

Part 5



Performance
Statement

2019-20 Performance Statement

Description of Municipality

Moorabool Shire is a fast growing semi-rural municipality nestled between Melbourne, Geelong and Ballarat. Moorabool's eastern boundary is located just 40km west of Melbourne's CBD and extends westwards to the City of Ballarat municipal boundary. The Shire straddles Victoria's Western Highway and has excellent transport access to Melbourne, Ballarat and Geelong.

Spanning more than 2,110 square kilometres, Moorabool is made up of 64 localities, hamlets and towns. More than 74% of the Shire comprises of water catchments, state forests and national parks.

The estimated resident population of Moorabool Shire in 2019/20 is 35,049. More than half the population lives in Bacchus Marsh and surrounds (18,835) (2016). The Shire's second largest population can be found in and around Ballan (2,985) (2016). The population is distributed throughout the large number of small towns, hamlets and farming areas within the Shire.

The population of the Shire is forecast to increase by 81.34% between 2020 and 2041 to 63,838.

2019-20 Review

On 30 January 2020, COVID-19 was declared as a global pandemic by the World Health Organisation. Since then, various measures have been taken by all three levels of Government in Australia to reduce the potential spread. This crisis, and measures taken to mitigate it, has impacted operations in the following areas for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 and still posed uncertainty after balance date:

- In response to decreases in demand and various Government directives amidst the COVID-19 outbreak, all libraries and community centres were closed. These closures resulted in a decrease in Council user fee revenue by \$60,312 and decreased associated expenses by \$36,799. Moorabool's outdoor aquatic centres are seasonal and were not impacted by COVID-19 for the 2019/20 season.
- The financial impact to date from the deferral of rate revenue and the interest free period is \$70,768. This has also resulted in the debtor balance as at 30 June 2020 to increase by \$513,653 compared to last year.

In the adopted 2020/21 Council Budget, Council has committed to allocating an amount at least equivalent to the revenue generated from a 2.00% rate increase in 2020/21 Budget to help those in the community most impacted by the effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Sustainable Capacity Indicators - for the year ended 30 June 2020

LGV Ref	Indicator / measure and [formula]	Results 2017	Results 2018	Results 2019	Results 2020	Comments
C1	<p>Population</p> <p>Expenses per head of municipal population <i>[Total expenses / Municipal population]</i></p>	\$1,400.93	\$1,423.25	\$1,439.25	\$1,563.47	<p>The increases in 2019/20 was mainly due to the increases in depreciation expense resulting from the revaluation of assets in the prior year in addition to one off expenses related to the December 2018 flood event. Expenses per property assessment are predicted to increase over the next 4 years fuelled by rapid growth and infrastructure investment. However, in comparative terms, expenses per property assessment are significantly lower in Moorabool Shire than both the state average and that of similar Councils. This reflects a high degree of resource efficiency and responsible financial stewardship over Council resources, but also reflects the ongoing challenge that Moorabool Shire faces in receiving its fair share of recurrent funding from state and federal governments. It is currently noted that Moorabool Shire receives significantly less in recurrent grants than the state average which in turn, reduces the level of investment and expenditure that Council can put back in the community. As a result, Moorabool Shire is compelled to manage its resources efficiently in the face of these strategic challenges.</p>
C2	<p>Infrastructure per head of municipal population <i>[Value of infrastructure / Municipal population]</i></p>	\$13,417.99	\$13,226.44	\$15,065.11	\$15,257.41	<p>The value of infrastructure has increased due to the revaluation of Roads, Drains and Footpaths in 2018/19. In addition to this, population growth is fuelling community demand for infrastructure investment. As a result, this ratio is projected to steadily increase over time.</p>

LGV Ref	Indicator / measure and [formula]	Results 2017	Results 2018	Results 2019	Results 2020	Comments
C3	Population density per length of road [Municipal population / Kilometres of local roads]	22.48	23.34	23.28	24.34	State planning policy identifies Bacchus Marsh as a peri-urban regional centre with potential for significant growth. Bacchus Marsh's population is predicted to double by 2041. As a result, this ratio is predicted to steadily increase over time. Notwithstanding this, the population density per length of road is significantly lower than the state average and to a large degree reflects the significant challenge faced by many rural Councils in managing a large infrastructure base over a large geographical area with the costs borne by a comparatively smaller population base.
C4	Own-source revenue Own-source revenue per head of municipal population [Own-source revenue / Municipal population]	\$1,042.59	\$1,178.67	\$1,230.74	\$1,240.94	Own source revenue per head of municipal population has increased by 19.0% over the last 3 reporting years. Notwithstanding this, Moorabool Shire generates significantly lower levels of own source revenue per head of municipal population than the Victorian average and similar sized Councils. Own source revenue can come in a variety of forms and can include Council rates, user fees, statutory fees, fees from significant Council businesses (caravan parks, holiday parks, recreation facilities) and other activities. It is noted that due to a number of factors (for e.g. such as geographic factors and low population density) Moorabool Shire does not currently have the same capacity to generate significant revenue from non rate revenue

LGV Ref	Indicator / measure and [formula]	Results 2017	Results 2018	Results 2019	Results 2020	Comments
						sources compared to other Victorian Councils. As a result, it has a low level of own source revenue per head of municipal population as compared to the Victorian average and similar sized Councils. In other instances, where Moorabool Shire has the potential to broaden its revenue base it has been significantly restricted by other legislation from doing so. The most significant example of this has come about with the construction of 3 new windfarms in Moorabool Shire. In each instance, the revenue payable to Moorabool Shire by the windfarms will be governed by the Electricity Act 2000 which has the impact of significantly reducing the revenue that would otherwise be payable to Council. For Moorabool Shire, the annual revenue loss from windfarms due to the Electricity Act is estimated to exceed \$3.0m per annum.
C5	Recurrent grants Recurrent grants per head of municipal population [<i>Recurrent grants / Municipal population</i>]	\$445.23	\$329.96	\$301.76	\$328.11	Moorabool Shire receives significantly less grants per head of municipal population than similar Councils and the Victorian average. To overcome this structural disadvantage, Moorabool Shire has a higher reliance on other sources of funding such as loan borrowings as compared to other Victorian Councils. According to the audited results of the 2018/19 Local Government performance reporting, Moorabool Shire receives on average \$4.74m less on an annual basis compared to other Victorian Councils, and \$6.09m less annually than similar size Councils.
C6	Disadvantage Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	

LGV Ref	Indicator / measure and (formula)	Results 2017	Results 2018	Results 2019	Results 2020	Comments
	<i>[Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage by decile]</i>					
	Workforce turnover					
C7	<i>Percentage of staff turnover</i>	15.0%	12.9%	10.2%	12.4%	There was a slightly higher level of staff turnover in 2019/20 compared to 2018/19.

Sustainable Capacity Indicators – Definitions

"Adjusted underlying revenue" means total income other than:

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

"Infrastructure" means non-current property, plant and equipment excluding land

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

"Population" means the resident population estimated by council

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

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

"SEIFA" means the Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas published 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.

2019-20 Performance Statement

Service Performance Indicators – for the year ended 30 June 2020

LGV Ref	Service Indicator / measure and [formula]	Results 2017	Results 2018	Results 2019	Results 2020	Comments
	Aquatic Facilities					
AF6	Utilisation Utilisation of aquatic facilities <i>[Number of visits to aquatic facilities / Municipal population]</i>	0.26	0.26	0.30	0.20	Bacchus Marsh total entries: 4,912 Ballan total entries: 1,939 Total= 6,851 The entry figures for the pools last season were significantly lower this year however this can be attributed to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooler days (closed or reduced hours more than previous years) • Smoke haze causing pools to close during the 2019/20 bushfires • Storms occurring on days of high temperature (pools either closed or low patronage due to weather conditions) Council's pools operate based upon a temperature policy and due to a much cooler summer season than previous years this resulted in a higher number of pool closures. On the days where the heat would have seen the pools open to the community, Council was required to close the pools to ensure the safety of our community due to hazardous air quality that occurred during the 2019/20 bushfires. On the higher temperature days when the Shire experienced storm events the pools were closed for the safety of the community.

LGV Ref	Service Indicator / measure and [formula]	Results 2017	Results 2018	Results 2019	Results 2020	Comments
	Animal Management					
AM7	Health and safety Animal management prosecutions [Number of successful animal management prosecutions]	New in 2020	New in 2020	New in 2020	0%	During the 2019-20 period no animal prosecutions were undertaken.
	Food Safety					
FS4	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	94.74%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	In recognition of the serious nature of all critical and major non-compliances, Council ensures that all necessary follow up assessments are undertaken to ensure food safety standards are maintained.
	Governance					
G5	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]	49.00	51.00	49.00	47.00	Council is committed to considering the different views and interests in the municipality to reach a majority position on what is in the best interests of the whole community, and how it can be achieved.
	Libraries					
LB4	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	9.18%	9.51%	9.64%	8.35%	New library member numbers were tracking well until March 2020 when Council was affected by the restrictions applied due to the Coronavirus Global pandemic. As with every other aspect of the library service, new memberships declined from mid-March.
	Maternal and Child Health (MCH)					
MC4	Participation Participation in the MCH service	77.28%	77.92%	76.17%	74.14%	The impact of the Coronavirus COVID-19 Pandemic has seen lower participation in the MCH service

LGV Ref	Service Indicator / measure and [formula]	Results 2017	Results 2018	Results 2019	Results 2020	Comments
MCS	<i>[Number of children who attend the MCH service at least once (in the year)/Number of children enrolled in the MCH service] x 100</i> Participation Participation in the MCH service by Aboriginal children <i>[Number of Aboriginal children who attend the MCH service at least once (in the year)/Number of Aboriginal children enrolled in the MCH service] x 100</i>	71.79%	81.97%	90.24%	75.00%	The impact of the Coronavirus COVID-19 Pandemic has seen lower participation in the MCH service
	Roads					
R5	Satisfaction Satisfaction with sealed local roads <i>[Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed on the condition of sealed local roads]</i>	43.00	46.00	48.00	42.00	The deterioration of the sealed road surface condition with age may have led to a drop of satisfaction. Council acted early in 2019-2020 to inject additional funding for the road maintenance program to address this matter.
	Statutory Planning					
SP4	Decision making Council planning decisions upheld at VCAT <i>[Number of VCAT decisions that did not set aside Council's decision in relation to a planning application / Number of VCAT decisions in relation to planning applications] x 100</i>	33.33%	66.67%	33.33%	50.00%	Given the small number of applications determined by VCAT, this percentage can see large variations.
	Waste Collection					
WCS	Waste diversion Kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill <i>[Weight of recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins / Weight of garbage, recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins] x 100</i>	36.91%	37.56%	38.49%	38.38%	This result is based on the assumption that all kerbside recyclables were diverted from landfill. Due to the collapse of SKM Recycling, Council had to send 1017.96 tonnes of kerbside recyclables to landfill. This result does not take these tonnages into consideration and Councils diversion rate is lower than indicated on these figures.

Service Performance Indicators - Definitions

- "Aboriginal child" means a child who is an Aboriginal person
- "Aboriginal person" has the same meaning as in the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006
- "Active library member" means a member of a library who has borrowed a book from the library
- "Annual report" means an annual report prepared by a council under sections 131, 132 and 133 of the Act
- "CALD" means culturally and linguistically diverse and refers to persons born outside Australia in a country whose national language is not English
- "Class 1 food premises" means food premises, within the meaning of the Food Act 1984, that have been declared as class 1 food premises under section 19C of that Act
- "Class 2 food premises" means food premises, within the meaning of the Food Act 1984, that have been declared as class 2 food premises under section 19C of that Act
- "Critical non-compliance outcome notification" means a notification received by council under section 19N(3) or (4) of the Food Act 1984, or advice given to council by an authorised officer under that Act, of a deficiency that poses an immediate serious threat to public health
- "Food premises" has the same meaning as in the Food Act 1984
- "Local road" means a sealed or unsealed road for which the council is the responsible road authority under the Road Management Act 2004
- "Major non-compliance outcome notification" means a notification received by a council under section 19N(3) or (4) of the Food Act 1984, or advice given to council by an authorized officer under that Act, of a deficiency that does not pose an immediate serious threat to public health but may do so if no remedial action is taken
- "MCH" means the Maternal and Child Health Service provided by a council to support the health and development of children within the municipality from birth until school age
- "Population" means the resident population estimated by council
- "WorkSafe reportable aquatic facility safety incident" means an incident relating to a council aquatic facility that is required to be notified to the Victorian WorkCover Authority under Part 5 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004.

2019-20 Performance Indicators

Financial Performance Indicators – for the year ended 30 June 2020

LGV Ref	Dimension/indicator/measure	Results 2017	Results 2018	Results 2019	Results 2020	Forecasts				Material Variations and Comments
						2021	2022	2023	2024	
E2	<p>Efficiency</p> <p>Expenditure level</p> <p>Expenses per property assessment [Total expenses / Number of property assessments]</p>	\$2,798.23	\$2,867.61	\$2,876.48	\$3,105.22	\$3,117.25	\$3,062.61	\$3,149.53	\$3,221.89	<p>Expenses per property assessment are predicted to increase over the next 4 years fuelled by rapid population and infrastructure investment. In comparative terms, expenses per property assessment are significantly lower in Moorabool Shire than both the state average and that of similar Councils. This reflects a high degree of resource efficiency and responsible financial stewardship over Council resources, but also reflects the ongoing challenge that Moorabool Shire faces in receiving its fair share of recurrent funding from state and federal governments. It is currently noted that Moorabool Shire receives significantly less in recurrent grants than the state average which in turn, reduces the level of investment and expenditure that Council can put back in the community.</p>

LGV Ref	Dimension/indicator/measure	Results 2017	Results 2018	Results 2019	Results 2020	Forecasts				Material Variations and Comments
						2021	2022	2023	2024	
E4	Revenue level Average rate per property assessment <i>[General rates and Municipal charges / Number of property assessments]</i>	New in 2020	New in 2020	New in 2020	\$1,763.45	\$1,791.03	\$1,839.78	\$1,885.19	\$1,930.12	As a result, Moorabool Shire is compelled to manage its resources efficiently in the face of these strategic challenges.
L1	Liquidity Working capital Current assets compared to current liabilities <i>[Current assets / Current liabilities] x100</i>	163.58%	192.64%	226.49%	277.07%	154.50%	132.79%	98.60%	94.22%	The ratio was favourably impacted by the receipt of significant levels of Developer Contributions as compared to the 2018/19 year. In addition to this, Council had higher cash levels due to capital works being carried over to the 2020/21 financial year.
L2	Unrestricted cash Unrestricted cash compared to current liabilities <i>[Unrestricted cash / Current liabilities] x100</i>	37.46%	76.70%	91.13%	27.51%	84.81%	65.78%	40.35%	37.16%	The improvement in this ratio over the last 4 financial years is consistent with Councils Strategic Financial Plan. In 2019/20 year, \$10 million term deposit over 3 months were displayed in Other Financial Asset section, which wasn't used to calculate

LGV Ref	Dimension/indicator/measure	Results 2017	Results 2018	Results 2019	Results 2020	Forecasts				Material Variations and Comments	
						2021	2022	2023	2024		
											unrestricted cash. If this \$10 million term deposit were included in the cash and cash equivalent, this ratio would be 107.88%. The ratio is predicted to reduce in the medium term as Council proposes to embark on significant infrastructure programs in the coming years. As a consequence of this, Council will be utilising its cash reserves and working capital (in addition to government grants and borrowings) to accelerate the provision of critical infrastructure for a growing community. Over the longer term, this ratio is predicted to improve.
O2	Obligations Loans and borrowings Loans and borrowings compared to rates <i>[Interest bearing loans and borrowings / Rate revenue] x100</i>	43.93%	37.85%	32.59%	50.90%	53.63%	56.37%	59.92%	59.90%		This ratio is impacted by the take up of \$8.608m in loan borrowings for the 2019/20 financial year. The loans were taken up as part of the Community Sports Infrastructure Loan Scheme at a significantly discounted interest rate. Notwithstanding, the level of loan borrowings is forecast to increase in the medium term.

LGV Ref	Dimension/indicator/measure	Results 2017	Results 2018	Results 2019	Results 2020	Forecasts				Material Variations and Comments
						2021	2022	2023	2024	
O3	Loans and borrowings repayments compared to rates <i>[Interest and principal repayments on interest bearing loans and borrowings / Rate revenue] x100</i>	7.17%	6.33%	4.99%	4.46%	5.17%	16.07%	5.98%	7.26%	<p>In comparative terms, Moorabool Shire has higher loan borrowings than the state average and that of similar size Councils. This is driven by a couple of factors. Firstly, rapid population growth is fuelling community demand for investment in infrastructure. In addition to this, Moorabool Shire receives significantly less in government grants than other Victorian Councils. As a result, it has a higher reliance on loan borrowings than most other Victorian Councils.</p> <p>This ratio was favourably impacted by the timing of loan borrowings taken up in the 2019/20 financial year. However, as noted previously, this ratio is forecast to remain high in the medium term. In comparative terms, this ratio is likely to be higher than the state average in the future. Moorabool Shire is compelled to fund infrastructure growth through loan borrowings in lieu of large-scale funding support from state and federal governments.</p>

LGV Ref	Dimension/indicator/measure	Results 2017	Results 2018	Results 2019	Results 2020	Forecasts					Material Variations and Comments
						2021	2022	2023	2024		
O4	Indebtedness Non-current liabilities compared to own source revenue <i>[Non-current liabilities / Own source revenue] x100</i>	37.68%	29.49%	25.72%	43.06%	35.29%	46.25%	47.81%	47.45%		This ratio was unfavourably impacted by the take up of \$8.608m in loan borrowings for the 2019/20 financial year. As noted previously, this ratio is forecast to remain high in the medium term. In comparative terms, this ratio is likely to be higher than the state average in the future. Moorabool Shire is compelled to fund infrastructure growth through loan borrowings in lieu of large-scale funding support from state and federal governments.
O5	Asset renewal and upgrade Asset renewal and upgrade compared to depreciation <i>[Asset renewal and asset upgrade expense / Asset depreciation] x100</i>	New in 2020	New in 2020	New in 2020	173.84%	220.76%	177.85%	145.53%	131.27%		The high result is due to a substantial Capital Improvement Program. The outlook for asset renewal and upgrade expenditure is strong and is indicative of a robust asset management plan and an effective strategic financial plan.
OP1	Operating position Adjusted underlying result Adjusted underlying surplus (or deficit)	7.44%	6.37%	7.96%	0.92%	0.21%	2.89%	1.61%	1.20%		Moorabool Shire is predicted to generate an underlying surplus in future years but at a lower level in comparison to the last 3 reporting years. Part of the reason is due to a proposed increase in the

LGV Ref	Dimension/indicator/measure	Results 2017	Results 2018	Results 2019	Results 2020	Forecasts				Material Variations and Comments		
						2021	2022	2023	2024			
	<i>[Adjusted underlying surplus (deficit) / Adjusted underlying revenue] x 100</i>										Capital improvement program in the next 4 years in addition to an increase in service growth to meet the needs of rapid population growth. In addition to this, Moorabool Shire receives lower levels of grant funding that the state average, whilst having to service higher levels of debt in comparative terms to other Victorian Councils.	
	Stability											
S1	Rates concentration Rates compared to adjusted underlying revenue <i>[Rate revenue / Adjusted underlying revenue] x100</i>	63.31%	63.71%	63.91%	66.13%	68.46%	69.25%	69.55%	69.55%	69.55%		Moorabool Shire has a higher level of reliance on rate revenue than other Victorian Councils. This is driven by two main factors. Firstly, as previously mentioned, Moorabool Shire receives significantly lower levels of recurrent funding from state and federal governments on average compared to other Victorian Councils. In addition to this, factors such as geographical size and low population density significantly limit its ability to generate alternative income streams outside of rates and grants.

LGV Ref	Dimension/indicator/measure	Results 2017	Results 2018	Results 2019	Results 2020	Forecasts				Material Variations and Comments
						2021	2022	2023	2024	
S2	Rates effort Rates compared to property values <i>[Rate revenue / Capital improved value of rateable properties in the municipality] x100</i>	0.49%	0.50%	0.47%	0.42%	0.43%	0.44%	0.45%	0.46%	The decline in this ratio is attributed to significant property price growth in the municipality in the 2019/20 financial year

Financial Performance Indicators – Definitions

"Adjusted underlying revenue" means total income other than:

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

"Adjusted underlying surplus (or deficit)" means adjusted underlying revenue less total expenditure

"Asset renewal expenditure" means expenditure on an existing asset or on replacing an existing asset that returns the service capability of the asset to its original capability

"Current assets" has the same meaning as in the AAS

"Current liabilities" has the same meaning as in the AAS

"Non-current assets" means all assets other than current assets

"Non-current liabilities" means all liabilities other than current liabilities

"Non-recurrent grant" means a grant obtained on the condition that it be expended in a specified manner and is not expected to be received again during the period covered by a council's Strategic Resource Plan

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

"Population" means the resident population estimated by council

"Rate revenue" means revenue from general rates, municipal charges, service rates and service charges

"Recurrent grant" means a grant other than a non-recurrent grant

"Residential rates" means revenue from general rates, municipal charges, service rates and service charges levied on residential properties

"Restricted cash" means cash and cash equivalents, within the meaning of the AAS, that are not available for use other than for a purpose for which it is restricted, and includes cash to be used to fund capital works expenditure from the previous financial year

"Unrestricted cash" means all cash and cash equivalents other than restricted cash.

Other Information - Basis of preparation

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

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

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

The forecast figures included in the performance statement are those adopted by Council in its Strategic Resource Plan on 15 July 2020 and which forms part of the Council Plan. The Strategic Resource Plan includes estimates based on key assumptions about the future that were relevant at the time of adoption and aimed at achieving sustainability over the long term. Detailed information on the actual financial results is contained in the General Purpose Financial Statements. The Strategic Resource Plan can be obtained by contacting Council.

2019-20 Performance Statement

Retired – for the year ended 30 June 2020

The following indicators were retired in 2020:

	<i>Service / indicator / measure</i>	Results 2017	Results 2018	Results 2019	Retired in 2020	Comments
	Animal Management					
AM4	<i>Animal management prosecutions</i> [Number of successful animal management prosecutions]	2.00	0.00	0.00	Retired in 2020	This measure was replaced by AM7 from 1 July 2019.
	Efficiency					
E1	<i>Revenue level</i> <i>Average residential rate per residential property assessment</i> [Residential rate revenue / Number of residential property assessments]	\$1,512.85	\$1,543.84	\$1,580.05	Retired in 2020	This measure was replaced by E4 from 1 July 2019.
	Obligations					
O1	<i>Asset renewal</i> <i>Asset renewal compared to depreciation</i> [Asset renewal expense / Asset depreciation] x100	104.74%	90.25%	124.41%	Retired in 2020	This measure was replaced by O5 in 1 July 2019.

2019-20 Performance Statement

Certification of the performance statement

In my opinion, the accompanying performance statement has been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1989* and the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014*.



Steven Ivelja CPA
Principal Accounting Officer
Dated: 02 September 2020

In our opinion, the accompanying performance statement of the (council name) for the year ended 30 June 2020 presents fairly the results of council's performance in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1989* and the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014*.

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

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

We have been authorised by the Council and by the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014 to certify this performance statement in its final form.



Cr. Tonia Dudzik
Councillor
Dated: 02 September 2020



Cr. John Keogh
Councillor
Dated: 02 September 2020



Derek Madden
Chief Executive Officer
Dated: 02 September 2020

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Councillors of Moorabool Shire Council

<p>Opinion</p>	<p>I have audited the accompanying performance statement of Moorabool Shire Council (the council) which comprises the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • description of municipality for the year ended 30 June 2020 • sustainable capacity indicators for the year ended 30 June 2020 • service performance indicators for the year ended 30 June 2020 • financial performance indicators for the year ended 30 June 2020 • other information - basis of preparation and • the certification of the performance statement. <p>In my opinion, the performance statement of Moorabool Shire Council in respect of the year ended 30 June 2020 presents fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with the performance reporting requirements of Part 6 of the <i>Local Government Act 1989</i>.</p>
<p>Basis for Opinion</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>My independence is established by the <i>Constitution Act 1975</i>. I and my staff 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 Accountants</i> (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the performance statement in Victoria and have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.</p> <p>I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.</p>
<p>Councillors' responsibilities for the performance statement</p>	<p>The Councillors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the performance statement in accordance with the performance reporting requirements of the <i>Local Government Act 1989</i> and for such internal control as the Councillors determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the statement of performance that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.</p>
<p>Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the performance statement</p>	<p>As required by the <i>Audit Act 1994</i>, 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.</p>

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.

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 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 September 2020



Sarchu Chummar

as delegate for the Auditor-General of Victoria