2014-2015

Budget and Operational Plan

The foundations for a strong and secure future





Table of Contents

Mayor's Message	4
Councillors and Executive Management	5
Council's Corporate Plan Outcomes	7
2014-2015 Annual Budget at a Glance	8
Key 2014-2015 Budget Points	
General Rate	
Environmental Separate Charge	
Landfill Remediation Separate Charge	
Waste Pricing	
Water Pricing	
Wastewater	10
Debt	11
Investments	11
Constrained Cash Reserves	11
Capital Works Prioritisation Policy	11
2014-2015 Financial Budget Overview	12
Where does the money come from?	
Where does the money go?	13
Operating Revenue by Year and Category	14
Operating Expenditure by Year and Category	14
Community Equity	15
Budgeted Financial Statements	16
Financial Budget Summary	16
Key Balance Sheet Items	16
Redland City Council – Operating Statement	17
Redland City Council – Capital Funding Statement	18
Redland City Council – Statement of Cash Flows	19
Redland City Council – Statement of Financial Position	20
Redland City Council – Statement of Comprehensive Income	21
Redland City Council – Statement of Changes in Equity	22
Redland City Council – Financial Stability Ratios	23
Redland City Council – Measures of Sustainability	
Financial Stability Ratios and Measures of Sustainability Overview	30
Business Units Subject to the Code of Competitive Conduct	31
Redland Water Operating Statement	31
Redland Water Capital Funding Statement	32
Redland Water Community Service Obligations	32
RedWaste Operating Statement	33
RedWaste Capital Funding Statement	34
RedWaste Community Service Obligations	
Prescribed Business Units Financial Statements	
Redland Performing Arts Centre Operating Statement	
Building Certification Services Operating Statement	37

Capital Expenditure 2014-2015	38
Capital Expenditure Funding Sources 2014-2015	39
Schedule of Capital Works 2014-2015	40
Investment Policy	
Debt Policy	
Corporate Procurement Policy	
Enterprise Asset and Services Management Policy	
Revenue Policy	
Constrained Cash Reserves Policy	
Redlands Rates Comparison from 2013-2014 to 2014-2015	62
Long Term Financial Forecast	63
Revenue Statement 2014-2015	64
Differential General Rates	64
Differential General Rating Categories	65
Limitation on Increase of General Rates	
Separate Charges	69
Environment Separate Charge	69
Landfill Remediation Separate Charge	69
Special Charges	70
Aquatic Paradise Marina Special Charge	
Aquatic Paradise Special Charge	
Raby Bay Tidal Works (Non Community Title Schome) Special Charge	
Raby Bay Tidal Works (Non Community Title Scheme) Special Charge	
Sovereign Waters Lake Special Charge	
Rural Fire Levy	
Southern Moreton Bay Islands Translink Operations Special Charge	73
Utility Charges	73
Waste/Recycling Charge	
Water Charges	
Fixed Access Water Charge	
Consumption Charge	
Trade Waste Charges	
Interest on Overdue Rates	
Rates Concessions	
Pensioner Concessions	79
Farming Concessions	
Other Matters	
Aquatic Paradise Special Charge Benefited Area Map	81
Aquatic Paradise Marina Special Charge Benefited Area Map (APC-9 – version 4)	82
Raby Bay Community Title Scheme Special Charge Benefited Area Map	83
Raby Bay Marina Special Charge Benefited Area Map	
Raby Bay Non Community Title Scheme Special Charge Benefited Area Map	
Lake Levy Special Charge Benefited Area Map	

Mayor's Message

Redland City Council's \$259 million budget for 2014-15 lays the foundations for a strong and secure future for our great city.

The Budget not only continues to build a strong financial foundation but invests in projects that will provide for future generations of Redlanders; projects such as the Toondah Harbour and Weinam Creek Priority Development Areas, the Cleveland CBD rejuvenation and the Redlands Planning Scheme.

This is a budget for tomorrow, delivered today.

Redland City is again the benchmark for South East Queensland councils in minimising rates increases.

As Mayor, I am committed to keeping rate rises as low as possible and to ease the cost of living pressures.

For the third year running, internal savings achieved through a relentless focus on efficiency and trimming of excesses have enabled us to absorb millions of dollars in increased external costs. If we passed all extra costs on to ratepayers, rates would have increased by around 10 per cent.

This year we have again kept our headline rate increase to about CPI, with a 3.48 per cent rise.

For category 1A owner occupied property, with a property value of about \$280,000, the general rate increase equates to about 80 cents a week.

Water, waste water and waste utility price rises for 2014-15 have been kept at a modest 3.3 per cent despite a 14.27 per cent hike in state bulk water charges.

We have absorbed a 13 per cent increase in electricity costs and 7 per cent hike in our fuel costs.

We have again recognised the contribution our wonderful pensioners make to our community by maintaining our existing generous rates concessions.

This year's budget will deliver on-the-ground projects that will be seen in your neighbourhood.

We will deliver a \$61.9 million capital program that includes:

- \$14.2 million for local roads
- \$13.7 million for marine and foreshore infrastructure including boat ramp upgrades, new jetties and pontoons
- Nearly \$6 million for parks and open spaces
- \$11.99 million for wastewater treatment plants, including \$3 million for the Point Lookout facility.

This budget delivers for Redland City, and for Redlanders.

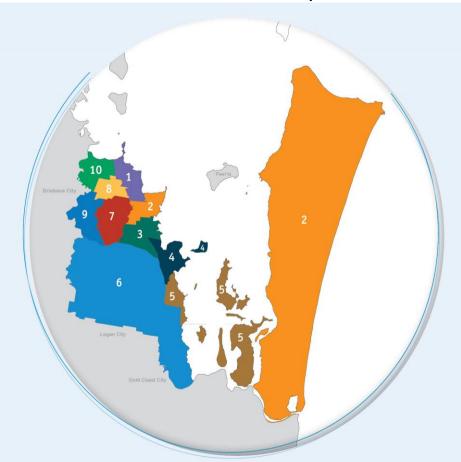
It includes a program of long-term city-wide projects, eases cost of living pressures for residents and sets a strong financial direction for Council moving forward.

Federal and State government budgets and policy continue to provide challenges for local government and we cannot remain complacent in an environment where revenue is falling and costs are rising. Council will continue to look for new ways to deliver the projects and services the community expects and to do that in a way that provides value for money for ratepayers.

Our journey of self-improvement will continue as we strive to ensure Redland City remains the best place to live, play and do business.

Councillors and Executive Management

Redland City Councillors





Mayor of Redland City Cr Karen Williams Tel: 3829 8623 0416 123 588 mayor@redland.qld.gov.au

Division 1 Wellington Point/Ormiston



Cr Wendy Boglary Tel: 3829 8619 0408 543 583 wendy.boglary@redland.qld.gov.au

Division 2 Cleveland/North Stradbroke Island



Cr Craig Ogilvie

Division 3 Cleveland South/Thornlands



Cr Kim-Maree Hardman Tel: 3829 8607 0409 645 672 Tel: 3829 8618 0418 195 017 Tel: 3829 8603 0421 880 371 craig.ogilvie@redland.qld.gov.au kim-maree.hardman@redland.qld.gov.au lance.hewlett@redland.qld.gov.au





Cr Lance Hewlett

Division 5 Redland Bay/Bay Islands



Cr Mark Edwards Tel: 3829 8604 0407 695 667 mark.edwards@redland.qld.gov.au

Division 6 Mt Cotton/Sheldon/Thornlands Victoria Point/Redland Bay



Tel: 3829 8606 0418 218 847 julie.talty@redland.qld.gov.au

Division 7 Alexandra Hills/Capalaba



Cr Murray Elliott Tel: 3829 8732 0418 780 824 murray.elliott@redland.qld.gov.au

Division 8 Birkdale South/Alexandra Hills



Cr Alan Beard (Deputy Mayor) Tel: 3829 8600 0408 750 963 alan.beard@redland.qld.gov.au

Division 9 Capalaba



Cr Paul Gleeson Tel: 3829 8620 0488 714 030 paul.gleeson@redland.qld.gov.au

Division 10 Birkdale/Thorneside



Cr Paul Bishop Tel: 3829 8605 0478 836 286 paul.bishop@redland.qld.gov.au

Executive Leadership Group

Redland City Council's Executive Leadership Group is responsible for delivering strong leadership to the organisation and carrying out the decisions passed in Council meetings.



Mr William Lyon Chief Executive Officer



Mr Nick Clarke General Manager Organisational Services



Mrs Louise Rusan General Manager Community & Customer Services



Mr Gary Soutar General Manager Infrastructure & Operations



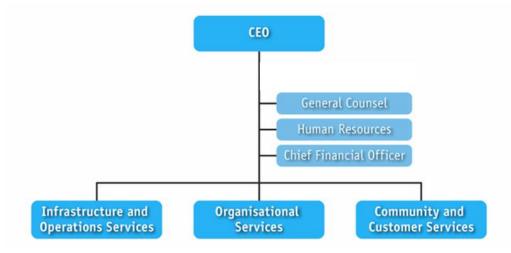
Ms Linnet Batz Chief Financial Officer



Mr Andrew Ross General Counsel



Ms Amanda Daly Head of Human Resources



Council's Corporate Plan Outcomes

On 26th May 2010, Redland City Council adopted its revised Corporate Plan for the five year period 2010 - 2015. The Corporate Plan contains the themes or 'Vision Outcomes' as communicated by the Redlands community, in the 2010-2030 Community Plan. Council's current Corporate Plan identifies the following nine Vision Outcomes.

1. Healthy Natural Environment

A diverse and healthy natural environment, with an abundance of native flora and fauna and rich ecosystems will thrive through our awareness, commitment and action in caring for the environment.

2. Green Living

Our green living choices will improve our quality of life and our children's lives, through our sustainable and energy efficient use of resources, transport and infrastructure, and our well informed responses to risks such as climate change.

3. Embracing the Bay

The benefits of the unique ecosystems, visual beauty, spiritual nourishment and coastal lifestyle provided by the islands, beaches, foreshores and water catchments of Moreton Bay will be valued, protected and celebrated.

4. Quandamooka Country

The rich Aboriginal heritage of the Redlands (Quandamooka) and the Traditional Owners' ongoing custodianship of Quandamooka land and waters will be widely understood and respected, and we will work together for the future of Quandamooka Country.

5. Wise Planning and Design

We will carefully manage population pressures and use land sustainably while advocating and taking steps to determine limits of growth and carrying capacity on a local and national basis, recognising environmental sensitivities and the distinctive character, heritage and atmosphere of local communities. A well-planned network of urban, rural and bushland areas and responsive infrastructure and transport systems will support strong, healthy communities.

6. Supportive and Vibrant Economy

Businesses will thrive and jobs will grow from opportunities generated by low impact industries, cultural and outdoor lifestyle activities, eco-tourism and quality educational experiences.

7. Strong and Connected Communities

Our health, wellbeing and strong community spirit will be supported by a full range of services, programs, organisations and facilities, and our values of caring and respect will extend to people of all ages, cultures, abilities and needs.

8. Inclusive and Ethical Governance

Deep engagement, quality leadership at all levels, transparent and accountable democratic processes and a spirit of partnership between the community and Council will enrich residents' participation in local decision making to achieve the community's Redlands 2030 vision and goals.

9. An Efficient and Effective Organisation

Council is well respected and seen as an excellent organisation which manages resources in an efficient and effective way.

The 2014-15 Budget will enable Council to continue delivering the vision, priorities and goals of Redlands 2030 as addressed in the Corporate Plan 2010–2015. During the 2014-15 year Council will review and update its Corporate Plan in readiness for the following five financial years.

2014-2015 Annual Budget at a Glance

Capital Expenditure



Roads \$14.21 Million

- Asphalt Overlays
- South Redland Road Upgrade Program
- Pavement Rehabilitation
 Program



Transport \$4.06 Million

- Car Park Resurfacing
- Nelson & Main Roads
 Roundabout Construction
- Footpaths, Bus Stops & Lay Byes



Open Space **\$5.95 Million**

- Lighting Audit Implementation
- Coochiemudlo Island Foreshore
- Pt. Lookout Gorge Boardwalk stage 3 and Platform



Marine & Foreshore \$10.41 Million

- Upgrade to Coochiemudlo Island & Victoria Pt. Jetties
- William St, Cleveland –
 Northern & Southern Ramp
 Floating Walkway
- Thompson's Beach Stage 2 Rock Revetment Wall



Lake and Canals \$3.32 Million

Beaufort Court Revetment
 Wall Upgrade – Raby Bay



Water \$1.79 Million

- Point Lookout Water Supply Network Expansion
- Meter Replacement Program
- Kinross Road Network Expansion



Wastewater \$11.99 Million

- Point Lookout Wastewater
 Treatment Plant
- Inlet Works Expansion at Thorneside & Mt Cotton
- Wastewater Pump Stations



Waste **\$513,105**

- Mobile Garbage Bins
- Redland Bay Waste Transfer Station Upgrade



Buildings **\$1.67 Million**

- Bay Islands Sport & Resilience Hub
- Animal Shelter Administration Building Extension
- RPAC Improvements

Key 2014-2015 Budget Points

General Rate

- Average rate notice increase is 3.95% (including utilities and separate charges)
- Average residential general rate increase is 3.50%

Environmental Separate Charge

- In 2011-12 the charge was \$109.80
- In 2012-13 the charge was \$99.80
- In 2013-14 the charge was \$65.00 with a corresponding reduction to the environmental program
- This financial year (2014-15) the levy will increase by \$20 (30.77%) from \$65 to \$85 and the additional revenue will fund the majority of operational environmental works previously funded from general revenue and retained earnings

Landfill Remediation Separate Charge

Increased by \$2.00 per annum (3.33% increase) from \$60.00 to \$62.00

Waste Pricing

• Increased by an average of 3.38% from \$325 per annum to \$336 per annum for standard 240L/240L mainland waste bin

Water Pricing

- No increase for access charge domestic water user will remain constant at \$257.55
- No longer a tiered system, now one flat rate of \$2.80 per kilolitre for domestic users
- Water consumption average increase of 3.80%, (State Controlled Bulk Water increased by 14.27%, offset in part by Council's nil increase to water access)

Wastewater

- Last year there was a \$96.66 reduction of 13.2% (saving \$96.66)
- Average domestic wastewater charge increased by \$26.50 per annum (4.18% increase) from \$633.75 to \$660.25

Comparative Utilities Bill for Pricing 2014-15 Domestic Average Water User Variance **Variance** 2013-14 2013-14 to 2014-15 to 2014-15 2013-14 2014-15 \$ \$ \$ \$ Water: Access 257.55 257.55 0.00 0.00% Consumption (200kl): **Bulk (State Controlled)** 343.40 392.40 49.00 14.27% Retail (RCC Controlled) 196.14 167.60 -28.54 -14.55% Total Water excluding Waste Water 797.09 817.55 20.46 2.57% Waste Water 633.75 660.25 26.50 4.18% Refuse 325.00 336.00 11.00 3.38% **TOTAL UTILITY CHARGES** 1,755.84 1,813.80 57.96 3.30%

Debt

- Council is not budgeting to increase debt in 2014-15 to continue to best utilise the community's assets on its balance sheet
- Whilst cash balances remain above the sustainable target range (3 to 4 months cash capacity), Council will use existing surplus funds and only borrow when necessary for intergenerational capital projects
- Council's long term financial forecast is estimating new loans in the order of \$17.5M over the next ten financial years
- Council will move to prepaying its debt on an annual basis when surplus funds are available to further reduce the liabilities on the community's balance sheet
- Debt will be reduced from \$54.4M at the end of 2014-15 to in the order of \$10.7M at the end of 2023-24 (as
 outlined in the ten year loan schedule as part of the debt policy) based on current book values, interest rates
 and new loan assumptions

Investments

- Council is looking to get higher returns on its investments whilst still ensuring the capital is guaranteed
- Council will do this by moving to a more active investment strategy when funds permit and continuing to monitor the community's cash on a daily basis to realise the highest possible rate of return

Constrained Cash Reserves

- Council has collected rates, utilities and other revenue streams each financial year and has ring-fenced these monies for particular purposes
- Council plans to utilise the reserves before increasing debt on the community's balance sheet and has also committed to conducting an annual review of the constrained reserves to ensure the purpose of each reserve is still current and in the interest and requirements of the community

Capital Works Prioritisation Policy

- Council's new capital works prioritisation policy ensures the community's existing infrastructure will be maintained
- Capital expenditure will be prioritised into renewal programs before asset upgrades or the creation of new assets
- Council continues to monitor the asset sustainability ratio and focuses on renewal capital works to move this long term measure upwards towards the target zone

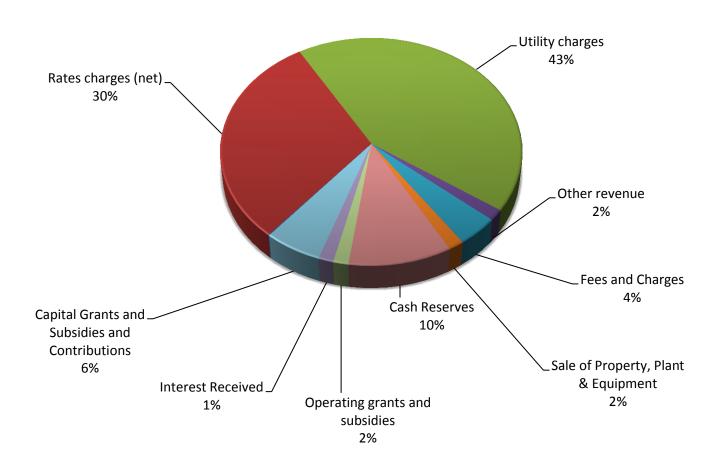
2014-2015 Financial Budget Overview

Where does the money come from?

Redland City Council's cash funding originates from a range of sources with the majority generated from utility charges at 43% and general rate charges at 30%. Council monitors its key performance indicator 'level of dependence on general rate revenue' which demonstrates the reliance on general rates.

Capital and Operating grants, subsidies and contributions are forecast to total 8% of cash funding and this revenue assists Council in delivering a variety of capital programs and various operational maintenance activities. Additionally, fees and charges from the issue of permits and consideration of applications and community related services contribute approximately 4% of funds.

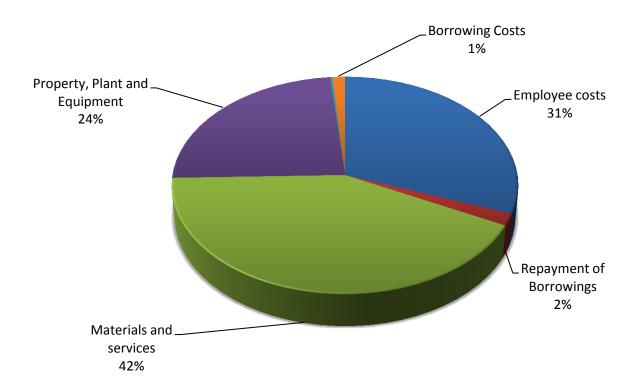
Budget 2014-15 Cash Funding (\$259M)



Where does the money go?

In 2014-15, 42% of the budget has been allocated towards services and activities needed to support the Redlands community, while 24% have been set aside for infrastructure and other capital programs. A further 31% is required for Council employees and service provision of Council activities and programs.

Budget 2014-15 Cash Expenditure (\$259M)

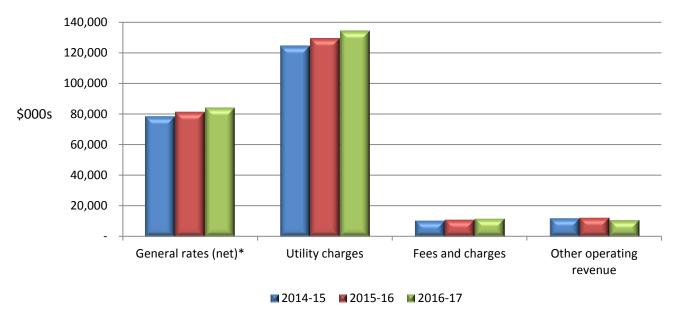


Borrowing costs are the expenses relating to the interest that has accrued on the loan. The repayment of borrowings is the expenditure associated with the principal amount borrowed.

Prior to the annual budget development process in December 2013, Council reviewed and updated its 10 Year Financial Strategy (the Strategy), which includes the consideration of long term planning to adequately invest in infrastructure sustainability. Council also recently adopted two new financial management policies: Constrained Cash Reserves Policy and also a Capital Works Prioritisation Policy. These two policies in addition to the existing Revenue, Debt, Investment, Asset Management and Procurement Policies provide council with a framework to ensure long term financial and infrastructure sustainability for the community.

Operating Revenue by Year and Category

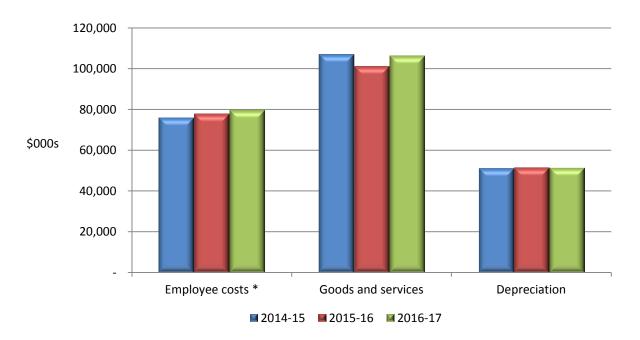
Council's operating revenue funds its daily business and can be divided into four main categories (refer to the graph below). 2014-15 is the budgeted amount where the two outer years are estimates based on strategy projections, industry indices and parameters. Council reviews its long term financial model and strategy annually where the estimates for 2015-16 and 2016-17 will be updated. Council monitors its reliance on general rates revenue through a key performance indicator to gauge the need to generate revenue from other sources.



^{*}General Rates (net) equals General Rate Revenue less Pensioner Remissions.

Operating Expenditure by Year and Category

The following graph shows the level of different operating expenditure components and the graph illustrates the budget for the 2014-15 and estimates for 2015-16 and 2016-17 financial years.



^{*}Employee costs include Councillors' remuneration.

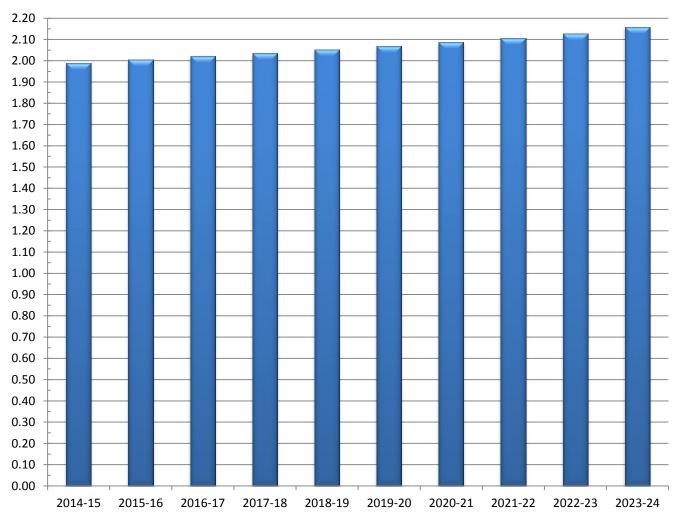
Community Equity

Community equity continues to demonstrate that Council owns more than it owes. Key financial indicators including debt to asset ratio and net financial liabilities, (refer pages 23-30), also illustrate the current financial position is within target range.

The difference between city's assets and liabilities is Community Equity, which is estimated to be \$1.99 Billion at the end of the 2014-15 financial year. The following graph shows the forecast community equity for the financial years 2014-15 to 2023-24. The estimated positions for future years are outputs of Council's strategic financial modelling.

Community Equity

(\$ Billion)



Budgeted Financial Statements

These statements provide key revenue, expense and balance sheet items. Future years' estimates result from our internal financial strategy and forecasting model, drawing on assumptions, indices and parameters that are revised on a quarterly basis.

Financial Budget Summary

	Budget	Estimate	Estimate
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Revenue from Ordinary Activities	226,144	234,695	241,721
Expenses from Ordinary Activities	233,727	230,288	237,365
Downousing Costs	2.642	2 544	2 520
Borrowing Costs	3,643	3,544	3,530
- 1.6 1	(44.000)		
Result from Ordinary Activities	(11,226)	863	827
Capital Income	18,196	14,046	14,093
Asset Revaluation adjustments	-	-	-
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Non-Current Assets	3,192	1,226	1,093
'		ŕ	•
Tatal Change in Community Facility	10.161	16.124	16.013
Total Change in Community Equity	10,161	16,134	16,012

Key Balance Sheet Items

	Budget	Estimate	Estimate
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Total Assets	2,107,615	2,124,275	2,142,476
Total Liabilities	118,388	118,914	121,104
Net Community Assets	1,989,227	2,005,361	2,021,372
Total Cash at Year End	49,157	51,066	52,358
Total Debt at Year End	54,395	54,148	55,539

Redland City Council – Operating Statement

The information below outlines the revenue and expenditure for operational activities, projects and programs by line item and category.

	Budget Year 1 2014-15	Estimate Year 2 2015-16	Estimate Year 3 2016-17
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Revenue			
Rates	81,366	84,308	87,356
Other levies and utility charges	124,757	129,491	134,513
Less: Pensioner Remissions	(2,743)	(2,842)	(2,945)
Fees and charges	10,629	11,216	11,895
Operating grants & subsidies	3,983	4,127	4,276
Operating contributions & donations	260	269	279
Interest received	3,872	1,966	2,043
Gain on sale of developed land	0	2,000	0
Other revenue	4,021	4,161	4,305
Total revenue	226,144	234,695	241,721
Expenses			
Employee costs	76,094	77,996	79,946
Materials and services	107,098	101,323	106,555
Finance costs	281	290	298
Other expenditure	315	327	340
Net internal costs	(988)	(1,027)	(1,068)
Total expenses	182,799	178,908	186,071
Earnings before interest, tax & depreciation (EBITD)	43,345	55,787	55,650
Interest expense	3,362	3,255	3,231
Depreciation and amortisation	51,209	51,670	51,592
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	(11,226)	863	827
Transfers to Constrained Operating Reserves	(13,124)	(12,129)	(12,398)
Transfers from Constrained Operating Reserves	12,180	12,557	12,947

Redland City Council – Capital Funding Statement

This statement displays the capital funds expected by Council and how these funds will be allocated to capital projects and activities.

	Budget Year 1 2014-15 \$000s	Estimate Year 2 2015-16 \$000s	Estimate Year 3 2016-17 \$000s
Described Sources of Control Sounding			
Proposed Sources of Capital Funding	C 100	F 710	F 04C
Capital contributions & donations	6,188	5,719	5,846
Capital grants & subsidies	8,862	5,083	4,903
Proceeds on disposal of non-current assets	4,049	2,083	1,950
Capital transfers (to)from reserves	4,602	14,319	1,613
Non cash contributions	3,146	3,243	3,344
New loans	0	5,000	7,500
Funding from general revenue	42,787	36,860	50,093
Total sources of capital	69,633	72,308	75,249
Proposed Application of Capital Funds			
Contributed Assets	3,146	3,243	3,344
Capitalised Goods & Services	56,263	58,007	59,805
Capitalised Employee Costs	5,636	5,811	5,991
Loan Redemption	4,589	5,247	6,110
Total Application of Capital Funds	69,633	72,308	75,249
Other Budgeted Items			
WDV of assets disposed	(857)	(857)	(857)
Tax & dividends	0	0	0
Internal capital structure financing	0	0	0

Redland City Council – Statement of Cash Flows

Cash movement is illustrated for the three areas: operating, investing and financing.

	Budget Year 1 2014-15 \$000s	Estimate Year 2 2015-16 \$000s	Estimate Year 3 2016-17 \$000s
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Rates charges (net)	78,623	81,399	84,344
Utility charges	111,427	129,386	134,407
Fees and charges	10,879	11,216	11,895
Operating grants and subsidies	3,983	4,127	4,276
Cash contributions	260	269	279
Sale of developed land	0	2,000	0
Other revenue	4,021	4,161	4,305
Receipts from Customers	209,192	232,557	239,506
Employee costs	(79,473)	(77,934)	(79,883)
Materials and services	(109,237)	(99,630)	(104,798)
Other expenses	(596)	(327)	(340)
Payments to Suppliers and Employees	(189,306)	(177,891)	(185,021)
	19,886	54,666	54,485
Interest Received	3,872	1,966	2,043
Borrowing Costs	(3,362)	(3,544)	(3,530)
Net Cash Outflow from Operating Activities	20,396	53,088	52,998
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for Property, Plant and Equipment	(61,899)	(63,818)	(65,796)
Capital Grants and Subsidies and Contributions	15,050	10,803	10,749
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant &	4.040	2.002	
Equipment	4,049	2,083	1,950
Net Cash Outflow from Investing Activities	(42,800)	(50,932)	(53,097)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds of Borrowings	0	5,000	7,500
Repayment of Borrowings	(4,589)	(5,247)	(6,110)
Net Cash Outflow from Financing Activities	(4,589)	(247)	1,390
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held	(26,993)	1,909	1,292
Cash at Beginning of Year	76,150	49,157	51,066
Cash at Year End	49,157	51,066	52,358

Redland City Council – Statement of Financial Position

The statement below includes the community's assets, Council's liabilities and equity.

	Budget	Estimate	Estimate
	Year 1 2014-15	Year 2 2015-16	Year 3 2016-17
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
	70003	70003	,000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash & Investments	49,157	51,066	52,358
Accounts Receivable	34,311	34,482	34,655
Inventories	943	943	943
Prepaid Expenses	1,320	1,366	1,413
Non-Current Assets Held for Sale	467	467	467
	86,198	88,325	89,836
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2,021,416	2,035,950	2,052,640
	2,021,416	2,035,950	2,052,640
Total Assets	2,107,615	2,124,275	2,142,476
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	17,301	17,901	18,522
Employee Provisions	2,468	2,529	2,593
Loans	5,247	6,110	6,846
Provision for Rehabilitation	1,144	1,144	1,144
Other Liabilities	3,201	3,312	3,427
-	29,360	30,996	32,532
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Loans	49,149	48,039	48,693
Employee Provisions	10,998	10,998	10,998
Provision for Rehabilitation	28,189	28,189	28,189
Other Liabilities	693	693	693
	89,028	87,918	88,572
Total Liabilities	118,388	118,914	121,104
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS	1,989,227	2,005,361	2,021,372
			,=,=_,=
COMMUNITY EQUITY			
Retained Earnings Account	1,943,304	1,974,185	1,992,358
Cash Reserves	45,923	31,176	29,014
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	1,989,227	2,005,361	2,021,372

Redland City Council – Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Budget Year 1 2014-15 \$000s	Estimate Year 2 2015-16 \$000s	Estimate Year 3 2016-17 \$000s
Recurrent Revenue			
Rates Charges	81,366	84,308	87,356
Levies & Charges	124,757	129,491	134,513
less: Pensioner Remissions	(2,743)	(2,842)	(2,945)
Fees & Charges	10,629	11,216	11,895
Operating Grants & Subsidies	3,983	4,127	4,276
Operating Contributions & Donations	260	269	279
Interest External	3,872	1,966	2,043
Gain on sale of developed land	0	2,000	0
Other Revenue	4,021	4,161	4,305
Total Recurrent Revenue	226,144	234,695	241,721
Capital Revenue			
Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	15,050	10,803	10,749
Non-cash Contributions	3,146	3,243	3,344
Increase/(decrease) in investment property	0	0	0
Total Capital Revenue	18,196	14,046	14,093
TOTAL REVENUE	244,340	248,741	255,814
Recurrent Expenses			
Employee Costs	76,094	77,996	79,946
Goods & Services	106,425	100,623	105,827
Finance Costs	3,643	3,544	3,530
Depreciation and Amortisation	51,209	51,670	51,592
Total Recurrent Expenses	237,370	233,833	240,895
Capital Expenses			
(Gain)/Loss on Disposal of Non-current Assets	(3,192)	(1,226)	(1,093)
Total Capital Expenses	(3,192)	(1,226)	(1,093)
	(5)-5-7	(=,===,	(=,===,
TOTAL EXPENSES	234,178	232,607	239,802
NET RESULT	10,161	16,134	16,012
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)			
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	0	0	0
Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	0	0	0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	10,161	16,134	16,012

Redland City Council – Statement of Changes in Equity

The movement in reserves and retained earnings for the following three years is forecasted below.

Budget 2014-15	Retained Surplus \$000s	Asset Revaluation Surplus \$000s	Other Reserves \$000s	TOTAL \$000s
Balance at 1 July 2014	1,362,652	566,833	49,580	1,979,065
Net result for Period	10,161	0	0	10,161
Transfers to Reserves	(19,295)	0	19,295	0
Transfers from Reserves	22,953	0	(22,953)	0
Asset Revaluation Adjustments	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2015	1,376,471	566,833	45,923	1,989,227

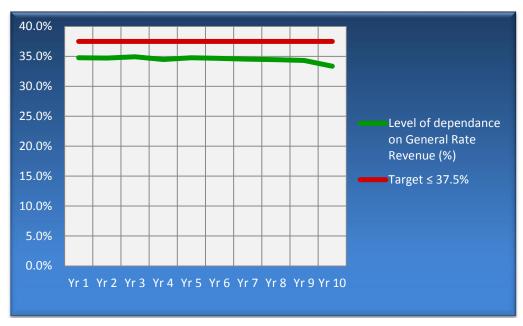
Budget 2015-16	Retained Surplus \$000s	Asset Revaluation Surplus \$000s	Other Reserves \$000s	TOTAL \$000s
Balance at 1 July 2015	1,376,471	566,833	45,923	1,989,227
Net result for Period	16,134			16,134
Transfers to Reserves	(17,329)		17,329	0
Transfers from Reserves	32,076		(32,076)	0
Asset Revaluation Adjustments	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2016	1,407,352	566,833	31,176	2,005,361

Budget 2016-17	Retained Surplus \$000s	Asset Revaluation Surplus \$000s	Other Reserves \$000s	TOTAL \$000s
Balance at 1 July 2016	1,407,352	566,833	31,176	2,005,361
Net result for Period Transfers to Reserves	16,012 (17,713)		17,713	16,012 0
Transfers from Reserves Asset Revaluation Adjustments	19,874	0	(19,874) 0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2017	1,425,525	566,833	29,014	2,021,374

Redland City Council – Financial Stability Ratios

During the annual review of Council's Financial Strategy, Council has reviewed its Key Performance Indicators to ensure the ratios provide 'stretch' targets and that financial sustainability is maintained.

Level of Dependence on General Revenue (excludes Utility revenues)

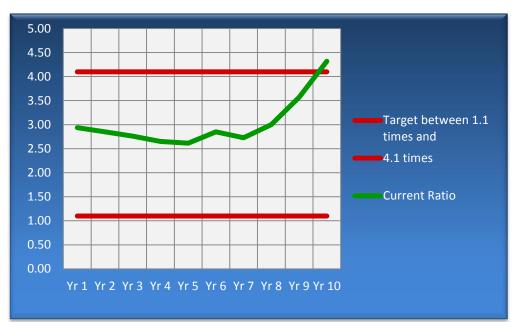


On Target

(General Rates – Pensioner remissions) / (Total Operating Revenue – Gain on sale of Developed Land)
Target of less than or equal to 37.5%

This ratio measures Redlands City Council's reliance on operating revenue from general rates.

Current Ratio - Ability to Pay our Bills



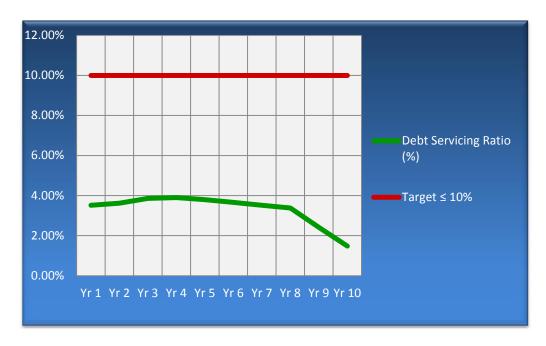


Current Assets / Current Liabilities

Target between 1.1 and 4.1

This measures the extent to which Council has liquid assets available to meet short term financial obligations.

Debt Service Ratio – The ability to repay our debt





(Interest expense + Loan Redemption) / (Total Operating Revenue – Gain on sale of Developed Land)
Target of less than or equal to 10%

This indicates Council's ability to meet current debt instalments with recurrent revenue.

Cash Capacity in Months



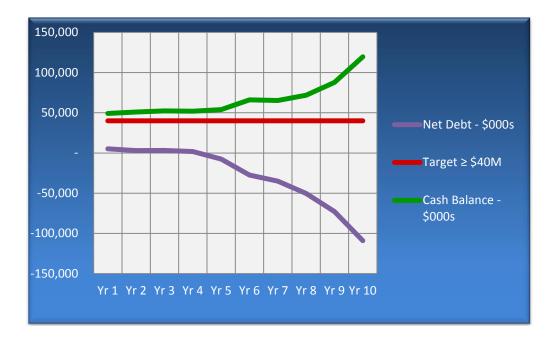


Cash held at Period End / [(Cash Operating Costs + Interest Expense)/ Period in Year]

Target of 3 to 4 Months

This provides an indication as to the number of months 'cash held at period end' would cover for recurrent expenses.

Cash Balances - \$000s





Cash held at Period End / [(Cash Operating Costs + Interest Expense)/ Period in Year]

Target of greater than or equal to \$40 Million

This provides an indication as to the 'cash held at period end' would cover for recurrent expenses.

Debt to Asset Ratio



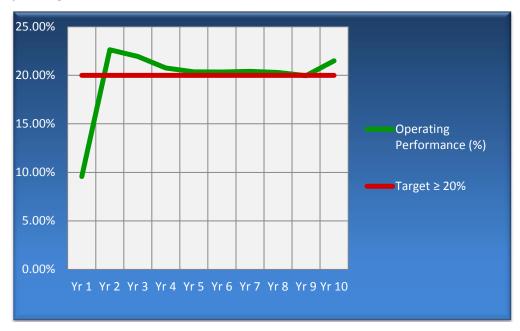


Current and Non-Current Loans / Total Assets

Target of less than or equal to 10%

This is total debt as a percentage of total assets to see what percentage of long term debt could be covered by total assets.

Operating Performance



(Net Cash from operations + Interest Revenue and expense) / (Cash Operating Revenue + Interest Revenue)
Target Greater than or equal to 20%

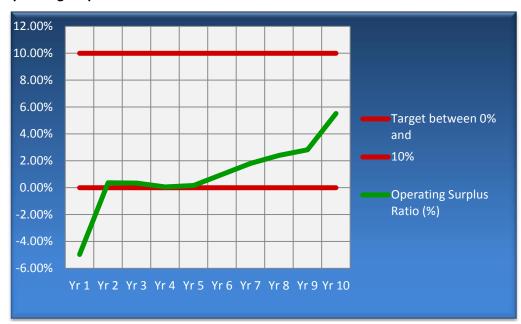
This provides an indication of Council's healthy cash flow capabilities.

The Operating Performance result at 9.57% for the 2014-15 financial year is unfavourable due in part to the investment of \$7.5M of intergenerational projects including Redlands Planning Scheme Review, Priority Development Areas and Cleveland Central Business District Revitalisation. It also includes canal and lake dredging projects, which are funded through constrained cash reserves although impact in-year expenditures.

Redland City Council – Measures of Sustainability

The measures of sustainability demonstrate the predicted movement over the next 10 financial years with respect to asset consumption, asset sustainability and financial sustainability.

Operating Surplus Ratio

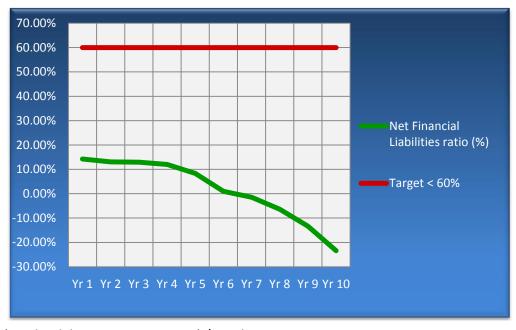


Net Operating Surplus / Total Operating Revenue

Target between 0% and 10%

This is an indicator of the extent to which revenues raised cover operational expenses or are available for capital funding purposes. Refer to comments above in regards to Operating Performance and intergenerational projects impacting on this ratio.

Net Financial Liabilities Ratio





(Total Liabilities – Current Assets) / Total Operating Revenue

Target less than 60% (on average over long-term)

This is an indicator of the extent to which the net financial liabilities of Council can be serviced by operating revenues.

Interest Cover Ratio





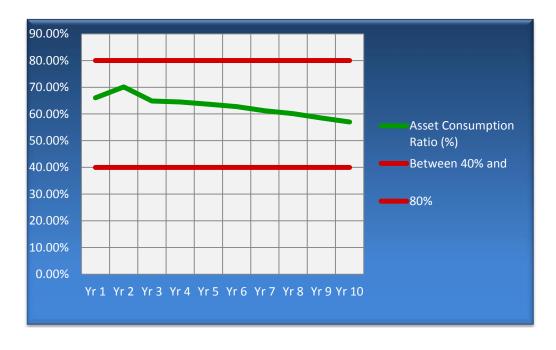
Net interest expense on Debt Service / Total Operating Revenue

Target between 0% and 5%

The Interest Coverage Ratio exceeds the target range when interest revenue is greater than interest expense (and the ratio is negative), therefore Council is on target in Year 1.

This ratio demonstrates the extent which operating revenues are being used to meet the financing charges.

Asset Consumption Ratio

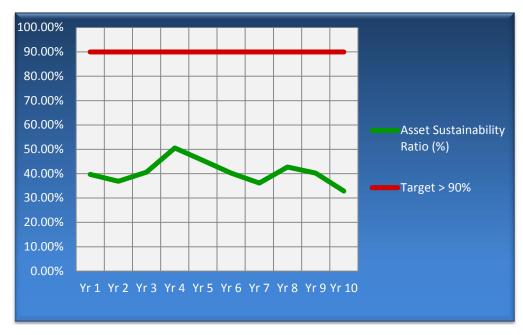




Written Down Value of Infrastructure Assets / Gross Current Replacement Cost of Infrastructure Assets
Target between 40% and 80%

The average proportion of 'as new' value remaining in the infrastructure assets. This ratio seeks to highlight the aged condition of our stock physical assets.

Asset Sustainability Ratio



Capital Expenditure on the Replacement of Assets (renewals) / Depreciation Expense

Target greater than 90%

This ratio indicates whether council is renewing or replacing existing non-financial assets at the same rate that its overall stock of assets is wearing out.

Council recently adopted a Capital Works Prioritisation Policy with the focus on renewal expenditure including annual reviews of the capital program, which should support the organisation in improving performance against this stretch target.

Financial Stability Ratios and Measures of Sustainability Overview

The table below represents the information displayed in the previous graphs. Redland City Council's ten year financial forecast is updated on a quarterly basis and also as part of the annual budget development. The figures below are reflecting assumptions, parameters and indices as part of the 2014-15 budget development and as in previous years are subject to change following budget adoption due to the fact that Council's ten year financial forecast is a living document.

Redland City Council	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Level of dependence on General Rate Revenue										
(Excludes Utility Revenues) - Threshold set ≤ 37.5%	34.8%	34.7%	34.9%	34.5%	34.8%	34.7%	34.5%	34.4%	34.3%	33.4%
Ability to pay our bills - Current Ratio										
Target between 1.1 and 4.1*	2.94	2.85	2.76	2.65	2.61	2.85	2.73	3.00	3.57	4.32
Ability to repay our debt - Debt Servicing Ratio (%)										
Target ≤ 10%	3.52%	3.62%	3.86%	3.90%	3.80%	3.66%	3.52%	3.38%	2.41%	1.48%
Cash Balance - \$ 000s										
Target ≥ \$40M	49,157	51,066	52,358	51,964	54,027	66,098	65,325	71,883	87,847	119,737
Cash Balances - cash capacity in months										
Target 3 to 4 months	3.06	3.38	3.33	3.10	3.12	3.68	3.50	3.70	4.33	5.64
Longer term financial stability - debt to asset ratio (%)										
Target ≤ 10%	2.58%	2.55%	2.59%	2.49%	2.14%	1.78%	1.39%	0.98%	0.68%	0.48%
Operating Performance										
Target ≥ 20%	9.6%	22.6%	21.9%	20.7%	20.4%	20.3%	20.4%	20.3%	20.0%	21.5%
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	-11,226	863	827	132	419	2,666	5,086	7,047	8,569	17,901
Operating Surplus Ratio										
Target between 0% and 10% (on average over the long-term)	-4.96%	0.37%	0.34%	0.05%	0.16%	0.98%	1.80%	2.41%	2.81%	5.52%
Net Financial Liabilities Ratio										
< 60% (on average over the long-term)**	14.23%	13.03%	12.94%	11.99%	8.34%	0.95%	-1.49%	-6.42%	-13.34%	-23.42%
Interest Coverage Ratio										
Between 0% and 5%***	-0.23%	0.55%	0.49%	0.38%	0.21%	0.00%	-0.35%	-0.51%	-0.70%	-0.92%
Asset Sustainability Ratio (Infrastructure Assets Only)										
> 90% (on average over the long-term)	39.68%	36.87%	40.65%	50.55%	45.41%	40.23%	36.17%	42.70%	40.25%	32.90%
Asset Consumption Ratio (Infrastructure Assets Only)										
Target between 40% and 80%	66.04%	70.14%	64.87%	64.48%	63.63%	62.74%	61.21%	60.09%	58.52%	57.02%

^{*} The current ratio is still favourable when exceeding 4:1, more current assets than current liabilities

^{**}The Net Financial Liabilities Ratio exceeds the target range when current assets are greater than total liabilities (and the ratio is negative)

^{***}The Interest Coverage Ratio exceeds the target range when interest revenue is greater than interest expense (and the ratio is a negative)

Business Units Subject to the Code of CompetitiveConduct

In accordance with Section 169(3) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council's budget must include the estimated costs for the local government's significant business activities carried out, using a full cost pricing basis. Council's budget also contains separate operating statements for the adopted prescribed business units.

Redland Water Operating Statement

	Budget Year 1	Estimate Year 2	Estimate Year 3
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Operating Revenue			
Rates and Utility Charges	92,426	95,991	99,702
Less: Discounts & Pensioner Remissions	0	0	0
Fees and Charges	760	760	760
Operating Grants and Subsidies	0	0	0
Operating Contributions and Donations	0	0	0
Interest External	613	613	613
Community Service Obligation	664	664	664
Other Revenue	907	907	907
Total Operating Revenue	95,370	98,936	102,646
Operating Expenditure			
Employee Costs	7,688	7,880	8,077
Goods and Services	39,032	43,449	48,024
Finance Costs Other	0	0	0
Other Expenditure	0	0	0
Net Internal costs	3,101	3,251	3,406
Total Operating Expenditure	49,821	54,580	59,507
Earnings Before Interest, Tax and Depreciation (EBITD)	45,550	44,356	43,139
Interest expense	0	0	0
Internal Interest	21,681	25,918	25,918
Depreciation	16,987	17,457	18,592
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	6,881	980	(1,371)
Income Tax	4,034	2,264	1,558
Dividend	4,163	2,241	1,191
Net Increase in Operating Capacity	(1,316)	(3,525)	(4,120)

Redland Water Capital Funding Statement

	Budget Year 1 2014-15 \$000s	Estimate Year 2 2015-16 \$000s	Estimate Year 3 2016-17 \$000s
Duan and Courses of Constant Sunding			
Proposed Sources of Capital Funding			
Capital Contributions and Donations	3,500	3,500	3,500
Capital Grants and Subsidies	0	0	0
Proceeds on Disposal of Non-Current Assets	0	0	0
Net Transfer (to)from Constrained Capital Reserves	234	(12)	(2,625)
Non Cash Contributions	3,066	3,066	3,066
New Loans	0	0	0
Funding from Utility Revenue	10,048	15,530	8,129
Total Sources of Capital Funding	16,848	22,084	12,070
Proposed Application of Capital Funds			
Contributed Assets	3,066	3,066	3,066
Capitalised Goods & Services	13,383	18,605	8,577
Capitalised Employee Costs	399	413	427
Loan Redemption	0	0	0
Total Application of Capital Funds	16,848	22,084	12,070

Redland Water Community Service Obligations

Job Number	Job Name	Description of the nature of the CSO	Budget Year 1 2014-15 \$000s	Estimate Year 2 2015-16 \$000s	Estimate Year 3 2016-17 \$000s
52019	Water concession not for profit	Reduced charges for water for charities and not for profit organisations	85,928	85,928	85,928
53019	Wastewater concession not for profit	Reduced charges for wastewater for charities and not for profit organisations	578,377	578,377	578,377
			664,304	664,304	664,304

RedWaste Operating Statement

	Budget Year 1 2014-15	Estimate Year 2 2015-16	Estimate Year 3 2016-17
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Operating Revenue			
Rates and Utility Charges	18,797	19,552	20,338
Less: Discounts & Pensioner Remissions	0	0	0
Fees and Charges	323	336	350
Operating Grants and Subsidies	0	0	0
Operating Contributions and Donations	0	0	0
Interest External	142	269	277
Community Service Obligation	1,716	1,784	1,855
Other Revenue	704	1,251	1,271
Total Operating Revenue	21,683	23,193	24,090
Operating Expenditure			
Employee Costs	992	1,017	1,042
Goods and Services	16,531	17,195	17,886
Finance Costs Other	0	0	0
Other Expenditure	0	0	0
Net Internal costs	393	952	985
Total Operating Expenditure	17,916	19,165	19,913
Earnings Before Interest, Tax and Depreciation (EBITD)	3,767	4,028	4,178
Interest expense	42	25	22
Internal Interest	313	389	425
Depreciation	556	555	599
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	2,856	3,058	3,132
Income Tax	854	918	940
Dividend	997	1,071	1,097
Net Increase in Operating Capacity	1,005	1,069	1,095

Note: the estimated budget figures shown for year 2 and year 3 may differ slightly when detailed budgets are prepared for each subsequent year (e.g. contract rates may change as contracts change or shifts in recyclables revenue).

RedWaste Capital Funding Statement

	Budget Year 1 2014-15 \$000s	Estimate Year 2 2015-16 \$000s	Estimate Year 3 2016-17 \$000s
Proposed Sources of Capital Funding			
Capital Contributions and Donations	0	0	0
Capital Grants and Subsidies	0	0	0
Proceeds on Disposal of Non-Current Assets	0	0	0
Net Transfer (to)from Constrained Capital Reserves	513	1,349	4,210
Non Cash Contributions	0	0	0
New Loans	0	0	0
Funding from Utility Revenue	69	81	85
Total Sources of Capital Funding	582	1,430	4,295
Proposed Application of Capital Funds			
Contributed Assets	0	0	0
Capitalised Goods & Services	513	1,349	4,210
Capitalised Employee Costs	0	0	0
Loan Redemption	69	81	85
Total Application of Capital Funds	582	1,430	4,295
Other Budgeted Items			
Transfer to Operating Reserve	(997)	(1,071)	(1,097)
Transfer from Operating Reserve	0	0	0

Note: the estimated budget figures shown for year 2 and year 3 may differ slightly when detailed budgets are prepared for each subsequent year (e.g. contract rates may change as contracts change or shifts in recyclables revenue).

RedWaste Community Service Obligations

Job Number	Job Name	Description of the nature of the CSO	Budget Year 1 2014-15 \$000s	Estimate Year 2 2015-16 \$000s	Estimate Year 3 2016-17 \$000s
55004	Clean Up Australia Day	Acceptance of Clean Up Australia Day waste at transfer stations, provision of bulk waste bins and waste disposal for cleanup sites	1,050	1,092	1,136
55007	North Stradbroke Island Transfer Station	Acceptance of residential waste and commercial greenwaste at island transfer stations, including waste disposal and management costs	492,114	510,839	530,825
55021/ 55022	Kerbside Recycling/Waste Collection	Subsidisation of collection costs for properties requiring manual collection to support the elderly or people with disabilities	33,416	34,758	36,154
55064	Bulky Item Collection for HAS Clients	Exemption of fees for waste disposal to Home Assist Secure clients	18,082	18,808	19,564
55081	Russell Island Transfer Station	Acceptance of residential waste and commercial greenwaste at island transfer stations, including waste disposal and management costs	405,157	421,434	438,365
55082	Macleay Island Transfer Station	Acceptance of residential waste and commercial greenwaste at island transfer stations, including waste disposal and management costs	385,768	401,266	417,387
55083	Lamb Island Transfer Station	Acceptance of residential waste at island transfer stations, including waste disposal and management costs	110,914	115,370	120,005
55084	Karragarra Island Transfer Station	Acceptance of residential waste at island transfer stations, including waste disposal and management costs	98,775	102,744	106,871
55085	Coochiemudlo Island Transfer Station	Acceptance of residential waste and commercial greenwaste at island transfer stations, including waste disposal and management costs	170,601	177,455	184,585
			1,715,876	1,783,767	1,854,893

Note: the estimated budget figures shown for year 2 and year 3 may differ slightly when detailed budgets are prepared for each subsequent year (e.g. contract rates may change as contracts change or shifts in recyclables revenue).

Prescribed Business Units Financial Statements

Council has continuing prescribed business units that are subject to the code of competitive conduct in 2014-15, these are: Redland Performing Arts Centre and Building Certification Services. During the budget deliberations for 2014-15 financial year Council determined to no longer classify Redland Art Gallery and Cemeteries as business activities subject to the code of competitive conduct as they no longer meet the criteria.

Redland Performing Arts Centre Operating Statement

	Budget 2014-15	Estimate 2015-16	Estimate 2016-17
	\$	\$	\$
B			
Revenue	477 703	407.256	407.003
Operating Revenue	477,702	487,256	497,002
Internal Revenue	17,524	17,874	18,232
Interest Received	0	0	0
Community Service Obligation	145,732	148,646	151,619
Contribution from General Fund	1,455,921	1,508,184	1,562,261
Total Revenue	2,096,879	2,161,962	2,229,114
Evanditura			
Expenditure Employee Costs	830,823	851,593	872,883
Materials & Services	590,104	610,757	632,134
Depreciation	424,801	439,669	455,058
Internal Expenditure	193,037	199,794	206,786
Other Full Cost Attribution	20,792	21,520	22,273
Competitive Neutrality Adjustments	37,322	38,628	39,980
Competitive Neutrality Adjustments	37,322	36,026	35,560
Total Operating Expenditure	2,096,879	2,161,962	2,229,114
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	0	0	(0)
		_	
Income Tax	0	0	0
Dividend	0	0	0
Net Increase in Operating Capacity	0	0	(0)
Community Service Obligations:			
Rental Hire Subsidy	29,914	30,512	31,122
Seniors' Concerts	11,000	11,220	11,444
Community Access (residency) subsidy	75,000	76,500	78,030
Marketing Subsidy	8,818	8,994	9,174
RPAC Staff CSO Hours	21,000	21,420	21,848
Total Community Service Obligations	145,732	148,646	151,619

Note: The forecasted years above may differ when detailed budgets are prepared for each subsequent year.

Building Certification Services Operating Statement

	Budget	Estimate	Estimate
	2014-15 \$	2015-16 \$	2016-17 \$
	·		
Revenue			
Operating Revenue	373,883	381,361	388,988
Internal Revenue	0	0	0
Interest Received	0	0	0
Community Service Obligation	24,659	25,152	25,655
Contribution from General Fund	97,962	103,838	109,952
Total Revenue	496,504	510,351	524,595
Expenditure			
Employee Costs	353,014	361,839	370,885
Materials & Services	19,365	20,042	20,744
Depreciation	0	0	0
Internal Expenditure	95,762	99,114	102,583
Other Full Cost Attribution	12,345	12,777	13,224
Competitive Neutrality Adjustments	16,018	16,579	17,159
Total Operating Expenditure	496,504	510,351	524,595
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	0	(0)	(0)
Income Tax	0	0	0
Dividend	0	0	0
Net Increase in Operating Capacity	0	(0)	(0)
Community Samiles Obligations			
Community Service Obligations:	24.650	25 152	25 655
Professional advice to Customers	24,659	25,152	25,655
Total Community Service Obligations	24,659	25,152	25,655

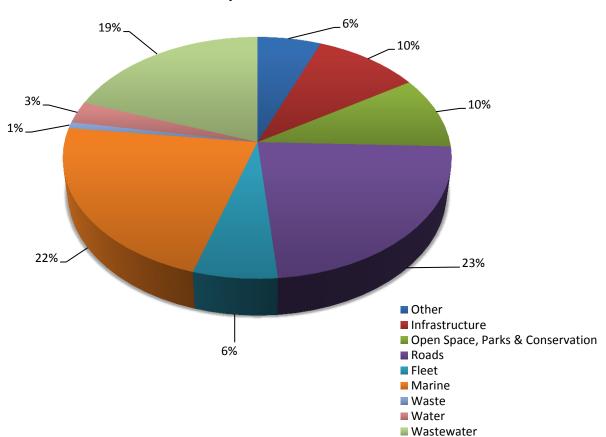
Note: The forecasted years above may differ when detailed budgets are prepared for each subsequent year.

Capital Expenditure 2014-2015

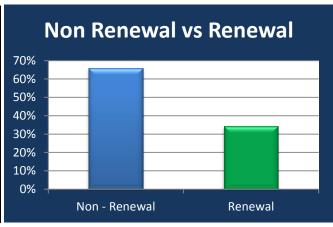
Total \$61.899M (excluding contributed assets)

Council reviewed its latest 10 year capital program throughout the 2014-15 budget development process, ensuring its sustainability and deliverability. As per previous years, financial and asset sustainability were the focus of the capital program, with Council considering renewal of existing assets more favourable than the purchase of new assets. New assets not only impact on capital expenditure but also bring associated whole of life operating and maintenance costs with them. Key factors in the construction of the capital expenditure program are deliverability and community desire. A total of \$61.899M has been planned for capital works in 2014-15.

Capital Expenditure by Category 2014-2015 \$61.899 M



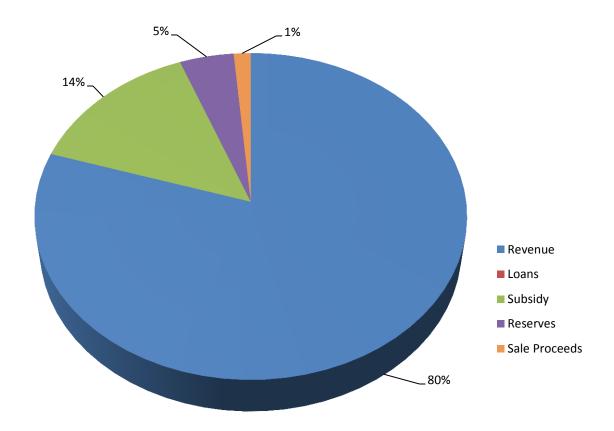
Category	Amount \$	2014-15 %
Roads	14,206,526	22.95%
Marine	13,727,385	22.18%
Wastewater	11,993,928	19.38%
Infrastructure	6,170,962	9.97%
Open Space, Parks & Conservation	5,949,337	9.61%
Fleet	3,842,169	6.21%
Other	3,707,519	5.99%
Water	1,787,949	2.89%
Waste	513,105	0.83%
Total	61,898,880	100.00%



Capital Expenditure Funding Sources 2014-2015

Total \$61.899M (excluding contributed assets)

The sources of Capital Expenditure funding are shown below.



Source of Funding	2014-15 %
Revenue	80
Loans (no new borrowings)	0
Subsidy	14
Reserves	4
Sale Proceeds	1

Schedule of Capital Works 2014-2015

The capital works program for 2014-15 has been constructed to address the priorities of the 2010-2015 Corporate Plan, as well as the outputs from the Asset and Service Management Plans. These plans have ensured Council focuses on renewing and maintaining assets to provide financial and asset sustainability to the community.

Additionally, the program also includes capital investment into Council's technology and capability that will assist in the delivery and maintenance of the infrastructure throughout the City. The overall expenditure on capital works is budgeted to be \$61.899M for 2014-15 and is listed below by category of expenditure.

Open Space Infrastructure, Parks & Conservation	
Infrastructure - Open Space	
Lighting Audit Implementation	1,000,000
Coochiemudlo Island Foreshore	430,000
Henry Ziegenfusz Sportsfield - Drainage Improvements & Field Upgrade	312,000
Bloomfield Street Park	300,000
W.H. Yeo Park	300,000
Charlie Buckler Sportsfield Lighting	275,000
Public Place - Projects Design	269,993
Wellington Pt. Village - Viewing Platform to RAMSAR Wetlands	200,000
Wellington Point Tennis Court & Wellington Pt. Reserve Playground sandpit/ship	120,000
William Taylor Memorial Sportsground	110,000
Russell Island Parks: High Street, Pioneer Children's & Lions Boulevard	97,000
Cleveland Aquatic Centre	80,000
Streetscape Bins Upgrade	40,000
Total Infrastructure - Open Space	3,533,993
Parks & Conservation	
Urban Wildlife Corridor	960,000
Point Lookout Gorge Boardwalk Stage 3 & Platform	733,000
Community Infrastructure Fund	500,000
Path and Park Renewal - Cleveland Pt., Bayview Conservation & Macleay Island	172,344
German Church Men's Shed	50,000
Total Parks & Conservation	2,415,344
Total Open Space Infrastructure, Parks & Conservation	5,949,337

Infrastructure	
Buildings	
Bay Islands Sport & Resilience Hub	980,000
Animal Shelter Admin Extension	200,000
Performing Arts Centre, Cultural Centre and Art Gallery	354,100
Building Management - Security Systems, Fixtures and Fittings	140,500
Total Buildings	1,674,600
Other	
Plant & Equipment	339,000
Performing Art Centre Operations, Public Art & Acquisitions	101,338
Total Other	440,338

Transport	
Car Park Resurfacing	1,340,000
Nelson and Main Roads Roundabout Construction Wellington Pt.	1,100,000
Footpaths	750,000
Bus Stops & Lay Byes	260,000
Footpath Rehabilitation Program	250,000
Pathway and Cycleway Lighting, Facilities and Signage	156,024
Disability Discrimination Act Improvements - Bus Stops	100,000
Bus Shelter Renewal	100,000
Total Transport	4,056,024
Total Infrastructure	6,170,962
Marine	
Lake and Canal Estates	
Beaufort Court Revetment Wall Upgrade	3,320,000
Total Lake and Canal Estates	3,320,000
Marine SMBI, NSI & Mainland and Foreshore Protection	5,5=5,666
Coochiemudlo Island Jetty (Disability Discrimination Act Compliance)	4,660,000
Victoria Point Jetty Disability Discrimination Act Upgrade	2,660,000
William Street Northern & Southern Ramp Floating Walkway	900,000
Thompson's Beach Stage 2 - Rock Revetment Wall	612,063
Upgrade Boat Ramp (Toes Plank & Wall) – Macleay Island	550,000
Russell Terrace Macleay Island Sea Wall and Asbestos Capping	330,000
Seawall & Causeway Renewal - Junner St Dunwich	300,000
North St, Redland bay Revetment Wall	224,392
Mainland - Boat Ramp and Seawall Upgrades/Renewals	110,579
SMBI - Pontoon, Boat Ramp and Seawall Upgrades	60,350
Total Marine SMBI, NSI & Mainland and Foreshore Protection	10,407,385
Total Marine	13,727,385
Waste	202.000
Redland Bay Upgrade	300,000
Mobile Garbage Bins	125,000
Minor Capital Improvements	88,105
Total Waste	513,105
Roads	
Asphalt Overlays	8,220,876
South Redland Road Upgrade Program	2,500,000
Pavement Rehabilitation Program	1,125,650
Road Upgrade Program – Southern Moreton Bay Islands	1,000,000
One Mile Overflow Parking - North Stradbroke Island	445,000
Flinders Street – Capital Infrastructure	350,000
Collingwood/Spoonbill Streets and Carinyan Drive/Stratus Street Birkdale	320,000
Thorneside Road Pedestrian Refuge Improvements	100,000
Bloomfield St Pedestrian Refuge	100,000
Babiana and Robinia Street Traffic Island Installation	45,000
Total Roads	14,206,526

Waste Water	
Pt. Lookout Waste Water Treatment Plant	3,000,000
Sewerage Pump Stations	2,765,328
Waste Water Treatment Plant Inlet Works Expansions, Thorneside and Mt Cotton	2,410,000
Dunwich Sewerage Gravity Sewers	1,131,000
Pumps and Switchboards	726,300
Pump Station Infiltration reduction	500,000
Odour works at inlet – Cleveland	300,000
Flow Meters, Aerators & Mixers, Pipes & Valves and Lifting Gear	221,700
Pumps & Macerators, Odour Control, Dosing Pumps and Clarifiers	190,000
Cleveland Waste Water Treatment Plant	150,000
Confined Space Safety Equipment (Pump Stations and Reticulation)	150,000
Control Systems and Pipe Work & Valves	137,100
Civil, Generators, Cranes & Hoists and Blowers & Compressors	132,000
Pump Station Bypass Enabling	100,000
Thorneside Sewage Treatment Plant Odour Control - Additional Carbon Unit	70,000
Minor Wastewater Plant & Equipment	10,500
Total Waste Water	11,993,928

Water	
Kinross Rd Master Plan Area Network expansion	585,853
Pt. Lookout Water Supply Systems Network expansion	519,686
Redland Mainland Water Supply Systems Network	282,895
Meter Replacement Program	240,000
New Water Services (Mainland & Southern Moreton Bay Islands)	94,700
Minor water capital works (plant and equipment, tanker filling stations and mains construction)	64,815
Total Water	1,787,949

Other	
Fleet Replacement Program	3,842,169
Replacement Activity - Desktop, Server & Network	1,242,000
Technical Services	945,679
Business Intelligence and Data Warehouse Project	700,000
Project Management Services, Design Services & Project Delivery Units (incl. Road Construction)	438,893
Councillor Community Infrastructure Minor Capital Projects	100,000
Minor Other Capital (encompassing Drainage Extension, Software, Photography, Community Halls, Art Gallery and Home Maintenance - HACC)	95,075
Office Equipment and Furniture	70,000
Administration - Libraries	60,598
Disaster Management, State Emergency Service (SES) and Flood Response Subsidy	55,275
Total Other	7,549,689

Total Budgeted Expenditure	61,898,880

Investment Policy

Head of Power

Section 104 of the Local Government Act 2009 (Qld) (the Act) requires a local government to produce an Investment Policy as part of its financial management system. The Act also defines Council as a statutory body and subsequently Council must also consider the Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982 (Qld).

Policy Objective

To maximise earnings from authorised financial investments of surplus funds after assessing and minimising all associated risks in accordance with the annually revised and adopted Long Term Financial Strategy.

Policy Statement

- 1. Council's philosophy for investments is to guarantee the capital value of investments with the goal of maximising returns through an active investment strategy within this overall risk philosophy.
- 2. Council is committed to achieving this goal by:
 - Investing only in investments as authorised under current legislation;
 - Investing only with approved institutions;
 - Investing to facilitate diversification and minimise portfolio risk;
 - Investing to guarantee the capital value of investments;
 - Investing to facilitate working capital requirements;
 - Reporting on the performance of its investments on a monthly basis as part of the monthly financial reports to committee;
 - Conducting an annual review of all investments and associated returns as part of the annual review of the Long Term Financial Strategy; and
 - Ensuring no more than 30% of Council's investments are held with one financial institution, or one fund manager for investments outside of the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) or the Queensland Investment Corporation (QIC) cash funds or Bond Mutual Funds.
- 3. Council will follow an active investments management strategy over the next ten financial years in order to maximise the returns generated from investing cash balances.
- 4. Council's investment objectives are to exceed the benchmark of the United Bank of Switzerland (UBS) Bank Bill Index.

Debt Policy

Head of Power

Section 104 of the Local Government Act 2009 (Qld) (the Act) requires a Local Government to produce a Debt Policy as part of its financial management system. The Act also defines Council as a statutory body and subsequently Council's borrowing activities continue to be governed by the Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982 (Qld).

Policy Objective

To ensure the sound management of Council's existing and future debt after assessing and minimising all associated risks in accordance with the annually revised and adopted Long Term Financial Strategy (Financial Strategy).

Policy Statement

- 1. Long term borrowings (between 2 and 20 years) will only be used to finance capital works that will provide services now and into the future. No long-term borrowings will be used to finance recurrent expenditure and the operational activities of the Council.
- 2. When seeking funding for capital works, Council will, whenever possible, use its existing constrained cash reserves. The use of any existing cash reserves will be subject to the purpose of the reserve in addition to maintaining all relevant financial ratios and measures of sustainability within adopted Financial Strategy targets.
- 3. Long term borrowings will be undertaken for capital works only where the interest and debt principal repayments can be serviced and relevant financial ratios and measures are maintained within approved Financial Strategy targets.
- 4. Long term borrowings will be aligned to specific projects and/or asset classes rather than being pooled to ensure transparency and accountability is maintained. Borrowings will be nominated through the priority needs of the capital program and will be determined through the normal budgetary and approval process of Council.
- 5. Debt service payments will be made annually in advance in order to minimise Council's interest expense, providing sufficient cash resources are available to Council. The annual payments will be made in July in accordance with the weighted terms of each debt pool held with QTC.
- 6. Council will continue to review its debt and seek to repay or restructure its debt to ensure repayment in the shortest possible time or reduction in interest payments subject to overall budgetary constraints.
- 7. New loans will be considered only if the subsequent increase in debt servicing payments allows the total debt servicing ratio to remain within Financial Strategy targets.
- 8. The term of new loans will be a maximum of twenty years for Water, Waste and General requirements. The debt term shall not exceed the finite life of the related asset/s.

Proposed Borrowings

Current planning by Council is to attribute long term borrowings for the period of the Financial Strategy to the following areas:

- **Risk Management** Council is committed to the management of risk so it is important that management policies, procedures and practices are in place to minimise Council's exposure to risk. Potential risk can be identified, and/or opportunities associated with Council's long-term financial planning, by using risk assessment methodology, to quantify the level of risk, before deciding which option to adopt to begin to implement appropriate mitigation, and/or funding options, to manage the risk.
- Asset Management The Local Government Regulation 2012 (Qld) requires Councils to effectively plan and
 manage their infrastructure assets, focusing particularly on ensuring that a full renewals program is in place
 over the long-term planning cycle. This will require Redland City Council to support a realignment of capital
 spending prioritisation towards renewal activities, rather than expansion of capital infrastructure, which may
 require Council to seek additional long term borrowings in order to fund capital expenditure on new,
 upgrade and expansion activities.
- Inter-Generational Projects spreading the cost of these projects over a long term will minimise the revenue impact on the community, as well as addressing the need of providing for infrastructure development immediately to meet expected future demographic needs. Council may need to increase existing debt levels through additional long-term borrowings to fund these projects. Projects are defined to be inter-generational if the associated assets have estimated useful lives of 25 years or more.

Schedule of ten year forecasted Redland City Council debt 2014-2024										
	Forecast									
	Year1	Year 2	Year3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7	Year8	Year9	Year10
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
New Loans	-	5,000	7,500	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	3,362	3,255	3,231	3,064	2,622	2,152	1,650	1,115	736	523
Redemption	4,589	5,247	6,110	6,846	7,287	7,757	8,259	8,785	6,606	4,286
Closing Balance	54,395	54,148	55,539	53,693	46,406	38,648	30,389	21,604	14,998	10,712

Schedule of forecasted weighted average remaining terms in years 2014-2024										
	30/06/15	30/06/16	30/06/17	30/06/18	30/06/19	30/06/20	30/06/21	30/06/22	30/06/23	30/06/24
Weighted average (existing loans)	9.07	8.10	7.14	6.20	5.28	4.40	3.62	3.08	3.12	2.15
Weighted average (including new loans)	9.07	8.46	8.09	7.61	6.75	5.96	5.28	4.84	4.77	3.95

Please note that Redland City Council's ten year financial forecast is updated on a quarterly basis and also as part of the annual budget development. The figures above are reflecting assumptions, parameters and indices as part of the 2014-15 budget development and as in previous years are subject to change following budget adoption due to the fact that Council's ten year financial forecast is a living document.

Corporate Procurement Policy

1. Head of Power

Section 198 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (Qld) (**LGR 2012**) requires the Redland City Council (**Council**) to prepare and adopt a procurement policy and review its policy annually.

The purpose of Council's Procurement Policy (**Policy**) is to set out Council's framework for its procurement and contracting activities (**Procurement**) in a manner that complies with applicable laws, including the *Local Government Act 2009* (Qld) (**LGA 2009**) and the LGR 2012.

2. Policy Objective

By carrying out Procurement in accordance with this Policy, Council's objective is to attain the following outcomes:

- (a) deliver excellence in procurement outcomes for its residents;
- (b) comply with all applicable laws including the LGA 2009 and LGR 2012;
- (c) conduct procurement and contracting activities within a sound governance and probity environment;
- (d) encourage sustainable procurement practices;
- (e) the efficient and timely delivery of Council's capital works, operational and service delivery programs;
- (f) achieve value for money for Council;
- (g) promote an open, efficient and competitive market place for suppliers;
- (h) implement procurement processes that are ethical and fair;
- (i) develop local business and industry; and
- (j) a commitment to promote, develop and utilise the services of social enterprises.

This Policy has been established to be consistent with legislation which applies to Procurement. Relevant legislation will prevail to the extent of any inconsistency between this Policy and that legislation. Council's goal to reduce red tape and save public funds will also be a consideration in Council's annual review of this Policy and its procurement practices.

2.1 Policy scope

This policy applies to all Council Procurement and must be followed by Local Government Employees, elected members of Council and any person who undertakes Procurement on behalf of Council.

3. Policy Statement

Council will carry out Procurement in the following manner.

3.1 Sound Contracting Principles

Council will develop systems that allow Council to carry out Procurement in a manner that is consistent with the Sound Contracting Principles. The Sound Contracting Principles will be applied when contracting for the supply of goods or services (including the carrying out of works¹) and the disposal of assets.²

LGA 2009, s. 104(4).

² LGA 2009, s.104.

The **Sound Contracting Principles** are:

- (a) value for money; and
- (b) open and effective competition; and
- (c) the development of competitive local business and industry; and
- (d) environmental protection; and
- (e) ethical behaviour and fair dealing.

Regard is to be had for each principle, although each principle may not receive equal consideration,³ depending on the particular Procurement.

The Sound Contracting Principles are to be practically addressed as follows:

3.1.1 Value for money

The achievement of value for money is not determined solely by the price of the goods, services or works. Council must consider various factors when assessing value for money including but not limited to:

- (a) contribution to the achievement of Council's wider priorities and strategic objectives;
- (b) fitness for purpose, quality, service and support over the life of the product or period of the procurement;
- (c) whole-of-life cost which may include costs incurred at the time of acquiring, costs expended when using, maintaining and disposing of the goods;
- (d) internal administration costs;
- (e) technical compliance costs;
- (f) risk exposure; and
- (g) the value of any associated environmental benefits.

3.1.2 Open and effective competition

All Procurement will be conducted by Council using an open and competitive process. Open and effective competition will be achieved by ensuring that:

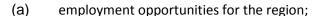
- (a) procurement procedures and processes are visible to Council, suppliers and the public;
- (b) prospective suppliers have a realistic and equal opportunity to do business with Council;
- (c) prospective suppliers are encouraged to submit bids based on clear specifications; and
- (d) all offers will be evaluated and assessed in accordance with probity principles, and using procedures and evaluation criteria specified in the quote or tender documentation.

3.1.3 The development of competitive local business and industry

Council encourages the development of competitive local businesses and will endeavour to promote and support competitive local industry in its Procurement.

In addition to price, performance, quality and suitability, Council may also consider the following factors when conducting its Procurement:

LGA 2009, s. 104(8).



- (b) economic growth for the region;
- (c) readily available goods, services and support; and
- (d) the benefit to Council of contracting with local suppliers and the associated local commercial transactions that flow from that contracting.

Council acknowledges that due to its location in the South-East Queensland metropolitan area, and as a significant purchaser of goods and services from the private sector, a "local" business for certain Procurements will vary and may be a business based in the South-East Queensland region, Queensland or interstate.

Further, it is accepted that local government can directly and indirectly benefit local business by procuring from a local, Queensland or interstate based supplier by utilising whole-of-government arrangements to access local and other domestic suppliers of works, goods or services. This strategy will encourage local business to compete within a wider market through the whole-of government tendering platforms.

3.1.4 Environmental protection

Council has broader environmental commitments and initiatives in which it is actively engaged. Procurement carried on by Council will take into consideration a range of environmental factors including:

- (a) environmental impacts for the whole life cycle of products and services including manufacture, supply, use, maintenance and disposal;
- (b) suitability of environmentally responsible products, services, works and assets that satisfy whole-of-life value for money criteria and have minimal negative impact on the environment;
- (c) sourcing products that have reduced environmental impacts throughout their life cycle, for example:
 - minimal or no use of environmentally harmful chemicals,
 - less packaging and waste to landfill;
 - energy efficient and reduced carbon pollution; or
 - water efficient and reduced water use;
- (d) use of products made from any recycled materials.

Council can provide an example to business, industry and the community in promoting the use of environmentally responsible works, products and services.

3.1.5 Ethical behaviour and fair dealing

Council will conduct Procurement impartially, fairly, independently, in an open manner with integrity to ensure probity and accountability in its Procurement processes and outcomes. Council will promote ethical behaviour and fair dealing by:

- (a) ensuring policy compliance in Procurement;
- (b) ensuring compliance with Council's Code of Conduct;
- (c) creating and maintaining an effective procurement process that is open, transparent and accountable;
- (d) ensuring compliance with the probity principles;
- (e) developing and implementing probity plans for all significant procurements;

- identifying and where necessary addressing real, potential or perceived conflicts of interest between Council, its Local Government Employee's and prospective or existing contractors;
- (g) ensuring consistent and impartial treatment of all contractors whether prospective and existing.

3.2 Entering into Contracts

The LGR 2012 prescribes provisions about Procurement for:

- (a) the carrying out of work; or
- (b) the supply of goods and services; or
- (c) the disposal of non-current assets.⁴

Council applies the LGR 2012, Chapter 6 Contracting, Part 3 Default contracting procedures (ss. 223-238) to its Procurement (**Default Contracting Procedures**).

3.2.1 Contracting value thresholds

The LGR 2012 identifies two thresholds that will determine the procurement process that must be adopted. Those thresholds identify:

- A "medium-sized contractual arrangement" is any contractual arrangement with a supplier that is expected to be worth, exclusive of GST, \$15,000 or more but less than \$200,000 in a financial year or over the proposed term of the contractual arrangement.
- A "large-sized contractual arrangement" is a contractual arrangement with a supplier that is expected to be worth, exclusive of GST, \$200,000 or more in a financial year or over the proposed term of the contractual arrangement.

3.2.2 Aggregation of contractual arrangements

For the purposes of the Default Contracting Procedures, Council will comply with LGR 2012 s224(4) which states that the expected value of a contractual arrangement with a supplier for a financial year, or over the proposed term of the contractual arrangement, is the total expected value of all of the local government's contracts with the supplier for goods and services of a similar type under the arrangement.

3.3 Exceptions for medium-sized and large-sized contractual arrangements (LGR 2012, ss. 229-235)

Subject to Council policy, under any one of the exceptions set out in the Default Contracting Procedures (the exceptions are set out in summary form in the list below, refer to LGR 2012 for full details), Council may enter into:

- (a) a medium-sized contractual arrangement without first inviting written quotes; or
- (b) a large-sized contractual arrangement without first inviting written tenders for the supply of goods and services.

The Default Contracting Procedures exceptions:

- Quote or Tender Consideration Plan (LGR 2012, s. 230);
- Approved Contractor List (LGR 2012, s. 231);
- Register of Pre- Qualified Suppliers (LGR 2012, s. 232);
- Preferred Supplier Arrangement (LGR 2012, s. 233);
- Local Government Association Arrangement (LGR 2012, s. 234);

-

LGR 2012, s. 216.

- Sole Supplier (LGR 2012, s. 235(a));
- Specialised Supplier (LGR 2012, s. 235(b));
- Genuine Emergency (LGR 2012, s. 235(c));
- Auction Purchase (LGR 2012, s. 235(d));
- Second-hand Goods (LGR 2012, s. 235(e));
- Governmental Arrangement (LGR 2012, s. 235(f)).

However, Council officers should not proceed pursuant to any of the s. 235 exceptions (Sole supplier (LGR 2012, s. 235(a)), Specialised supplier (LGR 2012, s. 235(b)), Genuine emergency (LGR 2012, s. 235(c)), Auction Purchase (LGR 2012, s. 235(d)), Second-hand goods (LGR 2012, s. 235(e)) and Governmental arrangement (LGR 2012, s. 235(f))) without consultation with, and approval from the Manager of Procurement Services.

3.3.1 Low value contracting

Low value contracting is any 'one off' procurement below \$15,000 (ex GST) which is also low risk. Council requires that these Procurements be carried out in accordance with the Sound Contracting Principles and the internal delegations and procedures in place for the completion of these 'one off', low value, low risk procurements. Noting that the minimum requirement is that a verbal quote be obtained from a supplier before the procurement is finalised.

The Council's procurement service is available to provide assistance for these procurements.

3.4 Other relevant legislation

3.4.1 Powers to delegate (LGA 2009, ss. 257, 259 & LGR 2012, s. 238)

Council may delegate by resolution, a power under the LGA 2009 or another Act to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO).⁵ Any delegation to the CEO will be reviewed annually.⁶ The Council must not delegate a power that an Act states must be exercised by resolution.⁷ Council may delegate a power with conditions.

Council has delegated to the CEO powers related to Procurement. The CEO has in turn delegated these powers onto appropriately qualified Local Government Employees. These delegations are recorded in the delegations register maintained by the CEO.⁸

3.4.2 Unauthorised spending (LGR 2012, s. 173)

Council may only spend money in a financial year if it is adopted in the budget for the financial year; or before adopting its budget for the financial year, if it then provides for the spending in the budget for that financial year.

Council may spend money, not authorised in its budget, for genuine emergency or hardship. In this instance Council must make a resolution about spending the money, either before, or as soon as practicable after, the money is spent. The resolution must state how the spending is to be funded.

3.4.3 Annual Report – changes to tenders (LGR 2012, s. 190)

Council will include the number of invitations to change tenders under the LGR 2012, section 228(7) during that financial year in its annual report for the financial year.

3.4.4 Publishing details of Contracts worth \$200,000 or more (LGR 2012, s. 237)

Council will, as soon as practicable after entering into a Contract worth \$200,000 or more (GST exclusive) publish the relevant details of the Contract:

⁵ *LGA 2009*, s. 257(1)(b).

LGA 2009, s. 257(4).

⁷ LGA 2009, s. 257(2).

LGA 2009, s. 260.

- (a) on its website (http://www.redland.qld.gov.au/); and
- (b) in a conspicuous place in a public office.

Relevant details of a Contract means:

- (a) the person with whom Council has entered into the Contract;
- (b) the value of the Contract; and
- (c) the purpose of the Contract.

3.4.5 Councillor requests for information

The LGA 2009 provides the circumstances under which Councillors may request information or assistance from Local Government Employees. The Councillor's Acceptable Request Guidelines provide a framework for this process. This guideline outlines the processes for Councillors requesting, and Local Government Employees providing, information.

Councillors and Local Government Employees should comply with the legislation, policy and relevant Codes of Conduct when dealing with Procurement.

Councillors should direct any issues regarding Procurement to the CEO. They should not attempt to influence any Procurement. Attempts to do so may constitute a breach of legislation and/or the Councillor Code of Conduct].

4. Social Procurement

The Council will develop processes, including a process for social tendering, to ensure that social enterprises become part of a diverse supplier market and that positive social impacts form part of the deliverables in Council's procurement practices.

5. Definitions

Contract means a contract (including purchase orders and purchase card transactions) for:

- (a) the supply of goods or services; or
- (b) the carrying out of work; or
- (c) the disposal of non-current assets.

In this instance, the term does not include a contract of employment between Council and a Local Government Employee (as defined in the LGA 2009).

Local Government Employees means a Local Government Employee (as that term is defined in the LGA 2009) of the Redland City Council who undertakes Procurement, but does not include a person engaged on a contract for service for a defined time or designated project.

Sound Contracting Principles means the principles provided in the LGA 2009, s. 104.

6. Related Policies, Plans and Legislation

- Local Government Act 2009 (Qld)
- Local Government Regulation 2012 (Qld)
- Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982 (Qld)
- Public Sector Ethics Act 1994 (Qld)
- Disaster Management Act 2003 (Qld)
- Council's current Corporate Plan
- Council's current Operational Plan
- Council's current delegations
- Council's Code of Conduct

Enterprise Asset and Services Management Policy

Head of Power

Section 104 (s) (a) (ii) of the *Local Government Act, 2009* and Section 167 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires the production of a long-term Asset Management Plan (AMP). Section 168 of the Regulation outlines requirements of the AMP.

This policy also supports Council's Corporate Plan 2010-2015, Objective 9.6 "Implement long term asset management planning that supports innovation and sustainability of service delivery, taking into account the community's aspirations and capacity to pay for desired service levels".

Policy Objective

The goal of the Asset Management Plan is for Redland City Council, on behalf of the community, to meet a required level of service in a way that is financially sustainable way through the creation, acquisition, operation and maintenance, renewal and disposal of assets to provide for present and future customers and communities. An Asset Management System approach is central to asset management by taking account of the total cost of an asset throughout its life. A successful asset management plan is judged through better service at an improved costing, not a better asset.

The Redland City Council Asset Management System follows the recognised Plan, Do, Check, Act cycle. The PDCA Cycle is used to effect both major performance breakthroughs as well as small incremental improvements in projects and processes. This supports the requirements for continuous improvement.

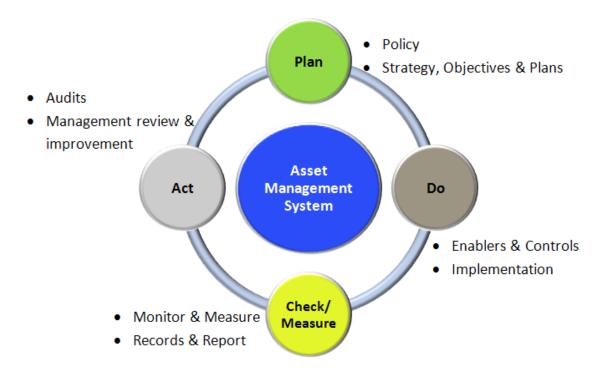


Figure 1: Asset Management System

Policy Statement

- 1. Council recognises that the use of sound asset and services management practices will significantly assist in achieving its corporate vision of "Enhancing community spirit, lifestyle and the natural environment" and its mission "To be a sustainable and effective organisation with clever and caring people". It is also recognised that priorities on occasions may change and the Asset Management committee will be required to adapt to these changes and provide options and impacts regarding these changes.
- 2. Redland City Council is therefore committed to implementing and advancing all aspects of Enterprise Asset and Services Management to the overall advantage of the organisation, the community and other relevant stakeholders. Council is committed to putting in place mechanisms that support:
 - Providing relevant data and information on all assets, to support and enhance planning and decision-making (please see Data Management Policy POL-1002);
 - Minimise the total cost of asset ownership
 - More effective utilisation of current council assets
 - Improved management of high-risk assets such as playgrounds and footpaths with a corresponding reduction in liability-related incidents;
 - Effective coordination of Council's planning, long-term budgeting and general operations and activities;
 - Enhanced delivery of services directed towards greater community benefit and utilisation of Council's limited resources;
 - Better understanding of Council's financial and legal statutory obligations and liabilities;
- 3. Enterprise Asset and Services Management will assist in planning for reduced or delayed demand for new assets through better understanding of asset performance and the practical application of service planning and demand management techniques.

4. Council is committed to:

- Effectively developing sound Enterprise Asset and Services Management practices, and in so doing Council acknowledges that the process is a corporate and not a technical responsibility. As such, Council has adopted the following framework for successful policy implementation:
 - Sufficient resources will be made available to allow efficient, safe and secure management of all assets under Council's control within approved Financial Strategy parameters;
 - Council's Executive Leadership Group has the overall responsibility for developing and implementing effective asset management systems, plans, processes and procedures;
 - Asset Custodians with management or supervisory responsibilities will be considered accountable for the effective management and performance of assets and services within their respective areas of responsibility;
 - Council is committed to educating all staff on the relevance and application of sound asset and services management practices and actively encourages the integration of these practices into all day-to-day operations;
 - Appropriate asset information systems will be developed and maintained for the purposes of monitoring
 overall asset performance, risk related incidents, relevant costs and regulatory reporting requirements.
 Systems will be periodically reviewed with consideration to any functional limitations (i.e. integration),
 the application of improved technologies and any potential strategic or operational risks;

- Levels of Service will be developed and set in consultation with the community while clearly considering
 the ongoing cost of service provision and using the community planning process and other suitable
 consultation mechanisms;
- Asset and Service Management Plans are to be developed for all major asset groups. Plans are to be linked to, and support, other corporate planning and reporting processes. The following details will be included in each plan:
 - Details of the specific asset group (e.g. roads, water, buildings);
 - Linkages to other corporate plans and strategies;
 - Broad asset lifecycle management strategies;
 - Current and desired "levels of service";
 - Risk management and mitigation;
 - Consideration of "non-asset" service solutions;
 - Financial summary including maintenance and operational costs and capital expenditures relating to potential renewal, upgrade or new works;
 - Relevant performance indicators;
 - Improvement strategies.
- Assets and related management operations will be periodically re-evaluated to determine the most cost
 effective and appropriate service delivery solutions, thoroughly considering "total lifecycle costs" and all
 relevant matters surrounding long-term sustainability and intergenerational equity. Any changes in
 strategy are then to be reflected in updated Asset Management Plans and Long-term Financial Plans.
- 5. It is understood that the consistent application of the above responsibilities, principles and practices will support Council in the delivery of appropriate and cost effective services and the practical achievement of our corporate plan objectives.

Asset Management program functions and tasks

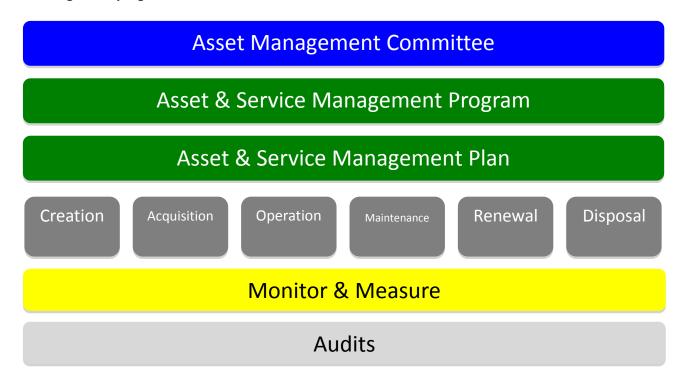


Figure 2: Asset Management Program and Function

The **Asset Management Committee** is the cross functional team responsible to manage the end-to-end asset management process. Its' primary purpose is to ensure that:

- o The strategic goals for the organisation drive effective asset management
- o A solution development focus is enabled in RCC
- o Activities and tasks of the AMP are prioritised if resources are not available to complete all tasks
- o Any risks and or issues are mitigated in an appropriate manner
- o AMP reporting is reviewed on a regular basis
- Trust and partnership are fostered across the organisation, removing any elements of the specifierprovider model
- o A risk management approach is taken with regards to decision making
- o Review Business process and opportunities to improve asset lifecycle
- o The Corporate Governance Office retains accountability for the Committee

The **Enterprise Asset Management Program** is the tactical document that defines Councils goals, requirements and strategies, this document is used to provide the over arching reference to prepare asset management plans.

Enterprise Asset Management Plans are the operational documents that that define the operational elements for Councils assets it includes information on the creation, acquisition, operation, maintenance, renewal and disposal of assets. The plans will be either basic or advanced; the accountability for the plan type rests solely with the Asset Management Committee

Enterprise Asset Management Plan elements:

Asset Creation is the asset that Council will create to provide value to Council and the Community.

Asset Acquisition, are the assets that Council will procure to provide value to Council and the Community.

Asset Operation is the way the Council will go about running the asset on behalf of Council and the Community.

Asset Maintenance is the actions necessary to retain an asset as near as practical to its original condition. It excludes cleaning, rehabilitation or any capital investment.

Asset Renewal is expenditure on an existing asset, which returns the service potential or the life of the asset to that which it had originally, this is considered a capital investment

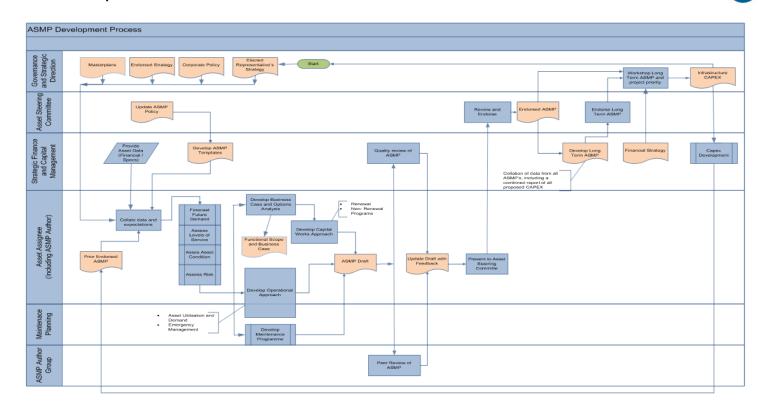
Asset disposal are activities necessary to dispose of decommissioned assets and the costs of these.

Enterprise Monitor and Measurement is the ongoing process of measuring asset condition. The intent is not only to identify if replacement or renewal is required, but to also evaluate frequency and activities involved in normal maintenance.

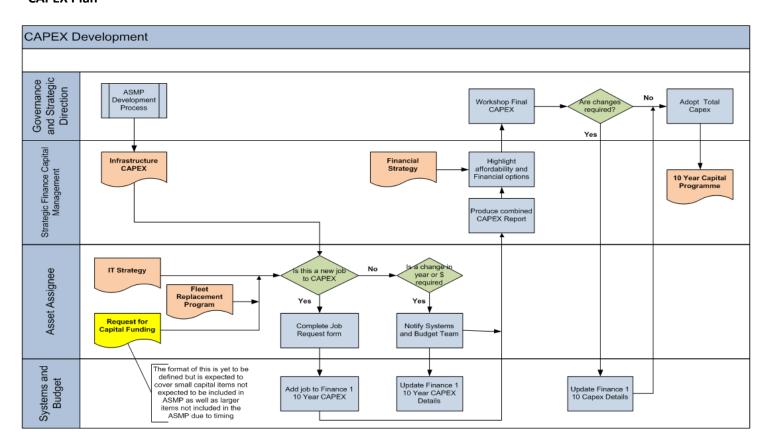
Audits are performed to ensure that;

- o Required service levels are being met
- Assets total cost of ownership are being reduced
- Asset related procedures are being conducted as planned
- Asset plans are updated, improved and produced at a level of quality that is agreed by the Asset Management Committee
- Audits will include Asset register, Unit rates and Condition assessments

ASMP Development Process



CAPEX Plan



Revenue Policy

Head of Power

Section 169(2) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (*Regulation*) requires a local government to include in its financial budget a revenue policy. Section 170 of the *Regulation* requires a local government to adopt a budget each financial year.

Section 193(3) of the *Regulation* requires a local government to review its revenue policy annually in sufficient time to allow an annual budget that is consistent with the revenue policy to be adopted for the next financial year.

Policy Objective

The purpose of this Revenue Policy is to set out the principles used by Council for:

- The making and levying of rates and charges;
- Recovery of overdue rates and charges;
- Exercising of concession powers in relation to rates and charges;
- Community Service Obligations;
- Application of user pays models;
- Revenue from commercial activities;
- · Revenue from other external sources; and
- Setting cost-recovery fees.

Policy Statement

Council will be guided by the following principles:

Accountability — Council will be accountable to the providers of funds to ensure those funds are applied efficiently and effectively to satisfy the objective for which the funds were raised.

Transparency — Council will be transparent in its revenue raising activities and will endeavour to use systems and practices able to be understood by the community.

Representation — Council will act in the interests of the whole community in making decisions about rates and charges.

Sustainable financial management — Council will ensure it manages revenue diligently and that the application of funds is founded on sustainable strategic objectives which result in timely and optimal investment in identified priorities.

Fairness — While the rating legislation requires Council to use property valuations as the basis for raising rate revenue, Council will monitor the impact of valuation changes and moderate increases where possible.

Differentiation of categories — Council will apply different rates to various categories of property that will reflect the particular circumstances of the categories and Council's policy objectives related to those categories.

Special needs and user pays — Council will draw from various revenue sources to fund special needs including (but not necessarily limited to):

- separate rates or charges for whole of community programmes;
- special rates or charges for recovery of costs from beneficiaries;
- utility charges for specific services based generally on usage;
- statutory fees and charges in accordance with legislation, regulation or local laws;
- commercial fees and charges where users can clearly be identified.

Social conscience — Council will apply a range of concessions (e.g. for pensioners and institutions) and will accommodate special circumstances where hardship can be demonstrated.

Making and Levying of Rates and Charges

In levying rates and charges, Council will schedule the issue of rate notices quarterly in the months of July, October, January and April.

Differential General Rates

General Rate revenue provides essential whole of community services not funded through subsidies, grants, contributions or donations received from other entities, or not provided for by other levies or charges.

Council will consider full cost recovery options before calculating the differential general rate.

Rating legislation requires the general rate to be calculated on the Value of the land, however Council recognises that various segments of the community impact on and use services, activities, and facilities differently.

When determining the differential rating categories the ongoing changes to community characteristics will be considered along with revaluations, which can have a significant impact on properties.

Due to the socio-economic diversity and the large differences in land valuations with the Redland City area Council will monitor the distribution of rate payers within the Residential rating categories of 1a and 1b to ensure that an appropriate majority are within reasonable boundary levels of the Minimum General Rate of rating category 1a.

Separate and Special Charges

Where it is appropriate, Council will utilise separate and special charges to programmes that benefit the whole community equally or benefit specific groups within the community respectively.

Utility Charges

In setting Utility charges, Council will take into consideration factors such as:

- Legislative requirements, including National Competition policy;
- Council Policy objectives;
- Recovery of sufficient revenue to cover costs and a return on assets;
- Other sources of revenue where appropriate

Recovery of Overdue Rates and Charges

Council will continue to provide flexibility to rate payers and debtors suffering demonstrated financial difficulty in 2014-15 by entering into short to long term arrangements.

Interest will be charged on rates and charges outstanding past the due date unless a mutually agreed arrangement is in place and is honored. If an arrangement defaults, it will be cancelled and interest charged

Cost effective processes will be applied in the recovery of overdue rates and charges.

Exercise of Concession Powers in Relation to Rates and Charges

Chapter 4, Part 10 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* provides Council with the powers to grant concessions to individuals and classes of land owners. Council has determined that pensioners (owner occupiers) as defined by the *Local Government Regulation 2012* are entitled to receive concessions on rates and various other services that Council provides to the community. Other charitable organisations, community groups, sporting associations and independent schools may also be entitled to concessions.

Pursuant to section 120 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* Council will provide a concession to property owners whose land is being exclusively used for the business of farming (primary production) to assist and encourage endurance in their particular industry, which will benefit the economic development of the City as a whole.

Community Service Obligations

In accordance with *Corporate Policy-2658 Community Service Obligation Policy* Council may subsidise the operations of commercialised business units or activities in order to achieve social, economic, environmental or other objectives associated with, or incidental to, the delivery of services by those business units or activities.

Council may charge for such activities at a rate less than the full cost price of a service. The difference between the full cost price and the actual charge will be treated as a Community Service Obligation (CSO). CSOs must be transparent, fully costed, and funded. Each CSO will be funded from an identified budget.

Council will continue to support existing community service obligations for Water and Wastewater charges provided for under:

- Corporate Policy POL-3028 Application of Water Charges
- Corporate Policy POL-3027 Wastewater Services Application of Charges
- Statutory Policy POL-1234 Trade Waste Policy

These community service obligations will be reviewed regularly to ensure they continue to form part of Council's strategic objectives.

In addition Council will provide the following Water Charge Remission Policies:

- POL-2592 Water Charge Remissions for Concealed Leaks
- POL-0027 Water Charge Remissions for Home Dialysis Machine Users

Application of User Pays Models

Council supports the principle that there is an increased focus on user pays models and that these will be developed where they are considered appropriate and in accordance with policy.

Council has adopted the policy of a conservative approach to increases in fees and charges with a view to minimising excessive impacts on user pays groups. There is also need to consider Community Service Obligations (CSOs) when considering this principle.

Revenue from Commercial Activities

In order to minimise price increases on residents through the General Rate, Council is committed to exploring additional or alternative revenue streams through the establishment of business activities under the National Competition Policy framework where this is appropriate and in accordance with policy.

In doing this the following principles will be considered:

The adoption of a business activity is to ensure that the creation of a competitive environment will encourage Council to better identify and specify what it actually does and why.

The determination of the standard and quality of each business activity required based upon community/customer expectations and achieving best value for money irrespective of whether the service is delivered by an internal or external provider.

By concentrating upon outcomes rather than processes, service specification is likely to encourage innovation and new solutions to meeting the needs and expectations of the community and customers.

Revenue from Other External Sources

Where possible, Council will seek to supplement revenue through application for external grants and subsidies. Every opportunity will be taken to maximise revenue in support of capital and operational spending. External funding, however, must be strategically targeted and in alignment with community and corporate objectives.

Cost-recovery fees

Section 97 of the Local Government Act 2009 allows Council to set cost-recovery fees.

The Council recognises the validity of fully imposing the user pays principle for its cost-recovery fees, unless the imposition of the fee is contrary to its express social, economic, environmental and other corporate goals (such as, for example, the community service obligations outlined above). This is considered to be the most equitable and effective revenue approach, and is founded on the basis that the City's revenue base cannot subsidise the specific users or clients of Council's regulatory products and services.

However, in setting its cost-recovery fees, Council will be mindful of the requirement that such a fee must not be more than the cost to Council of providing the service or taking the action to which the fee applies.

Infrastructure Charges

Infrastructure charges for new developments are currently regulated by the State Government and are subject to annual change. The breakup of the charge is as follows:

Stormwater	5.6%
Roads	17.2%
Cycleway	6.9%
Parks	37.0%
Community	2.3%
Water and Wastewater	31%

Infrastructure charges for a new development will fund approximately 50-60% of the trunk infrastructure and 100% of non-trunk infrastructure (i.e. residential streets, drainage etc).

Constrained Cash Reserves Policy

Head of Power

Section 104 of the *Local Government Act 2009* requires that *a* local government establishes a system of financial management to ensure financial sustainability. A local government is financially sustainable if the local government is able to maintain its financial capital and infrastructure capital over the long term.

Policy Objective

To ensure Council's constrained cash reserves are only restricting funds for current or future planned expenditure and that constrained cash reserves never exceed cash balances.

Policy Statement

- Council's philosophy is to ensure funds held in constrained cash reserves are restricted to deliverables
 consistent with the Long Term Financial Strategy, Long Term Asset Management Plan, Corporate Plan and
 Annual Operational Plan and Budget.
- 2. Council is committed to achieving this goal by:
 - Reporting on constrained cash reserves on a monthly basis as part of the monthly financial reports to committee;
 - Reporting constrained cash reserves as a subset of cash balances in annual statutory reporting;
 - Ensuring constrained cash reserves do not exceed cash balances at any given time;
 - Conducting an annual review of all constrained cash reserves for relevance and future requirements in accordance with the Long Term Financial Strategy and other appropriate strategies and plans;
 - Reviewing forecast reserve movements as an integral part of the annual budget development process; and
 - Transferring funds from constrained cash reserves back to retained earnings when the purpose of the reserve is no longer valid or required or when the funds have been expended on planned works.

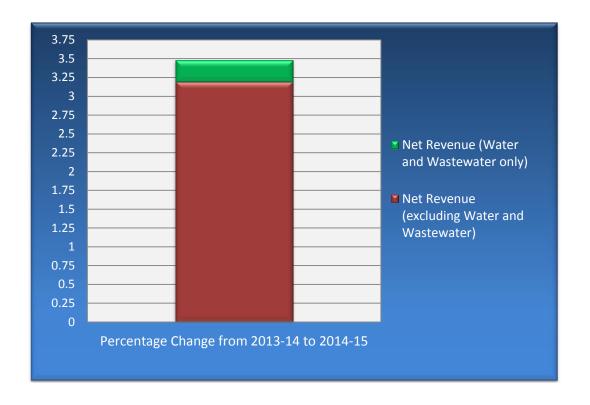
Redlands Rates Comparison from 2013-2014 to 2014-2015

Section 169 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires the disclosure of the following information in Council's annual budget:

The budget must include the total value of the change, expressed as a percentage, in the rates and utility charges levied for the financial year, compared with the rates and utility charges levied in the previous budget.

This information is expressed in the tables below as a percentage decrease or increase.

Revenue	Revised Budget for 2013-14	Budget 2014-15	Dollar Change from 2013-14 to 2014-15	Percentage Change from 2013-14 to 2014-15
Net Revenue (excluding Water and Wastewater) Net Revenue (Water and Wastewater only)	104,683,566 91,860,996	110,953,366 92,426,300	6,269,800 565,304	5.99% 0.62%
Total Net Revenue RCC	196,544,562	203,379,666	6,835,104	3.48%



Long Term Financial Forecast

As per section 169 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council is required to display a long term financial forecast that covers a period of at least ten years. The forecast includes Council's Income, Expenditure and the value of Councils Assets, Liabilities and Community Equity.

Year 1 of the forecast depicts the adopted budget for financial year 2014-15. From year 2 to year 10 of the forecast, values have been derived from Councils long-term Financial Strategy that works towards balancing the increase in revenue from the community to fund the replacement and renewal of assets. Redland City Council's ten year financial forecast is updated on a quarterly basis and also as part of the annual budget development. The figures below are reflecting assumptions, parameters and indices as part of the 2014-15 budget development and as in previous years are subject to change following budget adoption due to the fact that Council's ten year financial forecast is a living document.

	Year 1 Budget 2014-15 \$000s	Year 2 Estimate 2015-16 \$000s	Year 3 Estimate 2016-17 \$000s	Year 4 Forecast 2017-18 \$000s	Year 5 Forecast 2018-19 \$000s
Total Income	244,340	248,741	255,814	266,969	275,650
Total Expenditure	234,178	232,607	239,802	252,610	259,567
Total Assets	2,107,615	2,124,275	2,142,476	2,155,836	2,165,507
Total Liabilities	118,388	118,914	121,104	120,104	113,692
Community Equity	1,989,227	2,005,361	2,021,372	2,035,732	2,051,814

	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
	Forecast 2019-20 \$000s	Forecast 2020-21 \$000s	Forecast 2021-22 \$000s	Forecast 2022-23 \$000s	Forecast 2023-24 \$000s
T .1.11			·		
Total Income	283,027	293,851	305,786	315,663	335,867
Total Expenditure	266,821	275,331	285,651	294,903	306,228
Total Assets	2,174,860	2,186,058	2,198,377	2,213,534	2,239,924
Total Liabilities	106,840	99,518	91,702	86,099	82,850
Community Equity	2,068,020	2,086,540	2,106,675	2,127,435	2,157,075

Revenue Statement 2014-2015

Differential General Rates

Redland City Council has adopted a differential rating scheme for the 2014-15 financial year that is guided by the principles of sustainable financial management, fairness, and Council's policy objectives for various segments of our community.

The differential rating scheme for 2014-15 has 26 categories of land.

For the purposes of categorisation the following definitions apply:

Categorisation of Land – For the purposes of rating categorisation Council will use its discretion under Section 81 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* to categorise land. Later categorisation of land for the following reasons will be determined under Section 82 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*:

- Land has inadvertently not been categorised; or
- Land becomes rateable land; or
- Redland City Council considers that the rating category of a parcel of land should be changed, in view of the
 description of each rating category; or
- Two or more parcels of rateable land are amalgamated into a single parcel of rateable land.

In instances where adequate proof of residency is not provided Council will use its discretion to decide rating categorisation.

Common Area – is the common property in a Community Title Scheme or a Building Unit Plan or Group Titles Plan that is owned by the owners' of the lots in the scheme or plan.

Extractive Industry - An extractive industry is any activity that removes material substance from the ground.

Principal place of residence – A residential dwelling in which at least one of the registered owner/s of the land, or a person who is a life tenant of the dwelling made under a Will or Court Order, lives on an ongoing daily basis. Where the occupation is transient (i.e. less than 3 months), temporary or of a passing nature this is not sufficient to establish occupation as a principal place of residence.

Southern Moreton Bay Islands – refers to Karragarra, Lamb, Macleay, Perulpa and Russell Islands.

Standard Lot – a single parcel of land or contiguous parcels of land in the same ownership name where the roof line of a residential dwelling extends over more than one lot.

Vacant land – land that has no building erected thereon capable of being used for a residential dwelling or commercial or industrial purposes. It may include land with an erected structure such as a storage shed, garage, or derelict building.

Value – means the value assigned under the *Land Valuation Act 2010*. In a Community Title Scheme, Building Unit Plan or Group Title Plan the value assigned to a lot is the value of the scheme land apportioned between the lots included in the scheme in proportion to the interest schedule lot entitlement for each lot.

	Differential General Rating Categories						
Category	Description						
1a	Includes all rateable land on the Mainland, Coochiemudlo, Garden and North Stradbroke Islands with a value equal to or less than \$305,000 used in whole or in part for residential purposes, or intended for use in whole or in part by virtue of its improvements or activities conducted upon the land for residential purposes, and is the registered owner's principal place of residence.						
1b	Includes all rateable land on the Mainland, Coochiemudlo, Garden and North Stradbroke Islands with a value greater than or equal to \$305,001 used in whole or in part for residential purposes, or intended for use in whole or in part by virtue of its improvements or activities conducted upon the land for residential purposes, and is the registered owner's principal place of residence.						
1av	Includes all vacant rateable land on the Mainland, Coochiemudlo, Garden and North Stradbroke Islands, other than that categorised in rating category 10, with a value equal to or less than \$305,000, where it is not considered likely a development permit, or permits, for the erection of a building would be approved should application be made.						
1bv	Includes all vacant rateable land on the Mainland, Coochiemudlo, Garden and North Stradbroke Islands, other than that categorised in rating category 10, with a value greater than or equal to \$305,001, where it is not considered likely a development permit, or permits, for the erection of a building would be approved should application be made.						
2 a	Includes all rateable land on the Mainland, Coochiemudlo, Garden and North Stradbroke Islands with a value equal to or less than \$305,000 used in whole or in part for residential purposes, or intended for use in whole or in part by virtue of its improvements or activities conducted upon the land for residential purposes, that is NOT the registered owner's principal place of residence.						
2b	Includes all rateable land on the Mainland, Coochiemudlo, Garden and North Stradbroke Islands with a value greater than or equal to \$305,001 used in whole or in part for residential purposes, or intended for use in whole or in part by virtue of its improvements or activities conducted upon the land for residential purposes, that is NOT the registered owner's principal place of residence.						
2av	Includes all vacant rateable land on the Mainland, Coochiemudlo, Garden and North Stradbroke Islands, other than that categorised in rating category 10 or 1av with a value equal to or less than \$305,000, where it is considered likely to be granted a development permit, or permits, for the erection of a building for residential, commercial or industrial purposes should application be made.						
2bv	Includes all vacant rateable land on the Mainland, Coochiemudlo, Garden and North Stradbroke Islands, other than that categorised in rating category 10 or 1bv with a value greater than or equal to \$305,001, where it is considered likely to be granted a development permit, or permits, for the erection of a building for residential, commercial or industrial purposes should application be made.						
3a	Includes all rateable land on the Southern Moreton Bay Islands with a value equal to or less than \$65,000 used in whole or in part for residential purposes, or intended for use in whole or in part by virtue of its improvements or activities conducted upon the land for residential purposes, that is the registered owner's principal place of residence.						
3b	Includes all rateable land on the Southern Moreton Bay Islands with a value greater than or equal to \$65,001 used in whole or in part for residential purposes, or intended for use in whole or in part by virtue of its improvements or activities conducted upon the land for residential purposes, that is the registered owner's principal place of residence.						
4a	Includes all rateable land on the Southern Moreton Bay Islands with a value equal to or less than \$65,000 used in whole or in part for residential purposes, or intended for use in whole or in part by virtue of its improvements or activities conducted upon the land for residential purposes, that is NOT the registered owner's principal place of residence.						

	Differential General Rating Categories						
Category	Description						
4b	Includes all rateable land on the Southern Moreton Bay Islands with a value greater than or equal to \$65,001 used in whole or in part for residential purposes, or intended for use in whole or in part by virtue of its improvements or activities conducted upon the land for residential purposes, that is NOT the registered owner's principal place of residence.						
5	Includes all rateable land that is used, or is intended for residential use or any other purpose other than Commercial or Industrial that has been identified in the <i>Southern Moreton Bay Islands Development Entitlements Protection Regulation 2006</i> that has recognised development potential and where the current owner was in possession of the land immediately before 13 April 2005.						
	The development entitlements, which existed under the 'superseded' Transitional Planning Scheme, have been protected on these lots for a period of ten years from the commencement of the Redlands Planning Scheme or until a change in ownership occurs as the protection of development entitlements does not extend to future owners of land included in this category.						
	Land in this category is included in the Conservation Sub-Area CN1 zone of the Redlands Planning Scheme.						
6	Includes all rateable land on the Mainland, Coochiemudlo Island and North Stradbroke Island that is used in whole or in part for a commercial or industrial purpose, or intended for use in whole or in part by virtue of its improvements or activities conducted upon the land for commercial or industrial purposes, other than that categorised in rating category 19. This category includes not-for-profit organisations and clubs.						
7	Includes all rateable land on the Southern Moreton Bay Islands that is used in whole or in part for a commercial or industrial purpose, or intended for use in whole or in part by virtue of its improvements or activities conducted upon the land for commercial or industrial purposes. This category includes not-for-profit organisations and clubs.						
8	Includes all rateable land that is used in whole or in part for quarry or extractive industry purposes, or intended for use in whole or in part by virtue of its improvements, or activities conducted upon the land of quarry or extractive industry purposes. This category includes land where a current State licence or permit to extract material from the ground exists.						
10	Includes all rateable land that has been identified as having an insurmountable drainage constraint such that it is unlikely a development permit, or permits, for the erection of a dwelling house on the land would be granted. Includes some rateable land that has been identified as having significant conservation values. All rateable land included in this category identified with insurmountable drainage problems or conservation values is zoned Conservation Sub-Area CN1 in the Redlands Planning Scheme.						
	This category also includes all rateable land on the Southern Moreton Bay Islands that is vacant and has been included within the Open Space zone of the Redlands Planning Scheme.						
11	Includes subdivided land that is not yet developed in accordance with Section 50 of the <i>Land Valuation Act 2010</i> (Part 2 Subdivision 3 Discounting for subdivided land not yet developed). For the purpose of levying the General Rate the value of land subject to this Section will be discounted by 40%. A discount is not applicable for land valued as a community management scheme. Furthermore, a minimum general rate will not apply to this land in accordance with Section 77(3) of the <i>Local Government Regulation 2012</i> .						
12a	Includes all rateable vacant land on the Southern Moreton Bay Islands with a value equal to or less than \$33,000 where the land is considered likely to be granted a development permit, or permits, for the construction of a building for residential, commercial or industrial purposes should application be made.						
12b	Includes all rateable vacant land on the Southern Moreton Bay Islands with a value greater than or equal to \$33,001 where the land is considered likely to be granted a development permit, or permits, for the construction of a building for residential, commercial or industrial purposes should application be made.						

	Differential General Rating Categories						
Category	Description						
14	One or more land parcels in the same registered name where the land is used in whole or in part for the purpose of a retail shopping centre with a total gross lettable floor area greater than or equal to 30,000 square metres whose tenants include one or more discount department stores, one or more major supermarkets, and 10 or more national retail chain stores or food outlets.						
15	One or more land parcels in the same registered name where self-contained places of business are located in one or more buildings—the buildings are separated by common areas or other areas owned by the owner or a road—and the land is used in whole or in part for the purpose of a shopping centre with a total gross lettable floor area between 10,000 and 30,000 square metres. Tenants include one or more major supermarkets and 5 or more national chain retail stores or food outlets.						
16	One or more land parcels in the same registered name where self-contained places of business are located in one or more buildings—the buildings are separated by common areas or other areas owned by the owner or a road—and the land is used in whole or in part for carrying on retail business having 20 or more self-contained places of business, one of which is a supermarket, where the cluster of businesses are promoted, or generally regarded, as a shopping centre or shopping village.						
17	One or more land parcels in the same registered name where self-contained places of business are located in one or more buildings—the buildings are separated by common areas or other areas owned by the owner or a road—and the land is used in whole or in part for carrying on retail business having 5 or more self-contained places of business, one of which is a supermarket or grocery outlet, where the cluster of businesses are promoted, or generally regarded, as constituting a shopping court or shopping centre.						
18	One or more land parcels located on the Southern Moreton Bay Islands in the same registered name where self-contained places of business are located in one or more buildings—the buildings are separated by common areas or other areas owned by the owner or a road—and the land is used in whole or in part for carrying on retail business having 5 or more self-contained places of business, one of which is a supermarket or grocery outlet, where the cluster of businesses are promoted, or generally regarded, as constituting a shopping court or shopping centre.						
19	One or more land parcels located on the Mainland, Coochiemudlo or North Stradbroke Islands in the same registered name where two or more self-contained places of business are located in one or more buildings—the buildings are separated by common areas or other areas owned by the owner or a road—and the total land area is greater than or equal to 4,000 square metres.						

A separate rate-in-the-dollar and minimum general rate will apply to land identified within each category except for category 11. The minimum general rate will be applied to land below a certain (threshold) valuation and is determined by Council's opinion of what reflects a fair contribution towards the services provided to all ratepayers as well as basic general administration costs.

Differential General Rates Table								
Rating Category	Ba From \$	nd To \$	Minimum General Rate [MGR]	Rate In the Dollar	MGR Threshold \$	Step Down	Сар	Charge Code (RCC Use)
1a	0	305,000	860.00	0.00435110	197,651			GR20
1b	305,001	99,999,999	1,327.09	0.00348100	381,237	-20%		GR20
1av	0	305,000	860.00	0.00435110	197,651			GR62
1bv	305,001	99,999,999	1,327.09	0.00348100	381,237	-20%		GR62
2a	0	305,000	946.00	0.00525876	179,890			GR25
2b	305,001	99,999,999	1,603.92	0.00420700	381,251	-20%		GR25
2av	0	305,000	946.00	0.00525876	179,890			GR64
2bv	305,001	99,999,999	1,603.92	0.00420700	381,251	-20%		GR64
3a	0	65,000	608.00	0.01847186	32,915		30%	GR30
3b	65,001	99,999,999	1,200.67	0.01108300	108,334	-40%	30%	GR30
4a	0	65,000	868.00	0.02222676	39,052		30%	GR35
4b	65,001	99,999,999	1,444.74	0.01333600	108,334	-40%	30%	GR35
5	0	99,999,999	723.00	0.02254846	32,064			GR24
6	0	99,999,999	1,122.00	0.00498348	225,144			GR21
7	0	99,999,999	1,129.00	0.01006682	112,151			GR31
8	0	99,999,999	1,848.00	0.01494577	123,647			GR22
10	0	99,999,999	275.00	0.00420495	65,399			GR06
11	0	99,999,999	n/a	0.00984547	n/a			GR05
12a	0	33,000	921.00	0.03833328	24,026		10%	GR32
12b	33,001	99,999,999	1,265.00	0.02300000	55,000		10%	GR32
14	0	99,999,999	120,435.00	0.00759064	15,866,251			GR16
15	0	99,999,999	70,869.00	0.00690054	10,270,069			GR15
16	0	99,999,999	30,994.00	0.00604985	5,123,101			GR14
17	0	99,999,999	2,269.00	0.00498776	454,914			GR13
18	0	99,999,999	1,754.00	0.01012464	173,241			GR33
19	0	99,999,999	3,998.00	0.00505030	791,635			GR17

Limitation on Increase of General Rates

Section 116 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* allows for the limitation of increase in a rate levied. For 2014-15 Council will limit the impact of valuation increases by applying a 30 percent cap to the rating categories of 3a, 3b, 4a, and 4b, and a 10 percent cap to 12a and 12b.

Separate Charges

Environment Separate Charge

Section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* provides Council may levy a separate charge as defined at section 92(5). Council has determined that the community in general will benefit from the protection, management, promotion and enhancement of biodiversity. This includes koala habitat, bushland, green space, waterways, catchments, air and coastal ecosystems in the City that cannot always be effectively protected through Council's regulatory powers or management powers.

In prior years the revenue raised through the Environment Separate charge funded both capital and operational components. Past revenues collected are currently quarantined in reserve for capital components, predominantly for land purchase, acquisition of the conservation interests in land, and the funding of ancillary facilities that support or enhance environmental outcomes. Council has determined that in 2014-15 the revenue raised through this charge in 2014-15 will fund operational projects, predominantly directed towards waterway, pest and land management, foreshore and catchment rehabilitation and maintenance, track and trail maintenance and repairs, koala habitat restoration, environmental education, strengthening stewardship of the natural environment and implementation of environment strategies and policy:

- Corporate Environment Policy POL-2644;
- Corporate POL-3069 Redlands Koala Policy (2008);
- Corporate Policy POL-3077 Environment Charge Acquisition and Management Policy
- Corporate Policy POL-3070 Biodiversity Policy
- Corporate Policy POL-2609 Vegetation Enhancement Policy

In the financial year 2014-15 the Environment Separate Charge will be levied in accordance with section 103 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and will be applied on a per lot basis and is subject to Council's Farming Concession.

Charge Code (RCC Use)	Separate Charge	Charge Amount	Charge Basis
EN01	Environment Charge	85.00	Charge per lot

Landfill Remediation Separate Charge

Section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* provides Council may levy a separate charge as defined at section 92(5).

Council has determined the community in general will benefit from the monitoring and remediation of all closed landfills to prevent environmental harm. This is done by a separate charge levied in accordance with section 103 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. The funds raised from the Landfill Remediation Separate charge will be expended in accordance with *Corporate Policy POL-3091 Landfill Remediation Separate Charge Policy*.

This charge is applied on a per lot basis and will be subject to Council's Farming Concession.

Charge Code (RCC Use)	Separate Charge	Charge Amount \$	Charge Basis
EN03	Landfill Remediation Charge	62.00	Charge per lot

Special Charges

Aquatic Paradise Marina Special Charge

In accordance with Section 94 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council will make and levy a special charge, to be known as the Aquatic Paradise Marina Special Charge (the "special charge") as follows:

- 1. The Overall Plan for the service, facility or activity funded by the Special Charge was adopted by Council resolution at the Special Meeting of 28 June 2011, amended 27 June 2013 and 26 June 2014.
- 2. The service, facility or activity funded by the Special Charge is described in the Aquatic Paradise Marina Special Charge Overall Plan. This service, facility or activity specially benefits the land or its occupier for the reasons stated in the said Aquatic Paradise Marina Special Charge Overall Plan.
- 3. The rateable land to which the special charge applies is as identified in the benefited area map APC-9 version 4.
- 4. The Annual Implementation Plan for 2014-15 comprises the Aquatic Paradise Marina Annual Implementation Plan 2014-15 adopted by Council 26 June 2014.
- 5. The Aquatic Paradise Marina Special Charge for the year 2014-15 is \$3,278.51.

Aquatic Paradise Special Charge

In accordance with Section 94 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council will make and levy a special charge, to be known as the Aquatic Paradise Special Charge (the "special charge") as follows:

- 1. The Overall Plan for the service, facility or activity funded by the Special Charge was adopted by Council resolution at the Special Meeting of 27 June 2013, amended 26 June 2014.
- 2. The service, facility or activity funded by the Special Charge is described in the Aquatic Paradise Special Charge Overall Plan. This service, facility or activity specially benefits the land or its occupier for the reasons stated in the said Aquatic Paradise Special Charge Overall Plan.
- 3. The rateable land to which the special charge applies is as identified in the benefited area map APC-2 version 4.
- 4. The Annual Implementation Plan for 2014-15 comprises the Aquatic Paradise Special Charge Annual Implementation Plan 2014-15 adopted by Council 26 June 2014.
- 5. The Aquatic Paradise Special Charge for the year 2014-15 is \$2,662.51.

Raby Bay Marina Special Charge

In accordance with Section 94 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council will make and levy a special charge, to be known as the Raby Bay Marina Special Charge (the "special charge") as follows:

- 1. The overall plan for the service, facility or activity funded by the Special Charge was adopted by Council resolution at the Special Meeting of 28 June 2011, amended 27 June 2013 and 26 June 2014.
- 2. The service, facility or activity funded by the Special Charge is described in the Raby Bay Marina Special Charge Overall Plan. This service, facility or activity specially benefits the land or its occupier for the reasons stated in the said Raby Bay Marina Special Charge Overall Plan.
- 3. The rateable land to which the special charge applies is as identified in the benefited area map RBC-8 version 4.
- 4. The Annual Implementation Plan for 2014-15 comprises the Raby Bay Marina Annual Implementation Plan 2014-15 adopted by Council 26 June 2014.
- 5. The Raby Bay Marina Special Charge for the year 2014-15 is \$1,105.10.

Raby Bay Tidal Works (Non Community Title Scheme) Special Charge

In accordance with Section 94 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council will make and levy a special charge, to be known as the Raby Bay Tidal Works (non Community Title Scheme) Special Charge (the "special charge") as follows:

- 1. The overall plan for the service, facility or activity funded by the Special Charge was adopted by Council resolution at the Special Meeting of 28 June 2011, amended 27 June 2013 and 26 June 2014.
- 2. The service, facility or activity funded by the Special Charge is described in the Raby Bay (Non Community Title Scheme) Special Charge Overall Plan. This service, facility or activity specially benefits the land or its occupier for the reasons stated in the said Raby Bay (Non Community Title Scheme) Special Charge Overall Plan.
- 3. The rateable land to which the special charge applies is as identified in the benefited area map RBC-6 version 4.
- 4. The Annual Implementation Plan for 2014-15 comprises the Raby Bay Tidal Works (Non Community Title Scheme) Annual Implementation Plan 2014-15 adopted by Council on 26 June 2014.
- 5. The Raby Bay Tidal Works (Non Community Title Scheme) Special Charge for the year 2014-15 is \$2,186.45.

Raby Bay Tidal Works (Community Title Scheme) Special Charge

In accordance with Section 94 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council will make and levy a special charge, to be known as the Raby Bay Tidal Works (Community Title Scheme) Special Charge (the "special charge") as follows:

- 1. The overall plan for the service, facility or activity funded by the Special Charge was adopted by Council resolution at the Special Meeting of 28 June 2011, amended 27 June 2013 and 26 June 2014.
- The service, facility or activity funded by the Special Charge is described in the Raby Bay (Community Title Scheme) Special Charge Overall Plan. This service, facility or activity specially benefits the land or its occupier for the reasons stated in the said Raby Bay (Community Title Scheme) Special Charge Overall Plan.
- 3. The rateable land to which the special charge applies is as identified in the benefited area map RBC-7 version 4.
- 4. The Annual Implementation Plan for 2014-15 comprises the Raby Bay Tidal Works (Community Title Scheme) Annual Implementation Plan 2014-15 adopted by Council on 26 June 2014.
- 5. The Raby Bay Tidal Works (Community Title Scheme) Special Charge for the year 2014-15 is \$1,266.98.

Charge Code (RCC Use)	Special Charge	Charge Amount \$	Charge Basis
CA06	Raby Bay Tidal Works (Non CTS) Special Charge	2,186.45	Raby Bay per standard lot, including lots 1 to 12 on GTP 2073
CA07	Raby Bay Tidal Works (CTS) Special Charge	1,266.98	Raby Bay per unit in a Community Title Scheme, excluding lots 1 to 12 on GTP 2073
CA08	Raby Bay Marina Special Charge	1,105.10	Raby Bay per marina berth
CA09	Aquatic Paradise Marina Special Charge	3,278.51	Aquatic Paradise per marina berth
CA02	Aquatic Paradise Special Charge	2,662.51	Aquatic Paradise per standard lot

Sovereign Waters Lake Special Charge

In accordance with Section 94 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council will make and levy a special charge, to be known as the Sovereign Waters Lake Special Charge (the "special charge") as follows:

- 1. The overall plan for the service, facility or activity funded by the Special Charge was adopted by Council resolution at the Special Meeting of 12 July 2000, amended 26 June 2014.
- 2. The service, facility or activity funded by the special charge is the dredging, water quality monitoring, maintenance, cleaning works of the Lake, wetland zones, perimeter walls, pollution control devices and tide exchange system. It is Council's opinion that this service, facility or activity provides a special benefit to the rateable land to be levied with the special charge.
- 3. The rateable land to which the special charge applies is the waterfront land identified in the Benefited Area Map SWL version 4.
- 4. The Annual Implementation Plan for 2014-15 comprises the Sovereign Waters Lake Special Charge Annual Implementation Plan 2014-15 adopted by Council on 26 June 2014.
- 5. The special charge for the year 2014-15 is \$672.00.

Charge code (RCC Use)	Special Charge	Charge Amount \$	Charge Basis
LA01	Sovereign Waters Lake Special Charge	672.00	Charge per lot

Rural Fire Levy

In accordance with Section 94 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and Section 128A of the *Fire and Rescue Service Act 1990* Council has determined that each parcel of rateable land identified as the whole of Karragarra, Lamb, Russell, Macleay and Perulpa Islands will specially benefit from the service provided by the Rural Fire Brigades. Funds raised through the Rural Fire Levy Special Charge will be contributed to the rural fire brigades established within the benefited area to purchase and maintain equipment and provide a fire service to properties in the benefited area. Council adopted the Overall Plan for each Rural Fire Levy Charge on 26 June 2014. The charge will be subject to Council's Farming Concession.

Charge Code (RCC Use)	Special Charge	Charge Amount	Charge Basis
FL02	Macleay and Perulpa Islands Rural Fire Levy	20.00	Charge per lot
FL03	Lamb Island Rural Fire Levy	30.00	Charge per lot
FL04	Russell Island Rural Fire Levy	10.00	Charge per lot
FL05	Karragarra Rural Fire Levy	30.00	Charge per lot

Southern Moreton Bay Islands Translink Operations Special Charge

In accordance with Section 94 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council will make and levy a special charge, to be known as the SMBI Translink Operations Special Charge (the "special charge") as follows:

- The service, facility or activity funded by the special charge is toward the contribution agreed to under the Funding Agreement executed 18 December 2012 for ferry operations to the Southern Moreton Bay Islands between Redland City Council and the State of Queensland (acting through the Department of Transport and Main Roads).
- 2. This service, facility or activity specially benefits the land or its occupier for the reasons stated in the said SMBI Translink Operations Special Charge Overall Plan adopted 27 June 2013.
- 3. The rateable land to which the special charge applies is all rateable land on the Southern Moreton Bay Islands of Karragarra, Lamb, Macleay, Perulpa and Russell Islands, excluding land categorised for the purposes of the differential general rate as Rating Category 10.
- 4. The Overall Plan for the supply of the service, facility or activity funded by the special charge was adopted 27 June 2013 and is outlined in the report titled *Southern Moreton Bay Island Translink Operations Special Charge* tabled at the Special Meeting 27 June 2013.
- 5. The Annual Implementation Plan for 2014-15 was adopted by Council 26 June 2014 and is set out in the report titled Southern Moreton Bay Island Translink Operations Special Charge tabled at the Special Meeting 26 June 2014.
- 6. The special charge for the year 2014-15 is \$87.95.

Charge Code (RCC Use)	Special Charge	Charge Amount \$	Charge Basis
TL01	SMBI Translink Operations Special Charge	87.95	Per rateable property, excluding Constrained land

Utility Charges

Utility charges are made and levied in accordance with Chapter 4 Part 7 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and Council's Corporate policies associated to each charge.

Council will apply utility charges for all Community Titles Scheme land according to sections 195 and 196 of the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997* and section 64(d) of the *Building Units and Group Titles Act 1980*.

Waste/Recycling Charge

Waste and recycling charges are Utility charges that are made and levied in accordance with section 99 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 and Council's Corporate Policy POL-2836 Waste and Recycling Collection Services.

The waste/recycling charge is determined by Council, together with other revenue sources, to ensure that it is able to cover the costs associated with the provision of the waste management service. The costs include payment to contractors for waste collection, a kerbside recycling service and a voluntary green waste service (for waste/recycling charges the Bay Islands is deemed to be the Southern Moreton Bay Islands, North Stradbroke Island and Coochiemudlo Island). Disposal costs are also factored into the charge to cover contractor costs for disposal, site development works, environmental monitoring, management, statutory charges such as the carbon tax, and administration costs, as well as other costs associated with the use of Council's transfer stations by residents and other users.

 $Services \ in \ excess \ of \ those \ listed \ in \ the \ following \ schedules \ are \ subject \ to \ Special \ Quotation.$

Residential Kerbside Waste Services					
	Ma	inland	Вау	Islands	
RedWaste Utility Charges	Charge Code (RCC Use)	Annual Amount \$	Charge Code (RCC Use)	Annual Amount	
240L Waste / 240L Recycling	RF01	336.00	RF201	371.00	
140L Waste / 240L Recycling	RF15	254.00	RF215	320.00	
240L Waste / 340L Recycling	RF301	339.00	RF218	372.00	
140L Waste / 340L Recycling	RF302	254.00	RF219	338.00	
140L Waste / 140L Recycling	RF303	223.00	RF220	308.00	
240L Green Waste	RFG01	53.00	N/a	N/a	
Additional Bin and Service - Scheduled Days					
240L Additional Waste Bin	RF09	168.00	RF209	231.00	
240L Additional Recycling Bin	RF16	68.00	RF216	73.00	
140L Additional Waste Bin	RF17	122.00	RF217	232.00	
340L Additional Recycling Bin	RF53	75.00	RF253	85.00	
240L Additional Green Waste Bin	RFG02	32.00	N/a	N/a	
Additional Service Existing Bin (Temporary Lift) -	Scheduled	Amount Per Lift			
Days		\$			
140L Waste Bin per lift	RF12	12.00	N/a	N/a	
240L Waste Bin per lift	RF13	11.00	N/a	N/a	
240L Recycling Bin per lift	RF14	10.00	N/a	N/a	
Additional Service Existing Bin (Temporary Lift) -	Scheduled	Amount Per Lift			
Days		\$			
340L Recycling Bin per lift	RF54	9.00	N/a	N/a	
240L Green Waste Bin per lift	RFG03	6.00	N/a	N/a	
Additional Service Existing Bin (Temporary Lift) –		Amount Per Lift			
Outside Scheduled Days		\$			
240L Additional Waste Service per lift	RF40	46.00	N/a	N/a	
140L Additional Waste Service per lift	RF41	31.00	N/a	N/a	
240L Additional Recycling Service per lift	RF42	25.00	N/a	N/a	
340L Additional Recycling Service per lift	RF55	26.00	N/a	N/a	

Commercial Kerbside Collection Services					
	Ma	inland	Bay	Islands	
RedWaste Utility Charges	Charge Code (RCC Use)	Annual Amount \$	Charge Code (RCC Use)	Annual Amount \$	
240L Waste / 240L Recycling	RFC01	309.00	RFC201	331.00	
140L Waste / 240L Recycling	RFC15	241.00	RFC215	312.00	
240L Waste / 340L Recycling	RFC301	309.00	RFC218	331.00	
140L Waste / 340L Recycling	RFC302	241.00	RFC219	312.00	
140L Waste / 140L Recycling	RFC303	212.00	RFC220	291.00	
240L Recycling (Stand Alone) Bin	RFC16	56.00	RFC216	67.00	
340L Recycling (Stand Alone) Bin	RFC53	79.00	RFC253	95.00	
240L Green Waste	RFG01	53.00	N/a	N/a	
240L Additional Waste Bin	RFC09	199.00	RFC209	242.00	

Residential Bulk Waste Bin Collection Service					
	Ma	ninland	Bay	Islands	
RedWaste Utility Charges - Size (m³)	Charge Code (RCC Use)	Annual Amount \$	Charge Code (RCC Use)	Annual Amount \$	
Waste Service Bulk Bin size (m³) - 1 service per w	veek				
0.66 m ³	RF20	1,559.00	N/a	N/a	
1.10 m ³	RF23	1,871.00	N/a	N/a	
1.50 m ³	RF26	1,212.00	RF106	2,565.00	
2.25 m ³	RF29	1,788.00	RF109	3,658.00	
3.00 m ³	RF32	2,327.00	RF112	4,767.00	
4.00 m ³	RF35	2,986.00	RF115	6,001.00	
Additional Waste Service Bulk Bin size (m ³) - Lift	only;	Amount Per Lift		Amount Per Lift	
1 service per week		\$		\$	
0.66 m ³	RF21	36.00	N/a	N/a	
1.10 m ³	RF24	36.00	N/a	N/a	
1.50 m ³	RF27	24.00	RF107	66.00	
2.25 m ³	RF30	35.00	RF110	90.00	
3.00 m ³	RF33	45.00	RF113	111.00	
4.00 m ³	RF36	58.00	RF116	136.00	
		Amount Per Bin		Amount Per Bin	
Temporary Waste Service (=<3 months) Bulk Bin	size (m³) –	& Lift		& Lift	
Bin and Lift; 1 service		\$		\$	
0.66 m ³	RF22	68.00	N/a	N/a	
1.10 m ³	RF25	68.00	N/a	N/a	
1.50 m ³	RF28	58.00	RF108	83.00	
2.25 m ³	RF31	56.00	RF111	105.00	
3.00 m ³	RF34	67.00	RF114	126.00	
4.00 m ³	RF37	79.00	RF117	151.00	

Residential and Commercial Bulk Recycling Bin Service					
	Ma	ninland	Bay	Islands	
RedWaste Utility Charges – Size (m ³)	Charge Code	Annual Amount	Charge Code	Annual Amount	
	(RCC Use)	\$	(RCC Use)	\$	
Recycle Service Bulk Bin size (m³) - 1 service per	fortnight				
1.10 m ³	RF63	5,611.00	N/a	N/a	
1.50 m ³	RF66	771.00	RF136	1,676.00	
2.25 m ³	RF69	1,120.00	RF139	2,436.00	
3.00 m ³	RF72	1,425.00	RF142	3,069.00	
4.00 m ³	RF75	1,770.00	RF145	3,747.00	
Additional Recycling Service Bulk Bin size (m ³) Li	ft only;	Amount Per Lift		Amount Per Lift	
1 service		\$		\$	
1.10 m ³	RF65	72.00	N/a	N/a	
1.50 m ³	RF68	75.00	RF138	157.00	
2.25 m ³	RF71	79.00	RF141	157.00	
3.00 m ³	RF74	82.00	RF144	157.00	
4.00 m ³	RF77	87.00	RF147	157.00	
		Amount Per Bin		Amount Per Bin	
Temporary Recycling Service (≤3 months) Bulk B	in Size (m³) -	& Lift		& Lift	
Bin and Lift; 1 service		\$		\$	
1.10 m ³	RF64	235.00	N/a	N/a	
1.50 m ³	RF67	170.00	RF137	360.00	
2.25 m ³	RF70	175.00	RF140	360.00	
3.00 m ³	RF73	187.00	RF143	360.00	
4.00 m3	RF76	201.00	RF146	360.00	

Commercial Bulk Waste Bin Collection Service					
	Ma	inland	Вау	Islands	
RedWaste Utility Charges - Size (m ³)	Charge Code	Annual Amount	Charge Code	Annual Amount	
	(RCC Use)	\$	(RCC Use)	\$	
Waste Service Bulk Bin size (m³) - 1 service per week					
0.66 m ³	RFC20	2,026.00	N/a	N/a	
1.10 m ³	RFC23	2,104.00	N/a	N/a	
1.50 m ³	RFC26	1,545.00	RFC106	2,436.00	
2.25 m ³	RFC29	2,288.00	RFC109	3,465.00	
3.00 m ³	RFC32	2,993.00	RFC112	4,554.00	
4.00 m ³	RFC35	3,876.00	RFC115	5,716.00	
Additional Waste Service Bulk Bin size (m ³) - Lift only;		Amount Per Lift		Amount Per Lift	
1 service per week		\$		\$	
0.66 m ³	RFC21	38.00	N/a	N/a	
1.10 m ³	RFC24	38.00	N/a	N/a	
1.50 m ³	RFC27	28.00	RFC107	73.00	
2.25 m ³	RFC30	41.00	RFC110	99.00	
3.00 m ³	RFC33	54.00	RFC113	123.00	
4.00 m ³	RFC36	70.00	RFC116	152.00	
	_	Amount Per Bin		Amount Per Bin	
Temporary Waste Service (≤3 months) Bulk Bin	size (m³) –	& Lift		& Lift	
Bin and Lift; 1 service		\$		\$	
0.66 m ³	RFC22	63.00	N/a	N/a	
1.10 m ³	RFC25	63.00	N/a	N/a	
1.50 m ³	RFC28	58.00	RFC108	89.00	
2.25 m ³	RFC31	61.00	RFC111	114.00	
3.00 m ³	RFC34	75.00	RFC114	139.00	
4.00 m ³	RFC37	91.00	RFC117	168.00	

Water Charges

Water charges are set as a two part tariff – a fixed access charge and a consumption charge. This is a requirement of the *Local Government Act 2009* to satisfy National Competition Policy. The prices are set to eventually recover sufficient revenue so that the water supply business covers its costs including a contribution to Council and a return on the assets employed in the business. This full cost pricing is also a requirement of National Competition Policy.

Fixed Access Water Charge

Fixed Water Access charges will be applied on a per meter/lot basis, except where

- 1. Adjoining residential lots in the same ownership name are amalgamated for rating purposes and either-
 - the main roof structure of an occupied dwelling is constructed over the adjoining boundary line of those lots, or
 - one of the adjoining lots would, if sold separately, be unable to lawfully accommodate a dwelling, or
 - one of the adjoining lots would not be issued a building permit unless an existing approved structure was removed,

then the Fixed Water Access charge will be applied against such adjoining lots as if they are one lot. All other adjoining lots will be charged the Fixed Water Access charge on a per lot basis.

- 2. The land associated to the property is undeveloped and landlocked, i.e. there is no private or public access or egress to the property.
- 3. The property is categorised for the purpose of the Differential General Rate as Rating Category 10 (Constrained Land)
- 4. The property:

- a. Cannot be serviced by the reticulated water system; or
- b. Can be serviced by the reticulated water system, but
 - i. is not currently serviced by the reticulated water system; and
 - ii. the property boundary is greater than 25 meters from the nearest water main; and
 - iii. the property owner has not requested connection to the reticulation water network; and
 - iv. it is not planned for an extension of the reticulation network in the current or next financial year which will bring the network within 25 meters of the property boundary line.

Fixed Water Access charges cover costs associated with asset replacement, administration, billing, replacement of water meters, and repair of the reticulation system.

Attribute Type		Charge Amount	
(RCC Use)	Type of Charge	\$	Charge Basis
VBW01, VBW03, VBW04	Fixed Water Access (domestic)	\$257.55	per meter/lot
VBW02	Fixed Water Access (caravan parks)	\$64.39	per unit

Units, Flats, Guest Houses, Multiple Dwellings 20mm to 150mm and Residential 25mm to 150mm					
Attribute Type (RCC Use)	Meter Size	Charge			
VBM20	20mm	\$257.55			
VBM25	25mm	\$402.00			
VBM32	32mm	\$659.00			
VBM40	40mm	\$1,030.00			
VBM50	50mm	\$1,610.00			
VBM80	80mm	\$4,121.00			
VBM100	100mm	\$6,439.00			
VBM150	150mm	\$14,487.00			
Commercial and Industrial					
VBW20	20mm	\$335.00			
VBW25	25mm	\$523.00			
VBW32	32mm	\$857.00			
VBW40	40mm	\$1,339.00			
VBW50	50mm	\$2,093.00			
VBW80	80mm	\$5,357.00			
VBW100	100mm	\$8,371.00			
VBW150	150mm	\$18,833.00			

Consumption Charge

The consumption charge is calculated at a flat rate for Residential and Concessional, and at a separate flat rate for Non-residential and Council. The consumption charge is made up of 2 components, the first is the State Government's Bulk Water Charge for the purchase of potable water and the second is Council's retail charge for distribution to the households which includes administration, billing, replacement of water meters, and repair of the reticulation system.

Attribute Type (RCC Use)	Charge Description	Retail Water Price (RCC) Per Kilolitre	State Bulk Water Price Per Kilolitre	Total Price
VWC01	Residential (Domestic, Caravan Parks, Units, Flats, Guest Houses, Multiple Dwellings)	0.838	1.962	2.80
VWC03	Concessional	0.838	1.962	2.80
VWC02	Non – residential (commercial, industrial)	1.908	1.962	3.87
VWC04	Council	1.908	1.962	3.87

Wastewater Charges

The Wastewater Fixed Access charge is set as one tariff based on sewer units. Commercial and industrial properties are charged on a per lot and/or, per pedestal or equivalent pedestal (urinal) basis. The prices are set to eventually recover sufficient revenue so that the sewerage business covers its costs including a contribution to Council and a return on the assets employed in the business. This full cost pricing is also a requirement of National Competition Policy.

Developed residential and vacant residential properties are charged for 25 sewer units.

The residential Wastewater Fixed Access charge will be applied on a per lot basis, except where:

- 1. Adjoining residential lots in the same ownership name are amalgamated for rating purposes and either-
 - the main roof structure of an occupied dwelling is constructed over the adjoining boundary line of those lots, or
 - one of the adjoining lots would, if sold separately, be unable to lawfully accommodate a dwelling, or
 - one of the adjoining lots would not be issued a building permit unless an existing approved structure was removed.

then the Wastewater Fixed Access charge will be applied against such adjoining lots as if they are one lot. All other adjoining lots will be charged the Wastewater Fixed Access charge on a per lot basis.

- 2. The land associated to the property is undeveloped and landlocked, i.e. there is no private or public access or egress to the property.
- 3. The property is categorised for the purpose of the Differential General Rate as Rating Category 10 (Constrained Land)
- 4. The property:
 - a. Cannot be serviced by the reticulated water system; or
 - b. Can be serviced by the reticulated water system, but
 - i. is not currently serviced by the reticulated water system; and
 - ii. the property boundary is greater than 25 meters from the nearest water main; and
 - iii. the property owner has not requested connection to the reticulation water network; and
 - iv. it is not planned for an extension of the reticulation network in the current or next financial year which will bring the network within 25 meters of the property boundary line.

Wastewater Fixed Access charge covers costs associated with asset replacement for seven treatment plants, approximately 120 pump stations, and the treatment of wastewater, administration, billing, and repair to mains and reticulation systems.

Attribute Type		Charge	Charge
(RCC Use)	Charge Description	\$	Basis
VSW01	Wastewater Fixed Access Charge	\$26.41	per unit

Trade Waste Charges

Some sewered properties are required to pay Trade Waste charges if they discharge higher strength waste to the sewer. Trade Waste charges are comprised of three parts, one for access, one based on the volume and one based on strength and quantity of waste accepted by Council for treatment. The same philosophy for setting wastewater charges applies for Trade Waste charges.

Attribute Type (RCC Use)	Charge Description		Charge \$	Charge Basis
VTP01	Trade Waste Generator (Charge	\$394.65	per annum
VTW01	Trade Waste Discharge –	- Volume:	\$2.19	per Kl
VTW01	Trade Waste Discharge	B.O.D (Biochemical Oxygen Demand)	\$1.60	per kg
	- Quantity:	C.O.D (Chemical Oxygen Demand)	\$1.60	per kg
		N.F.R (Non Filterable Residue)	\$0.72	per kg
		T.O.G (Total Oil and Grease)	\$0.72	per kg
		Phosphorus	\$6.63	per kg
		Nitrogen	\$1.98	per kg
		Food waste disposal units based on power of motor.	\$34.16	as charge "C" (see policy)
		Constant "d" for use when determining "additional Charge" for excess strength waste.		1.0

Interest on Overdue Rates

Under section 133 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, interest, calculated on daily rests and applied as compound interest, may be charged on overdue rates from as soon as a rate becomes overdue. For 2014-15 interest will be applied at the rate of 11% per annum as provided by the above section.

If a mutually agreed arrangement is in place on overdue rates and is honoured interest will not accrue. However, if an agreed arrangement defaults, it will be considered cancelled and interest charged as if the arrangement was never entered into.

Rates Concessions

Chapter 4, Part 10 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* provides Council with the powers to grant concessions for individuals and classes of land owners. Council has determined that pensioners as defined by the aforementioned Regulation are entitled to receive a concession on rates. Other charitable organisations, community groups, sporting associations, independent schools, and property owners who use their land for the business of farming may also be entitled to concessions or reduced charges under a Community Service Obligation.

Pensioner Concessions

Pensioner concessions on Differential General Rates are provided to eligible pensioner ratepayers on the basis of Council's Policy POL- 2557 Council Pensioner Rebate Policy.

The concessions available to eligible pensioners on the Differential General Rate for 2014-15 are:

For ratepayers in receipt of a maximum pension \$330.00 per financial year For ratepayers NOT in receipt of maximum pension \$165.00 per financial year

A Pensioner concession on Separate and Special charges (Canal, Environment, Landfill Remediation and Rural Fire charges) is available to pensioners who fulfil the eligibility criteria established in Council's Corporate Policy POL-2557 and are owner/occupiers of adjoining residential lots in the same ownership name, which are amalgamated for rating purposes, and either:

- the main roof structure of an occupied dwelling is constructed over the adjoining boundary line of those lots,
 or
- one of the adjoining lots would, if sold separately, be unable to lawfully accommodate a dwelling, or
- one of the adjoining lots would not be issued a building permit unless an existing approved structure was removed,

whereby only one of each separate and special charge that may be properly made and levied on the adjoining lots will be applied. All other adjoining lots will be charged Separate and Special charges on a per lot basis.

Farming Concessions

In accordance with Chapter 4 Part 10 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council will provide a concession under section 120(f) to property owners' who are carrying on a business of primary production where the land is used exclusively for the purpose of farming.

Council will remit all but one of each Water Fixed Access charge, Wastewater Fixed Access charge, Separate and Special charge that may be properly made and levied on the subject land parcels.

The farming concession is available to eligible land owners' with contiguous parcels of land in the same ownership name. Land will be considered as contiguous when separated by a road. Land will not be considered contiguous where water connections are made to separate parcels of land.

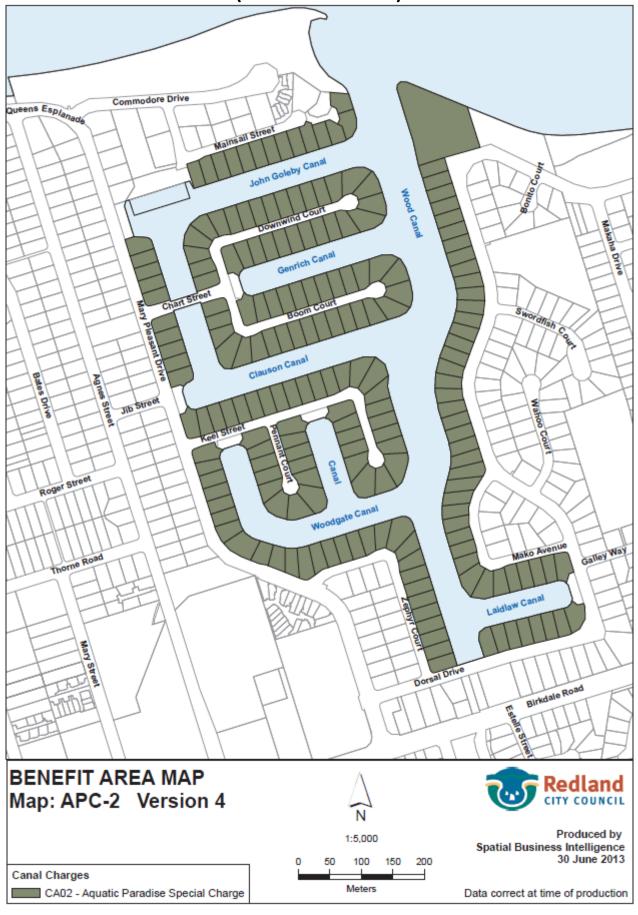
For the purposes of this concession farming includes activities such as aquaculture production, horticulture and agriculture production and the raising, breeding or production of poultry or livestock for the purpose of selling them or their bodily produce.

Other Matters

- The Council will continue to collect adopted infrastructure charges in accordance with the State Planning Regulatory Policy and *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* which provides for the Council to recover through developer contributions a proportion of the cost of infrastructure needed to meet growth in the City.
- Cost-Recovery fees are established under section 97 of the Local Government Act 2009. Council has set
 cost-recovery fees at a level to recover up to the full cost price of administering the fee, but no more. This
 includes direct and indirect costs, operating and maintenance overheads, and use of capital. Some
 cost-recovery fees may be subsidised by revenue representing community service obligations to achieve policy
 objectives and desired community outcomes.
- Pursuant to section 262 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council has the power to charge for a service or facility, other than a service or facility for which a cost-recovery fee may be fixed. These business activity charges are subject to the goods and services tax and may be reviewed by Council at any time. The nature, level and standard of the service or facility is considered by Council in the setting of charges for business activities. Charges for business activities include (but are not limited to) rents, plant hire, private works and hire of facilities.

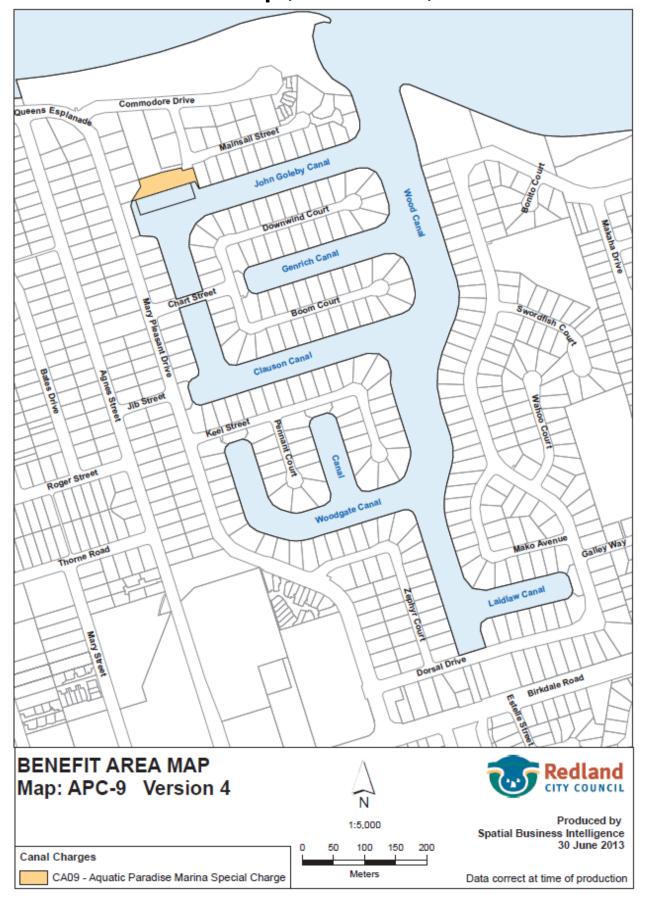
Aquatic Paradise Special Charge Benefited Area Map

(APC-2 - version 4)



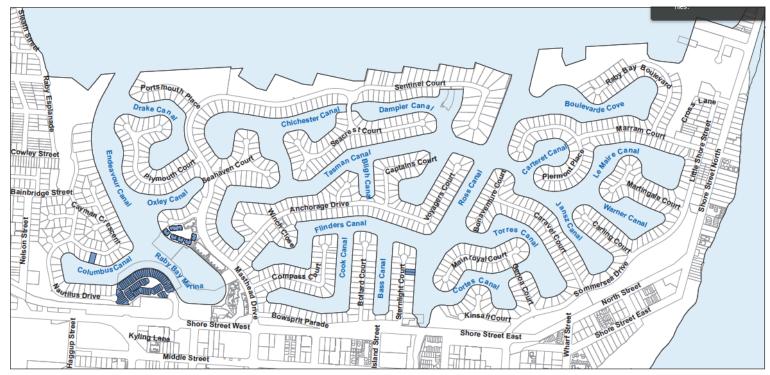
Aquatic Paradise Marina Special Charge Benefited Area

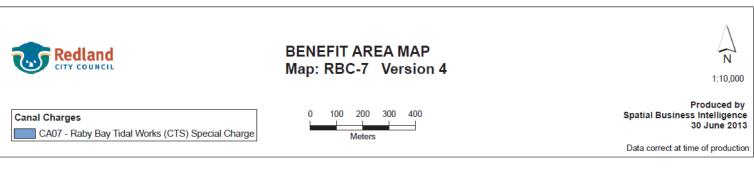
Map (APC-9 – version 4)



Raby Bay Community Title Scheme Special Charge Benefited Area Map

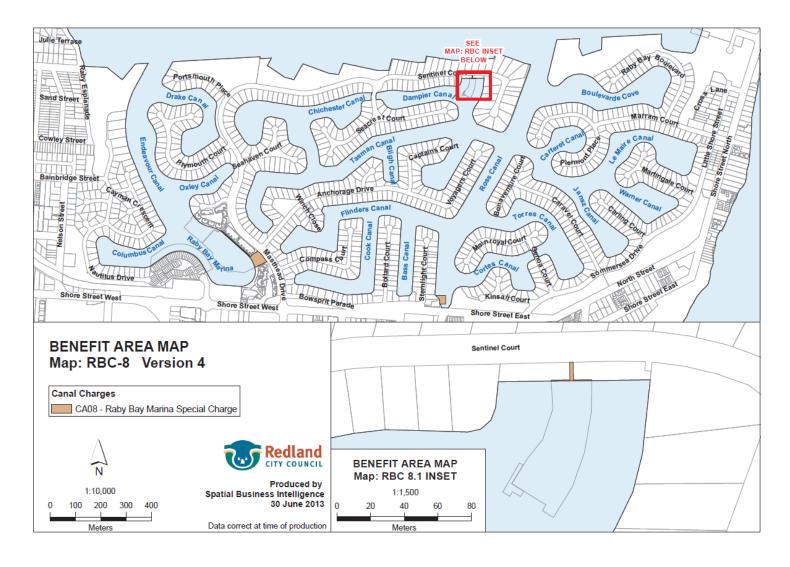
(RBC-7 - version 4)





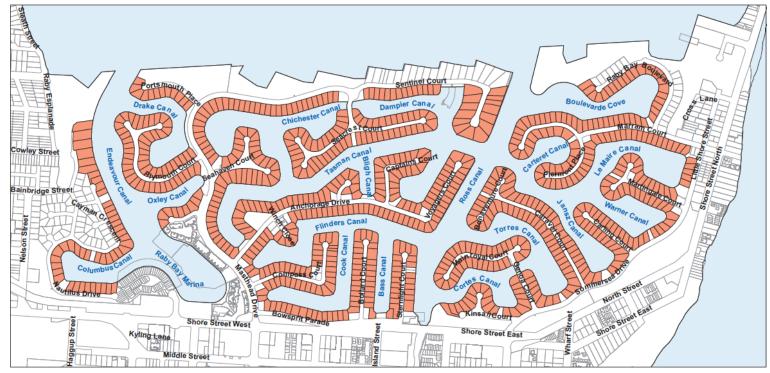
Raby Bay Marina Special Charge Benefited Area Map

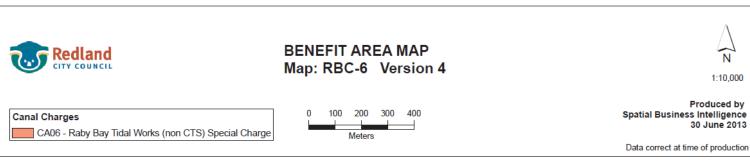
(RBC-8 and RBC8.1 inset - version 4)



Raby Bay Non Community Title Scheme Special Charge Benefited Area Map

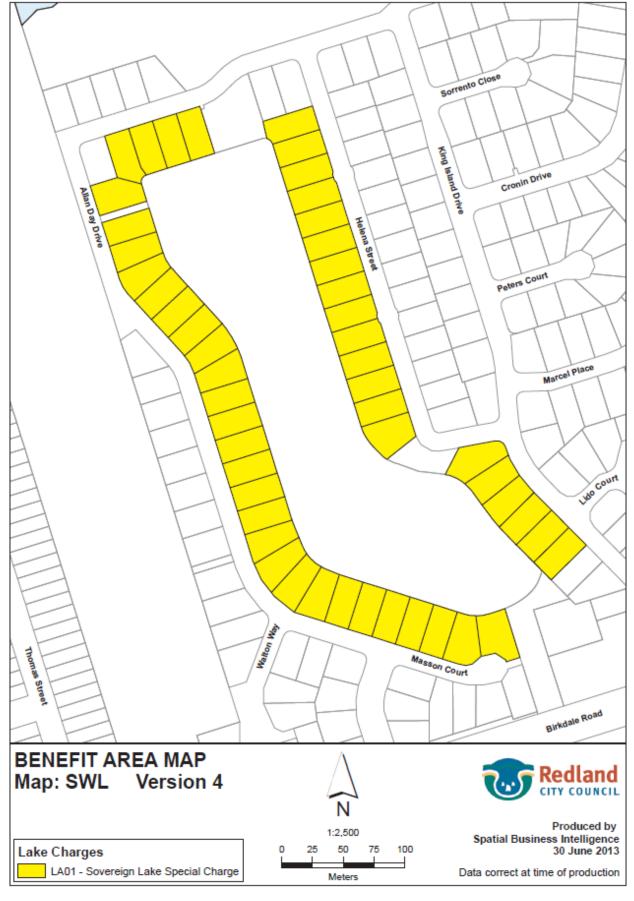
(RBC-6 - version 4)





Lake Levy Special Charge Benefited Area Map

(SWL - version 4)



2014-2015

Operational Plan

The foundations for a strong and secure future







Operational Plan 2014/15

Legislation

Under the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council must adopt an operational plan each financial year. This plan sets out the work Council plans to do to contribute to the Corporate Plan 2010-2015 and the Redlands 2030 Community Plan. Council may amend the operational plan at any time by resolution. Council must discharge responsibilities in a way consistent with its annual operational plan. Council must monitor progress against its operational plan and present updates to Council at least quarterly.

The Local Government Regulation 2012 (section 75) states that the annual operational plan must:

- be consistent with its annual budget
- state how Council will progress the implementation of the Corporate Plan
- manage operational risks
- include an annual performance plan for each commercial business unit of Council

Operational planning

The Redlands 2030 Community Plan was adopted in 2010 and sets out Council's long term vision. Council's Corporate Plan 2010-2015 is a five year plan which outlines how Council will progress the community plan.



The Operational Plan 2014/15 is an important part of Council's strategic planning. The activities and projects in the Operational Plan 2014/15 are funded from the annual budget. This plan is based around the outcomes and strategies in the Redlands 2030 Community Plan and Corporate Plan and has been developed alongside the development of the 2014/15 budget. This plan excludes capital projects which are monitored through the capital expenditure program.

This plan highlights what Council plans to deliver in the 2014-2015 financial year, towards achievement of the long term objectives and outcomes stated in the Corporate Plan and Redlands 2030 Community Plan. The operational plan is not intended to include every activity Council undertakes, in that many of the standard operations or initiatives of Council support the delivery of the Corporate and Community Plans. The intention of the Operational Plan is to highlight the key projects planned for 2014/15 which will specifically progress the implementation of the Corporate Plan 2010-2015.

Managing risk

Council has a comprehensive Enterprise Risk Management Framework which sets out how Council manages its risks. Council maintains risk registers for strategic, operational and activity level risks and these are reviewed and updated quarterly before being approved by Council's Operational Risk Management Committee. In developing the Operational Plan, managers were asked to consider operational risks and what actions were needed to address

these risks. Accordingly, the projects in the 2014/15 Operational Plan address a broad number of Council's operational risks as follows:

- Abrogation and/or delegation of State Government responsibilities
- Ineffective community engagement process
- Inadequate project management
- Ineffective workforce planning
- Ineffective or inadequate asset management
- Failure of assets (both above and below ground)
- Failure to maintain marine infrastructure/canals to expected levels of service
- Inadequate implementation of ILUA
- Major disruption to systems and services
- Ineffective strategic communications and marketing
- Inadequate resourcing to support information management systems and services
- Ineffective workload management
- Inadequate local laws
- Inadequate project management
- Ineffective policy advice
- Ineffective management capability and performance management
- Vendor viability/reliability
- Significant loss of all electronic data
- Inconsistent and/or inaccurate information to customer due to error or out of date information
- Ineffective workplace health and safety management

Council's commercial business units

The *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires Council to include an annual performance plan for each commercial business unit. Council operates two commercial business units.

Redland Water is a department of Redland City Council responsible for water distribution, wastewater collection and treatment (including tradewaste) in Redland City. Redland Water is committed to delivering high quality water safely and reliably to Redland City. At the time of the Operational Plan 2014/15 being considered for adoption, the annual performance plan for 2014/15 was not finalised. This will be available on Council's website after it has been approved by Council.

RedWaste is Redland City Council's waste management unit and is responsible for the management, collection and disposal of waste generated within the city. At the time of the Operational Plan 2014/15 being considered for adoption, the annual performance plan for 2014/15 was not finalised. This will be available on Council's website after it has been approved by Council.

Monitoring implementation of this plan

The Operational Plan 2014/15 will be monitored and quarterly reports on the progress against this plan will be presented to Council. The reports will provide an update on progress with the implementation of the projects within the plan.

Corporate Plan Outcome 1 - Healthy natural environment

A diverse and healthy natural environment, with an abundance of native flora and fauna and rich ecosystems will thrive through our awareness, commitment and action in caring for the environment.

Community priorities

- Maintaining unique biodiversity
- · Protecting, restoring and enhancing the environment
- People supporting the environment

- 1.1 Increase biodiversity by taking informed action to protect, enhance and manage our local ecosystems
- 1.2 Stop the decline in population of the koala and other species at risk through advocacy, protecting and restoring vital habitat and increasing community engagement and action
- 1.3 Protect our natural environment by restoring degraded landscapes, contaminated land and managing fire, pests and other hazards
- 1.4 Improve residents' understanding, respect and enjoyment of the local environment through stewardship and partnerships
- 1.5 Co-ordinate effective management of the conservation estate on all (private and public) lands in Redlands, through a combination of incentives and various tenure and management arrangements to restore, maintain and plant new habitat
- 1.6 Address the decline in the health of Redlands waterways and improve water quality, aquatic populations and their biodiversity

Number	Project description	Group	Strategies
1	Lamb Island Foreshore Park Seawall and Landfill Management Project Control the accelerated foreshore erosion and threat to the landfill portion of the Tina Avenue Foreshore Park.	Water & Waste Infrastructure / Waste Planning	1.1
2	Birkdale Landfill Remediation Engineered landfill capping solution and rehabilitation of the approval area to ensure the ongoing management of associated environmental emissions, to comply with Department of Environment and Heritage Protection landfill approval conditions.	Water & Waste Infrastructure / Waste Planning	1.3
3	Amity Point Stormwater Mitigation Return the open drains at Amity Point to their functional purpose and reinstate their current and desired levels of service for the community.	City Infrastructure / City Infrastructure Planning	1.1

Corporate Plan Outcome 2 - Green Living

Our green living choices will improve our quality of life and our children's lives, through our sustainable and energy efficient use of resources, transport and infrastructure, and our well informed responses to risks such as climate change.

Community priorities

- · Making green choices the norm
- · Managing our resources sustainably

- 2.1 Achieve sustainability through strong leadership and innovation, and by effectively planning and managing our services, assets and resources
- 2.2 Promote, support and encourage commitment to green living in our community by improving residents' understanding of climate change and achieving greater water, energy and waste conservation and efficiency
- 2.3 Promote a 'go local' attitude towards working, socialising, shopping, playing and supporting local production of food
- 2.4 Provide and maintain safe and attractive routes for people to walk and cycle throughout the city and to connect to nearby regional centres
- 2.5 Achieve greater use of public transport by advocating for improved access to innovative and high quality services
- 2.6 Conserve energy and water, improve efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions resulting from Council's energy consumption
- 2.7 Keep Redlands clean and green through programs that increase community participation in practical and positive local action to build a sense of ownership and an increasing pride in our city
- 2.8 Implement Council's waste management strategy by applying best practice principles in pricing, public awareness, resource management, recycling and recovery
- 2.9 Protect our community and the natural environment by managing environmental harm and nuisance caused by industry, business, development from past and present activities

Number	Project description	Group	Strategies
4	Good Gardening Expo In partnership with the Redland Organic Growers Inc, organise and conduct Redlands 'Good Gardening Expo', to celebrate gardening with local native plants and promote growing one's own food.	Community & Customer Services / Environment & Regulation	2.2
5	RedSWAP program for Primary Schools Launch the 2014 RedSWAP program for Primary Schools in the Redlands to empower Primary Schools to take a lead in waste minimisation and effective recycling practices.	Community & Customer Services / Environment & Regulation	2.2

Corporate Plan Outcome 3 - Embracing the bay

The benefits of the unique ecosystems, visual beauty, spiritual nourishment and coastal lifestyle provided by the islands, beaches, foreshores and water catchments of Moreton Bay will be valued, protected and celebrated.

Community priorities

- · Protecting the bay
- · Making the bay accessible
- · Living sustainably on the islands

- Address the social, cultural and economic needs of island communities by partnering with residents and other tiers of government to deliver infrastructure, facilities and services
- 3.2 Better manage our foreshores through coordinated planning with a special focus on resilience to the impacts of flooding and storm tides
- Ensure the ongoing health of the bay by managing creeks, wetlands and stormwater and by protecting natural areas surrounding the bay
- Promote enjoyment of the bay by improving access for environmentally sensitive recreation activities, education, economic opportunities and eco-tourism
- Build partnerships with marine research, education institutions and the private sector to develop future research projects and education programs that will improve the health of the bay
- 3.6 Support management of the marine park and advocate for a new national park covering a substantial area of North Stradbroke Island

Number	Project description	Group	Strategies
6	Cleveland WWTP Effluent Toxicity Conduct effluent toxicity testing as well as receiving water monitoring as part of new licence requirements.	Water & Waste Infrastructure / Waste Planning	3.3

Corporate Plan Outcome 4 - Quandamooka country

The rich Aboriginal heritage of the Redlands (Quandamooka) and the Traditional Owners' ongoing custodianship of Quandamooka land and waters will be widely understood and respected, and we will work together for the future of Quandamooka Country.

Community priorities

- Supporting Aboriginal custodians
- · Strengthening reconciliation through partnership
- · Sharing and educating

- 4.1 Improve community understanding and promote respect for the Quandamooka peoples' relationship with the land and waters of Redlands
- 4.2 Negotiate Council's rights and interests with respect to native title land with the Traditional Owners of the land through an Indigenous Land Use Agreement
- 4.3 Strengthen partnerships in natural and cultural resource management with local Aboriginal organisations, in particular management of the North Stradbroke Island holiday parks
- Advocate for the application of Indigenous landscape values in state planning in line with DRO7 the SEQ regional Plan and work with the local Aboriginal community to protect sites and landscapes of significance to their heritage and wellbeing
- Work with local Traditional Owners and Elders and apply creative and educational techniques to improve employees', residents' and visitors understanding of the heritage, achievements and aspirations of local Aboriginal people
- Build on Council's partnership with local Aboriginal organisations to strengthen shared planning, service delivery, advocacy and decision-making, using the Quandamooka Aboriginal Community Plan to guide our management of assets and services
- 4.7 Support the Quandamooka Forum in its negotiations with Queensland and Commonwealth Government
- Acknowledge the living culture of local Aboriginal people by formally recognising Traditional Owners in Council ceremonies by observing cultural protocols, promoting traditional knowledge and increasing the profile of Aboriginal heritage through signage, cultural, tourism and community events
- 4.9 Work with Traditional Owners of North Stradbroke Island / Minjerriba to establish an Indigenous-focussed knowledge centre in Dunwich to encourage local cultural and economic development opportunities and educate the wider community

Number	Project description	Group	Strategies
7	Implementation of ILUA Provide coordination and governance over implementation of Council's Indigenous Land use Agreement (ILUA) in partnership with the Quandamooka people.	Corporate Governance	4.2
8	Greater Understanding and Educational Awareness of the Quandamooka People Support community understanding and educational awareness of the Quandamooka people and their relationship with the land through the development of Council's Interaction newsletter, staff magazine, fact sheets, internet and intranet site and external media releases.	Corporate Governance/ Communications	4.1
9	Development of the Cultural Heritage Policy & Guideline Develop a Cultural Heritage policy and guideline in line with the draft Cultural Heritage Management Plan from QYAC.	Infrastructure and Operations/City Spaces	4.3
10	Recognition of Significant Aboriginal Cultural Activities Work with Traditional Owners and Elders in the development of initiatives to raise awareness and improve community understanding of significant Aboriginal cultural activities including Reconciliation Week and NAIDOC Week.	Corporate Governance/ Communications	4.5
11	Building & Strengthening Partnerships with the Quandamooka Aboriginal Community Partner with local Aboriginal organisations through participation in the Quandamooka Forum with State and Federal Government. Monitor and assist with implementation of the Quandamooka Aboriginal Community Plan.	Community & Cultural Services	4.6, 4.7

Corporate Plan Outcome 5 - Wise planning and design

We will carefully manage population pressures and use land sustainably while advocating and taking steps to determine the limits of growth and carrying capacity on a local and national basis, recognising environmental sensitivities and the distinctive character, heritage and atmosphere of local communities. A well-planned network of urban, rural and bushland areas and responsive infrastructure and transport systems will support strong, healthy communities.

Community priorities

- · Strengthening physical character and heritage
- · Planning for a liveable city
- Prioritising public infrastructure
- · Maximising green spaces

- Prepare and put in place a new planning scheme for the Redlands that reflects the aspirations and expectations outlined in the 5.1 Community Plan and Corporate Plans, state interests, recognised in the SEQ Regional Plan and the legal obligations of the Sustainable Planning Act
- 5.2 Manage population growth in a compact settlement pattern, having defined the sustainable carrying capacity of the city and limits to population growth
- 5.3 Advocate strongly to all levels of government about the impacts of an increased population on the city and the region's liveability and natural systems
- 5.4 Review Council's and the community's climate change preparedness, ensuring all risks are understood and plans are activated to deal with expected outcomes
- 5.5 Plan and develop a network of accessible centres that provide a wide range of retail, commercial and community services along with local employment opportunities
- Manage the built environment in a way that creates accessible and user friendly spaces and maintains our local character and identity, ensuring all new developments use high quality design that reflects our sub-tropical climate, promotes health, community harmony and wellbeing
- 5.7 Support a sustainable future for rural areas by developing and implementing a rural strategy that recognises the city's heritage, economic, environmental and scenic values and promotes sustainable rural industries and activities
- Plan and advocate to connect the city's communities with improved public transport including a road, ferry, cycling and walking network that provides safe and efficient movement within the city and the region and supports physical activity; and promote efficient and environmentally responsible private transport
- 5.9 Promote housing diversity, choice and affordability to address the city's current and future needs, incorporating medium density housing within and around the city's centres and transport nodes
- 5.10 Maintain the quality and liveability of residential areas and protect natural resources
- Provide for 'place making' throughout the city through creative and inclusive master planning, local area planning, public art and heritage planning and precinct character planning processes to manage development at a local level
- 5.12 Plan, provide and advocate for essential physical and social infrastructure that supports community well-being and manage Council's existing infrastructure assets to ensure current service standards are maintained or improved
- 5.13 Enhance the city's liveability and enable people to enjoy outdoor activities, social gatherings and community events through planning, providing and managing high quality parks and open spaces

Number	Project description	Group	Strategies
12	Leachate Collection Upgrade Raise a main from Judy Holt closed landfill direct to a pump station and upgrade the pumps and electricals at the pump station to support the increased volume.	Water & Waste Infrastructure / Waste Planning	5.12

13	Planning Scheme Review Review the current planning scheme in accordance with Council's statutory obligation under the Sustainable Planning Act 2009 (Div.4 S.91(1)(a)).	Community and Customer Services/ Planning Scheme Review	5.1
14	Jetty Deck Upgrade - Russell Island Undertake a structural investigation and report of the High Street Jetty (Transport and Main Roads owned) on Russell Island to determine options for replacing the decking in its entirety and improve the overall life of the jetty.	City Infrastructure / Marine Infrastructure Planning	5.12
15	Infrastructure Charges Implement the agreed recommendations from the Infrastructure Charges Review Project.	Governance/ Process and Performance	5.12
16	Long Term Asset Management Plans (LTASMP) Develop a process for the implementation and monitoring of LTAMPS actions across Council and begin monitoring and reporting for current LTASMP actions.	Asset Management Steering Group	5.12
17	Prioritising Public Infrastructure Review Council's Priority Infrastructure Plan.	City Planning and Assessment	5.12

Corporate Plan Outcome 6 - Supportive and vibrant economy

Businesses will thrive and jobs will grow from opportunities generated by low impact industries, cultural and outdoor lifestyle activities, eco-tourism and quality educational experiences.

Community priorities

- · Promoting a self-sufficient economy
- · Growing local jobs
- · Developing skills
- · Strengthening the tourism industry

- 6.1 Bolster the local economy and local employment by providing business support to local companies, promoting social enterprise and providing opportunities for creativity, diversity and entrepreneurial activity
- 6.2 Market the distinctive image of the Redlands by encouraging low impact businesses that are knowledge-based and creative to establish in the city
- 6.3 Promote significant redevelopment of Cleveland and Capalaba as principal regional activity centres delivering mixed-use centres that provide opportunities for economic investment and local employment
- 6.4 Bring new business to the Redlands by promoting the city as a sustainable business locale, promoting Redland's advantages and advocating for the relocation of a major state government department
- 6.5 Develop partnerships with TAFE and other education providers to promote more tertiary education courses in the Redlands and training that supports local business needs
- Promote Redlands as a high quality tourism destination and encourage the development of sustainable nature-based, heritage and eco-tourism

Number	Project description	Group	Strategies
18	Cleveland CBD Revitalisation Provide a significant stimulus for the revitalisation of the Cleveland CBD.	Organisational Services/Priority Developments	6.2
19	Toondah Harbour PDA Undertake an Expression of Interest process and then a Request for Proposal (RFP) process to identify a Preferred Development Partner for the Toondah Harbour Project. The Preferred Development Partner will prepare a development application and submit for approval ready for the development phase to begin in the 2015/16 financial year.	Organisational Services/Priority Developments	6.4
20	Weinam Creek PDA Undertake an Expression of Interest process and then a Request for Proposal (RFP) process to identify a Preferred Development Partner for the Weinam Creek Project. The Preferred Development Partner will prepare a development application and submit for approval ready for the development phase to begin in the 2015/16 financial year.	Organisational Services/Priority Developments	6.4

Corporate Plan Outcome 7 - Strong and connected communities

Our health, wellbeing and strong community spirit will be supported by a full range of services, programs, organisations and facilities, and our values of caring and respect will extend to people of all ages, cultures, abilities and needs.

Community priorities

- · Building community spirit and belonging
- · Safeguarding community wellbeing
- · Building on local strengths

- 7.1 Promote festivals, events and activities for people to come together, developing connections and networks to improve community spirit and enhance 'sense of place'
- 7.2 Provide access to quality services, facilities and information that meet the needs of all age groups and communities, especially disadvantaged and vulnerable people
- 7.3 Increase community safety, health and wellbeing by planning and delivering programs, services, partnerships, regulations and education
- 7.4 Increase the participation of people from all age groups and backgrounds in local heritage, the arts and cultural expression
- 7.5 Increase the physical activity participation of residents and deliver programs and incentives that strengthen opportunities for sport and recreation
- Provide practical programs, support and guidance to the community sector in its delivery of highly valued support services and community projects
- 7.7 Increase children and young people's active participation in community life and support their social, cultural and physical development
- 7.8 Support "Ageing Well in the Redlands", to enable active participation in all aspects of community life
- 7.9 Actively participate in multi-agency forums to support the health and wellbeing of Indigenous residents of the Redlands and work with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island communities in the Redlands to develop initiatives that respond to their aspirations
- 7.10 Minimise the impact of disasters by improving community preparedness and our capacity to respond effectively to support the community when disasters occur

Number	Project description	Group	Strategies
21	Model Local Laws Deliver a set of new contemporary local laws developed under the Queensland Government's model local laws framework.	Corporate Governance / Local Law Planning	7.3
22	Corporate Plan 2015 - 2020 Deliver a new Redland City Council Corporate Plan for the 2015-2020 period. RCC together with the community will build a plan for the future, identifying actions for Council to undertake.	Corporate Governance	7.3
23	Interim Repairs to Sports Surfaces - Judy Holt Develop effective solutions to maintain the safety of sports field surfaces effected by landfill subsidence, until landfill remediation is complete on this site.	City Spaces / Parks & Conservation	7.5
24	Interim Repairs to Sports Surfaces - Duncan Road Baseball Fields Develop effective solutions to maintain the safety of sports field surfaces effected by landfill subsidence, until landfill remediation is complete on this site.	City Spaces / Parks & Conservation	7.5

25	Interim Repairs to Sports Surfaces - Victoria Point Sharks AFL Field Develop effective solutions to maintain the safety of sports field surfaces effected by landfill subsidence, until landfill remediation is complete on this site.	City Spaces / Parks & Conservation	7.5
26	Sports Field Lighting Complete the audit of sporting fields that are under agreement to sporting organisations, for lighting assets.	City Spaces / City Sport & Venues	7.5
27	Surf Lifesaving QLD (SLSQ) Operations Hub NSI Conduct the planning for the SLSQ Operations Hub (& joint SES emergency response centre) for Point Lookout, including Native Title and deign relating to the establishment of a greenfield site located on East Coast Road.	City Spaces / City Sport & Venue	7.3, 7.10
28	RPAC Backlog Repairs Complete outstanding maintenance items as identified in the audit report and provide a 10 year forecast of works for inclusion in the building's Asset and Services Management Plan.	Infrastructure and Operations	7.1

Corporate Plan Outcome 8 - Inclusive and ethical governance

Deep engagement, quality leadership at all levels, transparent and accountable democratic processes and a spirit of partnership between the community and Council will enrich residents' participation in local decision making to achieve the community's Redlands 2030 vision and goals.

Community priorities

- Engaging communities
- · Developing leadership
- · Demonstrating accountability

- Embed the visions and goals of the Redlands 2030 Community Plan into our planning, operations and culture and develop effective reporting and monitoring arrangements to show how we are progressing on implementation of the Community Plan and this Corporate Plan
- Provide accessible information through different media to let residents know about local issues and how to get involved in programs and make a positive contribution to their community
- 8.3 Establish and maintain effective partnerships with local, regional and national organisations and governments to deliver the visions and goals of the community
- 8.4 Deliver broad, rich and deep engagement that reaches residents of all ages, backgrounds and locations, enabling them to contribute their views about plans and decisions affecting them and developing community leadership
- 8.5 Be transparent and consistent in the way we manage the organisation, its risks and obligations and ensure we are delivering against our priorities
- 8.6 Implement a comprehensive enterprise approach to risk management across the organisation
- 8.7 Ensure Council resource allocation is sustainable and delivers on Council and community priorities
- 8.8 Provide clear information to citizens about how rates, fees and charges are set and how Council intends to finance the delivery of the Community Plan and Corporate Plan

Number	Project description	Group	Strategies
29	City Planning and Assessment Planning Portal Provide an online resource for development within the Redlands, through a planning and development portal that links directly to Council's main public website.	City Planning & Assessment	8.2
30	RCC Website Redevelopment Redevelop the Redland City Council website.	Communications, Engagement & Tourism	8.2
31	Community Satisfaction Survey Conduct the Community Satisfaction Survey to describe community perceptions of RCC's current performance and compare this longitudinally to previous survey results.	Communications, Engagement & Tourism	8.5

Corporate Plan Outcome 9 - An efficient and effective organisation

Council is well respected and seen as an excellent organisation which manages resources in an efficient and effective way.

Community priorities

- Engaging communities
- Developing leadership
- · Demonstrating accountability

- 9.1 Deliver excellent leadership throughout the organisation for the benefit of the community
- 9.2 Recruit and retain high quality staff and promote the organisation as an employer of choice
- 9.3 Actively promote diversity in the workforce and ensure flexibility is incorporated into work practices to support staff in achieving a healthy work-life balance
- 9.4 Provide a safe place for staff to work in and support the health and wellbeing of our people
- 9.5 Ensure robust long term financial planning is in place to protect the financial sustainability of Council
- 9.6 Implement long term asset management planning that supports innovation and sustainability of service delivery, taking into account the community's aspirations and capacity to pay for desired service levels
- 9.7 Develop our procurement practices to increase value for money within an effective governance framework
- 9.8 Work 'smarter' across departments, in multi-disciplinary teams to achieve continuous improvement and effective co-ordination
- 9.9 Manage security of and access to Council information
- 9.10 Use information management, mapping and communication technology to meet Council and community expectations
- 9.11 Develop and improve systems to support modern and flexible delivery of services

Number	Project description	Group	Strategies
32	MySay Conduct change tracker staff surveys to collect and analyse employee data (an undertaking by RCC to perform three, September 2013, May 2014 and a final survey due early 2015).	Human Resources / Workplace Development	9.2
33	Performance Management - (MyGoals) Completion of a performance agreement (and appraisal in 12 months) by all employees (previously this was only applicable to employees covered by the Officers Certified Agreement).	Human Resources / Workplace Development	9.2
34	Workforce Planning Research, design and implement business strategies to reduce risks associated with workforce capacity, capability and flexibility.	Human Resources / Workplace Development	9.1, 9.2
35	Casual Pool Establish a team of quality internal casual employees who have organisational knowledge and the ability to work over multiple teams as needed as well as enabling them to forge a career within Redland City Council.	Human Resources / Workplace Development	9.8
36	Timekeeper Establish an automated payroll timekeeper system to streamline the time sheet process and the management of Flex & TOIL provisions (this will result in improved payroll functions and reduce manual processes by eliminating excessive data entry).	Human Resources / Payroll	9.11

37	BSO Review Implement the recommendations from the administration/business support review (BSO Review) as endorsed by the Executive Leadership Group in November 2013.	Human Resources / Implementation Manager	9.1
38	Information Management Strategy - carry forward Continued implementation of the Information Management Strategy (carry forward).	Information Management	9.10