

COUNCIL AGENDA ADDENDUM

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

28 October 2019

ADDENDUM ITEMS

PAGE

City Economy and Growth Report

EGROW 04	Proposed Planning Agreement in conjunction with DA-541/2016 at 53 Clyde Avenue, Moorebank	3
----------	--	---

City Corporate Report

CORP 04	Annual Financial Reports 2018/19.....	69
---------	---------------------------------------	----

Committee Reports

CTTE 06	Minutes of the Liverpool Pedestrian, Active Transport and Traffic Committee Meeting	165
---------	--	-----

Questions with Notice

QWN 07	Question with Notice - Cllr Hadchiti - Parking Meters	204
--------	---	-----

EGROW 04	Proposed Planning Agreement in conjunction with DA-541/2016 at 53 Clyde Avenue, Moorebank
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Strategic Direction	Strengthening and Protecting our Environment Develop, and advocate for, plans that support safe and friendly communities
File Ref	265519.2019
Report By	Peter Oriehov - Development Assessment Officer
Approved By	Tim Moore - Director, City Economy and Growth / Deputy CEO

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On 9 June 2016, Council received a Development Application (DA-541/2016) for the demolition of existing structures and construction of a childcare centre with basement car parking at 53 Clyde Avenue, Moorebank.

The application was refused by the Liverpool Local Planning Panel (LPP) on 25 June 2018 primarily due to traffic impacts of the proposal.

The applicant subsequently lodged a Class 1 appeal on 21 December 2018 with the Land & Environment Court. As part of the appeal process, a conciliation conference was held on 23 August 2019. It was agreed at the conciliation conference that the most appropriate mechanism to alleviate the traffic impacts of the proposal, particularly at the intersection of Marshall Avenue and Nuwarra Road was for this intersection to be upgraded.

The technical traffic assessments provided to Council for consideration indicated the most appropriate intersection treatment to be a roundabout. The assessments indicated the roundabout will improve the level of service at the intersection from "B" to "A" in the morning peak hours period and from "F" to "C" in the afternoon peak hours period.

Based on the agreed design, a quantity surveyors report, prepared by Quantity Surveyors Project Managers calculated the cost of the intersection upgrade at \$308,617 (GST inclusive).

The legal mechanism for Council to collect monetary contributions outside of a developer contribution plan is in the form of a Planning Agreement. The applicant has offered to enter into a planning agreement with Council for 50% of the cost of upgrading the intersection, being \$154,308.50.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Endorse the proposed planning agreement for a monetary contribution of \$154,308.50 towards the upgrade of the Marshall Avenue/Nuwarra Road intersection and directs the CEO to publicly exhibit the proposed planning agreement and accompanying explanatory note for 28 days;
2. Delegate authority to the CEO, subject to consideration of any changes following public exhibition, to execute the planning agreement in the form that is publicly exhibited or with minor alterations; and
3. Note that if changes other than minor changes arise from the public exhibition process these will be reported back to Council.

REPORT

During the assessment of the development application, the Local Planning Panel considered there to be significant capacity constraints in the local road network to accommodate a childcare centre on the site. Traffic data submitted at the time of assessment indicated that there would be a significant increase in the delay experienced by drivers wishing to exit Marshall Avenue turning right into Nuwarra Road at peak times. Although the existing intersection is already functioning poorly, the child care centre would increase the delays at this intersection.

A traffic and design assessment, prepared by TSA (ref no: 16-020-2), dated 25 October 2018, identified that the subject site and adjoining properties within the surrounding precinct are only able to be accessed via the Nuwarra Road and Marshall Avenue intersection. As such, traffic generated by existing developments and the proposed child care centre within this precinct directly impacts on this intersection.

The intersection is currently performing with a level of service “F” during PM peak periods and level of service “B” during AM peak periods.

Ultimately, the LPP refused the development application, for the following reasons:

1. *It is considered that in the circumstances of the case, approval of the development would create a detrimental traffic impact on the locality and therefore the subject site is not considered suitable for the proposed development, pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.15(1)(c) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979;*

2. *The proposed development is not considered to be acceptable having regard to the concerns raised during the exhibition of the proposal and from internal referrals within Council, pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.15(1)(d) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979;*
3. *It is considered that in the circumstances of the case, that approval of the development would create a detrimental traffic impact on the locality and is therefore not in the public interest, pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.15(1)(e) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.*

Class 1 Appeal

On 21 December 2018, the applicant filed a Class 1 Appeal with the Land & Environment Court. As part of the appeal process, a conciliation conference was held on 23 August 2019 where it was agreed the most appropriate mechanism to alleviate the traffic concerns was an upgrade to the intersection. The outcomes of the conciliation conference are discussed further in this report.

Pedestrian, Active Transport and Traffic Committee meeting (15 May 2019)

On 15 May 2019, The Liverpool Pedestrian, Active Transport and Traffic Committee considered a report regarding the upgrade of the existing seagull intersection to include a roundabout.

The committee was informed that significant delays are experienced by right turn movements into and out of Marshall Avenue at this intersection, due to high traffic volumes along Nuwarra Road. However, at the time of the meeting, the committee considered alternative treatments be investigated including:

1. *Modification to existing traffic signals at Nuwarra Road and Brickmakers Drive intersection to provide gaps in the southbound traffic along Nuwarra Road; and*
2. *Installation of 'Keep Clear' pavement markings to supplement the existing 'Do Not Queue Across intersection' signposting.*

Since the committee meeting of 15 May 2019 and subsequent to its recommendations endorsed by Council at its 26 June 2019 meeting, discussions were held with the traffic signals coordinator at RMS. The RMS advised that the above treatments would not reduce traffic delays significantly at this intersection and that a roundabout is the most appropriate treatment.

The reasons the above alternatives cannot be further considered are:

1. *Modification of the existing traffic signals would result in an increase in traffic delays along Brickmakers Drive, predominately during the evening peak periods. Marshall Avenue provides access to approximately 145 detached residential properties in the catchment. Traffic counts undertaken in the past two years reveal that traffic volumes*

does not meet the RMS traffic signals warrant of 900 vehicles per hour and 100 vehicles per hour; or 600 vehicles per hour and 200 vehicles per hour along Nuwarra Road and Marshall Avenue respectively for four hours a day; and

2. *Installation of 'Keep Clear' pavement markings do not mitigate traffic congestion considering the intersection currently has a sign marked as "Do Not Queue Across Intersection". The existing sign has not reduced the significant delay experienced by right movements in and out of Marshall Avenue.*



Figure 1: Location of Intersection.

Section 34 Conciliation Conference

The traffic assessment, prepared by TSA (ref no: 16-020-2) dated 25 October 2018 was considered as part of conciliation conference. The assessment identified that the child care centre would increase traffic along Marshall Avenue by approximately 40%. To alleviate traffic congestion, it was agreed at the conciliation conference that the most appropriate mechanism to improve the intersection is a roundabout.

A report prepared by TTPP transport planning, (ref no: 19303) dated 30 August 2019 was also prepared for the conciliation conference. The report included a traffic count that identified that heavy vehicles utilise Nuwarra Road (approximately 1-2 per cent of total vehicles in each direction during the AM and PM surveyed peak hour period). Consequently, the roundabout would need to accommodate such vehicles as well as standard vehicles.

The amended designs of the roundabout were presented to the Liverpool Pedestrian, Active Transport and Traffic Committee meeting of 25 September 2019.



Figure 2: Aerial view of the subject site.

Pedestrian, Active Transport and Traffic Committee meeting (25 September 2019)

At its meeting of 25 September 2019, the committee discussed and supported the proposed roundabout, noting that the developer of the child care centre is prepared to make a contribution towards its installation.

The committee requested that detailed design incorporating a speed hump across the southbound traffic lane (along Nuwarra Road) and appropriate pedestrian crossing facility across Nuwarra Road be submitted to the RMS and Police for their review prior to construction.

CONCLUSION

An offer to enter into a planning agreement associated with DA-541/2016 for a monetary contribution towards the upgrade of the Marshall Avenue and Nuwarra Road intersection has been received.

It is recommended that the proposed planning agreement be endorsed by Council and exhibited in accordance with the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations 2000* and that Council delegates to the CEO (subject to consideration of any changes following public exhibition) the authority to execute the planning agreement in the form that is publicly exhibited or with minor alterations.

CONSIDERATIONS

Economic	Deliver a high quality local road system including provision and maintenance of infrastructure and management of traffic issues.
Environment	There are no environmental and sustainability considerations.
Social	There are no social and cultural considerations.
Civic Leadership	There are no civic leadership and governance considerations.
Legislative	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.</i>

ATTACHMENTS

1. Proposed Planning Agreement
2. Explanatory Note
3. Traffic and Design Assessment prepared by TSA, reference no: 16-020-2, dated 25 October 2018
4. Additional Traffic Assessment prepared by TTPP Transport Planning (ref no: 19303) dated 30 August 2019
5. Registered Quantity Surveyors Cost Report (reference no: Q2019-CR59) dated 15 October 2019.



Voluntary Planning Agreement

Liverpool City Council

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This Document is made on

2019

Parties

Liverpool City Council (ABN 84 181 182 471) of Ground Floor, 33 Moore Street, Liverpool, NSW, 2170

(Council)

And

Andrew Nicholas Hastie & Patricia Anne Hastie of Po Box 754 Moorebank NSW 1875

(Collectively the **Developer**)

Recitals

- A. The Developer owns the Land and wishes to carry out the Development.
- B. The Development Consent was granted by Council on or about the date of this document.
- C. The Development Consent was subject to certain conditions, including Condition No 3 requiring the Developer to enter into this Voluntary Planning Agreement. Also, Condition No 81 requiring the upgrade of the Intersection by way of the Roundabout Works, which are to be completed by Council.
- D. The Developer has agreed to make the Monetary Contribution towards the Roundabout Works on and subject to the terms of this document.

Operative Provisions

1. Definitions and Interpretation

1.1 Definitions

In this document unless the context otherwise requires:

Act means the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (NSW).

Assign as the context requires refers to any assignment, sale, transfer, disposition, declaration of trust over or other assignment of a legal and/or beneficial interest.

Authority means (as appropriate) any:

- (a) federal, state or local government;
- (b) department of any federal, state or local government;
- (c) any court or administrative tribunal; or
- (d) statutory corporation or regulatory body.

Authorised Representative means in relation to any party:

- (a) if that party is a corporation, a director or secretary of that party;
- (b) that party's legal representative; and
- (c) a person appointed by that party to act as an authorised representative for the purpose of this document and whose appointment is notified in writing by the appointor to the other party.

Business Day means a day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, public holiday or bank holiday in New South Wales.

Claim means against any person, any allegation, action, demand, cause of action, suit, proceeding, judgment, debt, damage, loss, cost, expense or liability howsoever arising and whether present or future, fixed or unascertained, actual or contingent whether at law, in equity, under statute or otherwise.

Completed means completed in accordance with the requirements of this document.

Confidential Information means any information and all other knowledge at any time disclosed (whether in writing and orally) by the parties to each other, or acquired by the parties in relation to the other's activities or services which is not already in the public domain and which:

- (a) is by its nature confidential;
- (b) is designated, or marked or stipulated by either party as confidential (whether in writing or otherwise);
- (c) any party knows or ought to know is confidential;
- (d) is information which may be reasonably considered to be of a confidential nature.

Contributions means the Monetary Contribution.

Corporations Act means the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

Costings Report means the report by QPC & C Pty Ltd dated 15 October 2019 comprised in **Annexure A** to this document.

Development means the development of the Land as permitted under the Development Consent for the demolition of the existing dwelling, swimming pool and detached secondary dwelling and the construction of a two-storey childcare centre for 60 children with associated parking, outdoor areas and landscaping.

Development Application means an application for the Development Consent.

Development Consent means the consent issued under the Act for the Development.

Dispute has the meaning ascribed to it in **clause 8.1**.

Dollars, \$ or A\$ is a reference to the lawful currency of Australia.

Event of default has the meaning ascribed to it in **clause 9.2**.

GST Law means *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999* (Cth) and any other Act or regulation relating to the imposition or administration of the GST.

Index means the Consumer Price Index (All Groups – Sydney) as provided by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Insolvency Event means the happening of any of the following events:

- (a) An application (which is not withdrawn or dismissed within fourteen (14) days) is made to a court for an order or an order is made that a body corporate be wound up.
- (b) An application (which is not withdrawn or dismissed within fourteen (14) days) is made to a court for an order appointing a liquidator or provisional liquidator in respect of a body corporate or one of them is appointed, whether or not under an order.
- (c) Except to reconstruct or amalgamate while solvent, a body corporate enters into, or resolves to enter into, a scheme of arrangement, agreement of company arrangement or composition with, or assignment for the benefit of, all or any class of its creditors, or it proposes a reorganisation, moratorium or other administration involving any of them.
- (d) A body corporate resolves to wind itself up, or otherwise dissolve itself, or gives notice of intention to do so, except to reconstruct or amalgamate while solvent or is otherwise wound up or dissolved.
- (e) A body corporate is or states that it is insolvent.
- (f) As a result of the operation of section 459F(1) of the Corporations Act, a body corporate is taken to have failed to comply with a statutory demand.
- (g) A body corporate is or makes a statement from which it may be reasonably deduced that the body corporate is, the subject of an event described in section 459C(2)(b) or section 585 of the Corporations Act.
- (h) A body corporate takes any step to obtain protection or is granted protection from its creditors, under any applicable legislation or an administrator is appointed to a body corporate.
- (i) A person becomes an insolvent under administration as defined in section 9 of the Corporations Act or action is taken which could result in that event.
- (j) A receiver, manager or receiver and manager is appointed to the company.
- (k) A claim is filed in a court against a person that is not defended, released or otherwise settled within twenty eight (28) days of the date of its filing at the court.
- (l) Anything analogous or having a substantially similar effect to any of the events specified above happens under the law of any applicable jurisdiction.

Intersection means the intersection at Nuwarra Road and Marshall Avenue Moorebank NSW 2170.

Land means the land comprised in Folio Identifier 8/23707, being known as 53 Clyde Avenue Moorebank NSW 2170.

Law means all legislation, regulations, by-laws, common law and other binding order made by any Authority.

Monetary Contribution means the amount of \$154,308.50 (including GST) being fifty percent (50%) of the costs outlined in the Costings Report.

Party means a party to this document.

Planning Legislation means the Act, the *Local Government Act 1993* (NSW) and the *Roads Act 1993* (NSW).

Occupation Certificate means a certificate issued under s6.9 of the Act.

Roundabout Works means the construction of a roundabout and associated infrastructure, signage, lighting, speed hump, pram ramps, island and road markings in accordance with the plan by Indesco prepared in October 2019 (and marked as Project No 7021-DA/Drawing Nos 005, 006, 0101, 011, 012 & 013) comprised in **Annexure B** to this document.

1.2 Interpretation

In this document, unless the contrary is expressly provided:

- (a) the singular includes the plural and vice versa;
- (b) a gender includes each other gender;
- (c) headings are for convenience only and do not affect interpretation;
- (d) reference to legislation or a provision of any legislation includes modifications or re-enactments of the legislation, or any legislative provision substituted for, and all legislation and statutory instruments and regulations issued under the legislation;
- (e) where a word or phrase is defined, its other grammatical forms have a corresponding meaning;
- (f) an expression not otherwise defined has the same meaning as in the *Interpretation Act 1987* (NSW);
- (g) a reference to a person includes an individual, a firm, a body corporate, a partnership, joint venture, an unincorporated body or association or any government agency;
- (h) a reference to this document or another document includes any variation, novation, replacement or supplement to any of them from time to time;
- (i) a reference to a part, clause, annexure, exhibit, appendix or schedule is a reference to a part of, clause of, an annexure, exhibit, appendix or schedule to this document and a reference to this document includes any annexure, exhibit, appendix and schedule;
- (j) a reference to any legislation or to any provision of any legislation includes any modification or re-enactment of it, any legislative provision substituted for it and any regulations and statutory instruments issued under it;
- (k) a reference to conduct includes any omission, representation, statement or undertaking, whether or not in writing;
- (l) specifying anything in this document with the words "including", "includes" or "for example" or similar expressions do not limit what else might be included unless there is express wording to the contrary;
- (m) no rule of construction applies to the disadvantage of a party because that party was responsible for the preparation of this document or any part of it;
- (n) a reference to anything (including any amount) is a reference to the whole or each part of it and a reference to a group of persons is a reference to any one or more of them;
- (o) the word "person" includes an individual, a firm, a body corporate, a partnership, joint venture, an unincorporated body or association or any government agency;
- (p) a particular person includes a reference to the person's executors, administrators, successors, substitutes (including persons taking by novation) and assigns;
- (q) if a period of time dates from a given day or the day of an act or event, it is to be calculated exclusive of that day;

- (r) a day is to be interpreted as the period of time commencing at midnight and ending 24 hours later;
- (s) an accounting term is a reference to that term as it is used in accounting standards under the Corporations Act or, if not inconsistent with those standards, in accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Australia;
- (t) a group of persons or things is a reference to any two or more of them jointly and to each of them individually;
- (u) if an act under this document to be done by a party on or by a given day is done after 4:30pm on that day, it is taken to be done on that next day;
- (v) if an event must occur on a stipulated day which is not a Business Day then the stipulated day will be taken to be the next Business Day; and
- (w) time is a reference to Sydney time.

2. Application and Operation of document

2.1 Planning Agreement

This document is a planning agreement:

- (a) within the meaning set out in s7.4 of the Act; and
- (b) governed by Subdivision 2 of Division 7.1 of Part 7 of the Act.

2.2 Application

This document applies to both the Land and the Development.

2.3 Operation

This document operates from the date it is executed by both parties.

3. Application of s7.11 & s7.12

3.1 Application

This document does not exclude the application of section 7.11 or section 7.12 of the Act to the Development.

3.2 Consideration of Benefits

Section 7.11(6) of the Act does not apply to the Contributions that are to be provided pursuant to this document.

3.3 Section 7.24

This document does not exclude the application of s7.24 of the Act to the Development.

4. Developer Contribution & Roundabout Works

4.1 Monetary Contributions

Subject to **clause 4.2**, the Developer must pay the Monetary Contribution prior to the issue by Council of any Occupation Certificate in respect of the Development.

4.2 Indexation of Amounts payable by the Developer

The monetary Contribution is to be increased (with the calculation to be made as from the date any such amount is due to be paid under this document) in accordance with the following formula:

$$A = B \times \frac{C}{D}$$

Where:

A = the indexed amount;

B = the relevant amount as set out in this document;

C = the Index most recently published before the date that the relevant payment or the calculation with respect to the relevant amount is to be made; and

D = the Index most recently published before the commencement date of this document.

If **A** is less than **B**, then the amount of the relevant Monetary Contribution will not change.

4.3 Council to Procure Works

In consideration of the Developer paying the Monetary Contribution, Council agrees to complete construction of the Roundabout Works by 31 December 2020.

5. Developer Warranties and Indemnities

5.1 Warranties

The Developer warrants to Council that it is:

- (a) legally and beneficially entitled to the Land;
- (b) able to fully comply with its obligations under this document;
- (c) it has full capacity to enter into this document; and
- (d) there is no legal impediment to it entering into this document, or performing the obligations imposed under it.

6. Occupation Certificate

The Developer agrees and warrants not to make, nor allow any person to make, any application for, and Council may withhold the issue of, any Occupation Certificate in respect of the Development unless and until the construction of the Roundabout Works is completed.

7. Assignment

7.1 Restriction on Assignment

Other than in accordance with this **clause 7** the Developer may not:

- (1) Assign any part of the Land; and/or
- (2) Assign its rights or obligations under this document.

7.2 Procedure for Assignment

- (1) If the Developer:

- (a) wishes to Assign any part of the Land; and/or
- (b) wishes to Assign its rights or obligations under this document,

then the Developer must:

- (c) provide a written request to Council for the consent of Council to the relevant Assignment;
- (d) provide Council with any evidence required by Council, acting reasonably, to satisfy Council that the third party in whose favour the Assignment is to be made (**Assignee**) is reasonably capable of performing the obligations under this document that are to be Assigned to it;
- (e) obtain written consent of Council to the relevant Assignment; and
- (f) at no cost to Council, procure:
 - (i) the execution by the Assignee of any appropriate document where the Assignee agrees to be bound by the terms of this document; and
 - (ii) the provision of all securities to Council by the Assignee that the Developer is required to provide under this document (and any additional securities if required by Council acting reasonably) at the same time as, or prior to, entering into that document.
- (2) Council is under no obligation to consider granting its consent to any request made by the Developer under **clause 7.2.(1)(c)** if, at the time the request is made, the Developer is in breach of this document.

8. Dispute Resolution

8.1 Notice of Dispute

- (1) If a dispute or lack of certainty between the parties arises in connection with this document or its subject matter (**Dispute**), then either party (**First Party**) must give to the other (**Second Party**) a notice which:
 - (a) is in writing;
 - (b) adequately identifies and provides details of the Dispute;
 - (c) stipulates what the First Party believes will resolve the Dispute; and
 - (d) designates its representative (**Representative**) to negotiate the Dispute.
- (2) The Second Party must, within five (5) Business Days of service of the notice of dispute, provide a notice to the First Party designating as its representative a person to negotiate the Dispute (the representatives designated by the parties being together, the **Representatives**).

8.2 Conduct pending resolution

The parties must continue to perform their respective obligations under this document if there is a Dispute but will not be required to complete the matter the subject of the Dispute, unless the appropriate party indemnifies the other parties against costs, damages and all losses suffered in completing the disputed matter if the Dispute is not resolved in favour of the indemnifying party.

8.3 Further steps required before proceedings

Subject to **clauses 8.14** and **8.15** and except as otherwise expressly provided in this document, any Dispute must, as a condition precedent to the commencement of litigation, mediation under **clause 8.5** or determination by an expert under **clause 8.6**, be first referred to the Representatives. The Representatives must first endeavour to resolve the dispute within five (5) Business Days of the date a notice under **clause 8.1(2)** is served.

8.4 Disputes for mediation or expert determination

If the Representatives have not been able to resolve the Dispute, then the parties must agree within five (5) Business Days to either refer the matter to mediation under **clause 8.5** or expert resolution under **clause 8.6**.

8.5 Disputes for mediation

- (1) If the parties agree in accordance with **clause 8.4** to refer the Dispute to mediation, the mediation must be conducted by a mediator agreed by the parties and, if the parties cannot agree within five (5) Business Days, then by a mediator appointed by the President of the Law Society of New South Wales for the time being.
- (2) If the mediation referred to in **clause 8.5(1)** has not resulted in settlement of the Dispute and has been terminated, the parties may agree to have the matter determined by expert determination under **clause 8.6**.

8.6 Choice of expert

- (1) If the Dispute is to be determined by expert determination, this **clause 8.6** applies.
- (2) The Dispute must be determined by an independent expert in the relevant field:
 - (a) agreed between and appointed jointly by the parties; or
 - (b) in the absence of document within five (5) Business Days after the date that the matter is required to be determined by expert determination, either party may refer the matter to the President of the Law Society of New South Wales for the time being.
- (3) If the parties fail to agree as to the relevant field within five (5) Business Days after the date the matter is required to be determined by expert determination, either party may refer the matter to the President of the Law Society of New South Wales for the time being whose decision as to the relevant field is final and binding on the parties.
- (4) The expert appointed to determine Dispute:
 - (a) must have a technical understanding of the issue in dispute;
 - (b) must not have a significantly greater understanding of one party's business functions or operations which might allow the other side to construe this greater understanding as a bias; and
 - (c) must inform the parties before being appointed of the extent of the expert's understanding of each party's business or operations and, if that information indicates a possible bias, then that expert must not be appointed except with the written approval of the parties.
- (5) The parties must promptly enter into a document with the expert appointed under this **clause 8.6** setting out the terms of the expert's determination and the fees payable to the expert.

8.7 Directions to expert

- (1) In reaching a determination in respect of a dispute under **clause 8.6**, the independent expert must give effect to the intent of the parties entering into this document and the purposes of this document.
- (2) The expert must:
 - (a) act as an expert and not as an arbitrator;
 - (b) proceed in any manner as the expert thinks fit without being bound to observe the rules of natural justice or the rules of evidence;
 - (c) not accept verbal submissions unless both parties are present;
 - (d) on receipt of a written submission from one party, ensure that a copy of that submission is given promptly to the other party;

- (e) take into consideration all documents, information and other material which the parties give the expert which the expert in its absolute discretion considers relevant to the determination of the Dispute;
 - (f) not be expected or required to obtain or refer to any other documents, information or material (but may do so if the expert so wishes);
 - (g) issue a draft certificate stating the expert's intended determination (together with written reasons), giving each party ten (10) Business Days to make further submissions;
 - (h) issue a final certificate stating the expert's determination (together with written reasons); and
 - (i) act with expedition with a view to issuing the final certificate as soon as practicable.
- (3) The parties must comply with all directions given by the expert in relation to the resolution of the Dispute and must within the time period specified by the expert, give the expert:
- (a) a short statement of facts;
 - (b) a description of the Dispute; and
 - (c) any other documents, records or information which the expert requests.

8.8 Expert may commission reports

- (1) Subject to **clause 8.8(2)**:
- (a) The expert may commission the expert's own advisers or consultants (including lawyers, accountants, bankers, engineers, surveyors or other technical consultants) to provide information to assist the expert in making a determination; and
 - (b) The parties must indemnify the expert for the cost of those advisers or consultants in accordance with the **clause 8.6(5)** of this document.
- (2) The parties must approve the costs of those advisers or consultants in writing prior to the expert engaging those advisors or consultants.

8.9 Expert may convene meetings

- (1) The expert must hold a meeting with all of the parties present to discuss the Dispute. The meeting must be conducted in a manner which the expert considers appropriate. The meeting may be adjourned to, and resumed at, a later time in the expert's determination.
- (2) The parties agree that a meeting under **clause 8.9(1)** is not a hearing and is not an arbitration.

8.10 Other course of action

If:

- (1) the parties cannot agree in accordance with **clause 8.4** to refer the matter to mediation or determination by an expert; or
- (2) the mediation referred to in **clause 8.5** has not resulted in settlement of the dispute, the mediation has been terminated and the parties have not agreed to refer the matter to expert determination within five (5) Business Days after termination of the mediation,

then either party may take whatever course of action it deems appropriate for the purpose of resolving the Dispute.

8.11 Confidentiality of information provided in dispute resolution process

- (1) The parties agree, and must procure that the mediator and the expert agree as a condition of his or her appointment:
 - (a) subject to **clause 8.11(2)**, to keep confidential all documents, information and other material disclosed to them during or in relation to the mediation or expert determination;
 - (b) not to disclose any confidential documents, information and other material except:
 - (i) to a party or adviser or consultant who has signed a confidentiality undertaking; or
 - (ii) if required by Law or any Authority to do so; and
 - (c) not to use confidential documents, information or other material disclosed to them during or in relation to the mediation or expert determination for a purpose other than the mediation or expert determination.
- (2) The parties must keep confidential and must not disclose or rely upon or make the subject of a subpoena to give evidence or produce documents in any arbitral, judicial or other proceedings:
 - (a) views expressed or proposals or suggestions made by a party or the mediator or the expert during the expert determination or mediation relating to a possible settlement of the Dispute;
 - (b) admissions or concessions made by a party during the mediation or expert determination in relation to the Dispute; and
 - (c) information, documents or other material concerning the dispute which are disclosed by a party during the mediation or expert determination unless such information, documents or facts would be discoverable in judicial or arbitral proceedings.

8.12 Final determination of expert

The parties agree that the final determination by an expert will be final and binding upon them except in the case of fraud or misfeasance by the expert.

8.13 Costs

If any independent expert does not award costs, each party must contribute equally to the expert's costs in making the determination.

8.14 Remedies available under the Act

This **clause 8** does not operate to limit the availability of any remedies available to Council under the Act.

8.15 Urgent relief

This **clause 8** does not prevent a party from seeking urgent injunctive or declaratory relief concerning any matter arising out of this document.

9. Breach

9.1 Breach notice

If the Developer breaches this document, Council may serve a notice on the Developer (**Breach Notice**) specifying:

- (1) the nature and extent of the alleged breach;
- (2) If:
 - (a) the breach is capable of being rectified other than by payment of compensation, what Council requires the Developer to do in order to rectify the breach;
 - (b) the breach is not capable of being rectified other than by payment of compensation, the amount of compensation Council requires the Developer to pay in order to rectify the breach, and
- (3) the time within which Council requires the breach to be rectified, which must be a reasonable time of not less than forty (40) Business Days.

9.2 Events of default

The Developer commits an **Event of Default** if it:

- (1) Fails to comply with a Breach Notice; or
- (2) Becomes subject to an Insolvency Event.

10. Termination, Rescission or Determination

10.1 Termination

This document terminates in the following events:

- (1) The parties agree in writing to terminate the operation of this document at any time.
- (2) Council serves notice on the Developer terminating this Planning Agreement where the Developer has failed to comply with a notice issued in accordance with **clause 9.1**.
- (3) The Development Consent lapses.

10.2 Consequences of termination

Upon termination of this Planning Agreement:

- (1) all future rights and obligations of the parties are discharged; and
- (2) all pre-existing rights and obligations of the parties continue to subsist.

10.3 Determination

This Planning Agreement will determine upon the Developer satisfying all of the obligations imposed on it in full.

11. Position of Council

11.1 Consent authority

The parties acknowledge that Council is a consent authority with statutory rights and obligations pursuant to the terms of the Planning Legislation.

11.2 Documents does not fetter discretion

This document is not intended to operate to fetter, in any unlawful manner:

- (1) The power of Council to make any Law; or
- (2) The exercise of Council of any statutory power of discretion,
(Discretion).

11.3 Severance of provisions

- (1) No provision of this document is intended to, or does, constitute any unlawful fetter on any Discretion. If, contrary to the operation of this clause, any provision of this document is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to constitute an unlawful fetter on any Discretion, the parties agree:
 - (a) they will take all practical steps, including the execution of any further documents, to ensure the objective of this **clause 11** is substantially satisfied;
 - (b) in the event that **clause 11.3(1)(a)** cannot be achieved without giving rise to an unlawful fetter on a Discretion, the relevant provision is to be severed and the remainder of this document has full force and effect; and

- (c) to endeavour to satisfy the common objectives of the parties in relation to the provision of this document which is held to be an unlawful fetter to the extent that it is possible having regard to the relevant court judgment.
- (2) Where the Law permits Council to contract out of a provision of that Law or gives Council power to exercise a Discretion, then if Council has in this document contracted out of a provision or exercised a Discretion under this document, then to the extent of this document is not to be taken to be inconsistent with the Law.

11.4 No Obligations

Nothing in this document will be deemed to impose any obligation on Council to exercise any of its functions under the Act in relation to the Development Consent, the Land or the Development in a certain manner.

12. Confidentiality

12.1 Document not Confidential

The terms of this document are not confidential and this document may be treated as a public document and exhibited or reported without restriction by any party.

12.2 Other Confidential Information

- (1) The parties acknowledge that:
 - (a) Confidential Information may have been supplied to some or all of the parties in the negotiations leading up to the making of this document;
 - (b) The parties may disclose to each other further Confidential Information in connection with the subject matter of this document; and
 - (c) Subject to clauses **12.2(2)&(3)**, each party agrees:
 - (i) not to disclose any Confidential document received before or after the making of this document to any person without the prior written consent of the party who supplied the Confidential Information; or
 - (ii) to take all reasonable steps to ensure all Confidential Information received before or after the making of this document is kept confidential and protected against unauthorised use and access.
- (2) A party may disclose Confidential Information in the following circumstances:
 - (a) in order to comply with the Law, or the requirements of any Authority; or
 - (b) to any of their employees, consultants, advisers, financiers or contractors to whom it is considered necessary to disclose the information, if the employees, consultants, advisers, financiers or contractors undertake to keep the information confidential.

- (3) The obligations of confidentiality under this clause do not extend to information which is public knowledge other than as a result of a breach of this clause.

13. GST

13.1 Defined GST Terms

Defined terms used in this **clause 13** have the meaning ascribed to them in the GST Law.

13.2 GST to be Added to Amounts Payable

- (1) If GST is payable on a Taxable Supply made under, by reference to or in connection with this document, the party providing the Consideration for that Taxable Supply must also pay the GST amount as additional Consideration.
- (2) This clause does not apply to the extent that the Consideration for the Taxable Supply is expressly agreed to be GST inclusive.
- (3) Unless otherwise expressly stated, prices or other sums payable or Consideration to be provided under or in accordance with this document are exclusive of GST.

13.3 GST Obligations to Survive Termination

This **clause 13** will continue to apply after expiration of termination of this document.

14. Miscellaneous

14.1 Obligation to act in good faith

The parties must at all times:

- (1) cooperate and use their best endeavours to profitably and professionally give effect to their rights and obligations set out in this document;
- (2) not unreasonably delay any action, approval, direction, determination or decision which is required of them;
- (3) make approvals or decisions that are required of them in good faith and in a manner consistent with the completion of the transactions set out in this document;
- (4) be just and faithful in their activities and dealings with the other parties.

14.2 Legal Costs

The Developer agrees to pay or reimburse the reasonable legal costs and disbursements of Council arising from the ongoing administration and enforcement of this document including any breach or default by the Developer of its obligations under this document.

15. Registration

15.1 Registration of this document

The Developer acknowledges and agrees that:

- (1) this document must be registered on the title to the Land pursuant to section 7.6 of the Act; and
- (2) subject to **clause 15.2**, Council will undertake that registration at the cost of the Developer.

15.2 Obligations of Developer

- (1) The Developer, at its own expense, will promptly after this document comes into operation, take all practical steps, and otherwise do anything that the Council reasonably requires, to procure:
 - (a) the consent of each person who:
 - (i) has an estate or interest in the Land;
 - (ii) is seized or possessed of an estate or interest in the Land;
 - (b) the execution of any documents;
 - (c) the production of the relevant duplicate certificates of title,
 to enable registration of this document in accordance with **clause 15.1**.
- (2) The Developer, at its own expense, will take all practical steps, and otherwise do anything that the Council reasonably requires:
 - (a) To allow the lodgement of this document with the Registrar-General as soon as reasonably practicable after this document comes into operation but in any event, no later than sixty (60) Business Days after that date;
 - (b) To allow the registration of this document by the Registrar-General in the relevant folio of the Register for the Land as soon as reasonably practicable after this document is lodged for registration.

15.3 Discharge from the Register

The Council will provide a release and discharge of this document so that it may be removed from the folio of the Register for the Land (or any part of it) when:

- (1) the obligations under this document have been satisfied; or
- (2) if this document is terminated or rescinded.

16. Miscellaneous

16.1 Notices

- (1) Any notice, consent or other communication under this document must be in writing and signed

by or on behalf of the person giving it, addressed to the person to whom it is to be given and is treated as having been given and received:

- (a) if delivered to a person's address, on the day of delivery if a Business Day, otherwise on the next Business Day;
 - (b) if sent by prepaid mail to that person's address, on the third Business Day after posting;
 - (c) if transmitted by facsimile to a person's address and a correct and complete transmission report is received, on the day of transmission if a Business Day, otherwise on the next Business Day; and
 - (d) if emailed to the person's email address and before close of a Business Day, on the day of delivery at that person's email address if a Business Day, otherwise on the next Business Day.
- (2) For the purpose of this clause the address of a person is the address set out in this document or another address of which that person may from time to time give notice to each other person.

16.2 Entire Document

This document is the entire agreement of the parties on the subject matter. All representations, communications and prior agreements in relation to the subject matter are merged in and superseded by this document.

16.3 Waiver

The non-exercise of or delay in exercising any power or right of a party does not operate as a waiver of that power or right, nor does any single exercise of a power or right preclude any other or further exercise of it or the exercise of any other power or right. A power or right may only be waived in writing, signed by the parties to be bound by the waiver.

16.4 Cooperation

Each party must sign, execute and deliver all agreements, documents, instruments and act reasonably and effectively to carry out and give full effect to this document and the rights and obligations of the parties under it.

16.5 Counterparts

This document may be executed in any number of counterparts and all of those counterparts taken together constitute one and the same instrument.

16.6 Amendment

This document may only be amended or supplemented in writing signed by the parties.

16.7 Unenforceability

Any provision of this document which is invalid or unenforceable in any jurisdiction is to be read down for the purposes of that jurisdiction, if possible, so as to be valid or enforceable, and is otherwise capable of being severed to the extent of the invalidity or enforceability, without affecting the remaining provisions of this document or affecting the validity or enforceability of that provision in any other jurisdiction.

16.8 Power of Attorney

Each attorney who executed this document on behalf of a party declares that the attorney has no

notice of:

- (1) the revocation or suspension of the power of attorney by the grantor;
- (2) the death of the grantor.

16.9 Governing Law

The law in force in the State of New South Wales governs this document. The parties:

- (1) Submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of New South Wales and any courts that may hear an appeal from those courts in respect of any proceedings in connection with this document;
- (2) May not seek to have any proceedings removed from the jurisdiction of New South Wales on the grounds of *forum non conveniens*.

Schedule 1 – Requirements under s7.4

Requirement under the Act	This Planning Agreement
Planning instrument and/or development application – (Section 7.4(1)) The Developer has: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) sought a change to an environmental planning instrument. (b) made, or proposes to make, a Development. (c) entered into an agreement with, or is otherwise associated with, a person to whom paragraph (a) or (b) applies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) No. (b) Yes (c) Not applicable
Description of land to which this agreement applies – (Section 7.4(3)(a))	Lot 8 DP 2370720
Description of change to the environmental planning instrument to which agreement applies – (Section 7.3(3)(b))	Does not apply
Application of section 7.4(3)(d) of the Act	This Planning Agreement does not exclude the application of sections 7.11, 7.12 & 7.24 of the Act – See clause 3 .
Consideration of benefits under this agreement if Section 7.4(3)(e) of the Act applies	The benefits under this agreement are not to be taken into consideration for the purposes of section 7.11.
Mechanism for Dispute Resolution – (Section 7.4(3)(f))	See clause 9 .
No obligation to grant consent or exercise functions – (Section 7.4(3)(9))	See clause 11 .

EXECUTED AS AN AGREEMENT

Executed by Liverpool City Council ABN
84 181 182 471 by its duly authorised
Attorney _____
 pursuant to registered Power of Attorney
 Book _____ No _____ in the presence
 of:

 Signature of witness

 Attorney signature

 Name of Witness

 Name of Attorney

Signed, sealed and delivered by)
Andrew Nicholas Hastie in the presence)
 of:

Andrew Nicholas Hastie

 Signature of witness

 Print name of witness

Signed, sealed and delivered by Patricia)
Anne Hastie in the presence of:)

Patricia Anne Hastie

 Signature of witness

 Print name of witness

Annexure A

Costings Report

Annexure B

Roundabout Works

Explanatory Note

Voluntary Planning Agreement for 53 Clyde Avenue, Moorebank (Folio 8/23707)

Introduction

The purpose of this Explanatory Note is to provide a summary of the voluntary planning agreement proposed to be entered into by the parties described below in respect of land located at 53 Clyde Avenue, Moorebank (the "**Planning Agreement**") under section 7.4 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* ("**the Act**").

This Explanatory Note has been prepared jointly by the parties as required by Clause 25E of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*.

This Explanatory Note is not to be used to assist in construing the Planning Agreement.

Parties to the Draft Planning Agreement

The parties to the Planning Agreement are Andrew Nicholas Hastie and Patricia Anne Hastie ("**Developers**") and Liverpool City Council ("**Council**").

The Developers have made an offer to enter into the Planning Agreement with the Council in connection with a development application within the suburb of Moorebank.

Description of Subject Land

The Development Application and Planning Agreement applies to the property located at 53 Clyde Avenue, Moorebank which is comprised in Lot 8 DP 23707 (the "**Land**") and accessed via the intersection at Nuwarra Road and Marshall Avenue, Moorebank NSW 2170 (the "**Intersection**").

Description of Development to which the Planning Agreement applies

The development to which the Planning Agreement applies is as applied for by the Developers under Development Application No. DA-541/2016 (the "**Development Application**") in relation to the demolition of the existing dwelling, inground concrete swimming pool and detached secondary dwelling, and construction of a childcare centre for 60 children on the Land (the

“Development”).

Summary of Objectives, Nature and Effect of the Draft Planning Agreement

If the Development Application is approved, Council has asserted that there may be increased traffic flows at the Intersection. Council has also asserted that such impact is compounded by the performance and safety concerns already held by it with respect to the Intersection.

The Planning Agreement (and conditions proposed by Council for approval of the Development Application) seeks to alleviate the above concerns held by Council by improving safety and performance outcomes at the Intersection (the “**Desired Outcomes**”). This will be achieved through the upgrade of the Intersection by way of certain road works, including the construction of a roundabout and associated infrastructure, signage, lighting, speed hump, pram ramps, island and road markings (the “**Roundabout Works**”). The Developer has agreed to provide a monetary contribution on account of Council agreeing to undertake the Roundabout Works.

Therefore:

- (a) The **objective** of the proposed Planning Agreement is to ensure the appropriate road upgrades are undertaken to achieve the Desired Outcomes and to ensure that the community does not bear all the costs of these works. As such, the Planning Agreement provides for Council upgrading the Intersection by way of the Roundabout Works and requires the Developers to pay a monetary contribution in the amount of **\$154,308.50** towards the Roundabout Works (the **Monetary Contribution**);
- (b) The **nature** of the Planning Agreement is a contractual relationship between Council and the Developer for the provision of the Monetary Contribution to support the Development in return for Council undertaking the Roundabout Works;
- (c) The **effect** of the Planning Agreement is that the Developer will contribute the Monetary Contribution and Council will undertake the Roundabout Works as outlined in the Planning Agreement.

Whether the Planning Agreement specifies that certain requirements must be complied with before the issuing of a construction certificate, occupation certificate or subdivision certificate.

The Developer must pay the Monetary Contribution prior to the issue by Council of any Occupation Certificate in respect of the Development. Further, Council can withhold the issue of an Occupation Certificate in respect of the Development until the Roundabout Works are finalised.

Assessments of the Merits of the Draft Planning Agreement and Impact on the Public

In accordance with Section 7.4(2) of the Act, the Planning Agreement promotes the following public purpose:

- (a) The provision of (and recoupment of the costs of providing) public amenities or public services; and
- (b) The provision of (and recoupment of the costs of providing) transport and other infrastructure relating to land.

The Planning Agreement provides for a reasonable means of achieving the above purposes through completion of the subject road upgrades. The Planning Agreement will also provide certainty for the Developer and Council as to the amount to be paid by way of contribution for the road upgrades (being the Monetary Contribution) and who will undertake these works (being Council).

How the Planning Agreement promotes the public interest

The Planning Agreement promotes and results in significant public interest by:

- (a) ensuring appropriate road infrastructure (via the Roundabout Works) surrounding the development site is provided to satisfy any increase in demand that Council asserts may arise from development of the subject land;
- (b) facilitating the upgrade of an already unsatisfactory intersection to alleviate the performance and safety concerns held by Council with respect to it; and
- (c) providing for the provision of a monetary contribution by the Developers (via the Monetary Contribution) to avoid unnecessary delays in the delivery of the required road upgrades

and the improved use of the Intersection. This also ensures that the community does not bear all the costs of the subject road upgrades, whilst obtaining a considerable benefit from them.

The Planning Agreement therefore achieves the objectives of the Act through the provision of (and recoupment of the cost providing) public amenities and relevant infrastructure. It will also assist with the orderly use of the Land and properties in the vicinity of the Land.

Promotion of the Objects of the Act

By providing the appropriate road upgrades, the Planning Agreement promotes the following objects of the Act:

- (a) To carry out functions in a way that provides the best possible value for residents and ratepayers (Section 8A(1)(b) of the Act);
- (b) To plan strategically, using the integrated planning and reporting framework, for the provision of effective and efficient services and regulation to meet the diverse needs of the local community (Section 8A(1)(c) of the Act);
- (c) To apply the integrated planning and reporting framework in carrying out their functions so as to achieve desired outcomes and continuous improvements (Section 8A(1)(d) of the Act);
- (d) To manage lands and other assets so that current and future local community needs can be met in an affordable way (Section 8A(1)(f) of the Act);
- (e) To work with others to secure appropriate services for local community needs (Section 8A(1)(g) of the Act);
- (f) To act fairly, ethically and without bias in the interests of the local community (Section 8A(1)(h) of the Act);
- (g) To recognise diverse local community needs and interests (Section 8A(2)(a) of the Act);
- (h) To have regard to the long term and cumulative effects of actions on future generations (Section 8A(2)(c) of the Act);

- (i) To engage with their local communities, through the use of the integrated planning and reporting framework and other measures (Section 8A(3) of the Act).

This Explanatory Note also ensures Council's decision-making is transparent and the community is informed about its proposed activities with respect to the Development (Section 8A(2)(e) of the Act).

Identification of the planning purpose served by the agreement and whether the agreement provides for a reasonable means of achieving that purpose

The Planning Agreement satisfies the objective of making provision for public amenities and relevant infrastructure to meet certain demands that may arise from the Development and to remedy existing issues with the Intersection. Further, to ensure that existing communities do not bear all the costs of the relevant road upgrades by providing for the recoupment from the Developers of an agreed proportion of these costs.

The Planning Agreement identifies the required works, method of payment and timing of the relevant road upgrades to ensure the orderly completion of them and therefore delivery of the public benefit.

Whether the agreement conforms with Council's capital works program

The relevant road upgrades and monetary contributions outlined in the Planning Agreement align with Council's scheduled program of works in the area.

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TSA

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25 October 2018

The General Manager
Liverpool City Council
Locked Bag 7064
LIVERPOOL BC
NSW 1871

Attention: Lina Kakish, Manager – Development Assessment

Dear Sir,

TRAFFIC AND DESIGN ASSESSMENT
AT THE JUNCTION OF NUWARRA ROAD AND MARSHALL AVENUE
ASSOCIATED WITH A PROPOSED CHILD CARE CENTRE AT
53 CLYDE AVENUE
MOOREBANK

1. INTRODUCTION

Reference is made to the Notice of Determination decision dated 25 June 2018 (Ref: DA-541/2016) for refusal for development of a 60 place child care centre at 53 Clyde Avenue, Moorebank ('subject site'), citing the following reasons:

1. *It is considered that in the circumstances of the case, approval of the development would create a detrimental traffic impact on the locality and therefore the subject site is not considered suitable for the proposed development, pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.15(1)(c) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.*
2. *The proposed development is not considered to be acceptable having regard to the concerns raised during the exhibition of the proposal and from internal referrals with Council, pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.15(1)(d) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.*
3. *It is considered that in the circumstances of the case that approval of the development would create a detrimental traffic impact on the locality and is therefore not in the public interest, pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.15(1)(e) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.*

In light of the above outcome, the applicant is proceeding with a Section 8.2 application for a review of the above decision, of which this Practice has been requested to address the above reasons for refusal for which the following commentary is provided.

2. **RESPONSE TO REASONS FOR REFUSAL**

The following reasons for refusal for the proposed development, as previously outlined are repeated for reference purposes:

1. *It is considered that in the circumstances of the case, approval of the development would create a detrimental traffic impact on the locality and therefore the subject site is not considered suitable for the proposed development, pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.15(1)(c) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.*
2. *The proposed development is not considered to be acceptable having regard to the concerns raised during the exhibition of the proposal and from internal referrals with Council, pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.15(1)(d) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.*
3. *It is considered that in the circumstances of the case that approval of the development would create a detrimental traffic impact on the locality and is therefore not in the public interest, pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.15(1)(e) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.*

The above reasons for refusal are predominantly repetitive as they are concerned with the alleged detrimental traffic impact on the surrounding locality, which would take into account the local road system and its connection to the regional road network.

To objectively review the above outcome, it is necessary to assess the following:

- The environmental capacity of the local road network primarily Marshall Avenue including its level of service; and
- Its singular connection to the regional network comprising Nuwarra Road via its junction with Marshall Avenue.

This assessment has been undertaken as described in the ensuing document, which makes reference to information provided in the following documentation (some of which includes previously submitted material by this Practice):

- The addendum traffic and parking impact statement (TIS) dated 10 April 2018, previously prepared by this Practice in response to specific items relating to traffic contained within the Independent Hearing and Assessment Panel (IHAP) Report dated 26 March 2018; and
- The Roads and Maritime Services' (RMS) *Guide to Traffic Generating Developments*.

2.1 Environmental Capacity within Local Road Network

Table 4.6 of RMS' *Guide to Traffic generating Developments* specify the following environmental capacity performance standards for a local road during peak hour periods:

- Environmental Goal = 200 vehicles per hour; and
- Maximum = 300 vehicles per hour.

The recently surveyed (April 2018) existing peak hour traffic demands within Marshall Avenue and Clyde Avenue in the vicinity of the subject site, presented within the addendum TIS (at the specific request of Council's Planning Panel), indicate that these roads currently accommodate two-way traffic demands of approximately 50 vehicles per hour. The proposed 60 place child care centre, understood to be a long-day care centre, could be expected to generate up to 48 AM and 42 PM peak hour trips to and from the site, based on traffic generation rates specified within RMS' *Guide to Traffic Generating Developments*.

The existing demand, coupled with the additional maximum peak hour vehicles likely to be generated by the proposed development (totalling up to 98 peak hour trips), maintains the identified threshold for local roads of 300 vehicles per hour as well as the desirable threshold of 200 vehicles per hour, as per RMS' *Guide to Traffic Generating Developments* specifications.

In addition, the environmental index of any local road is a factor of both traffic volume, traffic speed, road width and road alignment. In the case of Marshall Avenue, its volume as previously advised does not exceed its environmental capacity, whilst its speed, width and alignment are generally consistent with a local residential precinct as per Council's Development Control Plan.

2.2 Operational Performance of Primary Access Junction

The subject site and adjoining properties within the surrounding precinct are landlocked, such that access to the wider State Road Network (e.g. Heathcote Road and Newbridge Road) is confined to the junction of Nuwarra Road and Marshall Avenue ('subject intersection/junction'). As such, traffic generated by existing developments and the proposed child care centre within this landlocked precinct directly impacts on this junction. The addendum TIS dated 10 April 2018, as previously mentioned, undertook a SIDRA modelling assessment for the following three (3) scenarios at the subject junction based on its current geometric configuration and traffic control arrangement:

- Existing AM and PM peak hour traffic volumes;
- Projected AM and PM peak hour traffic volumes (inclusive of additional traffic generated by the proposed child care centre); and
- Projected AM and PM peak hour traffic volumes (inclusive of additional traffic generated by the proposed child care centre and the intermodal transport hub).

This analysis concluded that the subject junction currently operates with a good level of service ('B') during the morning peak hour period and a poor level of ('F') during the afternoon peak hour period.

Whilst this study also indicated that the additional traffic associated with the proposed child care centre and the intermodal transport hub was not expected to alter the existing levels of service at the subject junction during peak hour periods, it is understood that Council's reasoning for refusal for the proposed child care centre is derived on the basis that the subject junction does not have adequate capacity to accommodate the additional traffic, potentially generated by new land uses.

It is worthwhile noting that the existing traffic conditions at the junction of Nuwarra Road and Marshall Avenue (irrespective of any additional traffic generated by future land uses such as the child care centre) necessitates an alternative traffic control treatment at this intersection, as per RMS' *Guide to Traffic Generating Developments* specifications.

In alleviating the abovementioned Council concern regarding the existing operational performance of the subject junction, a single lane roundabout option is considered for this intersection. The following provides a summary of its proposed features, which is reflected in a concept design, attached as **Appendix 1**:

- A central island with a diameter of approximately 8m;
- A circulating carriageway width of approximately 5m;
- Splitter islands provided at both Nuwarra Road and Marshall Avenue approaches (with corresponding holding line at the entry to the roundabout); and
- A painted 'blister' island with raised markers is proposed adjacent to the northern side of Nuwarra Road, which is intended to provide appropriate curvature designed to slow approaching traffic, to ensure that such vehicles enter the roundabout from the western Nuwarra Road approach at a safe speed.

It is noted that the current roadway pavement at the subject junction is expected to be capable of supporting the roundabout design shown in **Appendix 1**, without any land acquisition. Further, vehicular access to existing properties in the immediate vicinity of the subject junction is expected to remain unaffected by the proposed roundabout arrangement.

In order to objectively assess the operation of the subject junction incorporating a single lane roundabout arrangement, a SIDRA analysis has been undertaken with respect to the three (3) scenarios previously mentioned and covered in the previously prepared addendum TIS dated 10 April 2018.

Table 1 overleaf provides a comparison of the most pertinent SIDRA output results between the current (i.e. priority control) and proposed (i.e. roundabout) intersection control treatment.

TABLE 1 SIDRA NETWORK MODELLING ANALYSIS JUNCTION OF NUWARRA ROAD AND MARSHALL AVENUE						
Major/Minor priority control with Nuwarra Road forming the priority route (Current Intersection Control)	Existing Volumes		Projected Volumes (Inclusive of Proposed Child Care Centre Traffic)		Projected Volumes (Inclusive of Proposed Child Care Centre Traffic and intermodal transport hub)	
	AM Peak	PM Peak	AM Peak	PM Peak	AM Peak	PM Peak
Marshall Avenue (Southeast)						
Delay	19.7	221.5	21.0	458.9	21.3	458.9
Degree of Saturation	0.13	0.82	0.20	1.51	0.20	1.51
Level of Service	B	F	B	F	B	F
Nuwarra Road (Northeast)						
Delay	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7
Degree of Saturation	0.48	0.77	0.49	0.78	0.49	0.78
Level of Service	A	A	A	A	A	A
Nuwarra Road (Southwest)						
Delay	11.9	64.8	12.3	83.0	12.3	83.0
Degree of Saturation	0.62	0.36	0.62	0.55	0.62	0.55
Level of Service	A	E	A	F	A	F
Total Intersection						
Delay	19.7	221.5	21.0	458.9	21.3	458.9
Degree of Saturation	0.62	0.82	0.62	1.51	0.62	1.51
Level of Service	B	F	B	F	B	F
Roundabout (Proposed Intersection Control)	Existing Volumes		Projected Volumes (Inclusive of Proposed Child Care Centre Traffic)		Projected Volumes (Inclusive of Proposed Child Care Centre Traffic and intermodal transport hub)	
	AM Peak	PM Peak	AM Peak	PM Peak	AM Peak	PM Peak
Marshall Avenue (Southeast)						
Delay	13.4	35.7	13.6	40.5	13.7	40.5
Degree of Saturation	0.09	0.19	0.14	0.35	0.14	0.35
Level of Service	A	C	A	C	A	C
Nuwarra Road (Northeast)						
Delay	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.6	5.1	5.6
Degree of Saturation	0.52	0.83	0.56	0.87	0.56	0.87
Level of Service	A	A	A	A	A	A
Nuwarra Road (Southwest)						
Delay	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1
Degree of Saturation	0.66	0.46	0.70	0.50	0.70	0.50
Level of Service	A	A	A	A	A	A
Total Intersection						
Delay	13.4	35.7	13.6	40.5	13.7	40.5
Degree of Saturation	0.66	0.83	0.70	0.87	0.70	0.87
Level of Service	A	C	A	C	A	C

Table 1 as outlined in the previous page indicates the following:

- Upgrading the subject junction to incorporate a roundabout traffic control arrangement is anticipated to improve the existing operation from a level of service 'B' to 'A' for the morning peak hour period and from 'F' to 'C' for the afternoon peak hour period. A level of service 'C' is defined as satisfactory operating conditions based on RMS' *Guide to Traffic Generating Developments* specifications; and
- The proposed roundabout arrangement modelled with the projected peak hour traffic demands inclusive of both the likely traffic generated by the proposed child care centre and the intermodal transport hub is projected to also operate with a level of 'A' during the morning peak hour period and 'C' during the afternoon peak hour period.
- The above dot point signifies that there is no differentiation between the existing and projected levels of service based on a roundabout treatment.

It can be concluded from this assessment that the provision of a roundabout at the subject junction is expected to mitigate Council's concern corresponding to traffic impact within the surrounding road network associated with the existing and projected (inclusive of the child care centre) peak hour traffic demands, which would also serve the public interests of local residents in the landlocked precinct.

Further, our client (i.e. the applicant) is prepared to contribute to the funding of construction works associated with the roundabout on a fair and equitable allocation basis, which is discussed further in the following section of this report.

2.3 Potential Funding Considerations

The contribution schemes associated with the funding of any road infrastructure upgrade works adopted by Council is unknown at the time of writing this report. It is however not uncommon or unreasonable for such a funding allocation process to take into consideration the extent of traffic contributed by the various existing and proposed land uses (including the proposed development) within the surrounding vicinity on the subject junction.

Table 2 below provides a summary of the traffic generated by the proposed child care centre as a percentage of the total traffic at the subject intersection during peak hour periods based on existing and projected traffic volumes.

TABLE 2 PROPOSED CHILD CARE CENTRE PEAK HOUR TRAFFIC AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL PEAK HOUR TRAFFIC AT THE JUNCTION OF NUWARRA ROAD AND MARSHALL AVENUE		
	AM	PM
Marshall Avenue (Southeast Approach)		
Total Traffic (Veh.)	68	61
Child Care Centre Traffic (Veh.)	24	24
% of Total Traffic	35.29%	39.34%
Nuwarra Road (Northeast Approach)		
Total Traffic (Veh.)	916	1461
Child Care Centre Traffic (Veh.)	9	13
% of Total Traffic	0.98%	0.89%
Nuwarra Road (Southwest Approach)		
Total Traffic (Veh.)	1198	829
Child Care Centre Traffic (Veh.)	15	11
% of Total Traffic	1.25%	1.33%
Total Intersection		
Total Traffic (Veh.)	2,182	2,351
Child Care Centre Traffic (Veh.)	48	48
% of Total Traffic	2.20%	2.04%

Table 2 indicates the following with respect to the additional traffic generated by the proposed child care centre:

- The proposed child care centre is expected to contribute to approximately 35 – 40% of the total peak hour traffic demands within the Marshall Avenue approach;
- The proposed child care centre is expected to contribute to approximately 1 – 1.3% of the total peak hour traffic demands generated within the Nuwarra Road approaches; and
- The proposed child care centre is expected to contribute to approximately 2 – 2.2% of the total peak hour traffic demands generated for the overall intersection.

3. CONCLUSION

Based on the contents of this report, it can be concluded that the implementation of a roundabout treatment at the junction of Nuwarra Road and Marshall Avenue is expected to be an effective remedial solution for improving the current poor level of service at this intersection during the afternoon peak period that addresses Council's reasons for Council's refusal of the proposed development as they relate to traffic.

My extensive involvement and familiarity with this project and my extensive experience/knowledge of traffic in particular within Liverpool LGA (being a former IHAP committee member) is such that in the event that the contents of this report is subject to discussion with Council's Traffic Committee, it would be greatly appreciated if I were to be included in these discussions.

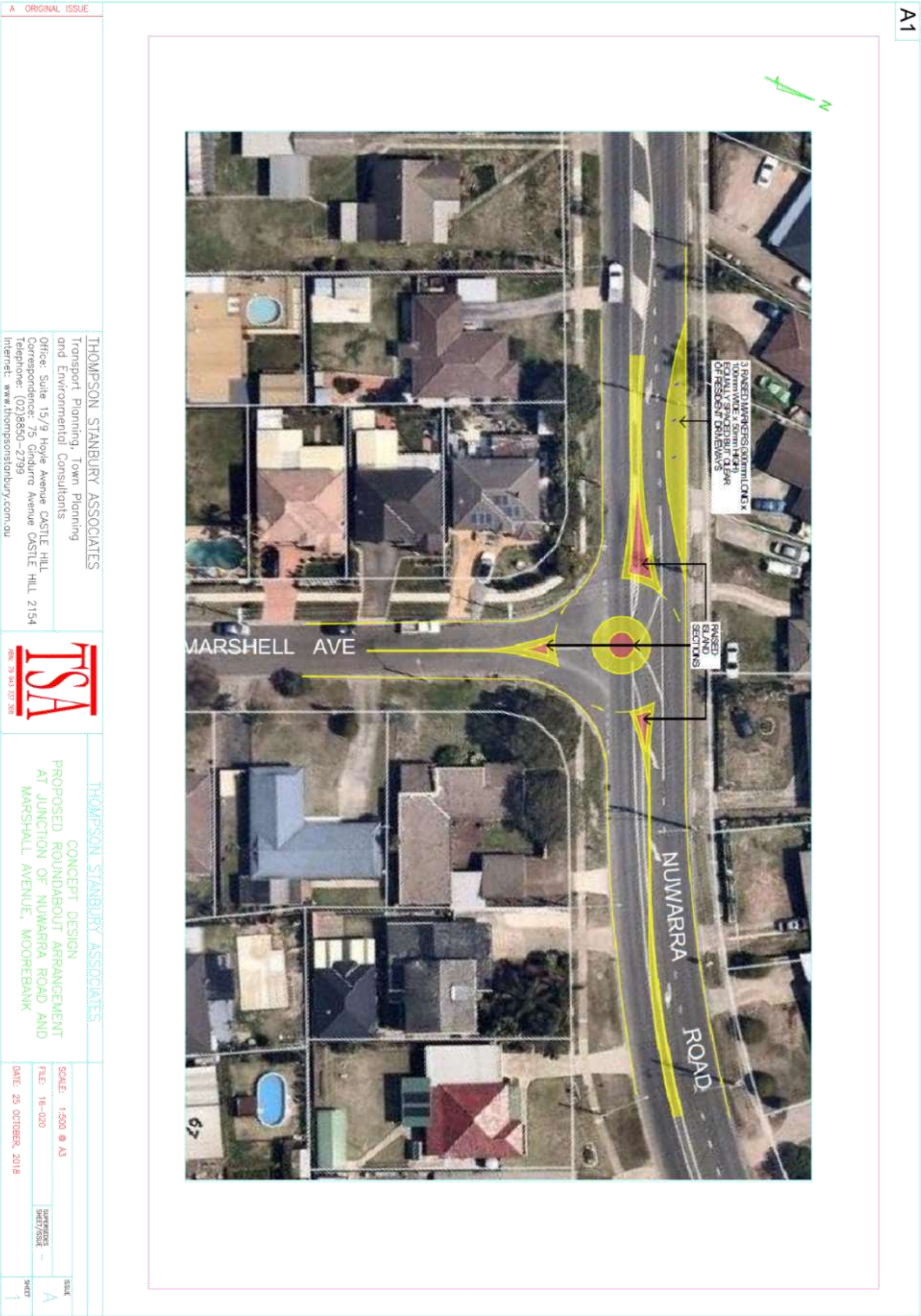
Submitted for your consideration.

Yours faithfully,



David Thompson
Principal
Transport Planner and Lead Road Safety Auditor

APPENDIX 1





Our Ref: 19303

30 August 2019

Rydge Evans Lawyers
Level 4, 44 Pitt Street,
Sydney NSW 2000

Attention: Lauren Absalom (Lawyer)

Dear Lauren,

**RE: 53 CLYDE AVENUE, MOOREBANK
PROPOSED CHILD CARE CENTRE**

Background

A development application (DA-541/2016) was lodged with Liverpool City Council (Council) seeking approval for the demolition of existing dwelling, in ground concrete swimming pool and detached secondary dwelling and construction of a childcare centre for 60 children with a basement car park to operate from Monday to Friday 7:00am to 7:00pm and 30 children on Saturdays between 8:00am and 4:30pm at 53 Clyde Avenue, Moorebank.

On 25 June 2018, the Liverpool Local Planning Panel refused the development application. The Liverpool Local Planning Panel's refusal included the traffic-related reason that the proposed development would result in unacceptable traffic impacts at the Nuwarra Road-Marshall Avenue intersection.

Following this, the Applicant has proposed to upgrade the existing seagull intersection to a single lane roundabout at the Nuwarra Road-Marshall Avenue intersection to address the traffic-related reason for the development's refusal.

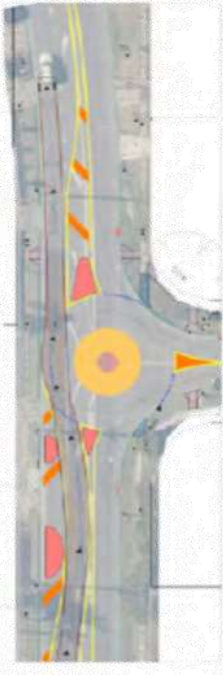
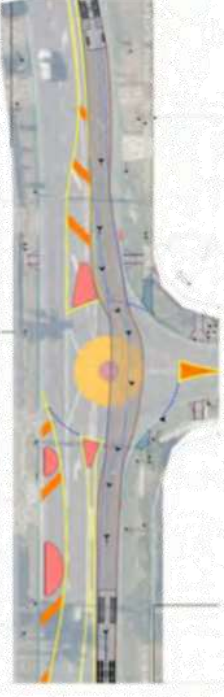
The following documents were submitted to Council to support this requested, these being:-

- Concept and Design Report (7021-DA Set.pdf & 7021-Transmittal.pdf)
- Design Safety Report – Indesco. (7021 SID Report.pdf)
- Road Safety Audit – TSA. (16-020.pdf)
- Costing Report – QPC & C (Q2019-CR59_Intersection Nuwarra Rd & Marshall Ave Moorebank Cost Report.pdf).

Council's initial response as well as TTPP's assessment of these issues is contained below.



Table 1: Response to Council Comments

Item	Council Comment	TTPP Response
1	<p>Concept and Design Report</p> <p>The Concept Design prepared by Indesco, dated 27 March 2019, is a strategic concept design of a single-lane roundabout with a mountable central island, concrete splitter islands on Nuwarra Road and a painted splitter island in Marshall Avenue. The strategic concept design does not include drainage, earthworks, utility affectations and landscaping. The design does not also a Design Report. Swept path analysis submitted with the drawing indicates that westbound traffic along Nuwarra Road, particularly B-double vehicles, would need to fully mount the central island. This would require a critical review by the RMS and Council for further consideration.</p> <p>The design does not have adequate physical deflection for eastbound traffic. The design does not cater for pedestrian movements across both streets.</p>	<p>A traffic count undertaken by TTPP (see Traffic section later in this report) reveals that there are a number of b-double/semi-trailer vehicles using the route (approximately 1-2 per cent) of total vehicles in each direction along Nuwarra Road during the AM and PM surveyed peak hour period). Consequently, the roundabout would need to be designed to accommodate such vehicles.</p> <p>The design and the associated swept paths prepared by Indesco confirms that the roundabout can accommodate the aforementioned vehicles.</p>   <p>Moreover, a road safety audit has not identified any issues that would result from the roundabout. Indeed, roundabouts can act as a traffic calming measure by slowing vehicles down in non-peak periods. In addition to this, new pram ramps and footpaths are proposed to be constructed on Marshall Avenue (south leg) and Nuwarra Road (east leg).</p> <p>The roundabout is therefore a suitable form of intersection at this location.</p>



transport planning		
2	Road Safety Audit The Road Safety Audit was prepared by the applicant's traffic consultant, TSA. The report has identified a number of corrective action requests that need to be addressed should the LPATTC support installation of the proposed roundabout.	The roundabout design has been revised – refer to revised roundabout design prepared by Indesco dated 29 March 2019 (Ref: 7021-DA). An addendum to the road safety audit has been prepared by David Thompson (TSA) dated 9 August 2019, which has not identified any issues from the roundabout.
3	Costing Report The Cost Report prepared by QPC & C, registered quantity surveyors, is based on the strategic concept design prepared by Indesco. As the report is based on the strategic concept design which does not include drainage, earthworks, utility affectations and landscaping works, the estimate should have included an estimated cost for these works. Secondly, due to the traffic volumes along Nuwarra Road, it would be expected that a significant proportion of the works may need to be carried out outside peak hours and at night. A suitable contingency is therefore required.	The costing report has been updated as requested – refer to Cost Report prepared by QPC & C dated 13 August 2019 (Ref: Q2019-CR59).
4	Approval of the roundabout and funding As indicated above, the LPATTC has not yet approved the installation of a roundabout at the intersection of Nuwarra Road and Marshall Avenue. The Committee will be requested to reconsider a roundabout at the intersection, at its next scheduled meeting, following amendments to the strategic concept design prepared by Indesco to a concept design standard. Cost apportionment of the installation of the roundabout would need to be discussed and negotiated with the applicant. Any forward funding by Council would require Council's funding allocation.	Noted – the strategic concept design prepared by Indesco (dated August 2019) has been amended to a concept design standard.

Following further design requests from Council, the roundabout layout has been updated to reflect these concerns which primarily related to the speed of the swept paths movements through the roundabout especially as Nuwarra Road is a designated B-double route.

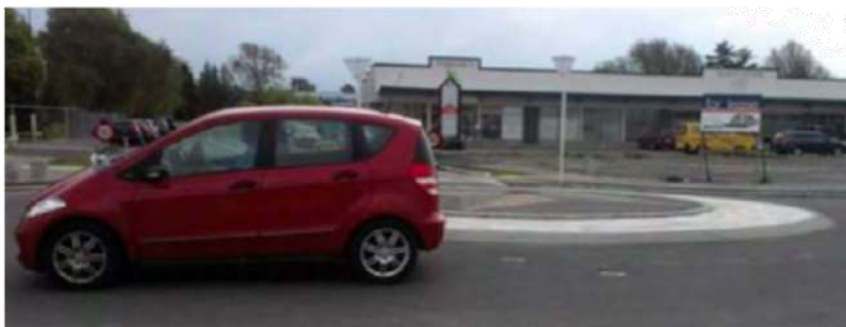


The form of roundabout chosen has been based on roundabouts at other locations on the B double network such as at Bullecourt Avenue-Horsley Road in Milperra.

Such roundabouts have raised central and raised splitter islands both are which are traversable by large vehicles.



We have also seen roundabouts with smaller "bump" islands in the middle to further encourage deflection and at this stage, the drawings show something similar (although this could be easily removed if council prefer)



The preferred layout is as shown below and the full package of drawings and swept paths are annexed to this report.





Summary and Conclusion

It is our view therefore that: -

- the provision of roundabouts on B Double routes is acceptable
- the deflection achieved at the roundabout is adequate
- the swept paths show that the roundabout could successfully accommodate the anticipated traffic along Nuwarra Road and Marshall Avenue

We trust the above is clear but should you have any queries regarding the above or require further information, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned on 8437 7800.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ken Hollyoak', written over a light grey rectangular background.

Ken Hollyoak
Director



Proposed Design and Swept Paths

ENGINEERING DRAWINGS FOR PROPOSED ROUNDABOUT

INTERSECTION NUWARRA RD & MARSHALL AVE MOOREBANK ISSUED FOR DA APPROVAL AUGUST 2019



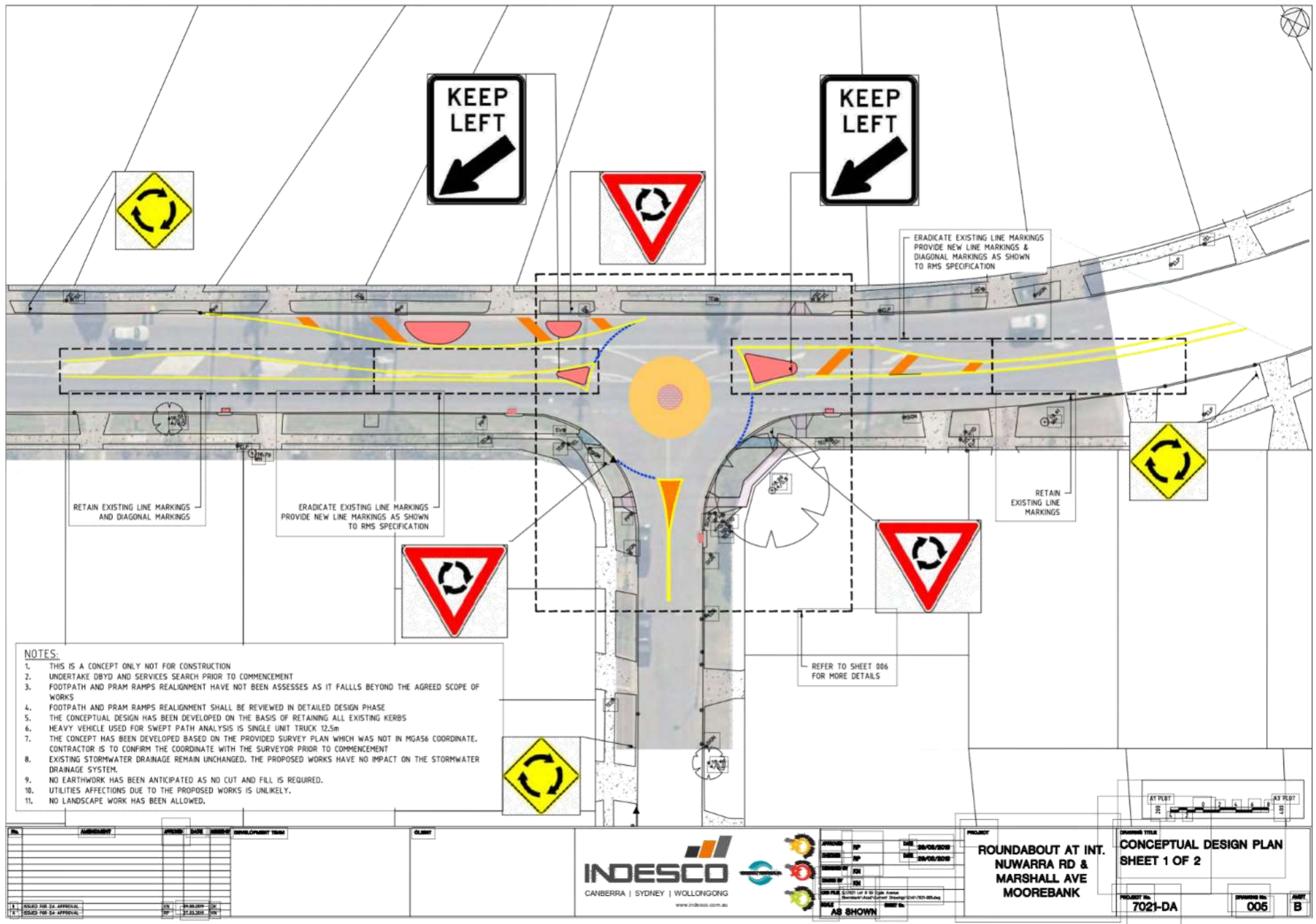
DRAWING SCHEDULE			
GENERAL			
7021-DA	000	COVER SHEET	
DETAIL PLANS			
7021-DA	005	CONCEPTUAL DESIGN PLAN SHEET 1 OF 2	
7021-DA	006	CONCEPTUAL DESIGN PLAN SHEET 2	
TURNING PATH			
7021-DA	010	SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS SHEET 1 OF 4	
7021-DA	011	SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS SHEET 2	
7021-DA	012	SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS SHEET 3	
7021-DA	013	SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS SHEET 4	

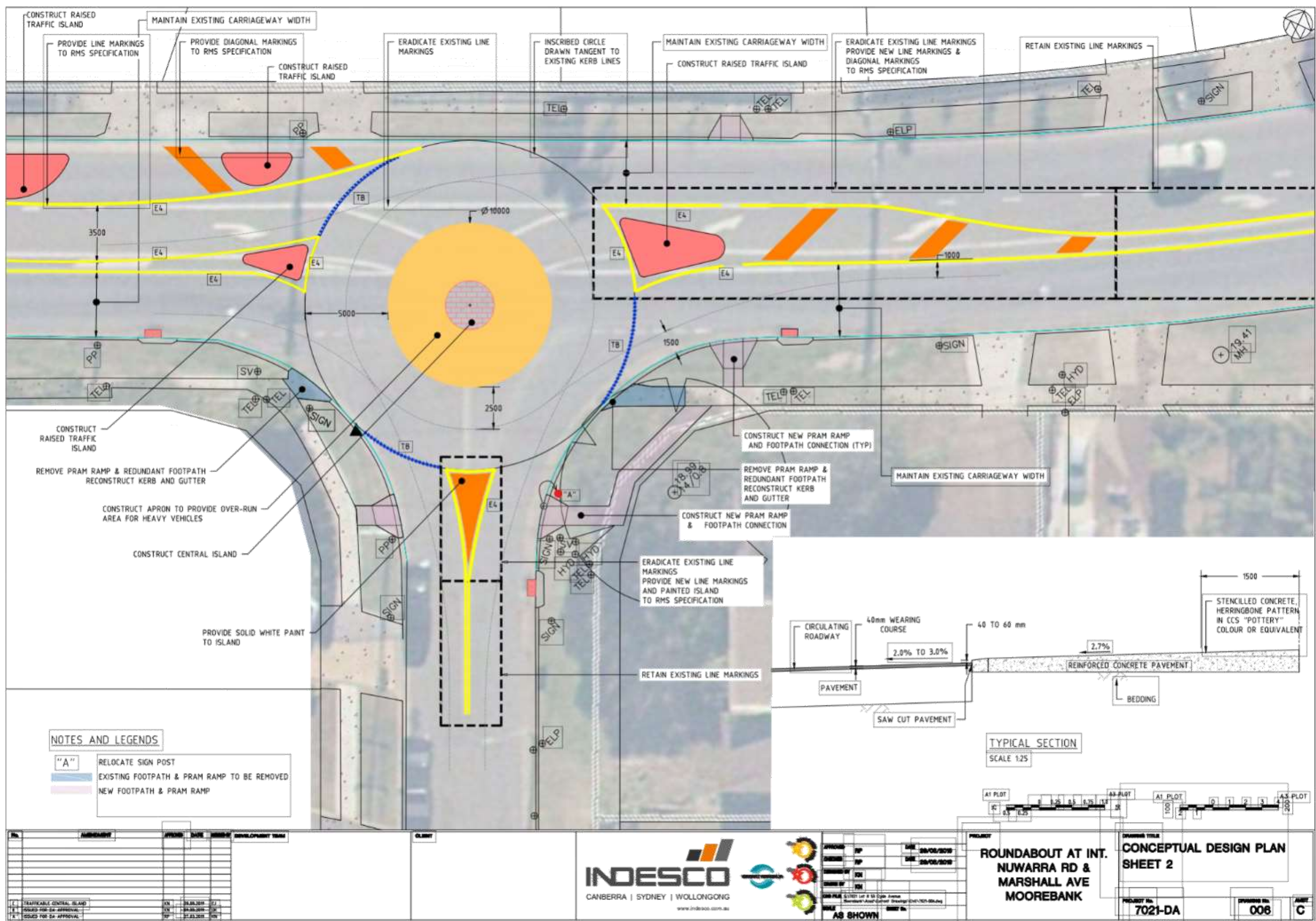
CLIENT:

ANDREW HASTIE

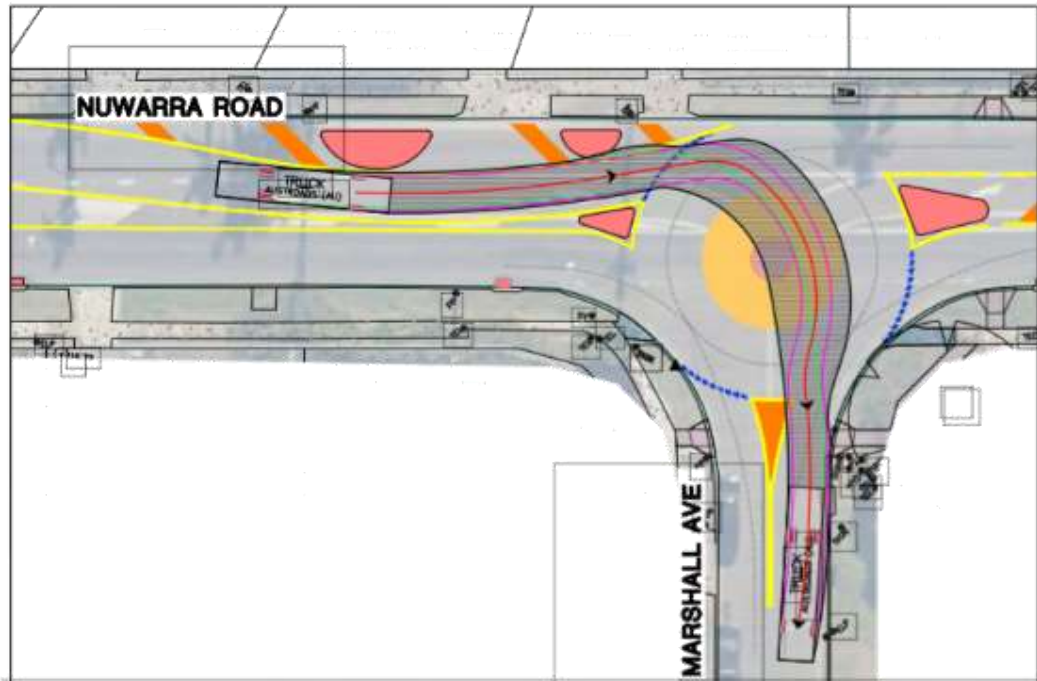
CONSULTANTS:



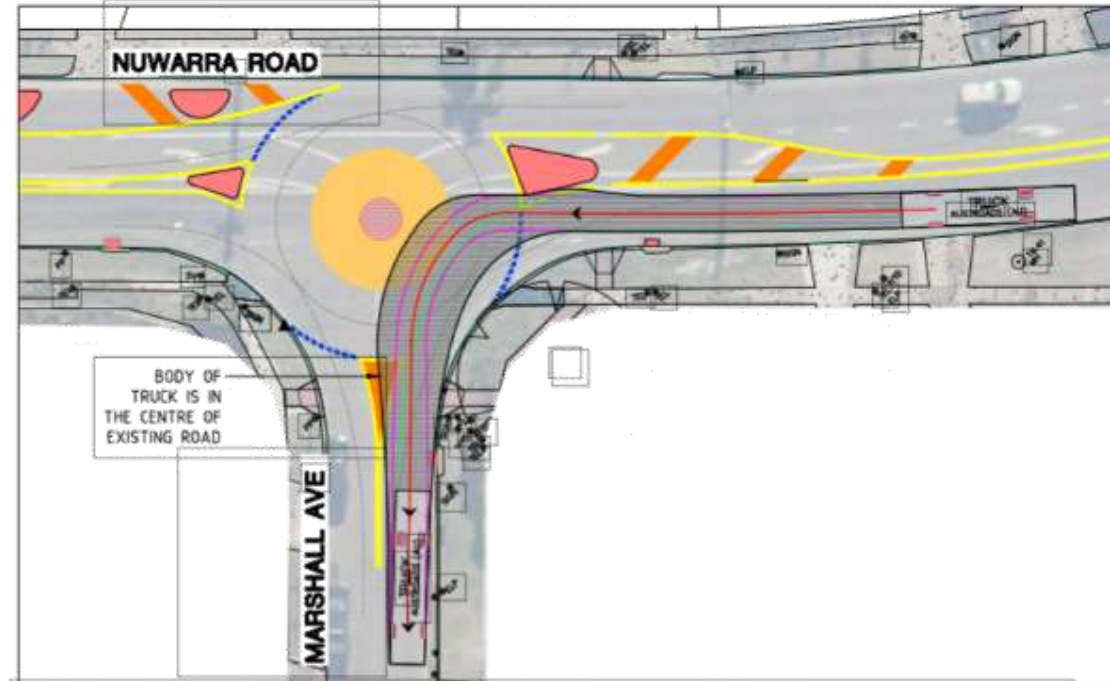




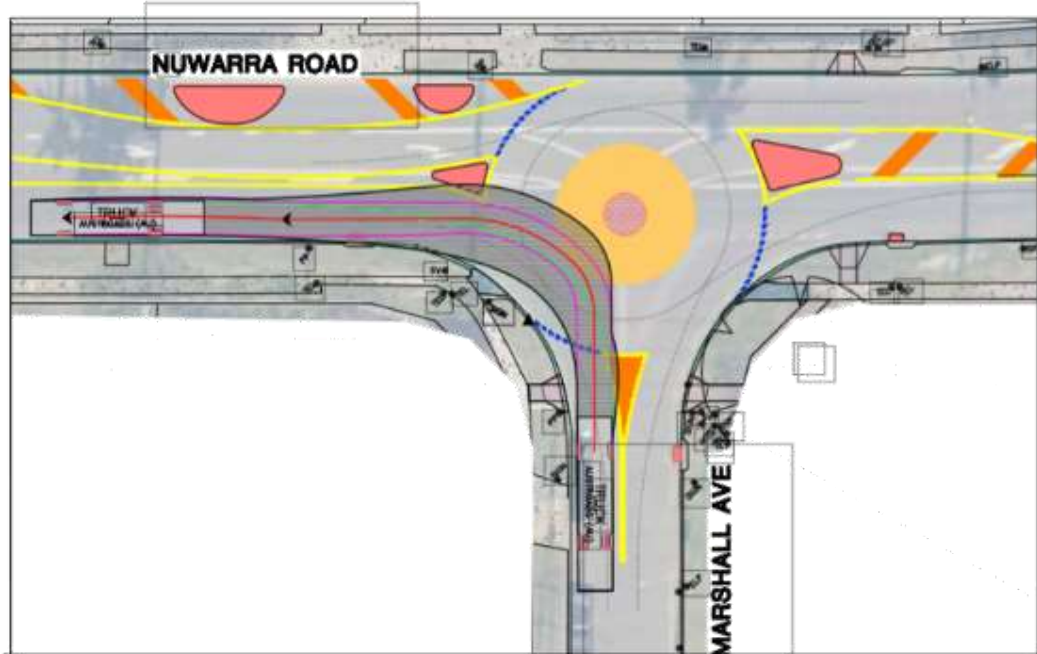
NOTE:
SINGLE UNIT TRUCK 12.5m.
TURNING IN/OUT MARSHALL AVE. AT SPEED OF 5KPH



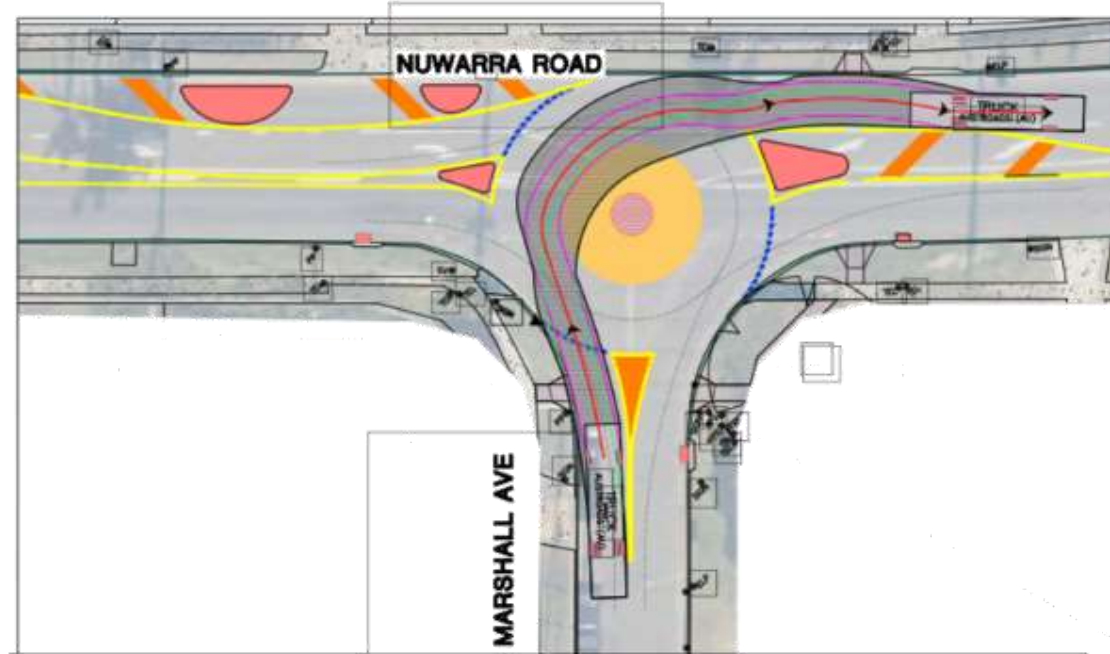
SCENARIO 1: NUWARRA ROAD RIGHT TURN TO MARSHALL AVE - TRUCK (12.5m LENGTH) @ 5KPH
SCALE: AS SHOWN



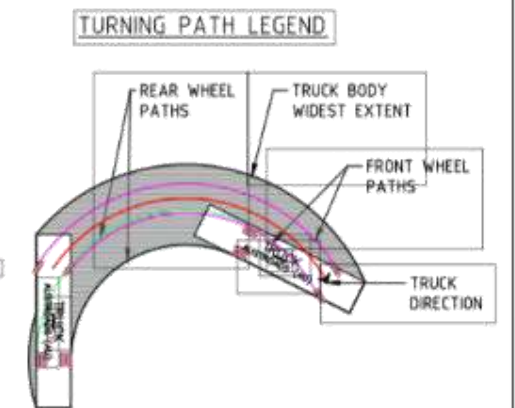
SCENARIO 3: NUWARRA ROAD LEFT TURN TO MARSHALL AVE - TRUCK (12.5m LENGTH) @ 5KPH
SCALE: AS SHOWN



SCENARIO 2: MARSHALL AVE LEFT TURN TO NUWARRA ROAD - TRUCK (12.5m LENGTH) @ 5KPH
SCALE: AS SHOWN



SCENARIO 4: MARSHALL AVE RIGHT TURN TO NUWARRA ROAD - TRUCK (12.5m LENGTH) @ 5KPH
SCALE: AS SHOWN



No.	APPROVAL	APPROVER	DATE	REVISION	DEVELOPMENT TEAM
1	ISSUED FOR DA APPROVAL	IN	20.08.2019	01	
2	REVISED FOR DA APPROVAL	IN	20.08.2019	02	
3	ISSUED FOR DA APPROVAL	IN	27.03.2019	03	

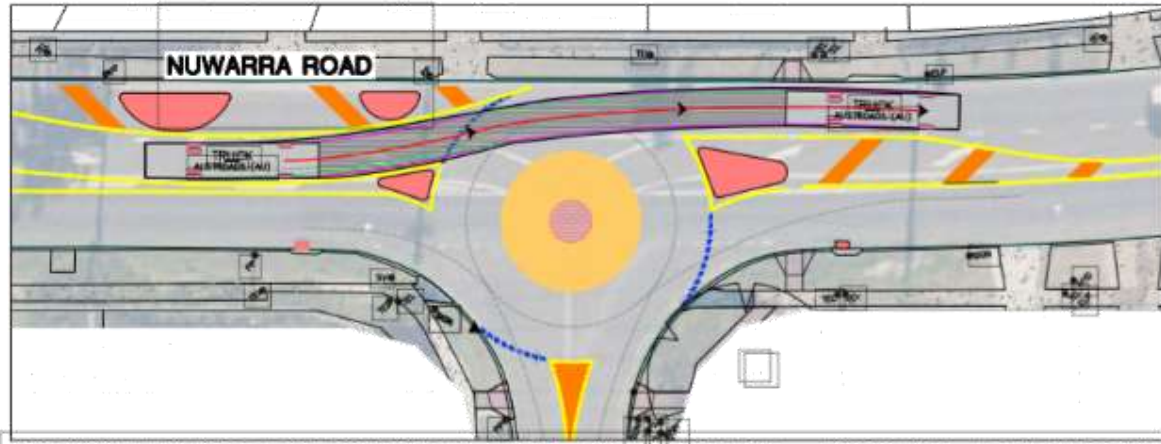


PROJECT	7021-DA
DATE	20/08/2019
BY	IN
CHECKED BY	IN
SCALE	AS SHOWN

ROUNDABOUT AT INT.
NUWARRA RD &
MARSHALL AVE
MOOREBANK

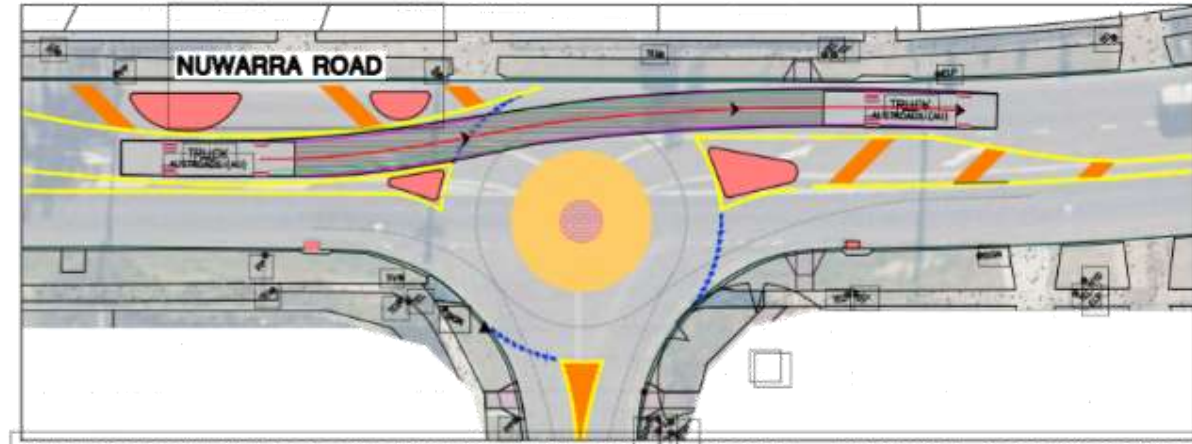
DRAWING TITLE	SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS SHEET 1 OF 4
PROJECT No.	7021-DA
DRAWING No.	010
ALIST	C

NOTE:
SINGLE UNIT TRUCK 12.5m.
TRAVELING STRAIGHT ON NUWARRA ROAD THROUGH
THE ROUNDABOUT AT SPEED OF 20KPH

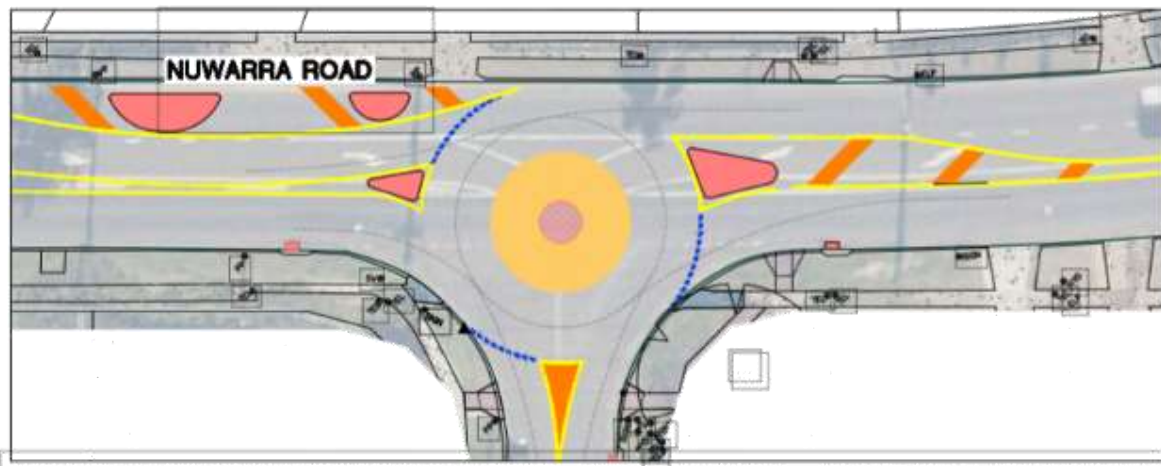


SCENARIO 5: NUWARRA ROAD STRAIGHT IN SOUTH - NORTH DIRECTION - TRUCK (12.5m LENGTH) @ 20KPH
SCALE: AS SHOWN

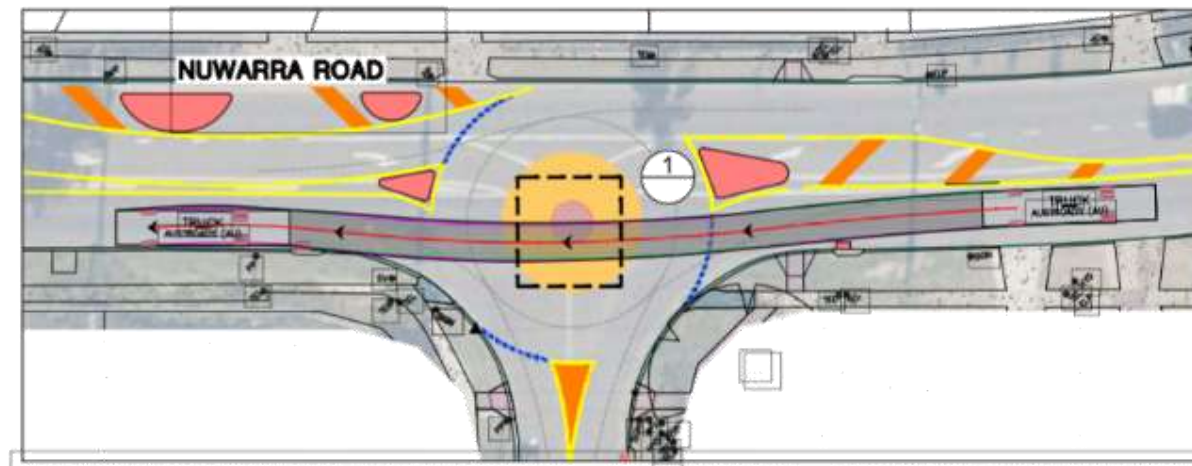
NOTE:
SINGLE UNIT TRUCK 12.5m.
TRAVELING STRAIGHT ON NUWARRA ROAD THROUGH
THE ROUNDABOUT AT SPEED OF 30KPH



SCENARIO 7: NUWARRA ROAD STRAIGHT IN SOUTH - NORTH DIRECTION - TRUCK (12.5m LENGTH) @ 30KPH
SCALE: AS SHOWN

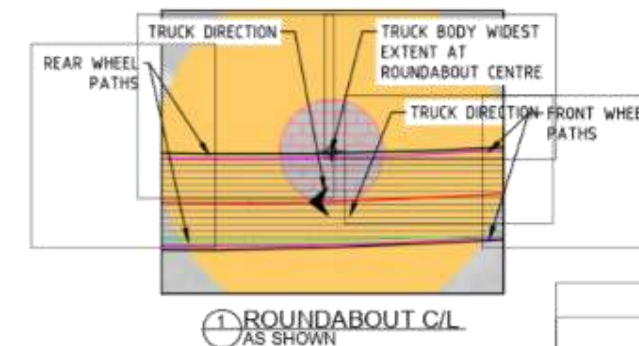
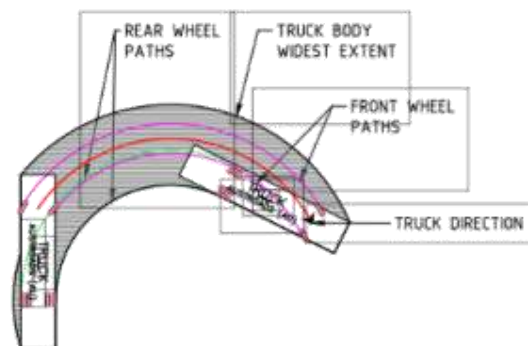


SCENARIO 6: NUWARRA ROAD STRAIGHT IN NORTH - SOUTH DIRECTION - TRUCK (12.5m LENGTH) @ 20KPH
SCALE: AS SHOWN



SCENARIO 8: NUWARRA ROAD STRAIGHT IN NORTH - SOUTH DIRECTION - TRUCK (12.5m LENGTH) @ 30KPH
SCALE: AS SHOWN

TURNING PATH LEGEND



1 ROUNDABOUT C/L
AS SHOWN

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	CHKD	APP'D
1	ISSUED FOR DA APPROVAL	20/05/2018	JP		
2	REVISED FOR DA APPROVAL	20/05/2018	JP		
3	ISSUED FOR DA APPROVAL	20/05/2018	JP		

CLIENT

INDESCO
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PROJECT
ROUNDABOUT AT INT.
NUWARRA RD &
MARSHALL AVE
MOOREBANK

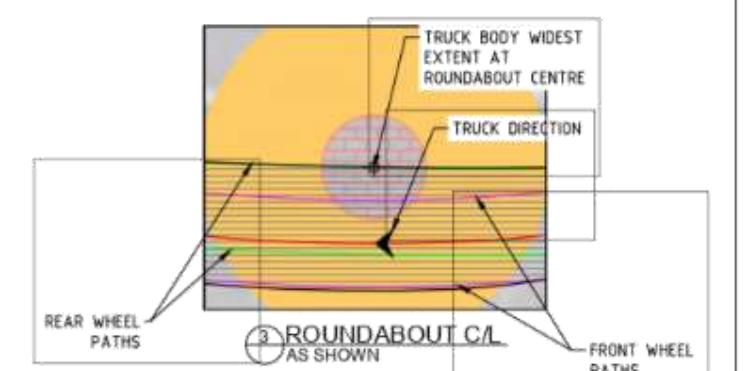
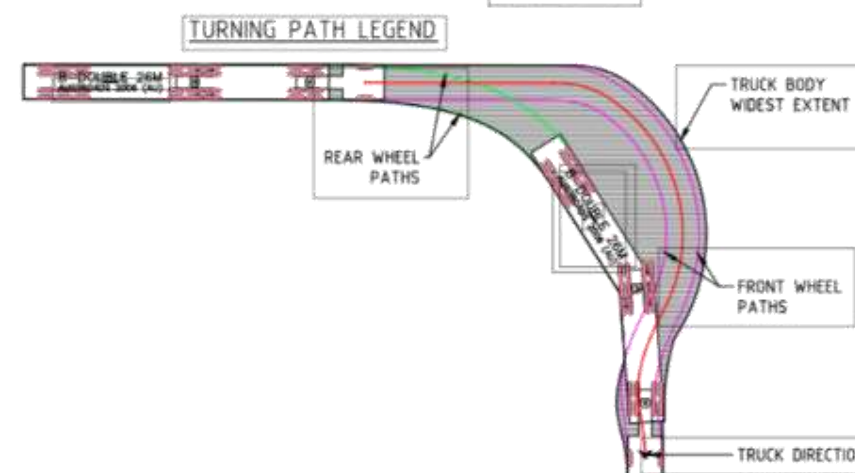
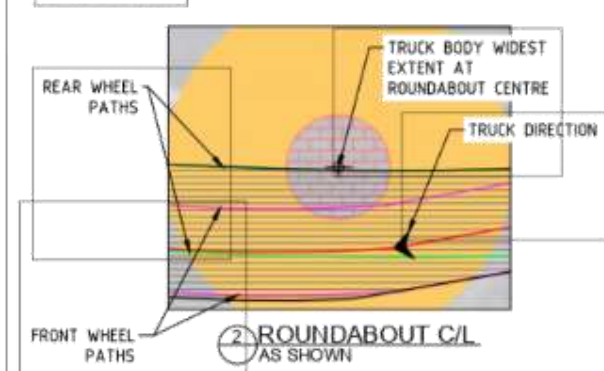
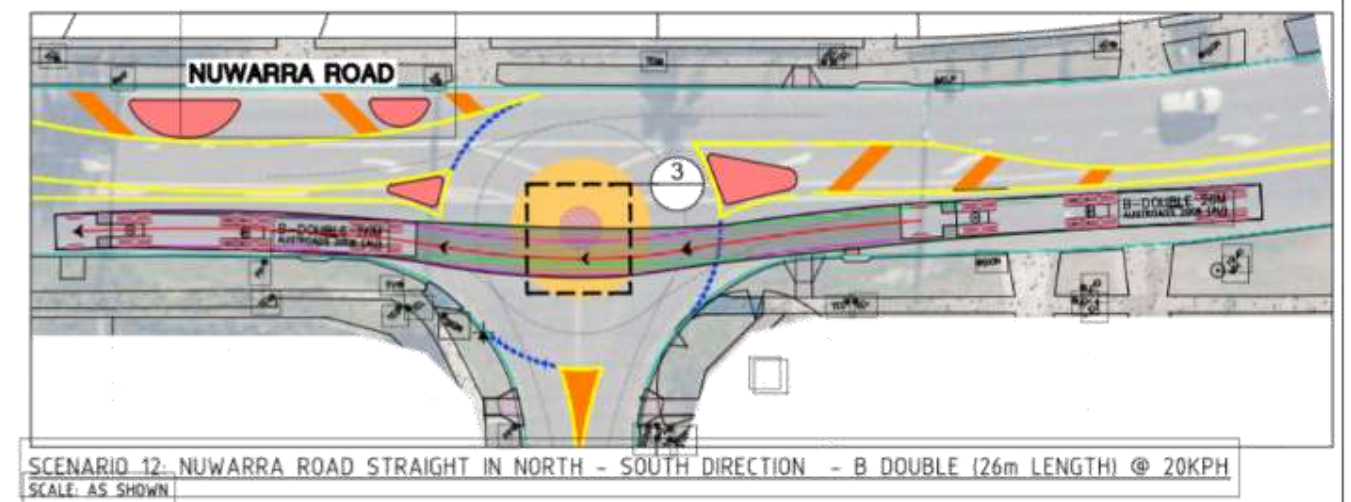
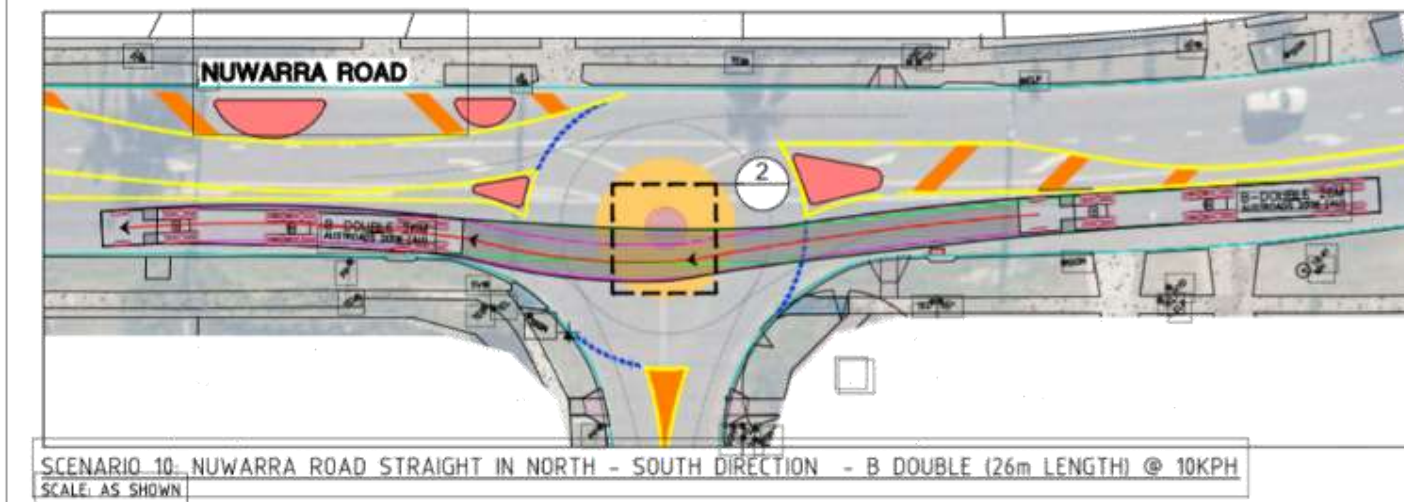
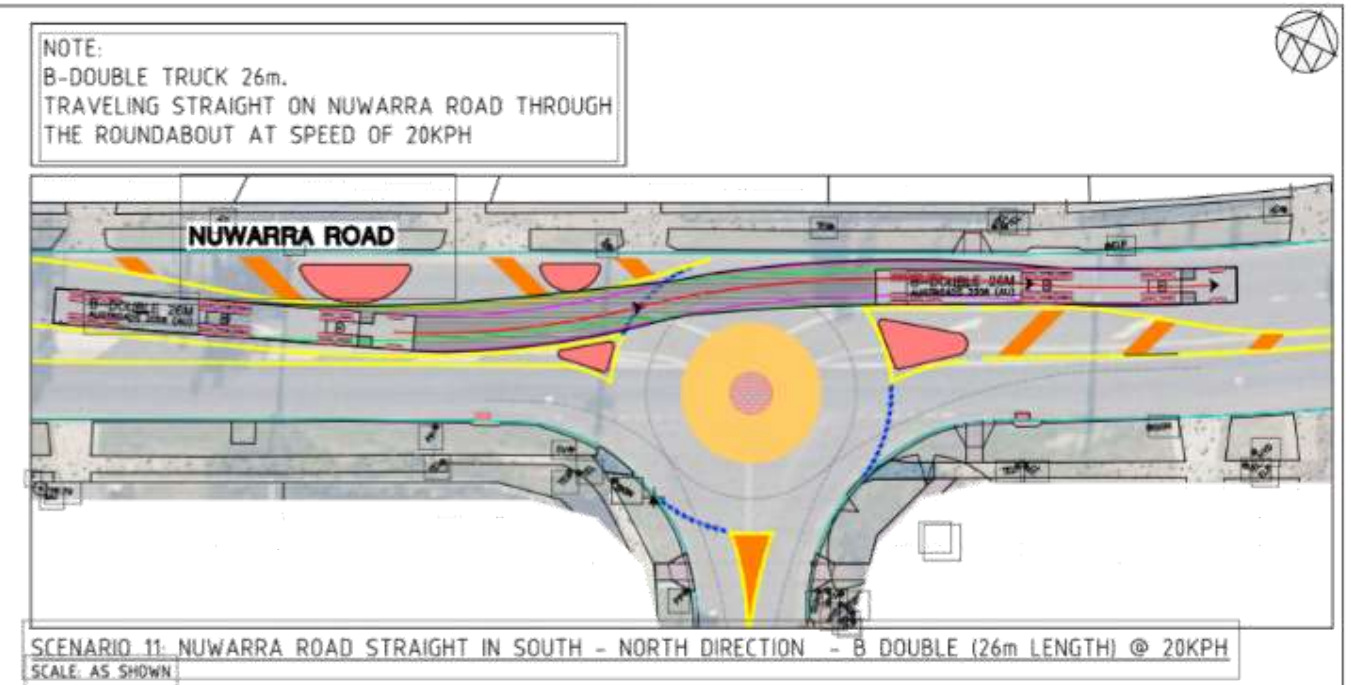
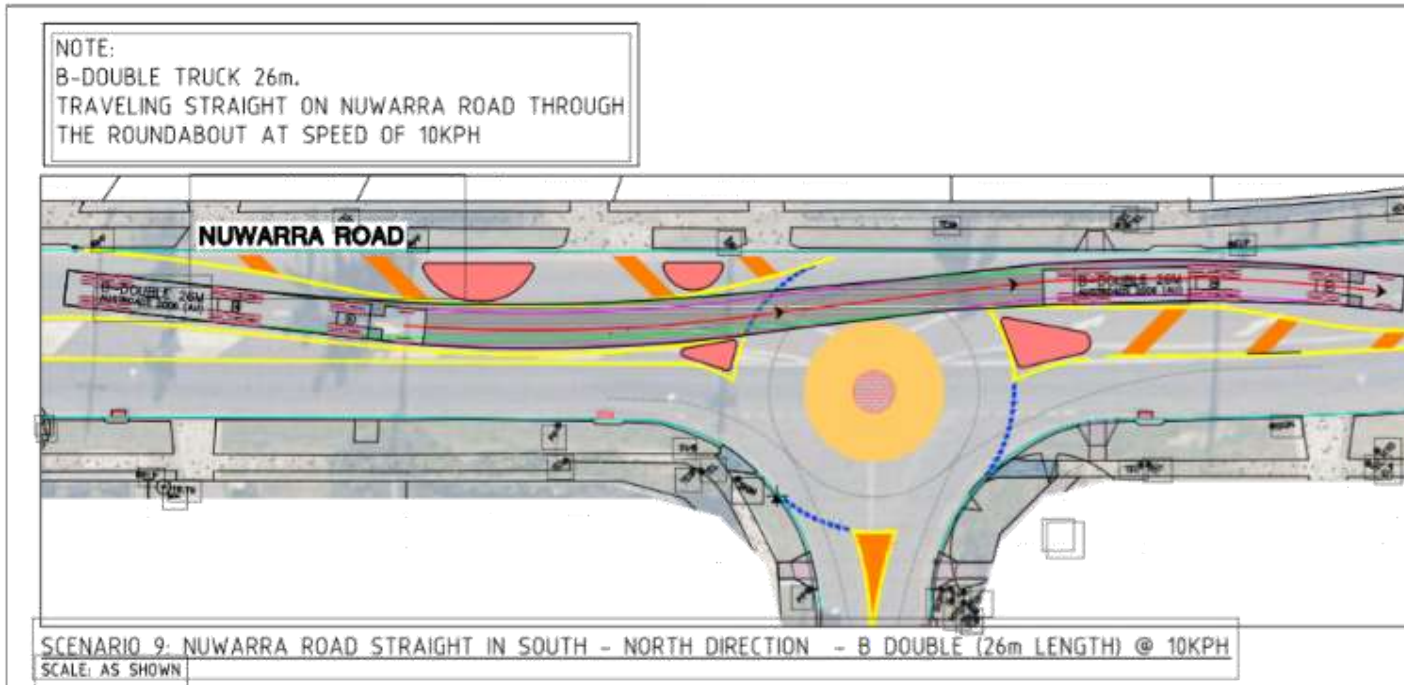
PROJECT
ROUNDABOUT AT INT.
NUWARRA RD &
MARSHALL AVE
MOOREBANK

DRAWING TITLE
SWEEP PATH ANALYSIS
SHEET 2

PROJECT No.
7021-DA

DRAWING No.
011

ASST
C



No.					SUBMITTANT	APPROVED	DATE	REVISION	DEVELOPMENT TEAM	CLIENT	<div> INESCO CANBERRA SYDNEY WOLLONGONG www.inesco.com.au</div>	<div></div>	APPROVED	FP	DATE	20/08/2019	PROJECT	ROUNDABOUT AT INT. NUWARRA RD & MARSHALL AVE MOOREBANK	DRAWING TITLE	SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS SHEET 3	PROJECT No.	7021-DA	DRAWING No.	012	ASBY	B																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
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ROUNDABOUT AT INT.
 NUWARRA RD &
 MARSHALL AVE
 MOOREBANK

SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS SHEET 4

PROJECT No.	7021-DA
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013

**ANST
A**



QPC & C Pty Limited
ABN 78 074 731 963

Level 1
1 Bells Road, Oatlands
Postal Address:
PO Box 300, Oatlands NSW 2117
p 02 9638 5522
f 02 9638 5588

REGISTERED QUANTITY SURVEYORS COST REPORT

Prepared for: Mr Andrew Hastie

Project Description: Roundabout

Project Address: Intersection Nuwarra Rd & Marshall Ave, Moorebank NSW

QPC Reference No: Q2019-CR59

Date of Assessment: 15th October 2019

www.capital-qpc.com.au

Registered Quantity Surveyors Detailed Cost Report

Contents

Section 1.0	Introduction
Section 2.0	Development Description
Section 3.0	Construction Cost Summary
Section 4.0	Basis of Estimate
Section 5.0	Review of Documentation
Section 6.0	Disclaimer

Tables within Report

Table 1	- Development Information
Table 2	- Cost Estimate Summary
Table 3	- Drawing Register

Appendix

Appendix A	- Council Form
Appendix B	- Elemental Cost Estimate
Appendix C	- Schedule of Finishes

1.0 Introduction

An instruction was received on 11th October 2019 to complete an updated cost estimate for cost planning purposes. To this end we have carried out the following:

2.0 Development Description

The development proposes the construction of a roundabout and associated works located at the intersection of Nuwarra Rd & Marshall Ave, Moorebank.

Item	Area	Comments
Approx. Area of Works	1,427 m ²	
Total Areas	1,427 m ²	

Table 1 - Development Information

Registered Quantity Surveyors Detailed Cost Report

3.0 Construction Cost Summary

The construction cost estimate as calculated by our firm can be summarised as follows:

Item	Amount
Total Cost of Works (Incl GST)	\$308,617

Table 2 - Cost Estimate Summary

4.0 Basis of Estimate

We advise that this is a genuine estimate of the construction costs prepared in accordance with the DA issue Civil Plans only. A more detailed estimate can be prepared upon receipt of Services Documentation.

4.1 Quality

The works are of a civil nature and are subject to the nominated civil engineer's standards.

4.2 Exclusions

The following items have been excluded from this cost estimate:

- Land Costs, Rates, Legals, Stamp Duty & the like
- Interest & Finance Charges
- Electrical Substation / Electricity Upgrades
- Decontamination or Remediation
- Rock Excavation
- Acoustic treatments exceeding the nominal allowance

5.0 Review of Documentation

The estimate has been prepared based on a review of documentation supplied, including:

Consultant	Reference	Drawings:	Issue
Indesco	7021-DA	000, 005, 006, 010, 011, 012, 013	C/D

Table 3 - Drawing Register

Registered Quantity Surveyors Detailed Cost Report

6.0 Disclaimer

This cost estimate has been prepared for the purpose of providing an indicative development cost suitable for cost planning purposes only. All reasonable professional care and skill have been exercised to validate the accuracy and authenticity of the information supplied. Any form of contractual, tortious or other form of liability for any consequences, loss or damage, which may result from other persons acting upon or using this estimate, will not be accepted.

Kind Regards,



Tony Sassine B.App.Sci (Hons), AAIQS
Managing Director



QPC & C Pty Limited
ABN 78 074 731 963

Level 1
1 Bells Road, Oatlands
Postal Address:
PO Box 300, Oatlands NSW 2117
p 02 9638 5522
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info@capital-qpc.com.au

Appendix A

ELEMENTAL ESTIMATE

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ELEMENTAL COST PLAN SUMMARY

Prepared by: Mr Andrew Hastie
Project Description: Roundabout
Project Address: Intersection Nuwarra Rd & Marshall Ave, Moorebank NSW
Date: 15th October 2019

ELEMENT	GFA Rate	% TOTAL	ELEMENTAL COST
GENERAL	\$23.83	12.72%	\$34,000
SITE PREPARATION	\$7.64	4.08%	\$10,900
EARTHWORKS	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0
DRAINAGE	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0
ROADWORKS	\$25.11	13.41%	\$35,824
CONCRETE FOOTPATHS, CYCLEWAYS, LAYBACKS & DRIVEWAYS	\$3.55	1.90%	\$5,069
SERVICE UTILITIES	\$18.93	10.10%	\$27,000
LANDSCAPING	\$1.75	0.94%	\$2,500
OTHER ITEMS	\$44.05	23.52%	\$62,841
Subtotal - Elements			\$178,134
Preliminaries	\$31.22	16.67%	\$44,533
Profit & Overheads	\$31.22	16.67%	\$44,533
Total Construction Cost	1,427 m2	100%	\$267,201
Professional Fees			\$13,360.03
Total Development Cost (Excluding GST)			\$280,561
Goods & Services Tax			\$28,056
Total Development Cost (Including GST)			\$308,617

ELEMENTAL COST PLAN BREAKUP

Prepared by: Mr Andrew Hastie
 Project Description: Roundabout
 Project Address: Intersection Nuwarra Rd & Marshall Ave, Moorebank NSW
 Date: 15th October 2019

Item	Qty	Unit	Rate	Total
General				
Site Establishment, disestablishment, restoration & clean up	1	Item	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00
Survey setout	1	Item	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
1.8m high fence/concrete barricade to perimeter	1	Item	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
Traffic control (allow 3)	120	hrs	\$ 75.00	\$ 9,000.00
Site Preparation				
Clear approved trees/vegetation, chip, stockpile and/or dispose		Excl.		\$ -
Remove & dispose trees as required. (assumed)		Excl.		\$ -
Demolish and dispose of structures		Excl.		\$ -
Decommission, backfill and compact dam		Excl.		\$ -
Decontamination or remediation		Excl.		\$ -
Remove redundant pram ramps & footpaths	2	No.	\$ 450.00	\$ 900.00
Sandblast/remove existing redundant line markings	2	visits	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 7,000.00
Sediment control devices	1	Item	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00
Earthworks				
Allow to trim/prepare to achieve required levels for new ramps/pathways - Included in rates below	21	m2		\$ -
Sawcut existing seal		Excl.		\$ -
Excavate for roads, driveways, pathways, batters and site regrade areas		Excl.		\$ -
Compact fill		Excl.		\$ -
Dispose surplus material off-site to an approved location (including tipping fees)		Incl.		\$ -
Drainage				
Interallotment Drainage - excavate trench, supply, bed, lay, cap, joint and backfill PVC pipe				
a) 225mm dia or less		Excl.		\$ -
b) >225mm dia		Excl.		\$ -
c) Junction pit		Excl.		\$ -
Concrete Pipe - excavate trench, supply, bed, lay, cap, joint and backfill				
a) Concrete Pipes				
- 375mm dia (assumed)		Excl.		\$ -
- 450mm dia		Excl.		\$ -
- 525mm dia		Excl.		\$ -
- 600mm dia		Excl.		\$ -
- 750mm dia		Excl.		\$ -
b) Kerb Inlet/Junction pits				
- 500-1000mm depth		Excl.		\$ -
- 1000-1500mm depth (assumed)		Excl.		\$ -
- Allowance for misc junction pits (assumed)		Excl.		\$ -
Stormwater Pollution Control & Water Sensitive Urban Design				
- Bioswale		Excl.		\$ -
- Extend/modify inlet channel		Excl.		\$ -
- Rock head wall		Excl.		\$ -
Roadworks				
No works allowed to existing kerb and gutter		Note		
Reconstruct Kerb and gutter where nominated	6	m	\$ 105.00	\$ 602.70
Subgrade, sub-base, DGB20 basecourse, 2 coat HBS, AC wearing surface		Excl.		\$ -
Inscribe circle around roundabout	63	m	\$ 35.00	\$ 2,208.85
Central island to roundabout	7	m2	\$ 350.00	\$ 2,387.00
Apron overrun area for heavy vehicles	71	m2	\$ 250.00	\$ 17,660.00
Raised traffic islands	52	m2	\$ 250.00	\$ 12,965.00

Concrete Footpaths, Cycleways, Laybacks & Driveways				
1.2m wide concrete footpath incl prep work	17	m2	\$ 125.00	\$ 2,068.75
2.5m wide concrete cycleway		N/A		\$ -
Pram ramp to new pedestrian crossings incl prep work	4	No.	\$ 750.00	\$ 3,000.00
Laybacks		N/A		\$ -
Driveways		N/A		\$ -
Service Utilities				
Water Reticulation		N/A		\$ -
Sewer Reticulation		N/A		\$ -
Sewer manhole		N/A		\$ -
Gas Reticulation		N/A		\$ -
Allowance for new street lighting as required (assumed 2 poles)	2	No.	\$ 13,500.00	\$ 27,000.00
Electricity, Telecommunications		N/A		\$ -
NBN & Telstra Reticulation		N/A		\$ -
Landscaping				
Retaining Walls				
a) Timber (Max 1200mm high)		N/A		\$ -
b) Masonry (Max 1200mm high)		N/A		\$ -
c) Concrete retaining wall system (Max 1200mm high)		N/A		\$ -
Fencing				
a) 1.8m high timber lap & cap or colourbond		N/A		\$ -
b) Acoustic fencing (2.1m high masonry)		N/A		\$ -
Street trees (45l)		N/A		\$ -
Turf areas/ general make good landscape areas	1	Item	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00
Provide hydromulch to above		N/A		\$ -
Other Items				
Line Marking	1	Item	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00
Paint to islands	52	m2	\$ 45.00	\$ 2,333.70
Relocate sign post	1	No.	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00
Supply & install speed bump	1	Item	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00
Supply & install new signage	10	No.	\$ 450.00	\$ 4,500.00
Contingency - general				
	0.05	%	\$ 141,376.00	\$ 7,068.80
Contingency/extra over - for works to be carried out at night / outside of peak hours				
	0.20	%	\$ 148,444.80	\$ 29,688.96
Locality Factor				
		Excl.		\$ -
Subtotal				\$ 178,133.76
Preliminaries & Labour	25.00%	%		\$ 44,533.44
Profit & Overheads	20.00%	%		\$ 44,533.44
Professional Fees	5%	%	\$ 267,200.64	\$ 13,360.03
Total Development Cost (Excluding GST)				\$ 280,560.67
Goods & Services Tax	10%	%	\$ 280,560.67	\$ 28,056.07
Total Development Cost (Including GST)				\$ 308,616.74

CORP 04

Annual Financial Reports 2018/19

Strategic Direction	Leading through Collaboration Strive for best practice in all Council processes
Key Policy	Long-Term Financial Plan
File Ref	265470.2019
Report By	Earl Paradeza - Senior Management Accountant
Approved By	Vishwa Nadan - Chief Financial Officer

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Council has a regulatory obligation to prepare and present audited financial reports to the Office of Local Government (due on or before 31st October 2019) and to the Community.

Council's general-purpose financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 have been prepared and audited by NSW Audit Office.

The Audit Risk and Improvement Committee Meeting considered and endorsed the financial statements on Friday 18 October 2019.

This paper seeks Council's endorsement and a resolution authorising issue of the financial statements.

NSW Audit Office staff will be present at the Council Meeting to answer any questions.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Receives and endorses the 2018/19 audited financial reports;
2. Authorises the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Chief Executive Officer and the Responsible Accounting Officer (CFO) to sign the prescribed statement that will form part of the financial reports;
3. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to:
 - a. forward a copy of the financial reports together with the auditor's report to the Office of Local Government in accordance with Section 417(5) of the Local Government Act 1993;

- b. issue a public notice containing a summary of financial results and put the financial statements on exhibition for 7 days to seek public submissions;
- 4. Note that the financial statements and a summary of public submissions received will be presented to Council at its next meeting for consideration and adoption.

REPORT

Legislative Requirements

The *Local Government Act 1993* states:

- As soon as practicable after a council receives a copy of the auditor's reports:
 - a. It must fix a date for the meeting at which it proposes to present its audited financial reports, together with the auditor's reports, to the public, and
 - b. It must give public notice of the date so fixed [Section 418 (1)]
- The date fixed for the meeting must be at least 7 days after the date on which the notice is given, but not more than 5 weeks after the auditor's reports are given to the council. [Section 418 (2)]

Council's general-purpose financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 have been prepared and audited.

The Audit Risk and Improvement Committee considered and endorsed the financial statements at its meeting on Friday 18 October 2019.

This paper seeks Council's endorsement and a resolution authorising issue of the financial statements.

Council's auditors, NSW Audit Office, have audited the financial statements and will issue an unqualified audit certificate after receiving a signed "Statement by Councilors and Management" following this Council meeting.

A complete set of draft general/ special purpose financial statements and special schedules are provided as **Attachment 1**.

NSW Audit Office staff will be present at the Council Meeting to answer any questions.

CONSIDERATIONS

Economic	There are no economic and financial considerations.
Environment	There are no environmental and sustainability considerations.
Social	There are no social and cultural considerations.
Civic Leadership	There are no civic leadership and governance considerations.
Legislative	Division 2 of the Local Government Act 1993.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Draft Annual Financial Statements 2018-19

Liverpool City Council

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2019



DRAFT

Liverpool City Council

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2019

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Contents	Page
1. Understanding Council's Financial Statements	3
2. Statement by Councillors & Management	4
3. Primary Financial Statements:	
Income Statement	5
Statement of Comprehensive Income	6
Statement of Financial Position	7
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Statement of Cash Flows	9
4. Notes to the Financial Statements	10
5. Independent Auditor's Reports:	
On the Financial Statements (Sect 417 [2])	74
On the Financial Statements (Sect 417 [3])	75

Overview

Liverpool City Council is constituted under the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) and has its principal place of business at:

33 Moore Street
Liverpool NSW 2170

Council's guiding principles are detailed in Chapter 3 of the LGA and includes:

- principles applying to the exercise of functions generally by council,
- principles to be applied when making decisions,
- principles of community participation,
- principles of sound financial management, and
- principles for strategic planning relating to the development of an integrated planning and reporting framework.

A description of the nature of Council's operations and its principal activities are provided in Note 2(b).

Through the use of the internet, we have ensured that our reporting is timely, complete and available at minimum cost. All press releases, financial statements and other information are publicly available on our website: www.liverpool.nsw.gov.au.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Understanding Council's Financial Statements

Introduction

Each year, individual Local Governments across NSW are required to present a set of audited financial statements to their council and community.

What you will find in the Statements

The financial statements set out the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

The format of the financial statements is standard across all NSW Councils and complies with both the accounting and reporting requirements of Australian Accounting Standards and requirements as set down by the former Office of Local Government.

About the Councillor/Management Statement

The financial statements must be certified by senior staff as 'presenting fairly' the Council's financial results for the year and are required to be adopted by Council – ensuring both responsibility for and ownership of the financial statements.

About the Primary Financial Statements

The financial statements incorporate five 'primary' financial statements:

1. The Income Statement

Summarises Council's financial performance for the year, listing all income and expenses. This statement also displays Council's original adopted budget to provide a comparison between what was projected and what actually occurred.

2. The Statement of Comprehensive Income

Primarily records changes in the fair value of Council's Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment.

3. The Statement of Financial Position

A 30 June snapshot of Council's financial position indicating its assets, liabilities and "net wealth".

4. The Statement of Changes in Equity

The overall change for the year (in dollars) of Council's "net wealth".

5. The Statement of Cash Flows

Indicates where Council's cash came from and where it was spent. This statement also displays Council's original adopted budget to provide a comparison between what was projected and what actually occurred.

About the Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide greater detail and additional information on the five primary financial statements.

About the Auditor's Reports

Council's financial statements are required to be audited by the Audit Office of NSW.

In NSW the auditor provides 2 audit reports:

1. an opinion on whether the financial statements present fairly the Council's financial performance and position, and
2. their observations on the conduct of the audit, including commentary on the Council's financial performance and financial position.

Who uses the Financial Statements?

The financial statements are publicly available documents and must be presented at a Council meeting between seven days and five weeks after the date of the Audit Report.

The public can make submissions to Council up to seven days subsequent to the public presentation of the financial statements.

Council is required to forward an audited set of financial statements to the former Office of Local Government.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Statement by Councillors and Management made pursuant to Section 413(2)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1993* (NSW) (as amended)

The attached General Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- the *Local Government Act 1993* (NSW) (as amended) and the regulations made thereunder,
- the Australian Accounting Standards and professional pronouncements of the AASB, and
- the *Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting*.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, these statements:

- present fairly the Liverpool City Council's operating result and financial position for the year
- accord with Liverpool City Council's accounting and other records.

We are not aware of any matter that would render these statements false or misleading in any way.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 28 October 2019.

Wendy Waller
Mayor
28 October 2019

Ali Kamib
Deputy Mayor
28 October 2019

Kiersten Fishburn
Chief Executive Officer
28 October 2019

Vishwa Nadan
Responsible Accounting Officer
28 October 2019

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Original unaudited budget 2019	\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2019	Actual 2018
Income from continuing operations				
Revenue:				
129,395	Rates and annual charges	3a	131,133	125,730
21,545	User charges and fees	3b	18,881	22,026
5,927	Interest and investment revenue	3c	8,978	6,453
9,988	Other revenues	3d	21,724	11,672
16,193	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	3e,3f	19,804	16,888
102,873	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	3e,3f	94,664	116,134
Other income:				
2,891	Net gains from the disposal of assets	5	—	—
325	Net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method	15	708	646
289,137	Total income from continuing operations		295,892	299,549
Expenses from continuing operations				
70,731	Employee benefits and on-costs	4a	73,181	63,912
1,661	Borrowing costs	4b	1,624	1,613
55,929	Materials and contracts	4c	55,749	53,776
38,134	Depreciation and amortisation	4d	39,245	37,572
18,566	Other expenses	4e	17,091	16,140
2,000	Net losses from the disposal of assets	5	10,479	6,404
750	Revaluation decrement / impairment of IPP&E	4d	2,048	3,217
187,771	Total expenses from continuing operations		199,417	182,634
101,366	Operating result from continuing operations		96,475	116,915
101,366	Net operating result for the year		96,475	116,915
(1,507)	Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes		1,811	781

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

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2019

\$ '000	Notes	2019	2018
Net operating result for the year (as per Income Statement)		96,475	116,915
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result			
Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E	9(a)	119,471	123,032
Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result		119,471	123,032
Amounts which will be reclassified subsequently to the operating result when specific conditions are met			
Other movements		–	1,338
Total items which will be reclassified subsequently to the operating result when specific conditions are met		–	1,338
Total other comprehensive income for the year		119,471	124,370
Total comprehensive income for the year		215,946	241,285
Total comprehensive income attributable to Council		215,946	241,285

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

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Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2019

\$ '000	Notes	2019	2018
ASSETS ¹			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalent	6(a)	85,346	104,005
Investments	6(b)	25,025	30,000
Receivables	7	21,309	17,725
Inventories	8a	122	137
Other	8b	1,370	1,704
Total current assets		133,172	153,571
Non-current assets			
Investments	6(b)	160,725	123,341
Receivables	7	15	20
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	9(a)	2,709,110	2,496,425
Intangible assets	10	1,247	1,314
Investments accounted for using the equity method	15	8,142	7,433
Total non-current assets		2,879,239	2,628,533
TOTAL ASSETS		3,012,411	2,782,104
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	11	17,141	21,517
Income received in advance	11	1,659	2,467
Borrowings	11	7,421	6,317
Provisions	12	27,736	22,152
Total current liabilities		53,957	52,453
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	11	7,487	6,910
Borrowings	11	38,277	26,390
Provisions	12	2,199	1,806
Total non-current liabilities		47,963	35,106
TOTAL LIABILITIES		101,920	87,559
Net assets		2,910,491	2,694,545
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus	13a	1,821,584	1,725,109
Revaluation reserves	13a	1,088,907	969,436
Council equity interest		2,910,491	2,694,545
Total equity		2,910,491	2,694,545

(1) The Council has not restated comparatives when initially applying AASB 9. The comparative information has been prepared under AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Financial Statements 2019

Liverpool City Council

Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 30 June 2019

	2019				2018			
	Accumulated surplus	IPP&E revaluation reserve	Council interest	Total equity	Accumulated surplus	IPP&E revaluation reserve	Council interest	Total equity
\$'000								
Opening balance	1,725,109	969,436	2,694,545	2,694,545	1,606,856	846,404	2,453,260	2,453,260
Restated opening balance	1,725,109	969,436	2,694,545	2,694,545	1,606,856	846,404	2,453,260	2,453,260
Net operating result for the year	96,475	-	96,475	96,475	116,915	-	116,915	116,915
Restated net operating result for the period	96,475	-	96,475	96,475	116,915	-	116,915	116,915
Other comprehensive income								
- Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	-	119,471	119,471	119,471	-	123,032	123,032	123,032
- Joint ventures and associates	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
- Other movements (retained earnings corrections)	-	-	-	-	1,337	-	1,337	1,337
Other comprehensive income	-	119,471	119,471	119,471	1,338	123,032	124,370	124,370
Total comprehensive income	96,475	119,471	215,946	215,946	118,253	123,032	241,285	241,285
Equity - balance at end of the reporting period	1,821,584	1,088,907	2,910,491	2,910,491	1,725,109	969,436	2,694,545	2,694,545

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

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Original unaudited budget 2019	\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2019	Actual 2018
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts				
129,123	Rates and annual charges		130,145	124,117
21,561	User charges and fees		21,070	21,148
6,955	Investment revenue and Interest		8,464	6,624
91,129	Grants and contributions		80,238	99,719
–	Bonds, deposits and retentions received		415	–
9,724	Other		25,976	24,228
Payments				
(70,731)	Employee benefits and on-costs		(71,150)	(61,763)
(55,616)	Materials and contracts		(57,198)	(58,589)
(1,394)	Borrowing costs		(1,286)	(1,303)
–	Deposits and retention refunded		–	(495)
(18,566)	Other		(27,321)	(23,019)
112,185	Net cash provided from (or used in) operating activities	14b	109,353	130,667
Cash flows from investing activities				
Receipts				
1,171	Sale of investments		70,637	91,868
6,418	Sale of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		286	5,211
Payments				
–	Purchase of investment securities		(102,044)	(111,019)
(162,188)	Purchase of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		(109,201)	(59,764)
–	Purchase of intangible assets		(465)	–
–	Contributions paid to joint ventures and associates		(1)	–
(154,599)	Net cash provided from (or used in) investing activities		(140,788)	(73,704)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Receipts				
31,500	Proceeds from borrowings and advances		19,500	6,000
Payments				
(7,803)	Repayment of borrowings and advances		(6,724)	(6,039)
23,697	Net cash flow provided from (used in) financing activities		12,776	(39)
(18,717)	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(18,659)	56,924
41,337	Plus: cash and cash equivalents – beginning of reporting period	14a	104,005	47,081
22,620	Cash and cash equivalents – end of the year	14a	85,346	104,005
Additional Information:				
–	plus: Investments on hand – end of year	8(b)	185,750	153,341
22,620	Total cash, cash equivalents and investments		271,096	257,346

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

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Contents of the Notes accompanying the Financial Statements

Note	Details	Page
1	Basis of preparation	11
2(a)	Council functions/activities – financial information	14
2(b)	Council functions/activities – component descriptions	15
3	Income from continuing operations	16
4	Expenses from continuing operations	23
5	Gains or losses from the disposal, replacement and de-recognition of assets	29
6(a)	Cash and cash equivalent	29
6(b)	Investments	30
6(c)	Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments – details	32
7	Receivables	34
8	Inventories and other assets	36
9(a)	Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	37
9(b)	Externally restricted infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	42
9(c)	Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment – current year impairments	42
10	Intangible assets	43
11	Payables and borrowings	44
12	Provisions	47
13	Accumulated surplus, revaluation reserves, changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors	49
14	Statement of cash flows – additional information	50
15	Interests in other entities	51
16	Commitments	54
17	Contingencies and other assets/liabilities not recognised	55
18	Financial risk management	57
19	Material budget variations	61
20	Fair Value Measurement	63
21	Related Party Transactions	66
22	Events occurring after the reporting date	66
23	Statement of developer contributions	67
24(a)	Statement of performance measures – consolidated results	70
Additional Council disclosures (unaudited)		
24(b)	Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs)	71
25	Council information and contact details	73

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Basis of preparation

These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 28 October 2019.

Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements.

The principal accounting policies adopted by Liverpool City Council in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting Interpretations, the *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)* and Regulations, and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

Liverpool City Council is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing these financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts disclosed in the financial statements are actual amounts. Specific budgetary amounts have been included for comparative analysis (to actuals) in the following reports and notes:

- Income statement
- Statement of cash flows
- Note 19 – Material budget variations

and are clearly marked.

(a) New and amended standards adopted by Council

During the year, Council adopted all standards which were mandatorily effective for the first time at 30 June 2019.

Those newly adopted standards which had an impact on reported position, performance and/or disclosures have been discussed in Note 13.

(b) Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and certain classes of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment and investment property.

(c) Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Council's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Council and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Council makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future.

The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include:

- (i) estimated fair values of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment – refer Note 20
- (ii) estimated employee benefits, including self-insured workers compensation claims liability – refer Note 12
- (iii) estimated hazardous waste remediation costs – refer Note 12.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

Significant judgements in applying the council's accounting policies

(i) Impairment of receivables - Council has made a significant judgement about the impairment of a number of its receivables – refer Note 7.

(ii) Assessing condition of its infrastructure assets, their remaining useful lives, and estimating cost to bring them to satisfactory standard.

Monies and other assets received by Council

(a) The Consolidated Fund

In accordance with the provisions of Section 409(1) of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW), all money and property received by Council is held in the Council's Consolidated Fund unless it is required to be held in the Council's Trust Fund.

(b) The Trust Fund

In accordance with the provisions of Section 411 of the *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)* (as amended), a separate and distinct Trust Fund is maintained to account for all money and property received by the council in trust which must be applied only for the purposes of, or in accordance with, the trusts relating to those monies.

Trust monies and property subject to Council's control have been included in these reports.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Liverpool City Council is exempt from both Commonwealth Income Tax and Capital Gains Tax. Council does, however, have to comply with both Fringe Benefits Tax and Goods & Services Tax legislations.

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities that are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are presented as operating cash flows.

New accounting standards and interpretations issued not yet effective

AASB 16 Leases

AASB 16 will result (for FY 2019/20 and beyond) in almost all operating leases being recognised on the balance sheet by Council (alongside existing finance leases) with the distinction between operating and finance leases removed.

Under the new standard, a financial liability (ie. a lease liability) and an asset (ie. a right to use the leased item) will be recognised for nearly all arrangements where Council commits itself to paying a rental fee for the use of a specific asset.

The only exceptions are short-term and low-value leases which are exempt from the accounting (but not disclosure) requirements of AASB 16 - Leases.

Council staff have reviewed all of Council's leasing arrangements over the last 12 months taking into consideration the new lease accounting rules in AASB 16 (applicable from 1/7/19).

AASB 16 will (on the whole) affect Council's accounting for existing operating lease agreements that are in place as at 30/6/19.

At the end of this reporting period, Council has non-cancellable operating lease commitments of \$10.5 million exclusive GST - refer Note 16.

Of these commitments, approximately \$1.3 million relates to low value leases.

Both these lease types and amounts will continue to be accounted for as they currently are (being expensed on a straight-line basis within the Income Statement).

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

For the remaining operating lease commitments of \$9.2 million, Council anticipates it will recognise lease liabilities (on its balance sheet) of \$6.9 million (after adjustments for prepayments and accrued lease payments recognised as at 30 June 2019) and also recognise complimentary right-of-use assets (on its balance sheet) totaling \$6.9 million on 1 July 2019.

From a financial performance standpoint, Council expects that net operating result will decrease by approximately \$0.043 million for the 2019/20 financial year as a result of adopting the standard.

Council's activities as a lessor are not material and hence Council does not expect any significant impact on the financial statements. However, some additional disclosures will be required from next year.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and associated amending standards.

AASB15 introduces a five-step process for revenue recognition, with the core principle of the new standard being for entities to recognise revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in amounts that reflect the consideration (that is, payment) to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Accounting policy changes will arise in the timing of revenue recognition, treatment of contracts costs and contracts which contain a financing element.

Councils should assess each revenue stream but particular impact is expected for grant income and rates which are paid before the commencement of the rating period.

The changes in revenue recognition requirements in AASB15 may cause changes to the timing and amount of revenue recorded in the financial statements as well as additional disclosures.

Based on its assessment Council does not expect any significant impact on its financial statements.

AASB 1058 Income of NFP Entities

AASB 1058 supersedes all the income recognition requirements relating to councils, previously in AASB 1004 Contributions.

Under AASB 1058 the future timing of income recognition will depend on whether the transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation (a promise to transfer a good or service) related to an asset (such as cash or another asset) received by an entity.

AASB 1058 also applies when a council receives volunteer services or enters into other transactions in which the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than the fair value of the asset, and where the council's objective is principally to enable the asset to further the council's objectives.

Upon initial recognition of the asset, this standard requires council to consider whether any other financial statement elements (called 'related amounts') should be recognised in accordance with the applicable accounting standard, such as:

- (a) contributions by owners
- (b) revenue, or a contract liability arising from a contract with a customer
- (c) a lease liability
- (d) a financial instrument, or
- (e) a provision.

If the transaction is a transfer of a financial asset to enable council to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by council (i.e. an in-substance acquisition of a non-financial asset), the council recognises a liability for the excess of the fair value of the transfer over any related amounts recognised. Council will then recognise income as it satisfies its obligations under the transfer similarly to income recognition in relation to performance obligations under AASB 15.

If the transaction does not enable council to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by council, then any excess of the initial carrying amount of the recognised asset over the related amounts is recognised as income.

Based on its assessment Council does not expect any significant impact on its financial statements.

Council has not elected to apply any pronouncements before their operative date in these financial statements.

Liverpool City Council

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 2(a). Council functions/activities – financial information

\$'000	Income, expenses and assets have been directly attributed to the following functions or activities. Details of those functions or activities are provided in Note 2(b).							
	Income from continuing operations 2019	Income from continuing operations 2018	Expenses from continuing operations 2019	Expenses from continuing operations 2018	Operating result from continuing operations 2019	Operating result from continuing operations 2018	Grants included in income from continuing operations 2019	Grants included in income from continuing operations 2018
Total assets held (current and non-current)							2019	2018
Functions or activities								
Governance								
Creating connection	7,382	7,644	1,177	938	(1,177)	(938)	–	–
Strengthening and protecting our environment	56,997	120,103	68,953	66,176	(11,959)	53,927	6,277	7,774
Generating opportunity	30,770	22,882	49,998	44,611	(19,228)	(21,729)	16,774	11,485
Leading through collaboration	92,530	45,784	47,325	41,352	45,208	4,432	478	7,711
Share of gains/ (losses) in Associates & Joint Ventures (using the Equity Method)	708	647	–	–	708	647	–	–
General purpose income	107,505	102,489	–	–	107,505	102,489	8,783	8,689
Total functions and activities	295,892	299,549	199,417	182,634	96,475	116,915	35,963	39,142
							3,012,411	2,782,104

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 2(b). Council functions/activities - component descriptions

Details relating to the Council's functions/activities as reported in Note 2(a) are as follows:

Governance

Governance includes expenditure for Mayor & Councillor and Executive services.

Creating Connection

This direction is based on the social aspect of the quadruple bottom line and covers actions that include cultural activities, recreation and active living, access and equity, and community facilities.

Strengthening and Protecting our Environment

This direction is based on the environmental (natural and built) aspect of the quadruple bottom line and covers actions that includes waste management, urban design, planning and protection of specific environmental features.

Generating Opportunity

This direction is based on the economic aspect of the quadruple bottom line and covers actions that include small business strategies, economic sustainability strategies, internal and external transport links and the financial sustainability of Council.

Leading through Collaboration

This direction is based on the civic leadership aspect of the quadruple bottom line and covers actions that include leadership and representation, consultation and community participation in decision making, policy frameworks and ethical practices.

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Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3. Income from continuing operations

\$ '000	2019	2018
(a) Rates and annual charges		
Ordinary rates		
Residential	75,132	71,429
Farmland	459	494
Business	20,833	20,415
Less: pensioner rebates	(1,696)	(1,571)
Rates levied to ratepayers	94,728	90,767
Pensioner rate subsidies received	857	768
Total ordinary rates	95,585	91,535
Special rates		
Environmental	1,703	1,645
Town improvement	1,515	1,497
Rates levied to ratepayers	3,218	3,142
Total special rates	3,218	3,142
Annual charges		
(pursuant to s.496, s.496A, s.496B, s.501 & s.611)		
Domestic waste management services	30,809	29,539
Stormwater management services	1,521	1,483
Waste management services (non-domestic)	266	274
Section 611 charges	120	118
Less: pensioner rebates	(672)	(617)
Annual charges levied	32,044	30,797
Pensioner subsidies received:		
– Domestic waste management	286	256
Total annual charges	32,330	31,053
TOTAL RATES AND ANNUAL CHARGES	131,133	125,730

Accounting policy for rates and charges

Revenue recognition & measurement

Council recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to it, and specific criteria have been met for each of the Council's activities as described below. Council bases any estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Rates and annual charges

Council has used 2016 land valuations provided by the NSW Valuer General in calculating its rates.

Rates and annual charges are recognised as revenues when the Council obtains control over the assets comprising these receipts. Control over assets acquired from rates and annual charges is obtained at the commencement of the rating year as it is an enforceable debt linked to the rateable property or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates.

A provision for the impairment on rates receivables has not been established as unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

Domestic waste management services and other special purpose annual levies collected are expended for the purposes for which the contributions were required.

Pensioner rebates relate to reductions in rates and certain annual charges for eligible pensioners' place of residence in the local government council area that are not subsidised by the NSW Government.

Pensioner rate subsidies are received from the NSW Government to provide a contribution towards the pensioner rebates.

The cost of rebates is shared between the NSW State Government (55%) and Council (45%).

\$ '000	2019	2018
(b) User charges and fees		
Other user charges and fees		
(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s.608)		
Planning and building regulation	7,609	9,853
Inspection fees	1,983	2,183
Section 10.7 certificates (EP&A Act)	486	571
Regulatory/ statutory fees	319	328
Section 603 certificates	198	254
Other	121	51
Animal impounding fees	84	77
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory	10,800	13,317
(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s.608))		
Parking fees	3,806	3,828
Child care	2,688	3,284
Community hall rental	1,116	1,174
Sports field hire	293	285
Leaseback fees – Council vehicles	58	50
Other	120	88
Total fees and charges – other	8,081	8,709
TOTAL USER CHARGES AND FEES	18,881	22,026

Accounting policy for user charges and fees

User charges and fees are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2019	2018
(c) Interest and investment revenue (including losses)		
Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
– Overdue rates and annual charges	431	389
– Cash and investments	7,682	6,232
– Other	–	17
Fair value adjustments		
– Fair valuation movements in investments (at Fair Value through Profit and Loss)	865	(185)
TOTAL INTEREST AND INVESTMENT REVENUE	8,978	6,453

Interest revenue is attributable to:

Unrestricted investments/financial assets:

Overdue rates and annual charges (general fund)

431 389

General Council cash and investments

2,674 1,878

Restricted investments/funds – external:

Development contributions

– Section 7.11 – interest on investments

4,521 3,606

– Section 7.11 – share of fair value gain/(loss) on investments

510 (140)

Other externally restricted assets

842 720

Total interest and investment revenue

8,978 6,453

Accounting policy for interest and investment revenue

Council is permitted to set interest rate payable on overdue rates and charges but not exceeding the maximum determined by the former NSW Office of Local Government in accordance with section 566(3) of the Local Government Act 1993. For this reporting period, Council applied the maximum permissible interest rate of 7.5% (comparative interest rate for last year was 7.5%).

Interest on cash and investment is recognised using the effective interest rate at the date that interest is earned.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2019	2018
(d) Other revenues		
Ex gratia rates ¹	5,447	—
Fines – parking	3,529	3,810
Rental income – other council properties	3,113	3,093
Adjustment: reversal of impairment of Land Under Roads	2,702	—
External works	1,376	1,156
Settlement: claim against Standard & Poor's International ²	888	—
Sales – general	573	496
Fines – other	551	701
Insurance claims recoveries	528	21
Sales – art galleries	383	263
Sales – recycling materials	315	364
Sales – energy saving certificates ³	313	—
Compensation – easements	310	372
Diesel rebate	103	101
Animal control	102	136
Photocopy income	95	95
Legal fees recovery – other	41	215
Room hire	37	41
Sales – printing services	13	25
Long service levy commission	6	7
Other	1,301	776
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	21,724	11,672

Accounting policy for other revenue

Rental income is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Parking fees and fines are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided, or when the penalty has been applied, whichever occurs first.

Miscellaneous sales are recognised when physical possession has transferred to the customer which is deemed to be the point of transfer of risks and rewards.

⁽¹⁾ Moorebank Intermodal Company (MIC) is a wholly owned Australian Government entity established to facilitate the development and operation of an intermodal terminal at Moorebank. MIC is exempt from paying council rates, however, under Commonwealth's competitive neutrality policy, it has entered into an agreement with Liverpool City Council to pay rates equivalent ex-gratia sum payable at commencement of every financial year. The agreement takes a retrospective effective from 1/1/17.

⁽²⁾ Liverpool City Council participated in a class legal action against Standard & Poor's International (a credit rating agency) in relation to S&P's rating of certain synthetic collateralised debt obligations in which councils invested and suffered losses when the product defaulted. The associated legal costs were funded by external litigation firms. The sum Council received under a settlement scheme is its share of the net proceeds from settlement.

⁽³⁾ Under Western Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils (WSROC) initiative, Liverpool City Council participated in the Light Years Ahead Project (Stage 1) and replaced 185 residential street lights by LED. The energy savings as a result was accounted for in form of tradeable "energy saving certificates". Council sold these certificates during the financial year.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	Operating 2019	Operating 2018	Capital 2019	Capital 2018
(e) Grants				
General purpose (untied)				
Current year allocation				
Financial assistance – general component	3,164	3,072	–	–
Financial assistance – local roads component	1,148	1,100	–	–
Payment in advance - future year allocation ⁽¹⁾				
Financial assistance – general component	3,280	3,396	–	–
Financial assistance – local roads component	1,191	1,120	–	–
Total general purpose	8,783	8,688	–	–
Specific purpose				
Aged care	3	33	–	–
Bushfire and emergency services	170	189	–	–
Better waste and recycling	217	216	–	–
Child care	4,132	3,354	–	–
Community care	198	75	–	–
Cultural services	470	327	–	–
Drainage	30	16	77	113
Employment and training programs	25	–	–	–
Library	468	446	86	85
LIRS subsidy	478	551	–	–
Recreation and culture	–	20	–	–
Street lighting	798	780	–	–
Town Planning	2,500	–	–	–
Transport (roads to recovery)	–	–	950	1,910
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	462	1,267	13,858	19,347
Other	996	910	1,262	815
Total specific purpose	10,947	8,184	16,233	22,270
Total grants	19,730	16,872	16,233	22,270
Grant revenue is attributable to:				
– Commonwealth funding	3,584	2,980	1,003	1,212
– State funding	15,849	13,708	15,230	21,011
– Other funding	297	184	–	47
	19,730	16,872	16,233	22,270

⁽¹⁾ \$4.471m of the 2019-2020 Financial Assistance Grant from former Office of Local Government was received by Council in June 2019 and hence is reported as 2018-19 income although it relates to 2019-2020 financial year

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	Notes	Operating 2019	Operating 2018	Capital 2019	Capital 2018
(f) Contributions					
Developer contributions:					
(s7.4 & s7.11 - EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA):					
Cash contributions					
S 7.11 – contributions towards amenities/services		–	–	41,079	57,825
Total developer contributions – cash		–	–	41,079	57,825
Non-cash contributions					
S 7.11 – contributions towards amenities/services		–	–	1,882	1,663
Total developer contributions non-cash		–	–	1,882	1,663
Total developer contributions	23	–	–	42,961	59,488
Other contributions:					
Cash contributions					
Roads and bridges		–	–	1,604	–
Other		74	16	1,144	558
Total other contributions – cash		74	16	2,748	558
Non-cash contributions					
Dedications – subdivisions (other than by s7.11) ⁽¹⁾		–	–	30,207	32,392
Land Under Roads		–	–	2,515	1,426
Total other contributions – non-cash		–	–	32,722	33,818
Total other contributions		74	16	35,470	34,376
Total contributions		74	16	78,431	93,864
TOTAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		19,804	16,888	94,664	116,134

Accounting policy for grants and contributions

Council has obligations to provide facilities from contribution revenues levied on developers under the provisions of Section 7.11 and 7.12 of the Environment Planning Act 1979. Whilst Council generally incorporates these amounts as part of a Development Consents Order, such developer contributions are only recognised as income upon their physical receipt by Council, due to the possibility that individual development consents may not be acted upon by the applicant and accordingly would not be payable to Council.

Developer contributions may only be expended for the purposes for which the contributions were required but the Council may apply contributions according to the priorities established in work schedules. A detailed note relating to developer contributions can be found at Note 23.

Control over grants and contributions is normally obtained upon their receipt (or acquittal) and is valued at the fair value of the granted or contributed asset at the date of transfer.

⁽¹⁾ Refer Note 9 (a) v(iii) for valuation methodology

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2019	2018
(g) Unspent grants and contributions ^{1, 2.}		
Certain grants and contributions are obtained by Council on condition that they be spent in a specified manner:		
Operating grants		
Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period	1,588	870
Add: operating grants recognised in the current period but not yet spent	2,955	804
Add: operating grants received for the provision of goods and services in a future period	–	–
Less: operating grants recognised in a previous reporting period now spent	(484)	(86)
Unexpended and held as restricted assets (operating grants)	4,059	1,588
Capital grants		
Capital grants recognised as income in the current period that have not been spent	18,472	3,162
Add: capital grants recognised in the current period but not yet spent	2,540	–
Add: capital grants received for the provision of goods and services in a future period	–	15,395
Less: capital grants recognised in a previous reporting period now spent	(2,953)	(85)
Unexpended and held as restricted assets (capital grants)	18,059	18,472
Contributions		
Contributions recognised as income in the current period that have not been spent	1,336	1,027
Add: contributions recognised in the current period but not yet spent	2,670	524
Add: contributions received for the provision of goods and services in a future period	–	–
Add: contributions recognised as income in the current period obtained in respect of a future rating identified by Council for the purpose of establishing a rate	–	–
Less: contributions recognised in a previous reporting period now spent	(50)	(215)
Unexpended and held as restricted assets (contributions)	3,956	1,336

(1.) Contributors can place restrictions on the application of funds to assist in ensuring that the intended outcomes of the particular program are met. Examples of such conditions are the requirement to provide annual acquittals of expenditure or to return funds at the end of a specific period.

(2.) Contributions received have been for specific project objectives. Funds can only be expended on these programs over the nominated period. Any balance outstanding is refundable.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations

\$ '000	2019	2018
(a) Employee benefits and on-costs		
Salaries and wages	59,380	52,869
Travel expenses	195	77
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	10,212	9,178
Superannuation – defined contribution plans	6,067	5,355
Superannuation – defined benefit plans	370	415
Workers' compensation insurance	1,639	120
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	382	365
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)	366	343
Other	686	739
Total employee costs	79,297	69,461
Less: capitalised costs	(6,116)	(5,549)
TOTAL EMPLOYEE COSTS EXPENSED	73,181	63,912
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end	773	743

Accounting policy for employee benefits and on-costs

Employee benefit expenses are recorded when the service has been provided by the employee. Salaries and on-costs relating to Council staff directly involved in managing and delivery of capital projects are charged to respective projects.

Retirement benefit obligations

All employees of the council are entitled to benefits on retirement, disability or death. Council contributes to various defined benefit plans and defined contribution plans on behalf of its employees.

Superannuation plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense as they become payable. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Defined Benefit Plan

(a) Funding agreements and method used to determine the entity's rate of contributions and any minimum funding requirements

Council participates in the pooled employer sponsored defined benefits of the Local Government Superannuation Scheme. Pooled Employers are required to pay standard employer contributions and additional lump sum contributions to the Fund. The standard employer contributions were determined using the new entrant rate method under which a contribution rate sufficient to fund the total benefits over the working life-time of a typical new entrant is calculated. The current standard employer contribution rates are:

Division B: 1.9 times employee contribution for non-180 Point Members; Nil for 180 Point Members*

Division C: 2.5% salaries

Division D: 1.64 times employee contribution

*For 180 Point Members, Employers are required to contribute 7% of salaries to these members' accumulation accounts, which are paid in addition to members' defined benefits

The additional lump sum contribution for each Pooled Employer is a share of the total additional contributions of \$40 million from 1 July 2017 for 4 years to 30 June 2021, apportioned according to each employer's share of the accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2018. These additional lump sum contributions are used to fund the deficit of assets to accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2018

The adequacy of contributions is assessed at each triennial actuarial investigation and monitored annually between triennials.

(b) Extent to which the entity can be liable to the plan for other entities' obligations under the terms and conditions of the multi-employer plan.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

As stated above, each sponsoring employer is exposed to the actuarial risks associated with current and former employees of other sponsoring employers and hence shares in the associated gains and losses.

However, there is no relief under the Fund's trust deed for employers to walk away from their defined benefit obligations. Under limited circumstances, an employer may withdraw from the plan when there are no active members, or full payment of outstanding additional contributions. There is no provision for allocation of any surplus which may be present at the date of withdrawal of the entity.

(c) Description of any agreed allocation of a deficit or surplus on:

(i) Wind-up of the plan - there are no specific provisions under the Fund's trust deed dealing with deficits or surplus on wind-up.

(ii) The entity's withdrawal from the plan - there is no provision for allocation of any surplus which may be present at the date of withdrawal of an employer.

(d) Further information relating to reasons for accounting for the pooled employer fund as a defined contribution plan:

(i) The fact that the plan is a defined benefit plan.

(ii) The reasons why sufficient information is not available to enable the entity to account for the plan as a defined benefit plan are:

- assets are not segregated within the sub-group according to the employees of each sponsoring employer;
- the contribution rates have been the same for all sponsoring employers and have not varied for each employer according to the experience relating to the employees of that employer;
- benefits for employees of all sponsoring employers are determined according to the same formulae and without regard to the sponsoring employer; and
- the same actuarial assumptions are currently used in respect of the employees of each sponsoring employer.

Given the factors set out above, each sponsoring employer is exposed to the actuarial risks associated with current and former employees of other sponsoring employers and hence shares in the associated gains and losses (to the extent that they are not borne by the members).

As such there is insufficient reliable information to allow each sponsoring employer to account for its proportionate share of the defined benefit obligation, sub-group assets and costs associated with the sub-group in the same way as it would be for a single employer sponsored defined benefit plan.

(iii) The expected contributions to the plan for the next annual reporting period is \$ 587,051.72.

(iv) Information about any deficit or surplus in the plan that may affect the amount of future contributions, including the basis used to determine that deficit or surplus and the implications, if any, for the entity

The estimated employer reserves financial position for the Pooled Employers at 30 June 2019 is:

Employer reserves only*	\$ millions	Asset Coverage
Assets	1,798.7	
Past Service Liabilities	1,784.2	100.8%
Vested Benefits	1,792.0	100.4%

*excluding member accounts and reserves in both assets and liabilities.

The key economic long term assumptions used to calculate the present value of accrued benefits are:

Investment return: 5.75% per annum

Salary inflation*: 3.5% per annum

Increase in CPI: 2.5% per annum

*plus promotional increases

The contribution requirement may vary from the current rates if the overall sub-group experience is not in line with the actuarial assumptions in determining the funding program; however, any adjustment to the funding program would be the same for all sponsoring employers in the Pooled Employers.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

The share of the surplus in the scheme is about 0.64%.

Additional contributions are estimated to remain in place until 30 June 2021 i.e. \$514,000 additional contributions remaining. However the Trustee will be reviewing the financial position of the fund on an annual basis and will provide updates.

(v) Indication of the level of participation of the entity in the plan compared with other participating entities

The amount of employer contributions to the defined benefit section of the Fund and recognised as an expense for the year ending 30 June 2019 was \$599,599.22. The last valuation of the Fund was performed by Mr Richard Boyfield (Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of Australia) on 31 December 2018, relating to the period ending 30 June 2018.

(b) Borrowing costs

(i) Interest bearing liability costs

Interest on loans	1,517	1,313
Less: capitalised costs	(108)	–
Total interest bearing liability costs expensed	1,409	1,313

(ii) Other borrowing costs

Fair value adjustments on recognition of advances and deferred debtors		
Amortisation on interest free (and favourable) loans to Council	215	300
Total other borrowing costs	215	300

TOTAL BORROWING COSTS EXPENSED	1,624	1,613
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Accounting policy for borrowing costs

Interest on loans is recognised on an accrual basis. When the debt arrangement is interest free or includes a discount, notional interest payable is calculated and amortised using the effective interest rate method.

Borrowing costs incurred for the construction of any qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2019	2018
(c) Materials and contracts		
Raw materials and consumables	51,200	51,683
Contractor and consultancy costs	93,535	77,703
Auditors remuneration	155	163
Legal expenses:		
– Planning and development	481	941
– Other	384	668
Operating leases:		
– Operating lease rentals: minimum lease payments	1,615	1,297
Total materials and contracts	147,370	132,455
Less: capitalised costs	(91,621)	(78,679)
TOTAL MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS	55,749	53,776

Accounting policy for operating leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to Council as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Auditor remuneration

During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms

Auditors of the Council - NSW Auditor-General:

Audit and other assurance services		
Audit and review of financial statements	155	163
Remuneration for audit and other assurance services	155	163
Total Auditor-General remuneration	155	163
Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms		
Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms	–	–
Total Auditor remuneration	155	163

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	Notes	2019	2018
(d) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and IPP&E			
Depreciation and amortisation			
Plant and equipment		2,107	2,239
Office equipment		433	376
Furniture and fittings		173	170
Land improvements (depreciable)		5	5
Infrastructure:			
– Buildings – non-specialised		7,060	9,603
– Other structures		142	146
– Roads		19,969	15,829
– Stormwater drainage		4,713	4,359
– Other open space/recreational assets		3,257	3,512
Other assets:			
– Heritage collections		164	164
– Library books		690	696
Intangible assets		532	473
Total gross depreciation and amortisation costs		39,245	37,572
Total depreciation and amortisation costs		39,245	37,572
Impairment / revaluation decrement of IPP&E			
Other assets:			
– Land under roads (Fair Value Decrement)		2,048	3,217
Total gross IPP&E impairment / revaluation decrement costs / (reversals)		2,048	3,217
Total IPP&E impairment / revaluation decrement costs / (reversals) charged to Income Statement		2,048	3,217
TOTAL DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT / REVALUATION DECREMENT FOR INTANGIBLES AND IPP&E		41,293	40,789

Accounting policy for depreciation, amortisation and impairment expenses of intangibles and IPP&E

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation are calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives are included in Note 10 for IPPE assets and Note 11 for intangible assets.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Council assets held at fair value that are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash flow, and that are deemed to be specialised, are no longer required to be tested for impairment under AASB 136. This is because these assets are assessed on an annual basis to ensure that the carrying amount is not materially different from fair value and therefore an impairment loss would be captured during their assessment.

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life, or are not yet available for use, are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

Other assets that do not meet the criteria above are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

Impairment losses for revalued assets are firstly offset against the amount in the revaluation surplus for the class of asset, with only the excess to be recognised in the Income Statement.

\$ '000	2019	2018
(e) Other expenses		
Repairs and maintenance	3,583	3,137
Street lighting	3,180	2,294
Electricity and heating	1,848	2,347
Insurance	1,563	1,486
Advertising	341	346
Bad and doubtful debts	444	345
Bank charges	444	437
Contributions/levies to other levels of government		
– NSW fire brigade levy	1,333	1,329
– Sydney Water	688	955
– Emergency services levy (includes FRNSW, SES, and RFS levies)	289	311
– NSW rural fire service levy	242	249
– Department of planning levy	145	142
– Australian communication authority	119	100
Councillor expenses – mayoral fee	86	65
Councillor expenses – councillors' fees	326	270
Councillors' expenses (incl. mayor) – other (excluding fees above)	120	85
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)	668	893
Postage	337	318
Printing and stationery	262	256
Subscriptions and publications	461	390
Telephone and communications	665	679
Other	127	126
Total other expenses	17,271	16,560
Less: capitalised costs	(180)	(420)
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	17,091	16,140

Accounting policy for other expenses

Other expenses are recorded on an accruals basis as the Council receives the goods or services.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 5. Gains or losses from the disposal, replacement and de-recognition of assets

\$ '000	Notes	2019	2018
Property (excl. investment property)			
Proceeds from disposal – property		–	5,005
Less: carrying amount of property assets disposed		(610)	(7,671)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		(610)	(2,666)
Plant and equipment			
	9(a)		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		205	206
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets disposed		(16)	(34)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		189	172
Infrastructure			
	9(a)		
Proceeds from disposal – infrastructure		81	–
Less: carrying amount of infrastructure assets disposed		(10,119)	(3,914)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		(10,038)	(3,914)
Investments			
	5(b)		
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – investments		70,637	91,868
Less: carrying amount of investments sold/redeemed/matured		(70,500)	(91,700)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		137	168
Other (Library Books)			
Proceeds from disposal – Other – Library Books		–	–
Less: carrying amount of Other – Library Books assets disposed		(157)	(164)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		(157)	(164)
NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS		(10,479)	(6,404)

Accounting policy for disposal of assets

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Income Statement.

The gain or loss on sale of an asset is determined when control of the asset has irrevocably passed to the buyer and the asset is de-recognised.

Note 6(a). Cash and cash equivalent

\$ '000	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand and at bank	1,395	20,572
Cash-equivalent assets		
– Deposits at call	16,184	29,168
– Managed funds	21,767	21,265
– Short-term deposits	46,000	33,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	85,346	104,005

Accounting policy for cash and cash equivalents

For Statement of Cash Flow presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents include: cash on hand; deposits held at call with financial institutions; other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value; and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 6(b). Investments

\$ '000	2019 Current	2019 Non-current	2018 Current	2018 Non-current
Investments				
a. 'Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss'				
– 'Designated at fair value on initial recognition'	5,025	125,725	–	66,341
b. 'Financial assets at amortised cost' / 'held to maturity' (2018)	20,000	35,000	30,000	57,000
Total Investments	25,025	160,725	30,000	123,341
TOTAL CASH ASSETS, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS	110,371	160,725	134,005	123,341
Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss				
Non-convertible debentures or floating rate notes	5,025	124,148	–	64,745
Mortgage backed securities	–	1,577	–	1,596
Total	5,025	125,725	–	66,341
Financial assets at amortised cost / held to maturity (2018)				
Long term deposits	20,000	35,000	30,000	57,000
Total	20,000	35,000	30,000	57,000

Accounting policy for investments

Council has an approved Investment Policy in order to invest in accordance with (and to comply with) section 625 of the Local Government Act and section 212 of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005. Investments are placed and managed in accordance with the policy and having particular regard to authorised investments prescribed under the Ministerial Local Government Investment Order. Council maintains its Investment Policy in compliance with the Act and ensures that it or its representatives exercise care, diligence and skill that a prudent person would exercise in investing Council funds.

Council's investment principles as set out in its investment policy is "to maximise returns while paying due consideration to matters of risk, liquidity and security for its investment".

Council amended its policy following revisions to the Ministerial Local Government Investment Order (the Order) arising from the Cole Inquiry recommendations. Certain investments the Council holds are no longer prescribed; however, they have been retained under grandfathering provisions of the Order. These will be disposed of when most financially advantageous to Council.

Accounting policy under AASB 9 – applicable from 1 July 2018

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Council becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification

On initial recognition, Council classifies its financial assets into the following categories – those measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
- fair value through other comprehensive income – equity instrument (FVOCI-equity)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 6(b). Investments (continued)

Amortised cost

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

- the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows, and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Council's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, impairment and gains or loss on de-recognition are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets through profit or loss

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as described above are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Net gains or losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

Council's financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise investments in FRNs and NCDs in the Statement of Financial Position.

Accounting policy under AASB 139 – applicable for 2018 comparatives only**Classification**

Council classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; loans and receivables; held-to-maturity investments; and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and, in the case of assets classified as held-to-maturity, re-evaluates this designation at each reporting date.

(a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short-term. Assets in this category are held at fair value with changes in value taken through profit or loss at each reporting period.

(b) Held to maturity investments

Council did not classify any financial assets as 'held-to-maturity investments'.

(c) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting date which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in other receivables (Note 8) and receivables (Note 7) in the Statement of Financial Position. Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Impairment of financial assets

Council assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 6(c). Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments – details

\$ '000	2019 Current	2019 Non-current	2018 Current	2018 Non-current
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	110,371	160,725	134,005	123,341
attributable to:				
External restrictions	54,083	160,725	69,267	123,341
Internal restrictions	12,215	–	16,738	–
Unrestricted	44,073	–	48,000	–
	110,371	160,725	134,005	123,341

Details on restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are restricted for prudent financial management purposes as follows:

External Restrictions:

- **Developer contributions** – 100% of cash Developer Contributions levied under Section 7.11 contribution plan, received but not yet expended in accordance with the contributions plan.
- **Unexpended grants** – 100% of cash grants received but not expended during the year are treated as restricted funds
- **Domestic Waste** – Any cash surplus from operations is held as a restricted asset to fund future capital expenditure or process improvements to the Domestic Waste collection business
- **Stormwater management** – 100% of funds received through the stormwater levy are set aside for various structural and non-structural programs used to reduce urban stormwater pollution. Unspent funds are held as restricted assets.
- **Better Waste and Recycling Reserve** – unspent funds received from the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) under Waste Less Recycle More initiative.
- **City Development Fund** (formerly referred to as Town Improvement Fund) – 100% cash collected from this special rate levied on properties within Town Improvement District zone is set aside to fund special projects within the city precinct.
- **Collingwood House Restoration Works** – contributions collected under a Voluntary Planning Agreement arrangement towards restoration works at Collingwood House.
- **Edmondson Park/ LIRS Reserves** – unspent funds at reporting date from borrowings for Edmondson Park and other projects funded from borrowing under the Local Infrastructure Renewals Scheme are set aside to fund specific projects.
- **Environmental levy** – 100% cash collected from ratepayers are set aside to fund initiatives under Council's Environment Restoration Plan.
- **LIRS Reserve** – unspent funds received under NSW Local Infrastructure Renewals Scheme

Internal Restrictions:

- **Employee Leave Entitlements** – approximately 20% of the employee leave entitlement provision is set aside to fund extraordinary movements of staff. Normal annual payments of leave entitlements are funded from operating income.
- **General Property** – proceeds from sale of surplus land and buildings set aside for acquisition of other items of property
- **Insurance** – savings on insurance premiums and excess set aside to pay unexpected claims at a future date.
- **Moorebank Voluntary Acquisition** – cash set aside for acquisition of properties on a hazardous floodway alongside the Georges River.
- **Parking Strategy** – parking fees revenue collected in the city centre is set aside to fund initiatives that will improve car parking and transport in the CBD.
- **Loan Reserve** – unspent funds drawn down from a special purpose loan facility.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 6(c). Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments – details (continued)

\$ '000	2019	2018
Details of restrictions		
External restrictions – other		
Developer contributions – general	159,603	145,720
Specific purpose unexpended grants – Capital	18,059	18,472
Domestic waste management	17,795	15,683
Environmental levy	5,017	4,148
Specific Purpose unexpended grants – Operating	4,059	1,588
City development fund (previously TIF)	2,719	2,233
Edmondson park reserve (unexpended loan)	2,672	2,589
Better waste and recycling reserve	391	351
Stormwater management	307	258
Collingwood house restoration works	230	230
Other contributions reserve	3,956	1,336
External restrictions – other	214,808	192,608
Total external restrictions	214,808	192,608
Internal restrictions		
Loan Reserve	4,134	5,889
Employees leave entitlement	3,621	3,060
Insurance reserve	1,796	1,796
Parking strategy reserve	1,500	1,500
General property reserve	677	3,589
Moorebank voluntary acq reserve	487	904
Total internal restrictions	12,215	16,738
TOTAL RESTRICTIONS	227,023	209,346

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 7. Receivables

\$ '000	2019 Current	2019 Non-current	2018 Current	2018 Non-current
Purpose				
Rates and annual charges	6,498	15	5,505	20
Interest and extra charges	594	–	487	–
User charges and fees	3,286	–	6,236	–
Accrued revenues				
– Interest on investments	1,570	–	2,028	–
– Other income accruals	7,366	–	1,988	–
Government grants and subsidies	300	–	674	–
Net GST receivable	2,183	–	1,228	–
Other debtors	112	–	114	–
Total	21,909	15	18,260	20
Less: provision of impairment				
User charges and fees	(600)	–	(535)	–
Total provision for impairment – receivables	(600)	–	(535)	–
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES	21,309	15	17,725	20
Externally restricted receivables				
Domestic waste management	1,724	–	1,395	–
Town improvement	52	–	57	–
Other				
– Environmental levy	96	–	80	–
Total external restrictions	1,872	–	1,532	–
Unrestricted receivables	19,437	15	16,193	20
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES	21,309	15	17,725	20

\$ '000	2019	2018
Movement in provision for impairment of receivables		
Balance at the beginning of the year (calculated in accordance with AASB 139)	535	208
+ new provisions recognised during the year	444	345
Unused amounts reversed	(300)	–
– amounts already provided for and written off this year	(79)	(18)
Balance at the end of the period	600	535

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 7. Receivables (continued)

Accounting policy for receivables

Recognition and measurement

Receivables are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting date which are classified as non-current assets.

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Impairment

Accounting policy under AASB 9 applicable from 1 July 2018

Impairment of financial assets measured at amortised cost is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, and when estimating ECL, the Council considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on Council's historical experience and informed credit assessment, and including forward-looking information.

When considering the ECL for rates debtors, Council takes into account that unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold. For non-rates debtors, Council uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

The Council uses the presentation that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Council in full, without recourse by the Council to actions such as realising security (if any is held) or
- the financial assets (for non-rates debtors) are more than 90 days past due.

Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract, and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current reporting period.

The Council writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

Accounting policy under AASB 139 – applicable for 2018 comparatives only

For loans and receivables, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectable are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance account (provision for impairment of receivables) is used when there is objective evidence that the Council will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the receivable is impaired. When a receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectable in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the Income Statement.

Rates and annual charges outstanding are secured against the property.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 8. Inventories and other assets

\$ '000	2019 Current	2019 Non-current	2018 Current	2018 Non-current
(a) Inventories				
(i) Inventories at cost				
Stores and materials	122	–	137	–
Total inventories at cost	122	–	137	–
<u>TOTAL INVENTORIES</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>–</u>
(b) Other assets				
Prepayments	1,370	–	1,704	–
<u>TOTAL OTHER ASSETS</u>	<u>1,370</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>1,704</u>	<u>–</u>

Accounting policy for inventories and other assets

Council stocks common use items and the value of these items is held at cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

Inventory items are held at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Liverpool City Council

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 9(a). Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

	as at 30/6/2018		Asset movements during the reporting period						as at 30/6/2019	
\$'000	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation	Net carrying amount	Additions, renewals, disposals	Disposals	Depreciation expense	Revaluation increments in P/L	Adjustments and transfers	Revaluation increments to equity (ARIR)	Net carrying amount
Capital work in progress	48,645	-	48,645	21,800	-	-	-	(42,045)	130	74,723
Plant and equipment	19,703	(14,431)	5,272	-	(16)	(2,107)	-	2,271	-	21,280
Office equipment	4,987	(3,807)	1,180	-	-	(433)	-	1,103	-	6,091
Furniture and fittings	3,034	(1,928)	1,106	-	-	(173)	-	126	-	3,180
Land:										
- Operational land	238,289	-	238,289	-	-	-	-	-	1,610	239,899
- Community land	348,916	-	348,916	-	-	-	-	-	1,302	350,218
- Land under roads (post 30/6/08)	17,946	-	17,946	-	(5)	-	(2,348)	14,354	-	19,939
Land improvements - non-depreciable	16,969	-	16,969	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,969
Land improvements - depreciable	342	(40)	302	-	-	(5)	-	-	-	342
Infrastructure:										
- Buildings - non-specialised	360,483	(142,925)	217,558	3,820	(605)	(7,060)	-	776	(45)	380,287
- Other structures	5,681	(812)	4,869	-	(171)	(142)	-	373	162	6,381
- Roads	1,313,413	(223,811)	1,089,602	28,532	(6,301)	(19,969)	-	15,377	24,409	1,438,394
- Stormwater drainage	523,670	(90,916)	432,754	1,041	(2,768)	(4,713)	-	3,937	88,893	629,946
- Other open space/recreational assets	91,275	(21,132)	70,143	7,633	(865)	(3,257)	-	2,982	8,862	77,547
Other assets:										
- Heritage collections	1,654	(1,049)	605	-	-	(164)	-	-	-	1,654
- Library books	5,690	(3,621)	2,069	-	(157)	(890)	-	736	-	5,065
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	3,000,697	(504,272)	2,496,425	62,826	(10,888)	(38,713)	(2,348)	-	122,474	3,271,895
				79,334						(562,785)
										2,709,110

(1) Renewals are defined as the replacement of existing assets (as opposed to the acquisition of new assets).

Liverpool City Council

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 9(a). Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

\$'000	as at 30/6/2017		Asset movements during the reporting period						as at 30/6/2018	
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation	Net carrying amount	Additions, renewals	Additions, new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	Revaluation increments recognised in P/L, WIP transfers, and transfers	Revaluation increments to equity (ARIR)	Net carrying amount
Capital work in progress	26,925	-	26,925	40,891	18,896	-	-	(38,389)	322	48,645
Plant and equipment	19,878	(13,306)	6,572	-	-	(104)	(2,239)	1,042	1	19,703
Office equipment	4,902	(3,526)	1,376	-	-	(1)	(376)	181	-	4,987
Furniture and fittings	2,968	(1,845)	1,123	-	-	(3)	(170)	157	(1)	3,034
Land:										
- Operational land	189,174	-	189,174	-	1,337	(2,402)	-	-	833	238,289
- Community land	357,964	-	357,964	-	-	(4,077)	-	660	(1,220)	348,916
- Land under roads (post 30/6/08)	16,099	-	16,099	-	1,428	-	-	3,575	63	17,946
Land improvements - non-depreciable	16,861	-	16,861	-	-	-	-	108	-	16,969
Land improvements - depreciable	342	(35)	307	-	-	-	(5)	-	-	342
Infrastructure:										
- Buildings - non-specialised	323,223	(148,639)	174,584	-	-	(587)	(9,603)	5,139	1	360,483
- Other structures	5,147	(666)	4,481	-	-	-	(146)	840	(391)	5,681
- Roads	1,258,594	(211,568)	1,047,026	-	21,770	(3,859)	(15,829)	20,052	397	1,313,413
- Stormwater drainage	502,075	(86,859)	415,216	-	10,015	(6)	(4,359)	3,412	18	523,670
- Other open space/recreational assets	87,641	(17,675)	69,966	-	208	(20)	(3,512)	2,501	(24)	91,275
Other assets:										
- Heritage collections	1,654	(886)	768	-	-	-	(164)	-	1	1,654
- Library books	5,964	(3,757)	2,207	-	-	(164)	(896)	722	-	5,690
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	2,819,411	(488,462)	2,330,949	40,891	53,652	(11,763)	(37,099)	(3,217)	-	3,000,697
									123,032	2,406,425

(1) Renewals are defined as the replacement of existing assets (as opposed to the acquisition of new assets).

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 9(a). Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Accounting policy for infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

(i) Acquisition of assets

Council's non-current assets are progressively revalued (over a 5-year period) in accordance with the fair valuation policy as mandated by the former Office of Local Government.

At reporting date, the following classes of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment were stated at their fair value:

- Plant and equipment (as approximated by depreciated historical cost)
- Office equipment (as approximated by depreciated historical cost)
- Furniture & Fittings (as approximated by depreciated historical cost)
- Operational land: unrestricted (external valuation)
- Operational land: zoned with restrictions (external valuation)
- Community land (external valuation)
- Land under roads: post 30 June 2008 - (Internal valuation)
- Land improvements (as approximated by depreciated historical cost)
- Buildings – specialised/non-specialised (internal valuation)
- Other structures (Internal and external valuation)
- Road assets - roads, bridges and footpaths (Internal and external valuation)
- Bulk earthworks (Internal and external valuation)
- Drainage assets (Internal and external valuation)
- Other open space/recreational assets (Internal and external valuation)
- Other assets (as approximated by depreciated historical cost)

(ii) Initial recognition

On initial recognition, an asset's cost is measured at its fair value, plus all expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition. Where infrastructure, property, plant and equipment assets are acquired for no cost or for an amount other than cost, the assets are recognised in the financial statements at their fair value at acquisition date – being the amount that the asset could have been exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

(iii) Subsequent costs

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

(iv) Asset revaluations (including indexation)

In accounting for asset revaluations relating to infrastructure, property, plant and equipment:

- increases in the combined carrying amounts of asset classes arising on revaluation are credited to the asset revaluation reserve,
- to the extent that a net asset class increase reverses a decrease previously recognised via the profit or loss, then increase is first recognised in profit or loss,
- net decreases that reverse previous increases of the same asset class are first charged against revaluation reserves directly in equity to the extent of the remaining reserve attributable to the asset, with all other decreases charged to the Income Statement. Council assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a revalued asset's carrying amount may differ materially from that which would be determined if the asset were revalued at the reporting date. If any such indication exists, Council determines the asset's fair value and revalues the asset to that amount. Desktop valuation of roads, bridges, footpaths and drainage assets was performed as at 30 June 2018 that resulted in indices applied to their carrying values. Council used producer price index to adjust the carrying amounts. Full revaluations are undertaken for all assets on a 5-year cycle. Assets were last comprehensively revalued as per below:

Roads, bridges, footpaths, drainage, bulk earth works, other road assets - 30 June 2019

Other structures, Other Open Space/recreational assets - 30 June 2019

Land under roads - 30 June 2017

Community land - 30 June 2017

Crown land - 30 June 2018

Operational land and buildings - 30 June 2018

(v) Capitalisation thresholds

Items of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment costing in excess of \$1000 are capitalised.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 9(a). Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

(vi) Depreciation

Depreciation on Council's infrastructure, property, plant and equipment assets is calculated using the straight-line method in order to allocate an asset's cost (net of residual values) over its estimated useful life. Land is not depreciated. Estimated useful lives for Council's I,PP&E include:

Plant and equipment	5 to 10 years
Office equipment	5 to 10 years
Furniture & Fittings	5 to 10 years
Land improvements	100 years
Buildings	20 to 100 years
Other structures	3 to 20 years
Road assets	15 to 100 years
Bulk earthworks	Infinite
Drainage	100 years
Open Space recreational assets	5 to 20 years
Other assets	5 to 20 years

All asset useful lives are reviewed and adjusted (if appropriate) at each reporting date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount - refer note 10 (a) (xii) on asset impairment.

(vii) Disposal and derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in Council's Income Statement in the year the asset is derecognised.

(viii) Dedicated Assets

Section 93F of the Environment Planning Act 1979 (NSW) provides NSW Councils a legal framework to enter into planning agreements. These are voluntary agreements where the developer may dedicate land, pay monetary contributions, or provide a material public benefit (or a combination of these) which the council must then apply toward a public purpose. These assets are valued at asset replacement unit rates. The value of such assets received during the reporting year is included in the Income Statement as "Grants & Contributions provided for capital purposes" and forms part of Council's asset base at reporting date.

(ix) Land

Land (other than land under roads) is in accordance with Part 2 of Chapter 6 of the Local Government Act (1993) classified as either operational or community.

(xi) Intangible assets – IT development and software

Costs incurred in developing products or systems and costs incurred in acquiring software and licenses that will contribute to future period financial benefits through revenue generation and/or cost reduction are capitalised to software and systems.

Costs capitalised include external direct costs of materials and services, direct payroll and payroll-related costs of employees' time spent on the project.

Amortisation is calculated on a straight line bases over periods generally ranging from 3 to 5 years.

IT development costs include only those costs directly attributable to the development phase and are only recognised following completion of technical feasibility and where Council has an intention and ability to use the asset.

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 9(a). Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Land under roads

Land under roads is land under roadways and road reserves including land under footpaths, nature strips and median strips.

Council has elected not to recognise land under roads acquired before 1 July 2008 in accordance with AASB 1051 Land Under Roads.

Land under roads acquired after 1 July 2008 is recognised in accordance with AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment.

Council uses average unit value of the land within council area to value land under roads. Land value is determined by the Valuer General and discounted by 90% to reflect the restricted use of land under roads.

The value of land under roads dedicated to Council in the current year is included in Income Statement as "Grants & Contributions provided for Capital Purposes" and forms part of Council's asset base at reporting date.

Crown reserves

Crown reserves under Council's care and control are recognised as assets of the council.

While ownership of the reserves remains with the Crown, Council retains operational control of the reserves and is responsible for their maintenance and use in accordance with the specific purposes to which the reserves are dedicated.

Improvements on Crown reserves are also recorded as assets, while maintenance costs incurred by Council and revenues relating to the reserves are recognised within Council's Income Statement.

Impairment of assets

All Council's I,PP&E is subject to an annual assessment of impairment.

Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Where an asset is not held principally for cash-generating purposes (for example infrastructure assets) and would be replaced if the Council was deprived of it, then depreciated replacement cost is used as value in use, otherwise value in use is estimated by using a discounted cash flow model.

Rural Fire Service assets

Under section 119 of the Rural Fires Act 1997, 'all fire fighting equipment purchased or constructed wholly or from money to the credit of the Fund is to be vested in the council of the area for or on behalf of which the fire fighting equipment has been purchased or constructed'.

At present, the accounting for such fire fighting equipment is not treated in a consistent manner across all Councils.

Until such time as discussions on this matter have concluded and the legislation changed, Council will not recognise rural fire services assets comprising plant and vehicles.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 9(b). Externally restricted infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

\$ '000	2019			2018		
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depn. and impairment	Net carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depn. and impairment	Net carrying amount
Domestic waste management						
Plant and equipment	2,809	1,790	1,019	1,934	1,577	357
Land						
Total DWM	<u>2,809</u>	<u>1,790</u>	<u>1,019</u>	<u>1,934</u>	<u>1,577</u>	<u>357</u>
TOTAL RESTRICTED I,PP&E	<u>2,809</u>	<u>1,790</u>	<u>1,019</u>	<u>1,934</u>	<u>1,577</u>	<u>357</u>

Note 9(c). Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment – current year impairments

\$ '000	Notes	2019	2018
(i) Impairment losses recognised in the Income Statement:			
Land under roads		(2,048)	(3,217)
Total impairment losses		<u>(2,048)</u>	<u>(3,217)</u>
IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS – GAINS/(LOSSES) in P/L	4d	<u>(2,048)</u>	<u>(3,217)</u>

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 10. Intangible assets

\$ '000	2019	2018
Intangible assets are as follows:		
Opening values at 1 July		
Gross book value	4,091	3,388
Accumulated amortisation	(2,777)	(2,304)
Net book value – opening balance	1,314	1,084
Movements for the year		
– Purchases	452	703
– Amortisation charges	(532)	(473)
– Gross book value written off	(138)	4,091
– Accumulated amortisation charges written off	138	(2,777)
Closing values at 30 June		
Gross book value	4,418	4,091
Accumulated amortisation	(3,171)	(2,777)
TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS – NET BOOK VALUE	1,247	1,314
The net book value of intangible assets represents:		
– Software	1,247	1,314
	1,247	1,314

Accounting policy for intangible assets

IT development and software

Costs incurred in developing products or systems and costs incurred in acquiring software and licenses that will contribute to future period financial benefits through revenue generation and/or cost reduction are capitalised to software and systems.

Costs capitalised include external direct costs of materials and service, direct payroll, and payroll related costs of employees' time spent on the project. Amortisation is calculated on a straight line basis over periods generally ranging from three to five years. IT development costs include only those costs directly attributable to the development phase and are only recognised following completion of technical feasibility, and where Council has an intention and ability to use the asset.

IT development costs include only those costs directly attributable to the development phase and are only recognised following completion of technical feasibility, and where Council has an intention and ability to use the asset.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 11. Payables and borrowings

\$ '000	2019 Current	2019 Non-current	2018 Current	2018 Non-current
Payables				
Goods and services – operating expenditure	11,746	–	13,210	–
Accrued expenses:				
– Borrowings	227	–	104	–
– Other expenditure accruals	3,159	–	6,014	–
Advances	30	–	48	–
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	1,979	7,487	2,141	6,910
Total payables	17,141	7,487	21,517	6,910
Income received in advance				
Payments received in advance	597	–	1,521	–
Ratepayers' advances	1,062	–	946	–
Total income received in advance	1,659	–	2,467	–
Borrowings				
Loans – secured ⁽¹⁾	7,421	38,277	6,317	26,390
Total borrowings	7,421	38,277	6,317	26,390
TOTAL PAYABLES AND BORROWINGS	26,221	45,764	30,301	33,300

(1) Loans are secured over the general rating income of Council.
Disclosures on liability interest rate risk exposures, fair value disclosures and security can be found in Note 18.

\$ '000	2019 Current	2019 Non-current	2018 Current	2018 Non-current
(a) Payables and borrowings relating to restricted assets				
Externally restricted assets				
Interest Free and LIRS borrowings	3,773	10,926	3,688	14,814
Payables and borrowings relating to externally restricted assets	3,773	10,926	3,688	14,814
Total payables and borrowings relating to restricted assets	3,773	10,926	3,688	14,814
Total payables and borrowings relating to unrestricted assets	22,448	34,838	26,613	18,486
TOTAL PAYABLES AND BORROWINGS	26,221	45,764	30,301	33,300

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 11. Payables and borrowings (continued)

\$ '000	2019	2018
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(b) Current payables and borrowings not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months

The following liabilities, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.

Payables – security bonds, deposits and retentions	495	535
Total payables and borrowings	495	535

(c) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	as at 30/6/2018					as at 30/6/2019
\$ '000	Opening Balance	Cash flows	Non-cash acquisitions	Non-cash fair value changes	Other non-cash movements	Closing balance
Loans – secured	32,707	12,775	–	–	216	45,698
TOTAL	32,707	12,775	–	–	216	45,698

	as at 30/6/2017					as at 30/6/2018
\$ '000	Opening Balance	Cash flows	Non-cash acquisitions	Non-cash fair value changes	Other non-cash movements	Closing balance
Loans – secured	32,446	(39)	–	–	300	32,707
TOTAL	32,446	(39)	–	–	300	32,707

\$ '000	2019	2018
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(d) Financing arrangements**(i) Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:**

Bank overdraft facilities	500	500
Credit cards/purchase cards	6,550	6,550
Standby credit facilities	3,500	3,500
Bank Guarantees	3,500	3,500
Total financing arrangements	14,050	14,050

Drawn facilities as at balance date:

– Credit cards/purchase cards	144	1,882
– Bank Guarantees	3,341	3,397
Total drawn financing arrangements	3,485	5,279

Undrawn facilities as at balance date:

– Bank overdraft facilities	500	500
– Credit cards/purchase cards	6,406	4,668
– Standby credit facilities	3,500	3,500
– Bank Guarantees	159	103
Total undrawn financing arrangements	10,565	8,771

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 11. Payables and borrowings (continued)

Accounting policy for payables and borrowings

Council measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Council comprises trade payables, bank and other loans and finance lease liabilities.

Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the council prior to the end of financial year that are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Income Statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective-interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the drawdown occurs. To the extent that there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the Statement of Financial Position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in other income or finance cost.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless Council has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Finance leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where Council, as lessee, has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other short-term and long-term payables. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the Income Statement over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that Council will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 12. Provisions

\$ '000	2019 Current	2019 Non-current	2018 Current	2018 Non-current
Provisions				
Employee benefits				
Annual leave	6,679	–	6,067	–
Sick leave	196	–	215	–
Long service leave	11,520	399	9,974	336
Other leave	1,343	–	1,514	–
Sub-total – aggregate employee benefits	19,738	399	17,770	336
Asset remediation/restoration:				
Site Contamination	4,925	–	2,500	–
Sub-total – asset remediation/restoration	4,925	–	2,500	–
Other provisions				
Self insurance – workers compensation	620	1,800	(20)	1,470
Other	2,453	–	1,902	–
Sub-total – other provisions	3,073	1,800	1,882	1,470
TOTAL PROVISIONS	27,736	2,199	22,152	1,806

\$ '000	2019	2018
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(a) Current provisions not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months

The following provisions, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.

Provisions – employees benefits	14,653	8,977
	<u>14,653</u>	<u>8,977</u>

(b) Description of and movements in provisions

\$ '000	Other provisions			Total
	Other	Self insurance	Asset remediation	
2019				
At beginning of year	1,902	1,450	2,500	5,852
Additional provisions	1,193	970	4,000	6,163
Amounts used (payments)	(642)	—	(1,575)	(2,217)
Total other provisions at end of period	2,453	2,420	4,925	9,798
2018				
At beginning of year	1,927	2,070	4,000	7,997
Additional provisions	600	—	2,500	3,100
Amounts used (payments)	(625)	(620)	(4,000)	(5,245)
Total other provisions at end of period	1,902	1,450	2,500	5,852

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 12. Provisions (continued)

Nature and purpose of non-employee benefit provisions

Hazardous Waste Remediation/Site Contamination

Various sites within the Liverpool LGA were identified as contaminated with hazardous waste and requires appropriate Environment Protection and Authority (EP&A) approved remediation procedures. Provision is made for estimated costs to carry out identified works.

Self-insurance: Workers Compensation

Council is a licenced self-insurer for the purposes of workers compensation and as such is required to demonstrate to the State Insurance Regulatory Authority (SIRA) its financial viability to meet its outstanding claims liability. Provision for self-insurance is based on annual actuarial valuation. Council engaged David G Hart Consulting Pty Ltd to conduct valuation of its outstanding claims liability as at 30 June 2018. The estimated liability is projected based on Council's current and past claims in accordance with SIRA estimation guidelines. Following SIRA's assessment of the actuarial report, Council is also required to provide a bank guarantee as security against its outstanding claims liability – refer Note 17 (1).

Other

Council has recognised estimated costs of other known obligations at the end of reporting period.

Accounting policy for provisions

Provisions are recognised when Council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Employee benefits

Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries (including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be wholly settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service) are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liability for annual leave and accumulating sick leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liability for long-service leave and annual leave that is not expected to be wholly settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position if the council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

On-costs

The employee benefit provisions include the aggregate on-cost liabilities that will arise when payment of current employee benefits is made in future periods.

These amounts include superannuation, payroll tax and workers compensation expenses which will be payable upon the future payment of certain leave liabilities which employees are entitled to at the reporting period.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 13. Accumulated surplus, revaluation reserves, changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors

(a) Nature and purpose of reserves

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve

The infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve is used to record increments / decrements of non-current asset values due to their revaluation.

(b) Changes in accounting policies due to adoption of new accounting standards (not-retrospective)

During the year, Council adopted a number of new accounting standards. The impact of the adoption and associated transition disclosures are shown below.

The Council has adopted AASB 9 Financial Instruments for the first time in the current year with a date of initial adoption of 1 July 2017. As part of the adoption of AASB 9, the Council adopted consequential amendments to other accounting standards arising from the issue of AASB 9 as follows:

- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements requires the impairment of financial assets to be presented in a separate line item in the income statement. In prior year, this information was presented as part of other expenses.
- AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures requires amended disclosures due to changes arising from AASB 9. These disclosures have been provided for the current year.

The key changes to Council's accounting policy and the impact on these financial statements from applying AASB 9 are described below.

Changes in accounting policies resulting from the adoption of AASB 9 have been applied retrospectively except Council has not restated any amounts relating to classification and measurement requirements, including impairment, which have been applied from 1 July 2018.

Classification of financial assets

The financial assets of Council have been reclassified into one of the following categories on adoption of AASB 9, based primarily on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics are:

- measured at amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss
- fair value through other comprehensive income – equity instruments

Measurement of equity instruments

All equity instruments of the Council are measured at fair value under AASB 9 whereas there was a cost exception under AASB 139 that allowed certain unlisted investments to be carried at amortised cost in the absence of a reliable measurement of fair value. Any difference in the previous carrying amount and the fair value is recognised in the opening retained earnings (or other component of equity, as appropriate) at 1 July 2018.

Equity instruments are no longer subject to impairment testing and therefore all movements on equity instruments, classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, are taken to the relevant reserve.

Impairment of financial assets

The incurred loss model from AASB 139 has been replaced with an expected credit loss model in AASB 9 for assets measured at amortised cost. This has resulted in the earlier recognition of credit loss (bad debt provisions).

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 14. Statement of cash flows - additional information

\$ '000	Notes	2019	2018
(a) Reconciliation of cash assets			
Total cash and cash equivalent assets	6(a)	85,346	104,005
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows		85,346	104,005

(b) Reconciliation of net operating result to cash provided from operating activities

Net operating result from Income Statement	96,475	116,915
Adjust for non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	39,245	37,572
Net losses/(gains) on disposal of assets	10,479	6,404
Non-cash capital grants and contributions	(34,604)	(35,481)
Losses/(gains) recognised on fair value re-measurements through the P&L		
– Investments classified as 'at fair value' or 'held for trading'	(865)	185
– Revaluation decrements / impairments of IPP&E direct to P&L	2,048	3,217
– Other (New Assets Recognised in Operational Land)	(1,072)	1,337
Amortisation of premiums, discounts and prior period fair valuations		
– Interest exp. on interest-free loans received by Council (previously fair valued)	215	300
Share of net (profits)/losses of associates/joint ventures using the equity method	(708)	(646)
+/- Movement in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:		
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	(3,644)	226
Increase/(decrease) in provision for impairment of receivables	65	327
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	15	(51)
Decrease/(increase) in other current assets	334	(471)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(1,464)	(694)
Increase/(decrease) in accrued interest payable	123	10
Increase/(decrease) in other accrued expenses payable	(2,855)	1,538
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(411)	(25)
Increase/(decrease) in provision for employee benefits	2,031	2,149
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions	3,946	(2,145)
Net cash provided from/(used in) operating activities from the Statement of Cash Flows	109,353	130,667

(c) Non-cash investing and financing activities

Dedications	32,722	33,818
Section 7.11 Contribution in Kind	1,882	1,663
Total non-cash investing and financing activities	34,604	35,481

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 15. Interests in other entities

\$ '000	Council's share of net income		Council's share of net assets	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Joint ventures	708	646	8,142	7,433
Total	708	646	8,142	7,433

(a) Controlled entities (subsidiaries) – being entities and operations controlled by Council

Council has no interest in any controlled entities.

(b) Joint arrangements

Joint ventures

Council has incorporated the following joint ventures into its consolidated financial statements.

Accounting policy for joint arrangements

The Council has determined that it has only joint venture arrangement.

Joint ventures

Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with AASB128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. Under this method, the investment is initially recognised as a cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the Council's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the joint venture after the date of acquisition.

If the Council's share of losses of a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the joint venture, the Council discontinues recognising its share of further losses.

The Council's share in the joint venture's gains or losses arising from transactions between itself and its joint venture are eliminated.

Adjustments are made to the joint venture's accounting policies where they are different from those of the Council for the purpose of the consolidated financial statements.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 15. Interests in other entities (continued)

\$ '000	Nature of relationship	Measurement method	2019	2018
(a) Net carrying amounts – Council's share				
Civic Risk Mutual	Joint Venture	Equity Accounting	629	721
Civic Risk West	Joint Venture	Equity Accounting	7,513	6,712
Total carrying amounts – material joint ventures			8,142	7,433

(b) Details

	Principal activity	Place of business
Civic Risk	Self Insurance	601 High Street, Penrith NSW 2750
Civic Risk West	Self Insurance	601 High Street, Penrith NSW 2750

(c) Relevant interests and fair values

\$ '000	Quoted fair value		Interest in outputs		Interest in ownership		Proportion of voting power	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Civic Risk	629	721	9.1%	9.0%	9.1%	9.0%	5.9%	6.0%
Civic Risk West	7,513	6,712	15.9%	16.0%	15.9%	16.0%	9.1%	10.0%

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 15. Interests in other entities (continued)

\$ '000	Civic Risk 2019	2018	Civic Risk West 2019	2018
(d) Summarised financial information for joint ventures				
Statement of financial position				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,813	1,158	2,961	3,022
Other current assets	7,215	5,759	27,371	19,442
Non-current assets				
Non-current assets	5,368	5,988	36,522	41,740
Current liabilities				
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	(4,827)	2,690	(740)	6,111
Other current liabilities	(346)	299	(6,657)	720
Non-current liabilities				
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	(2,279)	1,448	(12,116)	15,612
Net assets	21,848	8,468	86,367	41,761
Reconciliation of the carrying amount				
Opening net assets (1 July)	8,468	6,490	41,761	37,977
Other adjustments to equity	—	—	—	(2,128)
Profit/(loss) for the period	(1,524)	1,978	5,579	5,912
Closing net assets	6,944	8,468	47,340	41,761
Council's share of net assets (%)	9.1%	8.5%	15.9%	16.1%
Council's share of net assets (\$)	629	721	7,513	6,711
Statement of comprehensive income				
Income	11,320	9,425	9,918	6,076
Interest income	448	439	3,623	3,261
Interest expense	—	—	(18)	(17)
Other expenses	(13,292)	(7,886)	(7,944)	(3,407)
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	(1,524)	1,978	5,579	5,913
Profit/(loss) for the period	(1,524)	1,978	5,579	5,913
Total comprehensive income	(1,524)	1,978	5,579	5,913
Share of income – Council (%)	9.1%	8.4%	15.9%	13.9%
Profit/(loss) – Council (\$)	(139)	167	887	—
Total comprehensive income – Council (\$)	(139)	167	887	819
Dividends received by Council	—	—	—	340
Summarised Statement of cash flows				
Cash flows from operating activities	2,904	903	2,439	113
Cash flows from financing activities	—	—	—	(1,537)
Cash flows from investing activities	(2,250)	(250)	(2,500)	1,510
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	654	653	(61)	86

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 16. Commitments

\$ '000	2019	2018
(a) Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)		
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
Property, plant and equipment		
Liverpool Civic Place	195,500	–
Buildings	8,331	8,630
Car Parks	289	297
Drainage	1,013	770
Parks	511	2,255
Roads	5,177	1,663
Other – IT Equipment	1,968	575
Total commitments	212,789	14,190
These expenditures are payable as follows:		
Within the next year	22,789	14,190
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	190,000	–
Total payable	212,789	14,190
Sources for funding of capital commitments:		
Unrestricted general funds	21,155	10,021
Sect 64 and 7.11 funds/reserves	2,842	1,534
Unexpended grants	1,499	2,180
Externally restricted reserves	236	57
Internally restricted reserves	5,557	398
Loan Borrowings	170,000	–
Developer Rights/DA Fees	11,500	–
Total sources of funding	212,789	14,190

(b) Operating lease commitments (non-cancellable)

a. Commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at the reporting date, but not recognised as liabilities are payable:

Within the next year	2,653	1,445
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	5,928	760
Later than 5 years	1,880	–
Total non-cancellable operating lease commitments	10,461	2,205

b. Non-cancellable operating leases include the following assets:

Office Rentals, Motor Vehicle Leases and Property Lease
Contingent Rentals may be payable depending on the condition of items or usage during the lease term.

Conditions relating to finance and operating leases:

- All finance agreements are secured only against the leased asset.
- No lease agreements impose any financial restrictions on Council regarding future debt etc.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 17. Contingencies and other assets/liabilities not recognised

The following assets and liabilities do not qualify for recognition in the Statement of Financial Position, but their knowledge and disclosure is considered relevant to the users of Council's financial report.

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED

1. Guarantees

• Civic Risk West and Civic Risk Mutual

Council is member of Civic Risk West and Civic Risk Mutual schemes providing insurance to Local Government.

Membership includes the potential to share in either the net assets or liabilities of the fund depending on its past performance. Council's share of the Net Assets and Liabilities reflects Council's contributions to the pool and the result of insurance claims within each of the Fund Years.

The future realisation and finalisation of claims incurred but not reported to 30 June this year may result in future liabilities or benefits as a result of past events that Council will be required to fund or share in respectively.

• Bank Guarantees

Workers Compensation Self Insurance

Council is a self-insurer for Workers Compensation and as a condition of its self-insurance license requires either a Term Deposit or Bank Guarantee to be held based on Actuarial Assessment.

Council Actuarial Assessment as at 30 June this year recommended that the current Bank Guarantee of \$2.12 million be increased to \$2.31 million. At the time of preparing the Annual Financial Statements the actuarial assessment and the recommended increase had not been reviewed and confirmed by State Insurance Regulatory Authority (SIRA).

Sydney Water Corporation

Council undertakes various roadworks in the Liverpool LGA which may, in some instances, require relocating Water mains belonging to Sydney Water Corporation. Prior to commencement of the work Council is required to lodge a bank guarantee or provide a cash bond to Sydney Water Corporation. As at 30 June 2019, Sydney Water Corporation held bank guarantees for a total amount of \$1.2 million issued in its favour by Council bank.

2. Other liabilities

(i) Third party claims

The Council is involved from time to time in various claims incidental to the ordinary course of business including claims for damages relating to its services.

1. Council has identified future claims resulting from its planning determinations. Council and its legal representatives are working with affected developers and land-owners to resolve disagreements and compensation claims. At the time of reporting a reliable estimate of potential liability is not available.
2. Council has identified potential future claims resulting from non-compliance to building standards. Council engaged a consultant to review the process and required rectification works. At the time of reporting, a reliable estimate of potential liability is not available.
3. The Environment Protection Authority (EPA) audited several sites within the local government area and identified hazardous materials which requires remediation works. Council progressed works on priority sites, however the extent of remediation works required on other remaining sites is yet to be confirmed by EPA. Cost to Council to carry out these works is not known.
4. Council has been notified of Common Law Workers Compensation Claim proceedings. Cost of Compensation for economic loss due to on-going incapacity to work as a result of the injury at work is not known.
5. Council in collaboration with NSW State Government is participating in Moorebank Voluntary Acquisition Scheme which involves progressive acquisition of 175 properties within the floodway of the Georges River. To date Council has purchased 116 properties and 59 properties remain to be purchased to complete the scheme and is currently projected to take another 50-70 years. The cost of acquisition is shared by the Council (33%) and NSW State Government (67%). At the time of reporting a reliable cost exposure to Council is not available.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 17. Contingencies and other assets/liabilities not recognised (continued)

(ii) Potential land acquisitions due to planning restrictions imposed by Council

Council has classified a number of privately owned land parcels as Local Open Space or Bushland.

As a result, where notified in writing by the various owners, Council will be required to purchase these land parcels.

At reporting date, reliable estimates as to the value of any potential liability (& subsequent land asset) from such potential acquisitions has not been possible.

ASSETS NOT RECOGNISED**(i) Land under roads**

As permitted under AASB 1051, Council has elected not to bring to account Land under Roads that it owned or controlled up to & including 30 June 2008.

(ii) Infringement notices/fines

Fines & Penalty Income, the result of Council issuing Infringement Notices is followed up and collected by the Infringement Processing Bureau.

Council's revenue Recognition policy for such income at year end is to accrue a percentage of outstanding notices based on history or actual fines.

(iii) American Express Corporate Card Reward Points

Council earns reward points on its American Express Corporate Card Program and is only available for redemption for business travel and accommodation purposes. The value of points redeemed during the year is recognised as notional income and expenditure. At the end of reporting period, Council had accrued balance of 3.75 million points with an estimated value of \$ 0.019 million which was not recognised as an asset.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 18. Financial risk management

Risk management

Council's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including (1) price risk, (2) credit risk, (3) liquidity risk and (4) interest rate risk.

The Council's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Council.

Council does not engage in transactions expressed in foreign currencies and is therefore not subject to foreign currency risk.

Financial risk management is carried out by Council's finance section under policies approved by the Council.

A comparison by category of the carrying amounts and fair values of Council's financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements is presented below.

\$ '000	Carrying value 2019	Carrying value 2018	Fair value 2019	Fair value 2018
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	85,346	104,005	85,346	104,005
Receivables	19,141	16,517	19,141	16,517
Investments				
– 'Financial assets at amortised cost' / 'held to maturity' (2018)	55,000	87,000	55,000	87,000
Fair value through profit and loss				
Investments				
– 'Designated at fair value on initial recognition'	130,750	66,341	130,750	66,341
Total financial assets	290,237	273,863	290,237	273,863
Financial liabilities				
Payables	24,628	28,427	24,628	28,427
Loans/advances	45,698	32,707	45,698	32,707
Total financial liabilities	70,326	61,134	70,326	61,134

Fair value is determined as follows:

- **Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables** – are estimated to be the carrying value that approximates market value.
- **Borrowings and held-to-maturity investments** – are based upon estimated future cash flows discounted by the current mkt interest rates applicable to assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles, unless quoted market prices are available.
- Financial assets classified (i) 'at fair value through profit and loss' or (ii) 'available-for-sale' – are based upon quoted market prices (in active markets for identical investments) at the reporting date or independent valuation.

Council's objective is to maximise its return on cash and investments whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital.

Council's finance area manages the cash and Investments portfolio with the assistance of independent advisors.

Council has an investment policy which complies with the Local Government Act 1993 and Minister's investment order 625. This policy is regularly reviewed by Council and it's staff and an investment report is tabled before Council on a monthly basis setting out the portfolio breakup and its performance as required by Local Government regulations.

The risks associated with the instruments held are:

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 18. Financial risk management (continued)

- **Price risk** – the risk that the capital value of Investments may fluctuate due to changes in market prices, whether these changes are caused by factors specific to individual financial instruments or their issuers or are caused by factors affecting similar instruments traded in a market.
- **Interest rate risk** – the risk that movements in interest rates could affect returns and income.
- **Liquidity risk** – the risk that Council will not be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due
- **Credit risk** – the risk that the investment counterparty will not complete their obligations particular to a financial instrument, resulting in a financial loss to Council – be it of a capital or income nature.

Council manages these risks (amongst other measures) by diversifying its portfolio and only purchasing investments with high credit ratings or capital guarantees.

Council also seeks advice from independent advisers before placing any funds in cash equivalents and investments.

(a) Market risk – price risk and interest rate risk

The following represents a summary of the sensitivity of Council's Income Statement and accumulated surplus (for the reporting period) due to a change in either the price of a financial asset or the interest rates applicable.

It is assumed that the change in interest rates would have been constant throughout the reporting period.

\$ '000	Increase of values/rates		Decrease of values/rates	
	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
2019				
Possible impact of a 10% movement in market values	13,074	13,074	(13,074)	(13,074)
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	1,701	1,701	(1,701)	(1,701)
2018				
Possible impact of a 10% movement in market values	6,634	6,634	(6,634)	(6,634)
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	1,373	1,373	(1,373)	(1,373)

(b) Credit risk

Council's major receivables comprise (i) rates and annual charges and (ii) user charges and fees.

The major risk associated with these receivables is credit risk – the risk that debts due and payable to Council may not be repaid in full.

Council manages this risk by monitoring outstanding debt and employing stringent debt recovery procedures. It also encourages ratepayers to pay their rates by the due date through incentives.

Credit risk on rates and annual charges is minimised by the ability of Council to secure a charge over the land relating to the debts – that is, the land can be sold to recover the debt. Council is also able to charge interest on overdue rates and annual charges at higher than market rates which further encourages the payment of debt.

There are no significant concentrations of credit risk other than Council has significant credit risk exposures in its local area given the nature of the business.

The level of outstanding receivables is reported to Council monthly and benchmarks are set and monitored for acceptable collection performance.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of each class of receivable in the financial statements.

Council makes suitable provision for doubtful receivables as required and carries out credit checks on most non-rate debtors.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 18. Financial risk management (continued)

There are no material receivables that have been subjected to a re-negotiation of repayment terms.

Credit risk profile

Receivables – rates and annual charges

Credit risk on rates and annual charges is minimised by the ability of Council to secure a charge over the land relating to the debts – that is, the land can be sold to recover the debt. Council is also able to charge interest on overdue rates and annual charges at higher than market rates which further encourages the payment of debt.

\$ '000	Not yet overdue	< 1 year overdue	1 - 2 years overdue	2 - 5 years overdue	> 5 years overdue	Total
2019						
Gross carrying amount	–	5,291	641	681	494	7,107
2018						
Gross carrying amount	–	4,447	529	608	428	6,012

Receivables - non-rates and annual charges

Council applies the simplified approach for non-rates and annual charges debtors to provide for expected credit losses prescribed by AASB 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision. To measure the expected credit losses, non-rates and annual charges debtors have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The loss allowance provision as at 30 June 2019 is determined as follows. The expected credit losses incorporate forward-looking information.

\$ '000	Not yet overdue	0 - 30 days overdue	31 - 60 days overdue	61 - 90 days overdue	> 91 days overdue	Total
2019						
Gross carrying amount	11,420	2,360	201	74	762	14,817
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	78.74%	4.05%
ECL provision	–	–	–	–	600	600
2018						
Gross carrying amount	5,919	3,950	1,252	231	916	12,268
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	58.40%	4.36%
ECL provision	–	–	–	–	535	535

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 18. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Payables and borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk – the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due.

Council manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels and maintaining an adequate cash buffer.

Payment terms can (in extenuating circumstances) also be extended and overdraft facilities utilised as required.

Borrowings are also subject to interest rate risk – the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs and debt servicing requirements. Council manages this risk through diversification of borrowing types, maturities and interest rate structures. The finance team regularly reviews interest rate movements to determine if it would be advantageous to refinance or renegotiate part or all of the loan portfolio.

The timing of cash flows presented in the table below to settle financial liabilities reflects the earliest contractual settlement dates. The timing of expected outflows is not expected to be materially different from contracted cashflows.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the undiscounted contracted cash flows and therefore the balances in the table may not equal the balances in the statement of financial position due to the effect of discounting.

\$ '000	Weighted average interest rate	Subject to no maturity	≤ 1 Year	payable in: 1 - 5 Years	> 5 Years	Total cash outflows	Actual carrying values
2019							
Trade/other payables	4.52%	9,466	15,162	–	–	24,628	24,628
Loans and advances	4.52%	–	9,006	27,143	16,029	52,178	45,698
Total financial liabilities		9,466	24,168	27,143	16,029	76,806	70,326
2018							
Trade/other payables	4.94%	9,051	19,376	–	–	28,427	28,427
Loans and advances	4.94%	–	7,554	24,862	5,189	37,605	32,707
Total financial liabilities		9,051	26,930	24,862	5,189	66,032	61,134

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 19. Material budget variations

Council's original financial budget for 18/19 was adopted by the Council on 27 June 2018 and is unaudited.

While the Income Statement included in this General Purpose Financial Statements must disclose the original budget adopted by Council, the Local Government Act 1993 requires Council to review its financial budget on a quarterly basis, so that it is able to manage the various variations between actuals versus budget that invariably occur throughout the year.

This note sets out the details of **material variations** between Council's original budget and its actual results for the year as per the Income Statement – even though such variations may have been adjusted for during each quarterly budget review.

Material variations represent those variances between the original budget and the actual results that amount to **10%** or more.

Variation Key: **F** = Favourable budget variation, **U** = Unfavourable budget variation.

\$ '000	2019 Budget	2019 Actual	2019 Variance	
REVENUES				
Rates and annual charges	129,395	131,133	1,738	1% F
User charges and fees	21,545	18,881	(2,664)	(12)% U
The variation is mainly in planning related charges due to decline in development activity.				
Interest and investment revenue	5,927	8,978	3,051	51% F
The variation is due to higher than planned monthly average investment portfolio holdings throughout the year and significant gains in capital value of investments.				
Other revenues	9,988	21,724	11,736	118% F
The variation mainly comprised of the following: +\$5.4m ex-gratia sum payment from Moorebank Intermodal Company backed dated to 1 January 2017 +\$2.7m restatement of excess impairment on Land Under Roads in 2017/18 +\$1.1m increase in Parking and Other fines. +\$0.9m settlement sum from class legal action taken against Standard & Poor's International +\$0.6m sale of energy saving certificates.				
Operating grants and contributions	16,193	19,804	3,611	22% F
The variation comprised of the the following: + \$2.6m grant for Western Sydney Planning Partnership Office + \$1.1m increased childcare grants to offset decrease in user fees				
Capital grants and contributions	102,873	94,664	(8,209)	(8)% U
Net gains from disposal of assets	2,891	–	(2,891)	100% U
The variation is mainly due to delay in sale of surplus land				
Joint ventures and associates – net profits	325	708	383	118% F
The variation is due to significantly improved operating results of CivicRisk West and Mutual				

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 19. Material budget variations

\$ '000	2019 Budget	2019 Actual	2019 Variance	
EXPENSES				
Employee benefits and on-costs	70,731	73,181	(2,450)	(3)% U
Borrowing costs	1,661	1,624	37	2% F
Materials and contracts	55,929	55,749	180	0% F
Depreciation and amortisation	38,134	39,245	(1,111)	(3)% U
Other expenses	18,566	17,091	1,475	8% F
Net losses from disposal of assets	2,000	10,479	(8,479)	(424)% U
The variation comprised of the following non-cash adjustments:				
- \$5.3m disposal of road surfaces and other infrastructure due to renewal works;				
- \$3.2m disposal of duplicate infrastructure assets identified in the asset register.				
Revaluation decrement / impairment of IPP&E	750	2,048	(1,298)	(173)% U
The variance is due to 90% discount applied to the cost of land purchased for road purposes during 2018/19				
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS				
Net cash provided from (used in) operating activities	112,185	109,353	(2,832)	(3)% U
Net cash provided from (used in) investing activities	(154,599)	(140,788)	13,811	(9)% F
Net cash provided from (used in) financing activities	23,697	12,776	(10,921)	(46)% U
The variation is mainly due to Council not proceeding with proposed borrowings for Basin 14 construction project.				

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 20. Fair Value Measurement

The Council measures the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis.

- Financial assets - Investments
- Investment property
- Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires all assets and liabilities measured at fair value to be assigned to a level in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The table below shows the assigned level for each asset and liability held at fair value by the Council:

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Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 20. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

(1) Assets and liabilities that have been measured and recognised at fair values

		Fair value measurement hierarchy				
2019	Notes	Date of latest valuation	Level 1 Quoted prices in active mkt	Level 2 Significant observable inputs	Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Recurring fair value measurements						
Financial assets						
Investments	6(b)					
– 'Designated at fair value on initial recognition'			–	130,750	–	130,750
Total financial assets			–	130,750	–	130,750
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment						
	9(a)					
– Operational land			–	–	239,899	239,899
– Community land			–	–	350,218	350,218
– Land under roads			–	–	19,939	19,939
– Buildings (specialised and non-specialised)			–	–	224,427	224,427
– Roads, Bridges & Footpaths			–	–	1,169,852	1,169,852
– Storm water drainage			–	–	531,448	531,448
– Other assets			–	–	98,604	98,604
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment			–	–	2,634,387	2,634,387
2018						
		Fair value measurement hierarchy				
	Notes	Date of latest valuation	Level 1 Quoted prices in active mkt	Level 2 Significant observable inputs	Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Recurring fair value measurements						
Financial assets						
Investments	6(b)					
– 'Designated at fair value on initial recognition'			–	66,341	–	66,341
Total financial assets			–	66,341	–	66,341
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment						
	9(a)					
– Operational land			–	–	238,289	238,289
– Community land			–	–	348,916	348,916
– Land under roads			–	–	17,946	17,946
– Buildings (specialised and non-specialised)			–	–	217,558	217,558
– Roads, Bridges & Footpaths			–	–	1,089,802	1,089,802
– Storm water drainage			–	–	432,754	432,754
– Other assets			–	–	102,515	102,515
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment			–	–	2,447,780	2,447,780

Note that capital WIP is not included above since it is carried at cost.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 20. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

(2) Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 and level 3 fair values

The Council's financial assets relate investments in Floating Rate Notes and Mortgage Backed Securities. Investments in Floating Rate Notes and Mortgage Backed Securities are reported at market values. The information included under 6(b) for Term Deposits is considered sufficient to meet the Fair Value disclosures requirements.

The Council does not have any liabilities which are fair valued.

Financial Assets - Investments

Investments are measured at Level 2 Inputs.

Investments in Floating Rate Notes and Reverse Back Mortgages are carried at fair value. Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

The valuation method used for the reporting year for financial assets listed above is consistent with prior years' measurement techniques.

Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment (IPP&E)

Council reported Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment using Level 3 Inputs- Unobservable inputs for which market data are not readily available.

Valuation processes

Council's infrastructure assets (Roads, Drainage, Bridges, Footpath and Parks assets) are annually indexed to reflect their current replacement cost (CRC). The written down value of Plant & Equipment, Office Equipment, Heritage and Library books are considered a close proxy for their fair values therefore are not revalued. Assets. A comprehensive revaluation of Infrastructure assets and Building, Community, Operational Land and Land under Roads assets is carried out every 5 years in accordance with the fair valuation policy as mandated by the former Office of Local Government. Further details of the revaluations policy is provided under note 1(i).

Buildings

The Council engages external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of the Council's buildings. Buildings were last revalued in the 30 June 2018 financial year and the fair values were determined by Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ltd.

Gross Value of each building, which is obtained by applying a unit rate to a structure or a square metre rate to a building, based on its current replacement cost, which is the lowest cost of replacing the economic benefits of the existing asset using modern technology. The key unobservable input being the rate square metre has been benchmarked to construction costs of similar properties across the industry.

Land (Operational, Community and Land Under Road) The Council engages external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of Operational Land. Operational land was last revalued as at 30 June 2019.

Community Land is valued using the Valuer General Valuations and Land Under Road (LUR) is valued at the average unit rate derived from Valuer General (VG) land values discounted by 90%.

The fair value of Operational land has been determined by referencing it to current prices in an active market for similar properties. Where such information is not available, current prices in an active market for properties of different nature or recent prices of similar properties in less active markets, adjusted to reflect those differences are considered. Appropriate adjustments are also made for the inherent features of the property such as fire-prone, flood zonings and usability of the land. The fair value for community land has been determined using the Valuer General (VG) land values. Land under roads has been valued based on the average Valuer General (VG) land values discounted by 90%.

Each class of assets for Property Plant and Equipment are revalued on a 3 to 5 year cycle using various methods; Independent external valuation for Buildings, Operational Land and Land under Road, Valuer General land values for Community Land, depreciated cost for Plant & Equipment, library books etc. Council uses external consultants for current replacement unit rates to fair value Infrastructure assets (Roads, Bridges Drainage etc.).

Current use of some of the assets noted above reflects the highest and best use.

Liverpool City Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 21. Related Party Transactions

Key management personnel

Key management personnel (KMP) of the Council are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the council, directly or indirectly comprising of the following :

- (a) Mayor;
- (b) Councillors;
- (c) Chief Executive Officer;
- (d) Directors; and
- (e) The Responsible Accounting Officer

The aggregate amount of KMP compensation included in the Income Statement is:

\$ '000	2019	2018
Compensation:		
Short-term benefits	2,854	2,034
Post-employment benefits	218	151
Other long-term benefits	182	122
Termination benefits	-	-
Total	3,254	2,307

(b) Other transactions with KMP and their related parties/entities

Council has determined that transactions at arm's length with KMP and Council as part of Council delivering a public service objective (e.g. access to library or Council swimming pool by KMP) will not be disclosed.

Note 22. Events occurring after the reporting date

Council is unaware of any material or significant 'non-adjusting events' that should be disclosed.

Liverpool City Council

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 23. Statement of developer contributions

Preamble

Under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, Council has significant obligations to provide Section 7.11 (contributions towards provision or improvement of amenities or services) infrastructure in new release areas.

It is possible that the funds contributed may be less than the cost of this infrastructure, requiring Council to borrow or use general revenue to fund the difference.

Summary of contributions and levies

	as at 30/6/2018		Contributions received during the year		Interest earned in year	Expenditure during year	Internal borrowing (to)/from	as at 30/6/2019	
\$ '000	Opening Balance	Cash	Non-cash	Held as restricted asset				Cumulative internal borrowings due/(payable)	
Drainage	22,105	11,161	394	645	(6,973)	-	-	26,938	-
Parking	5,500	1,073	-	165	9	1	-	6,748	-
Roads & Traffic Facilities	7,871	6,357	775	602	(10,382)	(3)	-	4,445	-
Local Open Space	31,523	20,560	1,035	1,037	(12,341)	1	-	40,780	-
Embellishment of Local Open Space	29,345	729	91	763	(1,280)	1	-	29,558	-
Community Facilities (Local)	28,793	467	13	743	88	2	-	30,113	-
Community Facilities (District)	4,966	235	-	130	(306)	2	-	5,027	-
Tree Planting Other	6,577	10	-	168	8	-	-	6,763	-
Professional & Legal Fees (Other)	2,087	165	2	54	(217)	(1)	-	2,088	-
Administration Fees	(1,146)	294	16	3	(343)	(3)	-	(1,195)	-
Implementation	3,861	7	-	99	12	-	-	3,979	-
Other- Moorebank Intermodal	4,238	-	-	108	13	-	-	4,359	-
\$7.11 contributions – under a plan	145,720	41,078	2,326	4,517	(31,712)	-	-	159,603	-
Total \$7.11 and \$7.12 revenue under plans	145,720	41,078	2,326	4,517	(31,712)	-	-	159,603	-
Total contributions	145,720	41,078	2,326	4,517	(31,712)	-	-	159,603	-

Liverpool City Council

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 23. Statement of developer contributions (continued)

	as at 30/6/2018		Contributions received during the year		Interest earned in year	Expenditure during year	Internal borrowing (to)/from	as at 30/6/2019	
\$ '000	Opening Balance	Cash	Non-cash					Held as restricted asset	Cumulative internal borrowings due/(payable)
S7.11 Contributions – under a plan¹									
CONTRIBUTION PLAN – Liverpool City Centre Contribution Plan									
Parking	5,500	1,073	-	165	9	1	1	6,748	-
Community Facilities (District)	427	32	-	11	1	1	1	472	-
Embellishment of Local Open Space	13,022	(825)	-	340	(187)	(2)	(2)	12,348	-
Administration Fees	-	1	-	-	1	(2)	(2)	-	-
Total	18,949	281	-	516	(176)	(2)	(2)	19,568	-
CONTRIBUTION PLAN – 2009 Plan									
Drainage	6,252	4,356	-	200	(66)	-	-	10,742	-
Roads & Traffic Facilities	(11,385)	3,071	-	124	(1,283)	-	-	(9,473)	-
Local Open Space	11,213	411	-	353	(2,432)	1	1	9,546	-
Community Facilities (Local)	23,873	15	-	613	73	1	1	24,575	-
Community Facilities (District)	4,539	203	-	119	(307)	1	1	4,555	-
Embellishment of Local Open Space	9,743	1,195	-	251	(1,112)	-	-	10,077	-
Tree Planting Other	6,577	10	-	168	8	-	-	6,763	-
Professional & Legal Fees (Other)	1,567	100	-	42	(2)	(1)	(1)	1,706	-
Administration Fees	(942)	68	-	-	(80)	-	-	(954)	-
Implementation	3,861	7	-	99	12	-	-	3,979	-
Total	55,298	9,436	-	1,969	(5,189)	2	2	61,516	-
CONTRIBUTION PLAN – Edmondson Park									
Drainage	5,513	563	64	140	(773)	-	-	5,443	-
Roads & Traffic Facilities	16,195	2,614	411	400	(8,892)	(3)	(3)	10,514	-
Local Open Space	9,507	2,968	288	241	(9,537)	1	1	2,780	-
Community Facilities (Local)	4,740	179	-	123	14	1	1	5,056	-
Embellishment of Local Open Space	5,993	320	88	157	18	1	1	6,489	-
Professional & Legal Fees (Other)	520	65	2	12	(215)	-	-	382	-
Administration Fees	(319)	20	7	-	(59)	(1)	(1)	(359)	-
Total	42,149	6,729	860	1,073	(19,644)	(2)	(2)	30,305	-

Liverpool City Council

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 23. Statement of developer contributions (continued)

	as at 30/6/2018		Contributions received during the year		Interest earned in year	Expenditure during year	Internal borrowing (to)/from	as at 30/6/2019	
\$ '000	Opening Balance		Cash	Non-cash				Held as restricted asset	Cumulative internal borrowings due/(payable)
CONTRIBUTION PLAN – Austral Leppington North									
Drainage	5,509		6,242	330	182	(6,149)	-	5,784	-
Community Facilities (Local)	180		293	13	7	1	1	482	-
Roads & Traffic Facilities	1,394		661	364	39	(221)	-	1,873	-
Local Open Space	8,511		17,169	747	384	21	(1)	26,084	-
Embellishment of Local Open Space	494		34	3	13	1	1	543	-
Administration Fees	62		205	9	2	(183)	-	86	-
Total	16,150		24,604	1,466	627	(6,530)	1	34,852	-
CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER – Moorebank Intermodal									
Other– Moorebank Intermodal	4,238		-	-	108	13	-	4,359	-
Total	4,238		-	-	108	13	-	4,359	-
CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER - East Leppington									
Drainage	4,831		-	-	123	15	-	4,969	-
Roads & Traffic Facilities	1,667		11	-	39	(186)	-	1,531	-
Local Open Space	2,292		12	-	59	7	-	2,370	-
Embellishment of Local Open Space	93		5	-	2	-	1	101	-
Administration Fees	53		-	-	1	(22)	-	32	-
Total	8,936		28	-	224	(186)	1	9,003	-

(1) Council levies Section 7.11 & 7.12/ 7.11 & 7.12A Contributions upon various development across the Council area through the required Contributions Plans. As part of these Plans, Council has received funds for which it will be required to expend the monies in accordance with those Plans. As well, these Plans indicate proposed future expenditure to be undertaken by Council, which will be funded by making levies and receiving funds in future years or where a shortfall exists by the use of Council's General Funds. These future expenses do not yet qualify as liabilities as of the Reporting Date, but represent Council's intention to spend funds in the matter and timing set out in those Plans.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 24(a). Statement of performance measures – consolidated results

\$ '000	Amounts 2019	Indicator 2019	2018	Prior periods 2017	2016	Benchmark
1. Operating performance ratio						
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses ^{1,2}	12,765	6.39%	5.43%	2.40%	(2.63)%	>0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions	199,655					
2. Own source operating revenue ratio						
Total continuing operating revenue excluding all grants and contributions ¹	178,708	60.72%	55.18%	54.52%	55.03%	>60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue ¹	294,319					
3. Unrestricted current ratio						
Current assets less all external restrictions	77,217	2.20x	2.11x	1.94x	1.76x	>1.50x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	35,036					
4. Debt service cover ratio						
Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation ¹	53,634	6.42x	6.42x	4.71x	3.70x	>2.00x
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	8,348					
5. Rates, annual charges, interest and extra charges outstanding percentage						
Rates, annual and extra charges outstanding	7,107	5.21%	4.61%	4.30%	4.25%	<5.00%
Rates, annual and extra charges collectible	136,433					
6. Cash expense cover ratio						
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits	140,346	10.29	15.16	8.50	7.90	>3.00
Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	13,640	mths	mths	mths	mths	mths

(1) Excludes fair value adjustments, reversal of revaluation decrements, net gain on sale of assets, and net loss of interests in joint ventures and associates.

(2) Excludes impairment/revaluation decrements, net loss on sale of assets, and net loss on share of interests in joint ventures and associates.

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 24(b). Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs)

1. Operating performance ratio



Purpose of operating performance ratio

This ratio measures Council's achievement of containing operating expenditure within operating revenue.

Commentary on 2018/19 result

2018/19 ratio 6.39%

The Operating Performance Ratio improved from last year mainly due to recognition of ex-gratia payment from Moorebank Intermodal Company and continued application of strong budgetary control measures.

On a three year average, Council achieved 4.74% operating performance ratio compared to >0% benchmark to demonstrate financial sustainability.

Benchmark: — > 0.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #27

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

2. Own source operating revenue ratio



Purpose of own source operating revenue ratio

This ratio measures fiscal flexibility. It is the degree of reliance on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions.

Commentary on 2018/19 result

2018/19 ratio 60.72%

Own source operating revenue as a percentage of total operating revenue is adversely impacted by significant levels of developer contributions (both cash & non-cash) which is reflective of the growth activities in the LGA.

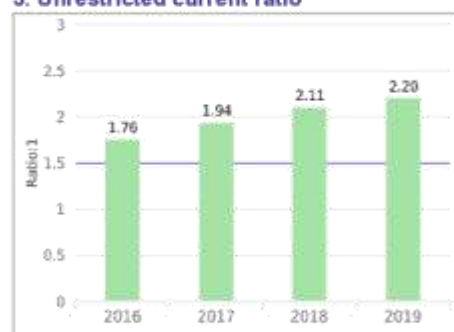
Benchmark: — > 60.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #27

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

3. Unrestricted current ratio



Purpose of unrestricted current ratio

To assess the adequacy of working capital and its ability to satisfy obligations in the short term for the unrestricted activities of Council.

Commentary on 2018/19 result

2018/19 ratio 2.20x

The Unrestricted Current Ratio improved from previous periods and remained above the industry benchmark demonstrating the fact that Council's liquidity is good and it can readily pay its debts as they fall due.

Benchmark: — > 1.50x

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #27

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 24(b). Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs)

4. Debt service cover ratio



Benchmark: — > 2.00x

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #27

Purpose of debt service cover ratio

This ratio measures the availability of operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments

Commentary on 2018/19 result

2018/19 ratio 6.42x

Compared to last year, Council maintained its ability to service its debt obligation at 6.42 times, which is significantly higher than industry benchmark of >2%.

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

5. Rates, annual charges, interest and extra charges outstanding percentage



Benchmark: — < 5.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #27

Purpose of rates, annual charges, interest and extra charges outstanding percentage

To assess the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on Council's liquidity and the adequacy of recovery efforts.

Commentary on 2018/19 result

2018/19 ratio 5.21%

This measure indicates effectiveness of Council debt recovery process.

Council's unpaid debts at 30 June 2019 was higher than last year and benchmark set by OLG.

The actual result at 30 June 2019 is however showing an industry trend of ratepayers deferring their rate payments to a later date.

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

6. Cash expense cover ratio



Benchmark: — > 3.00mths

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #27

Purpose of cash expense cover ratio

This liquidity ratio indicates the number of months a Council can continue paying for its immediate expenses without additional cash inflow.

Commentary on 2018/19 result

2018/19 ratio 10.29 mths

The code only accounts for cash on hand and term deposits when calculating this ratio. Floating Rate Notes (FRN's) which are more liquid form of investment compared to TD's are excluded. The decrease in the ratio compared to last year represents shift in Council's investment portfolio in favour of FRN's. Notwithstanding this, Council's cash expense cover ratio is higher than industry benchmark.

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 25. Council information and contact details

Principal place of business:

33 Moore Street
 Liverpool NSW 2170

Contact details

Mailing Address:

Locked Bag 7064
 Liverpool BC NSW 1871

Telephone: 1300 362 170

Opening hours:

8:30am - 5:00pm
 Monday to Friday

Internet: <http://www.liverpool.nsw.gov.au>

Email: lcc@liverpool.nsw.gov.au

Officers

Chief Executive Officer
 Kiersten Fishburn

Responsible Accounting Officer
 Vishwa Nadan

Public Officer
 Ellen Whittingstall

Auditors
 Audit Office of New South Wales
 Level 19, Tower 2 Darling Park, 201 Sussex Street, Sydney
 New South Wales 2000

Elected members

Mayor
 Wendy Waller

Councillors
 Ali Karim
 Tony Hadchiti
 Charisma Kaliyanda
 Kareem Rhodes
 Gus Bailloot
 Mazhar Hadid
 Nathan Hagarty
 Tina Ayyad
 Geoff Shelton
 Peter Harle

Other information

ABN: 84 181 182 471

Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

General Purpose Financial Statementsfor the year ended 30 June 2019

Independent Auditor's Report

To be updated

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Liverpool City Council

Financial Statements 2019

General Purpose Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2019

Independent Auditor's Report

Please uplift Council's Audit Report PDF (commentary) for inclusion in the GPFS report (via the Home screen).

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Liverpool City Council

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2019

Liverpool City Council

Special Purpose Financial Statements 2019

Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Contents	Page
Statement by Councillors & Management	3
Special Purpose Financial Statements	
Income Statement – Carpark	4
Statement of Financial Position – Carpark	5
Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies	6
Auditor's Report on Special Purpose Financial Statements	9

Background

- i. These Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared for the use by both Council and the former Office of Local Government in fulfilling their requirements under National Competition Policy.
- ii. The principle of competitive neutrality is based on the concept of a 'level playing field' between persons/entities competing in a market place, particularly between private and public sector competitors.

Essentially, the principle is that government businesses, whether Commonwealth, state or local, should operate without net competitive advantages over other businesses as a result of their public ownership.

- iii. For Council, the principle of competitive neutrality and public reporting applies only to declared business activities.

These include **(a)** those activities classified by the Australian Bureau of Statistics as business activities being water supply, sewerage services, abattoirs, gas production and reticulation, and **(b)** those activities with a turnover of more than \$2 million that Council has formally declared as a business activity (defined as Category 1 activities).

- iv. In preparing these financial statements for Council's self-classified Category 1 businesses and ABS-defined activities, councils must **(a)** adopt a corporatisation model and **(b)** apply full cost attribution including tax-equivalent regime payments and debt guarantee fees (where the business benefits from Council's borrowing position by comparison with commercial rates).

Liverpool City Council

Special Purpose Financial Statements 2019

Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Statement by Councillors and Management made pursuant to the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting**The attached Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with:**

- the NSW Government Policy Statement 'Application of National Competition Policy to Local Government',
- the Division of Local Government Guidelines 'Pricing and Costing for Council Businesses – A Guide to Competitive Neutrality',
- the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting,

To the best of our knowledge and belief, these statements:

- present fairly the operating result and financial position for each of Council's declared business activities for the year, and
- accord with Council's accounting and other records.

We are not aware of any matter that would render these statements false or misleading in any way.**Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 28 October 2019**

Wendy Waller
Mayor
28 October 2019

Ali Kamib
Deputy Mayor
28 October 2019

Kiersten Fishburn
Chief Executive Officer
28 October 2019

Vishwa Nadan
Responsible Accounting Officer
28 October 2019

Liverpool City Council

Special Purpose Financial Statements 2019

Income Statement – Carpark

for the year ended 30 June 2019

\$ '000	2019 Category 2	2018 Category 2
Income from continuing operations		
User charges	1,715	1,663
Total income from continuing operations	1,715	1,663
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	70	76
Materials and contracts	141	134
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	37	37
Other expenses	1,899	1,623
Total expenses from continuing operations	2,147	1,870
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	(432)	(207)
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	(432)	(207)
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	(432)	(207)
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	(432)	(207)
Plus Opening accumulated surplus	(2,733)	(2,526)
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:		
Closing accumulated surplus	(3,165)	(2,733)
Return on capital %	(203.8)%	(83.1)%
Subsidy from Council	435	214

Liverpool City Council

Special Purpose Financial Statements 2019

Statement of Financial Position – Carpark

as at 30 June 2019

\$ '000	2019 Category 2	2018 Category 2
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	212	249
Total non-current assets	<u>212</u>	<u>249</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>212</u>	<u>249</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Provisions	34	31
Total current liabilities	<u>34</u>	<u>31</u>
Non-current liabilities		
Payables	3,343	2,951
Total non-current liabilities	<u>3,343</u>	<u>2,951</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>3,377</u>	<u>2,982</u>
NET ASSETS	<u>(3,165)</u>	<u>(2,733)</u>
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	(3,165)	(2,733)
TOTAL EQUITY	<u>(3,165)</u>	<u>(2,733)</u>

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Liverpool City Council

Special Purpose Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

A statement summarising the supplemental accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Special Purpose Financial Statements (SPFS) for National Competition Policy (NCP) reporting purposes follows.

These financial statements are SPFS prepared for use by Council and the former Office of Local Government. For the purposes of these statements, the Council is a non-reporting not-for-profit entity.

The figures presented in these Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement criteria of relevant Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and Australian Accounting Interpretations.

The disclosures in these Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW), the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*, and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

The statements are prepared on an accruals basis. They are based on historic costs and do not take into account changing money values or, except where specifically stated, current values of non-current assets. Certain taxes and other costs, appropriately described, have been imputed for the purposes of the National Competition Policy.

The Statement of Financial Position includes notional assets/liabilities receivable from/payable to Council's general fund. These balances reflect a notional intra-entity funding arrangement with the declared business activities.

National Competition Policy

Council has adopted the principle of 'competitive neutrality' in its business activities as part of the National Competition Policy which is being applied throughout Australia at all levels of government.

The framework for its application is set out in the June 1996 NSW government policy statement titled 'Application of National Competition Policy to Local Government'.

The *Pricing and Costing for Council Businesses, A Guide to Competitive Neutrality* issued by the former Office of Local Government in July 1997 has also been adopted.

The pricing and costing guidelines outline the process for identifying and allocating costs to activities and provide a standard for disclosure requirements.

These disclosures are reflected in Council's pricing and/or financial reporting systems and include taxation equivalents, Council subsidies, return on investments (rate of return), and dividends paid.

Declared business activities

In accordance with *Pricing and Costing for Council Businesses – A Guide to Competitive Neutrality*, Council has declared that the following are to be considered as business activities:

Category 1

(where gross operating turnover is over \$2 million)

NIL

Category 2

(where gross operating turnover is less than \$2 million)

Carpark - Warren Service Way

Monetary amounts

Amounts shown in the financial statements are in Australian dollars and rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars.

Liverpool City Council

Special Purpose Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(i) Taxation equivalent charges

Council is liable to pay various taxes and financial duties. Where this is the case, they are disclosed as a cost of operations just like all other costs.

However, where Council does not pay some taxes which are generally paid by private sector businesses, such as income tax, these equivalent tax payments have been applied to all Council-nominated business activities and are reflected in Special Purpose Financial Statements.

For the purposes of disclosing comparative information relevant to the private sector equivalent, the following taxation equivalents have been applied to all Council-nominated business activities (this does not include Council's non-business activities):

Notional rate applied (%)

Corporate income tax rate – 27.5%

Land tax – the first \$692,000 of combined land values attracts 0%. For the combined land values in excess of \$692,001 up to \$4,231,000 the rate is 1.6% + \$100. For the remaining combined land value that exceeds \$4,231,000 a premium marginal rate of 2.0% applies.

Payroll tax – 5.45% on the value of taxable salaries and wages in excess of \$850,000.

Income tax

An income tax equivalent has been applied on the profits of the business activities.

Whilst income tax is not a specific cost for the purpose of pricing a good or service, it needs to be taken into account in terms of assessing the rate of return required on capital invested.

Accordingly, the return on capital invested is set at a pre-tax level - gain/(loss) from ordinary activities before capital amounts, as would be applied by a private sector competitor. That is, it should include a provision equivalent to the corporate income tax rate, currently 27.5%.

Income tax is only applied where a gain/(loss) from ordinary activities before capital amounts has been achieved.

Since the taxation equivalent is notional – that is, it is payable to Council as the 'owner' of business operations - it represents an internal payment and has no effect on the operations of the Council. Accordingly, there is no need for disclosure of internal charges in the SPFS.

The rate applied of 27.5% is/is not the equivalent company tax rate prevalent at reporting date. No adjustments have been made for variations that have occurred during the year.

Local government rates and charges

A calculation of the equivalent rates and charges payable on all category 1 businesses has been applied to all land assets owned or exclusively used by the business activity.

Loan and debt guarantee fees

The debt guarantee fee is designed to ensure that council business activities face 'true' commercial borrowing costs in line with private sector competitors.

In order to calculate a debt guarantee fee, Council has determined what the differential borrowing rate would have been between the commercial rate and Council's borrowing rate for its business activities.

(ii) Subsidies

Government policy requires that subsidies provided to customers, and the funding of those subsidies, must be explicitly disclosed.

Liverpool City Council

Special Purpose Financial Statements 2019

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Subsidies occur when Council provides services on a less-than-cost-recovery basis. This option is exercised on a range of services in order for Council to meet its community service obligations.

Accordingly, 'subsidies disclosed' (in relation to National Competition Policy) represents the difference between revenue generated from 'rate of return' pricing and revenue generated from prices set by Council in any given financial year.

The overall effect of subsidies is contained within the Income Statement of each reported business activity.

(iii) Return on investments (rate of return)

The NCP policy statement requires that councils with Category 1 businesses 'would be expected to generate a return on capital funds employed that is comparable to rates of return for private businesses operating in a similar field'.

Such funds are subsequently available for meeting commitments or financing future investment strategies.

The actual rate of return achieved by each business activity is disclosed at the foot of each respective Income Statement.

The rate of return is calculated as follows:

Operating result before capital income + interest expense

Written down value of I,PP&E as at 30 June

As a minimum, business activities should generate a return equal to the Commonwealth 10 year bond rate which is 1.32% at 30/6/19.

(iv) Dividends

Council is not required to pay dividends to either itself (as owner of a range of businesses) or to any external entities.

Liverpool City Council

Special Purpose Financial Statements 2019

Special Purpose Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2019

Please uplift Council's Audit Report PDF (opinion) for inclusion in the SPFS report (via the Home screen).

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Liverpool City Council

SPECIAL SCHEDULES
for the year ended 30 June 2019

Liverpool City Council

Special Schedules 2019

Special Schedules

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Contents

Page

Special Schedules

Permissible income for general rates	3
Report on Infrastructure Assets - Values	4

Background

These Special Schedules have been designed to meet the requirements of special purpose users such as;

- the NSW Grants Commission
- the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS),
- the former Office of Local Government (OLG).

The financial data is collected for various uses including;

- the allocation of Financial Assistance Grants,
- the incorporation of Local Government financial figures in national statistics,
- the monitoring of loan approvals,
- the allocation of borrowing rights, and
- the monitoring of the financial activities of specific services.

Liverpool City Council

Special Schedules 2019

Permissible income for general rates

for the year ended 30 June 2019

\$ '000		Calculation 2019/20	Calculation 2018/19
Notional general income calculation ¹			
Last year notional general income yield	a	99,241	95,838
Plus or minus adjustments ²	b	1,785	954
Notional general income	c = a + b	101,026	96,792
Permissible income calculation			
Or rate peg percentage	e	2.70%	2.30%
Or plus rate peg amount	$i = e \times (c + g)$	2,728	2,226
Sub-total	k = (c + g + h + i + j)	103,754	99,018
Plus (or minus) last year's carry forward total	l	16	14
Less valuation objections claimed in the previous year	m	(221)	—
Sub-total	n = (l + m)	(205)	14
Total permissible income	o = k + n	103,549	99,032
Less notional general income yield	p	103,541	99,241
Catch-up or (excess) result	q = o - p	8	(209)
Plus income lost due to valuation objections claimed ⁴	r	13	225
Less unused catch-up ⁵	s	(19)	—
Carry forward to next year ⁶	t = q + r + s	2	16

Notes

- (1) The notional general income will not reconcile with rate income in the financial statements in the corresponding year. The statements are reported on an accrual accounting basis which include amounts that relate to prior years' rates income.
- (2) Adjustments account for changes in the number of assessments and any increase or decrease in land value occurring during the year. The adjustments are called 'supplementary valuations' as defined in the Valuation of Land Act 1916.
- (4) Valuation objections are unexpected changes in land values as a result of land owners successfully objecting to the land value issued by the Valuer-General. Councils can claim the value of the income lost due to valuation objections in any single year.
- (5) Unused catch-up amounts will be deducted if they are not caught up within 2 years. Usually councils will have a nominal carry forward figure. These amounts can be adjusted for in setting the rates in a future year.
- (6) Carry forward amounts which are in excess (an amount that exceeds the permissible income) require ministerial approval by order published in the NSW Government Gazette in accordance with section 512 of the Local Government Act 1993. The OLG will extract these amounts from Council's Permissible income for general rates Statement in the financial data return (FDR) to administer this process.

Liverpool City Council

Report on Infrastructure Assets
as at 30 June 2019

Asset Class	Asset Category	Estimated cost		2018/19 Required maintenance ^a	2018/19 Actual maintenance	Net carrying amount	Gross replacement cost (GRC)	Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost				
		to bring assets to satisfactory level of service set by Council standard	to bring the assets agreed level of service set by Council					1	2	3	4	5
(a) Report on Infrastructure Assets - Values												
Buildings	Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Buildings – non-specialised	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Buildings – specialised	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Admin Building	-	-	571	1,069	38,183	54,400	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Aquatic Centres	673	673	573	901	21,281	47,763	0.0%	90.0%	7.0%	3.0%	0.0%
	Bush Fire / SES	463	463	45	91	2,408	4,281	44.0%	30.0%	3.0%	23.0%	0.0%
	Childcare Centres	-	-	169	483	8,258	14,046	0.0%	91.0%	9.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Commercial Properties	-	-	126	277	403	12,556	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Community Centres	444	444	845	245	48,687	80,435	38.0%	50.0%	16.0%	5.0%	(9.0%)
	Heritage Buildings	-	-	560	220	37,441	53,335	59.0%	27.0%	14.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Libraries, Museums	-	-	386	349	24,592	32,188	85.0%	15.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Multi Level Car Parks	-	-	284	192	14,980	28,418	0.0%	65.0%	35.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Parks Buildings / Structures	626	626	444	6	24,779	44,371	15.0%	42.0%	40.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Works Depot	2,036	2,036	85	188	3,415	8,494	37.0%	0.0%	12.0%	51.0%	0.0%	
	Sub-total	4,242	4,242	4,088	4,021	224,427	380,287	28.2%	40.4%	30.1%	3.2%	(1.9%)
Other structures	Other structures	-	-	-	-	5,482	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Sub-total	-	-	-	-	5,482	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Sealed roads	-	-	8,439	9,116	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Roads Formation	-	-	-	-	53,765	67,352	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Sealed Roads Surface	17,500	17,500	-	-	107,507	133,219	38.0%	36.0%	5.0%	9.0%	12.0%
	Sealed Roads Structure	16,617	16,617	-	-	514,975	643,325	38.0%	38.0%	19.0%	4.0%	1.0%
	Kerb and Gutter	558	558	1,195	267	175,443	217,340	22.0%	42.0%	35.0%	1.0%	0.0%
	Footpaths	714	714	1,445	801	121,982	144,472	41.0%	27.0%	30.0%	1.0%	1.0%
	Unsealed roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Bridges	1,549	1,549	659	5	54,653	65,915	31.0%	44.0%	20.0%	2.0%	3.0%
	Other road assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Bulk earthworks	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Other	-	-	-	-	21,773	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Road Structures	224	224	1,000	437	66,842	81,185	10.0%	64.0%	25.0%	0.0%	1.0%	
Road Furniture	74	74	-	-	40,321	43,867	95.0%	4.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	

Special Schedules 2019

Liverpool City Council

Report on Infrastructure Assets - Values (continued)

as at 30 June 2019

Asset Class	Asset Category	Estimated cost		2018/19 Required maintenance ^a	2018/19 Actual maintenance	Net carrying amount	Gross replacement cost (GRC)	Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost				
		to bring assets to satisfactory standard	to bring to the agreed level of service set by Council					1	2	3	4	5
Roads	Off Street Carparks	122	122	80	13	12,591	16,071	29.0%	35.0%	34.0%	2.0%	0.0%
	Sub-total	37,358	37,358	12,818	10,639	1,169,852	1,412,746	33.8%	36.2%	20.4%	3.0%	6.6%
Water supply network	Water supply network	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Sewerage network	Water supply network	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Stormwater drainage	Water supply network	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Open space / recreational assets	Water supply network	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other infrastructure assets	Water supply network	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL - ALL ASSETS								34.2%	36.8%	23.1%	2.4%	3.5%

(a) The level of service standards below and required maintenance is identified in Council's Asset Management Plan

Liverpool City Council

Report on Infrastructure Assets - Values (continued)
as at 30 June 2019

Infrastructure asset condition assessment 'key'

- | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | Excellent/very good | No work required (normal maintenance) |
| 2 | Good | Only minor maintenance work required |
| 3 | Satisfactory | Maintenance work required |
| 4 | Poor | Renewal required |
| 5 | Very poor | Urgent renewal/upgrading required |

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Liverpool City Council

Special Schedules 2019

Report on Infrastructure Assets (continued) as at 30 June 2019

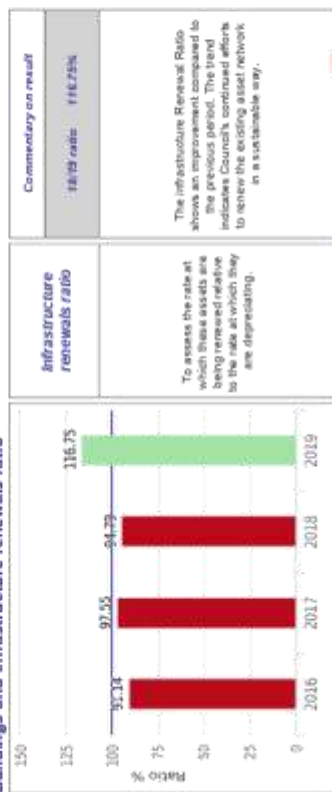
\$ '000	Amounts 2019	Indicator 2019	2018	Prior periods 2017	2016	Benchmark
Infrastructure asset performance indicators (consolidated) *						
Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio ⁽¹⁾						
Asset renewals ⁽²⁾	41,026					
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	35,141	116.75%	94.79%	97.55%	91.14%	>=100.00%
Infrastructure backlog ratio ⁽¹⁾						
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard	46,397					
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	1,996,337	2.32%	2.60%	3.17%	3.75%	<2.00%
Asset maintenance ratio						
Actual asset maintenance	21,696					
Required asset maintenance	20,804	104.29%	105.90%	104.50%	105.99%	>100.00%
Cost to bring assets to agreed service level						
Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council	92,794					
Gross replacement cost	2,532,896	3.66%	2.06%	2.49%	2.82%	

(*) All asset performance indicators are calculated using classes identified in the previous table.

(1) Excludes Work In Progress (WIP)

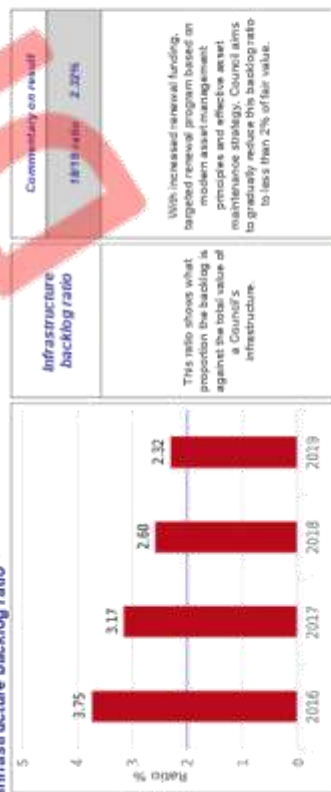
(2) Asset renewals represent the replacement and/or refurbishment of existing assets to an equivalent capacity/performance as opposed to the acquisition of new assets (or the refurbishment of old assets) that increases capacity/performance.

Liverpool City Council

Report on Infrastructure Assets (continued)
as at 30 June 2019Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio ⁽¹⁾

Benchmark: — >= 100.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #27

Infrastructure backlog ratio ⁽¹⁾

Benchmark: — < 2.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #27

(1) Excludes Work In Progress (WIP)

CTTE 06

Minutes of the Liverpool Pedestrian, Active Transport and Traffic Committee Meeting

Strategic Direction	Generating Opportunity Advocate for, and develop, transport networks to create an accessible city
File Ref	251071.2019
Report By	Charles Wiafe - Service Manager Traffic and Transport
Approved By	Tim Moore - Director, City Economy and Growth / Deputy CEO

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the recommendations of the Liverpool Pedestrian, Active Transport and Traffic Committee meeting held on 25 September 2019. At the meeting, the Committee considered thirteen (13) agenda items and eight (8) general business items.

Agenda Item 3 (Nuwarra Road and Marshall Avenue Intersection, Moorebank – Proposed Roundabout) has a financial implication as detailed in the report. This matter is also the subject of a separate report, being EGROW 04 which recommends that Council supports in principle a planning agreement for a monetary contribution towards the construction of the roundabout.

At its meeting on 25 June 2018, the Liverpool Local Planning Panel, refused a development application (DA-541/2016) for a childcare centre at 53 Clyde Avenue, Moorebank due to the expected unacceptable traffic impacts at the Nuwarra Road and Marshall Avenue Intersection.

The proponent has lodged an appeal with the NSW Land and Environment Court (LEC) against this decision. At a recent LEC s34 conference, the proponent has proposed a monetary contribution of \$154,308.50 (inc GST) to Council through a planning agreement to part fund the construction of the roundabout. The roundabout is estimated at \$308,617 (including GST) to be funded by Council and the developer on a 50/50 basis.

The recommendations on the agenda items are as follows:

RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopts the following recommendations of the Committee:

- i) Item 1: Northumberland Serviceway, Liverpool – Special Community Event and Proposed Temporary Road Closure – Love Livo.
 - Council classifies the event as a Class 3 Special Event with all associated conditions including submission of a Special Event Traffic Management Plan to the RMS and Police for information.

- ii) Item 2: Liverpool City Centre – Special Community Event and Proposed Temporary Road Closure – Turban 4 Australia.
 - Council classifies the event as a Class 2 Special Event with all associated conditions including:
 - Submission of a Traffic Management Plan to the Roads and Maritime Services for endorsement.
 - Police approval and management of the required rolling road closures.
 - Advertisement of the event in local newspapers.
 - Seeking Road Occupancy Licence from the Transport Management Centre.
 - Council organises a meeting with the event organisers, Police and local bus companies to discuss and agree on arrangements to minimise impact on bus movements along the affected routes.

- iii) Item 3: Nuwarra Road and Marshall Avenue Intersection, Moorebank – Proposed Roundabout.
 - Approves the installation of a roundabout at the Nuwarra Road and Marshall Avenue intersection, Moorebank, as shown in Attachment 3.1 in the minutes.

- iv) Item 4: Progress Circuit, Prestons – Proposed Linemarking Scheme.
 - Approves installation of edgelines, double barrier lines ('BB') and C3 yellow 'No Stopping' edgelines marking along sections of Progress Circuit and a section along Lyn Parade, Prestons, as shown in Attachment 4.1 in the minutes.

- v) Item 5: 4-8 Lyn Parade, Prestons – Proposed Intersection Treatment at the Driveway.
- Deferred for detailed design to be revised and resubmitted to a future meeting.
- vi) Item 6: Southern Cross Avenue, Middleton Grange – Signs and Linemarking Scheme for a new Subdivision.
- Approves the proposed raised threshold along with the signs and linemarking scheme in a new subdivision at 75 Southern Cross Avenue as shown in Attachment 6.1a and 6.2a in the minutes.
- vii) Item 7: Edinburgh Circuit, Cecil Hills – Request for Traffic Calming Devices.
- Approves the installation of 'S1' and 'BB' separation lines in Edinburgh Circuit, Cecil Hills, as shown in Attachment 7.1 of the minutes.
- viii) Item 8: Sixteenth Avenue and Hall Circuit Intersection, Middleton Grange – Signs and Linemarking Scheme for a new Intersection.
- Approves the intersection improvement works at the Flynn Avenue/Qantas Boulevard/Hall Circuit intersection, Middleton Grange, along with associated signs and line marking scheme, as shown in Attachment 8.1 in the minutes.
- ix) Item 9: 6 Wilson Road, Hinchinbrook – Signs and Linemarking Scheme at the Access Driveway.
- Approves central median including associated signs and linemarking scheme in front of 6 Wilson Road, Hinchinbrook, as shown in Attachment 9.1 in the minutes.
- x) Item 10: Wilson Road, Green Valley – Signs and Linemarking Scheme for a new pedestrian refuge and upgrade of existing pedestrian crossing.
- Approves upgrade of the existing marked pedestrian crossing and installation of a pedestrian refuge with associated signs and linemarking scheme in Wilson Road, Green Valley, at the frontage of Green Valley Plaza, as shown in Attachment 10.1 in the minutes.
- xi) Item 11: Memorial Avenue, Liverpool - Signs and Linemarking Scheme for Whitlam Centre Commuter Carpark.
- Approves signs and linemarking within the proposed off-street carpark in the Whitlam Centre along Memorial Avenue, Liverpool.

xii) Item 12: Sarah Hollands Drive, Carnes Hill – Request for a Pedestrian Crossing Facility.

- Council notes that the current Pedestrian and Traffic volumes do not meet the warrant for a marked Pedestrian crossing.
- Council constructs foot paving on the eastern side south of Strzlecki Drive in Sarah Hollands Drive, Carnes Hill.
- Council to notify the local community about staged provision of footpath paving and pedestrian crossing facility across Sarah Hollands Drive, Carnes Hill.

xiii) Item 13: Items Approved Under Delegated Authority.

- Notes the traffic facilities approved under Delegated Authority between 13 July 2019 and 6 September 2019.

xiv) Funding allocation for Item 3.

- Council allocates \$154,308.50 towards the construction of the roundabout at Nuwarra Road and Marshall Avenue Intersection in the 2020/21 budget.

REPORT

This report presents the recommendations of the Liverpool Pedestrian, Active Transport and Traffic Committee meeting held on 25 September 2019. At the meeting, the Committee considered thirteen (13) agenda items and eight (8) general business items.

Agenda Item 3 is for a proposed roundabout at Nuwarra Road and Marshall Avenue Moorebank. The roundabout has been proposed to reduce extensive delays at the intersection. Residents have requested this intersection be upgraded for at least the past three years.

In addition, the Liverpool Local Planning Panel refused a development application for a childcare centre at 53 Clyde Avenue, Moorebank due to the expected unacceptable traffic impacts at the intersection. The proponent lodged an appeal with the NSW Land and Environment Court against this decision. As part of the appeal, the proponent is proposing a monetary contribution of \$154,308.50 to Council through a planning agreement to part fund the construction of the roundabout. This is subject to a separate report (EGROW 04).

The Land and Environment Court Commissioner is considering the application and at a recent s34 conference, it was recognised that the proposed childcare centre would increase traffic along Marshall Avenue by approximately 40%. To improve an existing problematic intersection it was agreed that, subject to Council's approval, the developer would contribute 50% of the cost of a roundabout.

It is recommended that Council supports the intersection upgrade with funding of \$154,308.50 to be considered during the 2020/21 budget. This allocation could be part funded from development contributions and Council's general revenue for traffic facilities.

A copy of the meeting minutes, incorporating the Committee's recommendations on the agenda items and actions in response to the general business items, is included as **Attachment 1**.

It is recommended that Council adopts the Committee's recommendations on the agenda items as outlined above.

General Business Items

1. **Moorebank Avenue, Moorebank request for Cycle/pedestrian path extension** - The Committee noted that the area is under development and a shared path will be provided as part of the Moorebank Intermodal Terminal development.
2. **Regentville Drive, Elizabeth Hills – Speeding concerns** - The Committee noted that there are four existing traffic calming devices approximately 120 to 150m apart. However, additional traffic counts have identified that the 85th percentile speed is approximately 42km/hr and additional devices are not required. The Police are requested to continue their speed enforcement.
3. **Yarrawa Street, Prestons – Review of Truck Parking** - The Committee noted and resolved that the existing parking restrictions along Yarrawa Street be maintained.
4. **Jersey Street, Busby – Traffic Conditions** - The Committee supported parking restrictions on one side of the street and resolved that an application under delegated authority be submitted to the RMS and Police for approval.
5. **Balmain Street, Cartwright – Intersection Priority** - The Committee resolved that due to proposed additional developments in the area that traffic conditions be reviewed in the future.
6. **Liverpool LGA – Classification of Off-Street Special Events** - The Committee discussed and agreed the following events can be classified as Class 3 events requiring preparation of a Special Event Transport Management Plan which is to be submitted to the RMS and Police for information.
 - a) Northumberland Carpark, Liverpool – 19-20 October 2019 – Deepawali Mela by Shree Sanatan Dhram Pratinidhi Sabha of Australia.
 - b) Woodward Park, Liverpool – 25-26 October 2019 – 2019 Fiji Independence Day.
 - c) Memorial Avenue, Liverpool – 30 October to 11 November 2019 – Liverpool Festival 2019 on the Bulldogs land by OCS Fun Pty Ltd.

- d) Woodward Park, Liverpool – 17 December 2019 to 27 January 2020 – Water World Central.
- e) Greenway Park, West Hoxton – 9 November 2019 – Liverpool on a Roll.

7. **Junction Road and Stockton Avenue intersection, Moorebank – Request for a roundabout** - The Committee resolved that the concern about parking across driveways and installation of a roundabout at the above-mentioned intersection be investigated and a report be presented to the November Committee meeting.
8. **Hill Road, Lurnea - Signposting of the Bus Zone vandalised** - The Committee resolved that due to on-going vandalism of bus zone signs, Council is to investigate as alternative arrangement to firmly install the bus zone signs and if required a delegated approval from the RMS and Police be sought prior to undertaking the works.

Budget impact of matters arising from the minutes

Item	Description	Funding, Indicative Cost and Timing
1	Northumberland Serviceway, Liverpool – Special Community Event and Proposed Temporary Road Closure – Love Livo	Council's events budget \$1,000, November 2019.
2	Liverpool City Centre – Special Community Event and Proposed Temporary Road Closures – Turban 4 Australia	Proponents, November 2019.
3	Nuwarra Road and Marshall Avenue Intersection, Moorebank – Proposed Roundabout	Total \$308,617 to be funded by Developer - \$154,308.50 and Council (from development contributions and traffic facilities program) - \$154,308.50. July – November 2020
4	Progress Circuit, Prestons – Proposed Linemarking Scheme	RMS block grant funding and Council minor traffic facilities program. \$10,000. 20/21 financial year.
5	4-8 Lyn Parade, Prestons – Proposed Intersection Treatment at the Driveway	Developer
6	Southern Cross Avenue, Middleton Grange – Signs and Linemarking Scheme for a new Subdivision	Developer
7	Edinburgh Circuit, Cecil Hills – Request for Traffic Calming Devices	RMS block grant funding and Council minor traffic facilities program. \$10,000. 20/21 financial year.
8	Sixteenth Avenue and Hall Circuit Intersection, Middleton Grange – Signs and Linemarking Scheme for a new Intersection	Council's traffic facilities program. \$740,000. 2019/2020 financial year.

Item	Description	Funding, Indicative Cost and Timing
9	6 Wilson Road, Hinchinbrook – Signs and Linemarking Scheme at the Access Driveway	Developer
10	Wilson Road, Green Valley – Signs and Linemarking Scheme for a new pedestrian refuge and upgrade of existing pedestrian crossing	Federal Blackspot Grant
11	Memorial Avenue, Liverpool– Signs and Linemarking Scheme for Whitlam Centre Commuter Carpark	Council's Car parking Program \$10,000. 2019/2020 financial year.
12	Sarah Hollands Drive, Carnes Hill – Request for a Pedestrian Crossing Facility	Council's foot paving program \$22,000. 2020/2021 financial year.
13	Items Approved Under Delegated Authority	RMS block grant funding and Council minor traffic facilities program. \$10,000. 20/21 financial year.

CONSIDERATIONS

Economic	Provide efficient parking for the City Centre. Deliver a high quality local road system including provision and maintenance of infrastructure and management of traffic issues.
Environment	Promote an integrated and user friendly public transport service. Support the delivery of a range of transport options.
Social	Support access and services for people with a disability. Improve road and pedestrian safety.
Civic Leadership	Actively advocate for federal and state government support, funding and services.
Legislative	NSW Roads Act 1993 NSW Road Rules NSW Road Transport (Safety & Traffic Management) Act 1999 Roads and Maritime Service's Traffic Management and Road Design Guidelines Australian Standards Austroads Technical Guidelines

ATTACHMENTS

1. Liverpool Pedestrian Active Transport and Traffic Committee Minutes - 25 September 2019



MINUTES

MINUTES OF LIVERPOOL PEDESTRIAN, ACTIVE TRANSPORT & TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING

25 September 2019

COMMITTEE FORMAL MEMBERS

Councillor Charishma Kaliyanda	Liverpool City Council (LCC), Chairperson
Danielle Mort	Senior Constable Liverpool Police
Anushiya Mohandas	Roads and Maritime Services
Betty Green	Paul Lynch MP's representative
Clayton Hopper	Melanie Gibbons MP's representative

COMMITTEE TECHNICAL ADVISORS AND INFORMAL MEMBERS:

Charles Wiafe	Service Manager, Traffic & Transport, LCC
Mahavir Arya	Traffic & Transport, LCC
Anupam Saha	Graduate Civil Engineer, LCC
Toula Athanasiou	Road Safety Officer, LCC
Stella Qu	Transport Planner
Councillor Peter Harle	LCC
Councillor Karess Rhodes	LCC
Irene Xu	Roads and Maritime Services
Hannah Shilling	Transit Systems
Steve Babbage	Transdev NSW

COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT:

Christopher Jattan	Administration Officer, LCC (Minutes)
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APOLOGIES:

Tanya Davies	MP for Mulgoa
Sgt Damian Leemon	Liverpool Police
Michael Pruss	Interline Bus Services

1. WELCOME, ATTENDANCE, APOLOGIES AND OPENING
The Chairperson opened the meeting at 9.40 am, welcomed the Committee members and acknowledged the traditional custodians of the land.
2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST
Nil
3. CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES
The Committee was advised that Council at its meeting on 28 August 2019 adopted all the Committee's recommendations from its meeting of 17 July 2019.
4. AGENDA ITEMS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Northumberland Serviceway, Liverpool – Special Community Event and Proposed Temporary Road Closure – Love Livo 2. Liverpool City Centre – Special Community Event and Proposed Temporary Road Closures – Turban 4 Australia 3. Nuwarra Road and Marshall Avenue Intersection, Moorebank – Proposed Roundabout 4. Progress Circuit, Prestons – Proposed Linemarking Scheme 5. 4-8 Lyn Parade, Prestons – Proposed Intersection Treatment at the Driveway 6. Southern Cross Avenue, Middleton Grange – Signs and Linemarking Scheme for a new Subdivision 7. Edinburgh Circuit, Cecil Hills – Request for Traffic Calming Devices 8. Sixteenth Avenue and Hall Circuit Intersection, Middleton Grange – Signs and Linemarking Scheme for a new Intersection 9. 6 Wilson Road, Hinchinbrook – Signs and Linemarking Scheme at the Access Driveway 10. Wilson Road, Green Valley – Signs and Linemarking Scheme for a new pedestrian refuge and upgrade of existing pedestrian crossing 11. Memorial Avenue, Liverpool– Signs and Linemarking Scheme for Whitlam Centre Commuter Carpark 12. Sarah Hollands Drive, Carnes Hill – Request for a Pedestrian Crossing Facility 13. Items Approved Under Delegated Authority
5. GENERAL ITEMS / GENERAL BUSINESS
GB1 Moorebank Avenue, Moorebank - Cycle/pedestrian path extension GB2 Regentville Drive, Elizabeth Hills – Speeding concerns GB3 Yarrowa Street, Prestons – Review of Truck Parking GB4 Jersey Street, Busby – Traffic Conditions GB5 Balmain Street, Cartwright – Intersection Priority GB6 Liverpool LGA – Classification of Off-Street Special Events GB7 Junction Road and Stockton Avenue intersection, Moorebank – Request for a roundabout GB8 Hill Road, Lurnea - Signposting of the Bus Zone vandalised
6. CLOSE
Meeting Close at 11.50am

ITEM 1	NORTHUMBERLAND SERVICEWAY, LIVERPOOL – PROPOSED SPECIAL COMMUNITY EVENT AND TEMPORARY ROAD CLOSURE
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INTRODUCTION

Council will be holding a free laneway event, on Thursday 7 November 2019 Love Livo Nights, to promote Liverpool City Centre as a vibrant and safe place to visit from 5pm – 8pm, in Northumberland Serviceway.

The event requires temporary full road closure of Northumberland Serviceway, as shown in Attachment 1.

The Committee is requested to support the required temporary road closure and classify the event as Class 3 special event in accordance with the Roads and Maritime Services' Special Event Guidelines.

ASSESSMENT

Love Livo Night is a small-scale laneway events to provide an after-work entertainment option to activate night time economy in order to promote Liverpool City Centre as a vibrant and safe place to visit.

Love Livo Night is a monthly event which will light up selected streets, serviceways, laneways and car parks with food, music, business pop-ups, a pop-up bar, seating and games.

The proposed Northumberland Serviceway event on 7 November 2019, from 5pm – 8pm, is part of a *Love Livo Nights*.

To enable bump in/out, temporary full road closure of Northumberland Serviceway as shown in Attachment 1, between 2pm-9pm is proposed. The event will be managed by Council, with contracted security and traffic control personnel.

Traffic Impact

The event is being organised in the Northumberland Serviceway at the rear of businesses (predominantly shops) along the following road sections:

- a. Macquarie Street between Memorial Avenue and Moore Street.
- b. Northumberland Street between Memorial Avenue and Moore Street.
- c. Moore Street between Macquarie Street and Northumberland Street, and
- d. Memorial Avenue between Macquarie Street and Northumberland Street.

Northumberland Serviceway is a loop road off Northumberland Street, and forms two 'T' Intersections with Northumberland Street.

The Serviceway is a one-way southbound street. It has carriageway width of approximately 11m. It provides access to private driveways and has on-street parking spaces including loading zones. It is used for deliveries to the above-mentioned businesses.

Most of the businesses that use the Serviceway for deliveries, receive their deliveries by 2pm. However, during the temporary road closure, if required, deliveries can be made from the road sections fronting the businesses.

During the temporary road closure, the car parking spaces along the Serviceway will also be closed. Alternate spaces can be found in the adjoining Northumberland Street car park.

Council officers have consulted the affected businesses, and the businesses support the event and associated temporary full road closure of Northumberland Serviceway.

Council staff will continue to liaise with affected businesses in the lead-up to the event, to ensure that possible impact on the businesses can be address or minimised.

The temporary full road closure:

- Is proposed on-street in a very low traffic area
- Would not impact local or major traffic and transport systems or classified roads and
- Would not affect non-event community.

These are characteristics of a Class 3 special event.

The Committee is therefore requested to classify the event as a Class 3 Special Event with the following associated conditions:

- a. Submission of a Traffic Management Plan to RMS and Police for information,
- b. Council to manage the street closures

RECOMMENDATION

That Council classifies the event as a Class 3 Special Event with all associated conditions including submission of a Special Event Traffic Management Plan to RMS and Police for information.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

The RMS representative indicated that the proposed temporary road closure could affect traffic movements from the two adjacent traffic signals (along Northumberland Street) and requested that TMC approval should be sought prior to the event. The Committee discussed and supported the recommendation as presented.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. Council classifies the event as a Class 3 Special Event with all associated conditions including submission of a Special Event Traffic Management Plan to RMS and Police for information.
2. The applicant be advised to obtain Road Occupancy Licence from the Transport Management Centre (concerning possible impacts on the signalised intersections along Northumberland Street that could be affected).

ITEM 2	LIVERPOOL CITY CENTRE – SPECIAL COMMUNITY EVENT, TURBAN 4 AUSTRALIA
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INTRODUCTION

Council has received an application from Turban 4 Australia to hold a commemorative community event on Sunday 10 November 2019, through the Liverpool City Centre.

The event includes a street parade with rolling road closures along the road sections of College Street, Moore Street, George Street, Scott Street, Memorial Avenue and Northumberland Street as shown in the Attachment 2.

The Committee is requested to support the rolling road closures and classify the event as a Class 2 event requiring preparation and submission of Special Event Traffic Management Plan to the Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) for endorsement.

ASSESSMENT

The proposed event is to commemorate 500th birth anniversary of their guru, Guru Nanak Dev.

The event is proposed to be held largely in Bigge Park and involves food distribution in the park along with a street parade with rolling road closures along number of streets in the Liverpool City Centre.

The street parade will commence and finish at Bigge Park. The proposed street parade and rolling road closures is along streets previously approved and used for the annual 'Festival of Chariot' special event in July 2019.

The relevant streets are: College Street, Moore Street, George Street, Scott Street, Memorial Avenue and Northumberland Street road sections.

The route of the proposed parade is as follows:

- ✓ Right turn from Bigge Park into College Street
- ✓ Continue along College Street and Moore Street
- ✓ Left turn into George Street
- ✓ Right turn into Scott Street, straight through along Memorial Avenue
- ✓ Right turn into Northumberland Street
- ✓ Right turn into Moore Street, straight through along College Street
- ✓ Turn left into Bigge Park

Sections of College Street, George Street and Moore Street are bus routes and would affect bus movements with rolling street closures. The organisers are liaising with the bus companies to address their concerns.

The organisers have advised that they have discussed the proposed road closures and requested for the Police to manage rolling road closures. It is understood that the police have no objection to the arrangement.

Due to the scale and nature of the street parade the Committee is requested to classify the event as Class 2 in accordance with the RMS Special Event Guidelines, which requires submission of special event traffic management plan to the RMS for endorsement.

The event organisers are to work with Council and the Police in a lead up to the event to address local community and bus companies concerns and required notifications. The notification is to include advertisement in the local newspapers. The proposed rolling road closures would affect a number of traffic signals and traffic flow through the city centre. A Road Occupancy Licence is therefore required from the Transport Management Centre.

RECOMMENDATION

That:

- 1) Council classifies the event as a Class 2 Special Event with all associated conditions including:
 - Submission of a Traffic Management Plan to the Roads and Maritime Services for endorsement.
 - Police approval and management of the required rolling road closures.
 - Advertisement of the event in local newspapers.
 - Seeking Road Occupancy Licence from the Transport Management Centre.
- 2) Council liaises with the event organisers, Police and local bus companies to ensure that the impacts of the event are minimised.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

The local bus company representatives expressed concerns that the events and associated street parade with rolling road closures would affect bus services during the event. It was discussed and agreed that a meeting is to be organised for the organisers to provide additional information on options to minimise impact on bus services. Council is to organise the meeting and invite Police and Local Bus Company representatives.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

That:

- 1) Council classifies the event as a Class 2 Special Event with all associated conditions including:
 - Submission of a Traffic Management Plan to the Roads and Maritime Services for endorsement.
 - Police approval and management of the required rolling road closures.
 - Advertisement of the event in local newspapers.
 - Seeking Road Occupancy Licence from the Transport Management Centre.
- 2) Council organises a meeting with the event organisers, Police and local bus companies to discuss and agree on arrangements to minimise impact on bus movements along the affected routes.

ITEM 3**NUWARRA ROAD AND MARSHALL AVENUE INTERSECTION – PROPOSED ROUNDABOUT****INTRODUCTION**

At its meeting of 15 May 2019, the Committee considered a report regarding upgrading of the existing seagull island to a roundabout at the Nuwarra Road and Marshall Avenue intersection, Moorebank.

The Committee noted that significant delays are experienced by right turn movements into and out of Marshall Avenue at this intersection, due to high traffic flow along Nuwarra Road. However, the Committee deferred consideration of the roundabout and recommended that the following alternate treatments are to be investigated:

- a) Modification to the existing traffic signals at Nuwarra Road and Brickmakers Drive intersection to provide gaps in the southbound traffic along Nuwarra Road.
- b) Installation of 'Keep Clear' pavement marking to supplement the existing 'Do Not Queue Across Intersection' signposting.

Investigation including discussion with the RMS Traffic Signal Co-ordinator has identified that the above treatments would not reduce traffic delays significantly at this intersection. Intersection performance analysis has also identified that a roundabout (with a revised design) is the most appropriate treatment.

The Committee is requested to support the proposed roundabout as shown in Attachment 3.

ASSESSMENT

Since the Committee meeting of 15 May 2019 and subsequent to its recommendations endorsed by Council at its June meeting, Council officers have discussed the Committee recommendations with the RMS officers.

Modification of the existing traffic signals - The RMS Traffic Signals Coordinator has advised amendment to the existing traffic signals at the Nuwarra Road and Brickmakers Drive intersection will significantly increase traffic delays along Brickmakers Drive.

Such delays will make the Nuwarra Road and Brickmakers Drive road network inefficient and lead to longer delays particularly along Brickmakers Drive during the evening peak periods.

Therefore, the RMS will not modify the existing traffic signals and an alternate treatment should be considered.

Installation of 'Keep Clear' pavement marking – The RMS Delineation Guidelines outlines that 'Keep Clear' marking can be installed across a carriageway or traffic lane, when a traffic queue obstructs other traffic wishing to cross the carriageway or lane (i.e. right turning traffic).

The Guideline indicates the marking should only be installed where right turning vehicles are prevented from entering or exiting the side street and subsequently cause traffic to queue back through the signalised intersection.

That is not the case at the subject intersection. The intersection currently has the alternate "DO Not Queue Across Intersection" sign. However, the sign has not reduced the significant delays experienced by right movements into and out of Marshall Avenue.

Roundabout – Following the discussions with the RMS officers and the above investigation, alternate intersection treatments involving traffic signal or roundabout has been investigated.

A summary of the assessment are as follows:

Assessment of a Signalised Nuwarra Road/Marshall Avenue intersection

The Nuwarra Road/Marshall Avenue intersection is approximately 200m south off the existing Nuwarra Road/Brickmakers Drive signalised intersection.

Marshall Avenue provides access to approximately 145 detached residential properties in the residential catchment. Traffic counts carried out over the last two years indicate that traffic volume does not meet the RMS traffic signals warrant of 900veh/hr and 100 veh/hr, or 600 vehicles and 200 veh/hr along Nuwarra Road and Marshall Avenue respectively for four hours a day. Therefore, the RMS is unlikely to support traffic signals at this intersection.

Assessment of a Roundabout at the Nuwarra Road/Marshall Avenue intersection

Considering the intersection does not meet the RMS traffic signals warrant, and that modification cannot be made to the existing Nuwarra Road/Brickmakers Drive signalised intersection, the only appropriate intersection treatment is a roundabout.

Council has requested the consultant proposing a roundabout at this intersection to submit a concept plan including SIDRA modelling results with the existing and the proposed roundabout intersection treatments along with the swept path analysis.

The SIDRA analysis indicates that the existing seagull island treatment is currently operating at Level-of-Service (LoS) B and F during the morning and afternoon peak periods respectively. With the proposed roundabout the LoS is forecasted to improve to A and C during the morning and afternoon peak periods respectively.

The consultant has since submitted a revised design with swept path analysis for 'B-Double' heavy vehicles, 19m semi-trailers and 9m service vehicles. The swept path analysis demonstrates the roundabout can accommodate these vehicle movements.

The design drawing indicates that the roundabout would have adequate deflections for the northbound traffic and reduce approaching speed along Nuwarra Road. Additional traffic calming measures are required for the southbound traffic to reduce approaching speed. Marshall Avenue being a terminating street does not require deflection. The design also includes appropriate provision for pedestrian crossing facilities across Nuwarra Road and Marshall Avenue, Moorebank.

Council acknowledges imbalance in traffic flow which makes the existing intersection treatment ineffective. Due to its location the roundabout in the morning peak period when northbound traffic is high would provide opportunity for exit movements from Marshall Avenue. During the afternoon peak period right turn movements will have priority over the southbound traffic in Nuwarra Road.

Council, therefore, considers that a roundabout at the Nuwarra Road and Marshall Avenue intersection is an appropriate treatment. The intersection provides the only access to a catchment area with over 145 dwellings and Council has been receiving representations for intersection treatment from local residents and the Local Member for Holsworthy.

The RMS has reviewed the roundabout and has advised that the RMS has no objection to the roundabout, as long as it does not cause delays to the Nuwarra Road/Brickmakers Drive signalised intersection.

The observations are that traffic queue along Nuwarra Road, northbound approach to the Nuwarra Road/Brickmakers Drive signalised intersection, does not extend past the Marshall Street intersection. If required further SIDRA modelling will be carried out to confirm that roundabout would not affect performance of the signalised intersection.

Assessment of Future Traffic Conditions from the proposed development in Clyde Avenue

In addition, to the existing traffic conditions, the Land & Environment Court is assessing a development application for a 60-place child centre at 53 Clyde Avenue (off Marshall Avenue). The development will increase traffic along Marshall Avenue by approximately 35%, thus increasing traffic delays at the Nuwarra Road/Marshall Avenue intersection.

Council refused the application because of expected delays at the intersection. The developer is proposing a roundabout to address this concern. The court is waiting for the Committee's decision to continue considering of the development application.

Conclusion

From the above discussions, it is considered that the proposed roundabout is the most appropriate treatment and the Committee is requested to support installation of a roundabout at the Nuwarra Road and Marshall Avenue intersection.

RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. The Committee supports the installation of a roundabout at the Nuwarra Road and Marshall Avenue intersection, Moorebank, as shown in Attachment 3.
2. Council is to undertake community consultation.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

The Committee discussed and supported the proposed roundabout, noting that the developer of the childcare centre would make a contribution towards its installation.

The Committee requested that detailed design incorporating a speed hump across the southbound traffic (along Nuwarra Road) and appropriate pedestrian crossing facility across Nuwarra Road is to be submitted to the RMS and Police for their review prior to construction.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. Council approves the installation of a roundabout at the Nuwarra Road and Marshall Avenue intersection, Moorebank, as shown in Attachment 3.
2. Council provides detailed design of the roundabout incorporating a speed hump across the Nuwarra Road southbound approach and pedestrian crossing facility across Nuwarra Road to the RMS and Police for review prior to undertaking construction.
3. Council to undertake community consultation.

ITEM 4	PROGRESS CIRCUIT, PRESTONS – PROPOSED LINEMARKING SCHEME
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INTRODUCTION

A business owner has expressed concern about truck parking adjacent to their two driveways off Progress Circuit and Lyn Parade with a request for parking restrictions to increase sight distances, for turning movements.

The request is appropriate. Council is therefore proposing edge linemarking along f Progress Circuit and along the section of Lyn Parade between the two Progress Circuit intersections, as indicated in Attachment 4.

The Committee is requested to support the proposed of edge linemarking.

ASSESSMENT

Lyn Parade and Progress Circuit are industrial roads within the Prestons industrial area. Both roads have 13m wide carriageways providing single traffic and parallel parking lanes in each direction.

Both roads attract heavy vehicle movement and generate on-street truck parking. Progress Circuit is a loop road which forms two intersections with Lyn Parade. The northern intersection is a 'T' intersection while the southern intersection is a cross intersection with Enterprise Circuit and has an existing roundabout.

Progress Circuit is currently linemarked with double barrier (BB) linemarking on both approaches to its intersections with Lyn Parade and 'S1' dividing line in the remaining section.

The section of Lyn Parade, between its two intersections with Progress Circuit has 'BB' linemarking at the roundabout and 'S1' dividing line in the remaining section.

The RMS crash database for the latest five period ending December 2018, indicates that there has been no recorded crash at the northern Lyn Parade and Progress Circuit intersection.

Our inspections have confirmed that trucks are parking along sections of Progress Circuit and Lyn Parade, including close to the driveways to the business, which reduces sight distances for turning movement out of the driveways.

To increase sight distances, Council is proposing the following line markings as shown in Attachment 4, to prohibit parking close to the intersection and the business driveways:

- Line mark edgelines demarcating parking and traffic lanes and 'BB' lines at the bends
- C3 yellow 'No Stopping' edgeline at the northern Progress Circuit and Lyn Parade intersection, including close to the driveways to the business.

RECOMMENDATION

That Committee supports edgeline, 'BB' dividing lines and C3 yellow 'No Stopping' edgeline along section of Progress Circuit and Lyn Parade as shown in Attachment 4.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

The committee discussed and supported the linemarking scheme as presented.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

That

1. That Council approves installation of edgelines, double barrier lines ('BB') and C3 yellow 'No Stopping' edgelines marking along sections of Progress Circuit and a section along Lyn Parade, Prestons as shown in Attachment 4.

ITEM 5	4-8 LYN PARADE, PRESTONS – PROPOSED INTERSECTION TREATMENT AT THE DRIVEWAY
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INTRODUCTION

Redevelopment of Property No 4-8 Lyn Parade, Prestons, to a retail precinct at the south-eastern corner of Hoxton Park Road and Lyn Parade has been approved.

The redevelopment consent conditions include upgrading of the existing driveway off Lyn Parade to the precinct, to a seagull island. The developer has submitted a concept design of the seagull island with turning paths, demonstrating that swept paths of the longest vehicles expected to service the development site, can be accommodated.

The Committee is requested to support the proposed driveway seagull island, as shown in Attachment 5.

ASSESSMENT

Lyn Parade is an industrial road between Hoxton Park and Kurrajong Road. It has a carriageway width of approximately 13m and a 60km/h signposted speed limit.

Approximately 2 years ago, a missing road section was completed and opened to traffic. Since then traffic volumes has increased by approximately 20%. The road is currently carrying significant traffic volume with a high percentage of heavy vehicles, including restricted Performance-Based Standards (PBS) and Higher Mass Limits (HML) vehicles,

The road section in front of Property No 4-8 Lyn Parade, is carrying a traffic volume of approximately 6,000 veh/day.

This high through traffic volume affects right turn movements into and out of the development site's driveway. To reduce delays for turning vehicles the consent conditions for the redevelopment include upgrade of the driveway to a seagull island.

SIDRA Intersection performance analysis submitted with the development application indicates that the seagull island will improve performance of the driveway and is recommended.

The Committee has previously discussed such a treatment and recommended that swept path analysis is to be carried out, demonstrating that swept paths of the longest vehicles expected to service the development site, can be accommodated.

The submitted swept path analysis indicates that 12.5m service vehicle can be accommodated. Longer vehicles are required to access the site from an existing service driveway off Hoxton Park Road. The swept path analysis indicates adjustments of the existing driveway (off Lyn Parade) as shown in Attachment 5. Adjustment of the existing driveway will be undertaken by the developer to comply with the consent condition.

The submitted design consists of:

- Left and right turn lanes into and right turn merge lane out of the development site.
- Single traffic lanes in each direction (along Lyn Parade).

The design will not affect the existing 'No Stopping' parking restrictions along both sides of the section of Lyn Parade fronting the development site.

The seagull island is approximately 160m south of Hoxton Park/Lyn Parade intersection and the proposed seagull island will not affect traffic conditions along Lyn Parade and its signalised intersection with Hoxton Park Road.

RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. The Committee supports the proposed seagull island and associated signs and linemarking scheme as shown in Attachment 5.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

The RMS representative raised concerns about the need for dedicated left turn lane into the driveway, impact of the seagull island on the existing driveway on the Western side of Lyn Parade that would be effected by the proposed development and the need for the driveway modification to (the development site) to be shown.

The Committee noted that Lyn Parade is carrying increasing traffic and design needs to ensure that the treatment does not affect through traffic along Lyn Parade. The Committee did not supported a suggestion of a service road access from Hoxton Park Road.

The Committee agreed to defer this item for detailed design addressing the above RMS concerns to be undertaken and the revised design is to be presented at a future meeting.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. The proposed seagull island treatment in its present form as indicated in Attachment 5 be deferred.
2. A detailed design addressing the RMS concerns be presented at a future meeting.

ITEM 6**SOUTHERN CROSS AVENUE, MIDDLETON GRANGE – SIGNPOSTING AND LINEMARKING SCHEME OF A NEW SUBDIVISION****INTRODUCTION**

A consent condition for the development of a Defence Housing Authority (DHA) development of Lots 178 and 193, DP 2476 into 48 residential lots requires construction of new roads and associated signs and linemarking scheme.

The developer has submitted design drawings of the specified traffic facility along with signs and linemarking scheme, as shown in Attachment 6.1 and 6.2. The Committee is requested to support the proposed traffic facility, and signs and linemarking scheme.

ASSESSMENT

DHA is undertaking subdivision of Lots 178 and 193, DP 2476 into 48 residential lots. The subdivision will create two subdivision roads Road No. 1 and Lonergan Avenue.

The proposed Road No. 1 is a north-South Street while Lonergan Avenue is an east-West Street. Both streets would have carriageway width of approximately 7.2m and form a four-way intersection.

The proposed Road No. 1 will form two 'T' intersections with Bird Walton Avenue and Southern Cross Drive. The proposed intersection with Southern Cross Avenue will be restricted to left-in left-out due to its proximity to another intersection which would permit all turning movements.

In accordance with the NSW Road Rules, traffic out of Road No. 1 will have to give-way to traffic along Bird Walton Avenue.

In addition to regulatory sign and linemarking, a raised threshold is to be installed across Road No. 1 on its northbound approach to the proposed four-way intersection, to reduce traffic speed.

The Committee is requested to support the proposed line and signposting plan with the following modifications.

- a) The proposed raised threshold in Road No. 1 is replaced with a threshold along Lonergan Avenue and is to be designed in accordance to Council requirements.
- b) The proposed Give-Way signs at Road No. 1 intersections with Bird Walton Avenue and Southern Cross Avenue are not required and are to be removed.
- c) C3 yellow 'No Stopping' edge linemarking be installed at all the intersections in accordance with the Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) guidelines.
- d) A concrete island at the intersection of Road No. 1 and Southern Cross Avenue to restrict right turn movement.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee supports the proposed traffic facility along with signs and linemarking scheme as shown in the Attachments 6.1 and 6.2 subject to the suggested amendments noted in the body of report.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

Revised drawings incorporating the suggestions, noted above, was tabled at the meeting and are attached as Attachment 6.1a and 6.2a.

The RMS representative outlined that the linemarking of the giveaway line needs to be amended (in accordance with RMS Delineation Guidelines).

The Committee discussed and agreed to the signs and linemarking scheme with a change to the giveaway linemarking.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. That Council approves the proposed raised thresholds along with the signs and linemarking scheme as shown in Attachment 6.1a and 6.2a.

ITEM 7	EDINBURGH CIRCUIT, CECIL HILLS – REQUEST FOR TRAFFIC CALMING DEVICES
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INTRODUCTION

Council has received representation from a resident in Edinburgh Circuit, Cecil Hills, and residents concerning speeding traffic with requests for installation of additional traffic calming devices along the street sections. Council has carried out speed classifications and the results indicate that separation linemarking to demarcate opposing traffic movements would address the speeding concern.

The Committee is requested to support the proposed line marking scheme as indicated in the Attachment 7.1.

Existing Traffic Conditions

Edinburgh Circuit is a residential collector road with the default general urban speed limit of 50km/h and forms two T- intersections with Sandringham Drive. The eastern intersection has an existing roundabout and 'Stop' control at the western intersection with Sandringham Drive along with associated line markings. It is approximately 1.7km long and has a carriageway width of 7.1m.

As part of the original subdivision six traffic calming devices in the form of central median islands to provide horizontal deflection were installed in front of House Nos. 8, 24, 52, 80, 96 and between Katherine Street and Marina Crescent. These devices were installed to reduce traffic speed.

ASSESSMENT

Council has carried out speed classification for seven days on the road section between house numbers 86 and 100. The results of the speed classification are as follows:

Location	85 Percentile Speed (km/h)	ADT (Daily Volume)
In front of House No. 88	42.6	5,111
In front of House No. 100	51.9	5,610

ADT – Average Daily Traffic

85 Percentile – Highest speed at which 85% of vehicles are travelling

The speed profile indicates that the 85th Percentile speed along the section of Edinburgh Circuit is lower or close to the speed limit.

Crash History

The RMS crash database indicates that in the latest five-year period ending December 2018 there were no recorded crashes along Edinburgh Circuit. However, Council has been advised that there was a crash on 15 August 2019 along the road due to a vehicle travelling on the wrong side of the road. A resident has suggested that the crash may be due to speeding.

Conclusion

Considering that there are other traffic calming devices along the road, and the current speed profile indicates that the 85 percentile is less than 52km/hr, additional traffic calming devices are not required.

However, to demarcate opposing traffic movements, separation lines including double barrier linemarking along curved road sections of Edinburgh Circuit with raised pavement markers is proposed.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Committee supports installation of separation lines including double barrier linemarking along curved sections of Edinburgh Circuit, to demarcate opposing traffic movements and improve road safety.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

The Committee discussed and agreed to the proposed linemarking as presented.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. Council approves the installation of separation lines including double barrier linemarking in Edinburgh Circuit as indicated in the Attachment 7.

ITEM 8	SIXTEENTH AVENUE AND HALL CIRCUIT, INTERSECTION, MIDDLETON GRANGE – SIGNS AND LINEMARKING SCHEME FOR A NEW INTERSECTION
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INTRODUCTION

At its meeting of March 2019, the Committee considered Council's proposal to undertake road improvement works along the section of Sixteenth Avenue (Flynn Avenue) between Qantas Boulevard and Ulm Street, including upgrading of the Flynn Avenue/Hall Circuit Intersection.

The road works included a single southbound traffic lane along Hall Circuit at the Flynn Avenue/Hall Circuit Intersection. The Committee supported the proposed road works and associated signs and linemarking scheme.

Following community consultation, Council has revised the design to include two southbound traffic lanes with two lanes along the section of Qantas Boulevard to Cowpasture Road.

The Committee is requested to support the revised signs and linemarking scheme as shown in Attachment 8.

ASSESSMENT

Sixteenth Avenue (Flynn Avenue) is an east-west collector road, providing one of the two main access roads to Middleton Grange, off Cowpasture Road. It intersects with and distributes traffic to/from Qantas Boulevard/Hall Circuit, another collector road, between Flynn Avenue and Southern Cross Avenue. Sixteenth Avenue currently has a single lane in each direction and the section close to Cowpasture Road is approaching capacity.

Middleton Grange residents are concerned that additional developments in the local area is increasing traffic along Sixteenth Avenue and Hall Circuit and the existing single lane in each direction is resulting in traffic delays along Hall Circuit and Qantas Blvd.

Hence residents have been making representations that the existing road configuration needs to be improved. Council has revised the scope of previous works to the following:

- Two southbound traffic lanes (single dedicated left and right turn lanes).
- Two eastbound traffic lanes between Hall Circuit and Cowpasture Road.
- Dedicated right turning lanes into and out of Sixteenth Avenue at its intersection with Hall Circuit.

The revised road layout along with the signs and linemarking scheme is shown in Attachment 8.1.

The new intersection upgrade includes localised road widening along Sixteenth Avenue to permit all turning movements, and right turn lane for through traffic to overtake stationary vehicles waiting to turn (into Hall Circuit).

However, the intersection treatment is temporary and will be upgraded with footpath paving, kerb and guttering as part of future development of the Middleton Grange Town Centre.

Design of the rehabilitation works including the intersection treatment and associated signs and line scheme, has been carried out in accordance with Austroads Road Design Guide, including turning path analysis, as shown Attachments 8.2.

The Committee is requested to support the rehabilitation works, the intersection treatment and associated signs and line marking scheme as shown in Attachment 8.1.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That:

1. The Committee supports signs and line marking scheme along the section of Sixteenth Avenue (Flynn Avenue) between Qantas Boulevard and Ulm Street, and intersection treatment of the Flynn Avenue/Qantas Boulevard/Hall Circuit intersection, as shown in Attachment 8.1.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

The Committee discussed and supported the road and the associated signs and linemarking scheme as presented.

The Committee is advised that the proposed works are interim works to address existing road safety and traffic efficiency concerns at the Flynn Avenue/Sixteenth Avenue and Hall Circuit intersection and will be reviewed with the Middleton Grange Town Centre development proposal.

The Committee also noted that the proposed road closure of the section of Hall Circuit/Qantas Boulevard as part of traffic improvement works and hence preparation of a traffic management plan is not required.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. Council approves the intersection improvement works of the Flynn Avenue/Qantas Boulevard/Hall Circuit and associated signs and line marking scheme along sections of Sixteenth Avenue (Flynn Avenue) between Qantas Boulevard and Ulm Street, and Hall Circuit, as shown in Attachment 8.1.

ITEM 9	6 WILSON ROAD, HINCHINBROOK – SIGNS AND LINEMARKING SCHEME AT THE ACCESS DRIVEWAY
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INTRODUCTION

The development consent for a place of worship at 6 Wilson Road, Hinchinbrook requires access arrangement to accommodate entry and exit movements into/out of the development's two driveways.

The access arrangement includes a dedicated 30m right turn lane and associated signs and line linemarking scheme. It has been designed in accordance with the RMS Road Design Guidelines.

The Committee is requested to support the access arrangement as shown in Attachment 9.

ASSESSMENT

The consent conditions for the place of worship development at 6 Wilson Road, include access arrangement and other traffic management works to minimise traffic impacts of the development particularly during peak periods such as Friday afternoon's prayers between 12 and 2pm and on other festivity days.

The development has separate entry and exit driveways. To minimise traffic impact along the section of the Wilson Road, fronting the development site, the right turn exit movement is to be restricted with a central median island. In addition, a dedicated 30m right turn lanes is proposed to ensure through traffic can bypass stationary vehicles waiting to turn into the driveway.

Details of the proposed access arrangement are as follows:

- a. A 0.9m wide median between the entry driveway and Pavesi Place to restrict right turn movements out of the development.
- b. Separate entry and exit driveways.
- c. Dedicated 30m long right turn bay.
- d. 'No Stopping' restrictions along the eastern side of Wilson Road.
- e. 'Keep Left' signs on the median island.

The Committee considered and supported a concept design, of the access arrangement, at a previous meeting. Detailed design of the access arrangement has been carried out in accordance with the RMS Road Design Guidelines.

The Committee is requested to support the access arrangement and associated regulatory signs and linemarking proposal as shown in the Attachment 9.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That:

1. The Committee supports signs and line marking scheme in front of 6 Wilson Road, Hinchinbrook, as shown in Attachment 9.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

The Committee discussed and supported the signs and linemarking as presented with minor changes. It was agreed that detailed design is to be submitted to the RMS for review prior to construction.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. The Council approves the traffic facilities including associated signs and linemarking scheme in front of 6 Wilson Road, Hinchinbrook, as shown in Attachment 9.
2. Council submits detailed design drawing to the RMS and Police for review prior to construction.

ITEM 10	WILSON ROAD, GREEN VALLEY – SIGNS AND LINEMARKING SCHEME FOR A NEW PEDESTRIAN REFUGE AND UPGRADE OF EXISTING PEDESTRIAN CROSSING
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INTRODUCTION

Council has received funding under this financial year's Federal Blackspot Program to upgrade the existing pedestrian crossing south of the existing roundabout on Wilson Road providing access to Green Valley Plaza, and to install a new pedestrian refuge in the front of police station.

Detailed design drawings of the road safety improvement have been prepared in accordance with the RMS Road Guidelines, as shown in Attachment 10.

The Committee is requested to support the raised pedestrian crossing, pedestrian refuge and associated signs and line marking as shown in Attachment 10.

ASSESSMENT

Council has received funding under this financial year's Federal Blackspot Program to address unacceptable crashes in the section of Wilson Road adjacent to Green Valley Plaza, and in front of Green Valley Police station.

This section of Wilson Road has an existing roundabout, with marked pedestrian crossing in the splitter island on the south side of an existing roundabout at the access road to Green Valley Plaza. The pedestrian crossing is located at the existing pedestrian desired lines to Green Valley Plaza, Green Valley Police station and other adjacent developments.

The crash history of the five year period ending June 2018 indicates a number of loss-of-control crashes at the frontage of the Police Station and which also has a pedestrian desire line to cross Wilson Road.

The scope of road safety improvement works adopted in the consultation with the RMS to improved pedestrian crossing facilities and address crash history, are as follows:

- a) Upgrade of the existing marked pedestrian crossing to a raised marked pedestrian crossing
- b) New pedestrian refuge at the frontage of Green Valley Police station,
- c) Required regulatory signs and line marking

Detailed design drawings of the facilities, is shown in Attachment 10. The design has been carried out in accordance with the RMS Road Design Guidelines and Australian Standards.

The improvement works are to be completed in this financial year and the RMS manages the program on behalf of the Federal Government

RECOMMENDATIONS

That:

1. The Committee supports upgrade of the existing marked pedestrian and installation of a pedestrian refuge in Wilson Road, Green Valley, at the frontage of Green Valley Plaza with associated signs and linemarking scheme as shown in Attachments 10.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

The Committee is advised that the proposal will impact on police parking at the frontage of the Green Valley Police Station. The police representative advised that the matter will be discussed with the Police Commander and a proposal for additional police parking will be advised to Council.

The Committee discussed and supported the proposal as presented in the Attachment 10. The Committee resolved to undertake community consultation with the Green Valley Plaza and other businesses affected with this proposal.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. The Council approves upgrade of the existing marked pedestrian and installation of a pedestrian refuge in Wilson Road, Green Valley, with associated signs and linemarking scheme as shown in Attachments 10.
2. Council to undertake community consultation prior to construction.

ITEM 11	MEMORIAL AVENUE, LIVERPOOL– SIGNS AND LINEMARKING SCHEME FOR WHITLAM CENTRE COMMUTER CARPARK
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INTRODUCTION

Council is formalising and increasing off-street car parking, at the Whitlam Aquatic Centre. The formalisation includes changes to the existing signs and linemarking, to the portion of the car park adjacent to Memorial Avenue, as shown in Attachment 11.

The Committee is requested to support the proposed traffic facilities, signs and linemarking scheme as presented.

ASSESSMENT

The Centre has overflow car parking area adjacent to Memorial Avenue, as shown in Attachment 11.

In response to the community concerns, Council is formalising and increasing off-street car parking, at the Whitlam Aquatic Centre.

The formalisation includes changes to the existing over flow car parking area adjacent to Memorial Avenue, and associated changes to the existing signs and linemarking.

The modification will provide additional 117 car park spaces, including 3 accessible parking spaces. The carpark has been designed in accordance with Australian Standard AS:2980.1.

This parking area has access from an existing driveway and an access road off Memorial Avenue. This section of Memorial Avenue has an existing bus shelter between the driveway and access road.

Summary of the proposed Changes

A Summary of the proposed changes and associated works are as follows:

- a) Removal of the existing driveway off Memorial Avenue and reinstallation of kerb and guttering.
- b) Relocation of the existing bus stop and bus shelter from approach of the access road to the departure side in consultation with the bus companies.
- c) Installation of 0.9m median across the intersection of Memorial Avenue and the access road to the car park, to restrict turning movements to let in/left out, with 'Keep Left' (R2-3L) signs on both sides, and 'All Traffic Left' (R2-14L) sign.

- d) Restricted parking area signs, R5-541 and R5-542 at the access road and the existing precinct road.
- e) Signs and pavement patch within the proposed accessible parking spaces.

The proposed public carpark is located within a community land. Hence, the carpark including the access road is considered a road related area requiring Committee's support.

RECOMMENDATION

That

1. The Committee supports the provision of central median in Memorial Avenue, relocation of existing bus stop, signs and linemarking scheme as indicated in Attachment 11.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

It was discussed and agreed that detailed design of the central median and changes to the existing parking restrictions including bus stop location be submitted to the RMS and the Police for review prior to construction.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. Council approves signs and linemarking within the proposed off-street carpark in the Whitlam Aquatic Centre along Memorial Avenue, Liverpool.
2. Council submits detailed design of central Median Island and changes to the existing parking restrictions along Memorial Avenue to the RMS and Police for review prior to construction.
3. Council consults and agrees with the local bus companies regarding relocation of the existing bus stop at the front of the proposed carpark prior to construction.

ITEM 12**SARAH HOLLANDS DRIVE, CARNES HILL – REQUEST FOR A PEDESTRIAN CROSSING FACILITY****INTRODUCTION**

Council has received requests from local residents for a pedestrian crossing facility across the section of Sarah Hollands Drive, Carnes Hill, close to Aldi Supermarket and Holy Spirit School.

In response, Council has assessed current traffic and pedestrian conditions. Current vehicular and pedestrian volumes do not meet warrant for a marked pedestrian crossing.

The Committee is requested not to support resident request for a marked pedestrian crossing and to consider an alternate approach to the address community request for a pedestrian crossing facility.

ASSESSMENT

Council has received requests for a pedestrian crossing facility close to Aldi Supermarket and Holy Spirit School in Sarah Hollands Drive, Carnes Hill.

Sarah Hollands Drive is a local street, between Kurrajong Road, to the north and Main Street to the south. It has the 50km/hr general urban speed limit. It has a 7.5m carriageway, but some sections on the residential side, have 2.5m wide indented parking bays.

It is along the eastern side of the Carnes Hill Marketplace and an Aldi Supermarket to the west; and residential properties along its eastern side.

The Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) crash data for the five-year period ending June 2018, indicates that there was one non-casualty recorded crash along Sarah Hollands Drive, approximately 85m north of its intersection with Strzlecki Drive. The crash was due to an inappropriate U-turn movement.

Pedestrian and Vehicular Traffic counts

In August 2019, pedestrian and vehicular traffic counts were carried out across the section of Sarah Hollands Drive, over 200m stretch, between 30m south of Strzlecki Drive and 30m north of William Buckley Drive.

A summary of the results of the counts is as listed below.

Time	Vehicular Traffic Volume	Total No. of Pedestrians (over 200m road section)
8-9am	780	22
2:45-3:45pm	621	36

The counts identified that there is no defined pedestrian desire line, and pedestrians are crossing various locations along this road section.

During the peak periods, the majority of pedestrians crossing the road section are school children and because children are crossing various locations there is no defined pedestrian desire line. Moreover, the traffic counts do not meet the RMS reduced warrant for a marked pedestrian crossing.

The 7.5m carriageway width is also insufficient for a pedestrian refuge in Sarah Hollands Drive, Carnes Hill.

Sarah Hollands Drive has a paved footpath along the southern side, from Kurrajong Road to Strzlecki Drive. An extension of the paved footpath (eastside) to Main Street would encourage pedestrian to cross the road at the temporary southern end and is recommended.

This would allow students from Holy Spirit School to walk safely along the eastern side of the street to access the school and use the existing marked pedestrian crossing in Main Street at the school frontage to access the shops.

In addition, Council to undertake design investigation to identify appropriate pedestrian crossing location along Sarah Hollands Drive, Carnes Hill at a later date.

RECOMMENDATION

That:

- 1 The Committee not to support marked pedestrian crossing, including pedestrian refuge, in the section along Sarah Hollands Drive, Carnes Hill.
- 2 Council to undertake design investigation to identify appropriate pedestrian crossing location along Sarah Hollands Drive, Carnes Hill at a later date.
- 3 Council to extend the foot paving on the eastern side along Sarah Hollands Drive to Main Street, Carnes.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

The Committee discussed and noted that a marked pedestrian crossing or a pedestrian refuge cannot be provided along Sarah Hollands Drive due to the existing carriageway width, pedestrian and traffic volume.

The Committee suggested that the local community be consulted regarding staged provision of footpath paving and pedestrian crossing facility across Sarah Holland Drive.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. Council notes that the current Pedestrian and Traffic volumes do not meet the warrant for a marked Pedestrian crossing
2. Council constructs foot paving on the eastern side south of Strzlecki Drive in Sarah Hollands Drive, Carnes Hill.
3. Council to notify the local community about stage provision of footpath paving and the requested pedestrian crossing facility in Sarah Hollands Drive, Carnes Hill.

ITEM 13	ITEMS APPROVED UNDER DELEGATED AUTHORITY
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INTRODUCTION

A summary of minor traffic facilities that have been approved under the Liverpool Pedestrian, Active Transport and Traffic Committee Delegated Authority by the RMS and Police representatives over the last two months period, between 13 July 2019 and 6 September 2019 is presented in the table below.

Delegated Authority No.	Location	Description of Proposal
2019.030	Atkinson Street, Liverpool	Installation of 'No Parking', 'No Stopping', 'Loading Zone' and '2P' parking restrictions.
2019.031	Melrose Street, Middleton Grange	Installation of 'Give Way' control and 'BB' lines
2019.032	Shepherd Street, Liverpool	Installation of '2P' parking restrictions
2019.033	Crawford Service Way, Liverpool	Installation of diagonal and 'BB' lines
2019.034	Braidwood Drive, Prestons	Installation of diagonal and 'BB' lines
2019.035	Kurrajong Road and Tallowood Avenue intersection, Casula	Installation of U-turn restriction and 'BB' lines
2019.036	Franklin Road, Chipping Norton	Installation of 'No Stopping' restrictions
2019.037	Moore Street and Northumberland Street intersection, Liverpool	Installation of 'Give Way to Pedestrians' sign
2019.038	9-15 Northumberland Street, Liverpool	Installation of 'Works Zone' restriction
2019.039	Flowerdale Road, Memorial Avenue, Stanton Street and Anderson Avenue, Liverpool	Installation of signposting and linemarking scheme
2019.040	Joshua Moore Drive, Horingsea Park	Installation of 'BB' lines
2019.042	Blackbird Close, Len Water Estate	Installation of 'No Stopping' restrictions
2019.043	Shepherd Street, Liverpool	'No Parking' and 'Disability User Limitation' parking restrictions

RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. The Committee endorses the work undertaken through delegated approval during the period 13 July to 6 September 2019.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

The Committee notes the work approved through the delegated authority.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. Council notes the signs and linemarking undertaken through delegated approvals between 13 July to 6 September 2019.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS

Item	Name Location / Issue	Remark
1	Moorebank Avenue, Moorebank - Cycle/pedestrian path extension	<p>Council has been requested to consider extending the existing shared path along Moorebank Avenue, Moorebank.</p> <p>The Committee is advised that Council has received a request for shared path south of Anzac Road, Moorebank. The Committee noted that the area is under development and shared path will be provided as part of the Moorebank Intermodal development.</p>
2	Regentville Drive, Elizabeth Hills – Speeding concerns	<p>Council has received a request from a local resident regarding speeding along Regentville Drive, Elizabeth Hills.</p> <p>The Mayor's office has requested the Committee to review existing traffic conditions along Regentville Drive, Elizabeth Drive.</p> <p>The Committee was advised that there are four traffic calming devices approximately 120 to 150m apart. The area is only approximately developed in the last 5 years and the streets are designed to have slow speed environment. However, Council will be organising traffic counts as the previous counts are approximately 2 years old.</p> <p>A report will be presented to the Committee if there is a significant increase in speed requiring additional traffic facilities.</p>
3	Yarrawa Street, Prestons – Review of Truck Parking	<p>Council has received a request to review truck parking along Yarrawa Street as truck parking leaves insufficient space for other vehicles to overtake them.</p> <p>The Committee noted and resolved that the existing parking restrictions in Yarrawa Street be maintained.</p>
4	Jersey Street, Busby – Traffic Conditions	<p>At the 2168 Community Forum residents have requested Council to review traffic conditions along Jersey Street, Busby, as motorists are parking on both sides of narrow street.</p> <p>Council is reviewing the request and if required approval for parking restrictions would be sought from the RMS and Police through delegated authority.</p> <p>The Committee supported parking restrictions on one side of the street and resolved that an application under delegated authority be submitted to the RMS and Police for approval.</p>
5	Balmain Street, Cartwright – Intersection Priority	<p>At the 2168, Community Forum residents have requested Council to review traffic conditions at the Balmain Street and Hoxton Park Road intersection. Residents are concerned that traffic along Balmain Street does not give-way to traffic along Hoxton Park Road service way.</p>

		<p>Council is reviewing the request and if required approval for parking restrictions would be sought from the RMS and Police through delegated authority.</p> <p>The Committee resolved that due to proposed additional developments in the area and traffic conditions be reviewed in future.</p>
6	Liverpool LGA – Classification of Off-Street Special Events	<p>Council has received applications for the following off-street special events. These events will have limited impact on local streets and the Committee is requested to classify these special events as Class 3 requiring preparation of Special Event Transport Management Plan requiring police approvals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Northumberland Carpark, Liverpool – 19-20 October 2019 – Deepawali Mela by Shree Sanatan Dhram Pratinidhi Sabha of Australia. b) Woodward Park, Liverpool – 25-26 October 2019 – 2019 Fiji Independence Day. c) Memorial Avenue, Liverpool – 30 October to 11 November 2019 – Liverpool Festival 2019 in the Bulldog land by OCS Fun Pty Ltd. d) Woodward Park, Liverpool – 17 December 2019 to 27 January 2020 – Water World Central. e) Greenway Park, West Hoxton – 9 November 2019 – Liverpool on a roll <p>The Committee noted that all the above noted events are off-street and will have minimum impact on traffic and resolved to classify the above events as Class 3 events requiring preparation of Special Event Transport Management Plan which is to be submitted to the RMS and Police for information.</p>
7	Junction Road and Stockton Avenue, Moorebank - Request for a roundabout	<p>The Committee was advised that due to increased traffic and speeding concerns a roundabout at this location be considered.</p> <p>In addition, a number of residents have requested linemarking close to their driveways to prevent motorists encroaching driveways.</p> <p>The Committee resolved that both issues be investigated and a report to be presented to the November Committee meeting.</p>
8	Signposting of the Bus Zone along Hill Road	<p>The Committee was advised that bus zone sign at the frontage of House No. 48 Hill Road has again be vandalised and is to be replaced.</p> <p>The Committee resolved that due to on-going vandalism of bus zone signs, Council is to investigate as alternative proposal for a lasting solution and if required a delegated approval from the RMS and Police be sought prior to undertaking the works.</p>

QWN 07	Question with Notice - Cllr Hadchiti - Parking Meters
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Strategic Direction	Leading through Collaboration Strive for best practice in all Council processes
File Ref	266618.2019

QUESTION WITH NOTICE

Please address the following:

Since the introduction of parking meters:

1. How much revenue has been collected (just a number)?
2. How many new car parking spaces have been created in that time (just a number)?
3. How much has been issued in fines (just a number)?

In relation to the new parking meters:

1. What was the cost of the introduction?
2. Did the expenditure require a tender process?
3. Who authorised the expenditure?

A response to these questions will be published in the 20 November 2019 Council meeting Business Papers.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil