

Role

grants provided by the Commonwealth Government The role of the Victoria Grants Commission is to determine the allocation of financial assistance to Victorian councils.

All of the funds allocated by the Commission are distributed on a formula basis and all funds are untied, which means that councils are able to determine how they are to be used.

general purpose grants and local roads funding. The Commission allocates funds in two streams

Legislation

statutory body established under the Victoria Grants The Victoria Grants Commission is an independent Commission Act 1976 (State legislation).

Ferritory. The Act also provides for a set of national distribution principles which guide each of the Local respective councils in each State and the Northern 1995 (Commonwealth legislation) makes provision Government Grants Commissions in the allocation The Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act for the allocation of financial assistance grants by Local Government Grants Commissions to their of funds to councils.

The Commission

Chairperson and two other Members, all of whom The Victoria Grants Commission comprises a are part-time.

The current membership of the Commission is as follows:

Michael Ulbrick Julie Eisenbise John Watson Chairperson Member Member

The Commission is supported by staff from Local Government Victoria, within the Department of Environment, Land, Water & Planning.

The current staff members are:

Colin Morrison (Executive Officer) Brendan Devlin Nada Bagaric

distributed to councils, with all of the Commission's accommodation, Members' sessional fees, travel Government. These costs include staff salaries, All funds provided by the Commonwealth are operating costs being met by the Victorian and consultancies.

Consultation

The Victoria Grants Commission has an extensive program of consultation with councils and other interested parties. The Commission visits all councils, other than those The purpose of these visits is to provide Councillors Commission's role and allocation methodology and meetings also help the Commission to improve its receiving a minimum grant, once every four years. understanding of the issues facing individual how grant outcomes are determined. These and staff with a detailed overview of the councils.

minimum grant is also held once every four years. A group meeting with those councils receiving a

regional information sessions, to which all councils August/early September and follow the finalisation The Commission conducts an annual series of are invited. These are generally held in late of grant outcomes for that year.

Submissions

All councils are invited to make written submissions to the Commission about any aspect of the allocation methodology. Submissions can be made at any time, but should be with the Commission by the end of February to ensure they can be considered for the following year's allocation.

Information Return

early November. The data provided in this return is allocations, but is also used by a number of other parties including the Australian Bureau of Statistics councils in August each year, with a return date of The Commission distributes a data return to all used by the Commission in determining grant

Other Information

Information about the Victoria Grants Commission, including key reports and information papers, is available on the Commission's website.

Contact the Commission

- 03 9948 8530 Tel Email Web
- https://www.localgovernment.vic.gov.au/councilunding-and-grants/victoria-grants-commission local.government@delwp.vic.gov.au

ORDINAR		TO SEPTEMBER
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Allocations 2017-18

Victoria

provided in the Federal Budget in May each year, indexation of the national funding pool would resume in 2017-18. and a revised estimate is determined in July. An initial estimate of the funds available is The 2017 Federal Budget confirmed that

General purpose grants are allocated between the States and Territories on the basis of their relative population shares, with Victoria receiving 25.3% of Territory receives a fixed share of the local roads grants pool, with Victoria receiving 20.6% of the the Australian total in 2017-18. Each State and available grants.

Allocation 2017-18 : Victoria

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:	
\$ 565.772 m	Total Allocation
\$ 150.031 m	Local Roads Grants
\$ 415.741 m	General Purpose Grants

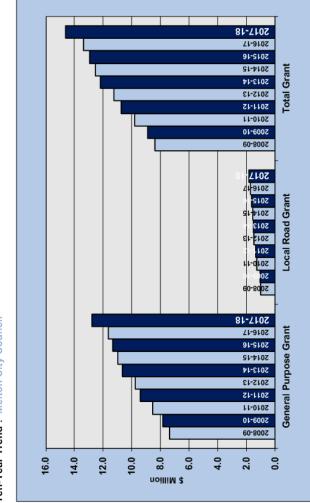
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Allocation 2017-18 : Melton City Council

	\$ 12.795 m		1.825 m	\$ 14.620 m
General Purpose Grants	uo	- Natural Disaster	Local Roads Funding	Total Allocation \$

Details of the 2017-18 allocations for all councils can be found on page 14.

Ten-Year Trend : Melton City Council



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Underpayments

The Commonwealth has determined that the 2016-17 allocations to Victoria were underestimated, as a result of an underestimation of Victoria's share of national population as at 31 December 2015.

As a result, the "cash payments" for 2017-18 are \$8.141 million more than the amounts allocated for that year:

Cash Payments 2017-18 : Victoria

General Purpose Grants	\$ 415.741 m
Local Roads Funding	\$ 150.031 m
Total Allocation	\$ 565.772 m
Plus 2016-17 Underpayment	\$ 8.181 m
Total Cash Payments	\$ 573.963 m

The underpayment is distributed between Victorian councils on the basis of each council's share of the original 2016-17 general purpose grant allocations. The cash payments for your Council for 2017-18 are as follows:

Cash Payments 2017-18 : Melton City Council

General Purpose Grants		
 Formula Allocation Natural Disaster 	ഗഗ	12.795 m 0 m
Local Roads Funding	θ	1.825 m
Total Allocation	\$	\$ 14.620 m
Plus 2016-17 Underpayment	\$	0.234 m
Total Cash Payments	\$	\$ 14.854 m

payments has been provided separately.

Payments Schedule

Payments are generally made to councils in four equal, quarterly instalments.

However, the Commonwealth Government brought forward approximately one-half of the total payments for each State and Territory to June 2017. This allowed a payment equivalent to approximately 50% of the total payment to each council for 2017-18 to be made on 7 June 2017. The payment schedule for 2017-18 is:

June 2017	φ	\$ 6,913,643.00
August 2017	θ	\$ 1,985,110.25
November 2017	θ	\$ 1,985,110.25
February 2018	⇔	\$ 1,985,110.25
May 2018	θ	\$ 1,985,110.25
Total Cash Payments	Ŷ	\$ 14,854,083.00
A more detailed schedule of your Council's	our C	ouncil's

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Payments Schedule 2017-18 : Melton City

Council

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General Purpose Grants

How much is provided?

Commonwealth Government for allocation by the Victoria Grants Commission to Victorian councils A total of \$415.741 million in general purpose grants has been made available by the for the 2017-18 year

What is taken into account?

principles, the Commission allocates the available relative needs of each of Victoria's 79 councils by Commission's methodology takes account of the assessing their relative expenditure needs and In line with the nationally agreed distribution funds on a "relative needs" basis. The their relative capacity to raise revenue.

Determining relative expenditure needs

The calculation of relative expenditure needs (or different areas of recurrent expenditure activity (such as Family & Community Services and standardised expenditure) is based on nine Waste Management)

by all councils to the Commission. For example, for the 2017-18 allocations, the Commission has councils is derived from data submitted annually average actual level of expenditure by Victorian For each of the nine areas of expenditure, the Recreation & Culture of \$ 293.60 per capita. used an average level of expenditure for

Population < 6 Years

Regional Significance Remoteness Socio-Economic Tourism

> For each area of expenditure, the Commission also takes into account:

for each council using indicators (or major cost drivers) such as population size or the number The relative size of the service provision task base population is assumed and non-resident For some areas, a minimum or population is taken into account. of dwellings.

The relative nature of the service provision task adjustors) to take account of factors that may mean that service provision for individual councils will cost more or less than the State for each council using indicators (or cost average.

Cost Adjustors : Melton City Council

Environmental Risk

ndigenous Population

Language

Population Dispersion Population Growth

Economies of Scale

Aged Pensioners

The chart on this page shows the 12 cost adjustors used and the relative values of these for your Council. The Commission currently uses a set of 12 cost characteristics of individual councils. Using statewide data sets, the Commission calculates (indicating above average needs) or below 1.0 for each cost adjustor whether the value for a council is above the Victorian average of 1.0 adjustors to take account of the unique (indicating below average needs).



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for each of the areas of expenditure assessed. For A number of cost adjustors are taken into account example, in assessing relative expenditure needs for Recreation & Culture, four cost adjustors are -anguage, Regional Significance and Tourism. taken into account – Population Dispersion,

adjustors are seen to impact more on costs than others, different weightings are used for the cost Because some factors represented by cost adjustors for different areas of expenditure.

areas of expenditure are shown in the chart on standardised expenditure for the nine different The cost adjustors applied in calculating page 7.

takes account of recurrent grant support provided each area of expenditure on a statewide average by the Commonwealth or State Governments for basis. For example, for the 2017-18 allocations, grant support for Recreation & Culture of \$ 6.41 The standardised expenditure calculation also the Commission has used an average level of per capita.

expenditure for your Council are provided in Details of the calculation of standardised Part A on page 8.

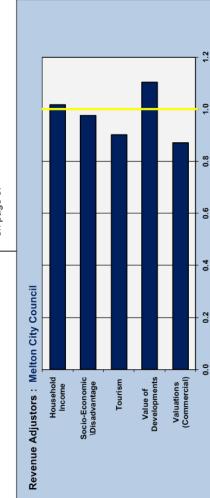
Assessing relative revenue capacity

relative capacity to raise revenue from rates and relative capacity to raise revenue from user fees and charges. Together, these comprise relative For each council, the Commission assesses evenue capacity or standardised revenue.

valuation base. A separate calculation is made for year average of valuation data. For each property commercial/industrial/other and farm) using a four multiplied by the average rate in the dollar across rates received by a council outside of the normal each of three main property classes (residential, rating system are added to ensure that councils revenue, given the size and composition of its all Victorian councils. Any payments in lieu of each council's relative capacity to raise rate receiving such payments are treated on an category, each council's valuation base is equitable basis.

revenue to mitigate the impact of above average increases in each council's standardised rate The Commission constrains, or limits, annual movements in valuations.

Details of the calculation of standardised revenue for your Council allocations are provided in Part B on page 9. separate assessment is made for each of the nine between municipalities in their relative capacity to generate revenue from user fees and charges. A areas of expenditure activity and takes account of Standardised rate revenue and standardised fees adjustors used in this calculation for your Council factors such as the relative size of each council's raise revenue from user fees and charges for a The chart on this page shows the five revenue population and a series of revenue adjustors (including socio-economic disadvantage and and charges revenue are added together to nousehold income) that reflect differences produce standardised revenue. given population.



Appendix 4 Individual Council Reports - Melton - dated 2017-2018

assessment of each council's relative capacity to

Standardised fees and charges revenue is an

Standardised rate revenue is an assessment of

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Limiting movements in grant outcomes Comparative grant outcomes	The Commission loosened its grant movement Because general purpose grants are allocated on parameters in 2017-18 with the resumption of the basis of relative needs, general purpose grant indexation of the general purpose grants pool. Discrete the basis of the state outcomes on a per capita basis vary widely across the state outcomes outcomes on a per capita basis vary widely across the state outcomes outcomes on a per capita basis vary widely across the state outcomes outc	General purpose grants parameters for 2017-18 are: The average general purpose grant for 2017-18 is			Natural disaster assistance grants of up to \$35,000 per disaster are made to eligible councils each year to assist with repairs and restoration work.	Grants totalling \$ 596,913 have been allocated to 11 councils in 2017-18. This amount is deducted from the general purpose grants pool and reduces by that amount the funding allocated on a formula basis.	Any natural disaster grants allocated to your Council are shown in Part C on page 10.	
Limiting movements in	The Commission loosen parameters in 2017-18 w indexation of the genera	General purpose grants are:	 Increases limited to 10.0% Decreases limited to -10.0%. 	Natural disaster grants	Natural disaster assistance grants of up to \$35,000 per disaster are made to eligible c each year to assist with repairs and restors work.	Grants totalling \$ 596,91 11 councils in 2017-18. from the general purpose by that amount the fundi basis.	Any natural disaster grants allocated to y Council are shown in Part C on page 10.	

Calculating the final grant

proportion to each council's raw grant, taking into account the minimum grant requirement and the subtracting its assessed standardised revenue The available pool of funds is then allocated in limiting of movements in grants outcomes as outlined below. A raw grant is calculated for each council by from its assessed standardised expenditure.

for 2017-18 is equivalent to approximately 16.1% minimum grant (see below), the grant allocation For councils other than those receiving the of the raw grant.

The calculation of the raw grant and actual grant for your Council for the general purpose grant allocations is shown in Part C on page 10.

The minimum grant

The Commonwealth Government requires through that is less than 30% of the per capita average for the State. This equates to a grant of \$ 20.55 per the Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1995 and the national distribution principles, that no council may receive a general purpose grant capita for 2017-18.

grant principle has resulted in the general purpose The minimum grants to those councils being \$ 20.55 per capita. 2017-18. These councils would have received a received the minimum general purpose grant in grant of less than that amount if the allocations Thirteen metropolitan councils in Victoria have were based only on relative needs.

Appendix 4 Individual Council Reports - Melton - dated 2017-2018

Appendix 4 Individual Council Reports - Melton - dated 2017-2018

Cost Adjustor	-	2	e	4	S	9	7	œ	6	10	÷	12	
Expenditure Function	Aged Pensioners	Economies of Scale	Environmental Risk	Indigenous Population	Language	Population Dispersion	Population Growth	Population Under 6 Years	Regional Significance	Remoteness	Socio- Economic	Tourism	Major Cost Driver
Governance		20%		10%	25%	25%				20%			Modified Population adjusted by Vacancy Rates (minimum 20,000)
Family & Community Services				10%	10%	10%	10%	40%			20%		Population
Aged & Disabled Services	20%				20%	30%					30%		Population > 60 Years & Disabled Pensioners & Carers
Recreation & Culture					10%	25%			40%			25%	Population
Waste Management		30%				50%			10%			10%	No. of Dwellings
Traffic & Street Management		10%				15%	25%		35%			15%	Population
Environment		10%	30%			25%	10%			25%			Modified Population adjusted by Vacancy Rates (double to max 15,000)
Business & Economic Services		30%				10%			30%	20%		10%	Modified Population adjusted by Vacancy Rates (double to max 15,000)
Local Roads & Bridges					Cost A	djustors not app	olied - based on	Cost Adjustors not applied - based on local road model network costs	network costs				

Application of Cost Adjustors 2017-18

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			(Y)	(B)	(C)	(Q)	(E)	(E)	(G)
	Expenditure Function	Major Cost Driver	Units of Need	Average Expenditure Per Unit	Composite Cost Adjustor	Gross Standardised Expenditure (AxBxC)	Average Grant Revenue Per Unit	Standardised Grant Revenue (∆xE)	Net Standardised Expenditure (D-F)
	Governance	Modified Population Adjusted the Vacance Bates	138 641	(\$/Unit) 50 51	1 010	(\$) 8.406.400	(\$/Unit) 1.64	(\$) 227 091	(\$) 8 179 309
	amily 8	(minimum 20,000)	-	2.22	2	0010010		100	000
	ramiry & Community Services	Population	138,641	140.38	1.126	21,921,735	35.26	4,888,496	17,033,239
<u>, 1</u>	Aged & Disabled Services	Population >60 Years + Disabled + Carers	25,734	394.24	1.021	10,360,425	182.85	4,705,454	5,654,972
	Recreation & Culture	Population	138,641	293.60	0.913	37,179,682	6.41	888,751	36,290,931
-	Waste Management	Dwellings	49,134	330.83	1.045	16,978,851	0.39	19,298	16,959,554
- 2	Traffic & Street Management	Population	138,641	130.52	0.972	17,592,322	2.44	337,884	17,254,439
	Environment	Modified Population Adjusted by Vacancy Rates (double to max. 15,000)	138,641	62.52	1.061	9,193,337	1.17	162,469	9,030,868
	Business & Economic Services	Modified Population Adjusted by Vacancy Rates (double to max. 15,000)	138,641	162.98	0.918	20,745,451	1.96	271,243	20,474,208
1 8	Local Roads & Bridges	% of Local Roads Pool	1.216			13,513,284		1,763,737	11,749,547
						155,891,488		13,264,422	142,627,066
Notes: (A) - Populatio For count Populatio For count Populatio For count - Aged & D PLUS Nu - No. of DW - For Local (B) State averal	 Population: Estimated Resident Population as at June 2 - Population adjusted by vacant dwellings (base 20,000); - Population adjusted by vacant dwellings (base 75,000); - Population adjusted by vacant dwellings (base 15,000); - Population adjusted Povacant dwellings (base 15,000); - Aged & Disabel Population of less than 15,000, a pol - Aged & Disabel Population C stimated resident popula PLUS Number of Disability Pens; bitwork of Need is the Cou- State average schendluter per unit of need, derived from State average schendluter per unit of need. 	 Notes: Population: Estimated Resident Population as at June 2016 (ABS). Population adjusted by vacant dwellings (base 20,000): For uncils with a population of tast than 20,000, a population of 20,000 is assumed. Population adjusted by vacant dwellings (base 15,000): Population adjusted by vacant dwellings (base 15,000). Population adjusted by vacant dwellings (base 15,000): Population adjusted by vacant dwellings (base 15,000): a population of 15,000 is assumed. Age AD Sibability Population of less than 15,000, a population as at June 2014 aged 60+, PLUS Number of Dissibility Pensioners PLUS Number of Carer Allowances. No. of Dwellings: Estimated number of Dwellings (ABS). For coal Roads & Pridges, the Unit of Need is the Councils with a rout local roads grants pool. For Local Roads & Pridges, the Unit of Need is the Councils data returns. 	5). f 20,000 is assume. June 2014 aged 66 llowances. nare of the total loc. data returns.	d. d.)-, al roads grants poc	<u>90</u> we o		sitor for this function d x Average Expen Bridges, Gross Sta noads grants pool x revenue per until of d x Average Grant of Bridges, Standar noads grants pool x ardised Expenditur	Composite cost adjustor for this function - see supporting material. Equals Unlis of Need X Average Expanditure Per Unit X Composite Cost Ad (For Local Roads & Randes, Grass Standardsed Expanditure equals Connonits % of local roads grants pool X State total actual expenditure of \$3 State average grant revenue per unit of need, derived from council's data re Equals Units of Need X Average Grant Revenue Per Unit (For Local Roads and Bridges, Standardised Grant Revenue equals Council's % of local roads grants pool X State total actual expenditure of \$2 Council's % of local roads grants pool X State total actual evenue of \$ Council's % of local roads grants pool X State total actual grant revenue of \$ Equals Gross Standardised Expenditure less Standardised Grant Revenue.	Composite cost adjustor for this function - see supporting material. Equals Units of Need X Average Expenditure Per Unit X Composite Cost Adjustor (For Local Roads & Brdges, Gross Standardised Expenditure equals Council's % of local roads grants pool X State total actual expenditure of \$920 0m). State average grant revenue per unit of need, derived from council's data returns. Equals Units of Need X Average Grant Revenue Per Unit (For Local Roads and Bridges, Standardised Grant Revenue equals Council's % of local roads grants pool X State total actual grant revenue (For Local Roads and Bridges, Standardised Grant Revenue equals Council's % of local roads grants pool X State total actual grant revenue.

Calculation of General Purpose Grant 2017-18 **Melton City Council** Part A:

Standardised hate hevenue	anue.				
	Average Capital Improved Value	Standardised Rate Revenue	Sto	Calculated (avg CIV × i Rate in Dollar)	
Residential	15,567,495,663	0.3(924	47,936,104	
Comm / Indus / Other	1,692,016,593	-	0.378947 6	6,411,853	
Farm	1,955,795,015		0.345787 6	6,762,888	
Total					61,110,845
+ Revenue in Lieu	n				0
+ Std Rate Revei	+ Std Rate Revenue (Unconstrained)				61,110,845
Total Std Rate Revenue (Constrained) (a)	ie (Constrained) (a)				48,859,268
		(H)	()	(n)	(K)
Revenue Function	Major Cost Driver	Units of Need	Median Fees & Charges Per Unit (\$)	Composite Revenue Adjustor	Standardised Fees & Charges (HxkJ) (\$)
Governance	Population	138,641	15.43	1.000	2,139,105
Family & Community Services	Population	138,641	10.18	0.976	1,377,807
Aged & Disabled Services	Population >60 Years + Disabled + Carers	25,734	43.64	1.019	1,143,839
Recreation & Culture	Population	138,641	21.88	0.872	2,644,176
Waste Management	Population	49,134	24.83	1.000	1,220,243
Traffic & Street Management	Population	138,641	10.10	0.872	1,220,756
Environment	Population	138,641	1.18	1.000	162,921
Business & Economic Services	Population	138,641	30.21	1.003	4,199,559
Local Roads & Bridges	Population	138,641	1.97	1.000	273,548
					14,381,956

Part B: Standardised Revenue

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Appendix 4 Individual Council Reports - Melton - dated 2017-2018

Notes: (a) Changes in standardised rate revenue are constrained by the change in statewide i dujusted for each council by its change in estimated resident population. (b) Average Capital Improved Value is based on a 4 year average. (H) - Population: Estimated Resident Population as at June 2016 (ABS). - Population > 60 years: Estimated resident population as at June 2015 aged 60+.

No. of Dwellings: Estimated number of Dwellings (ABS). State median fees & charges per unit of need, environd from Councils' data returns. Composite revenue adjustor for this function - see supporting material. Equals Units of Need x Average Revenue Per Unit x Composite Revenue Adjustor.

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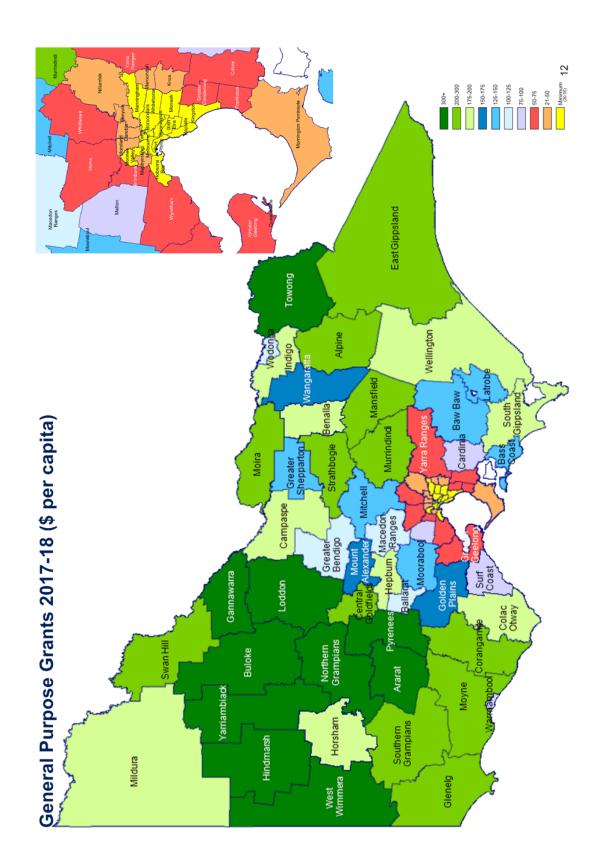
Raw Grants		
Net Std Expenditure	142,62	142,627,066
Less Standardised Revenue	63,24	63,241,224
- Std Rate Revenue	48,859,268	
- Std Fees & Charges	14,381,956	
Total Raw Grant (b)	79,38	79,385,842
General Purpose Grant		
Unadjusted Allocation (c)	12,78	12,784,858
Net Impact of Adjustment	±	10,518
Adjusted Allocation	12,79	12,795,376
Natural Disaster Grants		0
Total General Purpose Grant	12,79	12,795,376

Notes: (b) The raw grant is scaled back relative to the total general purpose grants pool, and adjusted to take account of the minimum grants received by some councils and limits on movements in grant levels.

For councils other than minimum grant councils, the "Unadjusted Allocation" is equivalent to approximately 16.1% of the raw grant. For minimum grant councils, this calculation would produce an 'Unadjusted Formula Allocation' equivalent to less than \$ 20.55 per capita, which is the minimum generation propose grant for 2017-18. The 'Unadjusted Allocation' is therefore set to the equivalent of \$ 20.55 per capita for these councils.

(C)

Appendix 4 Individual Council Reports - Melton - dated 2017-2018



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Annual Asset Preservation Cost \$/km	\$ 7,200	\$ 13,200	\$ 21,400	\$ 700	\$ 5,000 \$ 10 400	\$ 11.600	\$ 13,200	ist calculations for lies and two bridge rovide an overall s – this represents d by each council in dge networks.	The total network costs for each council are used to apportion the local roads grants pool. For 2017-18, the local roads grant allocated to each council is equivalent to approximately 15.9% of their network cost.	nt outcomes	During the 'pause' on indexation, the Commission has constrained movements in local roads grant outcomes for individual councils.	With the resumption of indexation in 2017-18, the Commission has determined that no constraints will be applied to movements in local roads grant outcomes.	
Daily Traffic Volume Range (vehicles per day)	< 500	1000 - <5000	5000 +	Natural Surface	< 100 100 - <500	500 - < 1,000	1,000 +	The nine separate network cost calculations for each of the nine road categories and two bridge categories are combined to provide an overall network cost for each councils – this represents the relative annual costs faced by each council in maintaining their road and bridge networks.	The total network costs for each council are used apportion the local roads grants pool. For 2017- the local roads grant allocated to each council is equivalent to approximately 15.9% of their netwo cost.	Limiting movements in grant outcomes	During the 'pause' on indexation, the Com has constrained movements in local roads outcomes for individual councils.	With the resumption of indexation in 2017-18. Commission has determined that no constrain be applied to movements in local roads grant outcomes.	
Road Type	Urban			Rural				The nine s each of th categories network cu the relative maintainin	The total r apportion the local r equivalent cost.	Limiting r	During th∉ has constr outcomes	With the re Commissid be applied outcomes.	

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How much is provided?

Commission to Victorian councils for the 2017-18 Government for allocation by the Victoria Grants has been made available by the Commonwealth A total of \$ 150.031 million in local roads grants year.

What is taken into account?

Under the nationally agreed distribution principles, allocate the available funds "to councils as far as practicable on the basis of the relative needs of the Victoria Grants Commission is required to each council for roads expenditure and to preserve its road assets"

responsible for 131,182 kilometres of local roads. As at June 2016, Victorian councils were

The Commission uses a "network cost" model to councils for local roads grants. This takes into assess the relative needs of the 79 Victorian account:

- the length of each council's local roads network •
- the distribution of that network across roads of different types and traffic volumes;
 - a series of cost modifiers to reflect the impact a set of statewide average annual asset preservation costs;
- movements on local roads, climate, access to road-making materials, sub-grade conditions of local conditions in relation to freight
- and strategic routes (such as bus routes); and the deck area of bridges on local roads.

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Data sources

> these roads are considered to be strategic routes (against criteria set out by the Commission) and roads broken down into nine broad traffic volume roads. They are also asked to identify which of ranges - four for urban roads and five for rural information return the total length of their local Councils are asked to identify annually in their the deck area of bridges on local roads.

The Commission uses a range of data to calculate the five cost modifiers used to reflect the impact of Freight, Climate, Materials, Sub-Grade and Strategic Routes. ocal conditions:

Grants calculation

The Commission calculates a "network cost" for each of the nine local road categories it uses.

Length of Standard Length of annual asset Overall - Network local roads X presentation X cost = Cost in category cost for modifier = Cost		Network	Coot	COSI	
Standard amual asset presentation X cost cost for modifier*					
Standard annual asset presentation X cost for category	:	Overall	cost	modifier*	
Standard annual asset presentation cost for category			×		
	Standard	annual asset	presentation	cost for	category
		Length of	local roads	in category	

statewide annual asset preservation costs, which vary according to the road category but are The calculation uses a series of standard, standard across all Victorian councils:

oridges with concrete decks and \$200 per square Network costs for council bridge assets are also included, at a rate of \$120 per square metre for metre for bridges with timber decks. 13

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Calculation of Local Roads Grant 2017-18

Materials Sub-grades	
	Materi
0.96 1.10	0
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0.96 1.10	0
0.96 1.10	0
1.09	
0.96 1.09	
0.96 1.09	
0.96 1.09	
0.96 1.09	
Local Roads Grants (Unadjusted)	
Share of Total Victorian Local Roads pool (%)	

Melton City Council

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Notes: NA - not applicable (a) Data provided by the Commission from external data (for freight, climate and sub-grade) and from councils (for strategic route). (b) Cost modifiers are derived by the Commission from external data (for freight, climate and sub-grade) and from councils (for strategic route). (c) To overall cost modifier is calculated by the in each cardings to for climate, materials, sub-grade and strategic route. (c) The Network Cost is calculated by the in each carding by the overall cost modifier and the average annual cost. The network costs are aggregated for each and then added to the bridge costs to generate the total network cost for a Council.

		oeneral rurpose oranics	ants	Local Roads	Total Financial
Council	Formula	Natural	Total	Funding	Assistance
	Allocation (\$)	Uisaster (\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Mansfield S	1,886,060		1,886,060	871,753	2,757,813
Maribyrnong C	2,279,628		2,279,628	531,197	2,810,825
Maroondah C	4,199,629		4,199,629	760,524	4,960,153
Melbourne C	2,801,514		2,801,514	694,116	3,495,630
Melton S	12,795,376		12,795,376	1,824,784	14,620,160
Mildura RC	10,459,165		10,459,165	3,997,640	14,456,805
Mitchell S	5,193,991		5,193,991	1,724,512	6,918,503
Moira S	6,508,727		6,508,727	3,759,760	10,268,487
Monash C	3,909,042		3,909,042	1,153,073	5,062,115
Moonee Valley C	2,500,826		2,500,826	676,230	3,177,056
Moorabool S	4,235,483	35,000	4,270,483	1,800,042	6,070,525
Moreland C	4,408,171		4,408,171	916,732	5,324,903
Mornington Peninsula S	3,399,495		3,399,495	2,387,135	5,786,630
Mount Alexander S	3,048,452		3,048,452	1,604,698	4,653,150
Moyne S	4,023,828		4,023,828	3,984,192	8,008,020
Murrindindi S	2,862,830		2,862,830	1,608,612	4,471,442
Nillumbik S	1,933,527		1,933,527	1,122,438	3,055,965
Northern Grampians S	4,217,984		4,217,984	2,721,611	6,939,595
Port Phillip C	2,228,948		2,228,948	411,816	2,640,764
Pyrenees S	3,026,727	70,000	3,096,727	2,059,914	5,156,641
Queenscliffe B	212,351		212,351	55,790	268,141
South Gippsland S	5,580,200		5,580,200	3,566,813	9,147,013
Southern Grampians S	4,024,151		4,024,151	2,929,226	6,953,377
Stonnington C	2,272,038		2,272,038	437,962	2,710,000
Strathbogie S	2,925,289		2,925,289	2,122,474	5,047,763
Surf Coast S	2,502,828		2,502,828	1,585,376	4,088,204
Swan Hill RC	4,323,799		4,323,799	2,087,635	6,411,434
Towong S	2,502,950		2,502,950	1,697,261	4,200,211
Wangaratta RC	4,433,335		4,433,335	2,317,364	6,750,699
Warrnambool C	2,922,886		2,922,886	627,453	3,550,339
Wellington S	7,963,144	35,000	7,998,144	4,505,530	12,503,674
West Wimmera S	2,856,653		2,856,653	2,235,412	5,092,065
Whitehorse C	3,450,788		3,450,788	976,457	4,427,245
Whittlesea C	12,443,212		12,443,212	2,111,764	14,554,976
Wodonga RC	4,221,839		4,221,839	872,726	5,094,565
Wyndham C	14,322,081		14,322,081	2,124,119	16,446,200
Yarra C	1,876,087		1,876,087	388,770	2,264,857
Yarra Ranges S	10,669,855	160,627	10,830,482	3,268,596	14,099,078
Variambiach C	3040406	2000	3 077 425	1 020 13/	E 010 EE0

Financial Assistance Grants 2017-18

	Genera	General Purpose Grants	ints		Total Financial
:	Formula	Natural		Local Roads	Assistance
Council	Allocation	Disaster	Total	Funding	Grants
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Alpine S	2,474,558	35,000	2,509,558	1,055,160	3,564,718
Ararat RC	3,324,423		3,324,423	2,167,570	5,491,993
Ballarat C	10,544,456		10,544,456	2,252,879	12,797,335
Banyule C	2,938,161		2,938,161	924,220	3,862,381
Bass Coast S	4,645,592		4,645,592	1,391,133	6,036,725
Baw Baw S	6,240,137		6,240,137	2,746,952	8,987,089
Bayside C	2,114,081		2,114,081	552,047	2,666,128
Benalla RC	2,500,022		2,500,022	1,470,823	3,970,845
Boroondara C	3,631,595		3,631,595	885,675	4,517,270
Brimbank C	12,551,974		12,551,974	1,670,412	14,222,386
Buloke S	3,493,035		3,493,035	2,377,271	5,870,306
Campaspe S	7,166,741		7,166,741	3,915,280	11,082,021
Cardinia S	8,216,315		8,216,315	2,480,461	10,696,776
Casey C	16,630,604		16,630,604	2,389,297	19,019,901
Central Goldfields S	2,600,728		2,600,728	1,167,701	3,768,429
Colac Otway S	3,588,119		3,588,119	2,515,556	6,103,675
Corangamite S	3,990,738		3,990,738	3,367,449	7,358,187
Darebin C	3,291,442		3,291,442	868,125	4,159,567
East Gippsland S	9,861,358	70,000	9,931,358	4,424,034	14,355,392
Frankston C	7,423,754		7,423,754	1,099,644	8,523,398
Gannawarra S	3,269,120		3,269,120	1,950,518	5,219,638
Glen Eira C	3,058,577		3,058,577	630,465	3,689,042
Glenelg S	4,256,696		4,256,696	3,355,055	7,611,751
Golden Plains S	3,426,936		3,426,936	1,977,861	5,404,797
Greater Bendigo C	12,502,137		12,502,137	3,327,019	15,829,156
Greater Dandenong C	9,790,643		9,790,643	1,455,709	11,246,352
Greater Geelong C	16,994,888		16,994,888	3,243,784	20,238,672
Greater Shepparton C	8,917,097		8,917,097	3,012,406	11,929,503
Hepburn S	2,989,277	35,000	3,024,277	1,436,285	4,460,562
Hindmarsh S	2,626,916	35,000	2,661,916	1,571,547	4,233,463
Hobsons Bay C	1,953,062		1,953,062	714,117	2,667,179
Horsham RC	3,881,041		3,881,041	2,120,009	6,001,050
Hume C	12,272,342		12,272,342	2,259,346	14,531,688
Indigo S	2,800,795	35,000	2,835,795	1,595,010	4,430,805
Kingston C	3,221,075		3,221,075	1,230,163	4,451,238
Knox C	6,181,237		6,181,237	1,081,480	7,262,717
Latrobe C	9,270,651	51,286	9,321,937	2,493,993	11,815,930
Loddon S	4,684,704		4,684,704	3,534,863	8,219,567
Macedon Ranges S	4,873,310		4,873,310	2,062,314	6,935,624
Manningham C	2,480,545		2,480,545	796,616	3,277,161