ANNUAL REPORT

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2021-22

City of KINGSTON



Acknowledgement of Country

The City of Kingston proudly acknowledges the Bunurong People of the Kulin Nation as the Traditional Owners and Custodians of this land, and we pay our respect to their Elders, past and present and emerging.

Council acknowledges the Bunurong's continuing relationship to the land and waterways and respects that their connection and spiritual identity is maintained through ancient ceremonies, songlines, dance, art and living culture.

Council pays tribute to the invaluable contributions of the Bunurong and other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island elders who have guided and continue to guide the work we do.

Photo courtesy of Yanni Creative

WELCOME

The City of Kingston is proud to present the 2021–22 Annual Report to our community. The Annual Report describes Council's operations, achievements and challenges over the past financial year in relation to the 2021–22 Budget.

Council measures its performance in compliance with the *Local Government Act 2020* and Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020.

For further information, contact Customer Care on 1300 653 356.

CONTENTS

Welcome	2
Kingston at a glance	5
Highlights of the Year	6
A Message from your Mayor	8
A Message from the CEO	9
Kingston Councillors	10
Council Wards	12
Promoting Health and Wellbeing in Our Community	13
Responding to the Climate Emergency	14
Financial Performance Summary	16
Description of Operations	20
Our Organisation	22
Our People	24
Our Operational Performance	27
Strategic Direction: Liveable	30
Strategic Direction: Sustainable	38
Strategic Direction: Prosperous	44
Strategic Direction: Healthy and Inclusive	46
Strategic Direction: Safe	60
Strategic Direction: Well-governed	70
Governance	79
Certification of the Performance Statement	91
Independent Auditor's Report	92
Performance Statement	94
Annual Financial Report	107

OUR PURPOSE

Working with our community, we will protect and enhance the wellbeing of current and future generations.

COMMUNITY VISION

Kingston is a resilient, inclusive and diverse community. We are building the most liveable and sustainable city in Victoria.

We champion and nurture our green and open spaces, creating a safe, healthy environment.

Our shared legacy connects our community, embracing innovation, making Kingston the place to live.

COUNCIL'S VISION

We are an inclusive, resilient community with a thriving economy, where we all share a safe, sustainable environment.

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KINGSTON AT A GLANCE









93,214 local jobs

198,340 population by 2041

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722 people identify as Aboriginal or Torres

1.8 average number of motor vehicles per dwelling

private dwellings

occupied (92.8%)

60,940

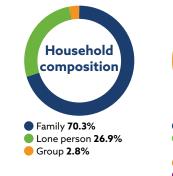
5 \$1,914 median weekly household income

29.6% households use a non-English language

Strait Islander

2.5 average number of people per household







1 Subject to the next 2021 census data release

HIGHLIGHTS **of the year**



STRATEGIC DIRECTION: LIVEABLE



\$16.7 million spent on roads, footpaths, drains and cycleways.



198,340 people expected to live in Kingston by 2041.



81,000 street and park trees in our mature tree canopy.



173 items of new street furniture installed.

- » Renewed Dolamore Reserve Athletics Track in Mentone.
- Improved the Aspendale Gardens Sports Ground with pavilion, sports fields, paths and lighting.
- » Delivered Chadwick Reserve Master Plan, including sports field, play spaces and pavilion.
- » Completed Horscroft Place Park in Moorabbin.
- » Acquired site for Kingston's new Aquatic and Leisure Centre.
- » Refurbished Chelsea Yacht Club.
- » Redeveloped Bonbeach Surf Lifesaving Club.
- » Installed the *Raindrops and Sunbeams* Sculpture at Hazel Pierce Reserve.
- » Advocated for improved outcomes on the Victorian Government's Suburban Rail Loop project.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION: SUSTAINABLE



21% water used in sports reserves that was recycled or bore water.



22,000 indigenous plants planted.



55% of green waste and recyclables diverted from landfill.



5,000 plants distributed under Council's free tree and plant vouchers scheme.

- » Adopted the Climate and Ecological Emergency Response Plan, with a goal of net zero by 2025 for Council operations.
- Held a cool road surfacing trial in Kembla Street, Cheltenham, as part of the Urban Cooling Strategy.
- » Reduced corporate greenhouse emissions for Council buildings.
- Increased tree planting on streets and reserves across the municipality.
- » Reviewed Council's hard waste collection service.
- » Completed Long Beach Trail rehabilitation between Thames Promenade and Edithvale Road.
- » Advocated for Victorian Government to acquire land for Chain of Parks in Kingston's Green Wedge.
- » Installed public electric vehicle charging station in Chelsea.
- » Adopted the Kingston Road Safety Strategy.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION: PROSPEROUS



92%

of footpath trading applications processed within 15 days.



new high-quality walking and cycling paths constructed.



12

business support events held by Council.

100%

satisfaction with Council's Better Approvals co-ordination service.

- Implemented express footpath permit process to support local businesses.
- Facilitated COVID-19responsive outdoor activations, including parklets for outdoor dining.
- » Developed a small shopping centres improvement draft strategy.
- » Held an employment forum for young people.
- » Established partnerships to link local jobseekers to employment providers.
- » Supported eight local artists through Council grants.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION: **HEALTHY AND** INCLUSIVE



240,043 hours of family day care provided.



\$1.6 million in community grants distributed to support community groups.



204,261

hours of community care for people who are older or have a disability.



191

people assisted who were homeless or at risk of homelessness.

- Consulted with the Bunurong Land Council on key strategies.
- Began adding Aboriginal » cultural acknowledgment to Council buildings.
- Adopted the Reconciliation Action Plan.
- Adopted the Kingston Public Health and Wellbeing Plan » 2021-25.
- Constructed female-friendly change facilities at Le Page Park and Chelsea Reserve.
- Delivered 600 Home Care » Packages to older people.
- Progressed Disability » Discrimination Act compliance on scout halls in Kingston.
- **Built Changing Places** accessible toilet at Peter Scullin Reserve in Mordialloc.
- » Upgraded tennis and netball courts at Roy Dore Reserve.
- Continued the Enough is Enough gambling harm reduction campaign.
- Rolled out community mental » health first aid workshops.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION: SAFE

21.239 pets registered.



5,632 local law customer requests investigated.



road safety sessions held.

12,000 streetlights maintained.

- Placed QR codes on all foreshore bins to enable easier reporting of bin issues.
- Installed sports lighting across >> eight Kingston sports reserves.
- Progressed construction of Aspendale and Mentone Life Saving clubs.
- Delivered the Safe Routes >> to School program for safer walking and cycle routes.
- Upgraded dog off-leash parks in Roy Dore Reserve and Iluka » Reserve.
- Delivered the Prevention of Family Violence Action Plan 2019-2021.
- Improved Kingston's animal >> registration process.
- Implemented a responsible » pet ownership campaign.
- Completed the lighting » upgrade at Bicentennial Skate Park.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION: WELL-GOVERNED



83 consultation projects offered for community input.



166 community-run events

supported by Council. 75



public quotations, tenders and expressions of interest closed.

\$76,597 distributed by the Kingston Charitable Fund.

- Adopted the Kingston Council Plan 2021-25.
- Implemented the Good Governance Framework.
- Implemented advocacy plans to support Council's priority projects.
- Developed a 10-year Asset Plan. >>
- Realigned the corporate structure to maximise customer experience and efficiency.
- Developed a Workforce Plan 2021-25.
- Held ethics training for Councillors.
- Continued the Junior Mayor » and Junior Council program.



191



A MESSAGE FROM YOUR MAYOR

On behalf of my fellow Councillors, I am pleased to present our Annual Report for 2021–22 and provide an overview of our operational performance, audited financial reports and key highlights, along with statements on our governance and management practices.

This past financial year (2020–22) was the first in our new *City of Kingston Council Plan 2021–2025*, and this report details the progress we've made against the six strategic objectives:

- Liveable Our city will be a vibrant, enjoyable, and easy place to live.
- **Sustainable** We prioritise our environment and reduce our impact on the earth.
- **Prosperous** We will embrace the concept of a 20-minute neighbourhood, support the ongoing process of decentralisation and support people to live and work locally.
- Healthy and inclusive We are progressive, inclusive and prioritise the wellbeing of all members of our community.
- **Safe** Our community will feel safe and be safe in all aspects of their lives.
- Well-governed Council will be collaborative, accountable, transparent, responsive, well-informed and efficient.

This Annual Report is part of our commitment to being accountable and transparent. We trust it gives our community confidence that Council is dedicating all our efforts toward creating a strong, connected Kingston.

A key focus for the year has been responding to the escalating climate crisis. Kingston adopted our Climate and Ecological Emergency Response Plan, with a goal of net zero emissions by 2025 for Council operations. Kingston also plays a positive leadership role in supporting local industry, businesses and community to address their own emissions. Climate change will significantly affect the liveability of our suburbs, and local Councils have a key role to play in adopting policies and practices to address this.

Council has continued to invest in high-quality facilities to serve our community. Following the disruptions of the pandemic, it was wonderful to be able to officially launch some wonderful new facilities.

It was my honour to officially launch Council's new Youth Services Hub at Platform 81 in Mordialloc, Dales Park netball pavilion in Oakleigh South, Dolamore Athletics Track in Mentone, the Mentone Reserve sporting pavilion, new parks – including Horscroft Place in Moorabbin and Warraweena Road Reserve in Clayton South – and the Bonbeach Life Saving Club – just to name a few. I'm also pleased to report that Council has completed or made significant progress on many other projects, including the Aspendale Gardens Sports Reserve Pavilion, upgrading the Longbeach Trail, and redeveloping Chadwick Reserve.

Advocacy on behalf of our community continues to be a key priority, and Council has played a critical role in speaking up on behalf of our community on key issues. Kingston has been proactively working with our community to develop enhanced designs for key projects such as level crossing removals at Parkdale/ Mentone, and the Suburban Rail Loop project.

An important priority for the past year has been supporting our local business community recover from the impacts of COVID-19. Council's *Love Local Kingston* campaign encourages people to support local traders, a range of outdoor dining opportunities helped hospitality businesses thrive and an express footpath permit was launched to make it easier for businesses to use space outside their stores.

We are also investing to make our retail spaces more attractive and accessible via our Small Shopping Centres Improvement Strategy.

Finding qualified staff has been a key concern for our business community. In response, Council held a successful employment forum for young people and established partnerships to link employers and job seekers.

And of course, Council also continues to provide high-quality support services to care for those in need, including at-home care for the elderly and disabled, a delivered meals program, childhood immunisations, maternal and child health support, senior citizen centres and much more.

This Annual Report showcases some of the fantastic work being delivered by Kingston Council as part of our commitment to serving our community.

Your Councillors are proud of the work achieved so far and look forward to sharing more success stories during the rest of our Council term.

Cr Steve Staikos Mayor



A MESSAGE FROM **The Ceo**

It was my great honour to be appointed CEO of the City of Kingston in November 2021. I look forward to supporting Kingston's Councillors in delivering their vision for our community.

Our great city continued to thrive in 2021–22, with a range of significant capital works completed and new facilities opened for our community to enjoy. We also continued to deliver high-quality services while maintaining Kingston's vast suite of assets.

Nothing gives us greater pride than seeing the outcomes of our work enjoyed by our residents: enjoying beautiful parks, sports grounds and beaches; supporting vibrant local shopping strips; connecting with others through active community groups.

To deliver the high standards our community expects, we must continue to improve and adapt as an organisation. Kingston is proud to be an employer of choice and is striving to retain and attract talented staff to serve our residents well.

We must also carefully manage and invest ratepayer funds. Financial responsibility is more important than ever in today's climate, particularly in light of the Victorian Government's rate-capping legislation. Kingston is well-placed to continue to serve our community effectively and ensure that ratepayers receive the best value for their money. In 2021–22, Council achieved an operating surplus of approximately \$32.2 million.

This enabled us to deliver high-quality facilities. In 2021-22, we invested \$64.4 million in capital works to improve, maintain and renew our significant \$2.8 billion of community assets. Kingston is embarking on our biggest capital works project to date – a new aquatic and leisure centre. During the year, Council invested \$14.6 million to purchase a site for the new facility on Governor Road in Mordialloc. This fantastic facility will serve our entire community, boosting health and well-being. We continue to work closely with Kingston residents to ensure our services and projects are designed to meet current expectations and future needs. Over the past year, Council has conducted over 80 consultations to ensure our community can shape projects and policies.

Of course, we couldn't achieve all of this without the help and strong support from other levels of government. In this financial year, we secured over \$57 million in grants from the Victorian and Commonwealth governments to help fund local projects and services while reducing the financial burden on our ratepayers.

I take pride in commending the organisation for its outstanding work during 2021-22 and look forward to continuing to provide excellent services, facilities and infrastructure for the Kingston community to enjoy.

Peter Bean CEO

KINGSTON COUNCILLORS



Cr Staikos was elected to Council in 2008 and has served as Mayor four times. Cr Staikos is passionate about social participation, multiculturalism, the environment and the arts. His priority areas include the Green Wedge, Sandbelt Open Space - Chain of Parks project, recycling, and the delivery of social housing.

Cr Staikos' highlights for the year include:

- Kingston's Climate and Ecological Emergency Response Plan, with a 2025 net zero goal for Council and 2030 net zero goal for the community
- creation of new parkland at Elder Street South Reserve, Clarinda
- successful advocacy for improved outcomes on the Victorian Government's Suburban Rail Loop project.



CR JENNA DAVEY-BURNS Wattle ward

Elected in November 2020, Cr Davey-Burns is a foster carer and volunteer who values our community groups and sporting clubs. She sits on the Access and Equity and Arts and Culture committees and is passionate about addressing climate change and supporting small business.

She serves on the Local Government Gender Equality Advisory Council and as a Queen Victoria Women's Centre Trustee.

Cr Davey-Burns' highlights for the year include:

- Highett Common Installation and Follett Road, Cheltenham upgrades to support small business
- adoption of the Reconciliation Action Plan and Gender Equality Action Plan
- successfully advocated for improved design and replacement open space for the Suburban Rail Loop at Sir William Fry Reserve.



Cr Saab was elected to Council in 2020. He is a Druze first-generation Australian, born to Lebanese and Syrian parents, who has lived in Clarinda for 20 years. He holds a Bachelor of Software Engineering from Monash University and works in Moorabbin as an IT Project Manager. He proactively handles issues by listening to residents and working with community groups.

Cr Saab's highlights for the year include:

- completion of Horscroft Place Park in Moorabbin
- upgrade of Le Page Park pavilion to provide femalefriendly sports facilities
- increased tree planting on streets and reserves across the municipality.



CR GEORGINA OXLEY Longbeach ward

Cr Oxley was elected to Council in October 2016 and has served as Mayor twice. Cr Oxley runs a local Kingston-based business, working in finance, marketing and HR management. She enjoys playing basketball and walking her dog Banjo on the beach.

Cr Oxley's highlights for the year include:

- refurbishment of Chelsea Yacht Club
- installation of a public electric vehicle charging station in Chelsea
- progressing Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) compliance upgrades on scout halls
- upgrade of the Bicentennial Skate Park lighting.



Sandpiper ward

Cr Eden was elected to Council in 2012 following years of community involvement, including participating on committees, fundraising and coordinating initiatives such as Clean Up Australia Day. He is a local business owner and is passionate about protecting the environment, keeping rates down and regularly assessing Council services to ensure they remain responsive to community needs.

Cr Eden's highlights for the year include:

- rehabilitation of Long Beach Trail between Thames Promenade and Edithvale Road
- upgrade of dog off-leash park in Iluka Reserve Aspendale
- improved foreshore waste management, including placing QR codes on bins for easier reporting of issues.



CR TAMSIN BEARSLEY Yammerbook ward

Cr Bearsley was elected to Council in October 2012 and lives in Aspendale Gardens with her husband and two children. She joined Council to improve community consultation and is particularly interested in supporting community groups and residents' associations, improving local amenities and strengthening budget controls.

Cr Bearsley's highlights for the year include:

- support for our elderly, through aged care services
- Aspendale Gardens Sports Ground Masterplan including new sports fields, paths, landscaping, lighting and pavilion
- employment forum for young jobseekers
- 'Park and Stride' program, to address peak traffic issues near schools encouraging parents to park nearby and walk or ride.





Cr Hua was elected to Council in October 2016. Through his experience running a financial technology business and previously running a local cafe, George is passionate about supporting small, family-owned businesses.

Cr Hua's highlights for the year include:

- delivery of Chadwick Reserve Park Plan, including sports field, play spaces and pavilion
- 10-year Asset Plan to carefully manage Council assets, including roads, footpaths, community facilities and more
- introduction of an express footpath trading permit to support businesses.



Cr Howe was elected in 2020 after a decade of community advocacy. Excelling in networking with the tenacity to secure investment, Cameron holds a Bachelor of Business, majoring in Management and Marketing. As an artist and outdoors enthusiast, Cameron sits on the Arts and Culture, and Bay Watch committees.

Cr Howe's highlights for the year include:

- redevelopment of Bonbeach Surf Lifesaving Club
- upgrade of six tennis courts and two new netball courts at Roy Dore Reserve
- introduced reviews of philanthropist/private sector partnerships and digital marketing to boost economy.



CR TRACEY DAVIES Chicquita ward

Cr Davies was elected to Council in November 2020. She lives in Parkdale with her husband and two sons. Tracey is heavily involved in the local community, having volunteered with community sporting groups and schools for over 20 years. Tracey has been a lawyer since 1988 and has operated her firm for the past 10 years.

Cr Davies' highlights for the year include:

- successful advocacy saw the Federal Government refuse the Draft Moorabbin Airport Master Plan
- installation of sports lighting across eight sports reserves to increase training and competition
- cool road surfacing trial in Kembla Street, Cheltenham to reduce urban heat.



CR CHRIS HILL Como ward

Cr Hill was elected to Council in 2020 and was a strong community advocate as Chair of the Save the Edgy Committee and founder of Kingston Save Our Streets. Chris lives in Mentone with his wife and two daughters and is passionate about the need for community consultation, improving our beaches, including better accessibility, safer streets, more off-leash dog parks and more affordable housing.

Cr Hill's highlights for the year include:

- redevelopment of the Dolamore athletics facility in Mentone, including new running track
- progressing construction of Mentone Life Saving Club
- strong advocacy to ensure a community voice was heard on the proposed Level Crossing Removals at Warrigal Road/Parkers Road.



Cr Cochrane was elected to Council in 2020. If Tim is not at work as a firefighter, you will usually see him pounding the pavement with his wife Marlie and dogs, Humphrey and Charlie. His key priorities are to continue to advocate for improved amenities, common sense outcomes and reduce overgovernance.

Cr Cochrane's highlights for the year include:

- purchased site for new Aquatic and Leisure Centre on Governor Road, Mordialloc
- construction of Peter Scullin Reserve Changing Places disability toilet facility
- installation of the Rainbow Sculpture at Hazel Pierce Reserve
- strong advocacy to ensure a community voice was heard on the proposed Level Crossing Removals at Warrigal Road/Parkers Road.

JUNIOR MAYOR

Kingston primary schools are invited to participate in the Junior Mayor election. The Junior Mayor assists the Mayor at a range of official Council events.

Amelia Holko, from Cheltenham Primary School, was Junior Mayor until May 2022 when Carrum Primary School student Eli Murphy was elected.

COUNCIL WARDS



PROMOTING HEALTH AND WELLBEING IN OUR COMMUNITY

Kingston's *Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2021–25* (MPHWP) identifies key priorities to help create a strong, healthy and connected community. Delivery of the Plan involves collaboration between Council, partners and the community.

The five goals of the MPHWP are:

- 1. A healthy and well community
- **2.** A safe and secure community
- 3. A kind and connected community
- **4.** A liveable community
- 5. An informed and empowered community.

ACHIEVEMENT HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE 2021-22 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MPHWP:



GOAL 1.

A healthy and well community

- Implemented Kids Eat Well program in Outside School Hours Care in partnership with Central Bayside Community Health Services.
- Developed a Mental Health Working Group to bring together 11 local agencies.



iOAL 2.

A safe and secure community

- Developed family violence prevention resources (in English and other languages) with Kingston Family Violence Working Group.
- Installed solarpowered lighting at Gertrude McKenzie Reserve and in three laneways to improve connectivity and feelings of safety after dark.



GOAL 3.

A kind and connected community

 Home Library Service has 208 members matched for regular delivery or visit with one of 27 library volunteers or staff members.

 Derrimut Weelam Gathering Place held its first Blak Market in May 2022 to showcase First Nations culture and support artists and small business owners.



GOAL 4.

A liveable community

 In partnership with the Victorian Government, Highett Common and Owen Street Piazza were created to provide a safe, engaging and inviting space near local shopping and dining precincts.

 Implemented the Start Now Program to help entrepreneurs develop and scale their business start-up or idea into a sustainable model.



GOAL 5.

An informed and empowered community

- Council's new website can be translated into Kingston's top languages and has been re-written into plain English to improve access to Council information.
- Delivery of the Kingston Digital Literacy Program to develop skills and confidence of people aged 55+ to become socially active online and access information and services.

RESPONDING TO THE CLIMATE EMERGENCY

Kingston Council declared a climate and ecological emergency in January 2020 and adopted the *Climate and Ecological Emergency Response Plan* (CEERP) in July 2021. The CEERP established a net zero by 2025 goal for Council operations, and an aspirational goal of net zero by 2030 for the Kingston community.

Over the last year, we have accelerated action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, as well as preparing for the impacts of climate change. Actions include:

REDUCING COUNCIL'S OWN EMISSIONS:

- Installed nearly 1 MW of solar on Council facilities.
- Transitioning away from fully fossil fuel vehicles with the purchase of a plug-in hybrid for the Mayor, and four electric fleet vehicles ordered.

SUPPORTING KINGSTON BUSINESSES AND RESIDENTS TO REDUCE EMISSIONS:

- Installed a popular public electric vehicle charger in Chelsea. To date, over 9,200 kg of CO₂e (carbon dioxide equivalent) have been avoided.
- Improved our processes to consider Ecologically Sustainable Design (ESD) in development applications, in line with the ESD amendment VC216 gazetted early June 2022. This will improve energy efficiency and reduce emissions from our built environment.
- Delivered the Small Business Energy Saver program in partnership with the South East Councils Climate Change Alliance (SECCCA) and with funding from Sustainability Victoria. We engaged over 400 local businesses to improve energy efficiency, leading to an estimated reduction of 1,331 tonnes of CO₂e and annual savings of approximately \$373,000.
- Screened the inspirational film Regenerating Australia and delivered bike maintenance workshops, Solar and Batteries Expo (with Bayside Council), Gardens for Wildlife garden assessments and events, and Sustainable Business Breakfasts.
- Raised awareness of our Net Zero 2030 goal through the Optika photographic competitions, with the theme Focus on 2030: Inspiring a Zero Emissions Future.

PREPARING FOR THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

- Assessed the vulnerability of Council's roads, drains and buildings to future climate change impacts.
- Applied a 'cool road' surface in an industrial area in Cheltenham to test the cooling potential of lightening the road surface.
- Began work on a Resilient Communities project with SECCCA, looking for opportunities to build the resilience to climate change of vulnerable community members.



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

In 2021–22, Council had an operating surplus of \$32.2 million, and this result was \$8.3 million favourable to the revised budget of \$23.9 million and was also \$13.3 million favourable compared to the \$18.9 million surplus reported in 2020–21. This result was influenced by:

COVID-19 IMPACT

During 2021–22, the COVID-19 pandemic continued to impact on Council's operations. Council noted the following significant impacts on its financial operations:

- Additional revenue:
 - (i) Working for Victoria grants (\$0.1 million)
 - (ii) COVID-19 Safety Outdoor Activation and Trader Support Initiatives \$0.6 million
- Revenue reductions:
 - (i) Council allowed ratepayers to defer payment of their rates until 30 June 2022 and did not charge interest on overdue rates during the year.
 - (ii) User fees were impacted during the pandemic across most Council services. Particularly impacted were businesses forced to close or reduce capacity including Council's leisure centre, libraries and childcare.
- Revenue foregone:
 - (i) Council reduced 2021-22 health license fees on a sliding scale depending on how COVID-19 impacted business operations.
 - (ii) Council granted rental relief to lessees of Council properties.
 - (iii)Council has not charged any overdue fees or interest on rates for 2021-22.

RATES AND CHARGES

In 2021–22, rates and charges comprised \$155.5 million, and this represented 61% of the total operating income of \$253.8 million, which compares to \$143.2 million (63% of \$227.9 million) in 2020–21. The 2021–22 result was \$0.3 million favourable to the revised budget.

GRANTS

 Operating grants of \$46.2 million were \$4.7 million favourable to the revised budget, and this included a bring-forward of the Victorian Local Government Grants Commission's financial assistance grants.

USER FEES

- User Fees of \$17 million were \$3.3 million unfavourable to the revised budget due to continued COVID-19 impacts, in particular, at the Waves Leisure Centre.
- Cash Contributions of \$8.8 million (\$3.6 million favourable to the revised budget) were received from developers, to be held in reserve for use on future open space and stormwater projects.

INTEREST INCOME AND FINANCIAL ASSETS

 Interest Income on Investments was \$0.6 million and \$0.4 million lower than the revised budget and \$0.1 million below the level achieved in 2019-20. These variances were affected by the low-interest rate environment in place for most of 2021-22.

For more detailed information on the financial operating variances to budget, please refer to Note 1 in the Financial Statements – Performance to Budget.

CAPITAL WORKS

Council's total capital works expenditure was \$64.4 million (compared to \$45.3 million in 2020–21), and this was \$8.4 million higher than the revised budget, and mainly associated with a significant land acquisition for the proposed new aquatic centre, in part offset by external factors affecting the program, including supply chain issues.

CASH FLOW

Total financial assets of \$148.4 million increased by \$13.2 million during the year, and this was affected by the profile of the capital works program.

BALANCE SHEET

Council's net assets were \$3.1 billion. This is primarily associated with physical assets and included total property (\$2,109.5 million), infrastructure (\$839.1 million) and plant and equipment (\$8.9 million). The work-inprogress balance was \$28.4 million.

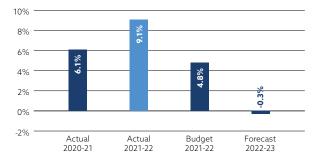
FUTURE FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

The Victorian Auditor General reports to Parliament each year on the financial performance of Victoria's councils. The below indicators are used in Auditor-General's report to reflect short- and long-term sustainability:

- Net Operating Result
- Liquidity
- Indebtedness
- Internal Financing
- Renewal Gap.

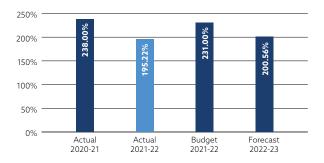
Kingston's performance in relation to these indicators is based on the last two years of actual results along with the forecast for the next two years. The results highlight the trend of Kingston's financial sustainability in line with the methodology reported on by the Victorian Auditor-General.

NET OPERATING RESULT

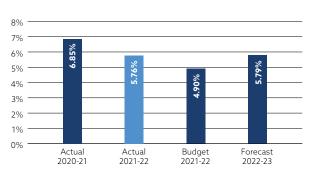


The net operating result reflects whether Council can generate enough revenue to cover operating costs (including the cost of replacing assets reflected in its depreciation expense). The result is calculated by dividing the underlying result by the underlying revenue for the year. The underlying revenue is Council's total revenue, less any non-monetary items. The 2021-22 result of 9.1% represents an increase on the previous year as Council's revenue recovers from the COVID-19 pandemic. The forecast trend going forward is that the underlying result is a slight deficit, reflecting growth in expenses above the level of growth in revenue from rates, user fees, statutory fees and fines and operating grants.

LIQUIDITY



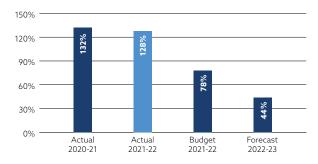
Liquidity ensures that Council has sufficient working capital to meet short-term commitments. It is calculated by dividing the total current assets by total current liabilities. The liquidity result for 2021-22 was 195% which is an indicator of a strong financial position, although some of the cash held at year end will be required to fund the capital works program, as well as operational grant income received in advance to deliver community services.



Indebtedness measures how reliant on debt Council is to fund its capital programs. It is calculated by dividing total non-current liabilities by Council's own source revenue. Own source revenue is the revenue Council can generate from its own sources, which essentially excludes grant income. The 2021–22 result of 5.8% reflects a stable position.

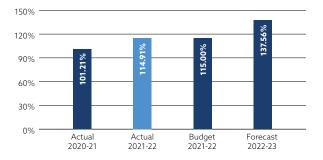
INTERNAL FINANCING

INDEBTEDNESS



Internal financing measures the ability of Council to finance capital works from generated cash flow. The higher the percentage, the greater the ability to finance capital works from Council's own funds. It is calculated by dividing the net inflow of operating activity cash by actual cash outflows for capital works. The 2021-22 result of 128% is in line with the prior year and the impact of timing issues within the capital works program, as funding of projects is spread across multiple years.

RENEWAL GAP



Council's renewal gap represents the renewal and upgrade of existing assets at a consistent rate. It is calculated by adding the renewal and upgrade expenditure together, and then dividing that by Council's depreciation expense. A score of more than 100% indicates a low risk of insufficient spending on our asset base. Council has a score of 114.9% for 2021–22 which indicates assets are being maintained at a rate higher than they are depreciating.



DESCRIPTION OF **OPERATIONS**

Council is responsible for a broad range of services to support the wellbeing of our community, including family and children's services, traffic management, open space, youth facilities, waste management, planning for appropriate development and ensuring accountability for Council's budget.

Council's vision and strategic objectives to further improve services and facilities are described in our Council Plan 2021-25 and the 2021-22 Budget and are reported on in this document.

The delivery of services, facilities, support and advocacy to achieve the strategic objectives is measured by a set of service performance indicators and measures. Council also has a range of responsibilities under Victorian and Australian legislation.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

During the first half of 2021-22, the City of Kingston continued to be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic with continued restrictions and extended closures to libraries and swimming pools, in addition to other council services throughout much of the year.

This continued to have an impact on Council's revenue, through loss of fees and charges, as well as through the continuation of Council's community and business support package which offered waiving of unpaid rates interest, and reduced health registrations and footpath trading fees.

It also impacted Council's expenditure, through additional cleaning and personal protective equipment costs.

MAJOR CAPITAL WORKS

Mentone Life Saving Club

Budget \$8.1m Actual \$6.7m

The Mentone Life Saving Club has a history stretching back to 1920, with the first dedicated clubhouse built in 1928.

The clubhouse is being rebuilt into a state-of-the-art facility as part of a larger precinct upgrade in a partnership between Council and the Victorian Government.

A new ramp will provide wheelchair access to the beach, with the clubhouse being furnished with accessible facilities and storage, and a public roof deck.

Construction of the Mentone Life Saving Club is well underway, with building completion expected by November 2022. Civil works and landscaping will follow and are due for completion in February 2023.

Chadwick Sports Pavilion Development

Budget \$3.2m Actual \$2.5m

Chadwick Reserve was upgraded with a new, larger pavilion featuring female-friendly change rooms, disability access, umpire's facilities and a community room.

MAJOR CHANGES

An organisational realignment was implemented in April 2022. Changes included the addition of a Chief Financial Officer and a Customer Experience department, which were created by redistributing functions from other areas.

The new structure:

- ensures our focus and resourcing are providing the most effective delivery of the Council Plan 2021-25 priorities
- promotes key collaborations and teamwork
- gives our customers an exceptional experience.

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS

- Adopted the Climate and Ecological Emergency Response Plan in July 2021, with a net zero by 2025 goal for Council operations, and net zero by 2030 goal for the Kingston community.
- Developed a 10-year Financial Plan from 2021-22 as part of Council's ongoing financial planning to assist in adopting a budget within a long-term framework.
- Developed a 10-year Asset Plan.
- Acquired the site for the new aquatic and leisure facility in Kingston's central/southern area.

CHALLENGES AND OUTLOOK

Challenges

- Transitioning Council's 21 departments and over 50 business units to a post-COVID-19 hybrid work environment.
- Supporting our community as it recovers from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and lockdowns.
- Continuing to upgrade ageing assets to meet modern standards and community expectations, while operating in a rate-capping environment.
- Operating a diverse range of vital community services (such as childcare and aged care services) during times of staff shortages due to COVID-19 impacts.

The future

- Major city-shaping projects delivered by the Victorian Government are underway, or about to begin, in Kingston, including the Suburban Rail Loop and further level crossing removal projects.
- Progress is imminent on the realisation of the decades-held vision for a Chain of Parks in Kingston's Green Wedge.
- Kingston is embarking on a major project to deliver a new Aquatic and Leisure Centre for our community.

OUR ORGANISATION



Kingston's Corporate Leadership Group. Top row: Bernard Rohan, Samantha Krull, Jonathan Guttmann. Bottom row: Sally Jones, Peter Bean, Dan Hogan.

The diagram below shows the organisational structure in place from April 2022.



22 | City of Kingston

The organisational structure shown immediately below was in place until 1 April 2022, when we underwent an organisational realignment. Reporting in this Annual Report follows this structure.



OUR People

OUR ORGANISATIONAL CULTURE

Our organisation is guided by six values: accountable, community-centric, dynamic, futureorientated, expert and celebrate. These values underpin the work we do and guide our day-to-day activities.

To support our staff to live these values, we have a Workforce Action Plan based on the following pillars:

- **Business intelligence** our data is reliable, and informs future planning and how we engage and develop our staff.
- Development every employee has the opportunity to develop so that their next job is their best job.
- **Engagement** our people are provided clarity, are supported and recognised.
- Future proof we are innovative and recognise the changing expectations for people, processes and technology.

As an organisation, we are committed to creating a safe and respectful workplace for all our employees. We are committed to advancing equity in the workplace through action and leading by example for the wider Kingston community.

We aim to achieve this by:

- sharing stories and experiences of diversity to support employee connection and understanding
- supporting our staff to use best-practice, inclusive language and strategies to ensure all voices are heard
- thoughtfully completing our Workplace Gender Equality Audit and Council's first Gender Equality Action Plan
- creating a safe and respectful workplace culture where all staff are 'able to be their true self every day'.

Our Diversity and Inclusion Working Groups are currently developing Kingston's first Employee Inclusion Strategy to support the promotion of an inclusive and safe environment at Kingston.

We conducted our first Human Synergistics Organisational Culture Survey in June 2022, with over 70% of employees (933 people) completing the survey.

HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICE IMPROVEMENTS

In 2021–22, several service improvements were made, including:

- launching a confidential, online employee grievance reporting system
- supporting Kingston's organisational realignment process in March/April through direct support to people leaders and employees
- working collaboratively on the challenging task of transitioning Council's 21 departments and over 50 business units to a post-COVID-19 hybrid work environment
- rolling over the 2019 Enterprise Agreement for an extra year to ensure a stronger climate to negotiate in from March 2023. This process included identifying over 400 employees who couldn't work remotely during lockdowns, so were eligible to receive 'flexibility leave'.

OUR PEOPLE PROFILE

As of 30 June 2022, Council employed 1,447 people, including Kingston-employed casuals, in a diverse range of positions, including community and aged services, engineering, customer service, maternal child health, finance, youth and children's services, sport and recreation, parks and gardens, planning and arts.

A summary of the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) council staff is shown in Tables 1 and 2, on the following page.

Employee type / gender	Central / Executive Services FTE	Planning & Development FTE	City Assets & Environment FTE	Community Sustainability FTE	Corporate Services FTE	Total FTE
Permanent full time – Female	4.00	47.36	47.60	161.76	53.03	313.75
Permanent full time - Male	1.00	48.00	115.00	36.00	48.00	248.00
Permanent full time – X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Permanent part time - Female	0.60	28.48	9.34	179.26	31.90	249.58
Permanent part time - Male	0.00	14.27	2.72	11.61	3.00	31.60
Permanent part time – X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Casual Council staff - Female	0.00	0.30	4.47	7.89	0.00	12.66
Casual Council staff - Male	0.00	0.44	1.68	1.59	0.00	3.71
Casual Council staff - X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03
Total	5.60	138.85	180.81	398.14	135.93	859.33

Table 1. City of Kingston employment by organisational structure

Table 2. City of Kingston employment by classification

Employment classification	Band 1 FTE	Band 2 FTE	Band 3 FTE	Band 4 FTE	Band 5 FTE	Band 6 FTE	Band 7 FTE	Band 8 FTE	All other FTE	Total FTE
Permanent Full Time – Female	0.00	0.00	26.23	67.75	54.43	90.43	38.60	7.63	28.68	313.75
Permanent Full Time - Male	0.00	0.00	44.00	33.00	32.00	62.00	40.00	11.00	26.00	248.00
Permanent Full Time - X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Permanent Part Time - Female	14.95	29.75	16.41	64.76	34.48	39.15	7.92	5.67	36.49	249.58
Permanent Part Time - Male	13.73	2.92	3.20	3.32	2.21	4.62	0.00	0.00	1.60	31.60
Permanent Part Time - X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Casual Council staff - Female	0.54	2.31	2.40	2.23	1.87	0.03	0.00	0.00	3.28	12.66
Casual Council staff - Male	0.53	1.23	0.75	0.66	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	3.71
Casual Council staff - X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03
Total	29.75	36.21	92.99	171.72	125.11	196.23	86.52	24.30	96.50	859.33

OUR OHS PERFORMANCE

A summary of Council's Occupational Health and Safety performance is shown below. While we aim for zero incidents, the results are at an acceptable level for the types of activities within Kingston.

- Number of Workcover claims accepted 10
- Number of notifiable incidents (employee) 3
- Number of notifiable incidents (non-employee) 5
- There was an average of 2.9 Lost Time Injuries per month in 2021–22.
- An average of 3.5 workers per month had medically treated injuries.
- Injuries requiring first aid slightly increased slightly, with an average of 6.0 workers receiving first aid treatment per month, compared to 5.4 workers in 2020–21.

Gender Equality Action Plan

To support our commitment to gender equality, Kingston published its first *Gender Equality Action Plan 2021–2025*, which was informed by our first *Gender Workplace Audit 2021*. Our Action Plan represents our fundamental commitment to leading systematic change and will ensure our organisation is a gender-equal, safe and respectful place for all employees.

The Action Plan is built on five key pillars:

- 1. How we learn
- 2. Who we attract
- 3. How we work
- 4. What we expect
- 5. How we grow.

These pillars are representative of each stage of the employee lifecycle and guide ongoing, positive action to reduce discrimination, bullying, sexual harassment and gendered segregation.



OUR OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

INTEGRATED STRATEGIC PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK

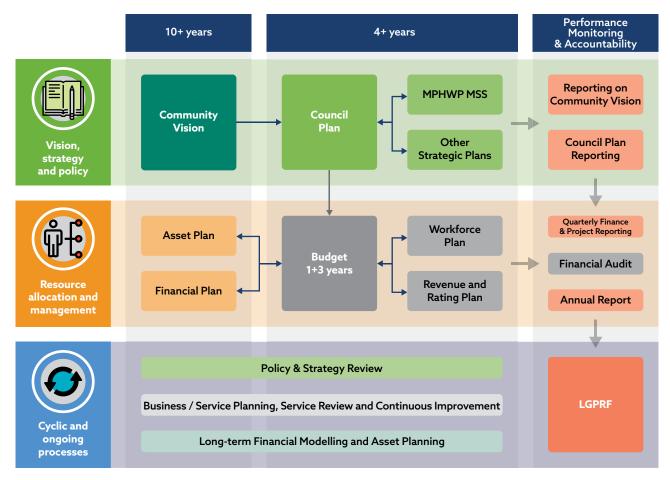
The Local Government Act 2020 (the Act) requires councils to prepare:

- a Community Vision (for at least the next 10 financial years)
- a Council Plan (for at least the next 4 financial years)
- a Financial Plan (for at least the next 10 financial years)
- an Asset Plan (for at least the next 10 financial years)
- a Revenue and Rating Plan (for at least the next 4 financial years)
- an Annual Budget (for the next 4 financial years)
- a Quarterly Budget Report
- an Annual Report (for each financial year)
- Financial Policies.

The Act also requires councils to prepare:

• A Workforce Plan (including projected staffing requirements for at least 4 years).

The following diagram shows the relationships between the key planning and reporting documents that make up the integrated strategic planning and reporting framework for local government. It also shows that there are opportunities for community and stakeholder input and feedback.



Source: Victorian Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions, 2022.

COUNCIL PLAN

The Council Plan 2021-25 includes six strategic directions, strategic objectives and the strategies for achieving them.

Strategic Direction	Strategic objective
LIVEABLE	 Our city will be a vibrant, enjoyable and easy place to live. Strategies for achieving the objectives: Provide accessible, quality public open spaces for passive and active recreation Invest in high-quality community assets Manage movement around the city, including traffic and parking, to make community activities accessible Plan for changes in the population and the community's housing needs Preserve and enhance Kingston's character and heritage Support the development of affordable housing options, including social and community housing Foster a thriving and innovative arts and culture scene, which is both diverse and inclusive.
SUSTAINABLE	 We prioritise our environment and reduce our impact on the earth. Strategies for achieving the objectives: Recognise climate change and actively address our climate and ecological emergency Consider environmental sustainability in all Council decisions Protect and enhance our foreshore, marine environment, waterways and wetlands Protect and enhance the Green Wedge and progress the delivery of the Chain of Parks Build sustainable transport options to reduce congestion and pollution Enable choice of movement across our city Actively promote the use of emerging technologies to influence a more sustainable built environment.
PROSPEROUS	 We will embrace the concept of a 20-minute neighbourhood, support the ongoing process of decentralisation and support people to live and work locally. Strategies for achieving the objectives: Support Kingston's economy, local industry and businesses to thrive in a changing environment Embrace innovation to further promote Kingston businesses Promote local jobs and employment pathways Improve connections between activity zones, public transport hubs and where people live through an integrated network Pursue and enhance regional collaborative opportunities and partnerships Support our local visual and performing arts community.

Strategic Direction	Strategic objective
HEALTHY AND INCLUSIVE	 We are progressive, inclusive and prioritise the wellbeing of all members of our community. Strategies for achieving the objectives: Respect the importance of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in Kingston and their connection to the land Champion social equality Celebrate and learn from our diversity Support community education, life-long learning and creativity Support the inclusion of everyone in community life Support our community's physical wellbeing Prioritise our community's mental wellbeing Tailor our communication to our diverse community to make communication accessible to all.
SAFE	 Our community will feel safe and be safe in all aspects of their lives. Strategies for achieving the objectives: Design an environment and infrastructure that promotes better safety and accessibility Support safe travel through various modes of transport Improve feelings of safety across Kingston's diverse community Strive to provide an environment free from all forms of family violence Foster caring attitudes and a safe environment for native wildlife and domestic animals Provide a well-maintained and clean environment for residents.
WELL- GOVERNED	 Council will be collaborative, accountable, transparent, responsive, well-informed and efficient. Strategies for achieving the objectives: Hold ourselves to the highest standard of governance and integrity Focus all of our decision-making on the long-term best interests of the Kingston community Look after the community's financial resources responsibly and efficiently Openly report our progress and performance Actively seek broad community participation Deliver exceptional customer experiences.

In the following pages, Council's 2021-22 performance has been reported against each strategic objective to demonstrate achievement against the *Council Plan 2021-25*.

Performance has been measured by the:

- results achieved in relation to the strategic indicators in the Council Plan
- progress in relation to the major initiatives identified in the budget
- services funded in the budget and the persons or sections of the community who receive those services
- results against the prescribed service performance indicators and measures.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:

Our city will be a vibrant, enjoyable, and easy place to live.

STRATEGIC INDICATORS

Council's performance against the strategic indicators in the Council Plan is presented below.

Strategic Indicator	Target	Result 2021–22	Comment
Si 1. Additional open space created in the municipality	0	2	Two additional open space sites were created this financial year - Horscroft and Moorabbin pocket parks.
Si 2. Council's renewal gap ratio measured against the Victorian Auditor- General's Office indicator	1.00	1.15	The result is due to additional capital works during 2021-22.
Si 3. Number of community activities where sustainable transport is promoted	15	9	Events held by Kingston's Environmental Planning team and at organisation-wide community festivals run by Kingston's Events team. Due to COVID-19-related restrictions, there were no relevant Council events run in Q2 which affected the year-to-date result.
Si 4. The level of alignment between Council's population forecast for 2021 and the results of the 2021 ABS Census	100%	100%	Council officers are working with Council's demographic consultant in forecasting as they look to incorporate the outcomes of the 2021 ABS census into Council's own population forecasts. Further analysis of any new trends or projections will be undertaken once this information is made available.
Si 5. Percentage of Planning Applications for multi- dwelling development that receive five or less objections	95%	92%	Most multi-dwelling development applications received five or fewer objections in 2021-22.
Si 6. Number of new social and community housing dwellings approved	N/A trend indicator	0	Reporting on this indicator commenced in Q4. No new social and community housing dwellings were approved this quarter.
Si 7. Attendance at Council- run festivals and civic events	50,000	7,879	Events held included the Pet Expo, the launch of Mentone Pavilions, Carrum Sailing Club and Dales Park Netball Pavilion and courts, and three Citizenship Ceremonies. Numbers were less than anticipated over the year due to COVID-19, with no events held in Q1, no large- scale events in Q2, and MordiFest not held in Q3.

Strategic Indicator	Target	Result 2021–22	Comment
Si 8. Community satisfaction rating for Council-run large-scale events	80%	82.24%	For the year to date, the majority of attendees at the two large events held - Mordi Movies and Pet Expo - were either satisfied or loved the experience.
Si 9. Number of participants at programs provided by Council at Council- managed community centres	28,600	14,257	The number of participants attending Council- managed centres was significantly affected by COVID-19 restrictions during the year and the reluctance of community members to resume participation in community life. Recently, participation has begun to increase as community confidence increases.
Si 10. Participant satisfaction with City of Kingston arts and cultural programs and events	80%	90%	90% of post-event survey respondents rated their overall experience between 7 to 10 out of 10.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Council's progress in relation to the major initiatives identified in the 2021-22 budget is reviewed below.

Major Initiatives	Progress on work planned for 2021-22	Comment
Commence development of the Dingley Souter Reserve Pavilion	100%	Detailed design was completed in April 2022. Construction has now commenced.
(Actual: \$0.4m, Revised Budget: \$30,000)		Works progressed faster than expected, so \$0.3m for construction was brought forward from 2022-23.
Commence implementation of the Peter Scullin Reserve Masterplan and Regional Playground Upgrade	100%	Implementation commenced with Council's endorsement of the Peter Scullin Reserve Playspace Plan in January 2022. This followed community engagement, where 91.8% of survey respondents
(Actual: \$40,000, Revised Budget: \$30,000)		expressed strong support.
		Construction is planned to start in late 2022.
Commence redevelopment of the Aspendale Life Saving Club	100%	Construction work at Aspendale Life Saving Club is progressing well, and the project is expected to be completed by November 2022.
(Actual: \$2.5m, Revised Budget: \$1.8m)		Works progressed faster than expected, so additional funds were brought forward for 2022–23.
Complete the redevelopment of Chadwick Pavilion	100%	The Chadwick Pavilion redevelopment is complete. The cost of the redevelopment was less than anticipated, so the remainder of the budgeted funds
(Actual: \$2.5m, Revised Budget: \$3.2m)		have been marked as savings.
Complete the redevelopment of the Bonbeach Life Saving Club	100%	Redevelopment of the Bonbeach Surf Lifesaving Club is complete. The occupancy certificate was
(Actual: \$0.8m, Revised Budget: \$0.9m)		granted in late 2021 and the club is now occupying the facility.
Redevelop the Mentone Life Saving Club and Foreshore Precinct	100%	Construction of the Mentone Life Saving Club is well underway, with expected building completion by
(Actual: \$6.7m, Revised Budget: \$8.1m)		November 2022. Civil works and landscaping will follow and are due for completion in February 2023.
		The cost was lower than expected so \$0.4m has been marked as savings. \$1m has been carried over to the 2022-23 budget.
Refurbish the Scout Hall for the 5th Mordialloc Sea Scouts	100%	Refurbishment of the Scout Hall for the 5th Mordialloc Sea Scouts was completed and handed
(Actual: \$0.5m, Revised Budget: \$0.8m)		over to Scouts Victoria in late December 2021. \$0.3m has been carried over to 2022-23 for remediation of defects.

OUR SERVICES

The services funded in the 2021-22 budget, and the people or sections of the community who are provided with the service, are described below.

Service area	Description (figures are for 2021-22 unless otherwise specified)	Net Cost Actual <u>Budget</u> Variance \$000
Arts and cultural services	 Provided to the community as a whole: Manage Kingston Arts Centre, Kingston City Hall, Shirley Burke Theatre and community halls. Provide a venue hire service for community activities. Manage public art and the city's art collection. Administer the Arts Grants program to support community arts and culture groups. Produce cultural programs and events for the community. Fast facts: 3,888 attendances at Kingston-run arts events. 9,392 hours of use of Kingston arts venues. 	2,202 <u>2,795</u> 593
Building consents and compliance	 Provided to the community as a whole: Administer the <i>Building Act</i> and Building Regulations and undertake Council's permit and enforcement responsibilities, including assessing permit applications, conducting mandatory inspections and issuing occupancy permits/final certificates. Respond to requests to inspect high-risk buildings and undertake pool and spa safety barriers compliance inspections to ensure a safer built environment. Fast facts: 551 demolition consents issued. 638 report and consent applications. 539 building enforcement compliance audits. 	1,256 <u>1,186</u> (70)
Capital works planning	 Provided to the community as a whole: Deliver the annual capital works program for the upgrading and renewal of roads, footpaths, drainage, bridges and other civil infrastructure. Fast facts: \$16.7 million expended on civil infrastructure projects in 2021-22. 	601 (601)
City assets and infrastructure maintenance	 Provided to the community as a whole: Maintain Council's roads, drains, bridges, footpaths, public lighting, coastal structures, pavement markings, signs and street furniture. Manage street and footpath cleaning contracts. Fast facts: 13,000 km of streets swept. 93,810 square metres of local roads resealed. 5.2 km of footpaths renewed. 842.56 km of stormwater drains maintained. 	5,692 <u>6,066</u> 374

Service area	Description (figures are for 2021-22 unless otherwise specified)	Net Cost Actual <u>Budget</u> Variance \$000
Land use policy and planning	 Provided to the community as a whole: Develop policies and implement plans to ensure population growth is balanced with community amenity. Manage construction sites to ensure compliance with policy requirements and respond to concerns raised by customers. Undertake strategic planning to accommodate Kingston's population. Administer Council's planning responsibilities, including permit applications. Hold planning consultation meetings and defend Council planning decisions at the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT). Assess and make decisions on applications to subdivide land or buildings and provide advice about development and land use proposals. Fast facts: 198,340 people are expected to live in Kingston by 2041. 1,093 planning application decisions made. 	6,891 <u>7,725</u> 834
Maintaining open space	 Provided to the community as a whole: Maintain Kingston's parks and open spaces, playgrounds, sports grounds and facilities. Plant and maintain street and park trees, including programmed and 'reactive' tree pruning. Maintain natural resource areas. Fast facts: Approximately 81,000 street and park trees form Kingston's mature tree canopy. 3,219 street and park trees planted. 259 playgrounds, parks and reserves maintained. 	16,391 <u>16,431</u> 40
Maintenance of Council's buildings	 Provided to the community as a whole: Ensure statutory compliance for Council's buildings. Manage refurbishment and planned maintenance of Council's buildings. Fast facts: 5,186 building maintenance requests received. 27% of Council buildings compliant with Disability (Access to Premises - Buildings) Standards 2010. 	8,155 <u>8,068</u> (87)

Service area	Description (figures are for 2021-22 unless otherwise specified)	Net Cost Actual <u>Budget</u> Variance \$000
Planning and improving open space	 Provided to the community as a whole: Implement master plans for parks to ensure that medium and long-term community needs are met. Fast facts: 173 items of furniture installed – including bins, shelters, bike hoops, seats and picnic tables. 	730 <u>652</u> (78)
Planning, design and development of Council's buildings	 Provided to the community as a whole and to support direct service delivery: Manage major capital works building projects. Plan facilities for future Council needs. Undertake inspection and condition auditing of Council's buildings and ensure they are safe and fit for purpose. Fast facts: \$23.8 million invested in redeveloping community buildings. 	994 <u>1,233</u> 239
Strategic asset management	 Provided to the community as a whole and to support direct service delivery: Undertake medium to long-term asset planning based on demographic and service demand. Manage assets within the constraints of the organisational resources and funding. Establish asset management objectives and how to achieve them. Fast facts: \$2.8 billion in community assets managed by Council. 	2,095 <u>2,501</u> 406
Urban area transformation	 Provided to the community as a whole: Coordinate a program of capital and other works to provide for upgrades across Council's activity centres. Implement Activity Centre Structure Plans. Lead design advocacy for level crossing removals and major transport projects for which urban design and place-based input were provided. Fast facts: Invested with the LXRP to introduce new public open spaces around the Cheltenham and Mentone level crossings. 	1,175 <u>688</u> (487)
Total Liveable		46,182 <u>47,345</u> 1,163

Service Performance Indicators	_				
Service / indicator / measure	Results 2019	Results 2020	Results 2021	Results 2022	Comments
Statutory Planning					
Timeliness					
Time taken to decide planning applications [The median number of days between receipt of a planning application and a decision on the application]	90.00	77.00	85.00	87.00	The time taken to decide planning applications increased slightly compared to the previous year due to the easing of COVID-19 lockdown restrictions. This meant that a higher number of staff were due for leave during the first six months of 2022, and in most cases positions were not backfilled.
Service standard					Sackinga
Planning applications decided within required time frames [(Number of regular planning application decisions made within 60 days) + (Number of VicSmart planning application decisions made within 10 days) / Number of planning application decisions made] x 100	58.63%	68.29%	64.80%	58.59%	The number of applications decided within required timeframes decreased compared to the previous year due to the easing of COVID-19 lockdown restrictions. This meant that a higher number of staff were due for leave during the first six months of 2022, and in most cases positions were not backfilled.
Service cost					
Cost of statutory planning service [Direct cost of the statutory planning service / Number of planning applications received]	\$2,450.47	\$2,412.83	\$2,443.58	\$2,353.99	The statutory planning service showed a decrease in cost per planning application compared to previous years.

Service Performance Indicators					
Service / indicator / measure	Results 2019	Results 2020	Results 2021	Results 2022	Comments
Decision making					
Council planning decisions upheld at VCAT [Number of VCAT decisions that did not set aside Council's decision in relation to a planning application / Number of VCAT decisions in relation to planning applications] x 100	41.18%	44.44%	47.37%	48.00%	Only a small percentage (3.1%) of Council's planning decisions were referred to VCAT in 2021-22. A number of these were resolved at VCAT through consent or at mediation. Although these are still reflected as decisions 'not upheld', Council considers this a good outcome as agreement was reached by all parties through mediation.



We prioritise our environment and reduce our impact on the earth.

STRATEGIC INDICATORS

Strategic Indicator	Target	Result 2021-22	Comment
Si 11. Percentage of non- potable water used across all sports grounds and reserves	n/a trend indicator	21%	Total annual water use was 107 megalitres across sportsgrounds. 22,500 megalitres were non-potable storm and bore water.
Si 12. Number of plants distributed as part of Council's Free Tree and Plant Vouchers scheme	4,200	5,000	Approximately 4,900 plants were distributed across designated collection days in autumn. The remaining 100 plants were distributed to participants at Gardens for Wildlife and the Kingston staff culture survey.
Si 13. Percentage reduction in corporate greenhouse emissions	25%	44%	The reduction is primarily due to a Power Purchase Agreement and Green Energy Contract coming into effect for Council buildings. The main sources of emissions are from diesel used by our contractors, gas in our buildings, and electricity in unmetered lights (i.e. decorative lights in parks and reserves). Note: The result is an estimate. Since greenhouse emissions data lags by about 3 months, we have estimated the emissions for the final quarter to arrive at the estimated annual reduction.
Si 14. Number of Gardens for Wildlife assessments of residential gardens	120	78	The number of assessments for the year was lower than anticipated because no assessments were made from July to October due to COVID-19 restrictions.
Si 15. Number of Planning Applications that have had an Environmentally Sustainable Design Assessment	20	26	This indicator began to be reported in January 2022. Between January and June 2022, 26 applications were assessed.
Si 16. Percentage of actions implemented in the Coastal and Marine Management Plan	n/a trend indicator	0%	This indicator cannot be reported yet as the 2021 Coastal and Marine Management Plan is awaiting ministerial approval from the Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning before it can be implemented.
Si 17. Amount of land purchased and developed for the Chain of Parks	n/a trend indicator	0 Ha	DELWP is in the process of acquiring the land to realise the Chain of Parks vision. Four hectares of new open space was created in the Elder St South Reserve, and further enhancement works are planned for 2022-23.

Strategic Indicator	Target	Result 2021–22	Comment
Si 18. Number of electric vehicle charging sessions in Kingston	60	432	Charging station popularity is higher than anticipated and increasing month-by-month.
Si 19. Number of walking and cycling improvement projects completed to enhance the local network	7	7	Seven improvements were made during 2021-22 to the walking and cycling network in response to concerns raised by the community.
Si 20. Kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill	55%	55.28%	The percentage of kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill has decreased slightly, with a drop in recycling tonnages from household recycling bins. This is likely due to COVID-19 lockdowns finishing and residents no longer ordering as many products for home delivery.
Si 21. Number of participants engaged in environmental education opportunities	450	665	Environmental education opportunities were provided by school engagement through the I Sea, I Care program; community engagement through local community groups such as Transition Kingston; and training programs and events such as Gardens for Wildlife and the screening of the film Regenerating Australia.

Council's progress in relation to the major initiatives identified in the 2021-22 budget is reviewed below.

Major Initiatives	Progress on work planned for 2021-22	Comment
Commence development of a pedestrian bridge in the Green Wedge (Actual: \$0, Revised Budget: \$0.1m)	0%	The budget for this project was redirected to the Elder Street South Reserve because the Reserve forms a key link within the Chain of Parks and needs to be completed for the pedestrian bridge to commence.
Commence implementation of the Climate and Ecological Emergency Response (Actual: \$0.5m, Revised Budget: \$0.5m)	100%	 We adopted the Climate and Ecological Emergency Response Plan, which established a net zero by 2025 goal for Council operations, and a net zero by 2030 aspirational goal for the Kingston community. Actions included: Reduced emissions by 44% compared to previous year due to a new 'green' power purchase agreement for streetlights and facilities. Four electric vehicles ordered to replace petrol vehicles. Replaced fossil fuel garden maintenance equipment with electric equipment. Applied a cool road surface to Kembla Street, Cheltenham. Increased the requirement to reduce emissions and consider climate impacts in planning decisions through the Ecologically Sustainable Design state-wide planning scheme amendment.
Continue the Long Beach Trail rehabilitation (Actual: \$0.9m, Revised Budget: \$0)	100%	The rehabilitation of the Long Beach Trail between Thames Promenade and Edithvale Road (Stage 2) was completed in Q3. A grant of \$0.5m for Stage 2 was received from Local Roads, and Community Infrastructure after the Revised 2021-22 Budget was adopted. The project cost \$386k more than this amount.

OUR SERVICES

The services funded in the 2021-22 budget, and the people or sections of the community who are provided with the service, are described below.

Service area	Description (figures are for 2021-22 unless otherwise specified)	Net Cost Actual <u>Budget</u> Variance \$000
Environment management and education	 Provided to the community as a whole: Help the community to live and work more sustainably in response to emerging environmental challenges such as climate change. Develop and implement policies and strategies for environmental management, public space improvements, landfill remediation, conservation of natural resources and sustainable development. Fast facts: 22,500 million litres of recycled water used across Kingston's parks and reserves. 	1,697 <u>1,728</u> 31
Foreshore management and maintenance	 Provided to the community as a whole: Coordinate the management and maintenance of the foreshore. Fast facts: 13km and 50ha of foreshore reserve maintained. 22,000 indigenous plants planted. 244 tonnes of beach litter collected. 	586 <u>574</u> (12)
Transport planning and traffic engineering	 Provided to the community as a whole: Manage local area traffic and parking. Implement the Kingston Integrated Transport Strategy. Fast facts: 618.20 kilometres of local roads in Kingston. 	1,045 <u>1,259</u> 214
Waste services	 Provided to the community as a whole: Manage the collection of kerbside garbage, recycling and green waste bins and the collection of hard waste. Manage the collection of commercial waste. Provide waste education programs to the community. Fast facts: 6.3 million bins collected annually. 19,644.14 tonnes of green waste and recyclables diverted from landfill. 	20,501 <u>18,979</u> (1,522)
Total Sustainable		23,829 <u>22,540</u> (1,289)

Service Performance Indicators					
Service / indicator / measure	Results 2019	Results 2020	Results 2021	Results 2022	Comments
Waste Collection					
Satisfaction					
Kerbside bin collection requests [Number of kerbside garbage and recycling bin collection requests / Number of kerbside bin collection households] x 1,000	158.06	168.77	194.34	191.61	Kerbside bin collection requests include any request from the public relating to Council's formal kerbside garbage and recycling collection service. The number of requests decreased in this period, with no service changes occurring that may have prompted extra requests.
Service standard					
Kerbside collection bins missed [Number of kerbside garbage and recycling collection bins missed / Number of scheduled kerbside garbage and recycling collection bin lifts] x 10,000	9.29	7.79	9.46	9.10	The number of missed bins has dropped slightly compared to last year. This may be due to more residents returning to work in their offices, with fewer cars parked in residential streets and inadvertently blocking bin collections.
Service cost					
Cost of kerbside garbage bin collection service [Direct cost of the kerbside garbage bin collection service / Number of kerbside garbage collection bins]	\$103.60	\$104.47	\$101.54	\$121.40	Kerbside garbage bin collection and disposal costs have increased due to an increase in the Victorian Government's landfill levy on the disposal component of this service.
Cost of kerbside recyclables collection service [Direct cost of the kerbside recyclables bin collection service / Number of kerbside recyclables collection bins]	\$43.29	\$68.41	\$70.28	\$75.00	The cost of providing a kerbside recycling collection and processing service has increased slightly and is related to the increase in material disposal costs.

Service Performance Indicators					
Service / indicator / measure	Results 2019	Results 2020	Results 2021	Results 2022	Comments
Waste diversion					
Kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill [Weight of recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins / Weight of garbage, recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins] x 100	49.53%	52.83%	56.53%	55.28%	The percentage of kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill has decreased slightly, with a drop in recycling tonnages from household recycling bins. This is likely due to COVID-19 lockdowns finishing and residents no longer ordering as many products for home delivery. There has not been a shift across bins, i.e. the decrease didn't come out of household recycling bins and move to waste bins.



We will embrace the concept of a 20-minute neighbourhood, support the ongoing process of decentralisation and support people to live and work locally.

STRATEGIC INDICATORS

Strategic Indicator	Target	Result 2021–22	Comment
Si 22. Number of business support workshops and events held by Council	20	12	Events included Sustainability Breakfast; Ready for Work in partnership with youth services; Strategies to Advance Online Business; and Sparking the Circular Economy in Melbourne's Manufacturing Industry. The number of events held during the year was affected by COVID-19 restrictions.
Si 23. Number of VicSmart applications decided within 10 days	60	160	The number of VicSmart applications increased during the year.
Si 24. Satisfaction with the Better Approvals co- ordination service	9 5%	100%	The Better Approvals coordination service achieved 100% satisfaction.
Si 25. Percentage of Footpath Trading applications processed within 15 days	90%	92 %	50 applications were received for the year-to-date, with 46 processed within 15 days.
Si 26. Number of local Jobs Portal registrations by employers	25	40	Forty businesses registered jobs on the portal in 2021-2022. 98 jobs were posted by registered businesses in that period.
Si 27. Number of new and improved high-quality walking and cycling paths	3	3	The construction of three shared user path connections was completed in 2021-22 to boost links to activity zones.
Si 28. Participation in regional collaborations or partnerships entered to enhance local economic outcomes	3	4	Collaborations in 2021-22 included a Monash Business School forum on the circular economy in manufacturing; partnership development with Jobs Advocates Jobs Victoria; participation in the South East Big Build Event hosted at Frankston; and the Start Now Entrepreneur regional project.
Si 29. Number of local artists supported through Council Grants	5	8	Arts Grants were provided to eight local artists for exhibitions in G1, G2, G3 Galleries and the Bridge Projection Space; a series of drawing tutorials; a live music season; a musical theatre stage show; and a children's circus performance.

There were no major initiatives identified for this Strategic Direction in the 2021-22 revised budget.

OUR SERVICES

The services funded in the 2021-22 budget, and the people or sections of the community who are provided with the service, are described below.

Service area	Description (figures are for 2021–22 unless otherwise specified)	Net Cost Actual <u>Budget</u> Variance \$000
Local jobs retention, growth, and diversification	 Provided to local businesses and the community as a whole: Facilitate business development, mentoring and networking activities to meet current and emerging business challenges. Support regional economic growth through participation in partnerships. Assist businesses to navigate Council's regulatory processes. Be a voice for the business community – within Council and to other tiers of government. Fast facts: 128 Better Approvals co-ordination services processed. 	1,368 <u>997</u> (371)
Total Prosperous		1,368 <u>997</u> (371)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE REPORTING FRAMEWORK

There are no Local Government Performance Reporting Framework indicators that fit under this Strategic Direction. For more information, visit **knowyourcouncil.vic.gov.au**.



We are progressive, inclusive and prioritise the wellbeing of all members of our community.

STRATEGIC INDICATORS

Strategic Indicator	Target	Result 2021–22	Comment
Si 30. Number of Kingston's plans and strategies which the Registered Aboriginal Party, the Bunurong Land Council, is consulted on	n/a trend indicator	18	The Bunurong Land Council consulted on several strategies including the Coastal and Marine Management Plan; Open Space Strategy; Wayfinding Strategy; Integrated Water Cycle Strategy; and Patterson River Sculpture Walk Strategy. They were also engaged to undertake a municipal- wide Cultural Values Assessment which will prioritise places undergoing masterplan development; e.g. the Chain of Parks, Heights Park, Spring Road Reserve and Heatherton Park.
Si 31. Number of Council buildings displaying Aboriginal cultural acknowledgment	50	10	Delays in the arrival of cultural acknowledgement stickers resulted in a delay in the installation on buildings. Since June 2022, displays are being rolled out and expected to be completed by September 2022.
Si 32. Number of female sporting teams registered at Kingston's sporting clubs	n/a trend indicator	145	Council allocated sportsgrounds to female teams for the following sports – football, cricket, touch rugby, rugby union, soccer, athletics and baseball. Other sports played by female teams in Kingston include netball, tennis, basketball and bowls, but data on numbers isn't currently available as they are not booked through Council.
Si 33. Percentage of Kingston's sporting facilities that are female friendly	42.90%	39%	Sports pavilions are being upgraded to female friendly, with two facilities upgraded in 2021-22, and three other facilities in the process of being upgraded. Completion of the three in progress was delayed due to supply chain issues.
Si 34. Number of new Citizenship requests met at Council-run ceremonies	n/a trend indicator	983	All requests for ceremonies received from the Department of Home Affairs were met.

Strategic Indicator	Target	Result 2021-22	Comment
Si 35. Active library borrowers in municipality	18.08%	13.14%	The number of active members continues to be affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting closure of libraries during lockdowns, building capacity restrictions and vaccination status restrictions. Kingston is now actively promoting our libraries as part of the Libraries Change Lives, Return Yourself to the Library state-wide campaign.
Si 36. Number of carers and children attending story times	20,400	10,156	Attendance during the year was significantly affected by COVID-19, with in-person story times only resuming in late November 2021. Since May 2022, attendance levels have begun to reach pre-COVID-19 levels. Story times continue to be promoted widely.
Si 37. Recently purchased library collection (per cent of collection purchased within last 5 years)	66.67%	63.03%	Library collections are reviewed and assessed according to Kingston Libraries' collection policies. With restricted access to the collections due to COVID-19 restrictions, less maintenance was possible. The pandemic also had an impact on the availability of physical stock, with shortages and increasing costs. This saw a decrease in the number of physical items purchased and more e-resources purchased.
Si 38. Number of hours provided by the home maintenance and modifications service	11,000	8,812	COVID-19 has had an impact on service delivery during the year and there is a shortage of staff across the sector.
Si 39. Percentage of Council buildings compliant with Disability (Access to Premises - Buildings) Standards 2010	27%	27%	Council is committed to improving accessibility in Council buildings.
Si 40. Hours of domestic, personal and social support care delivered	142,800	115,280	We are experiencing shortages in support workers for a range of reasons, including staff isolating with COVID-19; retiring staff members; sector-wide staff shortages impacting recruitment; vaccination status; and long service leave.
Si 41. Number of immunisations administered by Council	n/a trend indicator	11,198	We continue to provide this essential service within community and school settings, using COVID-19-safe practices.
Si 42. Participation in Learn to Swim programs	n/a trend indicator	2,600	For three months of the year, lessons were not run due to COVID-19 restrictions, but students remained enrolled in anticipation of lessons resuming. The average enrolment over the previous year was the highest we have had at Waves since the program has been running.

Strategic Indicator	Target	Result 2021–22	Comment
Si 43. Participation in the MCH service	82%	74.54%	Under COVID-19 pandemic health orders from the Department of Health, the Maternal and Child Health service was directed to prioritise babies under four months and vulnerable babies and toddlers. There was a COVID-19-related reduction in both enrolments and general attendance of children. However, because both reduced at a similar rate, the participation rate remained stable compared to previous years.
Si 44. Participation in the MCH service by Aboriginal children	81.69%	72.92%	During the COVID-19 pandemic, some families were not comfortable coming to the Maternal and Child Health centres. With staffing restrictions, it was sometimes very difficult to offer outreach visits.
Si 45. Utilisation of aquatic facilities	3.23	2.52	As a result of the Victorian Government's COVID-19 restrictions, Kingston saw a significant reduction in the utilisation of Waves Leisure Centre during 2021-22. The ongoing lockdowns resulted in Waves being closed for approximately five months. When the Centre was able to reopen to the public, there was a return to normal attendance at the facility. In comparison to the previous year, the 2021-22 result has improved.
Si 46. Satisfaction with Kingston's family support programs	80%	100%	The Pit Stop men's parenting education program was held in Q2, with 100% satisfaction. 100% satisfaction was also recorded for all families engaging in our counselling programs. Due to staffing shortages, no family support programs were run in Q4.
Si 47. Satisfaction with Kingston's youth services support and counselling	80%	100%	100% of respondents reported being satisfied (with 50% satisfied, and 50% very satisfied).
Si 48. Percentage of Kingston website pages that are Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 - AA standard accessible	80%	82%	We regularly review website content to improve accessibility.

Council's progress in relation to the major initiatives identified in the 2021-22 budget is reviewed below.

Major Initiatives	Progress on work planned for 2021-22	Comment			
Commence concept design and planning for Highett Children's Hub (Actual: \$0.1m,	50%	A feasibility study is currently underway, looking at concept design options for three possible sites. The final location of the site is yet to be determined.			
Revised Budget: \$0.2m)		This action will continue to be reported in 2022–23 until completed.			
Commence redevelopment of North Cheltenham Early Years Centre	75%	The town planning application has been submitted. Detailed design is commencing in August 2022, with			
(Actual: \$36,000, Revised Budget: \$0.3m)		the aim of awarding the contract by January 2023. The project was delayed while Council waited for details about the value of the applicable Victorian Government grant.			
		This action will continue to be reported in 2022-23 until completed.			
Develop a Reconciliation Action Plan with extensive community consultation	100%	Council endorsed the Reconciliation Action Plan in April 2022.			
(Actual: \$0, Revised Budget: \$0)					
Plan for a new aquatic and leisure facility	100%	In May 2022, Council endorsed the acquisition of 1–7 Wells Rd, Mordialloc, as the identified site for			
(Actual: \$0.3m, Revised Budget: \$0.2m)		the new Aquatic and Leisure Facility in Kingston's central/southern area.			

OUR SERVICES

The services funded in the 2021-22 budget, and the people or sections of the community who are provided with the service, are described below.

Service area	Description (figures are for 2021–22 unless otherwise specified)	Net Cost Actual <u>Budget</u> Variance \$000
Children's services partnerships	 Provided to families: Support kindergartens and provide facilitated playgroups and planning for early years infrastructure. Provide kindergarten central registration. Fast facts: 2.000 L kindergarten registrations registration formilies each upon 	619 <u>698</u> 79
	 2,000+ kindergarten registrations received from families each year. 11 supported playgroups held each week, supporting over 130 families. 	
Community centres	 Provided to the community as a whole: Deliver community development support to a wide range of community groups and facilitate effective use of Council's Carrum, Chelsea, Mentone, Moorabbin and Melaleuca activity hubs, and Clarinda, Sundowner, Westall and Scott Avenue community centres. Fast facts: 	1,386 <u>1,566</u> 180
	 14,257 participants at programs provided by Council at Councilmanaged community centres. 2,400+ hours of programs provided by Council at councilmanaged community centres. 	
Community grants	 Provided to the community as a whole: Deliver grants to the community through the Community Grants program. Fast facts: \$1.6 million in community grants distributed to support community groups. 	1,594 <u>1,689</u> 95
Community transport	 Provided to aged and frail community members: Provide transport for community members who are unable to access mainstream transport to support social engagement within the community. Fast facts: 1,708 trips on the community bus for social outings and shopping. 	1,222 <u>1,846</u> 624
Family and children's centres	 Provided to families: Provide high-quality long day care and kindergarten services. Facilitate supported playgroups. 	12,090 <u>11,488</u> (602)
	 Fast facts: 465 full day Kindergarten places provided per week. 77 sessional kindergarten places provided for four-year-olds and 66 for three-year-olds per week. 	

Service area	Description (figures are for 2021–22 unless otherwise specified)	Net Cost Actual <u>Budget</u> Variance \$000
Family day care	 Provided to families: Manage the Kingston Family Day Care service which provides care for children in the homes of registered and professional early childhood educators. 	1,546 <u>1,737</u> 191
	Fast facts:240,043 hours of care provided.471 children cared for.	
Homelessness support	 Provided to people experiencing or at risk of homelessness: Provide case management and outreach support to people experiencing homelessness or risk of homelessness within the City of Kingston and City of Bayside. 	386 <u>266</u> (102)
	Fast facts:Assisted 191 people who were homeless or at risk of homelessness.	
In-home support	 Provided to aged and frail community members: Support people who are 'frail aged' or who have a disability to participate fully in life by providing in-home and community services (e.g. personal and domestic care, shopping assistance, respite, social outings, home maintenance and meals). Provide 'packaged care' and case management to older people who need higher levels of in-home and community support. Facilitate volunteering opportunities in Kingston. 	26,793 <u>27,527</u> 734
	Fast facts:204,261 community care hours delivered.611 people assisted by the home modification service.	
Leisure and aquatic centres	 Provided to the community as a whole: Provide accessible leisure, health and fitness, and aquatic education opportunities to the community. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Kingston community by increasing opportunities for physical activity, social connections, education and family leisure time, in turn, reducing the burden on the health system. 	6,187 <u>5,807</u> (380)
	 Fast facts: 414,442 visits to Kingston's Leisure Centre. 2,600 Learn to Swim enrolments on average. 1,553 Kingston Active members on average. 	

Service area	Description (figures are for 2021–22 unless otherwise specified)	Net Cost Actual <u>Budget</u> Variance \$000
Libraries and community centres	 Provided to the community as a whole: Provide a wide range of library collections and services, including online and through the home library service. Provide library programs and activities for the whole community. Promote reading, literacy and lifelong learning. Strengthen community awareness of local history. 	5,634 <u>5,561</u> (73)
	 824,757 library loans (physical collection and eBooks). 10,156 attendances by carers and children at story times. 	
Maternal and child health and immunisation	 Provided to families: Deliver a universal and enhanced maternal and child health service. Provide an immunisation service. Fast facts: 	3,893 <u>3,816</u> (77)
	 10 maternal child health centres. 16,456 maternal and child health consultations held. 11,198 immunisations delivered. 	
Outside school hours programs	 Provided to families: Deliver before and after school programs and school holiday programs. Fast facts: 11,634 before school care attendances. 32,512 school care attendances. 2,288 School Holiday Program attendances. 	1,613 <u>1,666</u> 53
School crossing supervisors	 Provided to the community as a whole: Provide school crossing supervisors. Fast facts: 84 school crossings supervised. 	1,216 <u>1,171</u> (45)
Social development and planning	 Provided to the community as a whole: Foster strong community networks by supporting the work of a diverse range of community groups and organisations. Identify and address the needs of vulnerable community members. Support and promote volunteering. Develop and implement social strategies and policies for public health and wellbeing; positive ageing; disability access and inclusion; multiculturalism; reconciliation and support for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people; community safety; interfaith networks; prevention of family violence; gambling harm reduction; and supporting neighbourhood houses. Fast facts: 220 community groups supported. 	2,453 <u>2,471</u> 18

Service area	Description (figures are for 2021-22 unless otherwise specified)	Net Cost Actual <u>Budget</u> Variance \$000
Social support	 Provided to the community as a whole: Build community connections and inclusion by supporting community organisations and optimising the use of community facilities and spaces. Identify and address the needs of vulnerable communities for engaging with their community. Facilitate volunteering opportunities in Kingston. Develop and implement social strategies and policies for positive ageing; disability access and inclusion; multiculturalism; reconciliation and support for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people; interfaith networks; and prevention of family violence. Fast facts: 1,600 volunteering hours provided by the community in Council's 	1,728 <u>1,483</u> (245)
Sports and recreation	 social development community programs. Provided to the community as a whole: Encourage increased participation in sport, recreation, play and leisure activities to build community connections, encourage social inclusion and improve physical and mental health and wellbeing. Lead the planning and development of improved sport, recreation and play opportunities through the preparation of strategic plans for recreation reserves, sports facilities and physical activities. Fast facts: Over 145 sporting clubs in Kingston. 7,600+ summer users and 13,500+ winter users of outdoor sporting facilities. 	1,029 <u>1,304</u> 275
Youth and family services	 Provided to families: Facilitate the provision of youth activities, youth work, and counselling and family support services. Fast facts: 8,781 contacts with young people. 2,016 contacts with vulnerable families. 	1,176 <u>1,479</u> 303
Total Healthy & In	clusive	70,547 <u>71,575</u> 1,028

Service Performance Indicators	_				
Service / indicator / measure	Results 2019	Results 2020	Results 2021	Results 2022	Comments
Aquatic Facilities					
Service standard					
Health inspections of aquatic facilities	2.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	An inspection of Council's aquatic facility was undertaken by an environmental health officer and water samples submitted for analysis.
Council aquatic facilities / Number of Council aquatic facilities]					
Utilisation					
Utilisation of aquatic facilities [Number of visits to aquatic facilities / Municipal population]	5.47	3.92	1.73	2.60	As a result of the Victorian Government's COVID-19 restrictions, Kingston saw a significant reduction in the utilisation of Waves Leisure Centre during 2021-22 as the ongoing lockdowns resulted in Waves being closed for approximately five months. When the Centre was able to reopen to the public, there was a return to normal attendance at the facility. In comparison to the previous year, the 2021-22 result has improved.

Service Performance Indicators					
Service / indicator / measure	Results 2019	Results 2020	Results 2021	Results 2022	Comments
Service cost					
Cost of aquatic facilities [Direct cost of aquatic facilities less income received / Number of visits to aquatic facilities]	New in 2020	\$1.96	\$6.57	\$4.02	The cost of running Waves Leisure Centre was significantly impacted by COVID-19 closures and restrictions. During the closures, Kingston City Council supported its workforce through redeployment opportunities and the Kingston Job Keeper allowance. Kingston Job Keeper assisted Waves Leisure Centre with retention of staff, allowing a full complement of services to resume upon reopening. The 2021-22 result has improved compared to the previous year.
Libraries					
Utilisation					
Physical library collection usage [Number of physical library collection item loans / Number of physical library collection items]	4.71	3.75	2.71	3.11	The number of loans per item increased slightly from last year but remains lower than previous years due to the continuing effect of the COVID-19 pandemic. Services offered during COVID-19 restrictions included home library service deliveries, direct mail out and click & collect.

Service Performance Indicators					
Service / indicator / measure	Results 2019	Results 2020	Results 2021	Results 2022	Comments
Resource standard					
Recently purchased library collection	73.94%	84.14%	62.83%	63.03%	Library collections are reviewed and assessed according to Kingston Libraries' collection policies. With access to the collections limited by COVID-19 restrictions, less maintenance was possible. The pandemic also had an effect on the availability of physical stock, with shortages and increasing costs. This saw a decrease in the number of physical items purchased and more e-resources purchased.
					Note: In 2020–21, there was a data issue with recently purchased library collection, with the percentage recorded as 79.35% when it should have been 62.83%.
Participation					
Active library borrowers in municipality [Number of active library borrowers in the last three years / The sum of the population for the last three years] x 100	16.61%	16.05%	14.27%	13.28%	The number of active members was affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting closure of libraries during lockdowns, building capacity restrictions and vaccination status restrictions. Kingston is actively promoting our libraries as part of the 'Libraries Change Lives, Return Yourself to the Library' state-wide campaign.
Service cost					
Cost of library service per population [Direct cost of the library service / Population]	New in 2020	\$31.56	\$30.26	\$32.01	The cost of providing the library service is consistent with previous years. Kingston Libraries continued to provide programs online and in the library including storytimes, author talks, literacy, digital literacy, click & collect and a customised item selection service.

Service Performance Indicators					
Service / indicator / measure	Results 2019	Results 2020	Results 2021	Results 2022	Comments
Maternal and Child Healt	h (MCH)				
Service standard					
Infant enrolments in the MCH service	100.55%	100.82%	100.00%	100.65%	There has been a slight drop in the number of babies born in the last financial year, but uptake of
[Number of infants enrolled in the MCH service (from birth notifications received) / Number of birth notifications received] x 100					the service remains high.
Service cost					
Cost of the MCH service	\$97.90	\$96.53	\$101.53	\$105.31	in Maternal and Child Health, increased cleaning between
[Cost of the MCH service / Hours worked by MCH nurses]					clients and wearing of PPE have increased the hours worked by MCH nurses.
Participation					
Participation in the MCH service [Number of children who attend the MCH service at least once (in the year) / Number of children enrolled in the MCH service] x 100	73.97%	76.74%	74.31%	74.54%	Under COVID-19 pandemic health orders from the Department of Health, the MCH service was directed to prioritise babies under four months old and vulnerable babies and toddlers. There was a COVID-19-related reduction in both enrolments and general attendance of children. However, because both reduced at a similar rate, the participation rate remained stable compared to previous years.

Service Performance Indicators					
Service / indicator / measure	Results 2019	Results 2020	Results 2021	Results 2022	Comments
Participation					
Participation in the MCH service by Aboriginal children	63.72%	77.67%	84.85%	72.92%	During the COVID-19 pandemic, some families were not comfortable coming to the MCH centres. With COVID-19-related
[Number of Aboriginal children who attend the MCH service at least once (in the year) / Number of Aboriginal children enrolled in the MCH service] x 100					staffing restrictions, it was sometimes very difficult to offer outreach visits.
Satisfaction					
Participation in 4-week Key Age and Stage visit [Number of 4-week key age and stage visits / Number of birth notifications received] x 100	New in 2020	97.59%	95.43%	98.17%	During the COVID-19 pandemic, some families were not comfortable coming to the Maternal and Child Health centres and, with staffing restrictions, it was sometimes very difficult to offer outreach visits. Despite this, the
					participation rate was higher than the previous year because the number of birth notifications declined comparatively more than the number of four-week visits by families.

Retired Indicators		
Service / indicator / measure	Results 2019	Comment
Aquatic Facilities		
Service cost		
Cost of indoor aquatic facilities	\$0.75	This measure was replaced by Cost of aquatic facilities for 2020.
[Direct cost of indoor aquatic facilities less income received / Number of visits to indoor aquatic facilities]		
Cost of outdoor aquatic facilities	\$0.00	This measure was replaced by Cost of aquatic facilities for 2020.
[Direct cost of outdoor aquatic facilities less income received / Number of visits to outdoor aquatic facilities]		
Libraries		
Service cost		
Cost of library service	\$8.34	This measure was replaced by Cost of library service per population for 2020.
[Direct cost of the library service / Number of visits]		
Maternal and Child Healt	h (MCH)	
Satisfaction		
Participation in first MCH home visit	99.4 %	This measure was replaced by Participation in 4-week Key Age and Stage visit for 2020.
[Number of first MCH home visits / Number of birth notifications received] x 100		



Our community will feel safe, and be safe, in all aspects of their lives.

STRATEGIC INDICATORS

Strategic Indicator	Target	Result 2021–22	Comment
Si 49. Time taken to action food complaints	2 days	1.87 days	The time taken to respond to food-related complaints remains fairly consistent with previous years and includes weekends and public holidays. Council officers continue to prioritise and action food complaints as a priority to ensure risks are managed appropriately within COVID-19 restrictions.
Si 50. Satisfaction with the condition of local streets and footpaths	66	62	This rating is sourced from the annual Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey, conducted by an independent research company.
Si 51. Number of graffiti removal requests	1,040	835	The number of graffiti removal requests received by Council during the year has been lower than expected because of COVID-19 restrictions.
Si 52. Percentage of graffiti removal requests allocated to Council's contractor within 48 hours	98 %	100%	All requests were allocated to the contractor within 48 hours.
Si 53. Family violence incidents reported to Victoria Police [number per 100,000 population]	n/a trend indicator	1,018	For the year ending June 2022, there were 1,018 family violence incidents in Kingston per 100,000 population compared to the Victorian rate of 1,063 per 100,000 population.
Si 54. Satisfaction with family violence programs run by Kingston	80%	87%	Most participants are satisfied with Kingston's programs to prevent family violence.

Strategic Indicator	Target	Result 2021-22	Comment
Si 55. Percentage of animals reclaimed	60.10%	53.40%	Of the 212 animals reclaimed, 30 were returned directly to their owner as part of Council's on- road reunion protocol, which avoids unnecessary impoundments.
			The number of animals registered in Kingston increased compared to the previous year and this influenced the number of animals collected while at large, with 397 animals collected this year compared to 305 last year.
Si 56. Community reports received of overflowing litter bins	0	2,137	The placement of QR Code stickers on bins has made it easier to report overflowing bins, resulting in an increase in community reports.
Si 57. Participation in Friends of Kingston groups	118	185	Friends groups began running as usual again in Q1 and Q2 after COVID-19 restrictions were relaxed.

Council's progress in relation to the major initiatives identified in the 2021-22 budget is reviewed below.

Major Initiatives	Progress on work planned for 2021-22	Comment
Develop the Chelsea rail pedestrian bridge	100%	Works have been completed, and payment made to LXRP.
(Actual: \$0.8m, Revised Budget: \$0.8m)		
Develop the linkage of Karkarook Park to Settlement Creek/Clayton Road	0%	The budget for this project was redirected to the Elder Street South Reserve because the Reserve
(Actual: \$0, Revised Budget: \$0.2m)		forms a key link within the Chain of Parks and needs to be completed for this project to commence.
Flood mitigation drainage program	83%	The ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on
(Actual: \$3.4m, Revised Budget: \$4.1m)		supply lines and contractor availability delayed the delivery of some projects.
Footpath renewal program	100%	All planned footpath projects have been completed.
(Actual: \$0.8m, Revised Budget: \$0.7m)		
Road infrastructure renewal and reconstruction program	85%	The ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on supply lines and contractor availability delayed the
(Actual: \$6.0m, Revised Budget: \$6.6m)		delivery of some projects.

OUR SERVICES

The services funded in the 2021-22 budget, and the people or sections of the community who are provided with the service, are described below.

Service area	Description (figures are for 2021–22 unless otherwise specified)	Net Cost Actual <u>Budget</u> Variance \$000
Animal management and local laws	 Provided to the community as a whole: Provide education and enforcement, investigation and resolution of issues related to the Community Local Law, including animal management. Identify and prevent fire risks and pollution. Fast facts: 21,239 pets registered. 	327 <u>83</u> (244)
Food safety regulation and health	 Provided to the community as a whole: Monitor and educate about local public health standards and investigate infectious disease outbreaks. Deliver the food surveillance program to ensure safe food supply for the community and that Council and businesses meet their statutory obligations. Fast facts: 1,403 food compliance visits. 	1,470 <u>1,684</u> 214
Local law education and enforcement	 413 food samples taken and analysed. Provided to the community as a whole: Provide education and enforcement, investigation and resolution of issues related to the Community Local Law. Fast facts: 5,632 local law requests investigated. 	1,762 <u>2,923</u> 1,161
Municipal emergency management	 Provided to the community as a whole: Coordinate Council-wide emergency management planning, including building community resilience, emergency risk assessment and mitigation, emergency response and recovery, and liaising with emergency services. 	171 <u>162</u> (9)

Service area	Description (figures are for 2021–22 unless otherwise specified)	Net Cost Actual <u>Budget</u> Variance \$000
Parking enforcement	 Provided to the community as a whole: Monitor and patrol Kingston to ensure compliance with road rules. Enforce parking compliance within timed parking areas to promote parking availability. Prosecute unpaid fines in the Magistrates Court and Infringement Court. Fast facts: 2,311 complaints about illegally parked vehicles investigated. 18,605 parking infringements issued. 	2,173 <u>1,625</u> (548)
Road safety	 Provided to the community as a whole: Provide road safety education to the local community from preschool age to older adults. Encourage active transport, especially for children and young people. Fast facts: 24 road safety programs, with 191 sessions held. 	52 _ <u>103</u> 51
Street lighting maintenance	 Provided to the community as a whole: Ensure that street lighting is operational and effective throughout the municipality. Fast facts: 12,000 Kingston streetlights maintained. 	1,162 <u>966</u> (196)
Total Safe		7,117 <u>7,546</u> 429

Service Performance Indicators					
Service / indicator / measure	Results 2019	Results 2020	Results 2021	Results 2022	Comments
Animal Management					
Timeliness					
Time taken to action animal management requests	1.68	1.88	2.48	4.96	The time taken to action animal management requests has increased from last year. While all risks were managed
[Number of days between receipt and first response action for all animal management requests / Number of animal management requests]					appropriately, the response time for requests was affected by vacancies and secondment of staff to other areas.
Service standard					
Animals reclaimed [Number of animals reclaimed / Number of animals collected] x 100	65.46%	75.84%	68.85%	53.40%	Of the 212 animals reclaimed, 30 were returned directly to their owner as part of Council's on-road reunion protocol which avoids unnecessary impoundments. The number of animals registered in Kingston increased compared to the previous year and this influenced the number of animals collected while at large, with 397 animals collected this year compared to 305 last year. Although the percentage of animals reclaimed by their owners decreased, the percentage of animals rehomed permanently through adoption increased in the same period.
Animals rehomed [Number of animals rehomed / Number of animals collected] x 100	New in 2020	8.19%	10.16%	13.85%	Fifty-five animals were adopted and found a new, permanent home, after their original owner couldn't be found. Higher adoption rates are due to the increased demand for pet ownership during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Service Performance Indicators					
Service / indicator / measure	Results 2019	Results 2020	Results 2021	Results 2022	Comments
Service cost					
Cost of animal management service per population [Direct cost of the animal	New in 2020	\$5.83	\$4.84	\$6.50	Council responded to the increase in pet ownership by introducing new responsible pet ownership initiatives including additional patrols and reinstatement of the
management service / Population]					Pet Expo, which didn't run for the previous two years due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
Health and safety					
Animal management prosecutions	New in 2020	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Council successfully resolved all animal management prosecutions that were
[Number of successful animal management prosecutions / Number of animal management prosecutions] x 100					considered during 2021–22.
Food Safety					
Timeliness					
Time taken to action food complaints	1.87	1.87	1.69	1.87	The time taken to respond to food-related complaints remains fairly consistent with previous years and includes weekends and public holidays. Council officers continue to prioritise and action food complaints as a priority to ensure risks are managed appropriately within COVID-19 restrictions.
Service standard					
Food safety assessments	100.00%	100.00%	95.14%	85.73%	During the 2021 calendar year, many businesses were closed for a significant period due to
[Number of registered class 1 food premises and class 2 food premises that receive an annual food safety assessment in accordance with the <i>Food Act 1984</i> / Number of registered class 1 food premises and class 2 food premises that require an annual food safety assessment in accordance with the <i>Food Act 1984</i>] x 100					COVID-19 restrictions. Food safety assessments were not conducted at businesses such as sporting clubs, school canteens, caterers, mobile food vendors and home businesses which were not operating for significant periods during the year.

Service Performance Indicators					
Service / indicator / measure	Results 2019	Results 2020	Results 2021	Results 2022	Comments
Service cost					
Cost of food safety service	\$240.18	\$259.92	\$262.51	\$322.35	Fewer festivals and events were held during the year due to COVID-19 restrictions. This led
[Direct cost of the food safety service / Number of food premises registered or notified in accordance with the Food Act 1984]					to fewer temporary premises selling food from a food stall, truck, van or cart and affected the annual cost of the service per premises.
Health and safety					
Critical and major non- compliance outcome notifications	100.00%	98.60%	100.00%	94.22%	a number of critical or major non-compliance premises were closed for part or most
[Number of critical non- compliance outcome notifications and major non- compliance notifications about a food premises followed up / Number of critical non-compliance outcome notifications and major non-compliance notifications about a food premises] x 100					of the year due to COVID-19 restrictions. Environmental Health Officers ensured that any high-risk issues identified during an assessment were attended to immediately, and action taken to remove or reduce the risk.
Roads					
Satisfaction of use					
Sealed local road requests [Number of sealed local road requests / Kilometres of sealed local roads] x 100	40.39	46.62	34.84	51.03	There has been an increase in sealed local road requests, specifically around the major rail works south of Mordialloc Creek. The high volume of heavy vehicle movements along these projects, and more residents working from home reporting these issues, has resulted in an increase compared to last year.
Condition					
Sealed local roads maintained to condition standards	96.48%	97.05%	98.64%	98.72%	Work undertaken in 2021–22 has ensured that our road network is in good condition.
[Number of kilometres of sealed local roads below the renewal intervention level set by Council / Kilometres of sealed local roads] x 100					

Service Performance					
Indicators Service / indicator / measure	Results 2019	Results 2020	Results 2021	Results 2022	Comments
Service cost					
Cost of sealed local road reconstruction [Direct cost of sealed local road reconstruction / Square metres of sealed local roads reconstructed]	\$107.27	\$99.25	\$150.45	\$57.92	The cost per square metre was significantly lower than the previous year because of the reconstruction methods used. Year-on-year costs vary depending on the location of the road, with reconstruction in high use or industrial areas requiring more expensive treatment than reconstruction in other areas.
Cost of sealed local road resealing [Direct cost of sealed local road resealing / Square metres of sealed local roads resealed]	\$24.20	\$27.73	\$25.69	\$25.64	The cost of resealing varies annually depending on the proportion of residential to industrial roads resealed. This is because industrial areas require specific treatments, whereas residential resurfacing is less costly.
Satisfaction					
Satisfaction with sealed local roads [Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how council has performed on the condition of sealed local roads]	69.00	65.00	67.00	65.00	This rating is sourced from the annual Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey, conducted by an independent research company.

Retired Indicators		
Service / indicator / measure	Results 2019	Comment
Animal Management		
Service cost		
Cost of animal management service	\$40.23	This measure was replaced by Cost of animal management service per population for 2020.
[Direct cost of the animal management service / Number of registered animals]		
Health and safety		
Animal management prosecutions	7	This measure was replaced by Animal management prosecutions (%) for 2020.
[Number of successful animal management prosecutions]		



Council will be collaborative, accountable, transparent, responsive, wellinformed and efficient.

STRATEGIC INDICATORS

Strategic Indicator	Target	Result 2021–22	Comment
Si 58. Percentage of Freedom of Information requests completed on time	100%	64%	Of the 25 formal decisions made, 16 were completed on time. The complexity of the requests and consultation requirements continue to affect timeframes.
Si 59. Percentage of Council decisions made at meetings closed to the public	5.50%	6.49%	Some matters involving legal privilege, property, or personal information were discussed at meetings closed to the public, consistent with the confidential provisions of the <i>Local Government Act 2020</i> . Council endeavours to make confidential resolutions or parts of resolutions public later where possible.
Si 60. Satisfaction with Council decisions (in the interest of the community)	61	61	This rating is sourced from the annual Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey, conducted by an independent research company.
Si 61. Council's financial sustainability risk measured against the Victorian Auditor- General's Office financial sustainability indicators	1	-	Data for this measure is no longer available.
Si 62. Percentage of Council Plan Annual Action Plan actions on track	90%	96.10%	Delivery of the Council Plan Annual Action Plan is on track.
Si 63. Number of consultation projects offered for community input	80	83	Consultation projects delivered included Aquatic Centre design, Mentone/Parkdale LXRP Urban Design Framework, beach access, streetscape improvements and park masterplans. Promotion included school visits, pop-ups, shopping centre visits, ads in key Council buildings and social media campaigns.
Si 64.Participant satisfaction with the Community Panel	80%	100%	The Community Panel was facilitated by MosaicLab, an independent facilitator, in 2021. 100% of panellists felt that this process was 'collaborative, genuine and worthwhile'.

Strategic Indicator	Target	Result 2021-22	Comment
Si 65. Satisfaction with community consultation and engagement	59	59	This rating is sourced from the annual Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey, conducted by an independent research company.
Si 66.Percentage of Customer Care telephone calls resolved at the first point of contact	80%	92.88%	The high level of calls resolved without needing to be transferred to other departments means a better experience for our customers.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Council's progress in relation to the major initiatives identified in the 2021-22 budget is reviewed below.

Major Initiatives	Progress on work planned for 2021–22	Comment
Administer the new <i>Local</i> <i>Government Act 2020</i> (Actual: \$0, Revised Budget: \$0)	100%	 Adopted the Kingston Council Plan 2021-25. Implemented Kingston's Good Governance Framework to improve accountability and strengthen council governance. Established a Governance and Policy Committee to identify opportunities to improve Council's governance practices. Held ethics training for Councillors. Adopted all plans, policies and other documents required under the Local Government Act.
Undertake scoping for activity-based working (Actual: \$0, Revised Budget: \$0)	100%	Council has developed a Future of Work Strategy and is currently planning its implementation.

OUR SERVICES

The services funded in the 2021-22 budget, and the people or sections of the community who are provided with the service, are described below.

Service area	Description (figures are for 2021-22 unless otherwise specified)	Net Cost Actual Budget Variance \$000
Communications and engagement	 Provided to support Council's direct service delivery areas: Facilitate communication between the City of Kingston and the community. Facilitate opportunities for the community to inform decision-making. Advocate to other levels of government on a broad range of issues of importance to the community. Fast facts: 83 consultation projects offered for community input. 	1,435 <u>1,971</u> 536
Council governance and administration	 Provided to support Council's direct service delivery areas: Provide transparent and accountable performance reporting to the organisation and community. Improve organisational performance through effective business planning. Coordinate the audit program. Administer Council meetings, elections and maintain statutory records. Manage Council's compliance and integrity functions, e.g. Freedom of Information requests, information privacy functions and coordinate Protected Disclosures. Facilitate consultation through Council's Advisory and Ward committees. Administer the Quick Response Grants program. Manage Council's corporate information, including electronic and physical business records. Fast facts: 4,541 hits on the Council Meeting web streaming. 49 Freedom of Information requests received. 163,958 incoming correspondence items registered in Kingston's document management system. 	6,444 <u>5,909</u> (535)
Customer Service	 Provided to the community as a whole: Deliver exceptional customer service in line with Council's customer commitment. Provide multiple customer contact and service options. Foster a customer-responsive culture across Council. Improve visibility and responsiveness to customer complaints. Fast facts: 104,627 calls received. 3,841 live chat interactions. 13,645 questions answered by Kingston's Chatbot. 	2,175 <u>2,328</u> 153

Service area	Description (figures are for 2021–22 unless otherwise specified)	Net Cost Actual Budget Variance \$000
Digital design and events	 Provided to support Council's direct service delivery areas: Deliver local festivals and events to promote community involvement and engagement. Facilitate and support community-run events in Kingston. Hold citizenship ceremonies. Administer the Kingston Charitable Fund. Manage Council's digital platforms. Fast facts: 44,339 Facebook followers. 8,897 LinkedIn followers. 1,501,362 sessions on Council's websites. 166 community-run events supported by Kingston. \$76,597 distributed by the Kingston Charitable Fund. 	2,013 <u>2,149</u> 136
Executive services	 Provided to support Council's direct service delivery areas: Provide responsible stewardship of the community's resources. Foster a corporate culture that promotes service excellence, good governance and accountability within a fair, safe and healthy work environment. 	2,667 <u>2,430</u> (237)
Financial management	 Provided to support Council's direct service delivery areas: Provide budget, performance and statutory reporting services and accounts payable, accounts receivable and payroll services. Maximise return on investments within policy guidelines. Provide financial analysis and advice to support decision making. Fast facts: 65,521 invoices processed. 	1,279 <u>1,860</u> 581
Health, safety and wellbeing	 Provided to support Council's direct service delivery areas: Manage organisational risk, including occupational health and safety, WorkCover, risk management and business continuity. Support return to work and injury management and rehabilitation for employees. Fast facts: COVID-19 protocols established to maintain business continuity. 	1,200 <u>650</u> (550)
Human resources management	 Provided to support Council's direct service delivery areas: Coordinate recruitment, industrial relations, remuneration, award/ agreement interpretation, corporate training and Council's employee development management system. Support the organisation in change management, leadership development, diversity and inclusion, and organisational development. Fast facts: 23 training and professional development courses delivered to staff. 712 employees attended professional development and systems training. 	2,345 <u>2,392</u> 47

Service area	Description (figures are for 2021-22 unless otherwise specified)	Net Cost Actual Budget Variance \$000
Manage Council's property portfolio	 Provided to the community as a whole: Develop Council's Property Strategy and provide strategic property guidance. Manage Council's properties, including acquisition and disposal and leasehold properties. Fast facts: Managed a property portfolio with a rental income of over \$3.1 million. Purchased properties worth \$1.1 million. 	1,275 <u>1,237</u> (38)
Procurement, fleet, insurance and contracts	 Provided to support Council's direct service delivery areas: Manage insurance for Council's activities and manage Council's vehicle fleet. Provide support for all Council's procurement activities. Manage OHS matters related to contractors engaged by Council. Fast facts: 75 public quotations, tenders and expressions of interest closed. 143 pool vehicles (passenger and light commercial) on 16 June 2022. 	2,848 <u>2,792</u> (56)
Property rating and collection services	 Provided to support home and business owners and Council's direct service delivery areas: Manage the valuation of all rateable properties within the municipality and ensure the accurate levying and collection of rates and charges due. Undertake accurate and timely maintenance of Council's property database. Fast facts: 11,959 properties registered for electronic and email rate notices. 77,924 property assessments. 	1,855 <u>1,539</u> (316)
Provision of information technology services	 Provided to support Council's direct service delivery areas: Deliver information technology and communications services to the organisation, including help desk support, ensuring currency of Council's information systems, disaster recovery and business continuity plans. Fast facts: 1,000+ personal computers/laptops supported across multiple Council sites. 	7,769 <u>8,027</u> 258
Total Well-govern	ed	33,305 <u>33,284</u> (21)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE REPORTING FRAMEWORK

The results of the service performance indicators and measures prescribed by the Victorian Government are shown below.

Service Performance					
Indicators Service / indicator / measure	Results 2019	Results 2020	Results 2021	Results 2022	Comments
Governance					
Transparency					
Council decisions made at meetings closed to the public	8.93%	12.67%	5.75%	6.49%	Some matters involving legal privilege, property, or personal information were discussed at meetings closed to the
[Number of Council resolutions made at meetings of Council, or at meetings of a delegated committee consisting only of Councillors, closed to the public / Number of Council resolutions made at meetings of Council or at meetings of a delegated committee consisting only of Councillors] x 100					public, consistent with the confidential provisions of the <i>Local Government Act 2020</i> . Council endeavours to make confidential resolutions or parts of resolutions public later where possible.
Consultation and engage	ement				
Satisfaction with community consultation and engagement	53.00	56.00	60.00	59.00	This rating is sourced from the annual Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey, conducted by an independent research company.
[Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed on community consultation and engagement]					
Attendance					
Councillor attendance at council meetings [The sum of the number of Councillors who attended each Council meeting / (Number of Council meetings) × (Number of Councillors elected at the last Council general election)] x 100	87.30%	89.71%	88.54%	93.94%	Councillor attendance has remained within the expected range. Twelve out of 18 council meetings were held solely online in response to COVID-19 restrictions during the year.

Service Performance Indicators					
Service / indicator / measure	Results 2019	Results 2020	Results 2021	Results 2022	Comments
Service cost					
Cost of elected representation [Direct cost of the governance service / Number of Councillors elected at the last Council general election]	\$58,490.33	\$58,239.33	\$40.080.92	\$51,271.36	The cost of elected representation in 2020-21 was significantly impacted by the increase in number of Councillors from nine to eleven. With a stable number of eleven Councillors during 2021-22, the cost of elected representation has now returned to a figure in line with the years prior to 2020-21. Note: In 2020-21 there was a data issue with the cost of elected representation, with the cost recorded as \$44,050.27 when it should have been \$40,080.92.
Satisfaction					
Satisfaction with council decisions [Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how council has performed in making decisions in the interest of the community]	56.00	55.00	65.00	61.00	This rating is sourced from the annual Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey, conducted by an independent research company.

For more information and to compare Kingston to other Victorian councils, visit **knowyourcouncil.vic.gov.au**.

78 | City of Kingston

GOVERNANCE

GOOD GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

The Local Government Act 2020 (the Act) establishes local government as a distinct and essential tier of government. It consists of a democraticallyelected Council that has the necessary functions and decision-making authority to ensure the peace, order and good government of its municipal community.

The role of a Council is to provide good governance for the benefit and wellbeing of the municipal community. Council must apply legislated governance principles in performing its role.

To implement best practice, we use a Good Governance Framework based on the four cornerstones of leadership and direction, integrity, transparency and accountability.



Information and key documents on these topics are available on our website at **kingston.vic.gov.au**

LEADERSHIP AND DIRECTION - 'DRIVE IT'

The elected Council drives delivery of the best possible outcomes for the community through the development and implementation of the Council Plan, other strategic plans and fiscal management. Council staff facilitate Council's decision-making process and implement Council decisions.

This shared responsibility ensures the objectives of the Council Plan are achieved for the benefit of the community and that all processes, practices and decisions are managed in a transparent, compliant and accountable manner.

Mayor and Deputy Mayor

The Mayor's role includes providing leadership, promoting positive relationships and modelling good governance. The Deputy Mayor provides support to the Mayor.

On 10 November 2021, Cr Steve Staikos was elected Mayor and Cr Jenna Davey-Burns was elected Deputy Mayor by councillors at the annual Council (Statutory) meeting.

Council decision-making

The role of a Councillor is to participate in the decision-making of Council and to represent the interests of the community in that decision making. It is the objective of Council to make decisions transparently wherever possible, at meetings accessible to the public.

All Council decision-making is in accordance with the Act and the Governance Rules, which set out meeting procedures to be followed.

Delegated Committees

Decisions are made through formal Council meetings or through delegation of powers to officers and delegated committees. Council has one delegated committee, the Planning Committee that makes decisions regarding planning matters.

Council is empowered to make decisions through resolution of the Council. Individual Councillors have no decision-making authority outside of a Council Meeting.

Any decisions made by delegates are, for all legal purposes, a decision of Council. Instruments of delegation are available on Council's website.

Council meetings

Council meetings are held on the fourth Monday of each month and Planning Committee meetings are usually held on the third Wednesday of each month at 1230 Nepean Highway, Cheltenham, commencing at 7pm, unless otherwise advertised.

Council meetings are open to the public and questions can be submitted on question forms available on Council's website.

Council held 18 meetings in 2021-22. The following table provides a summary of Councillor attendance.

Councillor	Meetings attended
Cr Steve Staikos	18
Cr Tamsin Bearsley	17
Cr Tim Cochrane	16
Cr Tracey Davies	18
Cr Jenna Davey-Burns	18
Cr David Eden	15
Cr Chris Hill	18
Cr Cameron Howe	17
Cr George Hua	14
Cr Georgina Oxley	17
Cr Hadi Saab	18

Council is sometimes required to consider confidential matters, so specific meetings or items may occasionally be closed to the public. Examples of confidential matters include land use planning, legal, privileged information, private commercial information and personal information.

All Council and Planning Committee meetings are streamed live on Council's website. The live stream and archives of previous streams and minutes of Council and Planning Committee meetings can be found on Council's website.

Informed decision-making

To make informed decisions, Councillors are briefed on important issues at informal briefing sessions, known as Councillor Information Sessions. These provide Councillors and Council officers with an opportunity to discuss issues in detail, seek further information and to address questions and concerns.

Councillor Information Sessions are not a decisionmaking forum – rather, the information received by Councillors is used to assist with their decisionmaking at Council meetings.

INTEGRITY - 'LIVE IT'

Integrity is about doing the right thing, with values and codes of conduct embedded into the way we work. The documents and processes below are part of Council's integrity framework.

Codes of Conduct

The Councillor Code of Conduct sets out agreed standards of Councillor behaviour and commitment. It also provides guidance on managing interpersonal matters and alleged breaches of the Code of Conduct.

The Staff Code of Conduct sets out the standards and expectations of responsibilities and behaviours for members of Council staff.

Public Interest Disclosure

Council's Public Interest Disclosure procedure is a system for making disclosures of improper conduct or detrimental action by Council employees. Such conduct can be reported to our Public Interest Disclosure Coordinator on **1300 653 356** or by emailing **pid@kingston.vic.gov.au**.

There were no public interest disclosures made in 2021-22.

Conflict of interest

Conflict of interest involves matters where exercising public duty may provide a real or perceived personal benefit.

At the start of a Council meeting, Councillors must disclose any material or general conflict of interest. If a conflict is disclosed, the Councillor must leave the meeting prior to the issue being discussed, debated, or voted on.

For Council staff, the Conflict-of-Interest Policy provides information and guidance regarding identifying and managing conflicts of interest as set out in the Act, as well as potential and perceived conflicts of interest that exist outside of the legislative framework.

Councillor remuneration

A Victorian Independent Remuneration Tribunal review of allowances payable to Mayors, Deputy Mayors and Councillors took effect from 18 December 2021. The revised allowances per annum are:

- Mayors: \$119,316
- Deputy Mayors: \$59,658
- Councillors: \$35,972

Reimbursement of Councillor expenses

Council is required to reimburse Councillors for expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. The Councillor Support and Reimbursement of Expenses Policy can be accessed on Council's website.

	-			
	Councillor allowance ²	Communications expenses ³	Travel intrastate	Travel interstate
Cr Tamsin Bearsley	\$35,323.96	\$942.00	-	\$2,532.72
Cr Tim Cochrane	\$35,323.96	\$604.50	-	-
Cr Jenna Davey-Burns ⁴	\$48,058.91	\$517.50	-	\$3,458.90
Cr Tracey Davies	\$35,323.96	\$648.00	-	\$2,365.34
Cr David Eden	\$35,323.96	\$876.94	-	-
Cr Chris Hill	\$35,323.96	\$474.00	-	\$2,387.55
Cr Cameron Howe	\$35,323.96	\$648.00	-	-
Cr George Hua	\$35,323.96	\$714.00	-	\$2,566.99
Cr Georgina Oxley	\$35,323.96	\$1,146.00	-	-
Cr Hadi Saab	\$35,323.96	\$648.00	-	\$4,891.62
Cr Steve Staikos⁵	\$115,229.34	\$1,005.00	\$634.63	\$4,820.07

Councillor allowances and expenses 2021-22

Note: There were no claims made for overseas travel; training conferences and education; or other expenditure

5 Cr Steve Staikos was elected Mayor on 10 November 2021.

² The Victorian Independent Remuneration Tribunal set the allowance payable to Mayors, Deputy Mayors and Councillors (Victoria) which took effect from 18 December 2021.

³ Communications expenses include mobile phones, tablets, and wireless data cards, with standard data and mobile plan costs.

⁴ Cr Jenna Davey Burns was elected Deputy Mayor on 10 November 2021.



Council is committed to the community's right to know and upholds an 'if not, why not' approach to transparency. We openly show how we work, our decision-making processes and outcomes wherever possible.

Being open with our community also requires effective engagement and connection. This is guided by our Community Engagement and Public Transparency policies.

The following documents are also publicly available on Council's website:

- Agendas and minutes for Council Meetings, except for confidential items.
- A register of delegations which is available for public inspection or online (kept by Council under the Act)
- Details of all leases involving land entered by Council as lessor
- Register of appointments made under the *Local Government Acts* 1989 and 2020
- List of donations and grants made by Council in the previous 12 months.

Information Privacy

Council's Information Privacy Policy describes the way in which we comply with principles and legislative requirements on personal and health information about an individual that is collected, stored, used or disclosed by Council.

Freedom of Information (FOI)

Under the Victorian Freedom of Information Act 1982 (FOI Act), anyone has the right to request access to documents held by Council.

The term 'documents' covers a broad range of media, including any document, photos, videos, emails, and conversations via chat platforms and is not limited to final copies.

For enquiries about access to documents under the FOI Act, contact Council's FOI Officer at **info@kingston.vic.gov.au**.

ACCOUNTABILITY - 'OWN IT'

Council is committed to ensuring that those making decisions and delivering services are answerable for them. Rigorous programs such as risk management, compliance attestation and internal and external audits offer assurance in our work.

Risk management

Council continues to embed the management of strategic and operational risk across the organisation and regularly monitors and reviews the risk profile of all functional and service areas of Council. Council has achieved all internal targets and those in the Local Government Performance Reporting Framework.

Audit and Risk Committee

In accordance with Section 53 of the *Local Government Act 2020*, Kingston has an Audit and Risk Committee which acts as an independent advisory board to Council on its responsibilities.

Internal audit

Pitcher Partners have been Council's internal auditors since July 2013 and were reappointed for 2022.

Internal auditors provide an independent and objective assurance that appropriate processes and controls are in place.

The audit programs give the Audit and Risk Committee and Council assurance on the systems, processes and procedures employed by Council in the governance and control of its daily operations.

In 2021–22, the following internal audit reviews were completed:

- Business functional risk assurance map
- Financial data analysis
- Privacy
- Recruitment and onboarding
- Payroll and encoding
- Long Term Financial Plan and Strategy
- Computer assisted audit techniques
- Parking services infringements.

External audit

Council's current external auditor is the Victorian Auditor-General. The Auditor-General has contracted this activity to Crowe Australasia, which is responsible for providing a recommendation to the Auditor-General that the Annual Financial Statements of Council are presented fairly and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The external auditor reviews the internal audit program as part of the internal control framework at Council.

Local Laws

Under the Act, Council has the authority to create and enforce local laws. Local laws are made in consultation with the community, to protect public health, safety and amenity in Kingston. View Kingston's Community Local Law at **kingston.vic.gov.au**.

Governance and Management Checklist

The following checklist shows Kingston's performance against the frameworks, policies, procedures and practices used to ensure strong and effective governance.

G	overnance and Management Items	Assessment	
1	Community engagement policy (policy under section 55 of the Act outlining Council's commitment to engaging with the community on matters of public interest)	Adopted in accordance with section 55 of the Act Date of adoption: 22/02/2021	~
2	Community engagement guidelines (guidelines to assist staff to determine when and how to engage with the community)	Date of commencement of current guidelines: 12/10/2017	~
3	Financial Plan (plan under section 91 of the Act outlining the financial and non-financial resources required for at least the next 10 financial years)	Adopted in accordance with section 91 of the Act Date of adoption: 25/10/2021	~
4	Asset Plan (plan under section 92 of the Act setting out the asset maintenance and renewal needs for key infrastructure asset classes for at least the next 10 years)	Adopted in accordance with section 92 of the Act Date of adoption: 27/06/2022	~
5	Revenue and Rating Plan (plan under section 93 of the Act setting out the rating structure of Council to levy rates and charges)	Adopted in accordance with section 93 of the Act Date of adoption: 28/06/2022	~
6	Annual budget (plan under section 94 of the Act setting out the services to be provided and initiatives to be undertaken during the budget year and the funding and other resources required)	Adopted in accordance with section 94 of the Act Date of adoption: 28/06/2022	~
7	Risk policy (policy outlining Council's commitment and approach to minimising the risks to Council's operations)	Date of commencement of current policy: 10/04/2019	~
8	Fraud policy (policy outlining Council's commitment and approach to minimising the risk of fraud)	Date of commencement of current policy: 09/07/2019	~

Governance and Management Items	Assessment	
9 Municipal emergency management plan (plan under section 20 of the <i>Emergency Management</i> <i>Act 1986</i> for emergency mitigation, response and recovery)	Prepared and maintained in accordance with section 20 of the <i>Emergency Management</i> <i>Act 1986</i> Date of preparation: 06/07/2021	~
10 Procurement Policy (policy under section 108 of the Act outlining the principles, processes and procedures that will apply to the purchase of goods and services by the Council)	Adopted in accordance with section 108 of the Act Date of adoption: 22/11/2021	~
11 Business continuity plan (plan setting out the actions that will be undertaken to ensure that key services continue to operate in the event of a disaster)	Date of commencement of current plan: 12/07/2021	~
12 Disaster recovery plan (plan setting out the actions that will be undertaken to recover and restore business capability in the event of a disaster)	Date of commencement of current plan: 12/07/2021 (Incorporated into the Business Continuity Plan)	~
13 Risk management framework (framework outlining Council's approach to managing risks to the Council's operations)	 Date of commencement of current framework: Risk Management Policy, June 2019 Risk Management Procedure, May 2019 Risk Management Tables and Matrix, March 2021 	~
14 Audit and Risk Committee (see sections 53 and 54 of the Act)	Established in accordance with section 53 of the Act Date of establishment: 26/04/2021	~
15 Internal audit (independent accounting professionals engaged by the Council to provide analyses and recommendations aimed at improving Council's governance, risk and management controls)	Date of engagement of current provider: 01/07/2013	~
16 Performance reporting framework (a set of indicators measuring financial and non-financial performance, including the performance indicators referred to in section 98 of the Act)	Date of adoption of current framework: June 2014	~
17 Council Plan report (report reviewing the performance of the Council against the Council Plan, including the results in relation to the strategic indicators, for the first 6 months of the financial year)	Date of report: 28/02/2022	~

Governance and Management Items	Assessment	
18 Quarterly budget reports (quarterly reports to the Council under section 97 of the Act, comparing actual and budgeted results and an explanation of any material variations)	Reports presented to the Council in accordance with section 97(1) of the Act Dates reports presented: • 23/08/2021 • 21/11/2021 • 28/02/2022 • 23/05/2022	~
19 Risk reports (6-monthly reports of strategic risks to Council's operations, their likelihood and consequences of occurring and risk minimisation strategies)	Dates of reports: • December 2021 • June 2022	~
20 Performance reports (6-monthly reports of indicators measuring financial and non-financial performance, including the performance indicators referred to in section 98 of the Act)	 Dates of reports: Kingston Performance Report: 28/02/2022 LGPRF half year update: 8/03/2022 Annual Report 2021-22: estimated 24/10/2022 	~
21 Annual report (annual report under sections 98 and 99 of the Act containing a report of operations and audited financial and performance statements)	Presented at a meeting of the Council in accordance with section 100 of the Act Date of presentation: 25/10/2021	~
22 Councillor Code of Conduct (Code under section 139 of the Act setting out the standards of conduct to be followed by Councillors and other matters)	Reviewed and adopted in accordance with section 139 of the Act Date reviewed and adopted: 22/02/2021	~
23 Delegations (documents setting out the powers, duties and functions of Council and the Chief Executive Officer that have been delegated to members of staff, in accordance with sections 11 and 47 of the Act)	 Reviewed in accordance with section 11(7) of the Act and a register kept in accordance with sections 11(8) and 47(7) of the Act Date of review under section 11(7): CEO to staff: 14/10/2021 Council to CEO: 23/08/2021 Council to staff: 23/08/2021 	~
24 Meeting procedures (Governance Rules under section 60 of the Act governing the conduct of meetings of Council and delegated committees)	Governance Rules adopted in accordance with section 60 of the Act Date Governance Rules adopted: 24/08/2020	~

I certify that this information presents fairly the status of Council's governance and management arrangements.

Peter Bean Chief Executive Officer Date: 28 October 2022

THE X

Cr Steve Staikos Mayor Date: 28 October 2022

Governance highlights

Ethics training for Councillors

A panel of local government experts facilitated ethics training for Councillors. Topics included group ethics, decision making, conflict of interest and other integrity provisions of the Act.

Governance Matters

We continue to run fortnightly 'Governance Matters' information sessions for staff covering topics such as conflict of interest, privacy obligations, decisionmaking processes in local government and findings from integrity agencies.

Compliance Program

The annual review of high-risk legislative obligation demonstrated that Council is highly compliant in respect to legislative obligation and committed to continuous improvement of the compliance framework.

Governance and Policy Committee

Council established a Governance and Policy Committee to identify opportunities to improve governance practices. The Committee provides advice to Council on the following strategic objectives of the Council Plan:

- holding ourselves to the highest standard of governance and integrity
- focusing all our decision-making on the Kingston community.

Probity review implementation

Council continues to work towards the implementation of the recommendations made by Holding Redlich in January 2021 to enhance the decision-making framework for planning matters. A summary of the probity review and recommendations can be found on Council's website.

STATUTORY INFORMATION

Legislative Reporting

Disability Action Plan

Kingston's Disability Action Plan 2015-19 was endorsed by Council in November 2014. The implementation of this plan is guided by Council's Access and Equity Advisory Committee. The Action Plan has four key priority areas:

- 1. Access to goods, services and facilities
- 2. Employment opportunities
- 3. Encourage inclusive attitudes and practices
- 4. Promote inclusion and participation.

Work to develop an updated Disability Action Plan is underway. Council continues to operate under the *Disability Action Plan 2015-19* until the new plan has been endorsed by Council.

Council continues to deliver outcomes for people with disabilities in Kingston, in line with the requirements of the *Disability Act 2006*.

In 2021–22 this included ensuring Council's Integrated Transport Strategy has regard to the access requirements of people with a disability and continuing to advocate for services and facilities to better meet the needs of people with disability including transport housing retail and open space.

Contracts

The following contracts, entered during 2021-22, were within the threshold amounts where a tender or expression of interest process is required by Council's Procurement Policy. They all underwent a tender or expression of interest process.

Contract Number	Contract name	Value	Contractor
CON-21/066	Road resurfacing works	\$8,000,000	RABS Paving Services Pty Ltd
CON-21/008	Street sweeping services	\$5,870,000	KS Environmental Pty Ltd
CON-21/053	Redevelopment of Aspendale Life Saving Club	\$4,225,250	2Construct Pty Ltd
CON-21/044	Sportsground lighting specialists (panel)	\$4,000,000	Commlec Services, High Access Cabling Pty Ltd,Wallgates Electrical Services, Ultralec Electrical Services
CON-21/055	Kinross Avenue and Montrose Avenue, Edithvale – drainage construction and road reconstruction	\$2,334,033	Parkinson Group Pty Ltd
CON-21/078	Stormwater pumping station at 141 Thames Promenade Chelsea	\$2,213,982	Entracon Pty Ltd
CON-21/020	Litter bin collection service	\$2,200,000	Selkrig Enterprises Pty Ltd
CON-21/065	Traffic and transport consultancy services (panel)	\$1,550,000	Austraffic, Traffic Works Pty Ltd, Stantec Australia Pty Ltd, Ratio Consultants, One Mile Grid Pty Ltd, SALT3, HDS Australia Pty Ltd, BVY Pty Ltd
CON-21/064	Roy Dore Reserve tennis and netball courts development	\$1,152,304	Turf One Pty Ltd
CON-21/060	Elonera kindergarten modular facility development	\$1,059,786	Insight Construction Group Pty Ltd
CON-21/017	Supply of electricity for small market sites	\$1,000,000	Shell Energy Retail Pty Ltd
CON-21/077	Northcliffe Road, Edithvale, Munro Ave to Randall Ave, road reconstruction	\$779,368	CDN Constructors Pty Ltd
CON-21/049	Web content management system – provision of website services (Saas Agreement) – MAV CM4323-2015	\$738,000	Open Cities Pty Ltd
CON-21/079	Isabella Street, Moorabbin Walsh Ave to Rowans Rd Road reconstruction	\$713,683	Delfino Paving Pty Ltd
CON-21/034	Kingston Playspace renewal. Harbour Town, Hendon and Sherbrook Reserve	\$713,500	YellowStone Landscaping Pty Ltd

Contract Number	Contract name	Value	Contractor
CON-21/022	Consultant building surveyor services (panel)	\$689,130	PSA Consultants Pty Ltd, Bayard Consulting
CON-21/073	Provision of project management services. aquatic facility development	\$499,895	Donald Cant Watts Corke Management Pty Ltd
CON-21/104	Installation of sports lighting at Doug Denyer Reserve	\$467,242	BTM Electrical Pty Ltd
CON-21/094	Regents Park tennis courts refurbishment	\$432,000	Turf One Pty Ltd
CON-21/072	Edithvale baseball sports lighting	\$401,590	Commlec Services
CON-20/130	Installation of lift Chelsea Football Club	\$374,337	Ducon Building Solutions Pty Ltd
CON-22/020	GR Bricker cricket net upgrade and reserve improvements	\$367,646	SmartGrass
CON-22/032	CCTV networks installation and integration foreshore 2021-22	\$357,438	JAS Broadband Pty Ltd
CON-21/054	Environmental data management system	\$356,560	Azility
CON-21/071	Highett Reserve floodlights	\$355,517	Wallgates Electrical Services
CON-21/007	Mordialloc Sailing Club maintenance works	\$290,000	Shell Energy Retail Pty Ltd
CON-21/099	Tom Johnson – female friendly upgrade	\$278,895	AWS Services Pty Ltd
CON-21/095	Clarinda tennis court lights	\$235,000	Pulse Technical Services
CON-21/002	Browns Lane Scout Hall DDA upgrade	\$207,910	AWS Services Pty Ltd
CON-21/031	Parks weed steaming services	\$189,300	WeedSteamers
CON-21/056	Keith Street Nepean Highway Parkdale intersection works	\$186,100	Presta & Sons Pty Ltd
CON-21/033	Provision of insurance brokering insurance	\$148,500	JLT Risk & Solutions Pty Ltd
CON-21/082	Exterior painting &window caulking of municipal office Cheltenham	\$119,600	Triple R Painting
CON-21/070	Sports pavilions project management services	\$117,975	Bridge42 Pty Ltd

Domestic Animal Management Plan

In accordance with the *Domestic Animals Act* 1994 Section 68a, Council is required to prepare a Domestic Animal Management Plan at four yearly intervals and evaluate its implementation in the annual report.

Council adopted the *Domestic Animal Management Plan 2021–25* in November 2021 following extensive research and community consultation. The following initiatives were implemented in 2021–22:

- An enhanced registration process, incorporating free first pet registration, pro-rata refunds, and a staggered pricing model
- A review of existing Council orders such as the mandatory desexing age
- · Progressed development of a dog off-leash policy
- Additional patrols of Kingston reserves
- Continued proactive education and the promotion of responsible pet ownership through comprehensive marketing, including an animated video.

Food Act - Ministerial direction

In accordance with section 7E of the *Food Act 1984*, Council is required to publish a summary of any Ministerial Directions received during the financial year in its annual report. No such Ministerial Directions were received by Council during the financial year.

Road Management Act – Ministerial direction

In accordance with section 22 of the *Road Management Act 2004*, a council must publish a copy or summary of any Ministerial direction in its annual report. No such Ministerial directions were received by Council during the financial year.

Infrastructure and development contributions

In accordance with section 46GM and 46QD of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*, a council that is a collecting or development agency must prepare and give a report to the Minister for Planning on infrastructure and development contributions including levies and works in kind. The report must be published in a council's annual report.

The Development Contributions Overlay has not been applied within Kingston and no development contribution plans have been prepared. Infrastructure contributions within new developments have historically been secured through Section 173 Agreements and the like. Currently, therefore, Council does not have an obligation to report back to the Minister for Planning under Sections 46GM or 46QD of the Act.



CERTIFICATION OF THE PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

In my opinion, the accompanying performance statement has been prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 2020 and the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020.

Principal Accounting Officer Bernard Rohan FCPA, BBus(Acc)

Dated: 28 October 2022

In our opinion, the accompanying performance statement of the Kingston City Council for the year ended 30 June 2022 presents fairly the results of Council's performance in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2020* and the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020*.

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

At the date of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances that would render any particulars in the performance statement to be misleading or inaccurate.

We have been authorised by the Council and by the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020* to certify this performance statement in its final form.

Mayor **Cr Steve Staikos** Dated: 28 October 2022

Councillor **Cr Georgina Oxley** Dated: 28 October 2022

Chief Executive Officer **Peter Bean** Dated: 28 October 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Indepen	dent Auditor's Report	Victorian Auditor-General's			
To the Counci	llors of Kingston City Council				
Opinion	I have audited the accompanying performance s council) which comprises the:	statement of Kingston City Council (the			
	 basis of preparation our city overview of 2021-22 sustainable capacity indicators for the year service performance indicators for the year financial performance indicators for the year certification of the performance statement 	ar ended 30 June 2022 rear ended 30 June 2022			
	In my opinion, the performance statement of Kin year ended 30 June 2022 presents fairly, in all m the performance reporting requirements of Part and Local Government (Planning and Reporting)	ngston City Council in respect of the naterial respects, in accordance with t 4 of the <i>Local Government Act 2020</i>			
Basis for Opinion	I have conducted my audit in accordance with the <i>Audit Act 1994</i> which incorporates the Australian Standards on Assurance Engagements. I further describe my responsibilities under that Act and those standards in the <i>Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the performance statement</i> section of my report.				
	My independence is established by the <i>Constitut</i> independent of the council in accordance with the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards B <i>Professional Accountants</i> (the Code) that are rele- statement in Victoria. My staff and I have also fur in accordance with the Code.	he ethical requirements of the loard's APES 110 Code of Ethics for evant to my audit of the performance			
	I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained provide a basis for my opinion.	I is sufficient and appropriate to			
Councillors' responsibilitie for the performance statement	The Councillors are responsible for the preparati s performance statement in accordance with the of the Local Government Act 2020 and the Local Regulations 2020 and for such internal control a necessary to enable the preparation and fair pre	performance reporting requirements Government (Planning and Reporting) is the Councillors determines is			

Level 31 / 35 Collins Street, Melbourne Vic 3000 T 03 8601 7000 enquiries@audit.vic.gov.au www.audit.vic.gov.au

responsibilities for the audit of the performance statement

Auditor's

As required by the *Audit Act 1994*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the performance statement based on the audit. My objectives for the audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the performance statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Standards on Assurance Engagements will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of users taken on the basis of this performance statement. As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Standards on Assurance Engagements, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the performance statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the council's internal control
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the performance statement, including the disclosures, and whether performance statement represents the underlying events and results in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Councillors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

MELBOURNE 4 November 2022 Travis Derricott as delegate for the Auditor-General of Victoria

PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

OUR CITY

The City of Kingston is located in the middle southern suburbs of Melbourne, approximately 20km south of the Melbourne CBD and covers an area of 91 square kilometres. Every suburb in Kingston offers something different, from diverse businesses, housing, shops and restaurants, to beaches, bushland, parks and playgrounds. Kingston is also home to over 115 parks and playgrounds, including the magnificent awardwinning Bicentennial Park in Chelsea, Kingston Heath in Cheltenham and the UFO Park at Grange Reserve in Clayton South.

Kingston is one of the state's main employment centres, having one of the largest and most concentrated industrial sectors in Victoria. There are over 17,000 businesses with over 93,000 people employed throughout the City of Kingston.

Community and business networks play an important role in linking and supporting local businesses. Almost 30% of the community work locally and are able to enjoy shorter travel times and an improved work-life balance.

Kingston's shopping amenities range from local neighbourhood shops and friendly village strips, to Southland Shopping Centre, DFO Moorabbin and major activity centres in Moorabbin, Cheltenham, Mentone, Mordialloc and Chelsea.

OUR SUBURBS

Kingston's suburbs include Aspendale, Aspendale Gardens, Bonbeach, Braeside, Carrum, Chelsea, Chelsea Heights, Cheltenham, Clarinda, Clayton South, Dingley Village, Edithvale, Heatherton, Highett, Mentone, Moorabbin, Moorabbin Airport, Mordialloc, Oakleigh South, Parkdale, Patterson Lakes and Waterways.

POPULATION

Kingston is a diverse community with a current estimated resident population of 159,567 spanning a wide range of ages, household types and cultures. Our community is constantly growing; by 2036 Kingston's population is expected to reach 190,890, making up an anticipated 79,632 dwellings.

Consistent with national trends, Kingston's oldest residents comprise the fastest growing population group in the municipality. Future planning will explore how services will cope with the greater demand caused by this increase.

Kingston is a culturally diverse city with residents from 106 countries and more than 84 languages spoken. About 32% of Kingston's population was born overseas, with 30% from non-English speaking backgrounds, including Greek, Chinese, Russian, Italian, Vietnamese and Indian societies.

OVERVIEW OF 2021-22

During the first half of 2021-22, the City of Kingston continued to be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic with continued restrictions and extended closures to libraries and swimming pools, in addition to other Council services, throughout much of the year.

This continued to have an impact on Council's revenue, through loss of fees and charges, as well as through the continuation of Council's community and business support package which offered waiving of unpaid rates interest, and reduced health registrations and footpath trading fees.

It also impacted Council's expenditure through additional cleaning and personal protective equipment costs.

SUSTAINABLE CAPACITY INDICATORS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Indicator / measure		Res	ults		Material Variations and
[formula]	2019	2020	2021	2022	Comments
Population					
Expenses per head of municipal population [Total expenses / Municipal population]	\$1,146.86	\$1,250.51	\$1,249.04	\$1,388.42	This result is consistent with budget expectations. It is forecast to increase in future years, in line with increased service delivery costs post- pandemic.
Infrastructure per head of municipal population [Value of infrastructure / Municipal population]	\$5,567.22	\$6,170.08	\$6,467.16	\$7,405.53	The result is consistent with budget expectations and has risen from the previous year due to Council's increased investment in its strong capital works program and the effect of the revaluation of infrastructure assets.
Population density per length of road [Municipal population / Kilometres of local roads]	264.72	268.53	277.16	258.12	The population density decreased from 167,293 in 2020-21 to 159,567 in 2021-22 which has contributed to the decline in the population density per length of road. The population figure is based on the data released by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
Own-source revenue					
Own-source revenue per head of municipal population	\$1,080.61	\$1,066.44	\$1,008.54	\$1,177.91	Council's own source revenue is continuing to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic, and the trend indicates this will continue.
Recurrent grants					
Recurrent grants per head of municipal population [Recurrent grants / Municipal population]	\$230.91	\$234.67	\$261.69	\$282.60	The result is in line with expectations and reflects a continued strong level of operating grants being received by Council, particularly in aged care and childcare.

Indicator / measure		Res	ults		Material Variations and
[formula]	2019	2020	2021	2022	Comments
Disadvantage					
Relative Socio- Economic Disadvantage [Index of Relative Socio- Economic Disadvantage by decile]	9	9	9	9	The result reflects a relatively low level of socio-economic disadvantage within Kingston's diverse communities.
Workforce turnover					
Percentage of staff turnover [Number of permanent staff resignations and terminations / Average number of permanent staff for the financial year] x 100	13.71%	9.70%	9.96%	16.51%	The result highlights an increase in staff turnover levels following the COVID-19 period in line with broader labour market conditions.

Note: definitions are at the end of this document.

SERVICE PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Service/indicator/		Resi	ults		- Material Variations and
measure [formula]	2019	2020	2021	2022	Comments
Aquatic Facilities					
Utilisation					
Utilisation of aquatic facilities [Number of visits to aquatic facilities / Municipal population]	5.47	3.92	1.73	2.60	As a result of the Victorian Government's COVID-19 restrictions, Kingston saw a significant reduction in the utilisation of Waves Leisure Centre during 2021-22 as the ongoing lockdowns resulted in Waves being closed for approximately five months. When the Centre was able to reopen to the public, there was a return to normal attendance at the facility. The 2021-22 result has improved compared to the previous year.

Service/indicator/		Res	ults		A Material Variations and
measure [formula]	2019	2020	2021	2022	Comments
Animal Management					
Health and safety					
Animal management prosecutions [Number of sucessful animal management prosecutions / Total number of animal management prosecutions] x 100	New in 2020	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Council successfully resolved all animal management prosecutions that were considered during 2021-22.
Food Safety					
Health and safety					
Critical and major non- compliance outcome notifications [Number of critical non- compliance outcome notifications and major non- compliance notifications about a food premises followed up / Number of critical non-compliance outcome notifications and major non-compliance notifications about a food premises] x 100	100.00%	98.60%	100.00%	94.22%	During the 2021 calendar year, a number of critical or major non-compliance premises were closed for part or most of the year due to COVID-19 restrictions. Environmental Health Officers ensured that any high-risk issues identified during an assessment were attended to immediately, and action taken to remove or reduce the risk.
Governance					
Satisfaction					
Satisfaction with council decisions [Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how council has performed in making decisions in the interest of the community]	56	55	65	61	This rating is sourced from the annual Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey, conducted by an independent research company.

Service/indicator/		Res	ults		Material Variations and
measure [formula]	2019	2020	2021	2022	Comments
Libraries					
Participation					
Active library borrowers in municipality [Number of active library borrowers in the last three years / The sum of the population for the last three years] x 100	16.61%	16.05%	14.27%	13.28%	The number of active members was affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting closure of libraries during lockdowns, building capacity restrictions and vaccination status restrictions. Kingston is actively promoting our libraries as part of the 'Libraries Change Lives, Return Yourself to the Library' state-wide campaign.
Maternal and Child Healt	h (MCH)				
Participation					
Participation in the MCH service	73.97%	76.74%	74.31%	74.54%	Under COVID-19 pandemic health orders from the Department of Health, the MCH service was directed to prioritise babies under four months old and vulnerable babies and toddlers. There was a COVID-19-related reduction in both enrolments and general attendance of children. However, because both reduced at a similar rate, the participation rate remained stable compared to previous years.
Participation					
Participation in the MCH service by Aboriginal children [Number of Aboriginal children who attend the MCH service at least once (in the year) / Number of Aboriginal children enrolled in the MCH service] x 100	63.72%	77.67%	84.85%	72.92%	During the COVID-19 pandemic, some families were not comfortable coming to the MCH centres. With COVID-19-related staffing restrictions, it was sometimes very difficult to offer outreach visits.

Service/indicator/		Res	ults		A Material Variations and
measure [formula]	2019	2020	2021	2022	Comments
Roads					
Satisfaction					
Satisfaction with sealed local roads [Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how council has performed on the condition of sealed local roads]	69	65	67	65	This rating is sourced from the annual Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey, conducted by an independent research company.
Statutory Planning					
Decision making					
Council planning decisions upheld at VCAT [Number of VCAT decisions that did not set aside council's decision in relation to a planning application / Number of VCAT decisions in relation to planning applications] x 100	41.18%	44.44%	47.37%	48.00%	Only a small percentage (3.1%) of Council's planning decisions were referred to VCAT in 2021-22. A number of these were resolved at VCAT through consent or at mediation. Although these are still reflected as decisions 'not upheld', Council considers this a good outcome as agreement was reached by all parties through mediation.
Waste Collection					
Waste diversion					
Kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill [Weight of recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins / Weight of garbage, recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins] x 100	49.53%	52.83%	56.53%	55.28%	The percentage of kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill has decreased slightly, with a drop in recycling tonnages from household recycling bins. This is likely due to COVID-19 lockdowns finishing and residents no longer ordering as many products for home delivery. There has not been a shift across bins, i.e. the decrease didn't come out of household recycling bins and move to waste bins.

Note: definitions are at the end of this document.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Forecasts are based on the Financial Plan adopted by Council in June 2022 as part of the Adopted Budget.

		Res	ults		
Dimension/indicator/measure	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Efficiency					
Expenditure level					
Expenses per property assessment	\$2,496.74	\$2,764.16	\$2,753.62	\$2,900.54	
[Total expenses / Number of property assessments]					
Revenue level					
Average rate per property assessment	New in	\$1,741.24	\$1,767.84	\$1,796.98	
[General rates and Municipal charges / Number of property	2020				
assessments]					
Liquidity					
Working capital					
Current assets compared to current liabilities	351.16%	260.46%	238.03%	195.22%	
[Current assets / Current liabilities] x 100					
Unrestricted cash					
Unrestricted cash compared to current liabilities	326.63%	224.43%	195.50%	151.53%	
[Unrestricted cash / Current liabilities] x 100					
Obligations					
Loans and borrowings					
Loans and borrowings compared to rates	3.61%	1.43%	0.48%	0.00%	
[Interest bearing loans and borrowings / Rate revenue] x 100					

 	Forec	acto		
			2027	
 2023	2024	2025	2026	Material Variations and Comments
\$3,142.18	\$3,198.61	\$3,262.29	\$3,311.06	As services gradually increased this year following the COVID-19 pandemic, combined with an increase in property assessments, there was an increase in expenditure compared to 2020-21. Council expects this indicator to continue to increase in future years, as services return to normal delivery.
\$1,815.39	\$1,841.82	\$1,868.50	\$1,895.19	This indicator was new in 2019-20 and has remained consistent over the three-year period. The forecast trend is for this indicator to remain around the same level with a slight increase each year. Kingston is compliant with the State Government's Rate Cap each year.
200.56%	191.75%	245.70%	225.79%	This indicator has reduced due to an increase in current liabilities which have increased due to large increases in payables and trust funds and deposits related to timing of payments to suppliers to occur in early 2022-23. Council anticipates this indicator will fluctuate as it utilises its cash holdings and borrowings (in 2024-25) to fund its capital works program.
142.13%	122.51%	172.65%	146.70%	This indicator has reduced slightly due to an increase in current liabilities in trust funds and deposits. The unrestricted cash reduces for a short period of time in future years as Council utilises its cash reserves to fund its extensive capital works program.
0.00%	0.00%	28.43%	26.45%	The indicator is in line with budget expectations as Kingston has focused on reducing debt. Further borrowing is anticipated in 2024-25 to fund the planned new Aquatic Facility.

	Results					
Dimension/indicator/measure	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Loans and borrowings repayments compared to rates	5.76%	2.17%	1.00%	0.45%		
[Interest and principal repayments on interest bearing loans and borrowings / Rate revenue] x 100						
Indebtedness						
Non-current liabilities compared to own source revenue	1.78%	6.77%	6.85%	5.76%		
[Non-current liabilities / Own source revenue] x 100						
Asset renewal and upgrade						
Asset renewal and upgrade compared to depreciation	New in 2020	158.49%	101.21%	11 4.9 1%		
[Asset renewal and asset upgrade Expenditure / Asset depreciation] x 100	2020					
Operating position						
Adjusted underlying result						
Adjusted underlying surplus (or deficit)	16.44%	6.78%	6.10%	9.12%		
[Adjusted underlying surplus (deficit) / Adjusted underlying revenue] x 100						
Stability						
Rates concentration						
Rates compared to adjusted underlying revenue	63.23%	65.25%	64.32%	63.75%		
[Rate revenue / Adjusted underlying revenue] x 100						
Rates effort						
Rates compared to property values	0.21%	0.23%	0.22%	0.23%		
[Rate revenue / Capital improved value of rateable properties in the municipality] x 100						
late: definitions are at the end of this decument						

Note: definitions are at the end of this document.

Forecasts					
	2023	2024	2025	2026	Material Variations and Comments
	0.00%	0.00%	1.79%	1.74%	The indicator is in line with budget expectations as Kingston has focused on reducing debt. Further borrowing is anticipated in 2024–25 to fund the planned new Aquatic Facility.
	5.79%	5.42%	27.80%	25.88%	This indicator has decreased slightly this year as Council's Non-Current Liabilities have reduced with the full repayment of Ioan borrowings. A large increase is forecast in 2024–25 when Council plans to increase its borrowings to fund the new Aquatic Facility.
	137.56%	103.54%	81.77%	78.09%	Whilst Council's indicator has increased this year, due to additional capital works, at this stage future years are anticipated to drop while Council works hard on its asset management data and information, and this will inform future capital works programs to ensure the right balance between new and renewal projects. Forecast reductions in the renewal gap from 2024-25 will be sought to improve in future budget processes.
	-0.30%	-0.48%	-0.48%	-1.68%	The result has increased this year as Council's revenue recovers from the COVID-19 pandemic. The forecast trend going forward is that the underlying result is a slight deficit, reflecting growth in expenses above the level of growth in revenue from rates, user fees, statutory fees and fines and operating grants. These parameters are being reviewed by Council as part of the forthcoming 2023-24 budget process.
	66.07%	66.16%	66.00%	66.95%	The indicator has decreased slightly this year due to the COVID-19 pandemic still impacting on revenue for some services in this financial year. The forecast trend is for this indicator to remain relatively consistent.
	0.24%	0.24%	0.25%	0.25%	This indicator is consistent with the forecast. The forecast trend moving forward is for this indicator to gradually increase, as both rate revenue and the CIV gradually increase over time.

RETIRED INDICATORS

Service/indicator/measure	Results 2019	Comments			
Animal Management					
Health and safety					
Animal management prosecutions	7	general e trae replaced 277 minutes ageneral			
[Number of successful animal management prosecutions]		prosecutions (%) from 1 July 2019.			
Efficiency					
Revenue level					
Average residential rate per property assessment	\$1,840.48	This measure was replaced by Average rate per property assessment from 1 July 2019.			
[Residential rate revenue / Number of residential property assessments]					
Obligations					
Asset renewal					
Asset renewal compared to depreciation	117.11%	This measure was replaced by Asset renewal and upgrade compared to depreciation from 1 July 2019.			
[Asset renewal expense / Asset depreciation] x 100					

BASIS OF PREPARATION

Council is required to prepare and include a performance statement within its Annual Report. The Performance Statement includes the results of the prescribed sustainable capacity, service performance and financial performance indicators and measures together with a description of the municipal district and an explanation of material variations in the results. It has been prepared to meet the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2020* and *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020*.

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

The performance statement presents the actual results for the current year and for the prescribed financial performance indicators and measures, the results forecast by Council's Financial Plan. The Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020 requires explanation of any material variations in the results contained in the performance statement. Council has adopted materiality thresholds relevant to each indicator and measure and explanations have not been provided for variations below the materiality thresholds unless the variance is considered to be material because of its nature.

The forecast figures included in the performance statement are those adopted by Council in its 2022-32 Financial Plan on 27 June 2022. The Financial Plan includes estimates based on key assumptions about the future that were relevant at the time of adoption and aimed at achieving sustainability over the long term. Detailed information on the actual financial results is contained in the Annual Financial Report which includes the General Purpose Financial Statements. The Financial Plan can be obtained by contacting Council.

DEFINITIONS

Aboriginal child	means a child who is an Aboriginal person		
Aboriginal person	has the same meaning as in the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006		
active library borrower	means a member of a library who has borrowed a book from the library		
adjusted underlying revenue	 means total income other than: (a) non-recurrent grants used to fund capital expenditure; and (b) non-monetary asset contributions; and (c) contributions to fund capital expenditure from sources other than those referred to above 		
adjusted underlying surplus (or deficit)	means adjusted underlying revenue less total expenditure		
annual report	means an annual report prepared by a council under section 98 of the Act		
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		
Australian Accounting Standards (AAS)	means the accounting standards published by the Australian Accounting Standards Board		
class 1 food premises	means food premises, within the meaning of the <i>Food Act 1984</i> , 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 <i>Food Act 1984</i> , that have been declared as class 2 food premises under section 19C of that Act		
critical non-compliance outcome notification	means a notification received by council under section 19N(3) or (4) of the <i>Food Act 1984</i> , or advice given to council by an authorised officer under that Act, of a deficiency that poses an immediate serious threat to public health		
current assets	has the same meaning as in the AAS		
current liabilities	has the same meaning as in the AAS		
food premises	has the same meaning as in the Food Act 1984		
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 <i>Road Management Act 2004</i>		
major non-compliance outcome notification	means a notification received by a council under section 19N(3) or (4) of the <i>Food Act 1984</i> , or advice given to council by an authorised 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		
МСН	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		
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		
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		
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		
SEIFA	means the Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas published from time to time by the Australian Bureau of Statistics on its Internet website		
unrestricted cash	means all cash and cash equivalents other than restricted cash		

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Financial Report	108
Certification of the Financial Statements	108
VAGO Independent Auditor's Report	109
Comprehensive Income Statement	111
Financial Statements	111
Balance Sheet	112
Statement of Changes in Equity	113
Statement of Cash Flows	114
Statement of Capital Works	115
Notes to the Financial Statements	116
Note 1. Overview	116
Note 2. Performance against budget	118
	118
2.1 Income and Expenditure	110
2.2 Capital Works	120
2.3 Analysis of Council results by program	
Note 3. Funding for the delivery of our services 3.1 Rates and charges	126 126
	120
3.2 Statutory fees and fines 3.3 User fees	120
3.4 Funding from other levels of government	127
3.5 Contributions	131
3.6 Net gain / (loss) on disposal of property,	
infrastructure, plant and equipment	131
3.7 Other Income	131
Note 4. The cost of delivering services	132
4.1 Employee costs	132
4.2 Materials and services	133
4.3 Depreciation	100
4.4 Amortisation – Intangible assets	10.4
4.5 Amortisation – Right of use assets	
4.6 Bad and doubtful debts	
4.7 Borrowing costs	125
4.8 Finance Costs - Leases	
4.9 Other expenses	135

Note 5. Our financial position	136
5.1 Financial assets	136
5.2. Non-financial assets	138
5.3 Payables, trust funds and deposits and unearned income	140
5.4 Interest-bearing liabilities	141
5.5 Provisions	142
5.6 Financing arrangements	145
5.7 Commitments	146
5.8 Leases	147
Note 6. Assets we manage	150
6.1 Non-current assets classified as held for sale	150
6.2 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	150
Note 7. People and relationships	158
7.1 Council and key management remuneration	158
7.2 Related party disclosure	160
Note 8. Managing uncertainties	161
8.1 Contingent assets and liabilities	161
8.2 Change in accounting standards	163
8.3 Financial instruments	163
8.4 Fair value measurement	165
8.5 Events Occurring After Balance Date	166
Note 9. Other matters	167
9.1 Reserves	167
9.2 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus	169
9.3 Superannuation	170
Note 10. Change in accounting policy	

CERTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In my opinion the accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2020*, the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting)* Regulations 2020, the Australian Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

Bernard Rohan FCPA, B.Bus (Acc) Principal Accounting Officer

Date: 28 October 2022 Location: Cheltenham, Victoria

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly the financial transactions of Kingston City Council for the year ended 30 June 2022 and the financial position of Council as of that date.

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

We have been authorised by Council and by the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020* to certify the financial statements in their final form.

S Staikos Mayor

Date: 28 October 2022 Location: Cheltenham, Victoria

G Oxley Councillor

Date: 28 October 2022 Location: Cheltenham, Victoria

Peter Bean Chief Executive Officer

Date: 28 October 2022 Location: Cheltenham, Victoria

VAGO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Independ	lent Auditor's Report	Victorian Auditor-General's Offic			
To the Councille	ors of Kingston City Council				
Opinion	I have audited the financial report of Kingston C the:	City Council (the council) which comprises			
	 balance sheet as at 30 June 2022 				
	 comprehensive income statement for the statement of changes in equity for the year 	,			
	 statement of changes in equity for the year statement of cash flows for the year their 				
	 statement of capital works for the year to 				
	 notes to the financial statements, includi 	ing significant accounting policies			
	 certification of the financial statements. 				
	In my opinion the financial report presents fairl position of the council as at 30 June 2022 and to the year then ended in accordance with the fina the Local Government Act 2020, the Local Gover Regulations 2020 and applicable Australian Acc	heir financial performance and cash flows for ancial reporting requirements of Part 4 of rnment (Planning and Reporting)			
Basis for Opinion	I have conducted my audit in accordance with the <i>Audit Act 1994</i> which incorporates the Australian Auditing Standards. I further describe my responsibilities under that Act and those standards in the <i>Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report</i> section of my report.				
	My independence is established by the <i>Constitution Act 1975</i> . My staff and I are independent of the council in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 <i>Code of Ethics for Professional</i> <i>Accountants</i> (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Victoria. My staff and I have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.				
	I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained basis for my opinion.	d is sufficient and appropriate to provide a			
Councillors' responsibilities for the financial report	The Councillors of the council are responsible for the financial report in accordance with Australia <i>Government Act 2020 and the Local Governmen</i> <i>2020</i> , and for such internal control as the Coun- preparation and fair presentation of a financial misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.	an Accounting Standards, the Local at (Planning and Reporting) Regulations cillors determine is necessary to enable the			
	In preparing the financial report, the Councillors are responsible for assessing the council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is inappropriate to do so.				

Level 31 / 35 Collins Street, Melbourne Vic 3000 T 03 8601 7000 enquiries@audit.vic.gov.au www.audit.vic.gov.au Auditor's the financial report

As required by the Audit Act 1994, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial responsibilities report based on the audit. My objectives for the audit are to obtain reasonable assurance for the audit of about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

> As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the council's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Councillors
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Councillors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the council's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the council to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Councillors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

2

MELBOURNE 4 November 2022

Travis Derricott as delegate for the Auditor-General of Victoria

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Income			
Rates and charges	3.1	155,454	143,250
Statutory fees and fines	3.2	8,244	7,818
User fees	3.3	16,964	13,113
Grants - operating	3.4	46,181	44,458
Grants - capital	3.4	10,824	6,113
Contributions - monetary	3.5	8,823	8,538
Contributions – non-monetary	3.5	-	46
Other income	3.7	7,147	4,539
Net gain on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	3.6	147	-
Total income		253,784	227,875
Expenses			
Employee costs	4.1	95,739	89,187
Materials and services	4.2	89,592	83,692
Depreciation	4.3	33,491	32,080
Amortisation - Intangible assets	4.4	277	286
Amortisation – Right of use assets	4.5	1,174	1,518
Bad and doubtful debts	4.6	84	8
Borrowing costs	4.7	9	42
Finance costs - leases	4.8	455	493
Other expenses	4.9	725	632
Net loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	3.6	-	1,018
Total expenses		221,546	208,956
		22.220	10.010
Surplus for the year		32,238	18,919
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future	periods:		
Net asset revaluation increment	6.2, 9.1(a)	164,013	268,509
Total comprehensive result		196,251	287,428

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (CONTINUED)

BALANCE **SHEET**

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	13,382	7,792
Other financial assets	5.1	148,434	135,234
Trade and other receivables	5.1	20,304	16,927
Other Assets	5.2	1,430	1,214
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	6.1	1,199	960
Total current assets		184,749	162,127
Non-current assets			
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	6.2	2,985,825	2,785,571
Right-of-use assets	5.8	9,375	10,178
Investment property	6.3	4,038	3,900
Intangible assets	5.2	671	834
Other assets	5.2	250	250
Total non-current assets		3,000,159	2,800,733
Total assets		3,184,908	2,962,860
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	5.3	34,266	16,377
Trust funds and deposits	5.3	18,411	9,864
Unearned income	5.3	18,919	16,977
Provisions	5.5	22,093	23,286
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	5.4	-	687
Lease liabilities	5.8	951	922
Total current liabilities		94,640	68,113
N1 . 10 1 010.0			
Non-current liabilities		10/7	1 0 2 0
Provisions	5.5	1,867	1,929
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	5.4	-	-
Lease liabilities	5.8	8,966	9,634
Total non-current liabilities		10,833	11,563
Total liabilities		105,473	79,676
Net assets		3,079,435	2,883,184
Equity Accumulated surplus		1 /07 / /1	1 / 50 500
	0.1	1,482,661	1,458,509
Asset revaluation reserve	9.1	1,553,838	1,389,825
Other reserves	9.1	42,936	34,850
Total equity		3,079,435	2,883,184

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

		Total	Accumulated Surplus	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Other Reserves
	Note	\$`000	\$`000	\$`000	\$`000
2022					
Balance as at 1 July 2021		2,883,184	1,458,509	1,389,825	34,850
Surplus for the year		32,238	32,238	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment	9.1	164,013	-	164,013	-
Transfers to other reserves	9.1	-	(12,930)	-	12,930
Transfer from other reserves	9.1	-	4,844	-	(4,844)
Balance as at 30 June 2022		3,079,435	1,482,661	1,553,838	42,936
2021					
Balance as at 1 July 2020		2,595,756	1,441,379	1,121,316	33,061
Surplus for the year		18,919	18,919	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment	9.1	268,509	-	268,509	-
Transfers to other reserves	9.1	-	(10,233)	-	10,233
Transfer from other reserves	9.1	-	8,444	-	(8,444)
Balance as at 30 June 2021		2,883,184	1,458,509	1,389,825	34,850

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (CONTINUED)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$`000	2021 /Inflows/ (Outflows) \$`000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Rates and charges		155,421	141,929
Statutory fees and fines		8,244	7,818
User fees		15,639	12,183
Grants - operating		46,840	45,784
Grants - capital		12,017	12,614
Contributions - monetary		8,823	8,538
Interest received		591	757
Trust funds and deposits taken		10,825	6,563
Other receipts		996	747
Employee costs		(93,716)	(86,650)
Materials and services		(78,070)	(88,473)
Short-term, low value and variable lease payments		-	(354)
Trust funds and deposits repaid		(2,281)	(1,471)
Net cash provided by operating activities		85,329	59,985
Cash flows from investing activities Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	_	(64,427)	(43,504)
Payments for intangibles	5.2 (b)	(114)	(121)
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	3.6	163	53
Payments for investments		(62,334)	(101,134)
Proceeds from sale of investments		49,134	72,414
Net cash used in investing activities		(77,578)	(72,292)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Finance costs		(9)	(42)
Repayment of borrowings		(687)	(1,385)
Interest paid - lease liability		(455)	(493)
Repayment – lease liabilities		(1,010)	(1,327)
Net cash provided by financing activities		(2,161)	(3,247)
		F F00	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5,590	(15,554)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	F 4	7,792	23,346
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5.1	13,382	7,792
Financing arrangements	5.6	5,082	5,123
Restrictions on cash assets	5.1	18,411	9,864

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

STATEMENT OF CAPITAL WORKS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Property		
Land	17,279	2,005
Land improvements	-	10,359
Total land	17,279	12,364
Buildings	22,914	20,169
Total buildings	22,914	20,169
Total property	40,193	32,533
Plant and equipment		
Plant, machinery and equipment	142	140
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	955	0
Computers and telecommunications	492	808
Library books	1,108	1,014
Total plant and equipment	2,697	1,962
Infrastructure		
Roads	4,924	3,097
Footpaths and cycleways	2,601	3,254
Drainage	3,001	3,993
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	6,208	-
Parks, open space and streetscapes	3,391	-
Off street car parks	1,410	337
Other infrastructure	-	101
Total infrastructure	21,535	10,782
Total capital works expenditure	64,425	45,277
Represented by:		
New asset expenditure	24,682	10,736
Asset renewal expenditure	26,361	22,097
Asset expansion expenditure	1,260	2,073
Asset upgrade expenditure	12,122	10,371
Total capital works expenditure	64,425	45,277

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 1. OVERVIEW

Introduction

Kingston City Council was established by an Order of the Governor in Council on 15th December 1994 and is a body corporate. The Council's main office is located at 1230 Nepean Highway, Cheltenham Victoria.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements are a general purpose financial report that consists of a Comprehensive Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Capital Works and Notes accompanying these financial statements. The general purpose financial report complies with the Australian Accounting Standards (AAS), other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Local Government Act 2020, and the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020.

The Council is a not-for-profit entity and therefore applies the additional paragraphs applicable to a not-for-profit entity under the Australian Accounting Standards.

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.

The financial statements are based on the historical cost convention unless a different measurement basis is specifically disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

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

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The financial statements are in Australian dollars. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise specified. Minor discrepancies in tables between totals and the sum of components are due to rounding.

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 Australian Accounting Standards that have significant effects on the financial statements and estimates relate to:

- the fair value of land, buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment (refer to Note 6.2)
- the determination of depreciation for buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment (refer to Note 6.2)
- the determination of employee provisions (refer to Note 5.5)
- the determination of landfill provisions (refer to Note 5.5)
- the determination of whether performance obligations are sufficiently specific so as to determine whether an arrangement is within the scope of AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* or AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* (refer to Note 3)
- the determination, in accordance with AASB 16 *Leases*, of the lease term, the estimation of the discount rate when not implicit in the lease and whether an arrangement is in substance short-term or low value (refer to Note 5.8)
- other areas requiring judgement.

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.

(b) Impact of COVID-19

During 2021–22 the COVID-19 pandemic continued to impact on Council's operations. Council noted the following significant impacts on its financial operations:

- Additional revenue:
 - (i) Working for Victoria grants (\$0.1 million)
 - (ii) COVID-19 Safety Outdoor Activation and Trader Support Initiatives \$0.6 million
- Revenue reductions:
 - (i) Council allowed ratepayers to defer payment of their rates until 30 June 2022 and did not charge interest on overdue rates during the year.
 - (ii) User fees were impacted during the pandemic across the majority of Council's services. Particularly impacted were businesses forced to close or reduce capacity including Council's leisure centre, libraries and childcare.
- Revenue foregone:
 - (i) Council reduced 2021–22 health license fees on a sliding scale depending on how COVID-19 impacted business operations.
 - (ii) Council granted rental relief to lessees of Council properties.
 - (iii) Council have not charged any overdue fees or interest on rates for 2021-22.

NOTE 2. 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 2020* requires explanation of any material variances. Council has adopted a materiality threshold of 10 percent and/or over \$2 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.

These notes are prepared to meet the requirements of the Local Government Act 2020 and the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020.

2.1 Income and Expenditure

	Revised Budget 2022 \$`000	Actual 2022 \$`000	Variance \$`000	Variance %	Favourable (F)/ Unfavourable (U)	Ref
Income						
Rates and charges	155,196	155,454	258	0.2%	F	
Statutory fees and fines	9,424	8,244	(1,180)	(12.5%)	U	
User fees	20,239	16,964	(3,275)	(16.2%)	U	1
Grants - Operating	41,524	46,181	4,657	11.2%	F	2
Grants - Capital	18,679	10,824	(7,855)	(42.1%)	U	3
Contributions - monetary	5,247	8,823	3,576	68.2%	F	4
Other income	1,907	7,147	5,240	274.7%	F	5
Net proceeds from Disposal of Assets	75	147	72	96.0%	F	
Total Income	252,291	253,784	1,493	0.6%	F	

Expenses						
Employee costs	97,100	95,739	1,361	1.4%	F	
Materials and services	94,406	89,592	4,814	5.1%	F	6
Depreciation	34,513	33,491	1,022	3.0%	F	
Amortisation - Intangible assets	-	277	(277)	(100.0%)	U	
Amortisation – Right of use assets	1,080	1,174	(96)	(8.7%)	U	
Bad and doubtful debts	50	84	(34)	(68.0%)	U	
Borrowing costs	31	9	22	71.0%	F	
Finance costs - Leases	500	455	45	9.0%	F	
Other expenses	641	725	(84)	(13.1%)	U	
Total Expenses	228,321	221,546	6,775	3.0%	F	
Surplus (deficit) for the year	23,970	32,238	8,268	34.5%	F	

Expl	lanation	of	material	variances
EXP	anation	01	Indiend	variances

Ref	ltem	Explanation
1	User Fees	User fees are \$3.3 million unfavourable to budget predominately due to the forced closures caused by COVID-19. Arts and Cultural Services (\$0.6 million unfavourable), Family and Children's Services and Before/ After School Care (\$0.7 million unfavourable) and Waves Leisure Centre (\$1.6 million unfavourable) were the most affected operational areas.
2	Grants - Operating	Operating grants are \$4.7 million favourable to budget. This includes \$5.9 million received in advance from the Victorian Grants Commission for 75% of the 2022-23 allocation, unbudgeted \$0.3 million for the resourcing of the Suburban Rail Loop and unbudgeted \$0.1 million received for Working for Victoria (COVID-19 support).
3	Grants - Capital	Capital grants of \$10.8 million are \$7.9 million unfavourable to budget. Actual capital grants received during the financial year totalled \$20,160 million, however, a delay with some capital works due to COVID-19 restrictions, plus a number of grants received in advance has resulted in \$9.3 million of capital grants being unspent as at 30th June and recorded as unearned income.
4	Contributions - Monetary	Monetary contributions are favourable to budget by \$3.6 million which is predominately due to additional receipts in stormwater and open space contributions from developers. These contributions are transferred to a reserve for use on open space and stormwater projects at a later date.
5	Other Income	Other income is \$5.2 million favourable to budget, primarily from the other income including \$5.6 million found assets from year end assets assessment. This favourable variance is offset by \$0.4 million unfavourable variance in interest received on investments due to much lower than expected interest rates during the year.
6	Materials and Services	Materials and Services expenditure is \$4.81 million favourable to budget arising from various business areas, such as COVID-19-impacted cancelled events (such as Spring Fair, Carols by Kingston, Mordialloc Festival), at Arts Centre, Access Care cancelled services due to lockdown, Waves activities impacted by lockdown.

NOTE 2. PERFORMANCE AGAINST BUDGET (CONTINUED)

2.2 Capital Works

	Revised Budget 2022 \$`000	Actual 2022 \$`000	Variance \$`000	Variance %	Favourable (F)/ Unfavourable (U)	Ref
Property						
Land	-	17,279	17,279	100.0%	F	1
Land improvements	459	-	(459)	(100.0%)	U	2
Total Land	459	17,279	16,820	100.0%	F	
	2 0 0 0			(100.00())		
Buildings	2,800	-	(2,800)	(100.0%)	<u> </u>	3
Building improvements	27,830	22,914	(4,917)	(17.7%)	U	3
Total Buildings	30,630	22,914	(7,717)	(25%)	U	
Total Property	31,089	40,193	(9,104)	29 %	F	
Disect and a surface and						
Plant and equipment	252	142	(110)	(42 (9/)		4
Plant, machinery and equipment	1,845	955	(110) (890)	(43.6%) (48.2%)	U U	4
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	-		· /	· /	U	6
Computers and telecommunications	1,067	492	(575)	(53.9%)	0	0
Library books	1,121	1,108	(13)	(1.1%)	U	
Total Plant and equipment	4,285	2,697	(1,588)	(37%)	<u> </u>	
Infrastructure	,					
Roads	7,320	4,924	(2,396)	(32.7%)	U	7
Bridges	900	-	(900)	(100.0%)	U	
Footpaths and cycleways	2,949	2,601	(348)	(11.8%)	U	8
Drainage	6,197	3,001	(3,196)	(51.6%)	U	9
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	7,260	6,208	(1,052)	(14.5%)	U	10
Parks, open space and streetscapes	8,748	3,391	(5,357)	(61.2%)	U	11
Off street car parks	1,713	1,410	(303)	(17.7%)	U	12
Other infrastructure	2,330	-	(2,330)	(100.0%)	U	13
Total Infrastructure	37,417	21,535	(15,882)	(42%)	U	
Total Capital Works expenditure	72,791	64,425	(8,366)	(11%)	U	
Represented by:						
New asset expenditure	14,719	24,682	9,963	67.7%	F	
Asset renewal expenditure	36,564	26,361	(10,203)	(27.9%)	 U	
Asset expansion expenditure	3,139	1,260	(1,880)	(59.9%)	U	
Asset upgrade expenditure	18,368	12,122	(6,246)	(34.0%)	U	
Total Capital Works Expenditure	72,791	64,425	(8,366)	(11%)	U	

An additional \$6.5m was spent on capital related projects; however, this expenditure did not meet Kingston's capitalisation thresholds. The capital program has been affected by COVID-19 restrictions, as well as supply chain issues. The carry-forward will be delivered in subsequent years.

Explanation of material variances

Ref	ltem	Explanation
1	Land	Land purchases of \$17.3 million includes the purchase of land for the new Aquatic Centre, budgeted to occur in 2022–23 and now recognised in 2021–22.
2	Land improvements	Land improvements are \$0.5 million unfavourable to budget due to no spend in landfill remediation works.
3	Buildings & building improvements	Buildings and Building improvements are \$7.7 million unfavourable due to underspend on projects for Mentone Life Saving Club (\$1.8 million), Chadwick Sports Pavilion Development (\$1.8 million), Elonera Preschool (\$1.0 million), Kerr Crescent Pavilion (\$0.9 million). The underspends are combination of true savings as well as works which will continue in the next financial year and will have budgets carried over.
4	Plant, machinery and equipment	Of the \$0.252 million budgeted for plant, machinery and equipment replacement in 2021-22 only \$0.142 million was spent, due to timing issues.
5	Fixtures, fittings and furniture	The budget for capital expenditure on fixtures, fittings and furniture includes \$1.5 million for Chelsea Yacht Club, \$0.3 million Climate Strategy and \$0.2 million Leisure Centres cardio replacement. The budget has not been fully spent and will be carried over to next financial year.
6	Computers and telecommunications	The budget for capital expenditure on computers and telecommunications was \$1.1 million for the 2021-22 financial year and the actual expenditure variance is \$0.6 million unfavourable to budget. The budget includes \$0.2 million for Desktop fleet, \$0.2 million for Customer Holistic view project, \$0.2 million for IT Strategy implementation, and will be carried over into 2022-23.
7	Roads	Capital expenditure on roads was \$2.4 million unfavourable to budget. The budget includes all expenditure on the Road Infrastructure renewal program and Traffic management program, which has not been fully spent and will be carried over into 2022–23.
8	Footpaths and cycleways	Footpaths and cycleways capital expenditure budget was \$3.0 million and the actual expenditure variance is favourable by \$0.3 million. The budget includes all footpaths renewal program, Longbeach Trail Rehabilitation and East/ West Cycleway.
9	Drainage	Drainage capital expenditure budget was \$6.2 million and the actual expenditure is \$3.0 million. The budget includes all major drainage works. The underspend is affected by delays attributable to COVID-19 restrictions and supply chain issues.
10	Recreational, leisure and community facilities	Recreational, leisure and community facility capital expenditure is \$7.3 million and is unfavourable to budget by \$1.1 million. The budget included Sportsground lighting and various sports and recreation. The underspend is affected by delays attributable to COVID-19 restrictions and supply chain issues.

NOTE 2. PERFORMANCE AGAINST BUDGET (CONTINUED)

2.2 Capital Works (continued)

Explanation of material variances (continued)

Ref	ltem	Explanation
11	Parks, open space and streetscapes	The capital budget for parks, open space and streetscapes includes \$1.251 million for Cheltenham Forecourt works, \$1.250 million Elder Street Reserve development, \$1.156 million for playground Improvement and renewal, \$0.8 million Horsecroft Place Park. The actual expenditure of \$3.4 million is unfavourable to the budget by \$5.4 million. The underspend is affected by delays attributable to COVID-19 restrictions and supply chain issues.
12	Off street car parks	Capital expenditure on off street car parks includes \$0.9 million Cheltenham Activity Centre car park, \$0.3 million Bricker Reserve car park, \$0.2 million Parkdale Yacht Club. The actual expenditure of \$1.4 million is unfavourable to the budget by \$0.3 million. The underspend is affected by delays attributable to COVID-19 restrictions and supply chain issues.
13	Other Infrastructure	The budget for other infrastructure includes \$0.3 million Kingston Outdoor Eating, \$0.250 million Integrated Water Management, \$0.2 million adapting to climate change, \$0.2 million Smart City initiatives. The actual expenditure for those initiatives shows no spend in capital project, as this expenditure did not meet Kingston's capitalisation threshold and was classified as operating expenditure.

2.3 Analysis of Council results by program

Council delivers its functions and activities through the following programs.

The below divisional structure was in place for the majority of the 2021-22 financial year. The structure has changed in April 2022 and will be reflected in 2022-23 reporting.

Planning and Development Division

Planning and Development comprised 4 departments. The *City Strategy* Department was responsible for developing, managing and guiding Council's strategic land use planning and policy functions across a broad range of social, economic and environmental issues. The *City Development* Department was responsible for providing an integrated development service to meet the needs of residents, ratepayers, the development industry, and internal clients including the decisions in relation to subdivisions. *City Economy and Innovation* was responsible for supporting and assisting Kingston's 10,000+ strong business community including manufacturers, retailers, business and personal service providers and home-based businesses. The *Compliance and Amenity* Department worked with the community to provide a safer and more liveable municipality through compliance and awareness. Responsibilities included the education and enforcement of local laws; parking, animal management for over 22,000 registered animals, providing 75 schools with crossing supervisors and reducing pollution and fire risks.

City Assets and Environment Division

The City Assets and Environment division comprised 5 departments. The *Property and Arts* Department managed Council's property portfolio and arts facilities. Property functions included commercial and community leases, acquisitions, disposals, title management, lease register, the provision of valuations for open spaces, pre-sale and purchase activities, land and buildings asset insurance and management of the Arts Program.

The Open Space Department managed, maintained and developed Council's Public Places, including the 13 kilometres of Kingston's foreshore, parks, reserves and gardens, sports grounds, shopping centres and streetscapes. The Infrastructure Department was responsible for all civil infrastructures. This included the asset management, condition assessment and planning for the upgrading and renewal of road, footpath, drainage, bridges and other infrastructure, as well as traffic and transport planning which has a strong focus on the strategic response to major transport infrastructure projects including grade separations, activity centre planning and active transport provision. The Active Kingston Department encouraged community participation in sport and leisure activities to increase physical and mental health and wellbeing including the operation of Council's leisure centre.

Community Sustainability Division

Community Sustainability comprised 4 areas of responsibility. *Libraries and Social Development* were responsible for the provision of library and information services and Council community hubs to the Kingston community. The Social Development team worked directly with the community to foster strong community networks by supporting the work of a diverse range of community organisations to identify and address the needs of vulnerable community members.

The AccessCare department's purpose was to encourage and support a connected community with enhanced health, wellbeing and independence of individuals, groups and communities. Family, Youth and Children's Services was responsible for the planning and delivery of community-based support services within the municipality including Long Day Care, Maternal Child Health and immunisation programs. The purpose of the Community Buildings service was to facilitate the provision of 'fit for purpose' community buildings and facilities, that support the delivery of services to the Kingston community.

NOTE 2. PERFORMANCE AGAINST BUDGET (CONTINUED)

Note 2.3 Analysis of Council results by program (continued)

Corporate Services Division

Corporate Services comprised 6 departments. The *Finance and Corporate Performance* team was responsible for the reporting and management of Council's finance and corporate performance and ensuring Council's compliance with statutory financial and reporting obligations, accounts receivable, accounts payable, payroll and banking functions as well as the management and maintenance of Council's property and rating database along with the overseeing of the general revaluation. The role of *Information Services and Strategy* was to provide information systems and services that ensure the quality, security and accessibility of data and information to Council. The objective of the Procurement and Contracts Department was to drive excellence in procurement and contracting. The department was responsible for providing information and specialist advice to the organisation on procurement and contracts, overseeing tendering and contract compliance, reporting organisational activity and driving best value outcomes from procurement. *People Support* was responsible for all employment related issues, including policy development and provision of advice and support on workplace relations issues; training and professional development; performance management; risk management; occupational health and safety and injury management and rehabilitation for the organisation.

The role of the *Governance* Department was to support the function of democratic local government through the Council and Councillors by promoting and assisting effective decision making and the implementation of those decisions. The *Communications and Community Relations* Department provided the Kingston community with timely, relevant and accurate information and service through creative communication, multiple contact and service channels, engagement opportunities as well as delivery of family-friendly festivals and events.

Central Executive Services

The Central Executive Services division included Council's Executive Services and Central departments. Council's Central department included expenditure of depreciation, non-capital expenditure from the capital works program plus all income for Council's rates, asset contributions and developer contributions.

	Income \$'000	Expenses \$'000	Surplus/ (Deficit) \$'000	Grants included in income \$'000	Total assets \$'000
2022					
Planning and Development	9,545	18,632	(9,087)	1,298	165
City Assets and Environment	9,832	60,420	(50,588)	747	2,903,212
Community Sustainability	44,892	71,385	(26,493)	36,922	101,639
Corporate Services	536	26,406	(25,870)	146	179,892
Central Executive Services	188,979	44,703	144,276	17,892	-
	253,784	221,546	32,238	57,005	3,184,908

Summary of revenues, expenses, assets and capital expenses by program

2021					
Planning and Development	8,057	15,032	(6,975)	530	518
City Assets and Environment	7,764	54,275	(46,511)	744	1,538,592
Community Sustainability	43,786	64,830	(21,044)	37,038	1,250,133
Corporate Services	1,612	24,739	(23,127)	1,402	173,617
Central Executive Services	166,656	50,080	116,576	10,857	-
	227,875	208,956	18,919	50,571	2,962,860

NOTE 3. FUNDING FOR THE DELIVERY OF OUR SERVICES

3.1 Rates and charges

Council uses the Capital Improved Value (CIV) as the basis of valuation of all properties within the municipal district. CIV approximates the market value of land and improvements.

The valuation base used to calculate general rates for 2021-22 was \$66.2 billion (2020-21 \$65.9 billion). The 2021-22 declared general rate in the dollar was \$0.0019519 (2020-21 \$0.0019176).

A Municipal charge is levied at the rate of \$100 (2020-21 \$100) per rateable property and a waste service fee (choices A to F) is levied at the rate of \$200 to \$326 (2020-21 \$186 to \$296) per rateable property.

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
General rates	127,831	125,127
Municipal charge	7,611	7,557
Waste service fee	18,150	8,991
Special rates and charges	49	108
Supplementary rates	1,813	1,467
Total rates and charges	155,454	143,250

The date of the latest general revaluation of land for rating purposes within the municipal district was 1 January 2021 and the valuation was first applied in the rating year commencing 1 July 2021.

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

3.2 Statutory fees and fines

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Infringements and costs	1,465	1,511
Parking infringements	1,692	1,872
Permits	560	671
Town planning fees	3,612	3,020
Family day care and school age care	501	384
Land information certificates	197	158
Other	217	202
Total Statutory fees and fines	8,244	7,818

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.

3.3 User fees

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Aged and health services	3,086	2,559
Building services	1,103	1,081
Family and children	4,192	3,634
Leisure centre and recreation	3,893	2,370
Registration and other permits	898	311
Waste management services	315	264
Rental Income	3,190	2,858
Other	287	36
Total User Fees	16,964	13,113

User fees by timing of revenue recognition		
User fees recognised over time	6,700	8,061
User fees recognised at a point in time	10,264	5,052
Total user fees	16,964	13,113

User fees are recognised as revenue at a point in time, or over time, when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied. Recognition is based on the underlying contractual terms.

3.4 Funding from other levels of government

Grants were received in respect of the following:

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Summary of grants		
Commonwealth funded grants	36,120	35,059
State funded grants	20,885	15,512
Total grants received	57,005	50,571

NOTE 3. FUNDING FOR THE DELIVERY OF OUR SERVICES (CONTINUED)

3.4 Funding from other levels of government (continued)

(a) Operating grants

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Recurrent – Commonwealth Government		
Financial Assistance Grants (*see next page)	5,928	4,710
Access Care	8,615	11,041
Home and community care	13,568	9,801
Family and children	7,050	8,583
Other	142	107

Recurrent – State Government		
Access Care	2,822	2,625
Family and children	3,098	3,510
Libraries and education	1,627	1,443
Beach cleaning	172	201
School crossing supervisor program	475	435
Level crossing income	668	180
Other	111	325
Total recurrent grants	44,276	42,961

Non-Recurrent – State Government		
Working For Victoria	134	1,377
COVID Funding	171	-
Waste management	193	-
Local Government Business Concierge	34	120
Other	1,373	-
Total non-recurrent grants	1,905	1,497
Total operating grants	46,181	44,458

(b) Capital grants

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Recurrent - Commonwealth Government		
Roads to Recovery	818	818
Total recurrent grants	818	818
Non-recurrent – State Government		
Sporting facilities	1,312	1,837
Lifesaving clubs	1,618	2,100
Children's facilities	236	291
Civil infrastructure	3,562	838
Community facilities	3,205	-
Other	73	229
Total non-recurrent grants	10,006	5,295
Total capital grants	10,824	6,113
Total Grants	57,005	50,571

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

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Operating		
Balance at start of year	8,178	6,852
Received during the financial year and remained unspent at balance date	8,837	7,156
Received in prior years and spent during the financial year	(8,178)	(5,830)
Balance at year end (i)	8,837	8,178

Capital		
Balance at start of year	8,139	888
Received during the financial year and remained unspent at balance date	8,034	8,139
Received in prior years and spent during the financial year	(6,841)	(888)
Balance at year end (i)	9,332	8,139

Grant income is recognised at the point in time when the council satisfies its performance obligations as specified in the underlying agreement.

 (i) Unspent grants are reported as unearned income in note 5.3(c). Unspent capital grants include \$2.45 million for the Level Crossing Removal Project maintenance and \$5.5 million received for various sporting and community facility upgrade projects.

* Victorian Grants Commission funding (previous page - Financial Assistance Grants) includes \$3.6 million received in advance, being 75% of the 2022-23 payment. This also occurred in 2020-21 in that the first two instalments (50%) for 2021-22 (\$2.4 million) were received in June 2021.

NOTE 3. FUNDING FOR THE DELIVERY OF OUR SERVICES (CONTINUED)

3.4 Funding from other levels of government (continued)

(d) Recognition of grant income

Before recognising funding from government grants as revenue, Council assesses whether there is a contract that is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. When both these conditions are satisfied, Council:

- · identifies each performance obligation relating to revenue under the contract/agreement
- determines the transaction price
- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement
- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations, at the time or over time when services are rendered.

Where the contract is not enforceable and/or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the Council applies AASB 1058 *Income for Not-for-Profit Entities*.

Grant revenue with sufficiently specific performance obligations is recognised over time as the performance obligations specified in the underlying agreement are met. Where performance obligations are not sufficiently specific, grants are recognised on the earlier of receipt or when an unconditional right to receipt has been established. Grants relating to capital projects are generally recognised progressively as the capital project is completed. The following table provides a summary of the accounting framework under which grants are recognised.

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Income recognised under AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities		
General purpose	5,928	4,710
Specific purpose grants to acquire non-financial assets	10,824	6,113

Revenue recognised under AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers		
Specific purpose grants	40,253	39,748
	57,005	50,571

3.5 Contributions

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Monetary	8,823	8,538
Non-monetary	-	46
Total contributions	8,823	8,584

Contributions of non-monetary assets were received in relation to the following asset classes: Land

Total non-monetary contributions	-	46
Monetary and non-monetary contributions are recognised as revenue when C	ouncil obtains c	ontrol over the

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

Contributions for non-monetary assets includes property now vested in Council from other organisations which are now the responsibility of Council to maintain.

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

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Proceeds from sale	163	53
Written down value of assets disposed	(16)	-
Written down value of assets demolished	-	(1,071)
Total net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	147	(1,018)

The profit or loss on sale of an asset is determined when control of the asset has passed to the buyer. Proceeds from sale in 2021-22 includes the sale of 2 vehicles and various office equipment sold at auctions.

3.7 Other Income

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Interest Income		
Interest on cash and investments	591	757
	591	757

Other Income		
Found assets ⁽ⁱ⁾	5,560	2,885
Fair value adjustment for investment property	138	150
Other	858	747
	6,556	3,782
Total Other Income	7,147	4,539

(i) Found assets in 2021-22 includes \$5.1 million of buildings and \$0.4 million of drainage. These are not newly constructed or purchased assets for the year, they represent asset additions due to improved accuracy of data since moving to the new asset management system.

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.

46

NOTE 4. THE COST OF DELIVERING SERVICES

4.1 Employee costs

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
(a) Employee costs		
Wages and salaries	76,544	70,358
Casual staff	7,661	6,684
Fringe benefits tax and WorkCover	1,284	1,319
Superannuation	8,162	6,986
Annual Leave and Long Service Leave	2,088	3,840
Total employee costs	95,739	89,187
(b) Superannuation		
Council made cash contributions to the following funds:		
Defined Benefit fund		
Employer contributions to Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (Vision Super)	268	369
	268	369
Accumulation funds		
Employer contributions to Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (Vision Super)	4,432	5,053
Employer contributions – other funds	3,780	2,093
Total contributions	8,212	7,146
Employer contributions payable at reporting date	809	726

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

4.2 Materials and services

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Road infrastructure maintenance	13,219	15,078
Building maintenance	4,056	3,668
Waste and cleansing	20,132	18,186
Aged services	13,824	11,878
Parks, gardens and reserves	11,057	11,634
Leisure and culture	4,745	3,718
Accommodation expense	1,048	447
Information systems and telecommunications	5,477	4,744
Family services	3,219	3,162
Community engagement	1,981	1,949
Parking, monitoring and enforcement	1,538	1,092
Procurement and fleet management	2,159	1,727
Council business	448	1,036
People and culture	837	780
Finance and legal	2,457	2,549
Planning and building	2,007	826
Other	1,388	1,218
Total materials and services	89,592	83,692

4.3 Depreciation

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Property	8,328	10,250
Infrastructure	21,773	17,857
Plant and equipment	3,390	3,973
Total depreciation	33,491	32,080

Refer to Note 6.2 for a more detailed breakdown of depreciation charges and accounting policy.

4.4 Amortisation - Intangible assets

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Software	277	286
Total Amortisation – Intangible assets	277	286

Refer to Note 5.2(b) for a more detailed breakdown of intangible amortisation charges and accounting policy.

NOTE 4. THE COST OF DELIVERING SERVICES (CONTINUED)

4.5 Amortisation - Right of use assets

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Property	131	151
Vehicles	511	619
Waste	449	669
Equipment	83	79
Total Amortisation – Right of use assets	1,174	1,518

Refer to Note 5.8 for a more detailed breakdown of lease amortisation charges and accounting policy.

4.6 Bad and doubtful debts

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Other debtors	84	8
Total bad and doubtful debts	84	8
Movement in provisions for doubtful debts		
Balance at the beginning of the year	166	159
New provisions recognised during the year	109	166
Amounts provided for but recovered during the year	(166)	(159)

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

109

166

4.7 Borrowing costs

Balance at end of year

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Interest - borrowings	9	42
Total borrowing costs	9	42

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.

4.8 Finance Costs - Leases

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Interest – Lease Liabilities	455	493
Total borrowing costs	455	493

4.9 Other expenses

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Auditors' remuneration (VAGO) – audit of the financial statements, performance statement and grant acquittals	66	63
Auditors' remuneration - internal	160	149
Councillor Allowances	499	420
Total other expenses	725	632

NOTE 5. OUR FINANCIAL POSITION

5.1 Financial assets

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Cash on hand	11	12
Cash at bank	13,371	7,780
Total cash and cash equivalents	13,382	7,792

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

Trust fund and deposits (Note 5.3.b)	18,411	9,864
Total restricted funds	18,411	9,864
Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents ⁽ⁱ⁾	(5.029)	(2.072)

(i) Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents have reduced significantly compared to 2021 predominately due to an amount of \$12.5 million still owing to the State Revenue Office for the Fire Services Property Levy collected, which increases Council's trust funds and deposits. Unrestricted cash needs to be considered in combination with all financial assets (including other financial assets).

(b) Other financial assets

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Term Deposits – current	148,434	135,234
Term deposits – non-current	-	-
Total Other financial assets	148,434	135,234
Total financial assets	161,816	143,026

Intended allocations

Although not externally restricted, the following amounts have been allocated for specific future purposes by Council. Refer to note 9.1 for a description of individual reserve amounts.

Asset replacement reserve	299	332
Asset development reserve	21,758	16,832
Aged care reserve	8,698	8,698
Foreshore	2,007	1,761
Green Wedge	5,878	3,803
Defined benefit call reserve	1,000	1,000
Stormwater Quality reserve	2,936	2,045
Other reserves	360	379
Total funds subject to intended allocations	42.936	34,850

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.

Other financial assets include term deposits and those with original maturity dates of three to 12 months are classified as current, whilst term deposits with maturity dates greater than 12 months are classified as non-current.

(c) Trade and other receivables

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Current		
Statutory receivables		
Rate debtors	11,798	10,311
Net GST receivable	3,691	1,406
Infringement debtors	7,037	6,869
Provision for doubtful debts - infringements	(6,871)	(6,351)
	15,655	12,235
Non statutory receivables		
Other debtors	4,758	4,858
Provision for doubtful debts - other debtors	(109)	(166)
	4,649	4,692
Total current trade and other receivables	20,304	16,927
Total trade and other receivables	20,304	16,927

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.

(d) Ageing of receivables

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

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Current (not yet due)	962	2,330
Past due by up to 30 days	1,817	1,210
Past due between 31 and 180 days	934	576
Past due between 181 and 365 days	748	461
Past due by more than 1 year	188	115
Total trade and other receivables	4,649	4,692

NOTE 5. OUR FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

5.1 Financial assets (continued)

(e) Ageing of individually impaired receivables

At balance date, other debtors representing financial assets with a nominal value of \$109k (2021: \$166k) were impaired. The amount of the provision raised against these debtors was \$109k (2021: \$166k). 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:

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Current (not yet due)	-	-
Past due by up to 30 days	-	-
Past due between 31 and 180 days	-	-
Past due between 181 and 365 days	-	-
Past due by more than 1 year	109	166
Total trade and other receivables	109	166

5.2. Non-financial assets

(a) Other assets

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Current		
Prepayments	1,052	1,110
Accrued income	378	104
Total other assets - current	1,430	1,214
Non-Current		
Refundable deposits paid	250	250

Total other assets - non-current	250	250
Total Other assets	1,680	1,464

250

(b) Intangible assets

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Software	671	834
Total intangible assets	671	834

	Software \$'000	Total \$'000
Movement in gross carrying amount		
Gross carrying amount		
Balance at 1 July 2021	6,486	6,486
Additions from internal developments	114	114
Balance at 30 June 2022	6,600	6,600

5,652	5,652
277	277
5,929	5,929
834	834
671	671
	277 5,929 834

(b) Intangible assets

	Software \$'000	Software - work in progress \$'000	Total \$'000
Gross carrying amount			
Balance at 1 July 2020	6,143	222	6,365
Additions from internal developments	121	-	121
Transfers from work in progress to software	222	(222)	-
Balance at 30 June 2021	6,486	-	6,486
Accumulated amortisation and impairment			
Balance at 1 July 2020	5,366	-	5,366
Amortisation expense	286	-	286
Balance at 30 June 2021	5,652	-	5,652
Net book value at 30 June 2020	777	222	999
Net book value at 30 June 2021	834	-	834

NOTE 5. OUR FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

5.2. Non-financial assets (continued)

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.

Software

Purchased software is recognised as an intangible asset if it meets the recognition threshold of \$50,000. Purchased software is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment costs over a finite life not exceeding five years. The purchase price and any directly attributable costs of preparing the software for operation are included in the cost of the intangible asset. All expenditure below the threshold and ongoing maintenance and fees related to the software is expensed when incurred. Operating software integral to the operation of a personal computer is recorded as Property, Plant and Equipment.

5.3 Payables, trust funds and deposits and unearned income

(a) Trade and other payables

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Trade payables	6,208	3,800
Salary accruals	2,760	2,222
Other accruals	25,298	10,355
Total trade and other payables	34,266	16,377

(b) Trust funds and deposits

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Refundable deposits	264	319
Fire services levy	12,473	4,733
Retention amounts	5,674	4,812
Total trust funds and deposits	18,411	9,864

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 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 the fire services levy on behalf of the State Government. Council remits amounts received on a quarterly basis. Amounts disclosed here will be remitted to the state government in line with that process.

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

(c) Unearned Income

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Grants received in advance - operating	8,837	8,178
Grants received in advance - capital	9,332	8,139
User fees received in advance	750	660
Total unearned income	18,919	16,977

Unearned income represents contract liabilities and reflect consideration received in advance from customers in respect of operating grants, capital grants and user fees. Unearned income/revenue are derecognised and recorded as revenue when promised goods and services are transferred to the customer. Refer to Note 3.

5.4 Interest-bearing liabilities

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Current		
Borrowings – secured	-	687
	-	687
Non-current		
Borrowings – secured	-	-
	-	-
Total interest bearing liabilities	-	687
Loans/borrowings were settled during 2021-22.		
(a) The maturity profile for Council's loans is:		
Not later than one year	-	687
Later than one year and not later than five years		-
	-	687

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 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.

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

NOTE 5. OUR FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

5.5 Provisions

	Employee Leave \$'000	Landfill restoration \$'000	Parking Refunds \$'000	Personal Leave Bank ⁽¹⁾ \$'000	Total \$'000
2022					
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	23,021	914	1,187	93	25,215
Additional provisions	5,436	-	-	3	5,439
Amounts used	(5,863)	(519)	-	-	(6,382)
Change in the discounted amount arising because of the time and the effect of any change in the discount rate	(312)	-	-	-	(312)
Balance at the end of the financial year	22,282	395	1,187	96	23,960
2021					
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	20,854	933	1,194	88	23,069
Additional provisions	7,440	-	-	55	7,495
Amounts used	(4,215)	(19)	(7)	(50)	(4,291)
Change in the discounted amount arising because of the time and the effect of any change in the discount rate	(1,058)	-	-	-	(1,058)
Balance at the end of the financial year	23,021	914	1,187	93	25,215

(i) Personal Leave Bank: A provision was created following a Council decision in 2020 to assist employees who have unforeseen extreme personal circumstances including serious personal health issues and serious health issues for dependents where they are the primary carer.

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
(a) Employee leave provisions	÷ 000	÷ 000
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 mon	ths	
Annual leave	7,643	5,973
Long service leave	1,136	963
	8,779	6,936
Current provisions expected to be whelly estilled after 12 ments		
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled after 12 month Annual leave		2 0 0 5
Long service leave	1,445	2,805
	11,637	11,351 14,156
		,
Total current employee leave provisions	20,416	21,092
Other provisions		
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 mon	ths	
Landfill restoration	395	914
Personal leave bank	96	93
Parking Refunds	1,186	1,187
	1,677	2,194
Total current provisions	22,093	23,286
NI . I ···		
Non-current employee provisions	10/7	1.020
Long Service Leave	1,867	1,929
Total non-current provisions	1,867	1,929
Aggregate carrying amount of provisions:		
Current	22,093	23,286
Non-current	1,867	1,929
Total aggregate carrying amount of provisions	23,960	25,215

NOTE 5. OUR FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

5.5 Provisions (continued)

The calculation of employee costs and benefits incudes all relevant on costs and are calculated as follows at reporting date:

Annual leave

A liability for annual leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits as a current liability because Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability. Liabilities for annual leave are measured at:

- nominal value if the Council expects to wholly settle the liability within 12 months
- present value if the Council does not expect to wholly settle within 12 months.

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

Long service leave

Liability for Long Service Leave (LSL) is recognised in the provision for employee benefits.

Unconditional LSL is disclosed as a current liability as Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement. Unconditional LSL is measured at nominal value if expected to be settled within 12 months or at present value if not expected to be settled within 12 months. Conditional LSL that has been accrued, where an employee is yet to reach a qualifying term of employment, is disclosed as a non-current liability and measured at present value.

Key Assumptions:

	2022	2021
Discount rate	3.69%	1.49%
Index rate	3.85%	2.30%

Landfill restoration

Council is obligated to restore landfill sites to a particular standard. The forecast life of the site is based on current estimates of remaining capacity and the forecast rate of infill.

Key Assumptions:

The provision for landfill restoration has been calculated based on the undiscounted amount of the expected cost of works to be undertaken.

The expected cost of works has been estimated based on the 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.

Parking Refunds

Council has raised a provision to correct the consequences of an administrative process error that has occurred between 2006 and 2016 in processing of parking infringement reviews under the *Infringements Act 2006*. This provision will fund a reimbursement scheme for individuals who sought an internal review of a parking infringement issued under the *Infringements Act 2006* and were unsuccessful in having it overturned generally between 1 July 2006 and 26th December 2016. Analysis has identified that 21,851 infringements were impacted and the total value of the infringements issued that fall within this category was \$2 million. As at 30 June 2022, a total of \$1.2 million remains unclaimed due to historic nature.

Personal leave bank

Council has raised a new provision in 2020 to assist employees who have unforeseen extreme personal circumstances including serious personal health issues and serious health issues for dependents where they are the primary carer. Employees in these circumstances (at the discretion of the CEO) can apply to access leave when their personal circumstances have resulted in them having no leave available.

The provision is to be maintained at 2,000 hours at the Band 6B rate of pay.

5.6 Financing arrangements

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Bank overdraft	5,000	5,000
Credit card facilities	150	150
Loans	-	687
Total facilities	5,150	5,837
Used facilities - credit cards	68	27
Used facilities - loans	-	687
Total used facilities	68	714
Total unused facilities	5,082	5,123

The municipality has an arrangement for offset of overdraft against bank balances including on-call accounts. As at balance date the overdraft facility was unused. Bank Overdraft and Credit Card facilities are held with the Commonwealth Bank with security mortgage over rates revenue.

NOTE 5. OUR FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

5.7 Commitments

(a) Commitments for expenditure

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.

	Not later than 1 year \$`000	Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years \$`000	Later than 2 not later than 5 years \$`000	Later than 5 years \$`000	Total \$`000
2022					
Operating					
- Infrastructure works	2,320	1,245	325	-	3,890
- Parks, gardens, reserves	6,702	5,318	4,826	-	16,846
- Waste and cleansing	20,956	15,896	44,906	17,711	99,469
- Community sustainability	1,433	1,245	-	-	2,678
- Corporate services	5,304	3,257	330	-	8,891
	36,715	26,961	50,387	17,711	131,774
Capital					
- Buildings ⁽ⁱ⁾	16,879	-	-	-	16,879
- Transport ⁽ⁱ⁾	7,063	-	-	-	7,063
	23,942	-	-	-	23,942
Total	60,657	26,961	50,387	17,711	155,716

Major capital expenditure commitments as at 30 June 2022 include: Mentone Life Saving Club (\$6.8 million), Aspendale Life Saving Club (\$2.6 million), Montrose Street works (\$2.0 million), Mulkarra Drive works (\$1.2 million), Elonera Preschool (\$1.1 million).

	Not later than 1 year \$`000	Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years \$`000	Later than 2 not later than 5 years \$`000	Later than 5 years \$`000	Total \$`000
2021					
Operating					
- Infrastructure works	3,076	1,643	968	-	5,687
- Parks, gardens, reserves	6,742	6,159	8,093	-	20,994
- Waste and cleansing	11,617	8,537	19,671	13,664	53,489
- Community sustainability	1,475	1,373	-	-	2,848
- Corporate services	5,247	4,010	2,868		12,125
	28,157	21,722	31,600	13,664	95,143
Capital					
- Buildings	26,243	-	-	-	26,243
- Transport	2,654	-	-	-	2,654
	28,897	-	-	-	28,897
Total	57,054	21,722	31,600	13,664	124,040

5.8 Leases

At inception of a contract, all entities would assess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To identify whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, it is necessary to assess whether the:

- contract involves the use of an identified asset;
- customer has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- customer has the right to direct the use of the asset.

This policy is applied to contracts entered into, or changed, on or after 1 July 2019.

As a lessee, Council recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for:

- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received; plus
- any initial direct costs incurred; and
- an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located.

NOTE 5. OUR FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

5.8 Leases (continued)

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, an appropriate incremental borrowing rate. Generally, Council uses an appropriate incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that Council is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if Council is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless Council is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Right-of-Use Assets	Property \$`000	Vehicles \$`000	Waste \$`000	Equipment \$`000	Total \$`000
2022					
Balance as at 1 July 2021	864	1,554	7,758	2	10,178
Additions	-	261	-	16	277
Fair value adjustment	114	(166)	-	146	94
Amortisation charge	(131)	(511)	(449)	(83)	(1,174)
Balance as at 30 June 2022	847	1,138	7,309	81	9,375
2021					
Balance as at 1 July 2020	992	1,071	8,427	81	10,571
Additions	23	908	-	-	931
Fair value adjustment	-	194	-	-	194
Amortisation charge	(151)	(619)	(669)	(79)	(1,518)
Balance as at 30 June 2022	864	1,554	7,758	2	10,178

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Lease Liabilities		
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Less than one year	1,375	1,380
One to five years	3,785	4,071
More than five years	8,618	9,414
Total undiscounted lease liabilities as at 30 June	13,778	14,865
Lease liabilities included in the Balance Sheet at 30 June:		
Current	951	922

Total lease liabilities	9,917	10,556
Non-current	8,966	9,634
Current	951	922

Short-term and low value leases

Council has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of machinery that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets (individual assets worth less than existing capitalisation thresholds for a like asset up to a maximum of AUD\$10,000), including IT equipment. Council recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Expenses relating to:		
Short-term leases	-	-
Leases of low value assets	81	81
Total	81	81
Variable lease payments (not included in measurement of lease liabilities)	-	-

Non-cancellable lease commitments – Short-term and low-value leases

Commitments for minimum lease payments for short-term and low-value leases are payable as follows: Payable:

Within one year	76	89
Later than one year but not later than five years	-	-
Total lease commitments	76	89

NOTE 6. ASSETS WE MANAGE

6.1 Non-current assets classified as held for sale

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Cost of acquisition	960	960
Revaluation	239	-
Total non-current assets classified as held for sale	1,199	960

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

Non-current assets classified as held for sale in 2021-22 includes land and building at 6 Lochiel Avenue Edithvale.

6.2 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

Summary of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

	At Fair Value 30 June 2021 \$`000	Acquisitions \$`000	Contributions & Found Assets \$`000	Revaluation \$`000	Depreciation \$`000	Disposal \$`000	Transfers \$`000	At Fair Value 30 June 2022 \$`000
Property	1,997,749	21,525	5,096	151,583	(8,328)	-	(58,136)	2,109,489
Plant and equipment	9,580	2,698	-	7	(3,390)	(16)	-	8,879
Infrastructure	769,743	19,131	464	12,185	(21,773)	-	59,350	839,100
Works in progress	8,499	21,072	-	-	-	-	(1,214)	28,357
	2,785,571	64,425	5,560	163,774	(33,491)	(16)	-	2,985,825

Summary of works in progress

	Opening WIP \$`000	Additions \$`000	Transfers \$`000	Closing WIP \$`000
Property	8,395	18,668	(1,214)	25,849
Plant and equipment	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure	104	2,404	-	2,508
	8,499	21,072	(1,214)	28,357

Total Property \$'000		2,274,274	(268,130)	2,006,144		40,193	8,154	156,263	(72,380)	132,230		(8,328)	(4,680)	(3,058)	13,029	(3,037)	2,406,505	(271,167)	2,135,338
Work In Progress \$′000		8,395	1	8,395		18,668	•	•	(1,214)	17,454		1	1	ı	•	•	25,849	ı	25,849
Total Buildings \$'000		549,191	(255,101)	294,090		5,414	8,154	13,293	459	27,320		(8,328)	(4,680)	(3,058)	I	(16,066)	576,512	(271,167)	305,345
Leasehold improvements \$'000		1,867	(1,609)	258		•	•	•	•	•		(81)	1	ı	•	(81)	1,867	(1,690)	177
Building improvements \$'000		12,435	(3,091)	9,344		ı			ı			(546)		ı		(546)	12,435	(3,637)	8,798
Buildings – specialised \$'000		497,238	(226,698)	270,540		5,414	8,154	11,946	459	25,973		(7,701)	(3,833)	(3,058)		(14,592)	523,212	(241,290)	281,922
Heritage buildings \$′000		37,651	(23,703)	13,948		1		1,347		1,347		ı	(847)	ı		(847)	38,998	(24,550)	14,448
Total Land & Land Improvements \$'000		1,716,688	(13,029)	1,703,659		16,111	1	142,970	(71,625)	87,456		I	I	I	13,029	13,029	1,804,144	I	1,804,144
Land improvements \$'000		71,625	(13,029)	58,596		1	•	•	(71,625)	(71,625)		I	T	I	13,029	13,029	'	ı	•
Land – non specialised \$'000		289,365	I	289,365		16,111	•	37,611		53,722		ı	I	I			343,087	ı	343,087
Land - specialised \$'000		655,745	I	655,745		I		85,070	1	85,070	n	I	I	I		•	740,815	I	740,815
Land Under Roads \$′000		699,953		699,953		1		20,289		20,289	depreciatio	I		ı	'		720,242	ı	720,242
	(a) Property	At fair value 1 July 2021	Accumulated depreciation at 1 July 2021		Movements in fair value	Additions	Found Assets	Revaluation	Transfers		Movements in accumulated depreciation	Depreciation and amortisation	Accumulated depreciation of revaluations	Accumulated depreciation of found assets	Transfers		At fair value 30 June 2022	Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022	Carrying amount

NOTE 6. ASSETS WE MANAGE (CONTINUED)

6.2 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)

Summary of works in progress (continued)

	Heritage plant and equipment \$'000	Plant machinery \$'000	Equipment \$'000	Fixtures fittings and furniture \$'000	Computers and telecomms \$'000	Library books \$'000	Total plant and equipment \$'000
(b) Plant and Equipment							
At fair value 1 July 2021	1,855	3,531	27,466	-	-	21,140	53,992
Accumulated depreciation at 1 July 2021	(587)	(2,536)	(22,684)	-	-	(18,605)	(44,412)
	1,268	995	4,782	-	-	2,535	9,580
Movements in fair value							
Additions	-	143	-	955	492	1,108	2,698
Revaluation	16	-	-	-	-	-	16
Disposal	-	(400)	-	-	-	-	(400)
Transfers	-	-	(27,466)	19,466	8,000	-	-
	16	(257)	(27,466)	20,421	8,492	1,108	2,314
Movements in accumulated de	oreciation						
Depreciation and amortisation	(18)	(277)		(1,604)	(575)	(916)	(3,390)
Accumulated depreciation of revaluations	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	(9)
Accumulated depreciation of disposals	-	384		-	-	-	384
Transfers	-	-	22,684	(15,419)	(7,265)	-	-
	(27)	(107)	22,684	(17,023)	(7,840)	(916)	(3,015)
At fair value 30 June 2022	1,871	3,274	-	20,421	8,492	22,248	56,305
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022	(604)	(2,429)	-	(17,023)	(7,840)	(19,521)	(47,427)
Carrying amount	1,257	845	-	3,398	652	2,727	8,879

	Roads ⁽ⁱ⁾ \$′000	Bridges \$'000	Footpaths and cycleways \$'000	Other Infrastructure \$'000	Drainage \$'000	Recreational, leisure and community facilities \$'000	Parks open space and streetscapes \$'000	Work In Progress \$′000	Total Infrastructure \$'000
(c) Infrastructure									
At fair value 1 July 2021	814,081	10,694	135,667	13,468	446,366			104	1,420,380
Accumulated depreciation at 1 July 2021	(302,244)	(8,748)	(91,401)	(13,468)	(234,672)	1	I	•	(650,533)
	511,837	1,946	44,266		211,694			104	769,847
Movements in fair value									
Additions	6,244	1	2,601		3,001	4,203	3,082	2,404	21,535
Found Assets	9		98		905	I		1	1,009
Revaluation	7,415		(1,282)		20,570			•	26,703
Transfers						40,278	32,101	•	72,379
Impairment losses recognised in operating result	1		I		1		1		1
	13,665		1,417	•	24,476	44,481	35,183	2,404	121,626
Movements in accumulated depreciation	ation						-		
Depreciation and amortisation	(12,543)	(107)	(2,263)		(4,473)	(1,317)	(1,070)	•	(21,773)
Accumulated depreciation of revaluations	(4,320)		868		(11,066)			1	(14,518)
Accumulated depreciation of found assets	(3)		(99)		(476)			1	(545)
Transfers		·			I	(6,192)	(6,837)		(13,029)
	(16,866)	(107)	(1,461)	•	(16,015)	(7,509)	(7,907)	•	(49,865)
At fair value 30 June 2022	827,746	10,694	137,084	13,468	470,842	44,481	35,183	2,508	1,542,006
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022	(319,110)	(8,855)	(92,862)	(13,468)	(250,687)	(7,509)	(7,907)	1	(700,398)
Carrying amount	508,636	1,839	44,222		220,155	36,972	27,276	2,508	841,608

(i) Roads include off street car parks

NOTE 6. ASSETS WE MANAGE (CONTINUED)

6.2 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)

Acquisition

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

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

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

Asset recognition thresholds and depreciation periods:

	Depreciation Period Years	Purchase/ Construction \$`000	Asset Improvement \$`000
Property			
Land	N/A	-	N/A
Land under roads	N/A	10	N/A
Land improvements	10-50	N/A	20
Buildings	20-150	-	20
Buildings improvements	20-50	-	20
Leasehold improvements	10	-	20
Plant and equipment		_	
Plant, machinery and equipment	3-10	5	N/A
Library Books	5	-	N/A
Other plant and equipment			
Heritage plant and equipment	10-20	5	N/A
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	3–10	2	N/A
Computers and telecommunications	3–5	2	N/A
Information at the			
Infrastructure	25.400		50
Roads	25-100	-	50
Bridges	100	-	50
Footpaths and cycleways	60	-	50
Drainage	100	-	25
Other Infrastructure			
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	20–150	-	20
Parks, open space and streetscapes	10-50	N/A	20

25-100

25-100

50

50

_

Off street car parks

Other

Land under roads

Council recognises land under roads it controls at fair value.

Depreciation and amortisation

Buildings, parks, open space and streetscapes, recreation, leisure and community facilities, plant and equipment, infrastructure and other assets having limited useful lives are systematically depreciated over their useful lives to 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

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

Valuation of land and buildings

A full valuation of land and buildings was undertaken by a qualified independent valuer Opteon Solutions in June 2022.

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.

For 30 June 2022, land assets were assessed based on valuation movements on a municipal-wide basis by analysing sales of properties in the municipality that have transacted more than once in the past several years and considered the percentage difference in the sales prices.

The valuation was undertaken using market based direct comparison approach whereby the subject properties are compared to recent land sales or property sales where there is deemed to be no added or nominal added improvement value, making adjustments for points of difference to establish the Market Values.

For 30 June 2022, building assets were assessed by Opteon using the Depreciated Replacement Cost approach, determined to be the most appropriate method to assess the fair value of the improvements and existing assets.

Specialised land (land under roads) was also valued by Opteon Solutions in June 2022 and is valued at fair value using site values adjusted for englobo (undeveloped and/or unserviced) characteristics, access rights and private interest 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.

NOTE 6. ASSETS WE MANAGE (CONTINUED)

6.2 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)

Valuation of land and buildings (continued)

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 (refer note 8.4).

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.

Details of the Council's land and buildings and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 30 June 2022 are as follows:

	Level 1 \$`000	Level 2 \$`000	Level 3 \$`000	Date of Valuation
Land under roads	-	-	720,242	June 2022
Land – specialised	-	-	740,815	June 2022
Land – non-specialised	30,922	312,165	-	June 2022
Land improvements	-	-	-	June 2022
Heritage buildings	-	-	14,448	June 2022
Buildings – specialised	-	-	281,922	June 2022
Building improvements	-	-	8,798	June 2022
Leasehold improvements	-	-	177	June 2022
Total	30,922	312,165	1,766,402	

Valuation of infrastructure

Valuation of infrastructure assets was performed by qualified engineers at Council.

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 Council's infrastructure and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 30 June 2022 are as follows:

	Level 1 \$`000	Level 2 \$`000	Level 3 \$`000	Date of Valuation
Roads	-	-	508,636	June 2022
Bridges	-	-	1,839	June 2022
Footpaths and cycleways	-	-	44,222	June 2022
Drainage	-	-	220,155	June 2022
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	-	-	36,972	June 2022
Parks open space and streetscapes	-	-	27,276	June 2022
Total	-	-	839,100	

Description of significant unobservable inputs into level 3 valuations

Specialised land and land under roads is valued using a market based direct comparison technique. Significant unobservable inputs include the extent and impact of restriction of use and the market cost of land per square metre. The extent and impact of restrictions on use varies and results in a reduction to surrounding land values between 5% and 90%. The market value of land varies significantly depending on the location of the land and the current market conditions. Current land values range from \$6.00 to \$5,880 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 are calculated on a square metre basis ranging from \$280 to \$24,755. The remaining useful lives of buildings are determined on the basis of the current condition of buildings and vary from 20 years to 150 years. Replacement cost is sensitive to changes in market conditions with any increase or decrease in cost flowing through to the valuation. Useful lives of 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 10 years to 100 years. Replacement cost is sensitive to changes in market conditions, with any increase or decrease in cost flowing through to the valuation. Useful lives of infrastructure are sensitive to changes in use, expectations or requirements that could either shorten or extend the useful lives of infrastructure assets.

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Reconciliation of specialised land		
Land under roads	720,242	699,953
Parks and reserves	740,815	655,745
Total specialised land	1,461,057	1,355,698

6.3 Investment property

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Balance at beginning of financial year	3,900	3,750
Revaluation of existing investment property	138	150
Transfers to property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	-	-
Balance at the end of financial year	4,038	3,900

Investment property is held to generate long-term rental yields. Investment property is measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefit in excess of the originally assessed performance of the asset will flow to Council. Subsequent to initial recognition at cost, investment property is carried at fair value, determined annually by independent valuers. Changes to fair value are recorded in the comprehensive income statement in the period that they arise.

Investment Property consists of a building at Peter Scullin Reserve, Mordialloc that is leased by a third party to operate a commercial restaurant.

Valuation of investment property

Valuation of investment property has been determined in accordance with an independent valuation by Opteon Solutions who has recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. The valuation is at fair value, based on the current market value for the property. The latest full valuation of investment property is as at 30 June 2022.

NOTE 7. PEOPLE AND RELATIONSHIPS

7.1 Council and key management remuneration

(a) Related Parties

Kingston Council is a stand-alone entity.

(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	Councillor S Staikos	(Mayor: 1st July 2021 - 30th June 2022)
	Councillor T Bearsley	(1st July 2021 – 30th June 2022)
	Councillor T Cochrane	(1st July 2021 – 30th June 2022)
	Councillor J Davey-Burns	(1st July 2021 – 30th June 2022)
	Councillor T Davies	(1st July 2021 – 30th June 2022)
	Councillor D Eden	(1st July 2021 – 30th June 2022)
	Councillor C Hill	(1st July 2021 – 30th June 2022)
	Councillor C Howe	(1st July 2021 – 30th June 2022)
	Councillor G Hua	(1st July 2021 – 30th June 2022)
	Councillor G Oxley	(1st July 2021 – 30th June 2022)
	Councillor H Saab	(1st July 2021 – 30th June 2022)
CEO	Mr Tim Tamlin (Interim)	1st July 2021 - 31st October 2021
	Mr Peter Bean	1st November – 30th June 2022
General	Mr Tony Ljaskevic	General Manager Corporate Services (until 17th June 2022)
Managers	Mr Mauro Bolin	General Manager Community Sustainability (until 22nd October 2021)
	Mr Mark Patterson	General Manager Community Sustainability (from 18th October 2021 to 24th June 2022)
	Mr Jonathan Guttmann	General Manager Planning & Development
	Ms Samantha Krull	General Manager City Assets & Environment
	Mr Daniel Hogan	General Manager Customer & Corporate Support (from 20th June 2022)
	Ms Sally Jones	General Manager Community Strengthening (from 27th June 2022)
	Mr Bernard Rohan	Chief Finance Officer (from 13th June 2022)

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Total Number of Councillors	11	15
Chief Executive Officer and other Key Management Personnel	10	7
Total Key Management Personnel	21	22

(c) Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

Total remuneration of key management personnel was as follows:

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Short-term benefits	1,864	1,797
Post-employment benefits (including super)	151	150
Termination benefits	-	-
Total	2,015	1,947

Total remuneration includes total salary package and superannuation but excludes accrued leave.

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

Income Range	2022 No.	2021 No.
\$1,000-\$9,999	3	-
\$10,000-\$19,999	-	4
\$20,000-\$29,999	-	6
\$30,000-\$39,999	10	4
\$50,000-\$59,999	-	1
\$80,000-\$89,999	-	1
\$90,000-\$99,999	-	1
\$100,000-\$109,999	1	-
\$130,000-\$139,999	2	-
\$180,000-\$189,999	1	-
\$230,000-\$239,999	1	1
\$260,000-\$269,999	1	-
\$270,000-\$279,999	-	1
\$280,000-\$289,999	2	1
\$290,000-\$299,999	-	1
\$300,000-\$309,999	-	1
	21	22

NOTE 7. PEOPLE AND RELATIONSHIPS (CONTINUED)

7.1 Council and key management remuneration (continued)

(d) Senior officer remuneration

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

(a) has management responsibilities and reports directly to the Chief Executive Officer; or

(b) whose total annual remuneration exceeds \$151,000.

The number of Senior Officers are shown below in the relevant income bands.

Income Range	2022 No.	2021 No.
\$151,000-\$159,999	-	-
\$160,000-\$169,999	-	2
\$170,000-\$179,999	3	3
\$180,000-\$189,999	7	4
\$190,000-\$199,999	3	5
\$200,000-\$209,999	1	2
\$210,000-\$219,999	2	2
\$220,000-\$229,999	-	-
	16	18

	\$'000	\$'000
Total Remuneration for the reporting year of Senior Officers included above amounted to:	3,080	3,414

7.2 Related party disclosure

(a) Transactions with related parties

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

(b) Outstanding balances with related parties

No balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties.

(c) Loans to/from related parties

No loans were made to/from related parties of Council during the financial year.

(d) Commitments to/from related parties

No commitments were made to/from related parties of Council during the financial year.

NOTE 8. MANAGING UNCERTAINTIES

8.1 Contingent assets and liabilities

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.

(a) Contingent assets

Operating lease receivables

Council has entered into commercial property leases. These properties held under operating leases have remaining non-cancellable lease terms of between 1 and 50 years. All leases include a CPI based revision of the rental charge annually.

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

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Not later than one year	3,054	2,224
Later than one year and not later than five years	9,359	4,712
Later than five years	12,179	2,508
	24,593	9,444

The significant increase from the previous year is from entering into new lease agreements, such as with Keller Pty Ltd (\$4.7 million), as well as from extending current agreements into longer term, such as Australian Pacific Tour (additional \$4.4 million compared to previous year).

(b) Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are:

- possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of Council; or
- present obligations that arise from past events but are not recognised because:
 - » it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
 - » the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

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 and in Note 9.3. As a result of the volatility in financial markets, the likelihood of making such contributions in future periods exists.

Future superannuation contributions

In addition to the disclosed contributions, Council has not paid any unfunded liability payments to Vision Super. There were no contributions outstanding and no loans issued from or to the above schemes as at 30 June 2022. The expected contributions to be paid to the Defined Benefit category of Vision Super for the year ending 30 June 2022 are \$0.3 million. At this point in time it is not known if additional contributions will be required, their timing or potential amount. 14 Council staff (2021: 19) are members of Vision Super's multi-employer defined benefits fund. Council established a Defined Benefit Call Reserve in 2014 to help provide for possible future calls on any unfunded liability of the fund. This reserve currently has a balance of \$1 million (2021: \$1 million).

NOTE 8. MANAGING UNCERTAINTIES (CONTINUED)

8.1 Contingent assets and liabilities (continued)

(b) Contingent liabilities (continued)

Contingent liabilities arising from public liability

As a local authority with ownership of numerous parks, reserves, roads and other land holdings, Council is regularly met with claims and demands allegedly arising from incidents which occur on land belonging to Council. There are a number of outstanding claims against Council in this regard. Council is currently a member of the MAV's Liability Mutual Insurance Scheme which provides \$600 million of public liability insurance and the maximum liability of the Council in any single claim is the extent of its excess. There are no claims, that Council is aware of, which would fall outside the terms of Council's policy.

Contingent liability arising from professional indemnity

As a local authority with statutory regulatory responsibilities, including the responsibility of issuing permits and approvals, Council is met with claims and demands for damages allegedly arising from the actions of Council or its officers. Council is currently a member of the MAV's Liability Mutual Insurance Scheme which provides \$50 million of professional indemnity insurance and the maximum liability of Council in any single claim is the extent of its excess. There are no instances or claims, that Council is aware of, which would fall outside the terms of Council's policy.

Other Contingent Liabilities

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

Insurance claims

Council has no major insurance claims that could have a material impact on future operations. Maximum liability per claim is \$20,000 excess. Public Liability coverage of \$120 million is maintained. Various under excess claims are also under consideration, for which an annual budgetary provision is approved.

Legal matters

Council has no major legal matters that could have a material impact on future operations.

Building cladding

Council has no potential contingent liabilities in relation to rectification works or other matters associated with building cladding that may have the potential to adversely impact on Council. However, rate relief has been provided to ratepayers adversely impacted by cladding issues.

Liability Mutual Insurance

Council was a participant of the MAV Liability Mutual Insurance (LMI) Scheme up until 2014. The LMI scheme provides public liability and professional indemnity insurance cover. The LMI scheme states that each participant will remain liable to make further contributions to the scheme in respect of any insurance year in which it was a participant to the extent of its participant's share of any shortfall in the provision set aside in respect of that insurance year, and such liability will continue whether or not the participant remains a participant in future insurance years.

(c) Guarantees for loans to other entities

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. There are no financial guarantees that have been granted by Council.

8.2 Change in accounting standards

Certain new Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2022 reporting period. Council assesses the impact of these new standards. As at 30 June 2022 there were no new accounting standards or interpretations issued by the AASB which are applicable for the year ending 30 June 2023 that are expected to impact Council.

8.3 Financial instruments

(a) Objectives and policies

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's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. 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* 2020. 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 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 Council's year end result.

NOTE 8. MANAGING UNCERTAINTIES (CONTINUED)

8.3 Financial instruments (continued)

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a contracting entity will not complete its obligations under a financial instrument and cause Council to make a financial loss. Council has exposure to credit risk on some financial assets included in the balance sheet. Particularly significant areas of credit risk exist in relation to outstanding fees and fines as well as receivables from sporting clubs and associations. To help manage this risk, Council:

- has a policy for establishing credit limits for the entities council deals with;
- may require collateral where appropriate; and
- only invests 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 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 provides a guarantee for another party. Council has no guarantees to other parties. Details of our contingent liabilities are disclosed in note 8.1 (b).

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

(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:

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

Council's maximum exposure to liquidity risk is the carrying amounts of financial liabilities as disclosed on the face of the balance sheet and any amounts related to financial guarantees disclosed in Note 8.1 (c) and is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk.

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

With the exception of borrowings, all financial liabilities are expected to be settled within normal terms of trade. Details of the maturity profile for borrowings are disclosed at Note 5.4.

Unless otherwise stated, the carrying 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 (and particularly the impact of COVID-19), Council believes there will be minimal movement over the next 12 months from the already low base cash rate of 0.26% (Base rates are sourced from Reserve Bank of Australia).

Thus, there will be minimal impact on the valuation of Council's financial assets and liabilities, and no material impact on the results of Council's operations.

8.4 Fair value measurement

Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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. Further details regarding the fair value hierarchy are disclosed at Note 6.2 Property, Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment. In addition, Council usually undertakes a formal valuation of land, buildings and infrastructure assets on a regular basis ranging from 1 to 2 years. The valuation is performed either by experienced council officers or independent experts.

NOTE 8. MANAGING UNCERTAINTIES (CONTINUED)

8.4 Fair value measurement (continued)

Revaluation (continued)

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.

Impairment of assets

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

8.5 Events Occurring After Balance Date

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

NOTE 9. OTHER MATTERS

9.1 Reserves

(a) Asset revaluation reserve

	Balance at beginning of reporting period \$`000	Increment (decrement) \$`000	Balance at end of reporting period \$`000
2022			
Property ⁽ⁱ⁾ :			
- Land (incl held for sale)	335,727	122,878	458,605
- Land under roads	298,823	20,289	319,112
- Buildings (incl held for sale)	110,877	8,654	119,531
	745,427	151,821	897,248
Infrastructure (ii):			
- Transport	457,896	2,682	460,578
- Drainage	181,209	9,503	190,712
	639,105	12,185	651,290
Other:			
- Heritage and culture	1,327	7	1,334
- Other	3,966		3,966
	5,293	7	5,300
Total Asset revaluation reserve	1,389,825	164,013	1,553,838
2021			
Property:			
- Land	212,978	122,749	335,727
- Land under roads	207,525	91,298	298,823
- Buildings	103,468	7,409	110,877
	523,971	221,456	745,427
Infrastructure:		•	,
- Transport	422,471	35,425	457,896
- Drainage	169,589	11,620	181,209
	592,060	47,045	639,105
Other:	· · · · · ·	-	*
- Heritage and culture	1,319	8	1,327
- Other	3,966	-	3,966
	5,285	8	5,293
Total Asset revaluation reserve	1,121,316	268,509	1,389,825

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

(i) Valuation of property was performed by qualified independent valuers. Land and buildings and land under roads were valued by Opteon Solutions as at June 2022.

⁽ii) Valuation of Infrastructure assets was performed by qualified engineers at Council. The valuation is at fair value based on replacement cost less accumulated depreciation as at the date of valuation. Valuation levels can fluctuate depending on contract rates incurred by Council during each year.

NOTE 9. OTHER MATTERS (CONTINUED)

9.1 Reserves (continued)

(b) Other reserves

	Balance at beginning of reporting period \$`000	Transfer from Accumulated Surplus \$`000	Transfer to Accumulated Surplus \$`000	Balance at end of reporting period \$`000
2022				
Asset replacement reserve	332	-	(33)	299
Asset development reserve	16,832	6,952	(2,026)	21,758
Aged care	8,698	-	-	8,698
Foreshore	1,761	2,885	(2,639)	2,007
Green wedge	3,803	2,200	(125)	5,878
Defined benefit call	1,000	-	-	1,000
Stormwater Quality reserve	2,045	893	(2)	2,936
Other	379	-	(19)	360
Total Other reserves	34,850	12,930	(4,844)	42,936

2021				
Asset replacement reserve	368	-	(36)	332
Asset development reserve	15,327	6,149	(4,644)	16,832
Aged care	5,542	3,156	-	8,698
Foreshore	2,180	-	(419)	1,761
Green wedge	7,114	-	(3,311)	3,803
Defined benefit call	1,000	-	-	1,000
Stormwater Quality reserve	1,182	869	(6)	2,045
Other	348	59	(28)	379
Total Other reserves	33,061	10,233	(8,444)	34,850

The Asset replacement reserve is an appropriation to partially fund future costs associated with Council's buildings.

The Asset development reserve recognises the cash contributions made by developers, pursuant to the requirements of the Subdivision of Land Act. Total open space cash contributions of \$6.952 million were received in 2021-22 (2019-20: \$6.1m). Council has elected to utilise these contributions for open space purchase and development.

Aged care reserves include funds for home care clients that have not fully spent their Linkages packages.

The Foreshore and Green Wedge reserves were reserves created in 2011 via a Council resolution which are used to accelerate the renewal and improvement to Council's foreshore and non-urban green wedge area.

The Defined benefit call reserve was established in 2014 to provide for possible future calls on any unfunded liability of the Defined benefit superannuation fund. Council ceased making contributions into this reserve in 2014-15.

The Stormwater Quality reserve was first established in 2017–18 to help fund various stormwater improvement projects throughout Council.

Other reserves represent appropriations provided by the community to be used for specific purposes, including reserves created in 2012 for Sundowner Neighbourhood House and Chelsea Senior Citizens Centre due to Council taking over the operation of these facilities plus reserves for special rates.

9.2 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus

	2022 \$`000	2021 \$`000
Surplus for the year	32,238	18,919
Depreciation of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	33,491	32,080
Amortisation of intangible assets	277	286
Amortisation of right of use assets	1,174	1,518
Loss/(gain) on sale of property, infrastructure, plant & equipment	(147)	1,018
Found assets / other (note 3.7)	(5,560)	(2,885)
Fair value adjustment for investment property	(138)	(150)
Finance costs - leases	455	493
Borrowing costs (included in profit but not operating cash flow)	9	42
Contributions - non-monetary assets	-	(46)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(3,377)	(3,397)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	58	(395)
(Increase)/decrease in accrued income	(274)	713
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	17,889	(3,985)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(519)	(26)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(736)	2,172
Increase/(decrease) in unearned income	1,942	8,535
Increase/(decrease) in trust funds and deposits	8,547	5,093
Net cash provided by operating activities	85,329	59,985

NOTE 9. OTHER MATTERS (CONTINUED)

9.3 Superannuation

Council makes the majority of its employer superannuation contributions in respect of its employees to the Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (the Fund). This Fund has two categories of membership, accumulation and defined benefits, 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 ending 30 June 2022, this was 10% as required under Superannuation Guarantee legislation (2021: 9.5%).

Defined Benefit

Council does not use defined benefit accounting for its defined benefit obligations under the Fund's Defined Benefit category. This is because the Fund's Defined Benefit category is a pooled multi-employer sponsored plan. There is no proportional split of the defined benefit liabilities, assets or costs between the participating employers as the defined benefit obligation is a floating obligation between the participating employers and the only time that the aggregate obligation is allocated to specific employers is when a call is made. As a result, the level of 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 *Employee Benefits*.

Funding arrangements

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

As at 30 June 2021, an interim actuarial investigation was held as the Fund provides lifetime pensions in the Defined Benefit category. The vested benefit index (VBI) of the Defined Benefit category of which Council is a contributing employer was 109.8%. The financial assumptions used to calculate the VBI were:

- Net investment returns: 4.75% pa
- Salary information: 2.75% pa
- Price inflation (CPI): 2.25% pa.

As at 30 June 2022, an interim actuarial investigation is underway as the Fund provides lifetime pensions in the Defined Benefit category. It is expected to be completed by 31 October 2022.

Vision Super has advised that the VBI at 30 June 2022 was 102.2%. Council was notified of the 30 June 2022 VBI during August 2022 (2021: August 2021). The financial assumptions used to calculate this VBI were:

- Net investment returns: 5.5% pa
- Salary information: 2.5% pa to 30 June 2023, and 3.5% pa thereafter
- Price inflation (CPI): 3.0% pa.

The VBI is used as the primary funding indicator. Because the VBI was above 100%, the 30 June 2021 actuarial investigation determined the Defined Benefit category was in a satisfactory financial position and that no change was necessary to the Defined Benefit category's funding arrangements from prior years.

Employer contributions

(a) Regular contributions

On the basis of the results of the 2021 interim actuarial investigation conducted by the Fund Actuary, Council makes employer contributions to the Fund's Defined Benefit category at rates determined by the Fund's Trustee. For the year ended 30 June 2022, this rate was 10.0% of members' salaries (9.5% in 2020-21). This rate is expected to increase in line with any increases in the SG contribution rate and was reviewed as part of the 30 June 2020 triennial valuation.

In addition, Council reimburses the Fund to cover the excess of the benefits paid as a consequence of retrenchment above the funded resignation or retirement benefit.

(b) Funding calls

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

In the event that the Fund Actuary determines that there is a shortfall based on the above requirement, the Fund's participating employers (including Council) are required to make an employer contribution to cover the shortfall.

Using the agreed methodology, the shortfall amount is apportioned between the participating employers based on the pre-1 July 1993 and post-30 June 1993 service liabilities of the Fund's Defined Benefit category, together with the employer's payroll at 30 June 1993 and at the date the shortfall has been calculated.

Due to the nature of the contractual obligations between the participating employers and the Fund, and that the Fund includes lifetime pensioners and their reversionary beneficiaries, it is unlikely that the Fund will be wound up.

If there is a surplus in the Fund, the surplus cannot be returned to the participating employers.

In the event that a participating employer is wound-up, the defined benefit obligations of that employer will be transferred to that employer's successor.

The 2021 interim actuarial investigation surplus amounts

An actuarial investigation is conducted annually for the Defined Benefit category of which Council is a contributing employer. Generally, a full actuarial investigation is conducted every three years and interim actuarial investigations are conducted for each intervening year. An interim investigation was conducted as at 30 June 2021 and the last full investigation was conducted as at 30 June 2020.

The Fund's actuarial investigations identified the following for the Defined Benefit category of which Council is a contributing employer:

	2021 (Interim) \$m	2020 (Triennial) \$m
A VBI Surplus	214.7	100.0
A total service liability surplus	270.3	200.0
A discounted accrued benefits surplus	285.2	217.8

NOTE 9. OTHER MATTERS (CONTINUED)

9.3 Superannuation (continued)

Employer contributions (continued)

The VBI surplus means that the market value of the fund's assets supporting the defined benefit obligations exceed the vested benefits that the defined benefit members would have been entitled to if they had all exited on 30 June 2021.

The total service liability surplus means that the current value of the assets in the Fund's Defined Benefit category plus expected future contributions exceeds the value of expected future benefits and expenses as at 30 June 2021.

The discounted accrued benefit surplus means that the current value of the assets in the Fund's Defined Benefit category exceeds the value of benefits payable in the future but accrued in respect of service to 30 June 2021.

Council was notified of the 30 June 2021 VBI during August 2021 (2020: August 2020).

The 2022 interim actuarial investigation

An interim actuarial investigation is being conducted for the Fund's position as at 30 June 2022 as the Fund provides lifetime pensions in the Defined Benefit category. It is anticipated that this actuarial investigation will be completed by October 2022. Council was notified of the 30 June 2022 VBI during August 2022 (2021: August 2021).

Superannuation contributions

Contributions by Council (excluding any unfunded liability payments) to the above superannuation plans for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 are detailed below:

Scheme	Type of Scheme	Rate	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Vision Super	Defined benefit	10.0% (2021: 9.5%)	268	369
Vision Super	Accumulation fund	10.0% (2021: 9.5%)	4,280	5,053
Other funds	Accumulation fund	10.0% (2021: 9.5%)	3,765	2,093

Council has not paid any unfunded liability payments to Vision Super during 2022 (2021: Nil).

There were \$0.8 million contributions outstanding as at 30 June 2022 (2021: \$0.7 million).

The expected contributions to be paid to the Defined Benefit category of Vision Super for the year ending 30 June 2022 is \$0.3 million.

NOTE 10. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

There have been no changes to accounting policies in the 2021–22 year. There are no pending accounting standards that are likely to have a material impact on Council.



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