

# Workshops with councils

November – December 2018



# Today's workshop

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Complying with the rate capping framework (30 mins)
  - Timelines and process for the 2019-20 rating year
  - Updated guidance for councils 2019-20
  - Compliance
- 3. Update on outcomes report (30 mins)
- 4. Applying for a higher cap (30 mins)
  - Timelines and process
  - Application requirements

# Introduction



# Legislative context

- Fair go rates system was established in 2015.
- It limits the annual increases in Victorian local government rates.
- It is administered by the Essential Services Commission.

No. 11 of 1989 Part 8A—Rate caps

#### Part 8A—Rate caps

#### 185A Purposes of this Part

The purposes of this Part are-

- (a) to promote the long term interests of ratepayers and the community in relation to sustainable outcomes in the delivery of services and critical infrastructure; and
- (b) to ensure that a Council has the financial capacity to perform its duties and functions and exercise its powers.

## Our role

- Provide advice to the Minister for Local Government on the rate cap and other matters
- Assess council applications for higher caps
- Monitor and report annually on council compliance with the Minister's cap or a higher cap approved by the commission
- Monitor and report biennially on outcomes in the sector under the Fair Go Rates system
- Provide guidance to the sector and undertake studies as required (e.g. productivity study, growth study)

# Complying with the rate capping framework



# Timelines and process for the 2019-20 FY

Commission publishes compliance report for 2018-19 rating year
Commission publishes Guidance for councils 2019-20

Minister
publishes
General Order
(with the
Minister's cap)

Higher cap
application and
assessment
process
- kigher cap

By 30 September 2019 annual compliance information

Commission
publishes
compliance
report for 201920 rating year
Commission
publishes
Guidance for
councils 202021

# Updated guidance for councils 2019-20

## Areas of change to the guidance from last year:

Restructured to clarify:

- Requirements of all councils
- Requirements of councils applying for a higher cap

# Updated guidance for councils 2019-20

### **Contents:**

- 1. Complying with the rate capping framework
  - 1. The cap
  - 2. Compliance
  - 3. Monitoring and reporting
- 2. Applying for a higher cap
  - 1. The process
  - 2. Application requirements
  - 3. How we assess applications

# Requirements of all councils

- 1. Comply with the Minister's rate cap or approved higher cap
  - Based on DTF's CPI forecast released in December
  - Our formula is CPI (90%) + WPI (10%)
  - May's CPI forecast was 2.5%
  - In the past, the Minister has always used the CPI as the cap
- 2. Submit the annual compliance information template and rating system reports (as at 30 June and 1 July) by 30 September each year
- 3. Respond to information requests for the biennial outcomes report

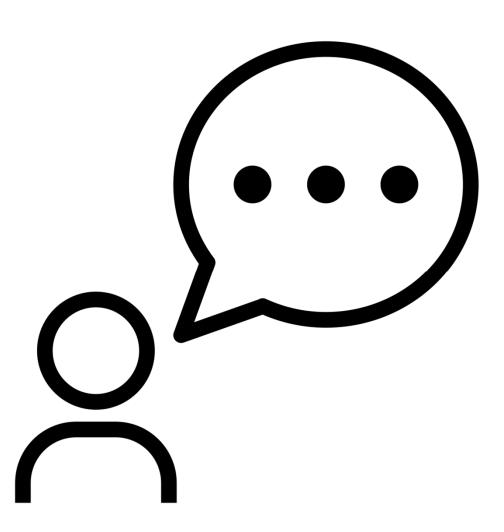
# Complying with the rate cap(s)

- As required by the LG Act:
  - compliance is based on actual figures (final certified figures) not budget figures
  - we must report non-compliance regardless of the magnitude
- The template and rating system reports must be signed by your council's CEO
- We may ask for additional information or supporting documents to ensure:
  - we are using the right numbers
  - we assess compliance fairly and consistently across all councils

# Complying with the rate cap(s)

- Councils should complete the template early to see whether they are compliant and talk to us if any issues are emerging
  - do this after receiving final certified figures don't wait until September
  - councils can (and do) adjust rates in the dollar after adopting their budgets to ensure they are compliant
- We will be undertaking random audits of councils in early 2019 to understand the processes councils have in place to ensure they are compliant with the rate cap

# Questions?

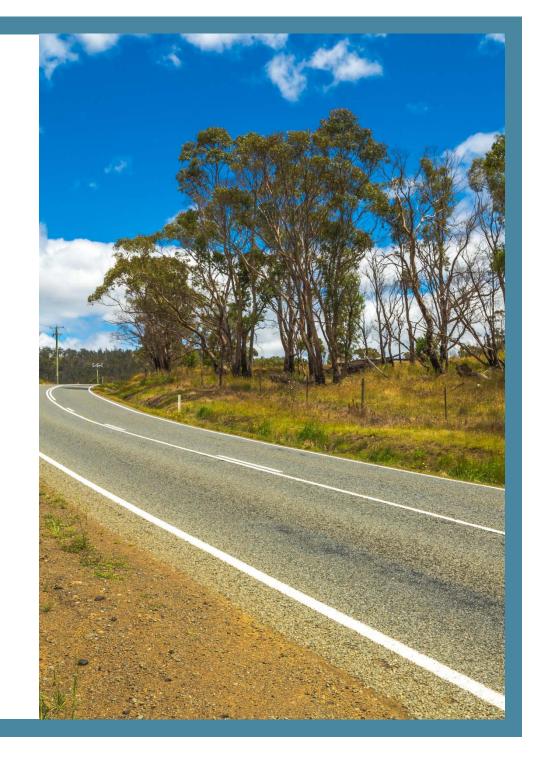


# Update on outcomes report



# The purpose of the outcomes report:

To inform communities, councils and the Victorian Government about councils' service, infrastructure and financial outcomes following the introduction of rate capping.



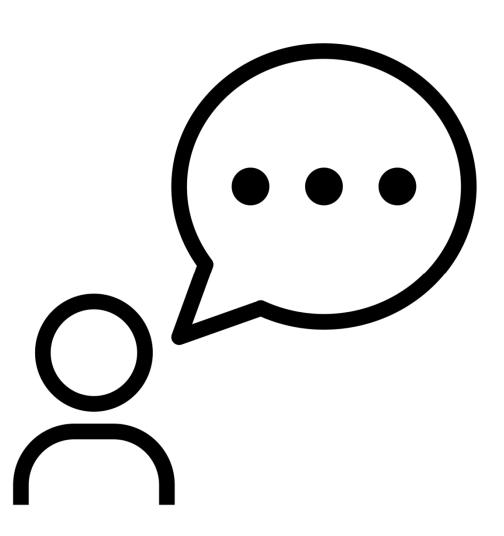
## What we have done so far

- 1. Data analysis
  - Identification and selection of measures
  - Trialling data presentation options
- 2. Stakeholder engagement
  - Community and ratepayer research project
  - Survey of council and peak body staff
  - Workshops with councils

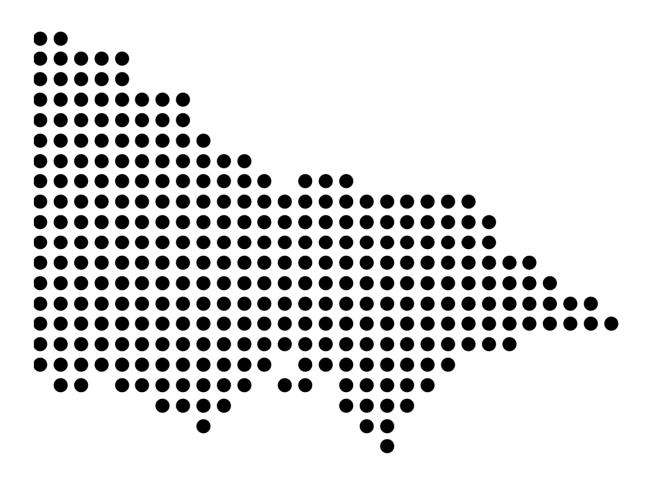
# Timelines

Milestone	Expected timing
Community and ratepayer focus groups	October – November
Survey of council staff and council workshops	November – December
Determine measures to report and presentation methods	August – December
2017-18 data availability	November – December
Report finalised and published	Early 2019

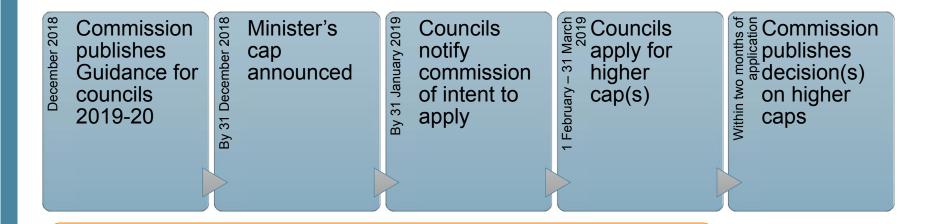
# Questions?



# Applying for a higher cap



# Timelines and process for 2019-20 rating year



As needed: pre-application meetings with councils

# Expectations of higher cap applications

- Councils may apply for up to four years of higher caps
- Long-term financial need has been demonstrated
- Councils have taken appropriate steps to ensure their plans are robust, efficient and reflect outcomes from community engagement
- Each legislative matter has been addressed

## **Legislative matters**

- 1. Proposed higher cap
- 2. Reasons
- 3. Engagement
- 4. Efficiency and value for money
- 5. Alternative funding and offsets
- 6. Long-term planning

# Integrated long-term financial planning

## **Financial impacts**

- Council priorities
- Long-term impacts
- Financial policies
- Key assumptions

#### **Service impacts**

- Service planning
- Periodic service reviews

# Long-term financial planning

# **Community engagement**

- Community plan and preferences
- Community feedback on major trade-offs

# Infrastructure impacts

- Asset management plans
- Asset condition/life
  - Renewal needs

# Key engagement principles

We focus on a principle-outcome-based approach, not specific techniques.

An engagement program should:

- contain clear, accessible and comprehensive information and follow a timely process to engender feedback from the community
- 2. be ongoing and tailored to community needs
- 3. prioritise matters of significance and impact
- 4. lead to communities becoming more informed about council decision-making.

# Our expectations on engagement

- Applications must show an engagement plan (what, why, when and how).
- Applications need to explain how feedback influenced council decision making, and if not, why. An application should explain how council will manage any unmet community expectations.
- We also expect councils to engage on major trade-offs (e.g. between services, infrastructure, and/or financial impacts)
- Over time, we expect engagement to be integrated with council's budgetary and corporate planning processes

# Application requirements

- ☐ Application cover sheet
- ☐ A statement addressing the six legislative matters
- □ Budget baseline information consolidated financial information on services and assets, incl. forecast actuals for base year and year(s) in which the cap(s) will have effect
- ☐ Any other supporting documentation such as:
  - key strategic planning and budgetary documents
  - relevant policies and procedures
  - records of engagement plans, tools and outcomes

# Resources to help you

- Guidance for councils 2019-20
- Community engagement resources
  - Engagement case studies
  - Engagement tips for councils applying for higher caps
  - Developing an engagement plan in the context of rate capping
  - Examples of engagement tools and techniques
  - Higher cap application engagement narrative map
  - Deliberation at scale: principles and practical ideas for small rural councils
  - Resources from our community engagement forum in Bendigo, 2017
- The local government team at the commission

# Assessing applications

Our role is to assess any application for a higher cap and to decide whether the proposed higher cap is appropriate.

Our assessments are based on:

- our statutory objectives to promote the purposes of the rate capping framework
- the six legislative matters
- the council's compliance history
- the council's compliance with the commission's application requirements

# Assessing applications

We may make requests for further information

- written requests 2-3 weeks after application is received
- informal contacts for minor clarifications via phone or email

We may engage external expertise to assist our analysis

- financial and accounting
- infrastructure maintenance and planning
- corporate planning
- community engagement

We may publish advice received along with the decision

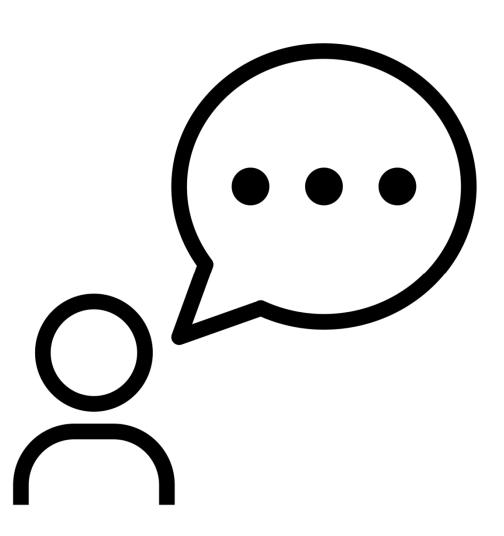
Year 1: 2016-17	Rate increase requested (Minister's cap – 2.5%)	Reason for application	Decision	Approved higher cap
Ballarat	3.7% (an additional \$1.03m)	<ul><li>Asset renewal</li><li>Developer contributions plan</li></ul>	Not approved	-
Casey	3.47% (an additional \$1.6m)	Two capital projects	Not approved	-
Wyndham	4.5% (an additional \$2.9m)	Issues related to growth in the area	Not approved	-
Murrindindi	5.4% (an additional \$451k)	<ul><li>Infrastructure renewal reserve</li><li>Maintain current service levels</li></ul>	Approved in part	4.3%
Buloke	3.05% (an additional \$56k)	<ul><li>Repay its borrowings</li><li>Provide working capital to remain financially sustainable</li></ul>	Approved (qualified)	3.05%
Horsham	3.5% (an additional \$221k)	<ul> <li>Asset renewal gap — particularly roads and related infrastructure assets</li> </ul>	Approved (qualified)	3.5%
Pyrenees	3.83% (an additional \$97k)	<ul> <li>Road infrastructure asset renewal (in particular sealed surfaces)</li> <li>Reduce the infrastructure renewal gap</li> </ul>	Approved (qualified)	3.83%
Moorabool	3.5% (an additional \$259k)	<ul><li>Long-term financial sustainability</li><li>Asset renewal gap</li><li>Additional investment in new and upgrade assets</li></ul>	Approved	3.5%
Towong	6.34% (an additional \$242k)	To continue to provide services and infrastructure maintenance and renewal	Approved	6.34%

Year 2: 2017-18	Rate increase requested (Minister's cap – 2%)	Reason for application	Decision	Approved higher cap(s)
Pyrenees	2017-18: 3.5% 2018-19: 3.5% (an additional \$356k)	Road infrastructure asset renewal (gravel roads)	Approved	2017-18: 3.5% 2018-19: 3.5%
Hindmarsh	2017-18: 4% (an additional \$144k)	To help manage assets and deliver services	Approved	2017-18: 4%
Queenscliffe	2017-18: 4.5% (an additional \$150k)	To ensure financial risks can be addressed in the long term	Not Approved	-
Towong	2017-18: 5.55% 2018-19: 5.55% 2019-20: 5.55% 2020-21: 5.55% (an additional \$2.5m)	Continue to deliver services at existing levels and remain financially sustainable.	Approved	2017-18: 5.55% 2018-19: 5.55% 2019-20: 5.55% 2020-21: 5.55%
West Wimmera	2017-18: 3.5% 2018-19: 3.5% 2019-20: 3.5% 2020-21: 3.5% (an additional \$1.04m)	<ul><li>Maintain services</li><li>Asset renewal</li><li>Long term financial sustainability</li></ul>	Approved	2017-18: 3.5% 2018-19: 3.5% 2019-20: 3.5% 2020-21: 3.5%
Year 3: 2018-19	Rate increase requested (Minister's cap – 2.25%)	Reason for application	Decision	Approved higher cap
Monash	2018-19: 3.53% (an additional \$1.5m)	To cover the increased cost of its recycling services	Approved alternative higher cap	2018-19: 2.57%

# Reflections on past higher cap applications

- The quality of higher cap applications varies between applicant councils.
  - we identified key gaps around community engagement (particularly trade-offs) and long-term financial planning.
- Councils with good plans, policies and practices around community engagement and long-term financial planning are best placed to demonstrate a long-term funding need.
- Our decisions on higher cap applications take into account the financial sustainability of councils.

# Questions?



## More information

