

# Performance Statement

For year ended 30 June 2019



## **Performance Statement**

For the year ended 30 June 2019

# **Description of municipality**

Bayside City Council (the Council) is situated on the coastline of Port Phillip Bay and has an estimated residential population of 105,718 as at June 2018, which has been steadily increasing for over a decade.

The City of Bayside covers an area of 37 square kilometres, with its northern boundary eight kilometres from Melbourne's central business district. The coastline of Port Phillip forms the western boundary of Bayside, while the Nepean Highway and the Melbourne to Frankston railway line form most of the eastern boundary.

The City of Bayside is adjoined by the Cities of Port Phillip, Glen Eira and Kingston. Bayside encompasses all or part of the Suburbs of Beaumaris, Black Rock, Brighton, Brighton East, Cheltenham, Hampton, Hampton East, Highett and Sandringham.

Bayside is characterised by quality residential areas and is also home to a variety of businesses. Residents and visitors alike enjoy Bayside's numerous parks, reserves, foreshore, local retail centres, excellent sporting and recreational grounds and buildings, heritage buildings and sites, art galleries and festivals.

Bayside's coastline stretches for 17 kilometres from Head Street, Brighton, in the north to Charman Road, Beaumaris, in the south. It features many attractions such as Ricketts Point Marine Sanctuary, the Artists' Walking Trail, Red Bluff Cliffs, the bathing boxes at Dendy Street beach and Middle Brighton Sea Baths.

#### **Urban Amenity**

Bayside is well known for its tree-lined streets, significant parks and open spaces, and its indigenous flora and fauna area. Bayside also is home to the iconic Brighton Bathing Boxes which attract a large number of visitors to the area every day.

#### **Population**

The preliminary estimated resident population of the city as at June 2018 was 105,718 persons. Over the 2018/2019 period, the Bayside population increased by 1,436 persons (1.4%)

In the ten years from 2008 to 2018, the population increased by 13.0%, from 93,535 persons in 2008. Continued average population growth of 1.4% per annum is anticipated until 2021. (Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics-Estimated Resident Population, i.d. Population Forecast).

#### Ageing population

The population is ageing, and the city has a greater proportion of older people than the Melbourne average, with double the proportion of 'frail elderly persons' (those 85 years and over).

About half of the residents over 55 need help or assistance with their daily activities. The Bayside age profile also differs to the broader Melbourne profile with significantly fewer young adults (age 18 to 34), fewer babies and infants, but more school-age children, older working-age adults, and seniors.

(Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing).

#### **Births**

Over the past decade, there have been around 972 birth notifications for Bayside per year. In 2017/2018 there were 917 birth notifications in Bayside and estimates for the 2018/2019 year are for a similar number. Births are forecast to increase in future years on the assumption that younger, couple-only households will be moving into the new apartment developments. (Source: Maternal and Child Health annual reports, i.d. Population Forecast).

The dominant household type in Bayside is family households – mainly couples with children, followed by older couples without children at home. The high cost of housing in Bayside makes it unaffordable for many young adults and families when they are first establishing themselves, but it is a highly desirable place to live for established families, and for people to remain as they age.

### **Cultural diversity**

Bayside residents are predominantly (75%) born in Australia. The main overseas countries of birth are the United Kingdom, China and New Zealand. Eight out of ten Bayside residents speak English at home. The main non-English languages spoken at home are Greek, Mandarin and Russian.

(Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing).

#### Housing

The number of homes in Bayside is increasing. There are currently 42,603 dwellings, and this is forecast to increase to 49,600 by the year 2036. The number of one-person and two-person households is forecast to increase substantially over the next decade, with a smaller increase in family households.

The proportion of separate houses has fallen with the growth of flats, units or apartments and townhouses. Residential property prices have increased significantly over the past ten years. The median house price increased from \$994,000 in 2007 to \$1,823,000 in 2017. (Source: Department of Environment, Land Water and Planning, A Guide to Property Values, 2017).

#### **Education and occupation**

People in Bayside are generally well-educated. The proportion of residents who have completed Year 12 schooling (or equivalent) is higher compared to Greater Melbourne. In 2016, 39.1% of Bayside residents held a bachelor degree or higher qualification, compared to the Greater Melbourne average of 27.5%.

(Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing).

More than half of the Bayside's employed residents are professionals (33.7%) or managers (22.4%). This is a much higher proportion than across Greater Melbourne. These occupations, as well as community and personal service workers, are the fastest-growing occupations in Bayside

(Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing).

#### **Sport and Recreation facilities**

Bayside's parks and bike paths encourage many local residents and visitors to enjoy the outdoors, whether through walking, cycling or pursuing other passive and active recreational activities. The municipality is home to four major yacht clubs and three first-class sand belt golf courses. Council provides a wide range of facilities to cater for the large number of sportspeople in the community. These include 138 parks, 61 playgrounds, 46 sports grounds, an aquatic facility, and 17 kilometres of shared bike paths.

# **Sustainable Capacity Indicators**

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Indicator/Measure	Results 2016	Results 2017	Results 2018	Results 2019	Variation Explanations
Population					
Expenses per head of municipal population  [Total expenses/municipal population]	\$942.46	\$954.76	\$1,020.97	\$1,097.04	Council is committed to providing high quality services to the Bayside community in the most efficient way possible. Ongoing savings have been found over the last four years to keep expenses per head of municipal population 20% lower than similar Council's. The increase in expenses per head in 2018/19 reflects Council's accelerated capital investment program which has resulted in an increase in depreciation and the disposal of the written down value of assets renewed during the year.
Infrastructure per head of municipal population  [Value of infrastructure/municipal population]	\$4,234.35	\$4,703.42	\$4,821.96	\$5,051.91	Bayside has a lower figure on this measure compared to similar Councils. Bayside has outsourced all of the maintenance works and therefore holds very low levels of plant and equipment. The value of Council's building stock is relatively low as much of it is old and in need of an upgrade. Council has doubled the level of capital spend over the last four years to address this issue.
Population density per length of road  [Municipal population/kilometres of local roads]	273.84	277.31	280.40	284.95	The population density of Bayside is comparable to other metropolitan councils and reflects the relatively low density nature of these suburbs.
Own-source revenue	L				
Own-source revenue per head of municipal population  [Own-source revenue/municipal population]	\$1,041.52	\$1,052.61	\$1,093.47	\$1,148.97	An increase in Council's rates, growth from supplementary rates, additional parking infringement income and developer contributions all contributed to an increase in revenue for 2018/19.

Indicator/Measure	Results 2016	Results 2017	Results 2018	Results 2019	Variation Explanations
Recurrent grants					
Recurrent grants per head of municipal population  [Recurrent grants/municipal population]	\$93.53	\$118.85	\$101.82	\$98.57	Bayside receives relatively low levels of government grants due to its low levels of socio-economic disadvantage. This places pressure on Council rates and charges as the main source of funding for community services and works.
Disadvantage					
Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage  [Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage by decile]	10	10	10	10	The score indicates that, overall, Bayside had a relative lack of disadvantage when compared to most other local government areas in Victoria, and to metropolitan Melbourne. However, Bayside does have scattered pockets or neighbourhoods experiencing very significant disadvantage, which are masked by the affluence across the municipality.

#### **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.

# **Service Performance Indicators**

For the year ended 30 June 2019

SERVICE/Indicator/Measure	Results 2016	Results 2017	Results 2018	Results 2019	Variation Explanations
AQUATIC FACILITIES Utilisation					
Utilisation of aquatic facilities  [Number of visits to aquatic facilities / Municipal population]	0	0	0	0	Council owns two aquatic facilities within the Bayside area: Sandringham Family Leisure Aquatic Centre and Middle Brighton Sea Baths. Both these facilities are operated and managed under private commercial lease agreements. Council is not responsible for the operation or management of the Sandringham Family Leisure Aquatic Centre and Middle Brighton Sea Baths is not technically defined as an aquatic facility.
ANIMAL MANGEMENT Health and Sa	afety				
Animal management prosecutions  [Number of successful animal management prosecutions]	9.00	22.00	10.00	8.00	The reduction in prosecutions has been a direct result of providing warnings and less dangerous dogs.
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] x100	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	All critical and major non-compliance outcome notifications are followed up to ensure community safety. This measure is now reported on a calendar year and performance is consistent with previous four year reporting periods.

SERVICE/Indicator/Measure	Results 2016	Results 2017	Results 2018	Results 2019	Variation Explanations
GOVERNANCE Satisfaction					
Satisfaction with Council decisions  [Community satisfaction out of 100 with how Council has performed in making decisions in the interest of the community]	56.00	54	65.00	71.60	Bayside's community satisfaction survey result of 71.6 is higher than the metropolitan council average. This has been a significant increase from previous years.
HOME AND COMMUNITY CARE (HAC	CC)				
Participation in HACC service  [Number of people that received a HACC service/municipal target population for HACC services] x 100	43.46%	N/A	N/A	N/A	Reporting on HACC ceased on 1 July 2016 due to the introduction of the Commonwealth Government's NDIS and CHSP programs.
Participation I HACC service by culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) people  [Number of CALD people who receive a HACC service/municipal target population in relation to CALD people for HACC services] x 100	38.01%	N/A	N/A	N/A	Reporting on HACC ceased on 1 July 2016 due to the introduction of the Commonwealth Government's NDIS and CHSP programs.
LIBRARIES Participation					
Active library members  [Number of active library members/municipal population] x 100	23.56%	21.92%	21.36%	21.05%	A very slight decrease in the active library members in 2018/19.

SERVICE/Indicator/Measure	Results 2016	Results 2017	Results 2018	Results 2019	Variation Explanations
MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH (MC	CH) Partici	pation			
Participation in the MCH Service  [Number of children who attend the MCH Service at least once (in the year) /number of children enrolled in the MCH Service] x100	82.26%	81.31%	79.26%	76.67%	Participation in the Maternal and Child Health service is voluntary. Monthly reminders for missed visits are sent. Participation rate is continued to decrease over the four year period.
Participation in the MCH Service by Aboriginal children  [Number of Aboriginal children who attend the MCH Service at least once (in the year) / number of Aboriginal children enrolled in the MCH Service] x100	80.00%	65.52%	83.78%	89.19%	A significant increase in the participation levels during 2018/19. While disclosure of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island (ATSI) status is voluntary, MCH nurses continue to encourage disclosure.
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]	70	69	72.10	73.50	Bayside's community satisfaction survey result of 73.50 is the higher than the metropolitan council average, and the level of satisfaction continues to increase over the past three years.

SERVICE/Indicator/Measure	Results 2016	Results 2017	Results 2018	Results 2019	Variation Explanations
STATUTORY PLANNING Decision m	aking				
Council planning decisions upheld at VCAT  [Number of VCAT decisions that did not set aside Council's decision in relation to a planning application/number of VCAT decisions in relation to planning applications] x100	44.05%	45.61%	60.00%	51.79%	During the reporting year 56 appeals have been determined with 29 being affirmed, resulting in an overall result of 51.79% of decisions being upheld. This is a direct result of Council applying the Planning Scheme consistently and communicating its expectations effectively to all applicants. A large portion of the success is a result of the matters being settled prior to VCAT hearings.
<b>WASTE COLLECTION Waste Diversi</b>	on				
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] x100	49.45%	51.01%	50.01%	50.43%	The waste diversion from landfill remains consistent with previous years maintaining 50% diversion.

#### **Definitions**

"Aboriginal child" means a child who is an Aboriginal person

"Aboriginal person" has the same meaning as in the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006

"active library member" means a member of a library who has borrowed a book from the library

"annual report" means an annual report prepared by a council under sections 131, 132 and 133 of the Act

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"population" means the resident population estimated by council

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

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

# Financial Performance Indicators - For the year ended 30 June 2019

DIMENSIONS/Indicator/		Res	sults			Fore	ecasts	Variation Explanations	
Measure	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
EFFICIENCY									
Revenue Level									
Average residential rate per residential property assessment  [Residential rate revenue/number of residential property assessments]	\$1,896.97	\$1,928.35	\$1,983.61	\$2.095.39	\$2,126.08	\$2,182.74	\$2,192.86	\$2,254.27	To maintain a sound financial position, Council will increase investment in the capital program to ensure asset renewal targets are met whilst maintaining service levels expected by the community. To achieve this, general rates and the municipal charge for 2018/19 increased by 2.25%, in accordance with the Fair Go Rates System for 2018/19. The waste management service charge increased by 40% reflecting the cost of providing waste services in 2018/19.
Expenditure Level									
Expenses per property assessment  [Total expenses/number of property assessments]	\$2,181.16	\$2,204.74	\$2,360.27	\$2,527.39	\$2,502.53	\$2,615.38	\$2,666.05	\$2,756.43	The increase in 2019 reflects increasing depreciation expenditure reflecting Council's increasing investment in capital program as well as increased waste costs associated with the recycling crisis. Excluding depreciation expense, Council expenses per property assessment are expected to increase modestly in future years impacted by the Consumer Price Index on materials and services and the Enterprise Bargaining Agreement on employee costs.

DIMENSIONS/Indicator/	S/Indicator/ Results					Fore	ecasts		Variation Explanations
Measure	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Workforce Turnover									
Resignations and terminations compared to average staff  [Number of permanent staff resignations and termination/average number of permanent staff for the financial year] x100	12.72%	11.01%	12.73%	13.56%	10.57%	10.95%	10.98%	10.98%	The workforce turnover figure has remained constant over the past four years and is trending below 11%. A number of strategic service reviews are conducted each year to help align Council services to the needs and expectations of the community. The implementation of recommendations from the strategic service reviews resulted in some staff redundancies during both the 2014/15, 2015/16 and 2017/18 periods. Our forecasts for 2019/20 and future years are projected to remain under 11%.
LIQUIDITY							<u>'</u>		
Working Capital									
Current assets compared to current liabilities  [Current assets/current liabilities] x100	298.41%	356.71%	399.84%	383.30%	358.80%	297.11%	272.83%	280.40%	Council's result of 383.30% is an indicator of a strong financial position; however, given the expected increase of investment in the capital program, cash and investments will decline from prior years, resulting in a reduction to Council's liquidity ratio in future years.

DIMENSIONS/Indicator/		Res	ults			Fore	casts		Variation Explanations
Measure	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Unrestricted Cash									
Unrestricted cash compared to current liabilities	185.90%	174.26%	217.34%	195.19%	166.93%	136.70%	119.43%	131.56%	The expected increase of investment in the capital program will result in the reduction of cash, therefore
[Unrestricted cash/current liabilities] x100									resulting in a declining trend in cash balances.
OBLIGATIONS									
Asset Renewal		T						T	
Asset renewal compared to depreciation  [Asset renewal expenses/asset	96.87%	107.46%	107.43%	121.23%	153.69%	137.03%	112.64%	91.23%	To ensure assets are maintained and meet community expectations, Council is increasing expenditure on capital works to renew its ageing
depreciation] x100									building infrastructure.
Loans and borrowings									
Loans and borrowings compared to rates	8.85%	2.49%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	The accelerated debt reduction strategy resulted in Council
[Interest bearing loans and borrowings/rate revenue] x100									being debt free in 2018.
Loans and borrowings repayments compared to rates	5.95%	6.58%	2.52%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	The accelerated debt reduction strategy resulted in Council being debt free in 2018.
[Interest and principal repayments on interest bearing loans and borrowings/rate revenue] x100									

DIMENSIONS/Indicator/		Res	sults			Fore	casts		Variation Explanations
Measure	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Indebtedness									
Non-current liabilities compared to own source revenue  [Non-current	2.95%	0.90%	0.70%	0.79%	1.02%	1.21%	1.38%	1.53%	This declining trend up to 2017/18 is due to the Council's accelerated debt reduction strategy which resulted in \$2.1M of debt paid off in 2018.
liabilities/own source revenue] x 100									
Tovonaoj x Too									
OPERATING POSITION									
Adjusted underlying resu	ult								
Adjusted underlying surplus (or deficit)  [Adjusted underlying surplus (deficit)/adjusted underlying revenue] x 100	17.42%	19.05%	15.40%	12.73%	13.55%	10.41%	8.83%	8.46%	The strong adjusted underlying surplus is required to fund the increase in Council's capital program over the coming years. The decline in the adjusted underlying surplus reflects increased depreciation expenditure as the capital program is increased.
STABILITY							·		
Rates concentration									
Rates compared to adjusted underlying revenue	71.51%	70.47%	71.01%	71.86%	73.09%	74.45%	75.09%	75.40%	The shifting of costs from Federal and State Governments as well as low parking fee and fine revenue relative to other
[Rates revenue / adjusted underlying revenue] x 100									Council's means Council will continue to rely heavily on rate income to fund operational services and capital works.

DIMENSIONS/Indicator/		Res	sults			Fore	ecasts		Variation Explanations
Measure	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Rates effort									
Rates compared to property values  [Rate revenue/capital improved value of	0.17%	0.15%	0.15%	0.14%	0.14%	0.14%	0.14%	0.15%	Rate increases are in accordance with the new rate capping framework.
rateable properties in the municipality] x 100									

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

## Other Information

For the year ended 30 June 2019

## **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 25 June 2019 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 the Corporate Centre 0n 9599-4444 or can be viewed on Council's website www.bayside.vic.gov.au .

# **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.

Bill Shanahan CPA

Principal Accounting Officer Dated: 23 September 2019

In our opinion, the accompanying performance statement of the *(council name)* for the year ended 30 June 2018 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.

Sonia Castelli

Councillor

Dated: 23 September 2019

Rob Grinter Councillor

Dated: 23 September 2019

Mick Cummins

**Chief Executive Officer Dated: 23 September 2019** 

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