* requires Councils to prepare a Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan within 12 months of Council elections.

This plan must include an examination of health data, identify goals and strategies, specify measures to prevent family violence and respond to victims, and be consistent with the Municipal Strategic Statement. It must also involve the community in its development, implementation and evaluation and specify partnership relationships to deliver the goals and strategies.

Key Issues

- A review of health policy confirms that the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age determines health outcomes.
- Councils have a key role in health prevention by creating healthy social and cultural, economic, built and natural environments.
- Achieving health equity is a key challenge as socio-economic status, life stage, gender, disability, cultural and linguistic diversity and Aboriginal status can impact on health outcomes.
- Community input has identified the following Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2018 - 2021 goals:
 - Improving mental health through social connections;
 - Increasing participation in physical activity;
 - Improving access to safe and healthy local environments, services and food; and
 - Increasing community safety and preventing violence and injury.

Cr Grzybek moved, Cr Mason seconded -

That Council release the draft Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2018 - 2021 for community consultation.

Carried.

Attachment 1

Financial Implications

The Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2018 - 2021 includes an action plan for 2018 – 2019 which is supported by Council's adopted budget.

Planning and funding for actions to continue meeting the Plan's goals and strategies will return to Council for decision through the annual business planning and budget process.

Community Engagement

Extensive engagement with the community and stakeholders to develop the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2018 - 2021 commenced in 2016 and included:

- Analysis of the views of 16,000 Greater Geelong community members during the Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future community vision to identify health related aspirations;
- An online and paper based survey entitled "Help Geelong be Healthy and Safe" where residents ranked the six Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Plan priorities;
- A survey of local early childhood and educational settings regarding health priorities; and
- Facilitated community focus groups in Drysdale, Norlane, Highton and East Geelong to further test the four proposed goals.

Council officers have also been engaged with members of the G21.

Subject to Council's agreement, the draft Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2018 - 2021 will be released for further community comment during September 2018.

Analysis of community comment will be incorporated into the final Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2018 - 2021 which will return to the Council meeting in October 2018.

When finalised, the Plan will be forwarded to the Secretary Department of Health and Human Services.

Social Equity Considerations

The Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2018 - 2021 acknowledges the policy and population evidence base that the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age determines health outcomes and that the distribution of money, power and resources shape health.

It identifies population groups at risk of poorer health outcomes and actions that will respond to these challenges to achieve equitable health outcomes.

Policy/Legal/Statutory Implications

The Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2018 - 2021 meets the requirements of the Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008.

Alignment to Council Plan

The Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2018 - 2021 is directly aligned to the 11 Strategic Priorities identified in the City of Greater Geelong Council Plan 2018 - 2022.

Conflict of Interest

No conflict of interest has occurred in the development of this plan.

Risk Assessment

Given the alignment of the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2018 - 2021 with the Council Plan 2018 - 2022 and Budget 2018 - 2019, no risks have been identified.

Environmental Implications

The Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2018 - 2021 identifies the requirements of the Climate Change Act 2017 by having regard to climate change and actions that will contribute to community health and wellbeing.

THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

MUNICIPAL PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELLBEING PLAN 2018 - 2021

DRAFT FOR COMMUNITY COMMENT:
JULY 2018

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Acknowledgement

The City of Greater Geelong acknowledges Wadawurrung Traditional Owners of this land and all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People who are part of the Greater Geelong community today

FOREWORD BY THE MAYOR

I am proud to present the City of Greater Geelong's Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan which outlines the goals and strategies we will pursue to maximise community health and wellbeing from 2018 - 2021.

We view the health and wellbeing of our community as vital to achieving the City's vision for a clever and creative future that cares for its people and the environment.

We play a crucial role in supporting the community to achieve the highest attainable standards of health, wellbeing and participation at every age, and ensuring that the greatest improvements are realised among those who need it most.

Community involvement has enabled us to plan the services and initiatives that are needed, based on the strengths that already exist in our community.

Maximising health and wellbeing needs a collaborative effort and we are pleased that the City has such strong relationships with state and federal governments, neighbouring local governments, peak bodies, community groups, local organisations and businesses.

Our Council Plan 2018 - 2022 focusses on "putting our community first" and the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan demonstrates how we do this to improve health and wellbeing.

Working with the whole community, and the organisations that support them, we will create a healthy and equitable community for all.

Cr Bruce Harwood

Mayor City of Greater Geelong (2018)

Executive Summary

The City of Greater Geelong's *Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2018 – 2021* (the Health and Wellbeing Plan) aligns with the *Council Plan - Putting Our Community First 2018 – 2022*. It is informed by analysis of international, national, state and regional policies, population and health data and the views of partners and community.

A comprehensive summary of this analysis can be found in the attached companion document to this Health and Wellbeing Plan – *Demographics and Health Profile Background Document*.

OUR GOALS FOR 2018 – 2021

Based on our policy, data, partner and community involvement, we have identified the following goals:

Improving Mental Health Through Social Connections

Increasing Participation in Physical Activity

Improving Access to Safe and Healthy Local Environments, Services and Food

Increasing Community Safety and Preventing Violence and Injury

Our strategies align to these goals and include measurable actions that will deliver:

- **People-centred impacts:** Putting people, families and communities at the centre of our efforts;
- **Place-based impacts:** Designing and delivering healthy places where people live, learn, work and play; and
- **Healthy and sustainable environments:** Reflecting the connection between health and liveable neighbourhoods.

We will review our Health and Wellbeing Plan annually to ensure that our strategies remain relevant to:

- Emerging information on social and health equity outcomes;
- Effective partnerships and engagement with priority population groups and places, aimed at fully understanding the needs and obstacles experienced in accessing services and facilities; and
- The needs and obstacles faced by priority population groups and places when planning services, infrastructure and communication.

Health outcomes will be delivered through strong and effective relationships between Council and the following partners:

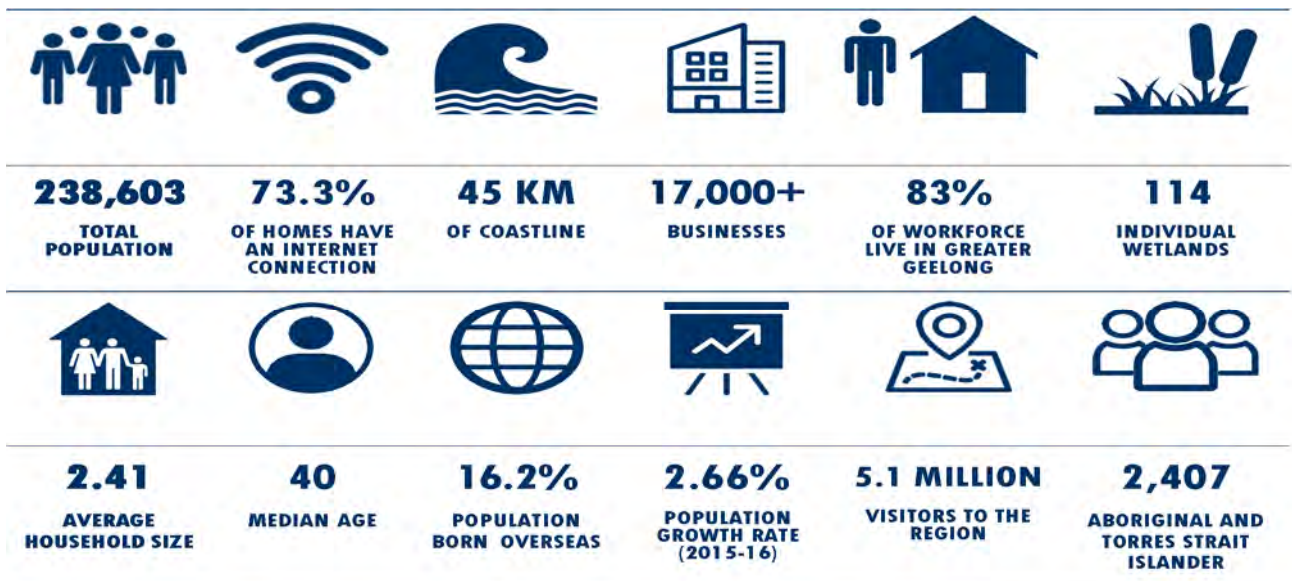
- Barwon Health;
- Bellarine Community Health;
- G21 - Geelong Region Alliance Health and Wellbeing Pillar Members;
- Women's Health and Wellbeing Barwon South West;
- Western Region Primary Health Network; and
- State and federal governments.

A copy of our Health and Wellbeing Plan will be provided to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, as required in the Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008.

Background

AN OVERVIEW OF GREATER GEELONG

With a population of over 244,000 people the City of Greater Geelong is Victoria's largest regional municipality. Located 75 kilometres south west of Melbourne, the City covers an area of 1,247 km² comprising suburban, coastal, and country areas. Greater Geelong is bounded by the Moorabool Shire in the north, Wyndham City Council and the Borough of Queenscliff in the east, Surf Coast Shire and Golden Plains Shire in the west, and Bass Strait to the south.



WHAT IS A MUNICIPAL PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELLBEING PLAN?

The Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 requires that Councils protect, promote and improve wellbeing by:

- Increasing community capacity to achieve better health outcomes;
- Initiating, supporting and managing local public health planning;
- Developing and implementing programs and activities to improve public health;
- Developing and influencing public health standards; and
- Facilitating and supporting local organisations whose work impacts health and wellbeing.

The purpose of the City of Greater Geelong's Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2018-2021 (the Health and Wellbeing Plan) is to demonstrate how the City will work to meet the legislated requirements.

The Health and Wellbeing Plan fulfils the requirements of the Act that all Victorian Councils prepare a Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan within 12 months of Council elections. It also meets the requirements of the Climate Change Act 2017 by having 'regard to climate change'.

RELEVANT LEGISLATION

Section 26 of the Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 requires that the Health and Wellbeing Plan:

- Includes an examination of health data and health determinants in the municipality;
- Identifies goals and strategies for creating a community with maximum health and wellbeing;
- Specifies measures to prevent family violence and respond to the needs of victims of family violence in the local community;
- Provides for the involvement of the local community in the development, implementation and evaluation of the plan;
- Specifies how Council will work collaboratively with partners undertaking public health initiatives to accomplish goals and strategies in the plan;
- Be consistent with the Council Plan and Municipal Strategic Statement;
- Have regard for the Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Plan s26(3); and
- Conduct an annual review and make necessary amendments.

The City of Greater Geelong plays a crucial role in supporting the community to enjoy the highest attainable standards of health, wellbeing and participation at every age.

Our Health and Wellbeing Plan provides goals and strategies to improve health and wellbeing and to ensure that the greatest improvements are realised among those who need it the most.

To achieve a whole of Council focus on health and equity, Council considers the social determinants of the health model and apply the World Health Organisation's *Health in All Policies Framework* which puts health and wellbeing high on the agenda of all Council business.

In line with the *Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2015-2019*, our Health and Wellbeing Plan highlights the importance of preventative action at every life stage, establishes our goals and describes the key strategies through which change can be achieved.

Additional legislation considered in the Health and Wellbeing Plan's development includes:

- Climate Change Act 2017;
- Tobacco Act 1987;
- Safe Drinking Water Act 2003;
- Food Act 1984;
- Environmental Protection Act 1970;

- Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978;
- Child Wellbeing and Safety Act 2005;
- Drugs, Poisons and Controlled Substances Act 1981;
- Sport and Recreation Act 1972; and
- Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities 2006.

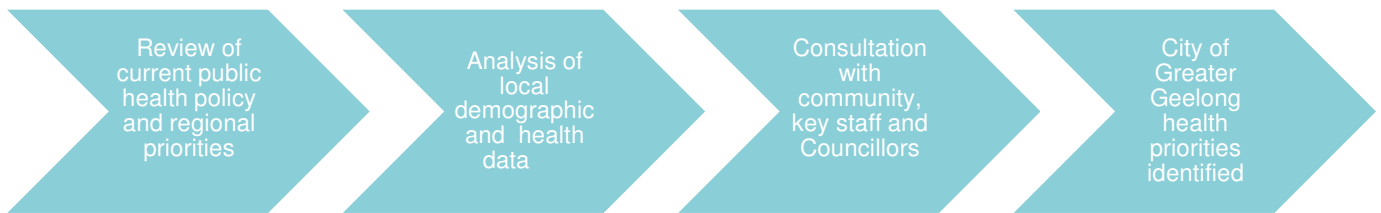
The City of Greater Geelong views the health and wellbeing of our community as vital to achieving our purpose of ‘working together for a thriving community’ and being a clever and creative city that cares for its people and its environment.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING PLAN DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

The Health and Wellbeing Plan was informed by a review of the strategic policy context that guides health at the international, national, state and regional levels.

To inform our goals and strategies we engaged with the community, staff and other key stakeholders through the *Clever and Creative Future* community vision process. Representing the voices of more than 16,000 community members, equitable health and wellbeing outcomes was identified as a high priority. We reviewed the updated ABS Census demographic data, population health data and initiated a Geelong Preventative Health Survey to form an evidence based, local view of health and wellbeing issues.

Our Councillors have also been briefed and had opportunities to shape the Health and Wellbeing Plan’s development.



As a result, the Health and Wellbeing Plan is consistent with the City of Greater Geelong Council Plan 2018-2022 and Municipal Strategic Statement. It provides a strong foundation for prioritising and implementing health and wellbeing priorities in the community by actions that are funded in the 2018 – 2019 Council budget.

The policy context is outlined in the next section.

Policy Context

A comprehensive review of international, national, state and regional health policy can be found in the attached companion document to this Health and Wellbeing Plan – *Demographics and Health Profile Background Document*.

The following sections summarise the evidence arising from the review as it sets the context for the City’s Health and Well Being Plan:

INTERNATIONAL POLICY

| Source | Themes |
|--|--|
| The Social Determinants of Health (World Health Organisation) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age determine health outcomes.• The distribution of money, power and resources shape health.• Social determinants occur in four domains:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Built environment (access to housing, community facilities, amenity like playgrounds, sport and recreation facilities, transport and infrastructure);– Social and cultural environment (social inclusion, connections to community, access to community services, arts, culture, education, safety and security);– Economic environment (secure employment, socio-economic status, access to and affordability of food and housing); and– Natural environment (access to open space including parks, reserves and gardens, clean water, air, protection from climate change impacts). |
| Health in all Policies (World Health Organisation) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• All public policy decisions have health implications, can increase synergies and impact on health and health equity outcomes.• Social, environmental and economic decisions have health impacts. |

NATIONAL POLICY

| Source | Themes |
|----------------------------|---|
| National Health Priorities | <p>The following health priorities receive focused attention from the Australian Government for prevention and early intervention:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Cancer control;Cardiovascular health;Injury prevention and control;Mental health;Diabetes mellitus;Asthma;Arthritis and musculoskeletal conditions;Obesity; andDementia. |

STATE POLICY

| Source | Themes |
|--|---|
| Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2015-2019 | <p>This plan sets out six key priority areas for action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Healthier eating and active living;• Tobacco free living;• Reducing harmful alcohol and drug use;• Improving mental health;• Preventing violence and injury; and• Improving sexual and reproductive health. |
| Victorian Royal Commission into Family Violence 2016 | <p>This Report set out 227 recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recommendation 94 requires that Councils take measures to reduce family violence and respond to the needs of victims; and• The Victorian Government legislated for Councils to include these measures in their Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plans. |
| Environments for Health Framework | <p>This framework encourages local governments to consider the impacts on health of built, social/cultural/economic and natural environments.</p> |
| VicHealth Action Agenda 2016 - 2019 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Promoting healthy eating;• Encouraging regular physical activity;• Preventing tobacco use;• Preventing harm from alcohol; and• Improving mental wellbeing. |

REGIONAL POLICY

| Source | Themes |
|--|---|
| G21 Geelong Regional Alliance Health and Wellbeing Pillar Plan 2017 - 2021 | <p>The G21 Health and Wellbeing Pillar is funded by the State Department of Health and Human Services to deliver the Primary Care Partnerships program across the region. Current health priorities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Promoting healthy eating and active living; and• Preventing violence against women and children. |
| Women's Health and Wellbeing Barwon South West Gendered data profiles 2017 | <p>Priority action areas are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The prevention of violence against women;• Sexual and reproductive health;• Mental health and wellbeing; and• Strengthening women's voices. |
| Preventing and Addressing Violence Against Women & Children in the G21 Region 2016 - 2020 | <p>This collective impact framework recommends that all organisations working on the prevention, early intervention or responses to violence work together to strengthen regional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Leadership;• Organisational capacity;• Communicate key messages; and• Build the evidence base. |
| Western Region Primary Health Network (PHN) | <p>The PHN aims to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of health services, particularly for those at risk of poor health outcomes and to improve coordination of care through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regional Health Planning;• Commissioning;• GP and primary care development; and• Health system integration. |

City of Greater Geelong Policy

| Source | Themes |
|--|--|
| <p><i>Council Plan 2018 – 2022 - Putting Our Communities First</i></p> <p>2018</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved health and safety of our community; • Informed social infrastructure and planning; • A more inclusive and diverse community; • Planned sustainable development; • Effective environmental management; • Vibrant arts and culture; • Integrated transport connections; • A thriving and sustainable economy; • Growing our tourism and events; • Innovative finances and technology; and • Organisational leadership, strategy and governance. |
| <p>Social Equity Principles</p> <p>2017</p> | <p>The following social equity principles were adopted by Council in 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All activities of the City will be informed by up to date demographic and geographic information on social equity in the region which identifies priority areas and groups for attention; • Planning of all activities will be informed by effective, focused partnerships and engagement with priority groups and areas, aimed at fully understanding the particular needs and obstacles they experience in accessing services and facilities; and • Service and infrastructure design, location, communication and support arrangements will address the particular needs and obstacles faced by priority areas and groups. |
| <p>Climate Change Adaptation Strategy</p> <p>2011</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The City developed a Climate Change Adaptation Strategy to improve understanding of the risks of climate change and guide responses to climate risks; • A Climate Change Adaptation Toolkit has been developed for use by employees to assess climate change risks and adaptation responses across the organisation; and • The City is a certified “One Planet Living Council”. One Planet Living is an internationally recognised sustainability framework and program based on ten guiding principles which are used to evaluate our current performance, identify gaps and improvement areas and guide future efforts. |

Community and Health Data

A comprehensive review of health data can be found in the attached companion document to this Health and Wellbeing Plan – *Demographics and Health Profile Background Document*.

The following sections summarise the characteristics and challenges that our community face regarding health and wellbeing:

CHARACTERISTICS

- Adults aged 60-69 had the biggest population increase between the 2011 and 2016 Census.
- 10% of the population were born in a non-English speaking country.
- 26.7% of the population speak a language other than English at home.
- 2,402 people identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, which is more than any other local government area.
- 21.1% of the population is classified as low income.
- 96% of adults feel safe walking alone during the day.
- Over 80% of Greater Geelong residents can get help from family or friends if needed.
- 71% of Greater Geelong adults attended a local community event, higher than 58% for Victoria.
- Smoking rates have dropped to 12%.

CHALLENGES

- Less than half the population report their health status as good or very good.
- 32% of Greater Geelong adults have anxiety or depression which is higher than the level for Victoria.
- 10% report very high/high psychological distress.
- 49% are classified as obese or pre-obese.
- Over half of Greater Geelong adults do not meet the physical activity guidelines.
- 35% of Greater Geelong adults drink sugary drinks daily, once, or several times per week.
- 58.2% of Greater Geelong adults are at increased lifetime risk of alcohol related harm.
- 45% do not eat the recommended serves of fruit.
- Only 6.4% eat the required amount of vegetables.
- 4% ran out of food and couldn't afford to buy more in last 12 months.
- Only 31.6% walked for transport for one or more days in a week.
- Only 7.2% cycled for transport for one or more days in a week.
- Family violence incidents increased by 59% in the last 5 years.

RESPONSES

On the continuum from preventative health interventions through to individual treatment responses, local government's role is to understand local health characteristics and challenges, plan and deliver liveable, accessible places and deliver services and programs that increase community participation and access to information.

Identification of our Health and Wellbeing Plan priorities is based on an understanding of the policy context, community characteristics and health challenges and community priorities established through consultation.

Community views are outlined in the next section.

Community Consultation

ENGAGEMENT PROCESS AND OUTCOMES

Community consultation to identify health issues and priorities reflect the City's community engagement policy and was conducted during 2016 – 2018.

Opportunities to gain community views included:

- The *Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future* community vision initiative that gathered the views of 16,000 community members. The following aspirations were identified and set the overall context for this Health and Wellbeing Plan:
 - A prosperous economy that supports jobs and education opportunities;
 - A leader in developing and adapting technology;
 - Creativity drives culture;
 - A fast, reliable and connected transport network;
 - An inclusive, diverse, healthy and socially connected community;
 - People feel safe wherever they are;
 - Sustainable development that supports population growth and protects the natural environment;
 - Development and implementation of sustainable solutions; and
 - A destination that attracts local and international visitors.
- An online and paper-based survey entitled 'Help Geelong be Healthy and Safe' was conducted in December 2017 - January 2018 to determine health and wellbeing goals for residents of the City of Greater Geelong. Respondents were asked to rank the six Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Plan priorities in order of importance to them including:
 - Increasing participation in physical activity;
 - Supporting access to safe and healthy food;
 - Improving social connections and mental wellbeing;
 - Reducing harm from tobacco, alcohol and other drugs;
 - Preventing violence and injury; and
 - Improving sexual and reproductive health.

335 responses were received from 25 postcodes with the following goals in ranked order:

- Improving social connections and mental wellbeing;
 - Increasing participation in physical activity;
 - Supporting access to safe and healthy food; and
 - Preventing violence and injury.
- Local early childhood and educational settings involved in the Victorian Government Achievement Program were also surveyed about their health and wellbeing priorities in December 2017, representatives from 26 settings responded to the survey.
 - Facilitated community focus groups were delivered in May 2018 at four locations across Geelong (Drysdale, Norlane, Highton and East Geelong) to further test the four proposed Health and Wellbeing Plan goals.

The workshop findings supported the four proposed Health and Wellbeing Plan goals and reiterated community interest in Council:

- Developing and maintaining safe and welcoming public spaces, recreation facilities, footpaths and bicycle paths as a priority for all communities. Each community focus group recognised that there is currently inequitable access to these between areas of relative advantage and disadvantage;

- Extending current communication mechanisms beyond online communication to include localised community newsletters, notice boards, and posters with a range of languages to suit each community;
 - Responding to new migrants, including refugee communities, who were identified as a group particularly in need of support; and
 - Advocating on the low service levels of public transport that poses challenges in terms of accessing services, activities and facilities.
- Specific considerations advanced by focus group participants were based on the Health and Wellbeing Plan providing an opportunity to highlight the link between a range of health and social issues and act as an ‘umbrella’ document to assist with coordinating local efforts:
 - Ensure future communication and advertisement of engagement opportunities includes offline and local communication methods, such as newsletters and community noticeboards;
 - Review the provision and maintenance of recreation facilities, open spaces, walking and cycling paths across all areas of the municipality, to ensure equitable provision and linkages between key community locations;
 - Include a focus on refugee and migrant communities in healthy eating programs, considering the additional barriers faced due to language, cultural and familiarity barriers;
 - Work with the community to advocate for improved public transport linkages, particularly in under-served, growing, and disadvantaged communities;
 - Collaborate with community hubs to support and expand existing efforts to provide education, food relief, and social support;
 - Include a focus on sustainability and long-term financial security in this work;
 - Investigate ways to reduce financial barriers to sports participation and promote and support free alternatives such as through the maintenance of quality public spaces;
 - Take on a lead role in advocacy, working with local communities; and
 - Support service provision and access through mapping and coordinating local services / programs focused on disability, active ageing, food security and homelessness.

Overall, conversations at each focus group identified how to support populations facing additional barriers to maintaining good health and wellbeing, particularly people experiencing disadvantage, the Aboriginal community, refugees and new migrants, young families and elderly people.

Community views sought to encourage Council to maintain a role in leadership, coordination, advocacy, and otherwise supporting community-based programs.

Our Health and Wellbeing Plan Approach

HEALTH EQUITY

The principle underpinning this Health and Wellbeing Plan, of striving for health equity, is consistent with the City of Greater Geelong's social equity principles and with the *Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2015-2019* aim to reduce health and wellbeing inequalities because:

Good health and wellbeing is important to everyone and enables people to more fully participate in communities, education and employment opportunities.

Good community health is essential for a strong economy.

Incorporating health equity as an underpinning principle builds on the strengths of good health enjoyed by many community members and seeks to extend this to all.

There is strong evidence that life opportunities, good health and wellbeing, reliance and social and emotional wellbeing is impacted at all stages of life by:

- Positive early childhood growth, development and experiences;
- Strong family connections;
- Access to education and employment;
- Access to health and social services;
- Strong cultural identity which is particularly significant for the Aboriginal community;
- Social inclusion and respect for diversity;
- Safe, affordable and accessible housing;
- Safe and healthy food, water and air; and
- Accessible and affordable transport.

In a local government context, this means creating and co-designing liveable communities that are safe, attractive, environmentally sustainable, socially cohesive and inclusive.

At the City of Greater Geelong, the *Council Plan 2018 – 2022 – Putting Our Community First* has already set this focus through our 11 strategic priorities.

In taking account of the *Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2015-2019*, our Health and Wellbeing Plan describes how Council links its strategic priorities and health goals to three platforms for change and include:

PEOPLE CENTRED APPROACHES

People, families and communities are at the centre of efforts to improve health and wellbeing and focuses attention at key transition points where opportunities to intervene can have the greatest impact on:

- Vulnerable Groups;
- Social Groups;
- Gender equity;
- Participation; and
- Engagement.

PLACE BASED APPROACHES

Healthy places where people live, learn, work and play support good health and wellbeing. This includes encouraging organisations and individuals to work collectively to improve local decision making and accountability for health in:

- Early years;
- Education;
- Work places;
- Recreation; and
- Neighbourhoods.

HEALTHY AND SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENTS

The environment is a key platform for change. This platform reflects the connection between health and wellbeing and liveable neighbourhoods through:

- Active transport;
- Access to parks and green space;
- Sustainable environments; and
- Reducing and/or adapting to the impacts of climate change.

The following section outlines how Council's 11 strategic priorities align to the three health platforms for change and will enable the City to implement and review our Health and Wellbeing Plan goals and strategies.

Council Priorities and Platforms for Change

HEALTH IN ALL POLICIES

The following table illustrates how Council's 11 strategic priorities connect with the three health platforms for change:

| Council Plan Strategic Priorities, Strategies and Action Plans | People Centred Health and Wellbeing Approaches | Place Based Health and Wellbeing Approaches | Healthy and Sustainable Environments Health and Wellbeing Approaches |
|--|--|---|--|
| 1. Improved health and safety of our community. | | | |
| Related Council Strategies and Action Plans: | | | |
| • Domestic Animal Management Plan; | | | X |
| • Mosquito Management Plan; | | | X |
| • Municipal Emergency Management Plan; | | | X |
| • Open Space Strategy; and | | X | |
| • Social Infrastructure Plan. | | X | |
| 2. Informed social infrastructure and planning. | | | |
| Related Council Strategies and Action Plans: | | | |
| Asset Management Plans; | | X | |
| G21 Growth Plan; | | X | |
| Open Space Strategy; and | | X | |
| Social infrastructure Plan. | | X | |
| 3. A more inclusive and diverse community. | | | |
| Related Council Strategies and Action Plans: | | | |
| • Active Ageing Strategy (in development); | X | | |
| • Asset Management Plans; | | X | |
| • Disability Action Plan; | X | | |
| • Gender Equity Framework; | X | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| • Karreenga Aboriginal Action Plan; | X | | |
| • Multicultural Action Plan; | X | | |
| • Municipal Early Years Plan; | X | | |
| • Open Space Strategy; | | | X |
| • Social Inclusion Strategy (in development); | X | | |
| • Social Infrastructure Plan; and | | | X |
| • Social Housing Strategy (in development). | X | | |

4. Planned sustainable development.

Related Council Strategies and Action Plans:

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| • Biodiversity Strategy; | | | | X |
| • Climate Change Adaptation Strategy; | | | | X |
| • Environment Management Strategy; | | | | X |
| • G21 Region Growth Plan; | | | X | |
| • Housing Diversity Strategy; | | | X | |
| • Municipal Strategic Statement; | | | X | |
| • Rural Land Use Strategy; | | | X | |
| • Settlement Strategy; | | | X | |
| • Social Infrastructure Plan; and | | | X | |
| • Urban Forest Strategy. | | | | X |

5. Effective environmental management.

Related Council Strategies and Action Plans:

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| • Biodiversity Strategy; | | | | X |
| • Climate Change Adaptation Strategy; | | | | X |
| • Community Zero Carbon Action Plan; and | | | | X |
| • Environment Management Strategy. | | | | X |

6. Vibrant arts and culture.

Related Council Strategies and Action Plans:

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| • Public Arts Strategy; | | | X | |
|-------------------------|--|--|---|--|

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Municipal Heritage Strategy; | X | |
| 7. Integrated transport connections. | | |
| Related Council Strategies and Action Plans: | | |
| • Geelong Road Safety Strategy; | | X |
| • Greater Geelong Cycling Strategy; | | X |
| • G21 Region Road Transport Plan; | | X |
| • Integrated Comprehensive Transport Plan; | | X |
| • Municipal Road Management Plan; | | X |
| • Network Operating Plan; and | | X |
| • Principal Bicycle Network. | | X |
| 8. A thriving and sustainable economy. | | |
| Related Council Strategies and Action Plans: | | |
| • Central Geelong Action Plan; | X | |
| • Digital Geelong Strategy; and | X | |
| • Sustainable Agribusiness Strategy for the G21 Region. | X | |
| 9. Growing our tourism and events. | | |
| Related Council Strategies and Action Plans: | | |
| • Geelong Major Events Strategy; and | X | |
| • Tourism Greater Geelong and the Bellarine – Visitor Economy Strategy and Development Plan | X | |
| 10. Innovative finances and technology. | | |
| Related Council Strategies and Action Plans: | | |
| • Digital Geelong Strategy; | X | |
| • Information and Communications Technology Strategy; and | X | |
| • Social Infrastructure. | X | |
| 11. Organisational leadership, strategy and governance. | | |
| Related Council Strategies and Action Plans: | | |
| • Community Engagement Strategy; and | X | |
| • Strategic Planning Framework. | X | |

HEALTH IS BUSINESS AS USUAL

The close alignment between the City of Greater Geelong's strategic priorities and action plans, coupled with the regulatory requirements it is mandated to deliver, means that the following activities that support health and wellbeing are embedded in business as usual. Examples of these activities include:

People centred approaches:

- Services planning, programs and advocacy to support children and families, youth people, adults and older adults;
- Planning and activities to support community inclusion given gender, Lesbian, Gay, Transgender, Intersex, Queer (LGBTIQ), disability, multicultural and Aboriginal status;
- Active recreation, community programs and opportunities to participate in community events; and
- Activities and events that bring people together.

Place based approaches:

- Development and delivery of infrastructure, facilities, foot paths, bike paths and trails;
- Economic development;
- Urban design to create open spaces with good surveillance, safe pedestrian access, walking paths, trees for shade and accessible public amenities;
- Open spaces and access to the natural environment; and
- Provide accessible information/maps about local sport and active recreation opportunities.

Healthy and sustainable environments:

- Adequate access to drinking water in public places and food safety;
- Education and statutory measures to manage air, water and soil;
- Liquor licensing and regulation;
- Communicable disease prevention and control through immunisations and notifications; and
- Incident and emergency management response.

Because these roles are embedded in our business as usual, the Health and Wellbeing Plan Action Plan for 2018 – 2019 focuses on the specific initiatives funded through the Council Plan and budget for 2018 – 2019. The Health and Wellbeing Plan Action Plan for 2018 – 2019 is outlined in the next section.

Health and Wellbeing Plan - Action Plan 2018 - 2019

The following Health and Wellbeing Action Plan identifies specific, measurable initiatives that Council has funded in the 2018 – 2019 budget that will deliver on our goals and strategies:

Goal 1: Improving Mental Health through Social Connections

| STRATEGIES | ACTION | MEASUREABLE | Responsible Department |
|--|---|--|-------------------------------|
| <p>People Centred: To put people, families and communities at the centre of efforts to improve health and wellbeing.</p> | Advertising and administering Community Investment and Support Fund grants, the community infrastructure fund, sponsorships and donations, strategic partnerships and Geelong major events to support increased social connections. | Grant Program funds expended. | Connected Communities. |
| | Developing community skills and capacity to participate, lead and socialise locally. | Resources are available and applied to support for local community groups, sporting and recreational groups and neighbourhood houses at all life stages. | Connected Communities. |
| | Delivering mental health first aid training in secondary schools aimed at students and parents | Training programs delivered. | Connected Communities |
| | Upgrading kitchens in three senior citizens clubs to enable older people to meet and connect. | Upgrades completed. | Capital Projects. |
| | Identifying a suitable site for the Grovedale Men's Shed that will meet the needs of Grovedale men's shed and retain open space at Grovedale hub location and increase local connections. | A suitable site in Grovedale identified. | Social Planning & Investment. |
| | Developing a scoping paper to define Council's role and actions in supporting people, families and communities to enjoy better mental health through social connections. | Paper complete with recommendations to inform the 2019 – 2020 Council Plan and budget process. | Healthy Communities. |

Goal 1: Improving Mental Health through Social Connections

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-------------------------------|
| | Identifying mental health and social connection needs arising from the reviews of the Karreenga Aboriginal Action Plan, Multicultural Action Plan, Disability Action Plan and Active Ageing Strategy development to improve mental health through social connections. | Needs for specific population groups identified to inform the 2019 – 2020 Council Plan and budget process. | Healthy Communities. |
| | Raising the profile of mental health impacts by holding a community event in Mental Health Month in October 2018. | Event held. | Healthy Communities. |
| | Partnering with the Barwon Region Mental Health Promotion Network to host a play by Centre Stage, "Carpe Diem," to raise the issue of suicide prevention in rural communities. | Play performed. | Healthy Communities. |
| Place Based: To achieve healthy places where people live, learn, work and play. | Reviewing the Social Infrastructure Plan to provide a fully informed platform for Council to make future decisions and prioritise planning, renewal and development of social infrastructure. | Social Infrastructure Plan review completed. | Social Planning & Investment. |
| | Constructing Rosewall Community Hub to providing flexible multipurpose spaces for the delivery of a neighbourhood house program and place-based community development programs in an improved open space setting. | Construction of Rosewall Community Hub completed. | Capital Projects. |
| | Redeveloping Cloverdale Community Hub to increase capacity of activity spaces, support flexible program delivery, improve passive surveillance of adjacent open space and improve access to appropriate relevant community services. | Redevelopment of Cloverdale Community Hub completed. | Capital Projects. |

Goal 1: Improving Mental Health through Social Connections

| | | | |
|--|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| | Upgrading the Portarlington community facility to enable the facility to be shared with the Portarlington neighbourhood house. | Upgrade complete. | Capital Projects. |
| | Constructing the Armstrong Creek East Neighbourhood Activity Centre. | Construction complete. | Planning Strategy & Urban Growth. |
| | Acquiring land to establish a community facility site for the Armstrong Creek Town Centre. | Land acquired. | Planning Strategy & Urban Growth. |
| | Acquiring land in Fyansford to provide for a community facility to accommodate the needs of the local community. | Land acquired. | Social Planning & Investment. |
| | Upgrading major community halls to maintain a standard of venue delivery. | Upgrades completed. | Capital Projects. |
| | Upgrading the Bell Post Hill Sports and Recreation Club kitchen. | Upgrades completed. | Capital Projects. |
| | Maintaining and improving the Potato Shed Facility. | Maintenance and improvements completed. | Arts & Culture. |
| | Installing a spectator viewing deck at the Murgheboluc Cricket Club at King Lloyd Reserve Newtown. | Installation completed. | Capital Projects. |
| Healthy and Sustainable Neighbourhoods: To reflect the connection between health and wellbeing and liveable neighbourhoods. | Developing the Drysdale Town Centre Square. | Town square constructed. | Planning Strategy & Urban Growth. |

GOAL 2: Increasing Participation in Physical Activity

| STRATEGIES | ACTION | MEASUREABLE | Responsible Department |
|---|---|--|------------------------|
| <p>People Centred:</p> <p>To put people, families and communities at the centre of efforts to improve health and wellbeing.</p> | Delivering targeted health promotion activities and collateral to increase the capacity of children and young people, adults, older adults, people with disabilities and people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds and the Aboriginal community to understand the benefits of physical exercise and how to participate. | Activities and collateral delivered. | Healthy Communities. |
| | Expanding the Webstar's School Learn to Swim program. | Increased participation in learn to swim programs. | Leisure & Recreation. |
| | Upgrading Kingston Park Sub-Regional Playground to provide modern and accessible equipment to engage and encourage children's play. | Upgrade completed. | Capital Projects. |
| | Bringing existing playgrounds up to required legislative standards and to meet the needs of the community. | Playground upgrades completed. | Capital Projects. |
| | Upgrading non-compliant umpire change facility and providing modern, unisex amenities at the East Geelong Football Netball Club umpire change room. | | Capital Projects. |
| | Delivering a new female/unisex change facility for the Bell Park Sports (Soccer) Club. | Facility completed. | Capital Projects. |
| | Delivering a second set of unisex change rooms to the Lara United Soccer Club. | Facility completed. | Capital Projects. |
| | Upgrading change rooms at the Grovedale Football & Netball Club. | Upgrade completed. | Capital Projects. |

GOAL 2: Increasing Participation in Physical Activity

| | | | |
|--------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| | Upgrading change rooms to include female and umpires change rooms and social club rooms at Geelong West Giants Football Club. | Upgrade completed. | Capital Projects. |
| | Upgrading the St Albans Football Club change rooms to include female and umpire change rooms. | Upgrade completed. | Capital Projects. |
| | Upgrading St Joseph's Football and Netball Club Change Room. | Upgrade completed. | Capital Works. |
| | Upgrading the South Barwon Football and Netball Club Toilet. | Upgrade completed. | Capital Projects. |
| | Upgrading the Melaluka Road Leopold Football, Cricket and Netball Clubrooms. | Upgrade completed. | Capital Projects. |
| | Upgrading McDonald Reserve, South Barwon Football & Netball Club change rooms. | Upgrade completed. | Capital Projects. |
| | Upgrading Winter Reserve, Belmont Lions Football Netball Club & East Belmont Cricket Club change facility to modern, accessible and unisex facilities. | Upgrade completed. | Capital Projects. |
| | Delivering the Northern Skate Park development at Stead Park in Corio consisting of skating elements for young people. | Delivery completed. | Capital Projects. |
| | Granting Community Facilities Infrastructure Funds for Council owned and community used assets. | Funding allocated. | Connected Communities. |
| | Upgrading the second netball court at St Albans Recreation Reserve. | Upgrade completed. | Capital Projects. |
| Place Based: | Developing a master plan of Greater Geelong and Bellarine Shared Trails that will increase physical activity and | Master plan completed. | Engineering Services. |

GOAL 2: Increasing Participation in Physical Activity

To achieve healthy places where people live, learn, work and play.

connections between clubs, schools and social groups.

Building Better Bike Connections.

Bike connections improved.

Capital Projects.

Implementing Stage 1 of the Lara Southern Link (Lara to Corio) Cycle Strategy.

Stage 1 implemented.

Capital Projects.

Implementing Hovells Creek shared bike and pedestrian path along Hovells Creek in Lara (Section 1 of 5 between Station Lake Rd and Flinders Ave) to connect the Lara town centre with north-west Lara residents.

Section 1 of 5 implemented.

Engineering Services.

Replacing kerb and channel in full block sections to enhance access.

Replacement program complete.

Engineering Services.

Constructing footpaths through special rates and charges and renewals.

Footpath construction complete.

Engineering Services.

Construction of a pedestrian link to the new 'Manzene Village' residential estate. Project includes construction of footpaths and landscaping to create a pedestrian and cycle link to the neighbouring residential estate.

Construction completed.

Capital Projects.

Rebuilding the Ritchie Blvd Bay Walk from the Sailing School to Eastern Beach Reserve.

Rebuilding completed.

Capital Projects.

Implementing year 2 infrastructure design for the Ocean Grove Principal Pedestrian Network.

Infrastructure design completed.

Engineering Services.

Connecting the Griggs Creek pedestrian Bridge - East Bank Shared Path connecting the school and further north to the new pedestrian Bridge.

Connection completed.

Planning Strategy & Urban Growth.

GOAL 2: Increasing Participation in Physical Activity

| | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| Completing a Lara Sports Precinct master plan to achieve a better understanding of future needs at the reserve. | Master Plan completed. | Social Planning & Investment. |
| Completing a master plan at the Barwon Soccer Club to identify the needs for development and improvement including a third pitch. | Master Plan completed. | Social Planning & Investment. |
| Maintaining the Geelong Arena to ensure facility compliance. | Maintenance program completed. | Leisure & Recreation Services. |
| Renewing and replacing toilet blocks. | Public toilet renewed or replaced. | Property & Procurement. |
| Designing Stage 1 of the Northern ARC Health and Wellbeing Hub development. | Detailed design completed. | Capital Projects. |
| Providing an Armstrong Creek East Precinct Neighbourhood Activity Centre Community Pavilion. | Pavilion provided. | Planning Strategy & Urban Growth Social Planning & Investment. |
| Constructing a new pavilion to accommodate rugby union, gridiron and cricket at Hendy St (Flinders Peak) Reserve. | Construction completed. | Capital Projects. |
| Upgrading Stead Park Softball Pavilion to increase accessibility. | Upgrade completed. | Capital Projects. |
| Upgrading floodlighting at Bell Park Sport & Recreation Club. | Floodlighting upgrade completed. | Capital Projects. |
| Renewing the Goldsworthy Reserve track. | Renewal completed. | Capital Projects. |
| Upgrading football and netball club facilities at Anakie Reserve. | Upgrade completed. | Capital Projects. |
| Developing the Drysdale and Clifton Springs Sport Precinct. | Development completed. | Capital Projects. |
| Replacing gymnasium equipment. | Replacements completed. | Leisure & Recreation Services. |

GOAL 2: Increasing Participation in Physical Activity

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Maintaining and upgrading aquatic play annual equipment. | Maintenance and upgrades completed. | Leisure & Recreation Services. |
| | Establishing a St Leonards playground at St Leonards south of Levians Rd. | Playground established. | Capital Projects. |
| | Improving Eastern Beach Promenade. | Improvements completed. | Central Geelong & Waterfront. |
| | Upgrading Queens Park golf course irrigation to maintain the greens and fairways. | Upgrade completed. | Capital Projects. |
| Healthy and Sustainable Neighbourhoods: To reflect the connection between health and wellbeing and liveable neighbourhoods. | Upgrading the Geelong Botanic Garden Sustainable Visitor Facility. | Upgrade completed. | Capital Projects. |
| | Improving sports grounds in response to drought conditions. | Improvements completed. | Capital Projects. |
| | Auditing animal waste bins and bag dispensers to assess usage and geographic spread and installing more bins and bags where necessary. | Audit and additions completed. | Environment & Waste Services. |
| | Improving priority capital works in adopted conservation and environment reserves. | Capital works completed. | Environment & Waste Services. |
| | Constructing an Underwater Sculpture Park as an iconic tourism attraction and environmental initiative to help mitigate against erosion from storm tide events and provide environmental benefits in terms of habitat restoration. | Construction completed. | Arts & Culture. |
| | Installing Bronze plaques throughout Central Geelong's pedestrian environment to provide a trail to encourage people to walk the city. | Installation completed. | Arts & Culture. |

GOAL 3: Improving Access to Healthy Local Environments, Services and Food

| STRATEGIES | ACTION | MEASUREABLE | Responsible Department |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| People Centred: To put people, families and communities at the centre of efforts to improve health and wellbeing. | Identifying a food relief centre location in Geelong. | Location identified. | Social Planning & Investment. |
| | Increasing universal access and inclusion that provides inclusion and participation in the community, better access to employment and fostering improved community attitudes and practices through the Disability Action Plan. | Access and inclusion increased. | Connected Communities. |
| | Improving disability access to community facilities. | Access improved. | Capital Projects. |
| | Improving disability access to Lara Golf course. | Access improved. | Leisure & Recreation Services. |
| | Developing an Age Friendly Cities Strategy to create supportive and welcoming environments for older adults. | Strategy developed. | Healthy Communities. |
| | Designing and constructing Highton Enhanced Children's Centre. | Design and construction completed. | Capital Projects. |
| | Designing and constructing Hendy Street Child and Family Centre. | Design and construction completed. | Capital Projects. |
| | Designing and constructing Drysdale Integrated Children's Centre. | Design and construction completed. | Capital Projects. |
| | Constructing Purnell Road Child and Family Centre. | Construction completed. | Capital Projects. |
| Place Based: To achieve healthy places where people live, learn, work and play. | Implementing the Ocean Grove Urban Design Framework to deliver roadworks to improve the pedestrian safety and amenity of the Town Centre and the mixed-use development of a major redevelopment site. | Urban Design Framework implemented. | Planning Strategy & Urban Growth. |

GOAL 3: Improving Access to Healthy Local Environments, Services and Food

| | | | |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| | Reviewing growth area Precinct Structure Plans and Development Contribution Plans. | Reviews completed. | Planning Strategy & Urban Growth. |
| | Continuing the Pakington Street Urban Design Framework Year 2 | Preparation completed. | Planning Strategy & Urban Growth. |
| | Implementing the adopted Northern and Western Geelong Growth Areas project into the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme. | Implementation completed. | Planning Strategy & Urban Growth. |
| | Reviewing the Municipal Strategic Statement and implementing key planning policy currently being prepared including Settlement Strategy, Retail Strategy, Employment Land Strategy and Avalon Corridor Strategy. | Review completed. | Planning Strategy & Urban Growth. |
| | Delivering the Geelong Saleyards Precinct Plan. | Geelong Saleyards Precinct Plan implemented. | Planning Strategy & Urban Growth. |
| | Appointing Legal, Probity and Commercial Advisors, essential to establishing the legal and commercial foundations the Mineral Spa & Wellness Centre. | Legal, Probity and Commercial Advisors, appointed. | Central Geelong & Waterfront. |
| | Completing Stage 2 Green Spine works. | Stage 2 works completed. | Central Geelong & Waterfront. |
| | Upgrading the public realm in Central Geelong through specific projects to be determined by the Central Geelong Task Force. | Upgrades completed. | Central Geelong & Waterfront. |
| | Reducing and removing sugar sweetened beverages from Council owned and operated facilities and promotion of water in sport. | Sugar sweetened beverages reduced and removed from Council owned and operated facilities. | Healthy Communities. |
| Healthy and Sustainable Neighbourhoods: To reflect the connection between health and wellbeing and liveable neighbourhoods. | Addressing the responsibilities, education and enforcement about the threat of pests, plants and animals to preserve rural and coastal environments. | Education and enforcement tasks completed. | Environment & Waste. |

GOAL 3: Improving Access to Healthy Local Environments, Services and Food

| | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| Developing a Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy 2018-23 to provide a strategic blueprint for the management of solid waste, recyclables and resources in the City. Driving the development of the strategy | Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy 2018-23 completed. | Environment & Waste. |
| Implementing the recommendations of the Settlement Strategy including detailed landscape and visual character assessment and engineering services assessment by specialist consultants. | Settlement Strategy implemented. | Planning Strategy & Urban Growth. |
| Implementing the Avalon Corridor Strategy to support a Northern Employment Cluster. | Benefits identified and acted on. | Planning Strategy & Urban Growth. |
| Implementing the Agribusiness Plan to lead to investment, jobs and more sustainable ways to build on opportunities in this sector. | Agribusiness Plan implemented. | Enterprise Geelong & Events. |
| Extending the Maker Space and co-working space that fosters creative industries and develop new businesses in a cooperative and collaborative environment. | Maker Space extended. | Arts & Culture. |
| Renewing Geelong by filling more than 60 vacant shopfronts and associated offices with arts and creative industries bringing back vibrancy and community pride to the city. | Renewal completed. | Arts & Culture. |
| Commissioning new public art across the municipality which will enhance public amenity. | New public art commissioned. | Arts & Culture. |

GOAL 4: Increasing Community Safety and Preventing Violence and Injury

| STRATEGIES | ACTION | MEASUREABLE | Responsible Department |
|---|--|--|------------------------|
| <p>People Centred:</p> <p>To put people, families and communities at the centre of efforts to improve health and wellbeing.</p> | Completing a Gender Equity Framework to positively promote the involvement of women in community life. | Framework completed. | Healthy Communities. |
| | Extending the Statement of Commitment against family violence to support workplaces in the City to prevent and address violence against women. | Statement of Commitment extended. | Healthy Communities. |
| | Implementation of the City's Family Violence Action Plan and activities identified by the Women in Community Life Advisory Committee. | Action Plan implemented, and events facilitated. | Healthy Communities. |
| | Planning for emergency recovery to ensure community safety in the case of an unforeseen event. | Plans and resources are in place. | Connected Communities. |
| | Upgrading children service facilities including childcare centres, kindergartens and occasional care venues to ensure compliance with children service regulations and continuation of service delivery. | Children Services facilities upgraded. | Capital Projects. |
| | Redeveloping Leopold Child and Family Centre playground to ensure it provides suitable and safe play spaces that meet the requirements of the National Quality Standards. | Redevelopment completed. | Capital Projects. |
| <p>Place Based:</p> <p>To achieve healthy places where people live, learn, work and play.</p> | Participating in Local Safety Committees in Geelong and on the Bellarine to enhance community safety. | Participation and actions implemented. | Healthy Communities. |
| | Implementing actions identified in the Safe City Summit in 2017 to enhance community safety in central Geelong. | Implementation completed. | Healthy Communities. |

GOAL 4: Increasing Community Safety and Preventing Violence and Injury

| | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Supporting the Pakington Street Traders action to improve community safety. | Traders supported. | Healthy Communities. |
| Identifying emergency design requirements for safety and emerging priorities and specifications for sporting floodlights. | Design requirements identified. | Social Planning & Investment. |
| Renewing Central Geelong Safety Camera system software and hardware renewal. | Renewal of system hardware and software. | Central Geelong & Waterfront. |
| Renewing feature lights around Steampacket quay and youth activity area. | Renewals completed. | Events Central Geelong. |
| Bringing existing playgrounds up to standard to legislative requirements and the needs of the community. | Renewals completed. | Capital Projects. |
| Constructing road and drainage projects in accordance with approved schedule funded via Special Rates and Charges Schemes. | Construction completed. | Engineering Services. |
| Resurfacing of sealed road surfaces with asphalt to maintain a waterproof surface and ensure the long-term integrity of the road pavement. | Resurfacing completed. | Engineering Services. |
| Renewing or replacing road pavements in full block sections. | Renewals and replacements completed. | Engineering Services |
| Renewing or replacing bridges, major culverts, bus shelters, laneways, car parks and street furniture and other sundry road and street related infrastructure. | Renewals and replacements completed. | Engineering Services. |
| Investigating and designing for road construction projects throughout the municipality. | Construction projects identified and designed. | Engineering Services. |
| Constructing local road works including provision of roundabouts. | Construction projects identified and provided. | Engineering Services. |

GOAL 4: Increasing Community Safety and Preventing Violence and Injury

| | | | |
|--|---|---|-------------------------|
| | Delivering VicRoads Funded projects on Council assets. | Projects delivered. | Engineering Services. |
| | Resurfacing sealed road surfaces with spray seal or scrap rubber reseal to maintain a waterproof surface and ensure the long-term integrity of the road pavement. | Resurfacing completed. | Engineering Services. |
| | Replacing or installing major traffic works as listed in the prioritised traffic projects core list. | Construction completed. | Engineering Services. |
| | Designing and investigating traffic management projects - Road & Street Management. | Road & Street Management investigated and designed. | Engineering Services. |
| | Delivering major bridge upgrades and renewals. | Upgrades and renewals completed. | Engineering Services. |
| | Delivering Federal Roads Program (Roads to Recovery). | Delivery completed. | Engineering Services. |
| | Asphalting the Animal Pound walkway/road | Asphalting completed. | Health & Local Laws. |
| | Installing CCTV safety cameras in Highton Village precinct. | CCTV safety cameras installed. | Engineering Services. |
| Healthy and Sustainable Neighbourhoods: To reflect the connection between health and wellbeing and liveable neighbourhoods. | Restoring Osborne House following closure for mould and structural issues. | Remedial works completed. | Property & Procurement. |
| | Responding to liquor licensing applications. | Responses submitted to planning processes. | Healthy Communities. |

Delivery and Evaluation

HOW WE WILL DELIVER OUR PLAN

Our draft Health and Wellbeing Plan will be released for public exhibition and comment throughout September 2018.

Comments will be reviewed, and adjustments made for presentation and final adoption by Council in October 2018.

Once adopted, the Health and Wellbeing Plan will be submitted to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services. It will also be launched and shared with our many partners in achieving a healthy community.

Plan monitoring will occur through the Council Plan reporting processes and the Healthy Communities Department will be responsible for liaising with all internal and external partners to support implementation.

We will conduct an annual review of Health and Wellbeing Plan progress for Council consideration prior to reporting back to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services.

The goals and strategies of the Health and Wellbeing Plan will be considered in the City's planning and budgeting cycle. Opportunities to apply for grants that will progress our goals and strategies will be routinely pursued.

Further work on evaluating the impact of our Health and Wellbeing Plan will commence in 2018 – 2019 and will inform measures in future years of the Plan.

THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

MUNICIPAL PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELLBEING PLAN 2018-2021

DEMOGRAPHICS AND HEALTH
PROFILE BACKGROUND DOCUMENT

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Executive Summary

Local government has a unique role in the community for creating, improving and maintaining an environment where residents can maximise their health and wellbeing.

The City of Greater Geelong takes a holistic view of health and wellbeing and recognises that biological factors as well as the conditions which people are born, grow, live, play and age (the social determinants of health) influence health outcomes.

The *Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008* outlines the statutory obligation for local governments in public health planning with the requirement for councils to produce a Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan every four years.

For the first time, the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan will be integrated with the City of Greater Geelong Council Plan 2018-2021 to strengthen the focus on health and wellbeing across the organisation.

When developing a Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan, the legislation requires that councils undertake an examination of health data and health determinants in the municipality.

A background report, *Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2018-2021 Demographics and Health Profile Background Document*, has been developed to identify the public health and wellbeing needs and explore the determinants of health for the City of Greater Geelong. Using the Victorian Department of Health and Human Services Health Planning and Data Evidence Framework, this document will:




- Provide a summary of key community, health and wellbeing indicators and opportunities for action in these areas.
- Inform the 2018-2021 Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing and Council Plan integrated planning process.
- Provide an evidence base resource for use by council and community stakeholders for ongoing strategic planning relating to health and wellbeing.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING STATUS

The following information provides a quick guide as to the current health status of Greater Geelong residents. Figures are presented across a range of measures that contribute to the broader health and wellbeing of the community, including physical and mental health status, and social, environmental and lifestyle factors.

Data is included for selected community indicators that impact on health and wellbeing, including population, age and household profile, expected growth, ancestry, education, employment and socio-economic status.

For health and wellbeing indicators, where trend data is available across multiple years or comparisons to Victoria can be made, these results are highlighted with a green, yellow or red circle.

-  Green - indicates a trend in the right direction, favourable progress towards this health indicator and/or a more than a 5% favourable result when compared to Victorian data.
-  Amber - indicates limited progress towards this health indicator, a neutral trend but worthy of discussion because of the importance of this indicator to health and wellbeing.
-  Red - indicates a trend in the wrong direction, poor progress towards this health status indicator and/or a more than 5% negative result when compared to Victorian data.

This quick snapshot provides a high level summary of key data to assist with understanding Greater Geelong's current and future community, our health and wellbeing status, and the health determinants that have a significant impact on the community.

KEY CENSUS DATA






Determinants of Health - Community and Socio Economic Factors

| Indicator | Status |
|----------------------------|---|
| Population | The population of the City of Greater Geelong is 233,429 and has increased by 10% since 2011. This is expected to increase to 324,779 by 2036. ¹ |
| Age | <p>Adults aged 35-49 are the dominant age group.¹</p> <p>Adults aged 60-69 had the biggest population increase since 2011 (+4841 people).¹</p> |
| Expected population growth | Greater Geelong suburbs expected to experience the most growth by 2036 are Armstrong Creek, Curlewis, Marshall and Mount Duneed. ¹ |
| Cultural background | <p>10% of the Greater Geelong population was born in a non-English speaking country, the most being from India, Italy and China.¹</p> <p>26.7% of Greater Geelong adults speak a language other than English at home, the top three languages include Italian, Croatian and Mandarin.¹</p> <p>The countries with the highest number of people recently arriving to Geelong (between 2011-2016) were from India (+1244), China (+650) and Afghanistan (+432).¹</p> <p>2402 people (1%) in Greater Geelong identify as being Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, more than any other local government in Victoria.¹</p> |
| Household composition | Couples with children (27.7%) and lone persons (26.3%) make up the largest household type in Greater Geelong. Single parent families account for 11.1% of households. ¹ |
| Income | 21.1% of Greater Geelong households are classified as low income (earn less than \$650 per week), compared to 18.2% for Victoria. ¹ |
| Employment | The rate of unemployment in Greater Geelong is 6.4%, compared to 6.6% for Victoria. ⁴ |
| Socio-Economic Status | <p>The average SEIFA score for Greater Geelong is 992.9, compared to the Victorian average (1009.6).⁴</p> <p>The areas with the highest disadvantage according to their SEIFA score include Norlane, Whittington and Corio.⁴</p> |
| Education | For 11.1% of Greater Geelong adults, year 12 was the highest level of education attained, while 23.1% have completed further studies at diploma level or higher. ¹ |

HEALTH & WELLBEING TRENDS

Determinants of Health







Social Capital

| Indicator | Status | Trend |
|-------------------------|--|---|
| Social support networks | 56.4% of Greater Geelong adults feel they can seek help from neighbours, compared to 51.2% for Victoria. ¹ |  |
| Social isolation | 1.2% of Greater Geelong adults have no social contacts, compared 2.2% for Victoria. ⁵ 71.2% of Greater Geelong adults attended a local community event, compared to 58.7% for Victoria. ⁵ |  |
| Social environment | 57.4% of Greater Geelong adults are tolerant of diversity and feel multiculturalism makes life better, compared to 55.4% for Victoria. ⁵ |  |
| Volunteering | 26.7% of Greater Geelong adults volunteer their time to community organisations, compared to 23.2% for Victoria. ⁵ |  |
| Civic trust | 44.9% of Greater Geelong adults feel valued by society, compared to 51.4% for Victoria. ⁵ |  |






Community Safety and Family Violence

| Indicator | Status | Trend |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| Walking alone during day | 96% of Greater Geelong adults feel safe walking alone during the day, compared to 92.5% for Victoria. ¹ |  |
| Gender equality | Greater Geelong adults have more favourable attitudes towards equality in relationships with 30.7% scoring a low gender equality score, compared to 35.7% for Victoria. ⁶ |  |
| Walking alone at night | 17.4% of Greater Geelong adults do not feel safe walking alone at night. ⁶ This increased from 2011 (11.8%), a similar increase to Victoria. ¹ |  |
| Family violence | Family violence incidents recorded by police in Greater Geelong have been increasing since 2013, with 3200 incidents recorded by police in 2016-2017. ¹ |  |


Health Behaviours - Physical Activity

| Indicator | Status | Trend |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| Non organised physical activity | 75.3% of Greater Geelong adults participate in any non-organised sporting activity, compared to 70.5% for Victoria. ⁶ |  |
| Sedentary behaviour | 17.4% of Greater Geelong adults sit for 8+ hours per average workday, compared to 23.8% for Victoria. ⁵ |  |
| Active travel - walking to work | 31.6% of Greater Geelong adults walked for transport to work on one or more days a week, compared to 42.2% for Victoria. ⁵ |  |
| Active travel - cycling to work | 7.2% of Greater Geelong adults cycled for transport on one or more days a week, similar to Victoria. ⁵ |  |
| Physical activity guidelines | 50.8% of Greater Geelong adults do not meet the physical activity guidelines. ⁵ |  |
| Screen time | 66.2% of adolescents in the Barwon region have more than 2 hours of screen time for entertainment per day, compared to 61.1% for Victoria. ¹ |  |




Health Behaviours - Healthy Eating

| Indicator | Status | Trend |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| Breastfeeding | Infant breastfeeding rates in Geelong have continued to improve since 2008, 53.3% at three months old compared to 51.4% for Victoria. ¹ |  |
| Fruit consumption | 55.1% of Greater Geelong adults eat the recommended 2+ serves per day of fruit, compared to 47.8% for Victoria. ⁵ |  |
| Discretionary food | 76.6% of Greater Geelong adults eat take-away meals once per week, compared with 71.2% for Victoria. 11.6% of Greater Geelong adults never eat take away meals, compared to 16.6% for Victoria. ⁵ |  |
| Vegetable consumption | 6.4% of Greater Geelong adults eat the recommended daily amount of vegetables, compared to 7.1% for Victoria. ⁵ |  |
| Sugar sweetened beverage consumption | 35% of adults in Greater Geelong drink sugar-sweetened soft drinks daily, once or several times per week, compared to 30.7% for Victoria. ⁵ |  |

Health Behaviours - Smoking and Alcohol






| Indicator | Status | Trend |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
| Alcohol harm - lifetime risk | 58.2% of Greater Geelong adults are at increased lifetime risk of alcohol related harm, similar to Victoria. ⁵ |  |
| Alcohol harm - short term risk | 44.9% of Greater Geelong adults are at risk of short term harm due to their level of consumption, compared to 42.5% for Victoria. ⁵ |  |
| Smoking rates | The percentage of current adult smokers in Greater Geelong has decreased since 2008 from 18.2% to 12%, similar to Victoria. ⁵ |  |

Biomedical Factors




| Indicator | Status | Trend |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| Blood pressure screening | 86.3% of Greater Geelong adults get their blood pressure checked, compared to 79.9% for Victoria. ⁵ |  |
| Chronic disease screening | Greater Geelong adults have similar rates of screening for chronic diseases like diabetes (51.4%), bowel cancer (58.2%), cervical cancer (82.6%) compared to the rest of Victoria. ⁵ |  |
| BMI | 49.1% of adults in Greater Geelong are classified as overweight/pre-obese or obese, compared to 50% for Victoria. ⁵ |  |

HEALTH STATUS

Health Conditions





| Indicator | Status | Trend |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| Cancer and Heart disease | 4.9% of Greater Geelong adults have cancer, compared to 7.4% for Victoria. ⁵ 5.4% of Greater Geelong adults have heart disease, compared to 7.2% for Victoria. ⁵ |  |
| Arthritis | 18.8% Greater Geelong adults have arthritis, compared to 19.87% for Victoria. ⁵ |  |
| Hypertension | 28.7% of Greater Geelong adults have hypertension, compared to 25.9% for Victoria. This is the most prevalent chronic disease in Greater Geelong adults. ⁵ |  |
| Communicable diseases | Greater Geelong has higher rates of communicable diseases such as <i>Pertussis</i> (52%), Invasive Pneumococcal Disease (17.7%) and <i>Mycobacterium ulcerans</i> (8.8%), compared to Victoria (35.7%, 9.3% and 5% respectively). ¹ |  |
| Dementia | Greater Geelong has the highest number of people diagnosed with dementia of all local government areas in Victoria (4706 diagnosed cases). ¹ |  |

Wellbeing

| Indicator | Status | Trend |
|------------------------|---|---|
| Self-reported health | 45.8% of Greater Geelong adults report their health status as 'excellent' or 'very good', compared to 40.2% for Victoria. ⁵ |  |
| Anxiety or depression | 32.3% of Greater Geelong adults have anxiety or depression, compared to 24.2% for Victoria. ⁵ |  |
| Psychological distress | 6.9% of Greater Geelong adults report they have 'very high' levels of psychological distress, compared to 3.9% for Victoria. ⁵ |  |

HEALTH SYSTEM

Health and Community Service System

| Indicator | Status | Trend |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Visits to GP | 64.9% of Greater Geelong adults have recently seen a GP, compared to 59.9% for Victoria. ⁵ |  |
| Eye care | 84.8% of Greater Geelong adults sought eye care from a health professional, compared to 89.1% for Victoria. ⁵ |  |
| Mammograms from BreastScreen Victoria | 94.5% of Greater Geelong women have BreastScreen Victoria in the previous two years, compared to 82.2% for Victoria. ⁵ |  |
| Child immunisation rates | 93% of Greater Geelong children starting school are fully immunised, the same as for Victoria. ¹ |  |

¹ 2016 ABS Census

² forecast.id 2017

³ Brown, H. 2018 *Statistical Data for Victorian Communities*

⁴ profile.id 2017

⁵ VPHS 2014

⁶ VHCIS 2015

⁷ VPHS 2011

⁸ CSA 2017

⁹ VCHWS 2013

¹⁰ VCAMS 2017

¹¹ DHHS 2018

¹² Dementia Australia 2017

¹³ ACIR DOH 2017

Evidence Base for Health and Wellbeing Focus Areas for 2018-2021

The National Health Priority Areas

- Cancer control
- Cardiovascular health
- Injury prevention and control
- Mental health
- Diabetes mellitus
- Asthma
- Arthritis and musculoskeletal conditions
- Obesity
- Dementia

Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Priorities 2015-2019

- Healthier eating and active living
- Tobacco – free living
- Reducing harmful alcohol and drug use
- Improving mental health
- Preventing violence and injury
- Improving sexual and reproductive health

VicHealth's Action Agenda for Health Promotion 2016-2019

- Promoting healthy eating
- Encouraging regular physical activity
- Preventing tobacco use
- Preventing harm from alcohol
- Improving mental wellbeing

These themes will frame all aspects of our work in 2016-2019: Gender, Youth and Community

G21 Health and Wellbeing Pillar

- Promoting healthy eating and active living
- Preventing violence against women

Women's Health and Wellbeing Barwon South West

- The prevention of violence against women
- Sexual and reproductive health
- Mental health and wellbeing
- Strengthening women's voices

Western Region Primary Health Network

- Regional health planning
- Commissioning
- GP and primary care development
- Health System Integration

A Clever and Creative Future:

The Greater Geelong community values:

- Clean, safe and fun environments for everyone
- Feeling safe on the streets day and night
- A safe, crime free and honest community
- Minimising the community impacts for alcohol and drug use
- Access to quality education, health services and affordable housing
- A strong sense of community
- Support for vulnerable community members
- A range of employment opportunities
- The contribution of the arts to community vibrancy, diversity and inclusiveness
- Sustainable, connected and networked walking, cycling and public transport
- Creation of urban forests throughout streets and parks
- Preserving, enhancing and growing our natural areas
- Community education about the local impacts of climate changes

Health and Wellbeing Online Engagement Survey 2018

- Improving social connections and mental wellbeing
- Increasing participation in physical activity
- Preventing violence and injury
- Support access to safe and healthy food
- Reducing harm from tobacco, alcohol and other drugs
- Improving sexual and reproductive health

Geelong Demographic Profile 2018 (based on Census 2016)

- The population of the City of Greater Geelong is 233,429
- Adults aged 60-69+ had the biggest population increase since 2011
- 10% of population were born in a non-English speaking country
- 26.7% of population speak a language other than English at home
- 2402 people identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, more than any other local government area
- 21.1% of the population is classified as low income
- 6.4% of the population is unemployed

Draft Health and Wellbeing Focus Areas for 2018-2021



Platforms for Change

People-centred approaches

(People, families and communities are at the centre of efforts to improve health and wellbeing)

- Life course
- Vulnerable groups
- Social groups
- Gender equity
- Participation
- Engagement

Place-based approaches

(Healthy places where people live, learn, work and play supports good health and wellbeing for all)

- Early years
- Education
- Workplaces
- Recreation
- Neighborhoods

Healthy and Sustainable Environments

(Reflects connection between health and wellbeing and liveable neighborhoods, active transport, access to parks and green space, sustainable environments)

- Planning
- Policy
- Health impacts

Gendered data for the City of Greater Geelong 2017

- Reported family violence incidents have increased in Greater Geelong by 59% over the past five years, with almost 3500 incidents last year alone
- 51% of the population are female
- 51% of females and 32% of males live on an income below the minimum wage
- 83% of single-parent households are headed by women
- 19% of CEOs, general managers and legislators are female

Geelong Adult Health Profile 2018 (based on VPHS, 2014)

- 16% of adults report high or very high psychological distress
- 46% report their health as 'excellent' or 'very good'
- 49% are classified as pre-obese or obese
- 12% of adults are current smokers
- 58% of adults are at an increased lifetime risk of alcohol related harm
- 12% of adults consume sugar-sweetened drinks daily
- 10% eat the recommended daily amount of vegetables
- 55% eat the recommended amount of fruit
- 41% undertook adequate physical activity

Geelong Preventative Health Survey 2017

- 10% met the recommended intake of vegetables
- 53% met the recommended intake of fruit
- 16% consumed sugar-sweetened beverages every day
- 26% drank less than 1 Litre per day
- 4% ran out of food and couldn't afford to buy more in the last 12 months
- 41% undertook adequate physical activity
- 10% undertook no physical activity
- 56% were regarded as pre-obese or obese
- 9% are daily smokers (an additional 3% occasional)
- 57% at increased lifetime risk of alcohol related harm
- 42% were at increased risk of alcohol related injury on a single occasion
- 59% reported their health as excellent or very good
- 10% report very high/high psychological distress

Introduction

LEGISLATION

The Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan (MPHWP) and the Council Plan are prepared every four years in accordance with the *Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008* (PHWB) and the *Local Government Act 1989* respectively.

For the first time, the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan will be integrated with the Council Plan to ensure a health and wellbeing focus is embedded across the wide range of council policies, strategies and actions.

Section 27 of the *Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008* includes a provision for councils to be exempted from producing a stand-alone MPHWP if health and wellbeing matters are addressed in their council plan. The integrated plan needs to meet the requirements of s26(2) of the PHWB Act including:

- An examination of health data and health determinants in the municipality;
- Is consistent with the municipal strategic statement;
- Identifies goals and strategies for creating a community with maximum health and wellbeing;
- specifies measures to prevent family violence and respond to the needs of victims of family violence in the local community; 26(2ba);
- Provides involvement of the local community in the development, implementation and evaluation of the plan;
- Specifies how council will work in partnership with stakeholders undertaking public health initiatives to accomplish goals in the plan; and
- Has regard for the Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Plan s26(3).

The Victorian *Climate Change Act 2017* addresses both climate change mitigation and adaptation and requires key government decision makers to have regard for climate change when making certain decisions. This includes local government and its preparation of the MPHWP (s17 schedule 1).

Additional legislation to be considered in this plan includes:

- Tobacco Act 1987;
- Safe Drinking Water Act;
- Food Act 1984;
- Environmental Protection Act 1970;
- Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978;
- Child Wellbeing and Safety Act 2005;
- Drugs, Poisons and Controlled Substances Act 1981;
- Sport and Recreation Act 1972; and
- Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities 2006.

AIM

The objective of the *Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2018-2021 – Demographics and Health Profile Background Document* is to:

- Provide an overview of the community indicators and the health and wellbeing status of people in the City of Greater Geelong, including the determinants of health (the lifestyle and environmental conditions) that impact health and wellbeing outcomes;
- Using the data presented, inform key health and wellbeing priority areas to include in the City of Greater Geelong Council Plan, integrating the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2018-2021;
- Provide an evidence base resource for use by Council and community stakeholders to inform ongoing strategic planning regarding health and wellbeing.

METHOD

The data presented follows the Victorian Department of Health and Human Services *Health Planning Data and Evidence Framework*, and categorises a range of evidence indicators into three domains:

- *Determinants of Health* - including a demographic context in which people live and environmental, behavioural and bio-medical factors that affect the health of individuals;
- *Health Status* - including levels and patterns of health in the population including health conditions, human function, wellbeing and deaths; and
- *Health System* - includes the context of the health system characteristics, including community perceptions, policy and utilisation of services.




The data presented in this report takes into account the *Victorian public health and wellbeing outcomes framework* and is a collation data relevant to public health that is available at the local government level and was current at the time of publication.

- Australian Bureau of Statistics Census 2016 (2016 ABS Census);
- City of Greater Geelong Community Profile (profile.id 2017);
- City of Greater Geelong Population Forecast (forecast.id 2017);
- Victorian Population Health Survey 2008 (VPHS 2008);
- Victorian Population Health Survey 2011 (VPHS 2011);
- Victorian Population Health Survey 2014 (VPHS 2014);
- VicHealth Indicators Survey 2015 (VHCIS 2015);
- Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey 2013 (VCHWS 2013);
- Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey 2014 (VSHAWS 2014);
- School Entrant Health Questionnaire (SEHQ 2010- 2015);
- Crime Statistics Agency 2017 (CSA 2017);
- Surveillance of notifiable conditions in Victoria Department of Health & Human Services 2018 (DHHS 2018);
- Australian Childhood Immunisation Registry, Department of Health 2017 (ACIR DOH 2017);
- Victorian Child and Adolescent Monitoring System 2017 (VCAMS 2017); and
- Dementia Australia 2017.

Each section includes an overview of the data, references to the data sources and commentary around what the data means for the Council's future strategic planning. Comparisons to Victorian level data and trends over time are presented where available.

Data is included for selected community indicators that can impact on health and wellbeing, including population, age and household profile, expected growth, ancestry, education, employment and socio-economic status.

For health and wellbeing indicators, where trend data is available across multiple years or comparisons to Victoria can be made, these results are highlighted with a green, yellow or red circle.

-  Green - indicates a trend in the right direction, favourable progress towards this health indicator and/or a more than a 5% favourable result when compared to Victorian data.
-  Amber - indicates limited progress towards this health indicator, a neutral trend but worthy of discussion because of the importance of this indicator to health and wellbeing.
-  Red - indicates a trend in the wrong direction, poor progress towards this health status indicator and/or a more than 5% negative result when compared to Victorian data.

This information presented provides a high level summary of key data to assist with the understanding Greater Geelong's current and future community, our health and wellbeing status, and the determinants that are having a significant impact in the community.

All adult health data included is for the City of Greater Geelong local government area and where applicable is compared to the state of Victoria. Child (aged 5 - under 11) and adolescent (students aged 12-17) health data is for the Barwon region which covers City of Greater Geelong, Surf Coast Shire, Colac Otway Shire and Borough of Queenscliffe municipalities. Further breakdown of child health data at the local government area level is not available.

Health and Wellbeing Policy

A review of current health and wellbeing policies was undertaken at the international, federal, state, regional and local level.

INTERNATIONAL

Social Determinants of Health

The World Health Organisation (WHO) defines the social determinants of health as:

the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age. These circumstances are shaped by the distribution of money, power and resources at global, national and local levels. The social determinants of health are mostly responsible for health inequities - the unfair and avoidable differences in health status seen within and between countries.

Member States adopted the Rio Political Declaration at the World Conference on Social Determinants of Health in October 2011, calling upon them to act in five areas:

- Adopt improved governance for health and development;
- Promote participation in policy-making and implementation;
- Further reorient the health sector towards promoting health and reducing health inequities;
- Strengthen global governance and collaboration; and
- Monitor progress and increase accountability.

Health in all Policies Framework

The WHO *Health in all Policies* framework is an approach to public policies across different sectors that takes into account the health implications of decisions, seeks synergies, and avoids harmful health impacts in order to improve population health and health equity.

This framework acknowledges that many of the determinants of health have social, environmental and economic origins that extend beyond the direct influence of the health sector or health policies. It improves accountability of policymakers for health impacts at all levels of policy-making as policies in all sectors of government can have a significant impact on population health and health equity.

NATIONAL

The National Health Priority

The National Health Priority that contributes significantly to the burden of disease in Australia, and receives focused attention from the Australian Government for prevention and early intervention are:

- Cancer control;
- Cardiovascular health;
- Injury prevention and control;
- Mental health;
- Diabetes mellitus;
- Asthma;
- Arthritis and musculoskeletal conditions;
- Obesity; and
- Dementia.

STATE

Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2015-2019

Council's wellbeing priorities have been developed with regard to the *Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2015-2019* (as per s26(3) of the PHWB Act 2008). This plan guides the work of local governments and health service providers to improve the health and wellbeing of all Victorians. Its overarching aim is to reduce health inequalities within our community.

With an increased focus on prevention, health promotion, collective impact, systems strengthening and collaboration, this plan sets out six key priority areas for action:

- Healthier eating and active living;
- Tobacco free living;
- Reducing harmful alcohol and drug use;
- Improving mental health;
- Preventing violence and injury; and
- Improving sexual and reproductive health.

Three platforms for change have been prioritised to achieve sustainable improvements in health and wellbeing including:

- Supporting healthy and sustainable environments;
- Place-based approaches; and
- People-centred approaches.

Several current Victorian government policies have a focus on prevention and early intervention:

- Ending Family Violence: Victoria's Plan for Change;
- Victorian Gender Equality strategy;
- Roadmap for Reform: Strong Families, Safe Children;
- Education State;
- Aboriginal Social and Emotional Wellbeing Framework;
- Victoria's 10 Year Mental Health Plan;
- Victorian Cancer Plan 2016-2020; and
- Victorian State Disability Plan 2017-2020.

Responding to Family Violence

The report of the *Victorian Royal Commission into Family Violence (2016)* includes 227 recommendations to acknowledge the seriousness of family violence and its consequences for individuals, families and communities. The Victorian Government has accepted all 227 recommendations and committed to their implementation as outlined in *Ending Family Violence: Victoria's Plan for Change*.

Recommendation 94 requires councils take measures to reduce family violence and respond to the needs of victims. The Victorian Government has legislated that councils include these measures and their responses in their health and wellbeing plans.

Environments for Health

The Environments for Health framework is a Victorian Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Planning framework that encourages local governments to consider the impacts on health and wellbeing across four environmental dimensions: social, economic, natural and built environments.

This framework recognises the vital role local government plays in creating healthy communities where people can thrive.

Strengthening Health Systems

The Victorian government has encouraged local governments to consider systems strengthening approaches in their health and wellbeing planning processes. These approaches encourage local governments to collaborate with local health agencies on focussed prevention efforts to deliver a collective impact in improving the health and wellbeing of their communities.

There is a strong relationship between people and place: people's health and wellbeing generally reflects their socioeconomic status, and accordingly, where they live.

Different locations have varying degrees of access to services and amenities that contribute to health and wellbeing such as employment, housing, health care, food, etc. A place-based approach to health and wellbeing intervention ensures that the inter-relationships between major issues impacting on individuals and families within the context of their local communities are taken into account.

VicHealth

VicHealth has produced a series of evidence-informed action guides for councils to consider when preparing their Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plans and other strategies.

Topics covered in the action guides include:

- Reducing harm from alcohol;
- Supporting healthy eating;
- Improving mental wellbeing;
- Increasing participation in physical activity and reducing sedentary behavior;
- Gender equality and respectful relationships; and
- Preventing tobacco use.

VicHealth's Action Agenda for Health Promotion includes five priority areas for work in 2016-2019 including:

- Promoting healthy eating;
- Encouraging regular physical activity;
- Preventing tobacco use;
- Preventing harm from alcohol; and
- Improving mental wellbeing.

Gender, community and youth themes will be considered across all of the priority areas.

REGIONAL

G21 Health and Wellbeing Pillar

G21 - Geelong Region Alliance (G21) is a formal alliance of government, business and community organisations working together to improve the lives of people within the Geelong region across five municipalities – Colac Otway, Golden Plains, Greater Geelong, Queenscliffe and Surf Coast.

The G21 Health and Wellbeing Pillar supports health and wellbeing initiatives in the Geelong region and their priority action areas include:

- promoting healthy eating and active living; and
- preventing violence against women and children.

A strategic plan, *Preventing and Addressing Violence Against Women and Children in the G21 Region 2016-2020* has recently been developed.

Women's Health Barwon South West

Women's Health and Wellbeing Barwon South West (BSW) is an independent health promotion organisation that works in partnership with regional communities to bring a coordinated approach to health and wellbeing in the BSW region by strengthening and supporting initiatives that prevent illness and promote independence, health and wellbeing for local women. Their priority action areas are:

- The prevention of violence against women;
- Sexual and reproductive health;
- Mental health and wellbeing; and
- Strengthening women's voices.

Recently, gendered data planning documents have been produced for municipalities in the BSW region, including Geelong, to assist in health planning to improve health and wellbeing outcomes for men, women and children.

Western Region Primary Health Network

Geelong is part of the West Region Primary Health Network (PHN) that was formed in 2015. The objectives of PHN are to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of health services, particularly for those at risk of poor health outcomes and to improve coordination of care. The strategic pillars for the West Region Primary Health Network are:

- Regional Health Planning;
- Commissioning;
- GP and primary care development; and
- Health system integration.

Determinants of Health

COMMUNITY AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS

Geelong's population is diverse and is made up of a range of household structures and ethnicities. Our population continues to grow, with older adults and young families increasing in number. This has implications for the types of services the City of Greater Geelong will need to support into the future - transport, social, family and early childhood services, services for aged care and disability, etc.

The City of Greater Geelong acknowledges that living conditions are not always equal and these inequities often lead to poorer health and wellbeing outcomes. We have committed to reducing social inequalities and by embedding equity and social justice principles across everything we do.

People's access to material and social resources affect their ability to participate in society and to afford basic necessities such as food, housing, transport and health care. People of lower socio-economic status (SES) generally have worse health than in advantaged areas, and more often have higher rates of chronic illness, mental illness and rate their health more negatively. The City of Greater Geelong has a wide range of socio-economic advantage and disadvantage levels across the municipality.

Understanding Greater Geelong's community profile and forecasting population trends helps us to plan and adapt to meet the health and wellbeing needs of our community into the future.

About our People

The 2016 Census results show a 10.7% increase (+22,766) in the population in the City of Greater Geelong from that recorded in 2011. The gender ratio was slightly in favour of females at 51.5%.

In 2016, the median age for the City of Greater Geelong increased from 39 to 40 years, with the greatest change in age structure between 2011 and 2016 in the following age groups:

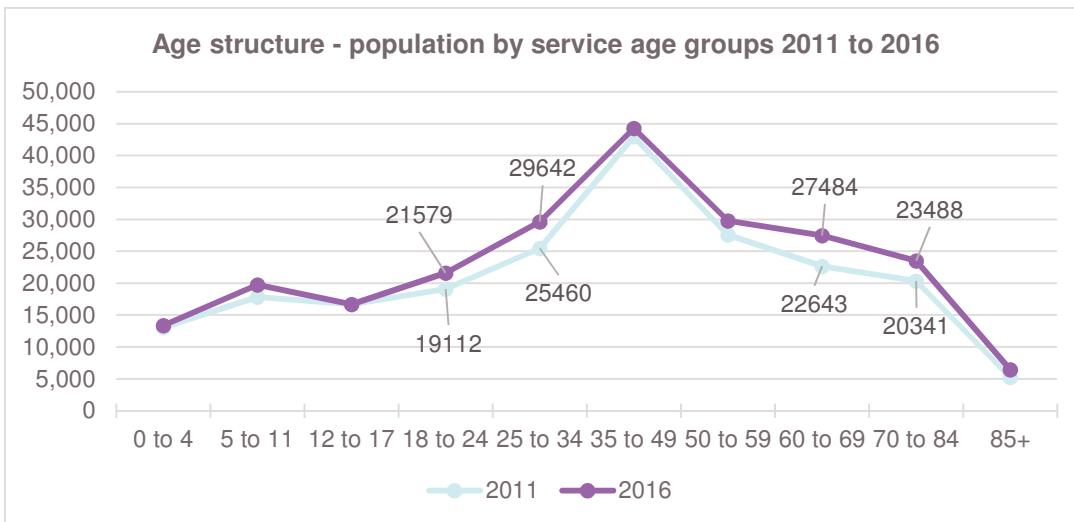


Figure 1: Population 5 year age groups (source: profile.id 2017)

- Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69) (+4,841 people);
- Young workforce (25 to 34) (+4,182 people);
- Seniors (70 to 84) (+3,147 people); and
- Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24) (+2,467 people).

The highest median age was 60 in Portarlington, which had increased from 57 in 2011. The youngest median age was 27 in Waurin Ponds, a decrease from 28 in 2011.

HOW WILL OUR COMMUNITY LOOK BY 2036?

The City of Greater Geelong's population is expected to continue to grow at an average 1.57% per year, peaking at 325,779 in 2036.

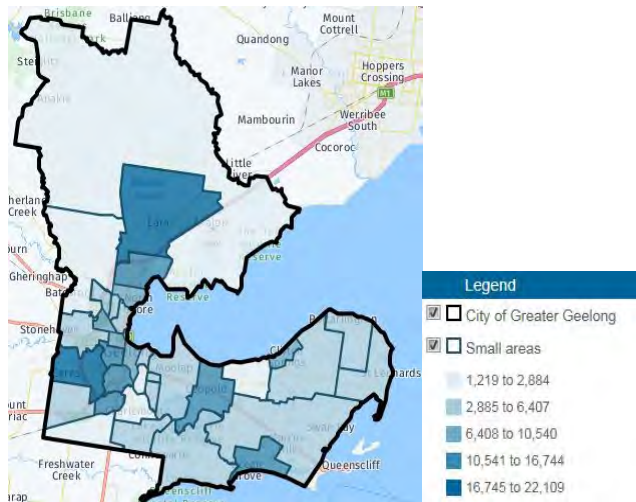


Figure 3: 2016 Census population distribution (source: forecast.id 2017)

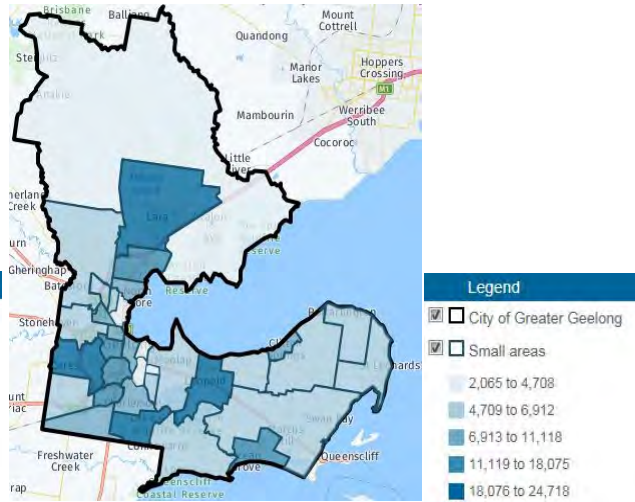


Figure 2: 2036 forecast population distribution (source: forecast.id 2017)

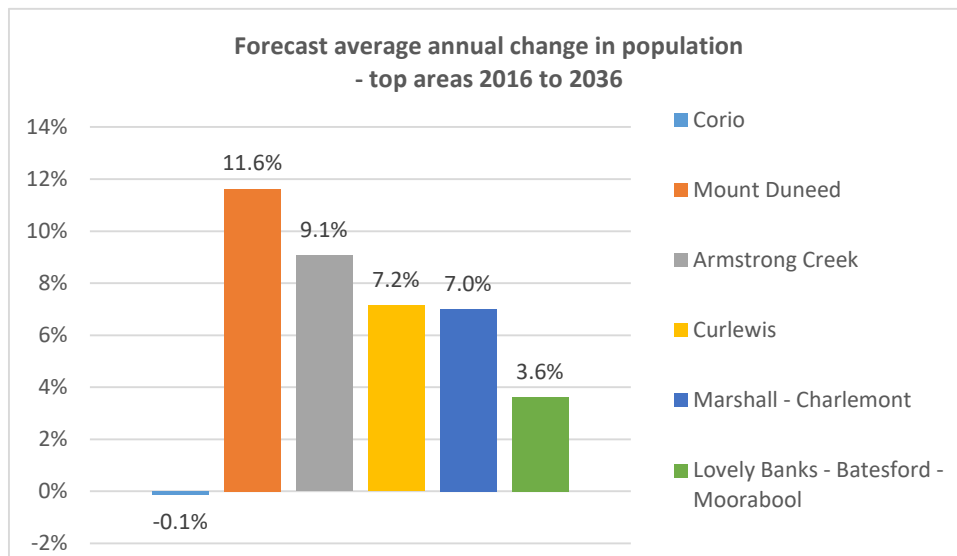


Figure 4: Areas with highest forecast average annual change in populations 2016 to 2036 (source: forecast.id 2017)

- Mount Duneed and Armstrong Creek are suburbs with the highest expected annual change in population between 2016 and 2036.
- Corio is predicted to have a slight population decrease.

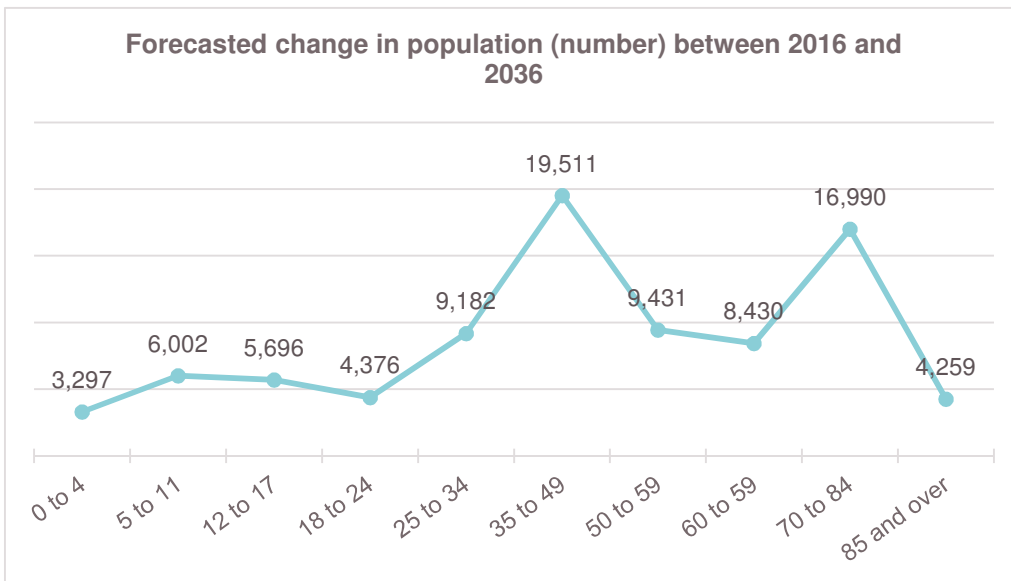


Figure 5: Change in population forecast 2016 to 2036 (source: forecast.id 2017)

The greatest increase between 2016 and 2036 is expected in the following age groups:

- 35 to 49 an increase of 19,511 people; and
- 70 to 84 an increase of 16,990 people.

| How is this affecting Greater Geelong? | What can we do about it? |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater Geelong’s population is growing with a 10% increase since 2011. • Residents aged 60-69 had the greatest population increase since 2011. • The highest population increase is expected in people aged 35-49 and 70-84 by 2036. • Suburbs expected to experience the most growth by 2036 include Curlewis, Armstrong Creek, Marshall and Mt Duneed. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure services for older adults and people with a disability are adequate for a growing population. • Ensure planning for new developments includes appropriate access to health and community services. • Plan for transport links in growth areas. |

Our Diversity

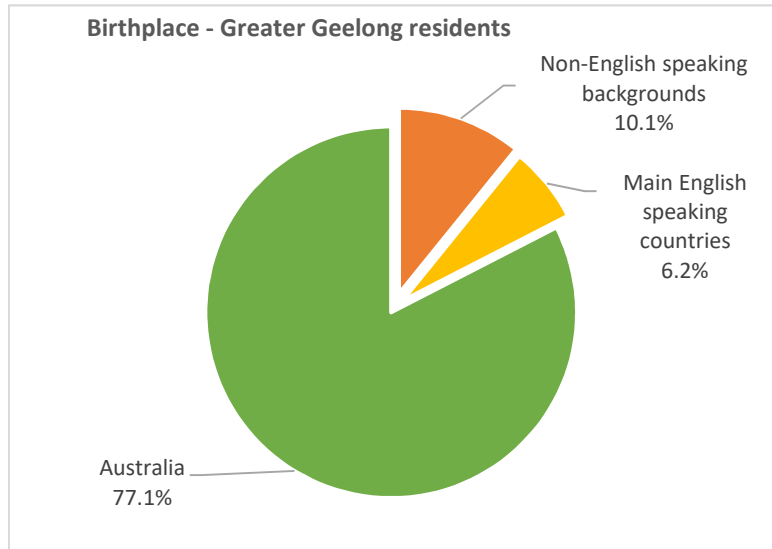


Figure 6: Birthplace (source: 2016 ABS Census)

- In Greater Geelong, 1% of the population (2402 people) identify as being Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. Greater Geelong has the highest indigenous population in Victoria after Greater Shepparton (2186), Mildura (2066) and Greater Bendigo (1847).
- Over 16% of residents were born overseas and 10% came from non-English speaking countries. The top five countries of birth were England, India, New Zealand, Italy and China.
- Between 2011 and 2016, the countries with the highest number of people recently arriving to Geelong were from India (+1244), China (+650), Afghanistan (+432) and New Zealand (+407).
- Of adults in Greater Geelong, 26.7% speak a language other than English at home - with the top five languages being Italian, Croatian, Mandarin, Macedonian and Greek.
- English proficiency is an issue for 1.7% of residents (3896).
- English remains the top identified ancestry (38.2%) along with Australian (24%) and Irish (7.2%). Italian is the most common non-English speaking ancestry type (3.1%).

| How is this affecting Greater Geelong? | What can we do about it? |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2402 people in Greater Geelong identify as being Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, the most in the State. • 10% of residents were born in a non-English speaking country. • Over a quarter of Greater Geelong residents speak a language other than English at home including Italian, Croatian and Mandarin. • Recent arrivals to Greater Geelong in the last five years have been from India, China and Afghanistan. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and support community initiatives that celebrate Geelong's diversity. • Ensure community activities are inclusive and culturally appropriate. • Provide resources in languages other than English and translation services. |

Employment

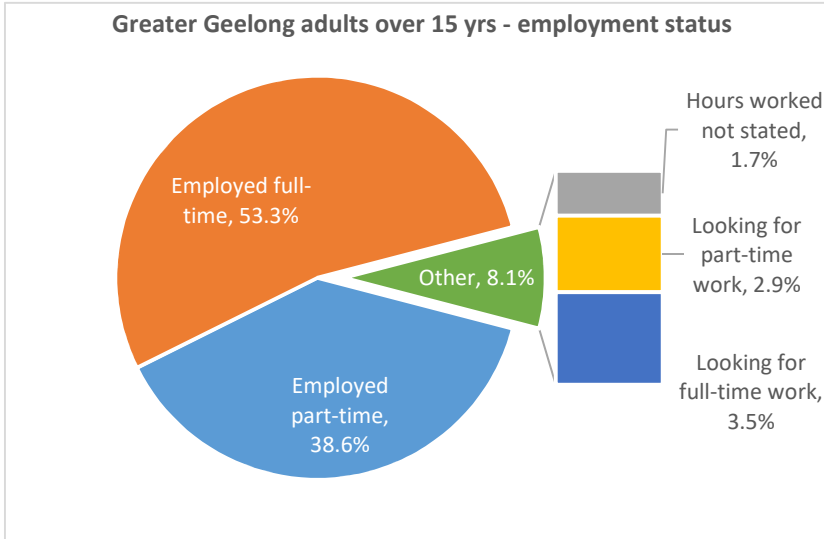


Figure 7: Employment status (source: 2016 ABS Census)

- Unemployment in Greater Geelong has risen from 5.6% in 2011 to 6.4% in 2016.
- Victoria's unemployment rate was 6.6% in 2016.

Travel to Work

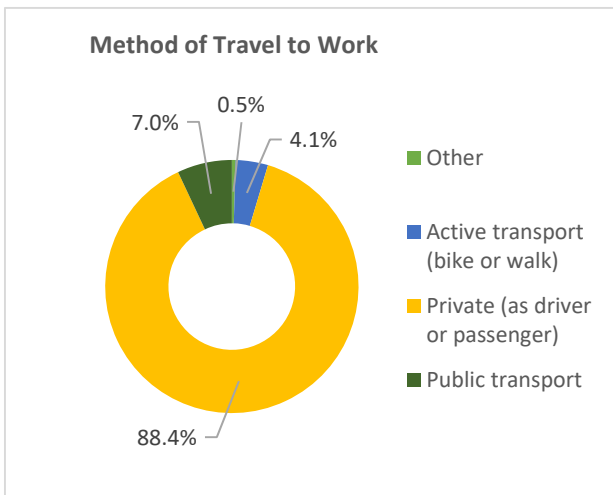


Figure 8: Travel to work (source: 2016 ABS Census)

- The main form of transport to work was in a private vehicle as either the driver or passenger (88.4%), with 4.1% riding a bicycle or walking to work.

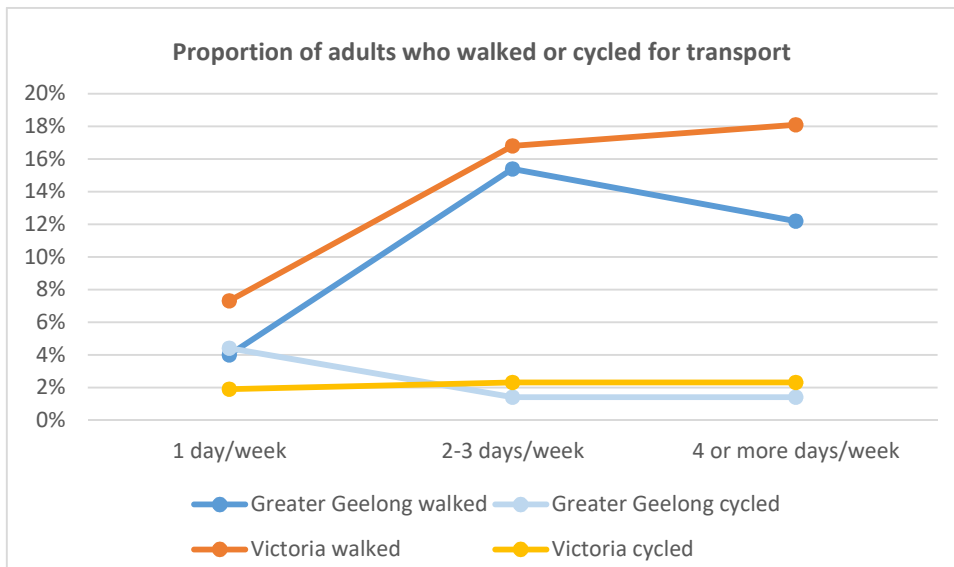


Figure 9: Proportion of adults who walked or cycled for transport (source: VPHS 2014)

- Fewer Greater Geelong adults walk for transport on at least one or more days per week (31.6%) when compared to Victorians (42.2%).

Occupations and Industries

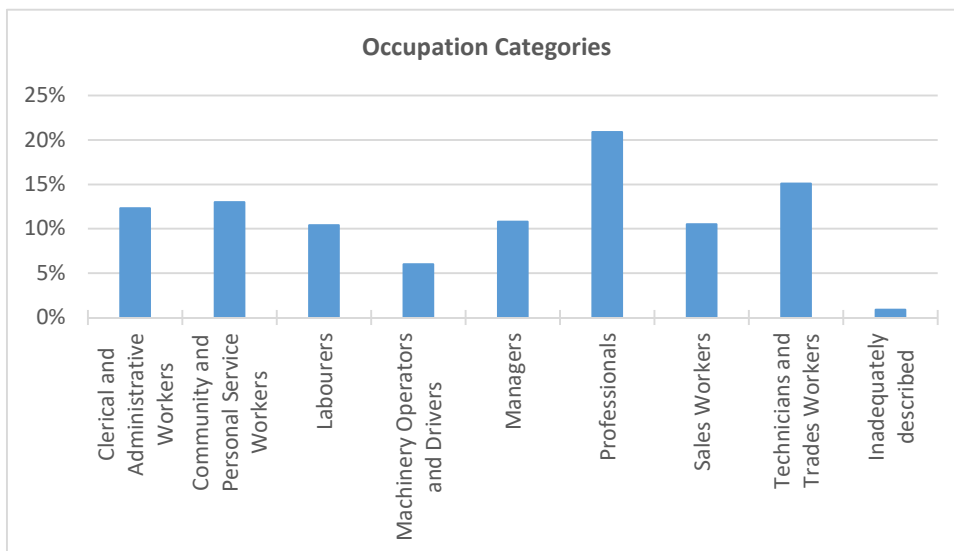


Figure 10: Top occupation categories (source: 2016 ABS Census)

- The most common occupations in Greater Geelong are professionals (20.9%), technicians and trades workers (15.1%), community and personal service workers (13%), and the area has changed from being manufacturing industry focused.
- The top employment industries in Greater Geelong are healthcare and social assistance (15.5%), retail (12%), construction (9.9%), education and training (9.9%).

Households and Families

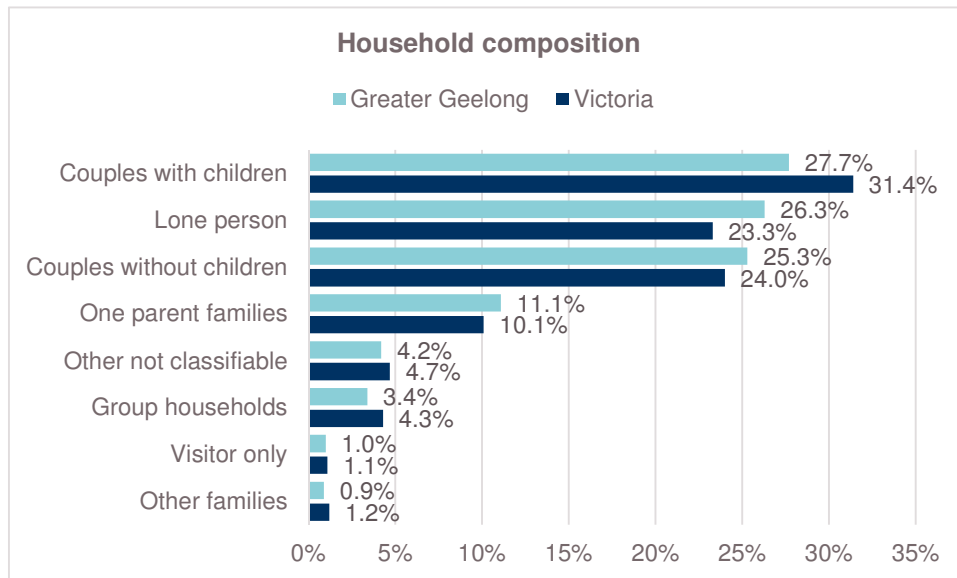


Figure 11: Family Characteristics (source: profile.id 2017)

- Lone persons occupy 26.3% of Greater Geelong households, with people aged 65+ comprising 11.5% of these households.
- Couples with children made up 27.7% of households.
- Single parent families account for 11.1% of households.

Household Tenure

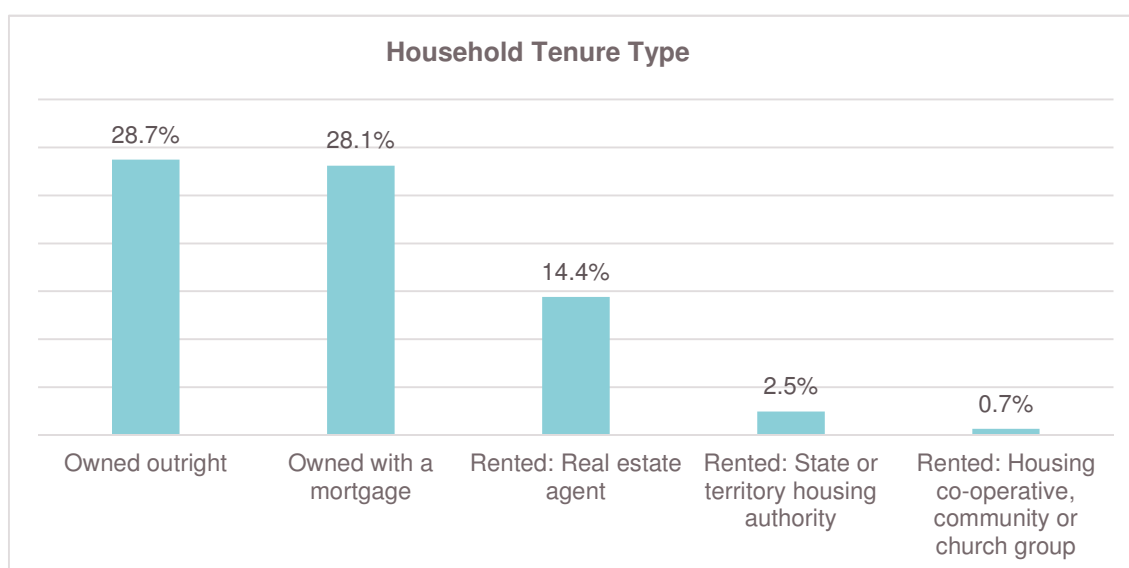


Figure 12: Household tenure type (source: 2016 ABS Census)

- 56.8% of homes are either owned outright or with a mortgage, 14.4% in private rental, and 3.1% are rented through social or housing authority.

Weekly Household Income

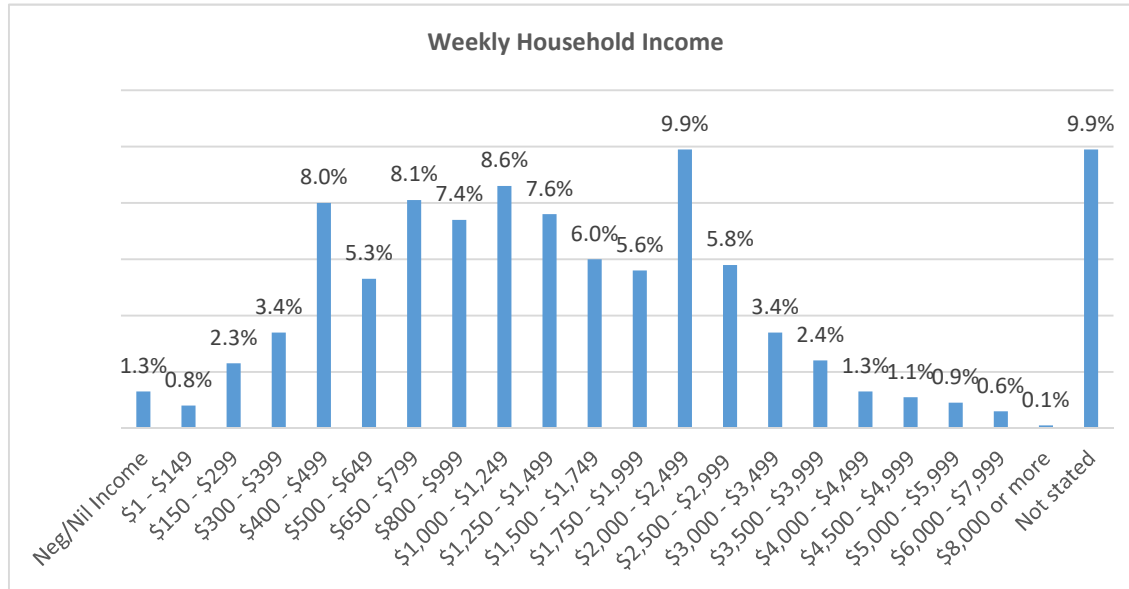


Figure 13: Weekly household income (source: 2016 ABS Census)

- High-income households (more than \$2500 per week) account for 15.6% of all Greater Geelong households.
- Low-income households (less than \$650 per week) comprise 21.1% of all Greater Geelong households, compared to 18.2% for Victoria.

Financial Stress and Food Insecurity

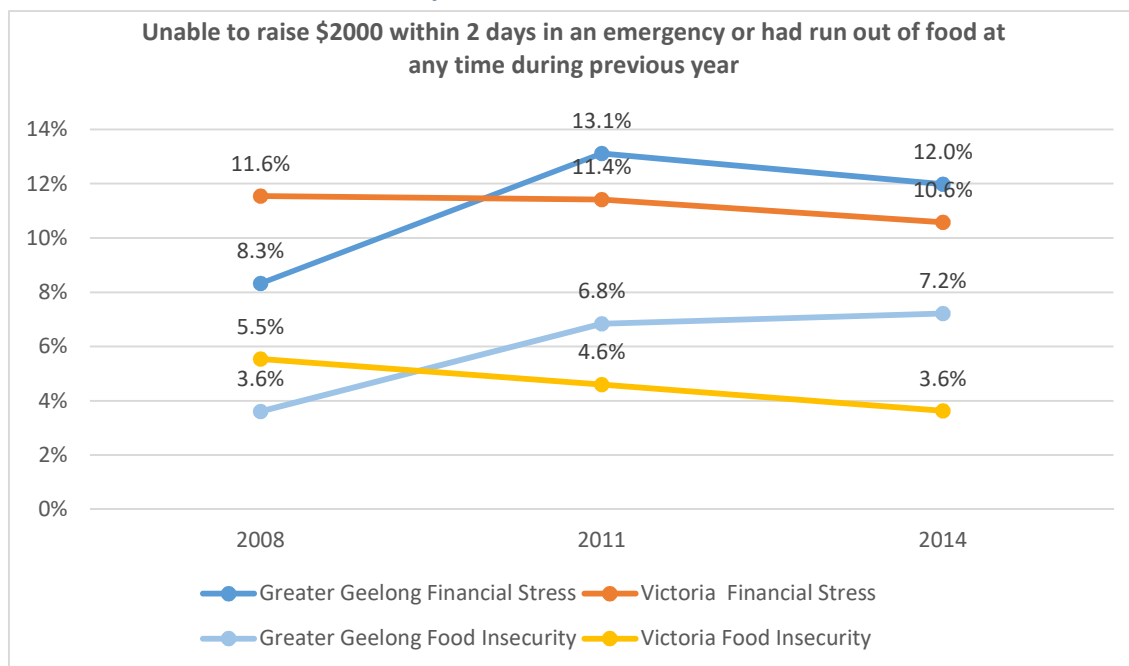


Figure 14: Financial stress indicator - Unable to raise \$2000 within 2 days in an emergency or had run out of food at any time during previous year (source: VPHS 2008, VPHS 2011, VPHS 2014)

- Financial stress declined slightly in Greater Geelong from 2011 to 2014, higher than the Victorian average.
- Food insecurity is increasing in Greater Geelong and is higher than the Victorian average.

Gambling

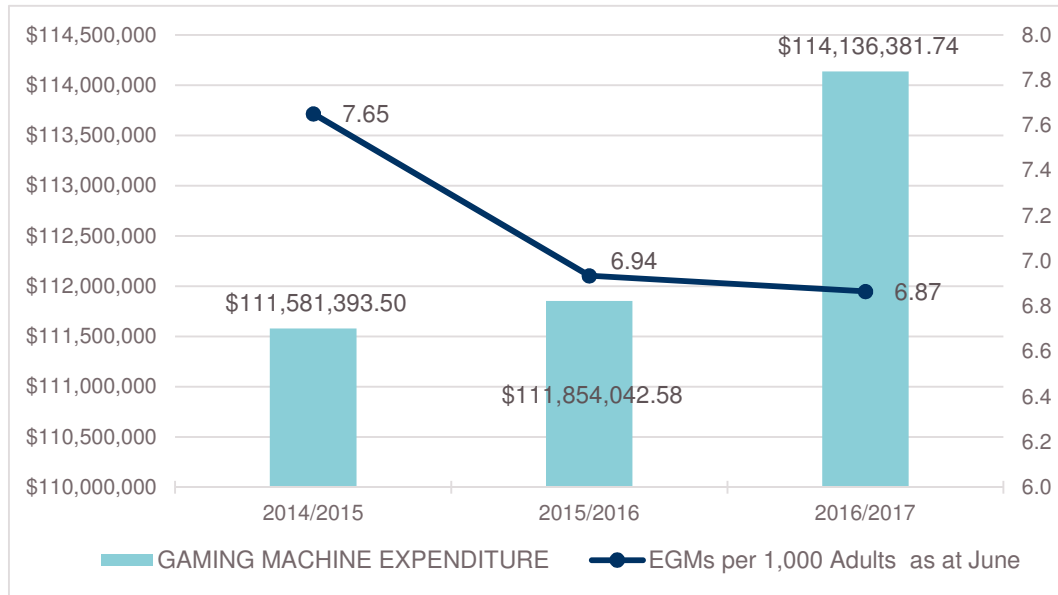


Figure 15: Electronic Gaming Machine (EGM) expenditure from 2014 to 2017 compared with the number of EGMs per 1000 adults (Source: Victorian Commission for Gambling and Liquor Regulation 2018)

- The total losses for players using Electronic Gaming Machines (EGM) has increased steadily in recent years and in 2016/2017 a total \$114,136,381 was lost through gambling.
- This increase has occurred despite a decrease in the number of EGMs per 1000 Greater Geelong adults.

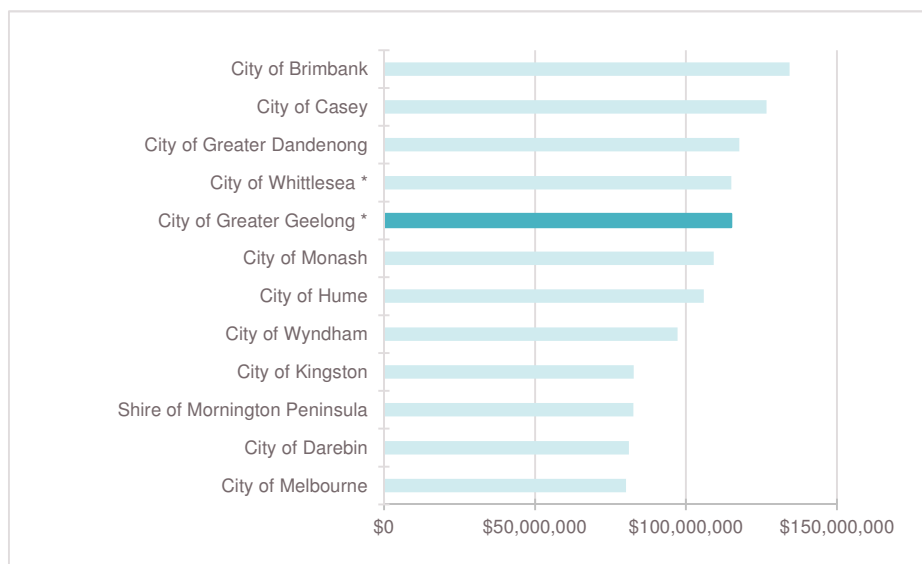


Figure 16: Total losses for players using EGMs in 2016-2017 by municipality (Source: Statistical Data for Victorian Communities, City of Greater Dandenong 2018)

- In 2016-2017, Greater Geelong is ranked the fifth highest municipality in terms of total losses on EGMs.


| How is this affecting Greater Geelong? | What can we do about it? |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over a quarter of Geelong households are couples with children. • Older residents (over 65) account for a large portion of lone person households. • Single parent families make up approximately 10% of Geelong households. • Over 20% of Geelong households are classified as low income. • 6% of Geelong is looking for work. • Nearly 12% of Geelong residents experience financial stress. • Over 15% of residents are renting their home. • Residents experiencing food insecurity is increasing over time. • Gambling losses on electronic gaming machines have steadily increased over recent years. • Greater Geelong is ranked the fifth highest municipality in terms of total losses on EGMs. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure children's services are adequate for a growing population, including early years settings and immunisation. • Advocate for affordable housing that meets the health and safety standards for families and older people. • Support training opportunities to assist in skills development. • Explore opportunities to support affordable housing developments. • Advocate for local job attraction. • Continue to support local emergency food relief organisations. • Continue to raise community awareness of gambling harm. • Continue to influence the location of electronic gaming machines in Greater Geelong. |

SEIFA (Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas)

Updated SEIFA data for the City of Greater Geelong is available March/April 2018.

In 2011, the City of Greater Geelong's score on the SEIFA Index for Disadvantage was 992.9. This is lower than the Victorian SEIFA score of 1009.6 (meaning disadvantage is higher in Greater Geelong).

The five areas of highest disadvantage (the higher the number, the lower disadvantage):

- Norlane - North Shore 745.5
 - Whittington 825.0
 - Corio 857.0
 - Thomson - Breakwater 864.4
 - Bell Park 922.5
- 
- Higher level of disadvantage
- Lower level of disadvantage

| How is this affecting Greater Geelong? | What can we do about it? |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People in Greater Geelong are more disadvantaged than the Victorian average (based on the SEIFA Index). • The areas of highest disadvantage are Corio, Norlane, Whittington and Thomson. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Placed based programs. • Community development to empower communities. • Targeted programs focusing on child health. |

Education

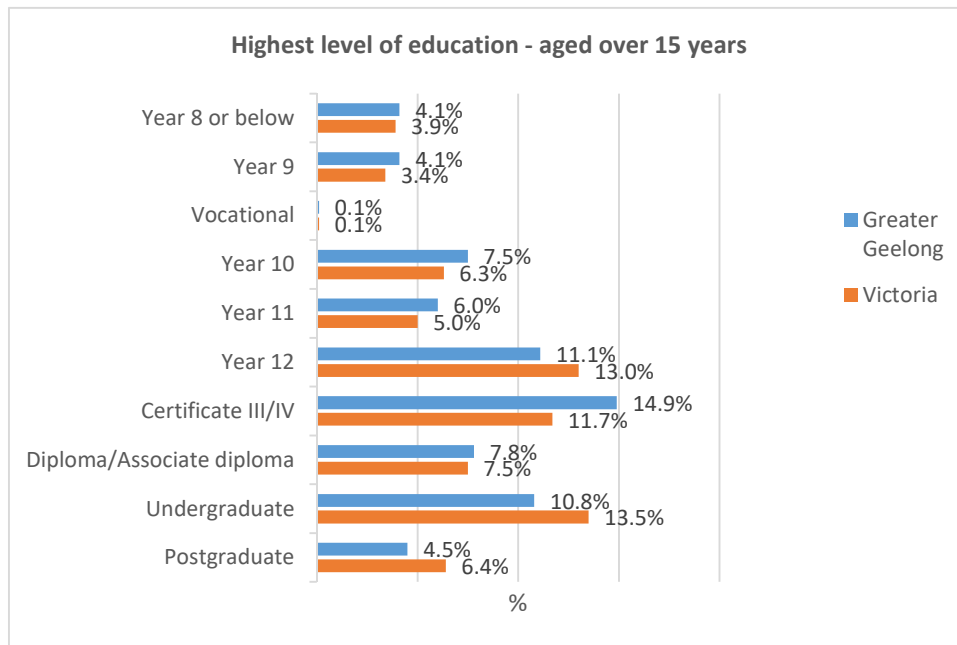


Figure 17: Highest level of school completed (source: 2016 ABS Census)

- For 11.1% of Greater Geelong residents, year 12 is the highest level of education attained.
- 23.1% of residents over 15 years of age have completed further studies at diploma level or higher.

How is this affecting Greater Geelong?

- Fewer Greater Geelong adults have completed year 12 when compared to Victoria.
- Fewer Greater Geelong adults have completed undergraduate and post graduate degrees than Victoria.
- More Greater Geelong adults have completed TAFE certificates than Victoria.

What can we do about it?

- Encourage participation and learning activities across the life course.
- Support access to and use of affordable technology.
- Provide training opportunities to assist in skills development.

Social Capital

Social capital refers to the importance of social networks and social relationships that have productive benefits. Higher levels of social capital are associated with:

- Higher productivity of individuals and groups.
- Higher educational achievement.
- Lower crime rates.
- Better health outcomes.

A person's sense of belonging within their social or cultural environment can have positive impacts on mental wellbeing and allow them socialise and participate meaningfully in their community.

Civic Trust

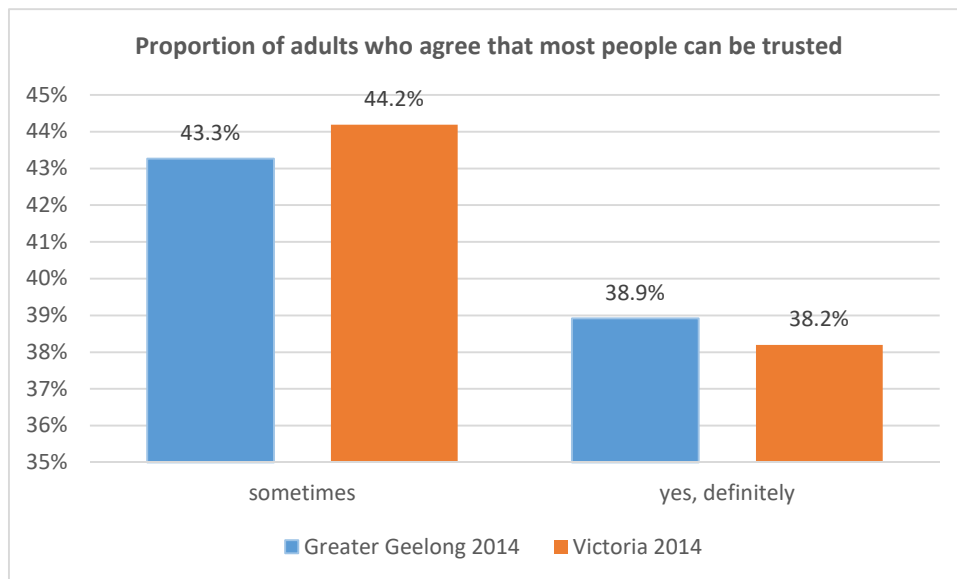


Figure 18: Proportion of adults who agree that most people can be trusted, trends 2011 to 2014 (source: VPHS 2011, VPHS 2014)

- 82.2% of Greater Geelong adults sometimes or definitely trust other people, while 17.8% do not often or not at all. This is similar to Victoria.

Community Support

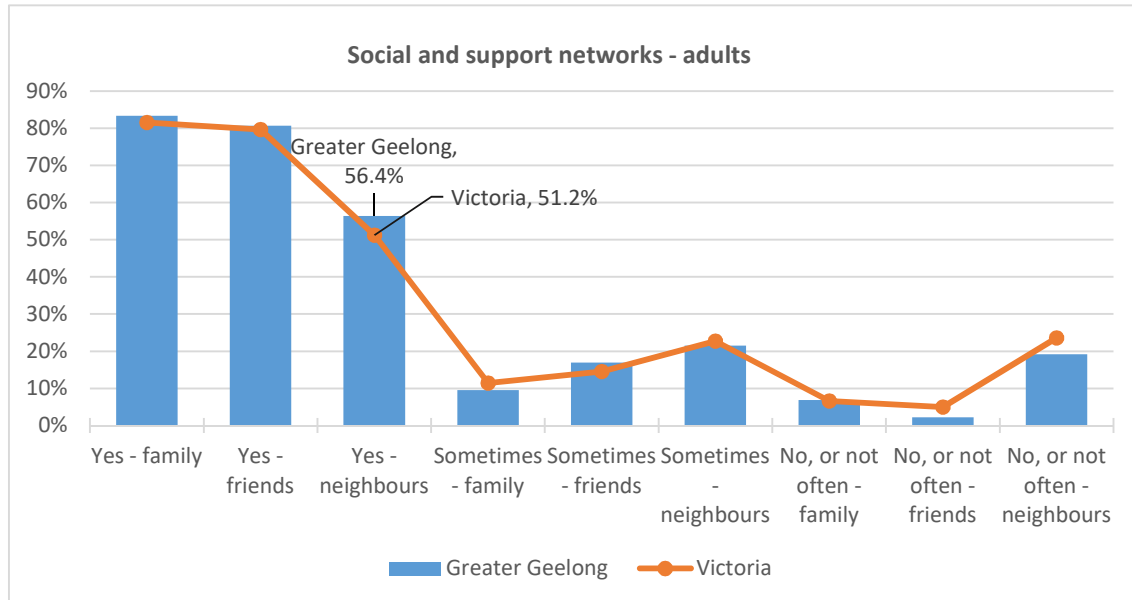


Figure 19: Social support - Able to get help from family, friends or neighbours (source: VPHS 2014)

- Over 80% of Greater Geelong adults feel they have strong support networks in family and friends.
- More Greater Geelong adults feel they have access to support from neighbours (56.4%) when compared to Victoria (51.2%).

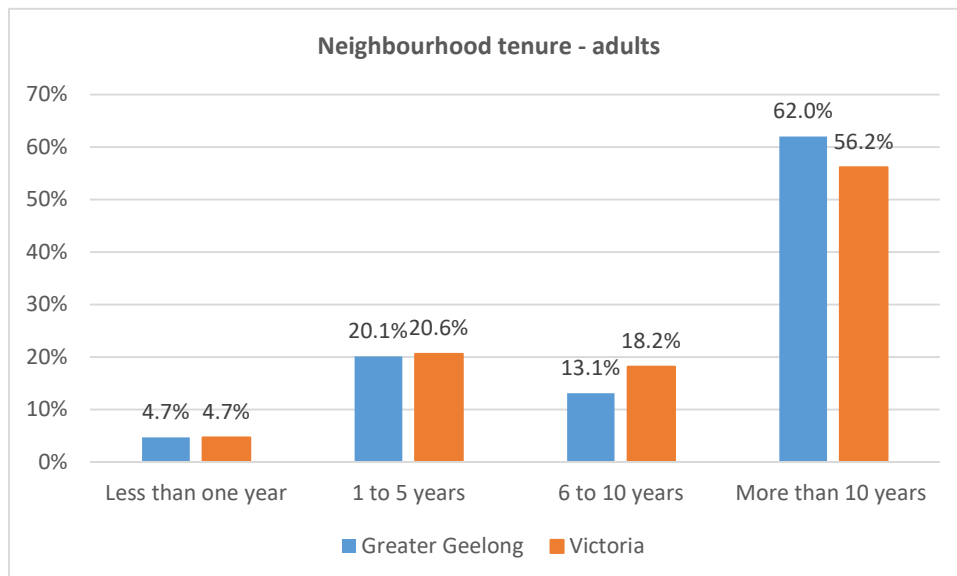


Figure 20: Neighbourhood tenure - adults (source: VPHS 2014)

- More Greater Geelong adults (62.0%) are longer term residents in their neighbourhood (more than 10 years) when compared to Victoria (56.2%).

Feeling Valued by Society

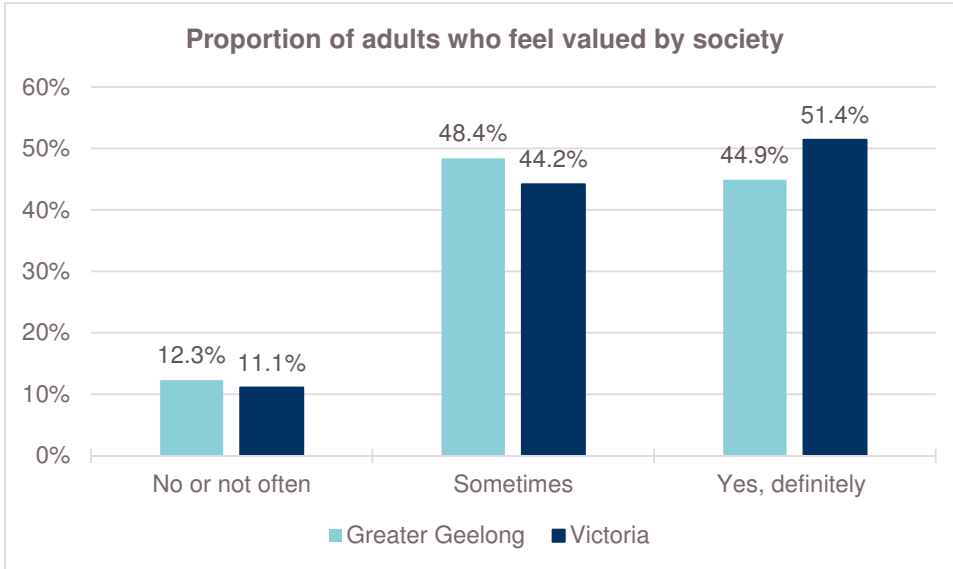


Figure 21: Proportion of adults who feel valued by society (source: VPHS 2014)

- A lower proportion of Greater Geelong adults (44.9%) feel valued by society compared to Victoria (51.4%).

Community and Civic Engagement

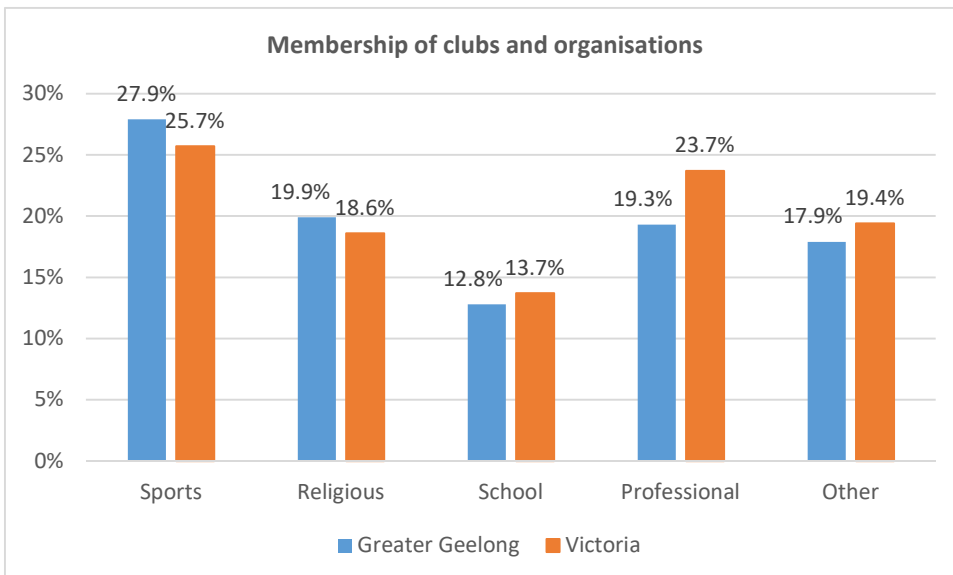


Figure 22: Proportion of adults who belong to a community group (source: VPHS 2014)

- More Greater Geelong adults belong to sports and religious groups than in Victoria.

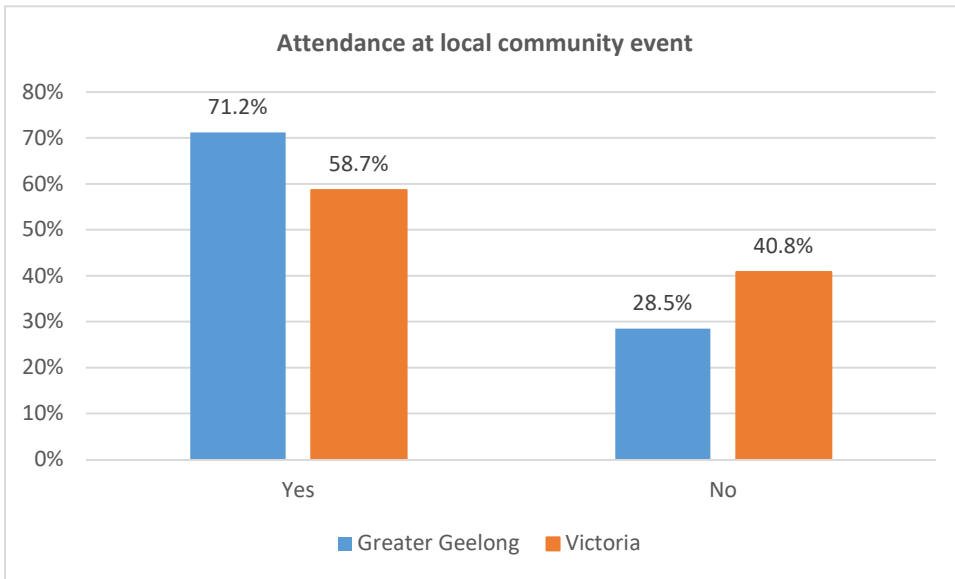


Figure 23: Proportion of adults who have attended a local community event (source: VPHS 2014)

- Recent attendance at community events was higher for Greater Geelong adults (71.2%) compared to Victorian (58.7%).

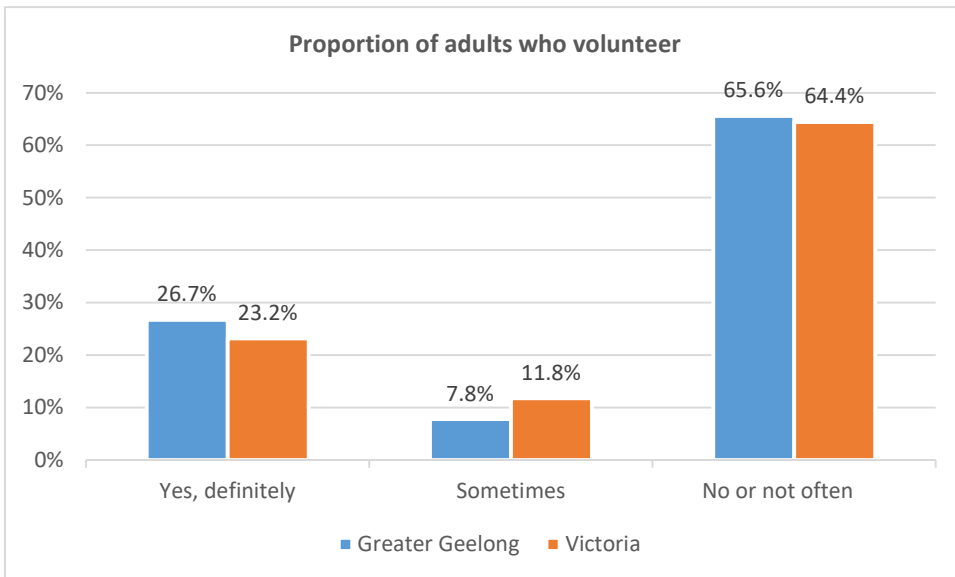


Figure 24: Proportion of adults who volunteer (source: VPHS 2014)

- Slightly more Greater Geelong adults volunteer (26.7%) than for Victoria (23.2%).

Tolerance of Diversity

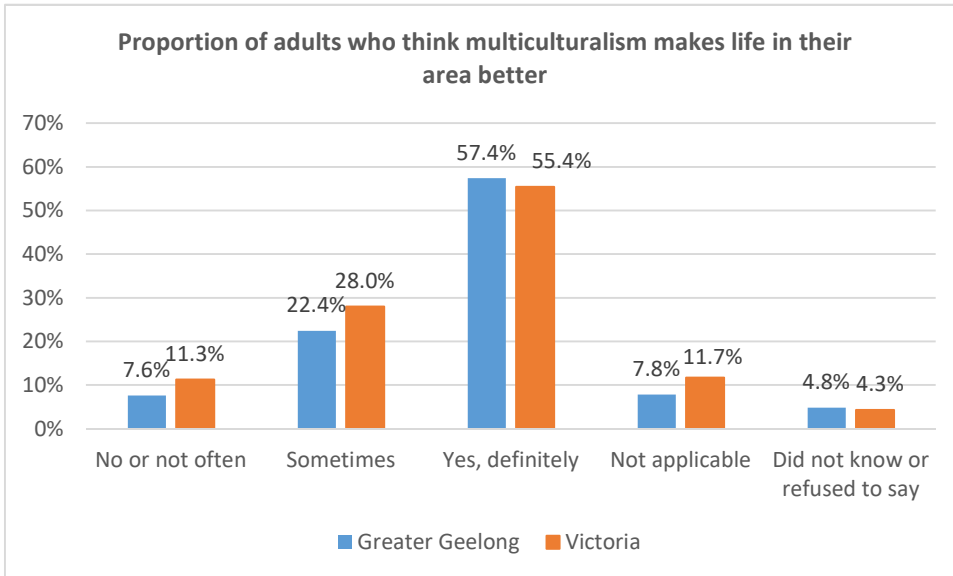


Figure 25: Proportion of adults, by whether or not they think multiculturalism makes life in their area better (source: VPHS 2014)

- 57.4% of Greater Geelong adults are tolerant of diversity and feel multiculturalism makes life better, compared to Victoria (55.4%).

Level of Social Isolation

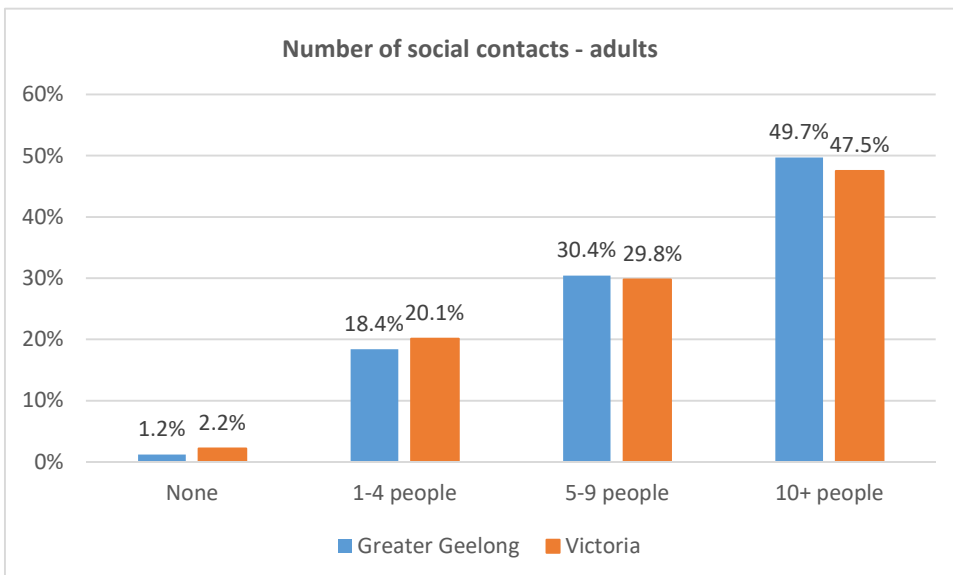


Figure 26: Number of social contacts - adults (source: VPHS 2014)

- 1.2% of Greater Geelong adults have no social contacts, compared to 2.2% for Victoria.
- 49.7% of Greater Geelong adults have more than 10 people as social contacts, compared to 47.5% for Victoria.

| How is this affecting Greater Geelong? | What can we do about it? |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More Greater Geelong adults feel they can seek help from neighbours compared to Victoria. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support participation in social activities that bring people together (e.g. community or arts groups, sporting clubs). |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater Geelong adults feel less socially isolated and attend more community events compared to Victoria. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support local efforts to encourage more people to volunteer. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The majority of Greater Geelong adults are tolerant of diversity and feel multiculturalism makes life better. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and support initiatives that celebrate Geelong's diversity. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over a quarter of Greater Geelong adults volunteer their time to community organisations. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage participation in learning and education across the life course. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fewer Greater Geelong adults feel valued by society than the Victorian average. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support access to and use of affordable technology. |

Community Safety and Family Violence

Gender equality and the ability to participate in equal and respectful relationships is an important contributing factor to mental health and wellbeing. Family violence is detrimental to physical and mental health.

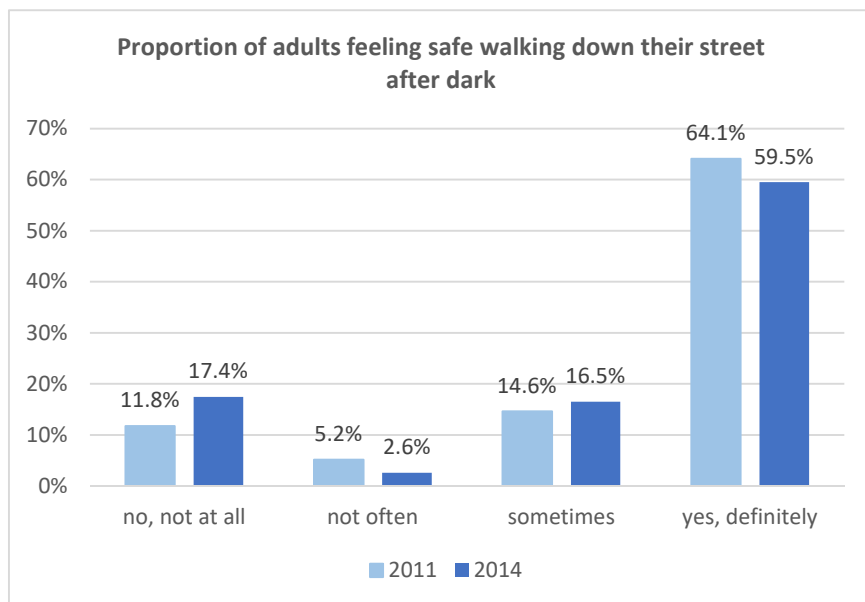


Figure 27: Feelings of safety - proportion of adults feeling safe walking down their street after dark, trends 2011 to 2014 (source: VPHS 2011, VPHS 2014)

- Greater Geelong adults' feelings of safety changed between 2011 and 2014. In 2014, they responded as feeling less safe when walking down their street after dark than in 2011.



Figure 28: Perception of safety - walking alone during the day (source: VHCIS 2015)

- 96% of Greater Geelong adults feel safe walking alone during the day, compared to 92.5% for Victoria.

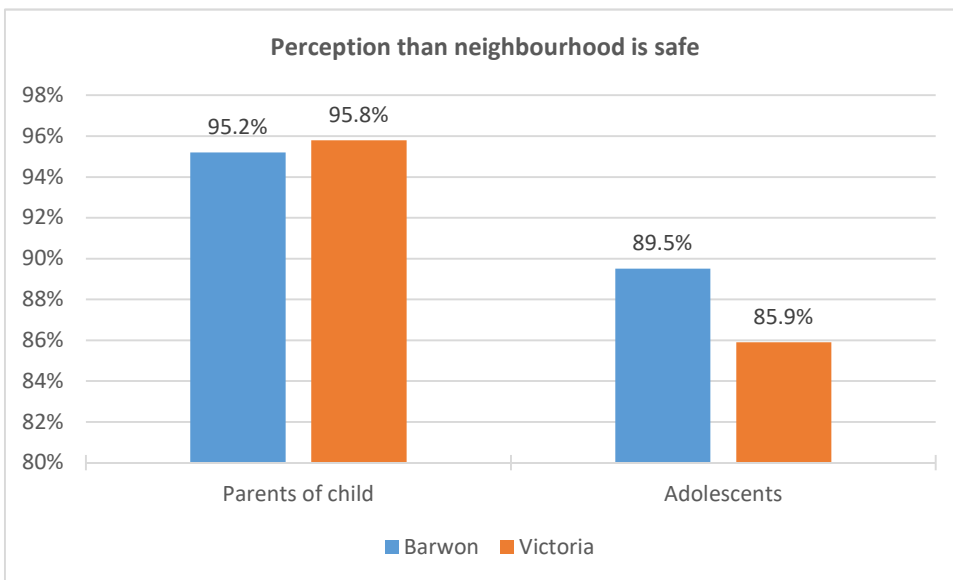


Figure 29: Perception of neighbourhood safety for children & adolescents (source: VCHWS 2013, VSHAW 2014).

- Parents of children in the Barwon Region have a similar perception of neighbourhood safety as for Victoria. Adolescents in the Barwon Region (89.5%) have a slightly higher feeling than Victoria (85.9%) that their neighbourhood is safe.

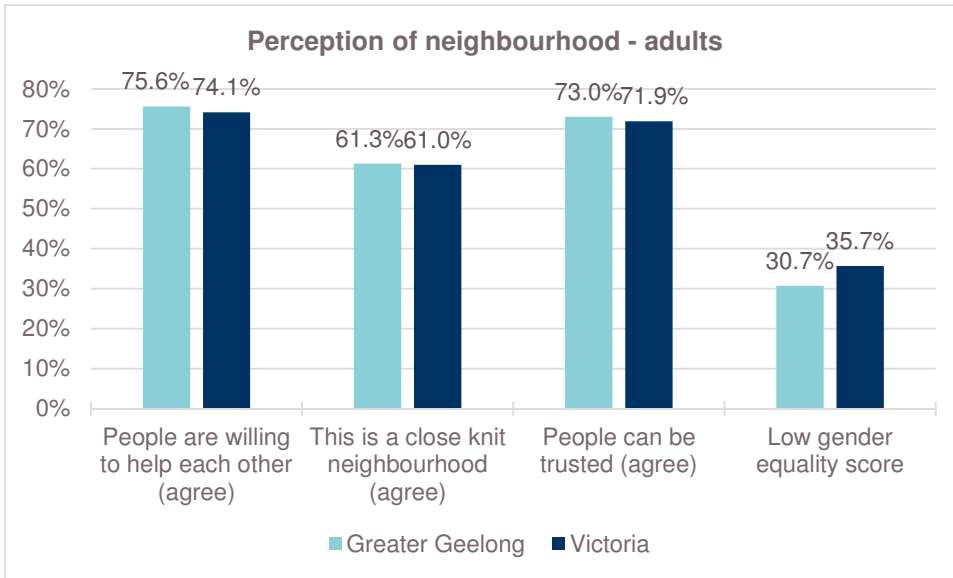


Figure 30: Perception of neighbourhood - adults (VHCIS 2015)

- Greater Geelong adults had similar perceptions about their neighbourhood compared to Victoria.
- Greater Geelong adults have more favourable attitudes towards equality in relationships with 30.7% scoring a low gender equality score, compared to 35.7% for Victoria.

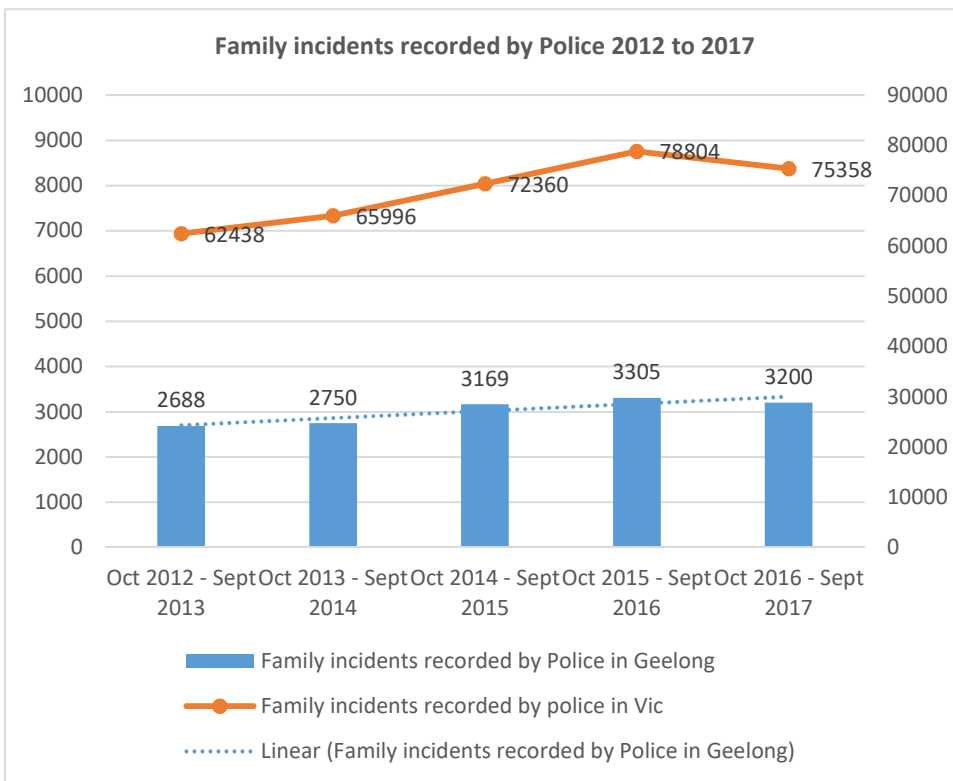






Figure 31: Family incidents recorded by Police 2012 to 2017 (source: CSA 2017)

- Overall, family incidents have been increasing until 2015/2016 and have started to decline in 2016/2017 in both Greater Geelong and Victoria.

| How is this affecting Geelong? | What can we do about it? |
|---|---|
|  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 96% of Greater Geelong adults feel safe walking alone during the day, compared to 92.5% for Victoria. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design safe public spaces (e.g. with access to transport options and adequate lighting, bins, public toilets). |
|  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More Greater Geelong adults have favourable attitudes towards equality in gender relationships, compared to Victorians. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support programs and initiatives to prevent family violence (e.g. violence against women, children and older people). |
|  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20% of Greater Geelong adults do not feel safe walking alone at night. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote gender equality and respectful relationships between men and women. • Promote family violence prevention messages through local media. |
|  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family violence incidents recorded by police in Greater Geelong have been increasing since 2013. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support and training to community groups regarding family violence. |

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

The state of the natural environment greatly impacts on health and wellbeing, including the quality of water, air, soil, and food. The responsibilities for local government for protecting public health are guided by legislation and regulation that address both the natural and built environment.

Health Protection

Local government environmental health officers are tasked with a broad range of responsibilities in protecting community health. They address environmental factors that contribute to adverse health outcomes through statutory regulation, applied risk management and education.

Some of the key ways local government currently works to protect health and wellbeing in the Greater Geelong community includes:

Safe and Healthy Environments

- Application of education and statutory measures to manage the quality of air, water and soil for new and existing developments.
- Management of 'off-leash' areas for dogs encouraging physical activity and social connection amongst pet owners.
- Monitoring of rooming houses and accommodation businesses.
- Providing community information about potential hazards such as asbestos and lead.
- Implementing community safety initiatives to enhance perception of safety in Geelong and the Geelong Regional Liquor Licensing Accord.

Licensing and Regulation

- Assessing social and economic impacts when considering application for liquor and gaming licences.

Communicable Disease Prevention and Control

- Investigating cases of notifiable diseases and implementing preventative measures to reduce the risk of further illness.
- Monitoring communicable disease trends to identify opportunities for intervention and to prepare preventative strategies.
- Providing information and resources to the community and industry sectors to assist in the management of infectious diseases.
- Implementing an annual mosquito management program to reduce the risk of vector-borne diseases, such as Ross River Virus.
- Educating the community about issues of local importance, such as the emergence of *Mycobacterium ulcerans*.
- Establishing research partnerships to further identify prevention opportunities.

Immunisation

- Delivering national immunisation program services through the Family Services Department and Barwon Health.
- Monitoring community vaccination rates to identify areas for improvement and target promotional activities.
- Educating the community about blood-borne viruses and infection control in personal care and body art premises and promoting the Hepatitis B vaccine for staff and patrons.

Food Safety

- Inspecting and monitoring retail food premises in the community to ensure premises are meeting their legal obligations regarding food hygiene and safety.
- Monitoring and reviewing quality assurance programs to ensure all food safety risks are being appropriately managed in services catering to vulnerable individuals, such as childcare centres and aged care facilities.
- Delivering education programs for food handlers and proprietors to encourage compliance with food hygiene legislation and continuous improvement in practices.
- Supporting community groups who wish to sell or provide food to the public, and helping them to meet legislative requirements.

Incident and Emergency Response

- Planning and delivering response and recovery operations during an emergency – an important role with climate change expected to increase the frequency and magnitude of a range of natural emergency events, including bushfires, floods and heat waves.
- Collaborating with State and Federal Governments, emergency services, and community groups.
- Carrying out regular emergency management exercises to test preparation and aid with future planning.
- Establishing the Municipal Emergency Control Centre (MECC) under the direction of Victoria Police, during an emergency.
- Undertaking post-impact assessments and recovery activities to support the community to 'return to normal'.
- Preparing emergency management plans for specific scenarios, including influenza pandemics and heat waves.

Partnerships

- Establishing and contributing to professional networks regarding 'best practice' in health protection.
- Contributing to multidisciplinary approaches addressing complex and sensitive issues, such as hoarding, homelessness, family violence and community safety.

Children's Services

- Complying with regulations and service quality standards within Council's child care services (which include City Learning and Care, Family Day Care, Occasional Child Care and Outside School Hours Care) to maintain healthy environments for children.

Climate Change

According to the CSIRO, Greater Geelong is likely to experience the impact of climate change through the following ways:

| Southern Slopes (Victoria West) | Confidence | Impact on Geelong Health & Wellbeing |
|--|------------|--|
| Temperature | | |
| Increase in average temperatures in all seasons | very high | Increase in skin cancer incidence (Source: Cancer Council 2018) Heatwaves affecting vulnerable people |
| More hot days and warm spells | very high | |
| Fewer frosts | high | |
| Rainfall | | |
| Generally less rainfall in the cool season (winter and spring) | high | Food accessibility and affordability |
| Changes to summer and autumn rainfall | possible | |
| Increased intensity of extreme rainfall events | high | |
| Sea Level | | |
| Mean sea level will continue to rise and height of extreme sea-level events will also increase | very high | Affect housing affordability Affect tourism (e.g. beach erosion) |
| Fire | | |
| A harsher fire-weather climate in the future | high | Impact on food crops, affect vulnerable people, (e.g. Aged) |

These climatic events will have an impact on Greater Geelong's natural features, local economy, community infrastructure and social environment.

The City of Greater Geelong's *Environment Management Strategy 2013-2017* has identified climate change as a key driver of our environmental future and implores collective efforts to respond and turn these complex and uncertain challenges into opportunities for our local economy and communities.

The *Climate Change Adaptation Strategy (2011)* for Greater Geelong has also identified adaption measures, which aim to address impacts on community wellbeing, growing the economy and the sustainable built and natural environment. Actions across a range of priority areas were developed including:

- Coastal planning
- Asset management
- Emergency management
- Vulnerable people
- Open space
- Biodiversity
- Building community engagement.

Water

Barwon Water provides Greater Geelong with world-standard clean, safe drinking water which meets Australian drinking water guidelines, including ensuring our water is safe to drink and is acceptable in appearance, taste and odour. Barwon Water monitors and maintains our water from the catchment to the tap, water quality is independently tested. Fluoride is added to drinking water as directed by the Victorian Government and endorsed by the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC). Summary water quality data is available on the Barwon Water website: <https://www.barwonwater.vic.gov.au/about/publications/drinking-water-report>.

HEALTH BEHAVIOURS

There are a number of factors that influence physical and mental health outcomes. Some of these factors are controllable to some degree including knowledge, attitudes and lifestyle behaviours such as physical activity levels, diet, smoking and alcohol consumption.

Physical Activity

A person's physical activity level is a major factor in preventing and reducing the risk of many chronic health conditions, including heart disease, diabetes and improving mental health and wellbeing.

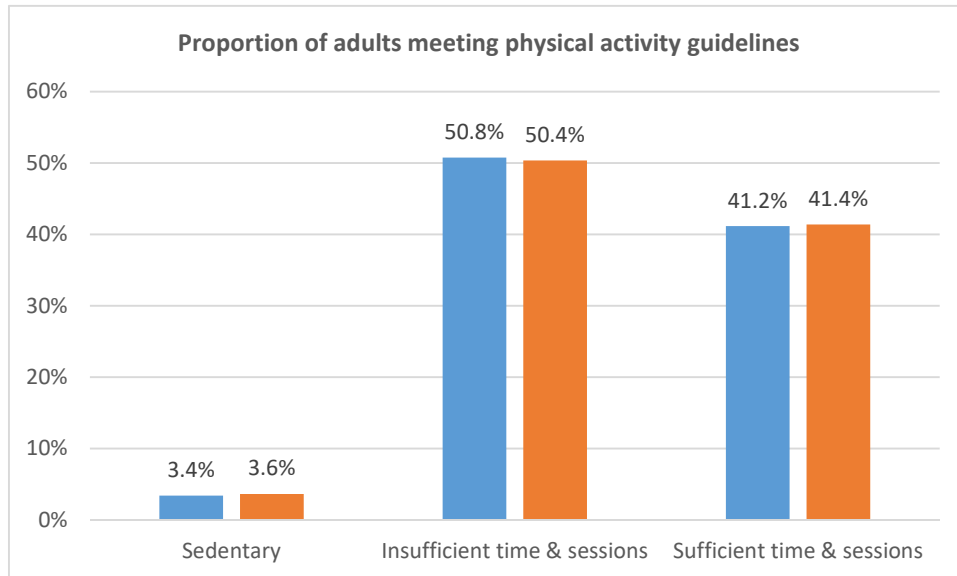


Figure 32: Proportion of adults meeting physical activity guidelines (source: VPHS 2014)

- Over half of Greater Geelong adults do not meet the physical activity guidelines. The National Physical Activity Guidelines recommend 150 minutes of moderate-vigorous physical activity over five or more sessions per week.
- 3.4% of Greater Geelong adults are described as sedentary, or report no physical activity, and 50.8% are physically active but do not reach the recommended 150 minutes.

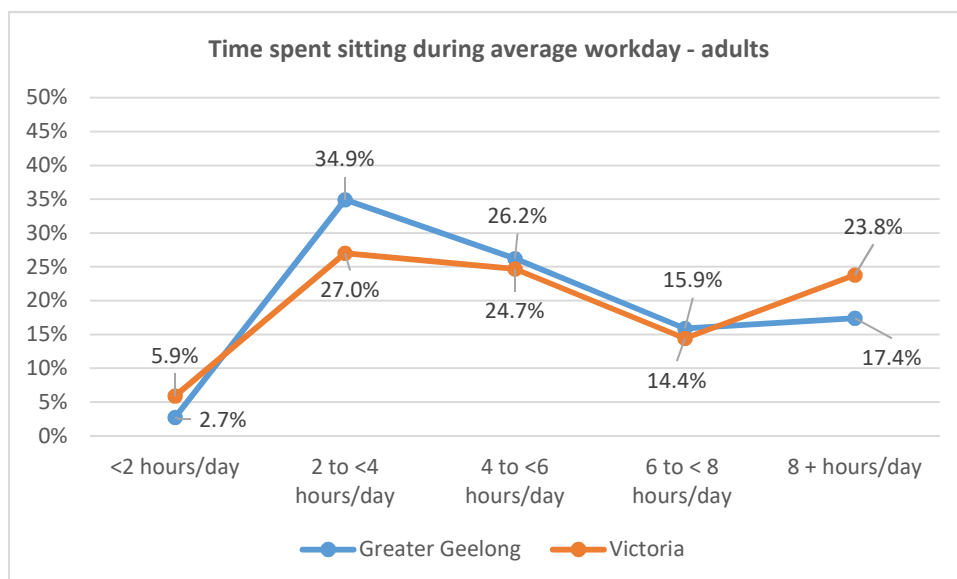


Figure 33: Proportion of adult population by duration spent sitting on an average workday (source: VPHS 2014)

- 17.4% of Greater Geelong adults sit for 8+ hours per average workday, compared to 23.8% for Victoria

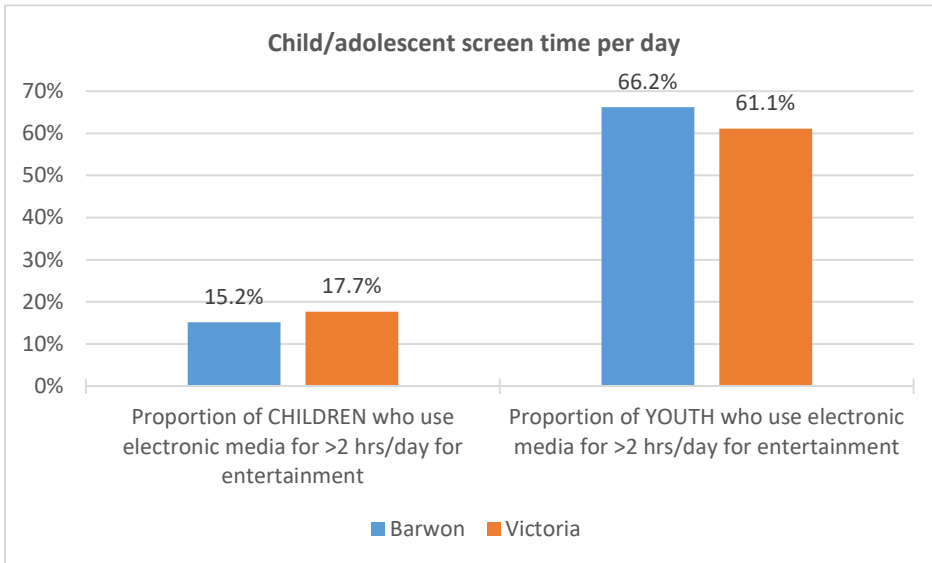


Figure 34: Child/adolescent screen time per day (source: VCHWS 2013, VSHAWS 2014)

- Screen time is one way of measuring sedentary behaviour in children and adolescents. Slightly less children (15.2%) use screens for entertainment for more than two hours per day in the Barwon Region, compared to Victoria.
- Slightly more adolescents in the Barwon Region (66.2%) use screens for entertainment for more than two hours per day, compared to Victoria.

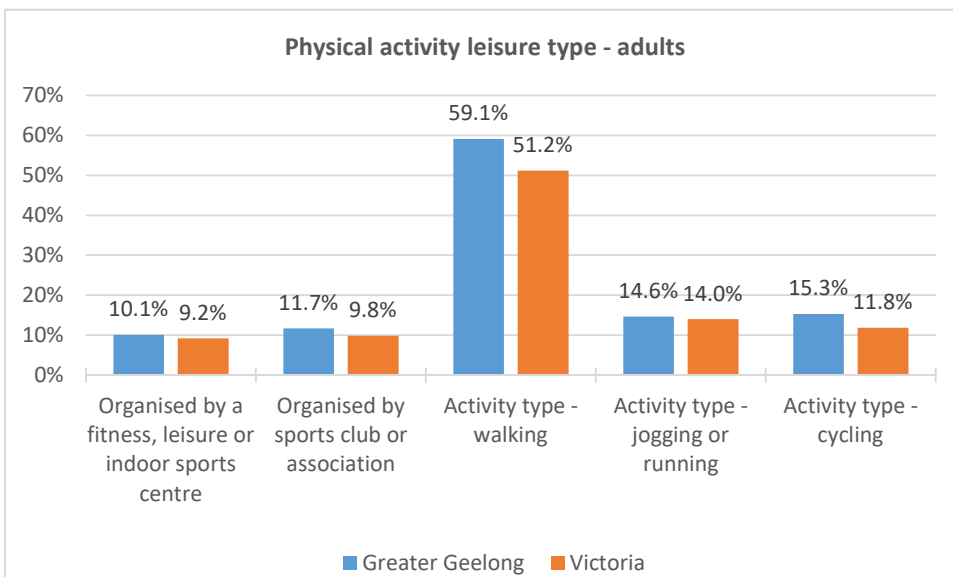


Figure 35: Proportion of adults by physical activity for leisure (source: VHCIS 2015)

- More Greater Geelong adults participate in walking for physical activity than Victorians.

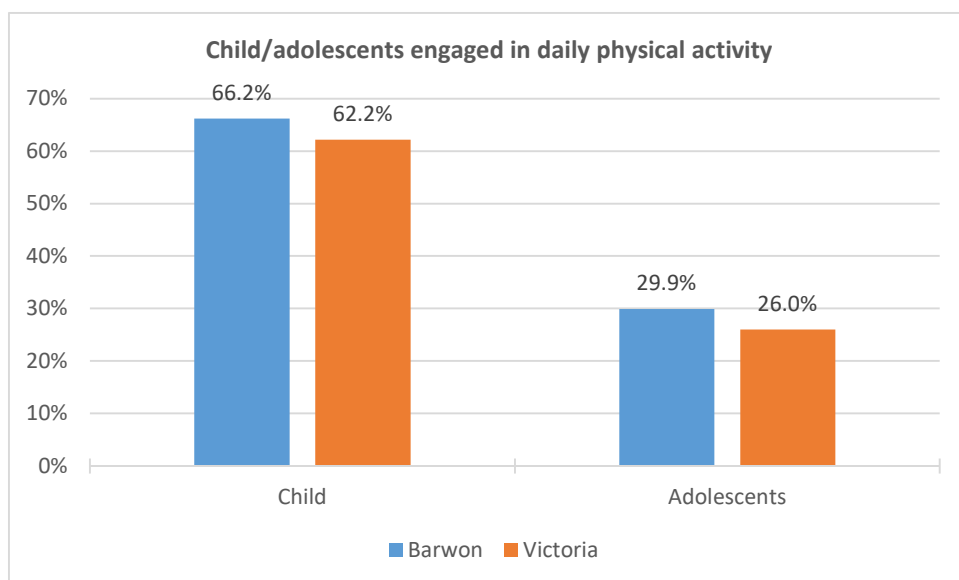


Figure 36: Child/adolescents engaged in physical activity (source: VCHWS 2013, VSHAWS 2014)

- 66% of children and 30% of adolescents in the Barwon Region were active for the recommended time per day, slightly higher than Victoria.

| | How is this affecting Greater Geelong? | What can we do about it? |
|--|---|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A greater proportion of Greater Geelong adults participate in walking or non-organised sporting activity, compared to Victoria. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan for and develop open spaces, parks and reserves. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 17.4% of Greater Geelong adults sit for 8+ hours per average workday, compared to 23.8% for Victoria. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve and develop walking and cycling paths that are safe and well connected. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fewer Greater Geelong adults walked for transport to work, compared to Victoria | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve access and inclusion for all people to sports, recreation and leisure facilities. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only 7% of Greater Geelong adults cycled for transport to work one or more days per week. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage and promote participation in sport and physical activity. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than half of Greater Geelong adults do not meet the physical activity guidelines. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and promote initiatives to encourage walking and cycling. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adolescents in the Barwon region have more screen time (greater than 2 hours a day) when compared to Victoria. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the national physical activity guidelines. • Encourage people to minimise the amount of time spent in prolonged sitting through workplace and community campaigns. • Promote online safety among the general community. |

Healthy Eating

Food and nutrition have long been recognised as important contributors to physical and mental health. The *Australian Dietary Guidelines 2013* encourage adults to eat two serves of fruit and five serves of vegetables a day.

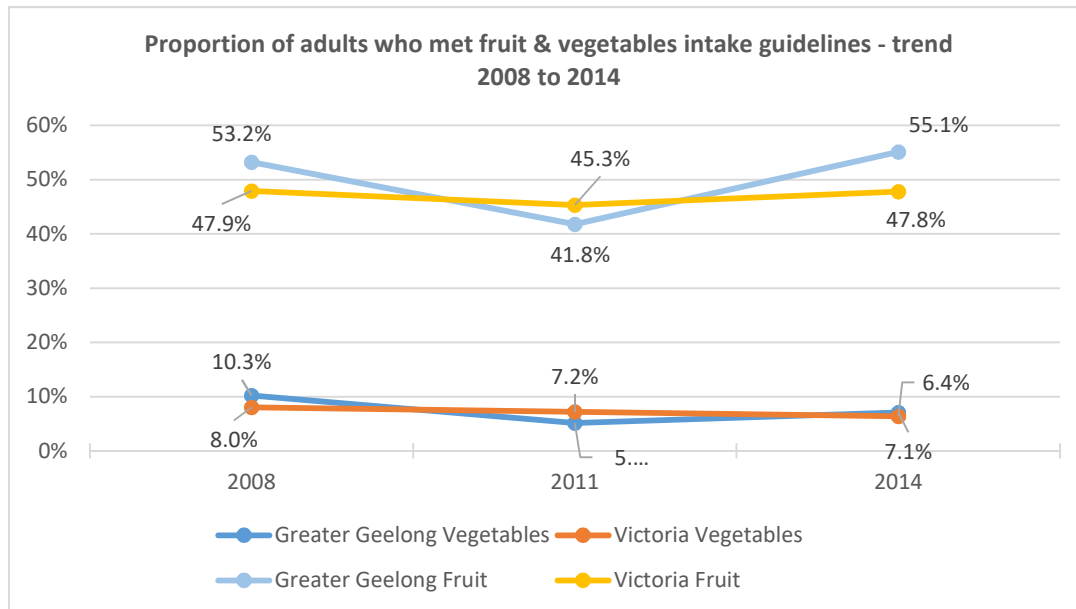


Figure 37: Proportion of adults who met daily fruit & vegetable intake guidelines, trends 2008 to 2014 (source: VPHS 2008, VPHS 2011, VPHS 2014)

- More than half of Greater Geelong adults meet fruit intake guidelines, more than for Victoria.
- Vegetable intake has decreased over time from 10% to 7%, similar to Victoria.

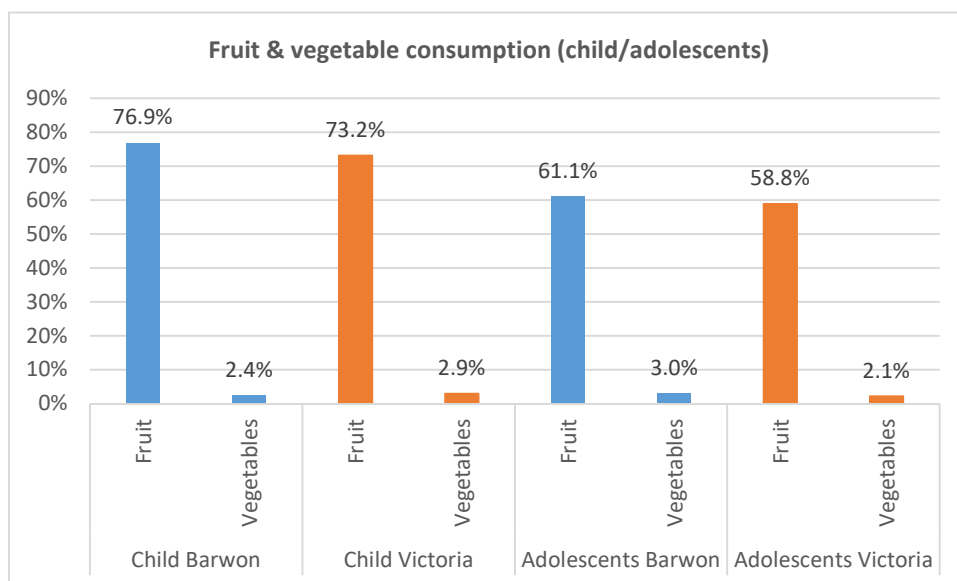


Figure 38: Meets child daily-recommended serves of fruit & vegetables (source: VCHWS 2013, VSHAWS 2014)

- 76.9% of children in the Barwon Region eat the daily-recommended serves of fruit, slightly more than Victoria (73.2%).
- Only 2.4% of children in the Barwon Region eat the minimum daily-recommended serve of vegetables.
- 61.1% of adolescents in the Barwon Region eat the recommended fruit intake and only 3% eat the recommended vegetable intake.

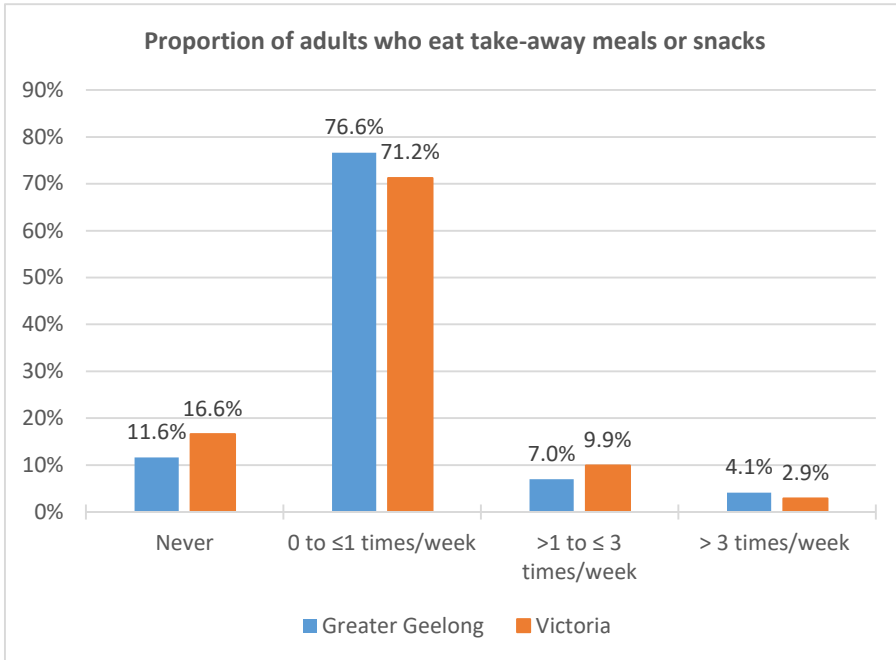


Figure 39: Proportion of adults who eat take-away meals or snacks (source: VPHS 2014)

- 11.6% of Greater Geelong adults never eat take-away meals, compared to 16.6% for Victoria.
- Three quarters of Greater Geelong adults (76.6%) eat take-away meals or snacks around once per week compared to Victoria (71.2%).
- 4.1% of Greater Geelong adults eat take-away meals or snacks more than three times per week, compared to 2.9% for Victoria.

Breastfeeding

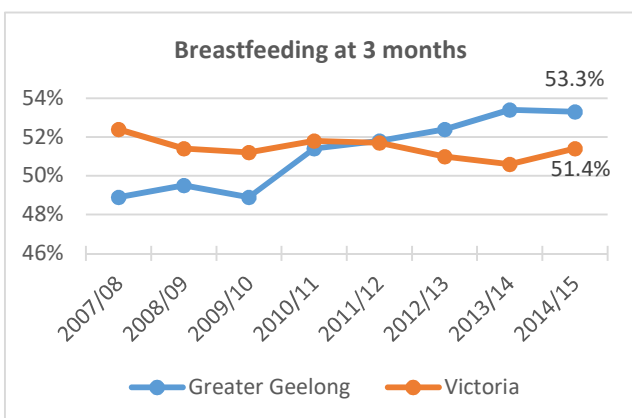


Figure 41: Infants breastfed at 3 months (source: VCAMS 2017)

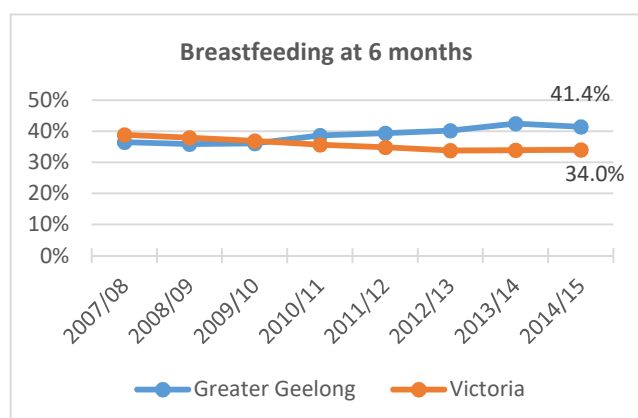


Figure 40: Infants breastfed at 6 months (source: VCAMS 2017)

- Infant breastfeeding rates for Greater Geelong have continued to improve and are higher than for Victoria for both the three month and six month maternal child health checks.

Sugar-Sweetened Beverages

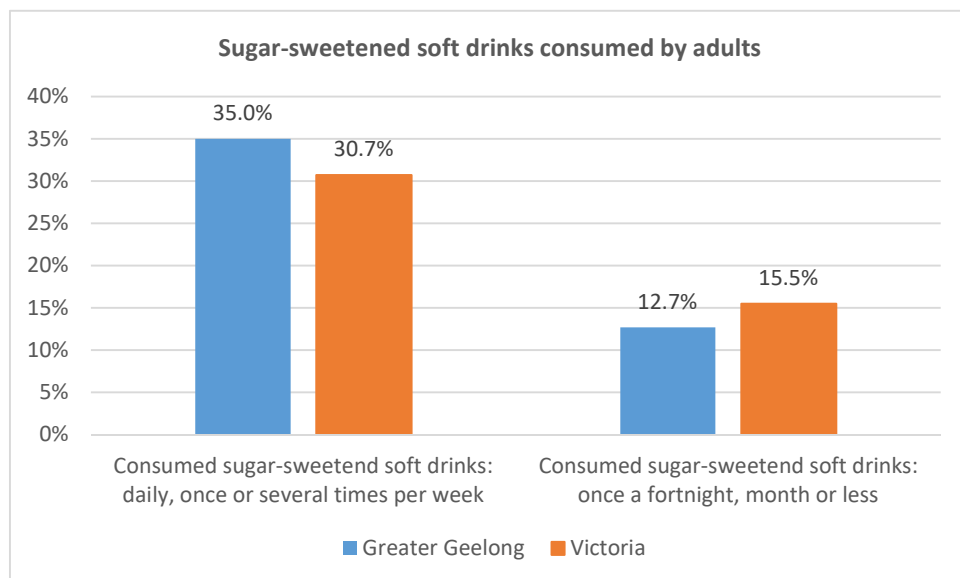


Figure 42: Frequency of sugar-sweetened soft drinks - adults (source: VPHS 2014)

- A higher proportion of Greater Geelong adults (35%) drink sugar-sweetened soft drinks daily, once or several times per week, when compared to Victoria (30.7%).
- Only 12.7% Greater Geelong adults drink sugar-sweetened soft drinks once a fortnight or less often.

Water Consumption

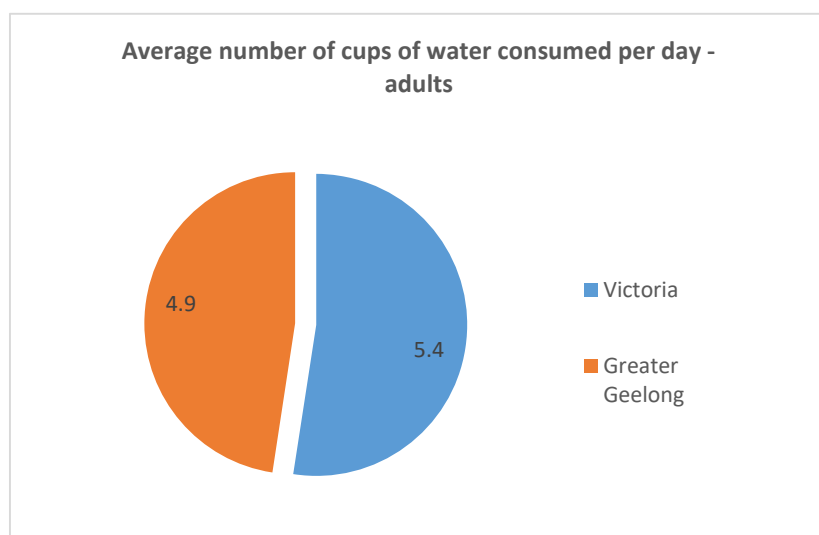


Figure 43: Daily water consumption - adults (source: VHCIS 2015)

- Greater Geelong adults drink less water (4.9 cups) per day than the recommended average 8-10 cups of water per day.
- 97.8% of Greater Geelong adults drink some water every day.

| How is this affecting Greater Geelong | What can we do about it? |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|



- Infant breastfeeding rates in Greater Geelong have continued to improve since 2008.



- Over half of Greater Geelong adults eat the recommended 2+ serves per day of fruit.



- Only 11.6% of Greater Geelong adults never eat take-away meals, compared Victoria (16.6%).



- Only 7% of Greater Geelong adults eat the recommended daily amount of vegetables.



- A higher proportion of Greater Geelong adults (35%) drink sugar-sweetened soft drinks daily, once or several times per week, when compared to Victoria (30.7%).

- Develop and support initiatives that increase access to healthy food (e.g. promote home and community gardens, emergency food relief, healthy canteens).

- Encourage and promote healthy eating (e.g. increase fruit and vegetable consumption, promote breastfeeding).

- Increase healthy food options for sale in the City's venues.

- Increase healthy drink options for sale in the City's venues.

- Support food retailers to improve food safety practices (e.g. promote knowledge of food allergens and compliance with food safety laws).

- Encourage water consumption.

Smoking and Alcohol

Alcohol use and misuse can have serious consequences to health and wellbeing. Long-term alcohol dependence and tobacco use are major contributors to chronic disease prevalence and early mortality. Short-term alcohol use can increase the risk of violence and injury and impact on mental health and community safety.

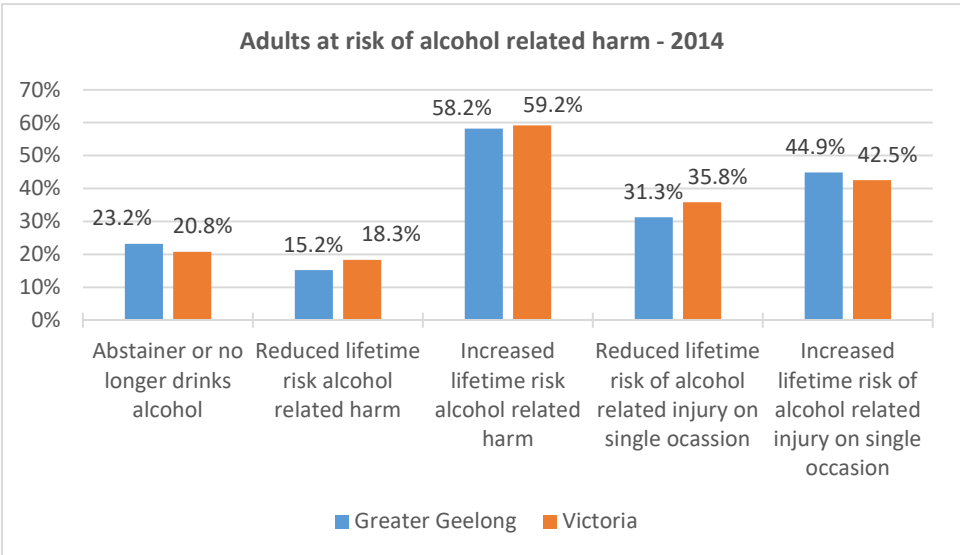


Figure 44: Proportion of adults at risk of alcohol related harm - 2014 (source: VPHS 2014)

- 58.2% of Greater Geelong adults are at increased lifetime risk of alcohol related harm.
- 44.9% of Greater Geelong adults are at an increased risk of alcohol related injury on a single occasion.

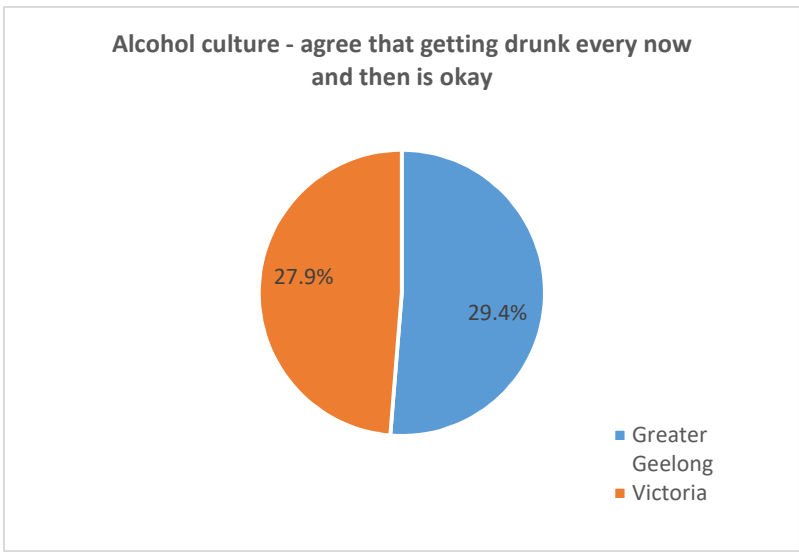


Figure 45: Alcohol culture – adults’ attitude towards alcohol (source: VHCIS 2015)

- 29.4% of Greater Geelong adults agree that getting drunk now and then is okay, slightly higher than Victoria.

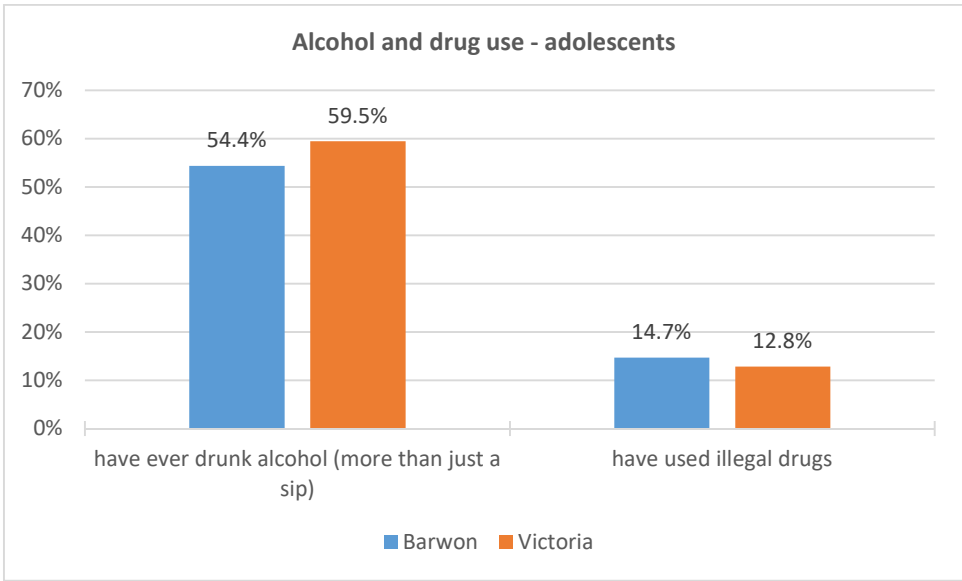


Figure 46: Alcohol and drug use - adolescents (source: VSHAWS 2014)

- 54.4% of adolescents in the Barwon Region have ever drunk alcohol, lower than in Victoria.
- Slightly more adolescents in the Barwon region have ever used illegal drugs than in Victoria.

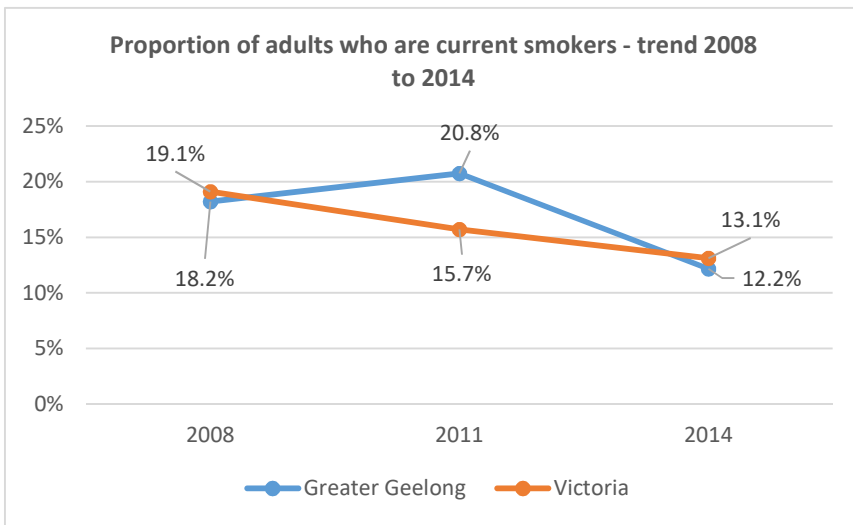


Figure 47: Proportion of adults who are current smokers, trends 2008 to 2014 (VPHS 2008, VPHS 2011, VPHS 2014)

- The proportion of Greater Geelong adults who are current smokers has decreased from 20.8% in 2011 to 12.2% in 2014.

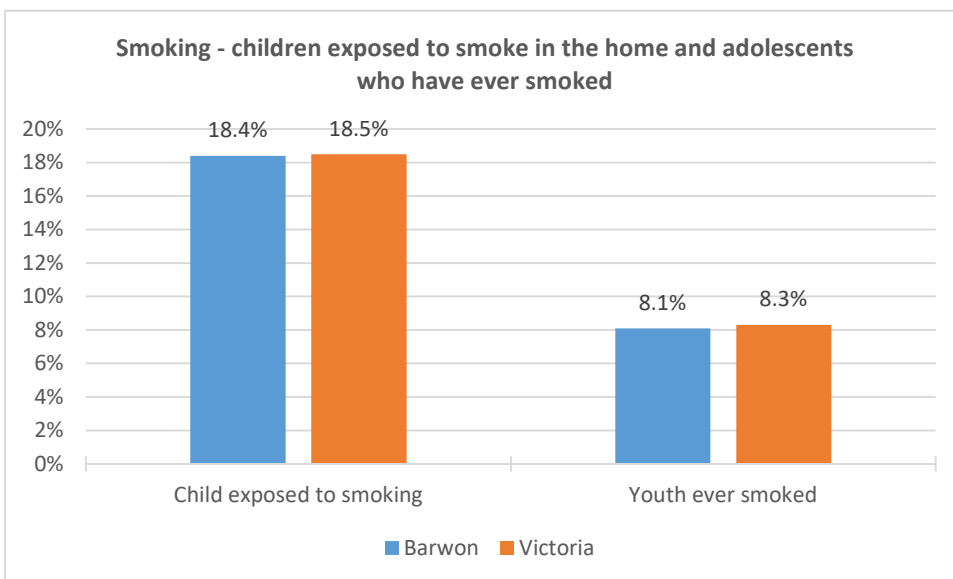


Figure 48: Smoking - children exposed to smoke in the home and adolescents who have ever smoked (source: VCHWS 2013, VSHAWS 2014)

- 18.4% of children in the Barwon Region are exposed to tobacco smoke in the home (VCHWS 2013).
- 8.1% of adolescents in the Barwon Region have tried smoking cigarettes (VSHAWS 2014).

How is this affecting Greater Geelong? What can we do about it?



- Over half of Greater Geelong adults are at increased lifetime risk of alcohol related harm.

- Support programs and initiatives to prevent smoking.



- 44.9% of Greater Geelong adults are at risk of short term harm due to their level of alcohol consumption.

- Educate on and promote the current tobacco laws.



- The percentage of Greater Geelong adults who are current smokers has decreased since 2008.

- Develop and support initiatives that promote a safe-drinking culture.

- Advocate for effective programs to reduce harmful alcohol and drug use.

BIO-MEDICAL FACTORS

Body Weight

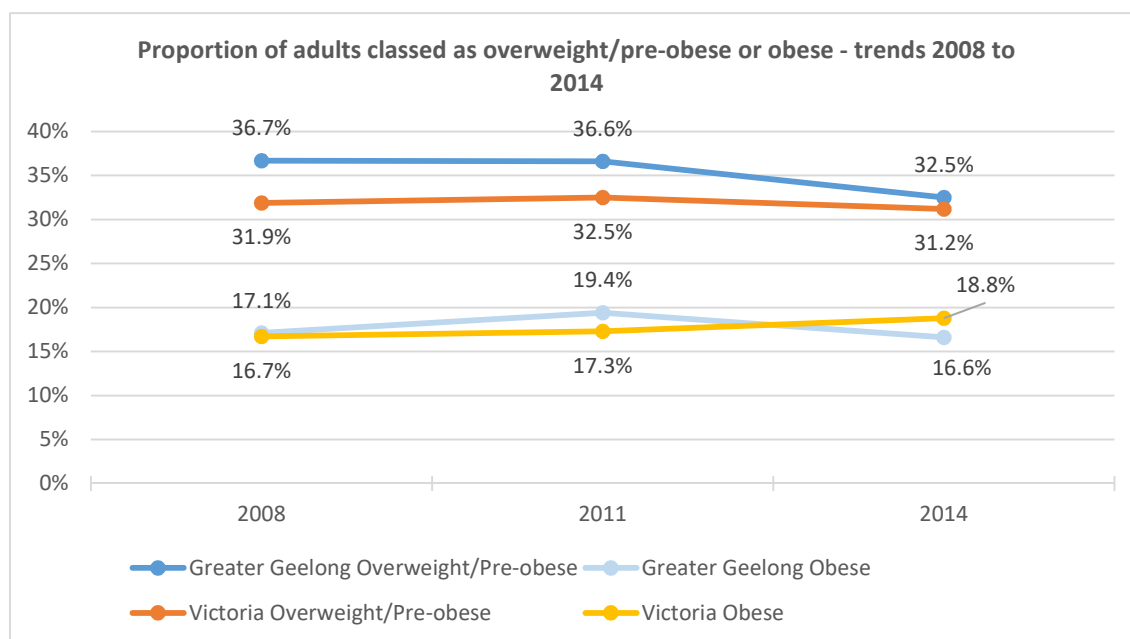


Figure 49: Proportion of adult population classed as overweight/pre-obese or obese, trends 2008 to 2014 (source: VPHS 2008, VPHS 2011, VPHS 2014)

- In 2014, 32.5% of Greater Geelong adults were overweight/pre-obese which is lower than previous surveys (36.7 and 36.6%).
- More adults are overweight/pre-obese in Greater Geelong compared to Victoria.
- The proportion of Greater Geelong adults who are obese has declined slightly since 2008. The proportion of obese adults in Victoria has increased.

Health Checks

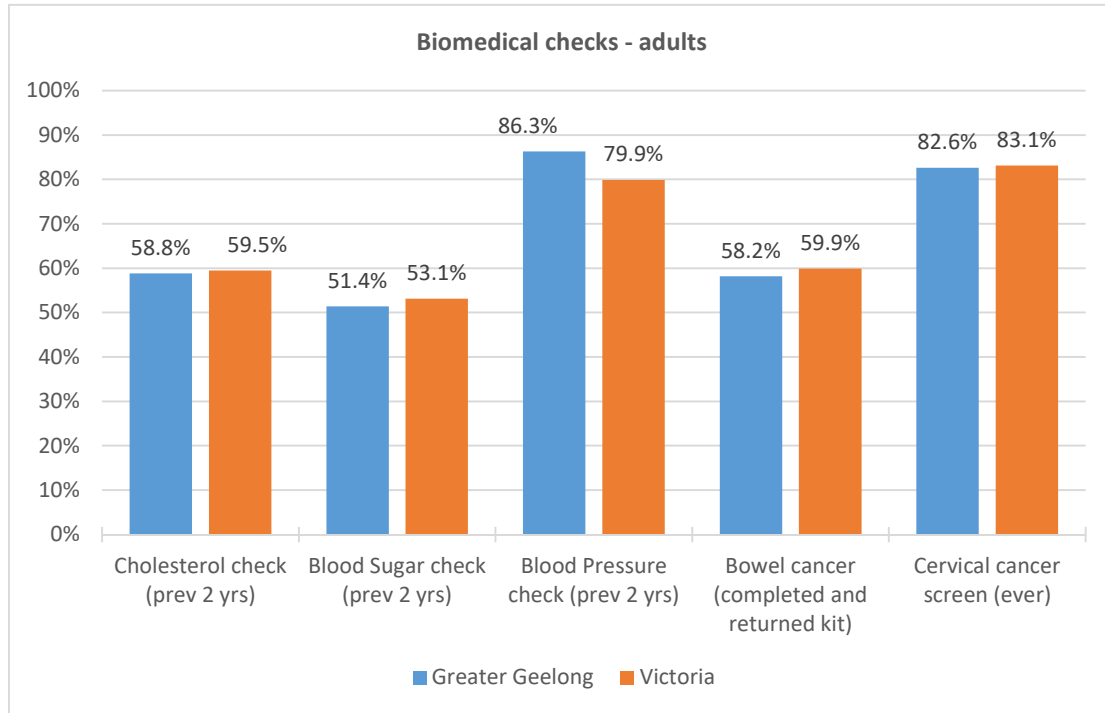


Figure 50: Biomedical checks - adults (source: VPHS 2014)

- 86.3% of Greater Geelong adults have had their blood pressure checked within the last two years, compared to 79.9% for Victoria.
- 58.8% of Greater Geelong adults had their cholesterol checked in the previous two years and 51.4% had their blood sugar checked.
- 58.2% of Greater Geelong adults were screened for bowel cancer.

How is this affecting Greater Geelong? What can we do about it?



- More Greater Geelong adults get their blood pressure checked compared to Victoria.

- Support and raise awareness of health promotion campaigns that encourage health checks.



- Greater Geelong adults have similar rates of screening for chronic diseases like diabetes, bowel cancer and cervical cancer to Victoria.

- Support prevention messages for key chronic diseases.
- Improve access to quality health information across all age groups.



- Nearly half of Greater Geelong adults are classified as overweight/pre-obese or obese.

- Improve transport options to health services and community services.
- Encourage and promote healthy eating.
- Develop and promote initiatives to encourage walking and cycling.

Health Status

HEALTH CONDITIONS

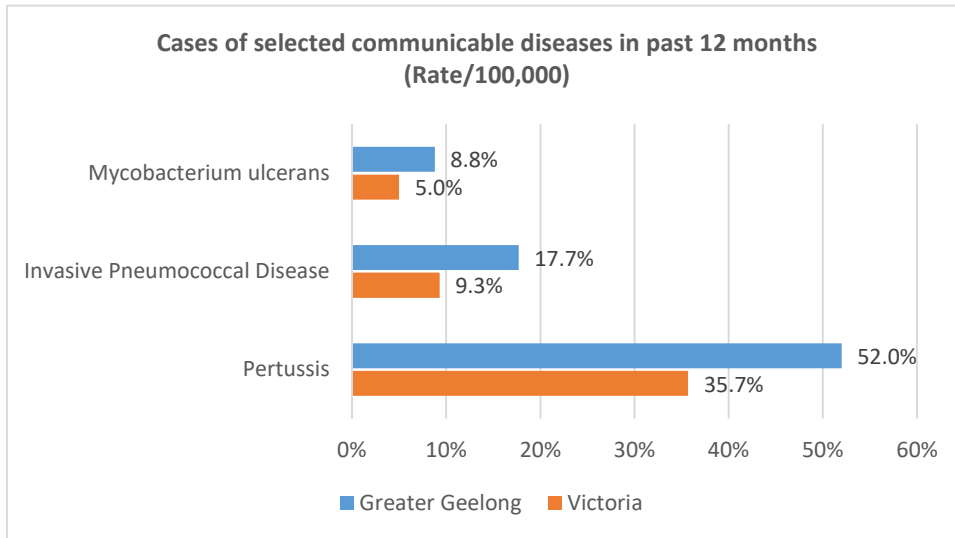


Figure 51: Rate/100,000 - cases of communicable diseases in past 12 months to January 2018 (source: DHHS 2018)

- Greater Geelong had more cases per 100,000 of selected communicable diseases in the previous 12 months than Victoria.

Chronic Diseases

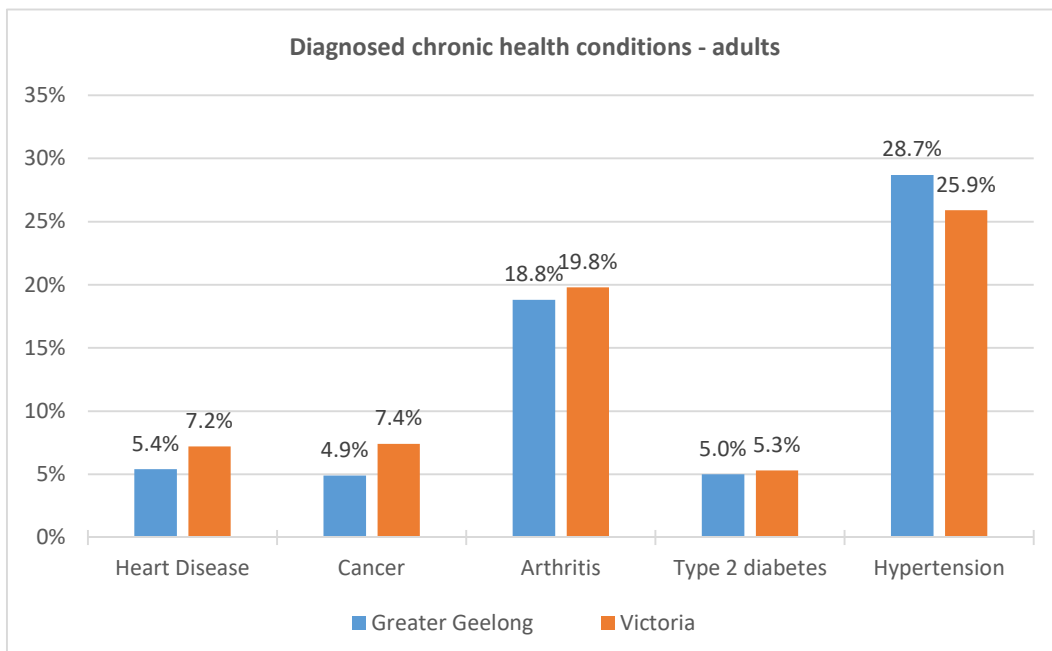


Figure 52: Diagnosed chronic health conditions - adults (source: VPHS 2014)

- The incidence of heart disease in Greater Geelong adults (5.4%) is lower than for Victoria (7.2%).
- Fewer Greater Geelong adults (4.9%) have ever been diagnosed with cancer, slightly lower than Victoria (7.4%).
- Arthritis has been diagnosed in 18.8% of Greater Geelong adults, slightly lower than Victoria (19.8%).
- Type II Diabetes has been diagnosed in 5.0% of Greater Geelong adults.

Type II Diabetes

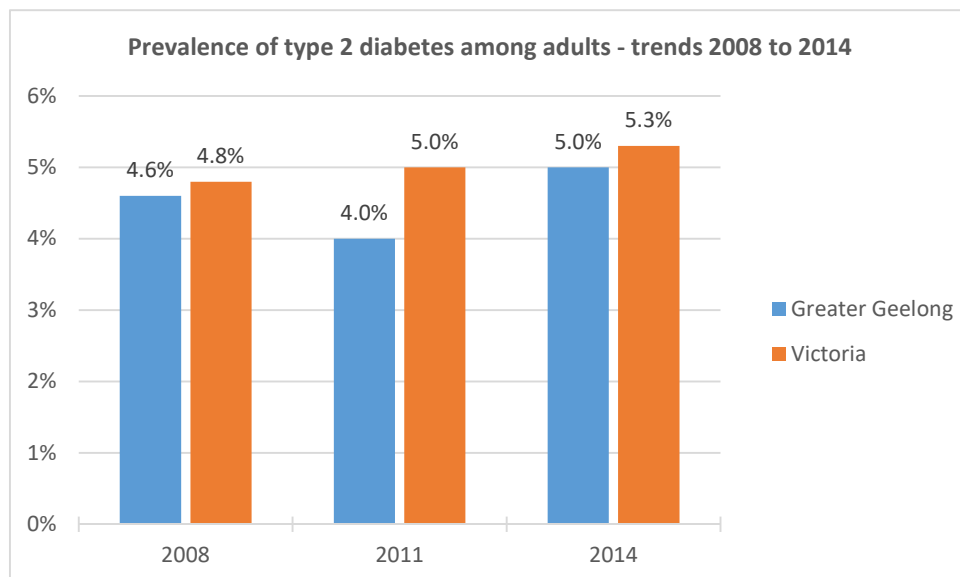


Figure 53: Prevalence of Type II Diabetes among adults - trends 2008 to 2014 (source: VPHS 2008, VPHS 2011, VPHS 2014)

- Type II Diabetes is increasing among Victorian and Greater Geelong adults.

Asthma

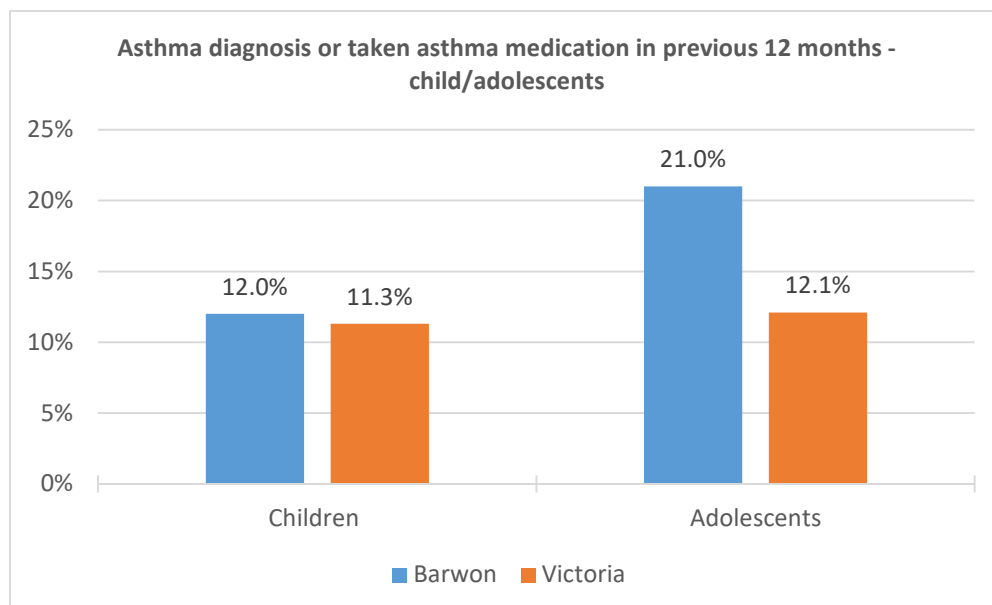


Figure 54: Asthma diagnosis or has taken asthma medication in previous 12 months - children and adolescents (source: VCHWS 2013, VSHAWS 2014)

- Asthma diagnoses for Barwon Region adolescents (21%) is higher than Victorian adolescents (12.1%).

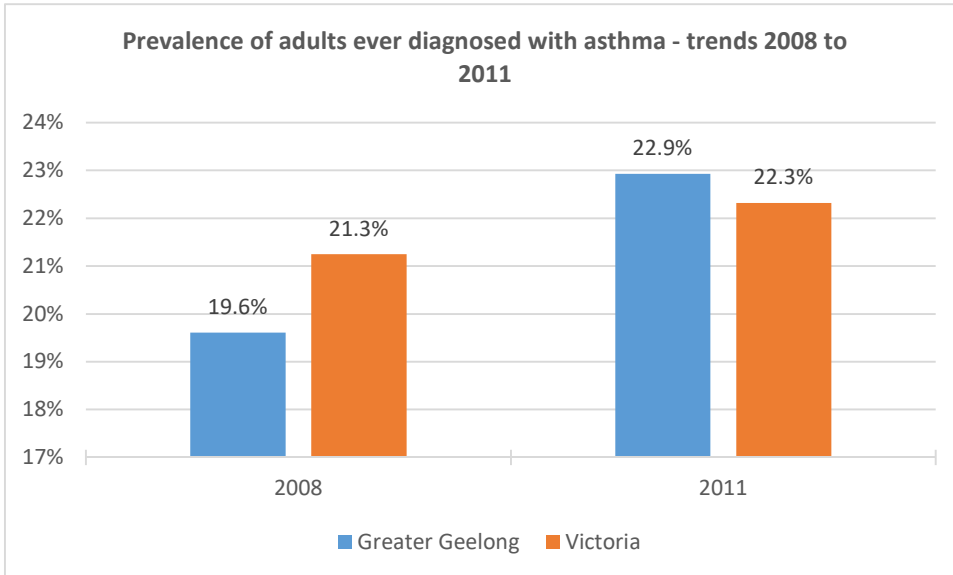


Figure 55: Prevalence of adults ever diagnosed with asthma, trends 2008 to 2011 (source: VPHS 2008, VPHS 2011)

- The prevalence of asthma in Greater Geelong adults increased slightly from 2008 to 2011 in both Greater Geelong (from 19.6% to 22.9%) and Victoria (from 21.3% to 22.3%).

Anaphylaxis

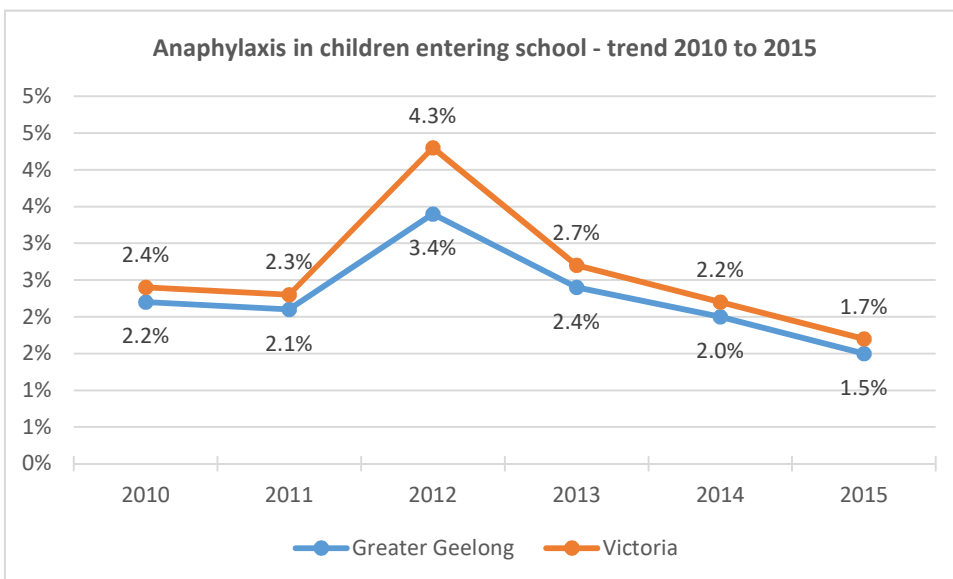


Figure 56: Anaphylaxis in children entering school, trend 2010 to 2015 (source: SEHQ 2010- 2015)

- The prevalence of anaphylaxis in children entering school in Greater Geelong is lower than Victoria.

Dementia

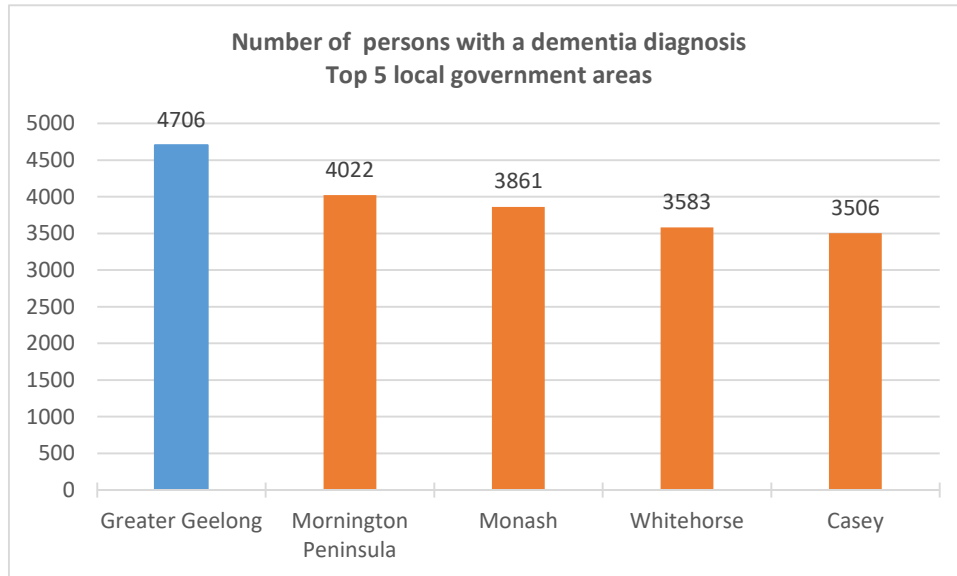


Figure 57: Number of persons with a dementia diagnosis 2017 - top 5 local government areas (source: Dementia Australia 2017)

- Greater Geelong has the highest number of diagnosed dementia cases of all local government areas in Victoria, with 4706 persons or 2% of the local population affected.

| | What does this mean for Greater Geelong | What can we do about it |
|---|--|---|
| ● | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fewer people in Greater Geelong have cancer and heart disease when compared to Victoria. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support prevention messages for key chronic diseases. |
| ● | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nearly 20% have arthritis. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve access to quality health information across all age groups. |
| ● | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater Geelong has the highest number of people diagnosed with dementia of all local government areas in Victoria (4706 diagnosed cases). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve transport options to health services and community services. • Encourage and promote healthy eating. |
| ● | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The most prevalent chronic disease in Greater Geelong is hypertension, nearly one-third of adults report this condition. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and promote initiatives to encourage walking and cycling. • Encourage and promote participation in sport and physical activity. |
| ● | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater Geelong has a higher rate of communicable diseases such as Pertussis, invasive pneumococcal disease and <i>Mycobacterium ulcerans</i> when compared to Victoria. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide and support immunisation access for all, including adult immunisation. • Continue to support mosquito management activities within the municipality. |

Human Function

SPECIAL HEALTH CARE NEEDS – CHILDREN / ADOLESCENTS

Children and adolescents who are dependent on medication, have special service needs and/or functional limitations due to a health, medical or behavioural condition, that has lasted or is expected to last for at least 12 months.

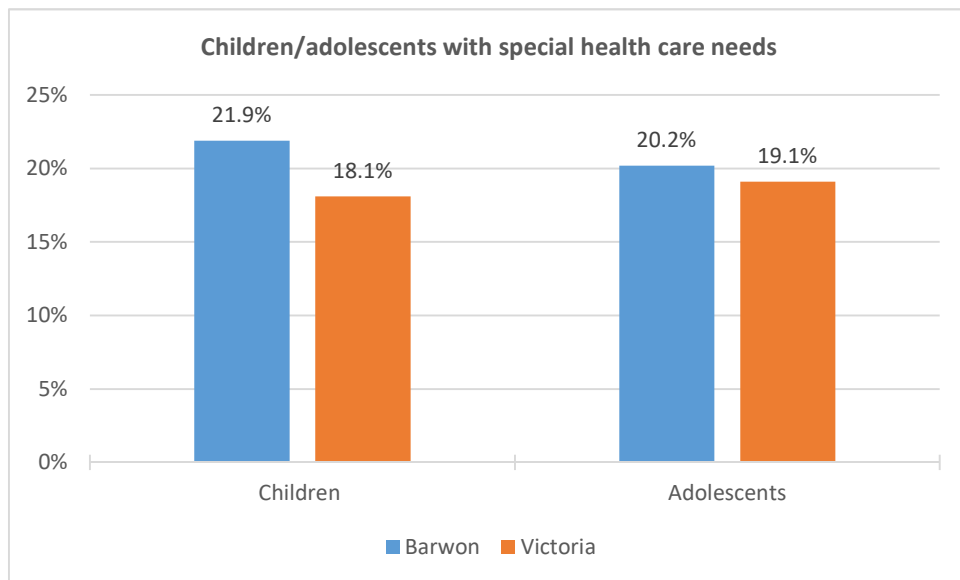


Figure 58: Children/ adolescents with special health care needs (source: VCHWS 2013, VSHAWS 2014)

- 21.9% of children in the Barwon Region have special health needs, compared to 18.1% in Victoria.
- 20.2% of adolescents in the Barwon Region have special health needs, compared to 19.1% in Victoria.

NEED FOR ASSISTANCE (DISABILITY)

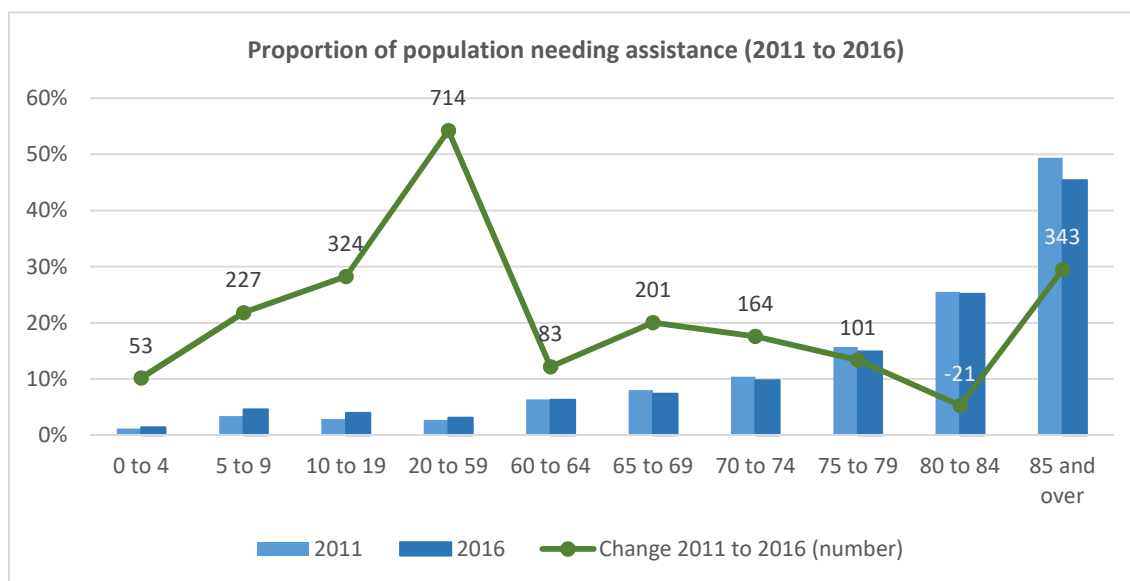


Figure 59: Proportion of population needing assistance by age (disability) (source: profile.id 2017)

The reported need for assistance (disability) increased in Greater Geelong in the Census in 2016 from 2011 for the following age groups:

- 20 to 59 (+714 persons)
- 85 and over (+343 persons)
- 10 to 19 (+324 persons)
- 5 to 9 (+227 persons)

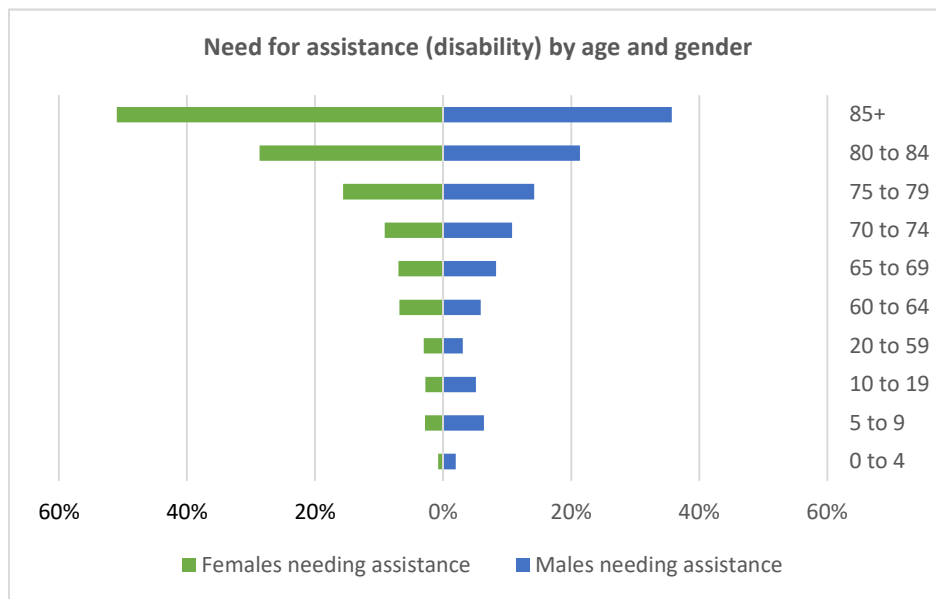


Figure 60: Need for assistance (disability) by age and gender (source: 2016 ABS Census)

- In Greater Geelong, more females than males reported a need for assistance.
- 31.9% of females aged 75+ and 22.6% of males aged 75+ reported needing assistance.
- 51% of females aged 85+ and 35.7% of males aged 85+ reported a need for assistance.

| What does this mean for Greater Geelong | What can we do about it? |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The need for assistance is increasing among children and older adults. • Over half of females over 85+ require assistance. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure services for people with a disability are adequate for a growing, aging population. • Support programs that produce social and economic outcomes for children and young people. |

Wellbeing

SELF REPORTED HEALTH STATUS

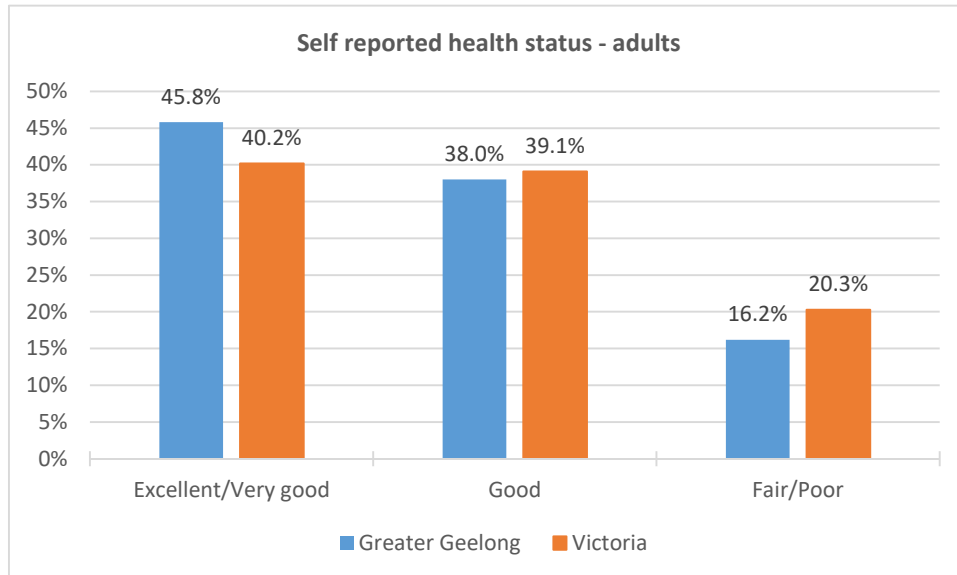


Figure 61: Self-reported health status - adults (source: VPHS 2014)

- Less than half of Greater Geelong adults reported their health as excellent/very good (45.8%) compared to Victoria (40.2%).
- 16.2% of Greater Geelong adults reported their health as fair/poor.

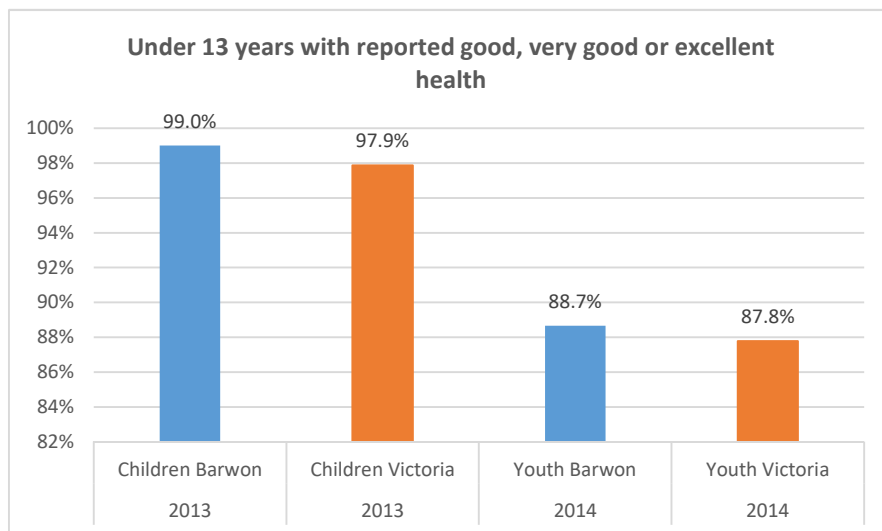


Figure 62: Under 13 years with reported good, very good or excellent health (source: VCHWS 2014)

- The self-reported health data for children/adolescents in the Barwon Region is very similar to Victoria.

PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS

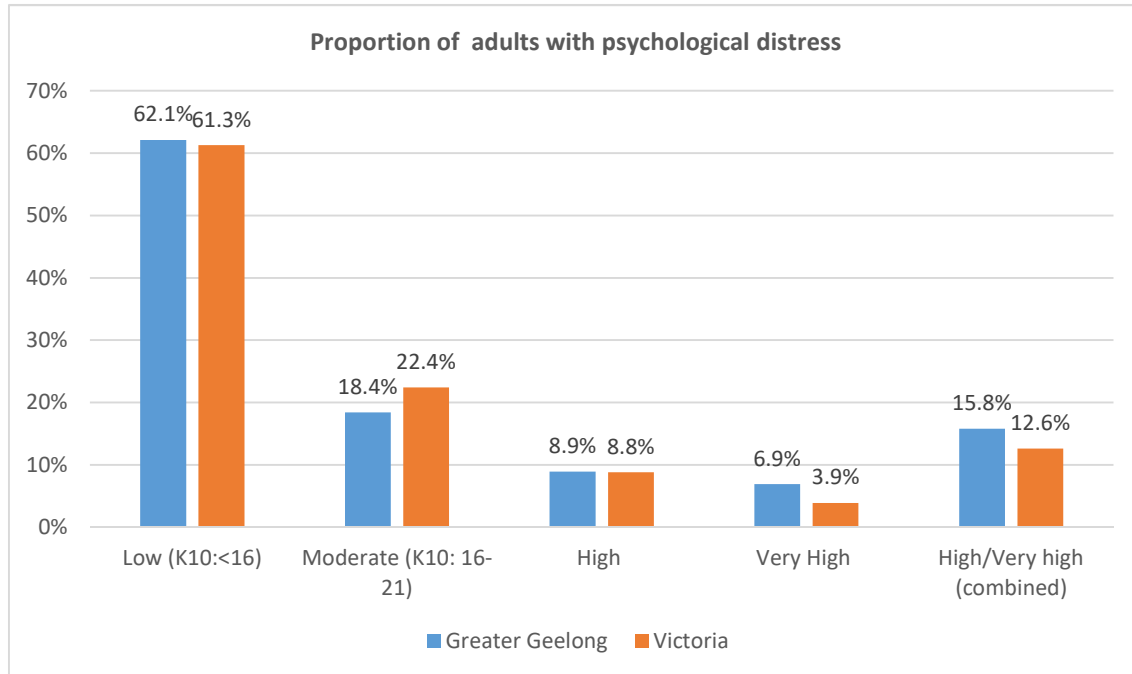


Figure 63: Proportion of adults with psychological distress (source: VPHS 2014)

- Slightly more Greater Geelong adults reported high/very high psychological distress (15.8%) compared to Victoria (12.6%).

Anxiety and Depression

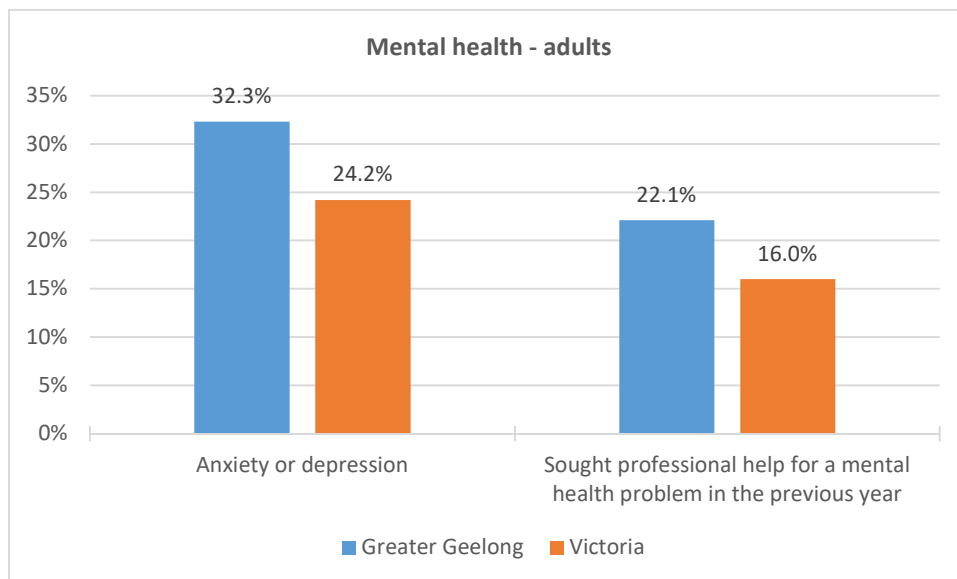


Figure 64: Mental health - adults (source: VPHS 2014)

- Greater Geelong adults have a higher proportion of anxiety or depression (32.3%), and more have sought professional help for mental health problems in the previous year (22.1%) compared to Victoria (24.2% and 16.0% respectively).

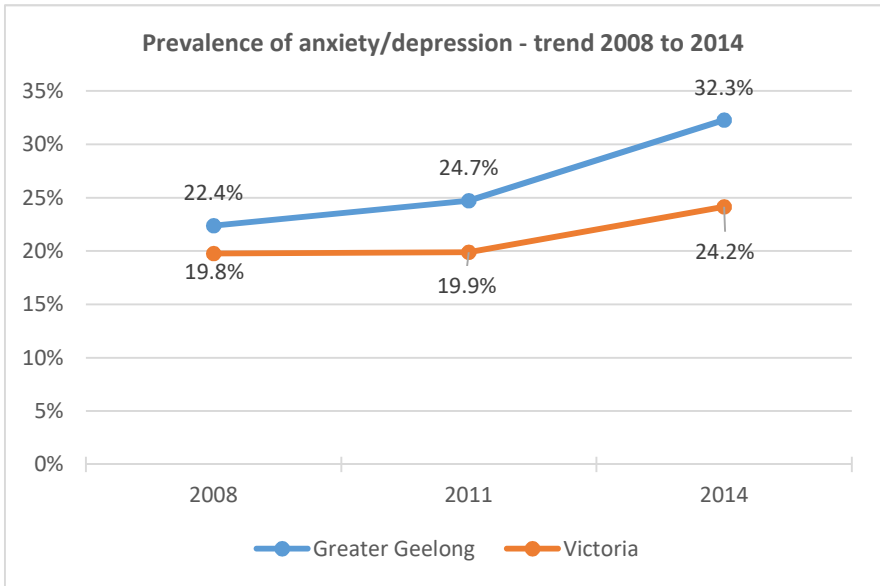


Figure 65: Prevalence of anxiety/depression, trends 2008 to 2014 (source: VPHS 2008, VPHS 2011, VPHS 2014)

- A higher proportion of Greater Geelong adults have depression/anxiety compared to Victoria.
- Depression/anxiety is increasing in both Greater Geelong and in Victoria.
- The prevalence of anxiety/depression increased by 10% between 2008 and 2014 in Greater Geelong.

Satisfaction with Life

Life satisfaction measures how people evaluate their life as a whole. When asked to rate their general satisfaction with life on a scale from zero to 10

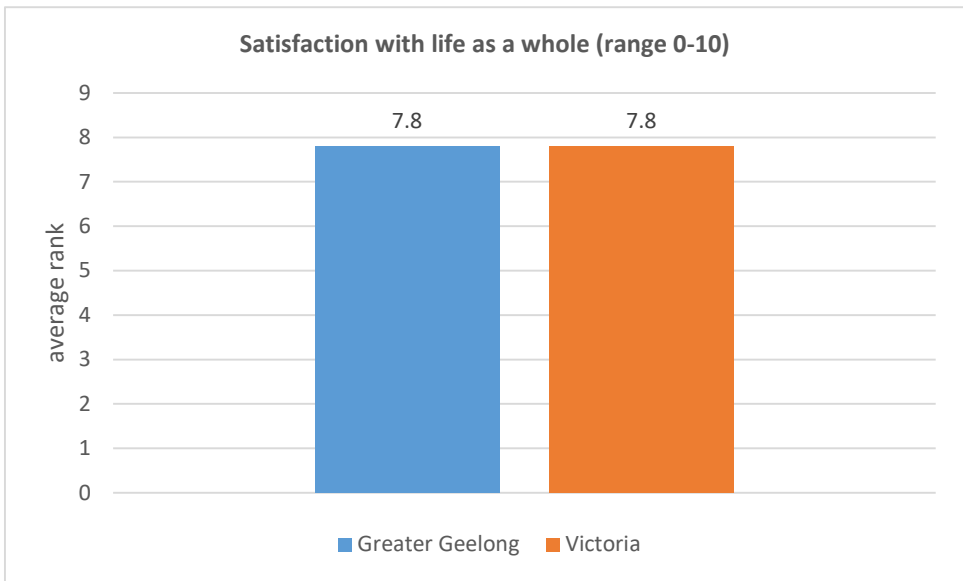


Figure 66: Adults satisfaction with life as a whole - average rank (source: VHCIS 2015)

- Greater Geelong adults reported an average score of 7.8. This is the same as for Victoria

DEATHS

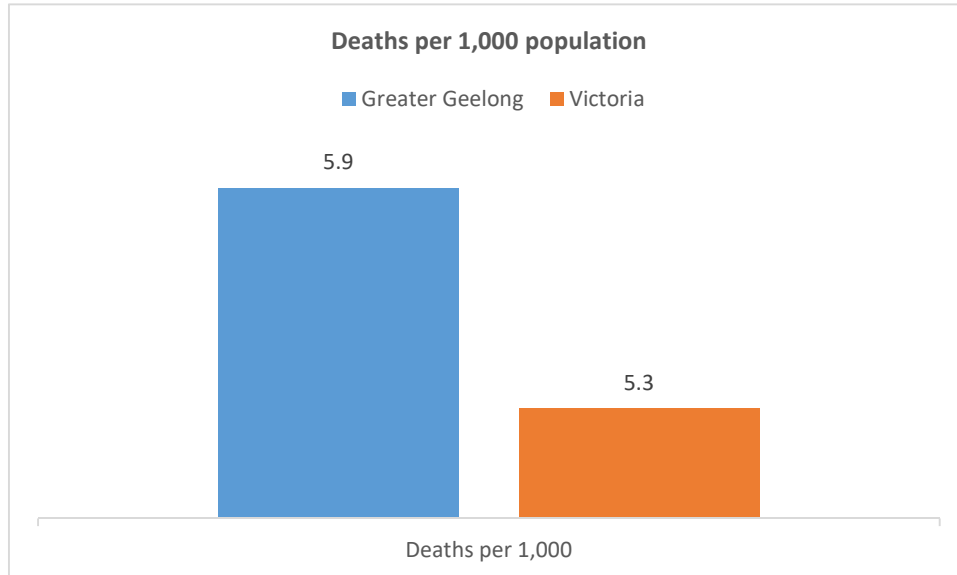


Figure 67: Deaths per 1,000 population (source: Statistical Data for Victorian Communities, City of Greater Dandenong 2018)

- Greater Geelong has a higher number of deaths per 1,000 population (5.9) compared to Victoria (5.3 per 1,000).

| | How is this affecting Greater Geelong? | What can we do about it? |
|---|---|---|
| ● | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Less than half of Greater Geelong adults report their health status as 'excellent' or 'very good'. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improve access to quality health education across all age groups. |
| ● | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A higher percentage of adults in Greater Geelong have anxiety or depression when compared to Victoria. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Support and raise awareness of health promotion campaigns (RU OK Day, Movember, Women's Health Week). |
| ● | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• More adults in Greater Geelong report they have 'very high' levels of psychological distress than Victoria and 16% report high/very high. | |

Health System

HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICE SYSTEM

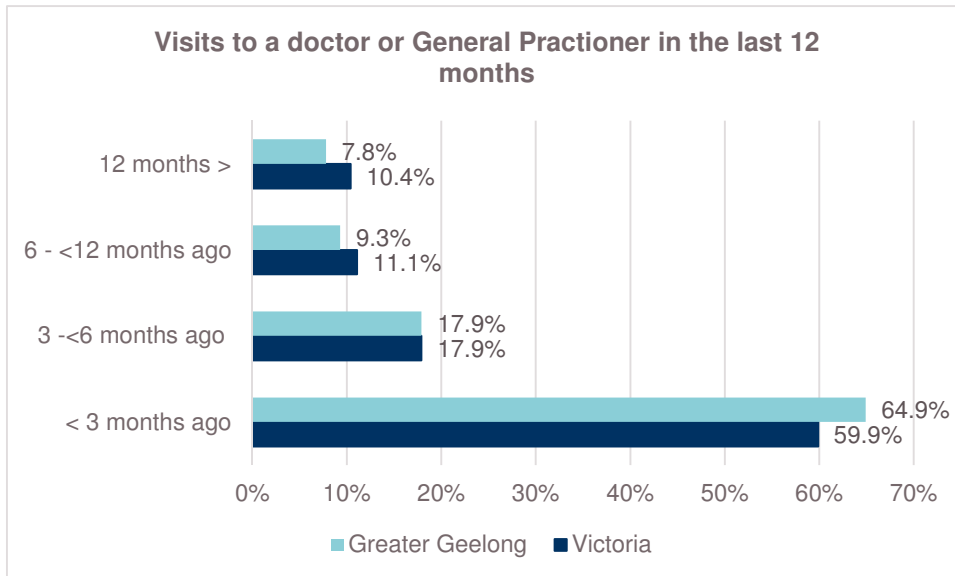


Figure 68: Visits to a doctor or General Practitioner in the last 12 months (source: VPHS 2014)

- 64.9% of Greater Geelong adults have recently visited their GP compared to 59.9% for Victoria.

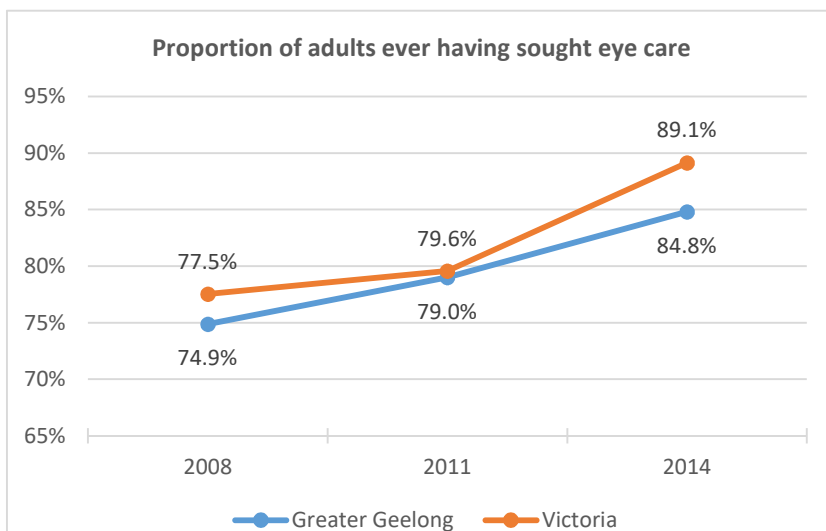


Figure 69: Proportion of adults ever having sought eye care (source: VPHS 2008, VPHS 2011, VPHS 2014)

- From 2008 to 2014 there was a 10% increase in the proportion of Greater Geelong adults seeking eye care assistance from a health professional, similar to Victoria.

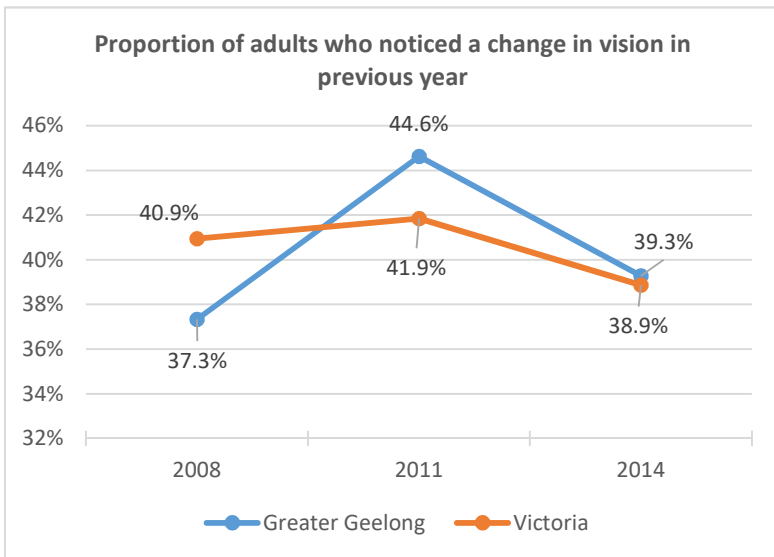


Figure 70: Proportion of adults who noticed a change in vision in the previous year (source: VPHS 2008, VPHS 2011, VPHS 2014)

- 39.3% of Greater Geelong adults noticed a change in their vision in the previous year, compared to 38.98% for Victoria.

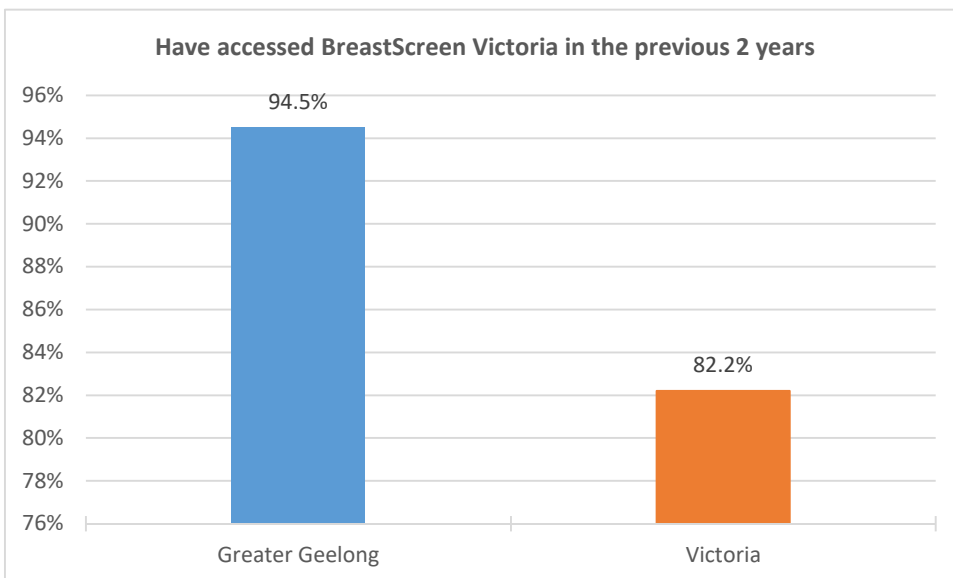


Figure 71: Proportion of women (over 40) who have accessed BreastScreen Victoria in the previous 2 years (source: VPHS 2014)

- A higher proportion of Greater Geelong women (94.5%) have accessed BreastScreen Victoria in the previous two years compared to Victoria (82.2%).

IMMUNISATION

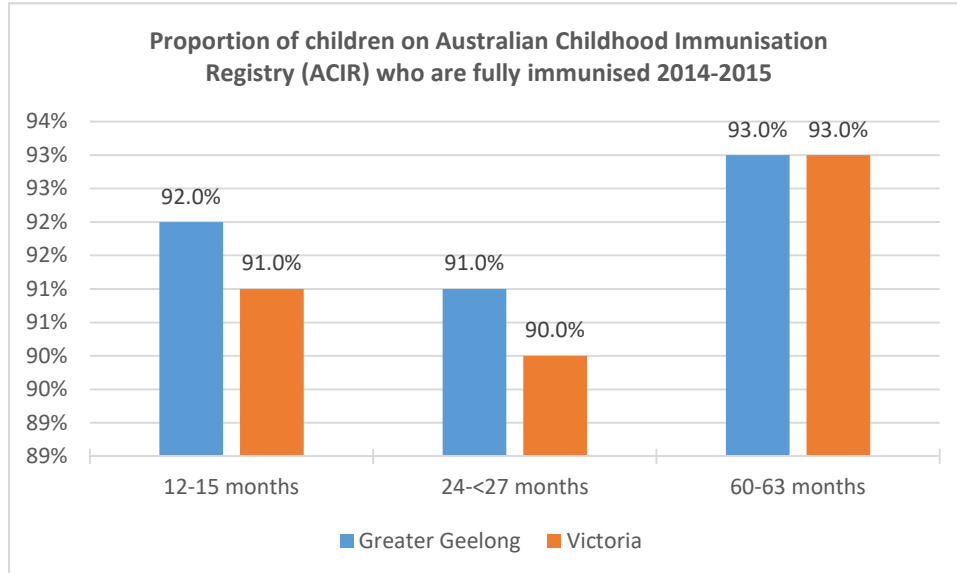


Figure 72: Proportion of children fully immunised at 12-15 months, 24-<27 months and 60-63 months for 2014-15 (source: ACIR DOH 2017)

- 92% of Greater Geelong children are fully immunised at 12-15 months of age, compared to 91% for Victoria.
- 91% of Greater Geelong children are fully immunised at 24-<27 months of age, compared to 90% for Victoria.
- The proportion of Greater Geelong children of school entry age (93%) who are fully immunised is the same as for Victoria.

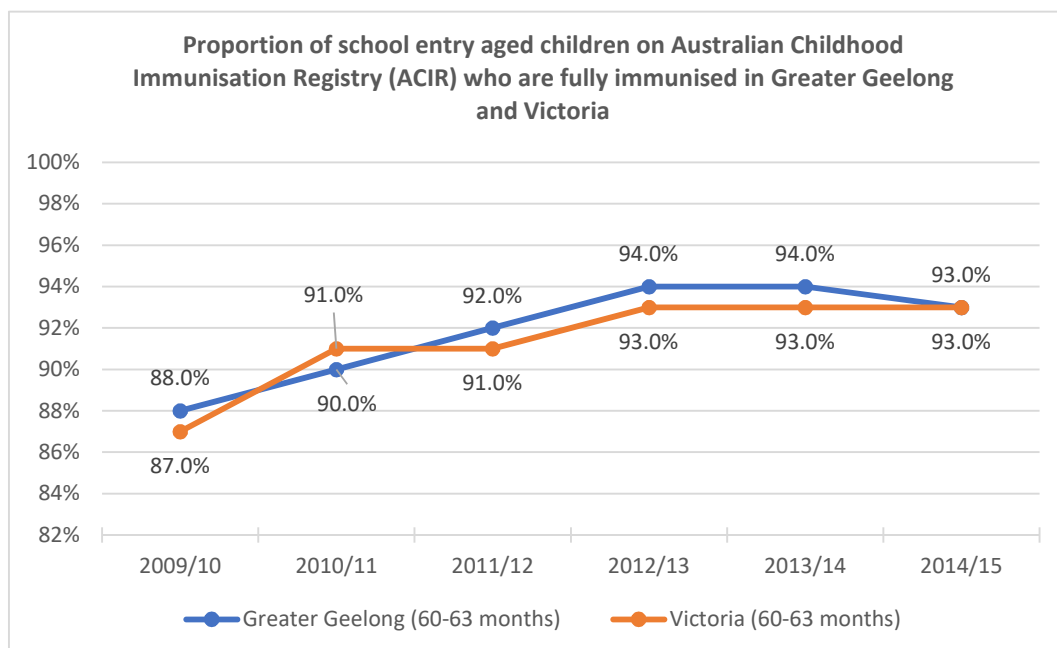


Figure 73: Proportion of school entry aged children fully immunised, trend 2009 to 2015

- Since 2009/10 the proportion of Greater Geelong children of school entry who are fully immunised has been similar to Victoria.

What does this mean for Greater Geelong?



- More Greater Geelong adults have recently seen a GP when compared to Victoria.



- 39.3% of Greater Geelong adults noticed a change in their vision in the previous year, compared to 38.98% for Victoria.



- BreastScreen Victoria is an important provider of mammograms in Geelong, as more Greater Geelong adults have used this service in the past two years when compared to Victorians.



- Child immunisation rates in Greater Geelong are similar to Victoria.

What can we do about it?

- Improve access to quality health information across all age groups.
- Improve transport options to health services and community services.
- Support and raise awareness of health promotion campaigns.
- Provide and support immunisation access for all.
- Continue to provide quality maternal child health services.

List of Resources

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- Food Act 1984*. 1984. December 2017. <http://classic.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/vic/consol_act/fa198457/>.
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- Local Government Act 1989*. 1989. December 2017. <http://www.austlii.edu.au/cgi-bin/viewdoc/au/legis/vic/consol_act/lga1989182/s125.html>.
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- Victorian Population Health Survey Report*. 2008-2014. December 2017. <<https://hns.dhs.vic.gov.au/3netapps/vhisspublicsite/ReportParameter.aspx?ReportID=56&TopicID=1&SubtopicID=17>>.
- Welcome to the City of Greater Geelong Community Profile*. 2017. October 2017. <<http://profile.id.com.au/geelong>>.
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7. AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE SUMMARY REPORT

Source: Governance and Legal Services
Executive Manager: Rebecca Leonard
Index Reference: Audit - CG - Internal
Portfolio: Leadership and Governance

Cr Grzybek moved, Cr Kontelj seconded -

That in accordance with Section 89 (2) (h) of the Local Government Act 1989, this matter which the Council considers would prejudice the Council or any person, be considered at the conclusion of all other business at which time the meeting be closed to members of the public.

Carried.

ASSEMBLY OF COUNCIL RECORD

Source: Governance and Legal Services
Chief Executive Officer: Martin Cutter
Portfolio: Leadership & Governance

Summary

- Section 80A (2) of the Local Government Act 1989 requires the record of an Assembly of Council be reported to the next practicable Ordinary Meeting of Council.
- A record of Assembly of Council meeting(s) is attached as an Appendix to this report.

Cr Murrhy moved, Cr Mason seconded -

That the information be received.

Carried.

**RECORD OF ASSEMBLIES OF COUNCIL
(Council Meeting 28 August 2018)**

| Assembly Details | Councillors | Officer Attendees | Agenda Items | Conflict of Interest Disclosures |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| <p>Car Parking 25 July 2018</p> | <p>Crs Aitken, Murrhy, Mason, Murnane, Kontelj, Mansfield, Sullivan</p> | <p>J Van Slageren (A/DIR) B Luxford (DIR) F Gray (MGR) S Hopkins (CO ORD)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Geelong Car Parking Strategy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil |
| <p>Council Briefing 31 July 2018</p> | <p>Crs Harwood, Aitken, Asher, Grzybek, Kontelj, Mansfield, Mason, Murrhy, Murnane, Sullivan</p> | <p>M Cutter (CEO) L Quinn (DIR) B Luxford (DIR) J Van Slageren (A/DIR) P Anderson (DIR) G Wilson-Browne (DIR) A Keen (EXEC MGR) R Leonard (EXEC MGR) T Raven (CO ORD) J Brown (CO ORD) K Ivens (SNR ADV TO MAYOR & CEO) R Smith (MGR) F Reidy (MGR) A Miller (MGR) V Lee-Laurie (OFF) F Gray (MGR) C Petric (OFF) H Plush (CO ORD) D Stones (OFF) S Nuttall (CO ORD)</p> | <p>Presentations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aged Care Reforms : Future Service Options • Municipal Public Health & Wellbeing Plan • Business Improvement – Roads to Success • Mineral Springs Update | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil. |

| | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| <p>Council Briefing 7 August 2018</p> | <p>Crs Harwood, Aitken, Asher, Grzybek, Kontelj, Mansfield, Mason, Murrhiy, Murnane, Nelson, Sullivan</p> | <p>M Cutter (CEO) L Quinn (DIR) B Luxford (DIR) J Van Slageren (A/DIR) P Anderson (DIR) G Wilson-Browne (DIR) A Keen (EXEC MGR) R Leonard (EXEC MGR) T Raven (CO ORD) J Brown (CO ORD) K Ivens (SNR ADV TO MAYOR & CEO)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dog Controls in Public Places Policy Review • Dog Controls in Public Places Policy Review – Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee of Management Draft Orders • Planning Scheme Amendment – Environmentally Sustainable Development (ESD) Local Policy • Multicultural Action Plan 2018-2022 • Revitalising Central Geelong Partnership – Laneways Actions Plan • Building Better Bike Connections – Western Link | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cr Grzybek declared a Direct Interest in report “Building Better Bike Connections – Western Link” and left the room prior to discussion. |
| <p>Council Briefing 21 August 2018</p> | <p>Crs Harwood, Aitken, Asher, Grzybek, Kontelj, Mansfield, Mason, Murrhiy, Murnane, Nelson, Sullivan</p> | <p>M Cutter (CEO) F Reidy (A/DIR) F Gray (A/DIR) J Van Slageren (A/DIR) T Kirwood (A/DIR) G Wilson-Browne (DIR) L Barton (A/EXEC MGR) R Leonard (EXEC MGR) I Hicks (MGR) M Kelly (MGR) B Szymczak (OFF) D Bushell (OFF) J Brown (CO ORD) L Raimondo (Adv to Mayor & CEO) S Williams (CO ORD) R Thomas (MGR) D Munro (OFF) T Osburn (OFF) H Forsyth (OFF) H Chasemore (MGR)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barwon Region Strategic Directions Statement – Integrated Water Management • Geelong Saleyards Precinct Plan Update • 2017-2018 Project Funding Carryover to 2018-2019 • Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2018-2021 • Transformation Program Quarterly Update – June 2018 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil |

PLANNING DELEGATIONS – JUNE 2018

Source: Planning & Development - City Development
Act/Director: Joanne van Slageren
Index Reference: Delegation
Portfolio: Sustainable Development

Summary

- Section 98 of the Local Government Act 1989 and section 188 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 empower Council to delegate its powers, duties and functions under relevant legislation to members of Council staff.
- Council may also delegate to committees comprising Councillors and staff or a combination of both, pursuant to sections 86 and 87 of the Local Government Act and section 188 of the Planning and Environment Act.
- At its meeting on 13 March 2007 Council established a Planning Committee and a Development Hearings Panel with delegated powers to determine upon any development applications which have been the subject of an objection or in circumstances where officers have recommended refusal of the application.
- At its meeting on 23 September 2008 Council adopted a recommendation to allow Officers (restricted to Manager, Coordinator and Team Leader level) the ability to consider and approve applications with five or less objections.
- The Appendix to this report contains a schedule of all applications determined under these delegations.

Cr Mason moved, Cr Kontelj seconded -

That the information be received.

Carried.

Planning Decisions Report July 2018

| App Number | Location | Application Type | Decision Date | Description | Authority Description |
|--------------|------------------------------------|--|---------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| PP-114-2017 | 1/367 High Street, BELMONT | Construction of Seventeen (17) Dwellings | 11/7/2018 | Permit Issued - VCAT | VCAT |
| PP-132-2018 | 261 Roslyn Road, HIGHTON | Buildings and Works for the Construction of Five (5) Dwellings and a Five (5) Lot Subdivision | 13/7/2018 | Refusal to Grant a Planning Permit | Planning Committee |
| PP-211-2018 | 41 Rennie Street, LARA | Use and Development of Land for a Child Care Centre | 18/7/2018 | Delegate - No Appeal Lodged | Delegated Authority |
| PP-280-2018 | 10 Schofield Court, BELL POST HILL | Construction of Two (2) Dwellings and Two (2) Lot Subdivision | 6/7/2018 | NOD - DHP - Planning Permit | Development Hearings Panel |
| PP-323-2017 | 15 Highview Court, OCEAN GROVE | Buildings and Works for the Construction of Two (2) Dwellings and a Two (2) Lot Subdivision | 13/7/2018 | Permit Issued - VCAT | VCAT |
| PP-45-2018 | 1 Centennial Boulevard, CURLEWIS | Use and construction of a veterinary centre, display of business identification signage and reduction in the number of car parking spaces required | 6/7/2018 | Refusal to Grant a Planning Permit | Development Hearings Panel |
| PP-54-2018 | 143 Dare Street, OCEAN GROVE | Creation of a Restriction | 6/7/2018 | Refusal to Grant a Planning Permit | Development Hearings Panel |
| PP-745-2017 | 20 High Street, PORTARLINGTON | Construction of Four (4) Dwellings and Four (4) Lot Subdivision | 16/7/2018 | Refusal - Permit Refused - VCAT | VCAT |
| PP-124-2018 | 157 Victoria Street, NORTH GEELONG | Construction of Two Additional Dwellings and Three Lot Subdivision | 12-Jul-2018 | NOD - Delegate | Objectors - 1 |
| PP-133-2018 | 8 Ocean Mist Court, ST LEONARDS | Removal of Covenant PS522144P on Lot 8 on Plan of Subdivision 522144P | 2-Jul-2018 | NOD - Delegate | Objectors -2 |
| PP-1359-2017 | 27 Holden Avenue, RIPPLESIDE | Construction of Two (2) Dwellings and a Two (2) Lot Subdivision | 23-Jul-2018 | NOD - Delegate | Objectors - 5 |
| PP-215-2018 | 36 Michigan Avenue, CORIO | Construction of Two (2) Dwellings and Three (3) Lot Subdivision | 19-Jul-2018 | NOD - Delegate | Objectors - 1 |
| PP-216-2018 | 102 Elizabeth Street, GEELONG WEST | Development of the Land for Two (2) Dwellings and Two (2) Lot Subdivision | 18-Jul-2018 | NOD - Delegate | Objectors - 1 |

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|-------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| PP-284-2018 | 47 Field Street North, OCEAN GROVE | Construction of Two (2) Dwellings, and a Two (2) Lot Subdivision | 19-Jul-2018 | NOD - Delegate | |
| PP-29-2018 | 12D Sunset Strip, OCEAN GROVE | Buildings and Works associated with the construction of a dwelling, reduction in car parking and display of signage associated with a medical centre | 18-Jul-2018 | NOD - Delegate | Objectors - 2 |
| PP-306-2018 | 344 Pakington Street, NEWTOWN | Buildings and Works Associated with an Extension to a Office Development including a Reduction of Carparking Requirements | 5-Jul-2018 | NOD - Delegate | Objectors - 1 |
| PP-331-2018 | 8 Willowfield Court, HIGHTON | Building and Works Associated with an Existing Dwelling Over 7.5m in Height | 18-Jul-2018 | NOD - Delegate | Objectors - 1 |
| PP-382-2018 | 62-70 Moon Street, MOOLAP | Use and Development of Seven (7) Warehouses, a Seven (7) Lot Subdivision and a Reduction of the Carparking Requirements | 27-Jul-2018 | NOD - Delegate | Objectors - 3 |
| PP-471-2018 | 15 Connor Street, EAST GEELONG | Partial Demolition, Alterations and Additions to an Existing Dwelling, Side Fence and Garage within a Heritage Overlay | 16-Jul-2018 | NOD - Delegate | Objectors - 1 |
| PP-542-2018 | 4 Settlement Road, BELMONT | Construction of a Second Dwelling and Two (2) Lot Subdivision | 13-Jul-2018 | NOD - Delegate | Objectors - 1 |
| PP-563-2018 | 97-99 High Street, DRYSDALE | Building and Works Associated with the Construction of a Loading Dock | 26-Jul-2018 | NOD - Delegate | |
| PP-857-2017 | 38-46 Barton Street, BELL PARK | Building and Works Associated with the Construction of an Aged Care Facility | 12-Jul-2018 | NOD - Delegate | Objectors - 2 |

Cr Nelson moved, Cr Sullivan seconded -

That the meeting be closed to the public.

Carried.

The Meeting was closed to the public at 8.33pm

A record of the proceedings of this section of the meeting is contained in a Confidential Minute Book.

Cr Nelson moved, Cr Sullivan seconded -

That the Meeting be opened to the public.

Carried.

CLOSE OF MEETING

As there was no further business the meeting closed at 8.36pm. Tuesday, 28 August 2018.

Signed: _____
Cr Bruce Harwood (Mayor)

Date of Confirmation: _____.