

05>06 annual report

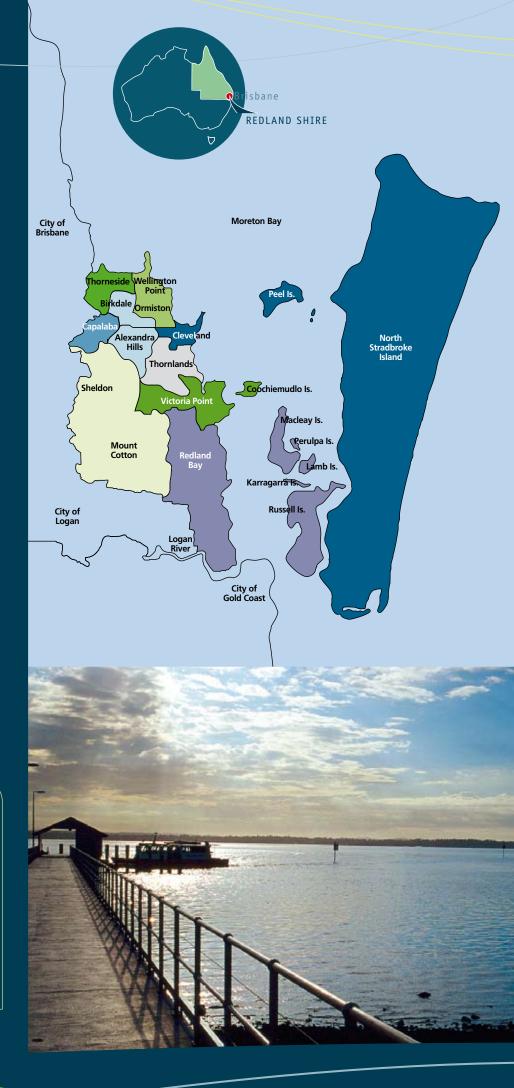




Contents

About Redland Shire	2
Five Years at Redlands	3
Mayor's Message	5
CEO's Message	6
Mayor and Councillors	7
Executive Leadership Group	10
Who We Are – Our People	12
Corporate Governance	14
Corporate Plan 2002–06	22
Doing Business With Council	23
Our Achievements	24
• Economic	24
Environment	25
• Social	27
Key Projects	28
Looking Forward	35
Redland Water & Waste	
Highlights	41
Community Financial Report	52
Financial Statements	56
GRI Content Index	90
Index	93

'Our vision is to enhance community spirit, lifestyle and the natural environment.'



About Redland Shire

More to life, More to explore, More for business.

The Redland Shire in south-east Queensland combines quality living and working environments reinforced by a relaxed coastal lifestyle, strong community values, excellent transport links and outstanding cultural and natural attractions in mainland and island locations.

Ongoing population and business growth since the Redland Shire Council was formed in 1949 have not detracted from the Shire's easygoing pace, ready availability of land and water-based recreational opportunities, extensive education offerings, excellent healthcare facilities and a burgeoning tourism industry.

Just south-east of Brisbane, the Redland Shire covers 537 square kilometres. It includes Cleveland, the civic centre, Capalaba, the main business/transport hub, hinterland areas, such as Mount Cotton, the southern Moreton Bay islands — Lamb, Karragarra, Macleay, Coochiemudlo and Russell — and the prime visitor drawcard, North Stradbroke Island.

Council is committed to attracting and supporting businesses that provide

sustainable jobs and complement the Redlands lifestyle and environmental advantages.

In line with the Shire branding, Redlands on Moreton Bay continues to offer More to life, More to explore and More for business.

Changing Face of Redland Shire

This is one of the fastest growing Shires in Queensland, with our population projected to increase from just on 130,000 in 2006 to 168,000 in 2021.

Between June 2000 and June 2005, the average growth rate in Redland Shire was 2.7% compared with 2.5% for south-east Queensland (SEQ) and 2.2% for Queensland as a whole.

The highest level of future population increase is expected in Thornlands, Redland Bay, Wellington Point and Victoria Point. The southern part of the Shire, in particular, is attracting new settlers, especially families.

Despite a large projected population growth in the 65 years and over age groups, people aged 35–39 and 40–44 are expected to represent the highest proportion of people in the Shire in 2026, with 7.1% and 7.2% respectively.



Our Mission

Our mission, in partnership with our community, is to provide the best value in:

- protection and maintenance of lifestyle and natural environment
- leadership, planning and representation
- community and regulatory services
- infrastructure and facilities.

2006 Projections	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
Alexandra Hills	17,864	17,510	17,363	17,459	17,323
Birkdale	13,734	14,524	15,386	15,976	16,052
Capalaba	17,709	17,734	17,643	17,824	17,786
Cleveland	13,203	14,121	14,810	15,681	16,374
Ormiston	5,209	5,811	6,354	7,042	7,429
Redland Bay	7,093	10,582	13,782	16,028	17,990
Sheldon–Mt Cotton	4,457	5,128	7,193	8,782	9,163
Thorneside	3,488	3,514	3,650	3,871	4,078
Thornlands	7,627	10,958	15,096	20,313	22,922
Victoria Point	12,184	14,482	15,999	17,237	17,855
Wellington Point	8,582	10,553	11,518	12,302	12,777
The Islands*	6,102	6,911	7,467	8,068	8,686
Total	117,252	132,098	146,261	160,583	168,435

Source – Department of Local Government & Planning, Planning Information & Forecasting Unit (PIFU). Based on April 2006 revised projections and subject to review by PIFU's ongoing program of updating and refinement. *Includes southern Moreton Bay islands, North Stradbroke Island and Coochiemudlo Island.

For more information about this section visit our website www.redland.qld.gov.au

Five Years at Redlands

Working for our community.

Financial (CPI adjusted to current dollars)	2001–02	2002–03	2003–04	2004–05	2005–06
Total revenue	153,703,053	154,983,609	166,931,045	168,583,018	159,071,111
Operating revenue	127,869,230	131,044,150	131,679,979	139,372,446	132,946,141
Operating expenses	125,948,364	131,218,395	129,725,859	152,023,168	146,083,115
Rates revenue (after discount)	94,711,634	97,088,690	96,855,565	102,590,930	102,146,783
Rates revenue as % of total revenue	62%	63%	58%	61%	64%
Total assets	1,107,069,141	1,097,439,048	1,367,162,730	1,547,338,191	1,621,709,953
Debt/assets ratio	10.10%	9.88%	8.18%	7.52%	7.51%
Outstanding loans	111,766,687	108,373,975	111,868,638	116,370,876	121,859,692
Debt servicing ratio	15.13%	15.57%	13.56%	14.11%	15.55%
Environment					
Hectares of bushland under conservation	1,724.0	3,155.0	3,165.6	3,165.6	3,196
Approximate number of trees planted	22,830	24,300	40,961	21,196	58,772
Area treated for mosquitoes (in hectares)	5,620	6,347	6,307	6,033	7,266
Economic					
Total building applications received (domestic and commercial)	4,743	5,074	5,053	3,669	3,975
\$ Redland Shire Council spends in the local postcode area for purchases	18,971,208	21,064,307	17,857,691	21,533,286	22,038,265
Staff					
Number of staff (inc. casual and part-time)	858	898	921	1,106* *Reporting changed this year from full- time equivalent to total number of staff	1,080 at 30 June 2005: • 772 full-time permanent • 95 part-time permanent • 20 permanent job share • 67 contract of service • 126 casual





Community	2001–02	2002–03	2003–04	2004–05	2005–06
Library membership	60,202	56,493	55,551	56,744	61,339
Number of children in outside school hours care	800	860	920	800	820
Number of hours of respite care delivered	24,750	30,093	29,717	37,307	40,298
Dog registrations	17,866	18,208	18,902	20,193	20,004
\$ value of grants to community from Council	1,077,525	1,265,055	1,550,903	1,375,416	1,289,111
Infrastructure					
Land under roads	929 km	939 km	954 km	979.5 km	990.6 km
Length of roads owned by Council	850 km	860 km	875 km	900.5 km	911.6 km
Length of roads owned by other entities	79 km	79 km	79 km	79 km	79 km
Redland Water & Waste					
Water					
Water treated (ML)	18,575	17,562	18,120	19,022	15,107
Water consumption (ML)					
Residential	14,566	14,007	13,773	15,149	11,363
Commercial	1,392	1,463	1,426	1,650	1,562
Council	405	361	302	376	220
Other	214	210	187	214	159
Total consumption (ML)	16,567	16,040	15,688	17,389	13,304
Number of meters	41,833	43,327	44,760	46,050	46,657
Wastewater					
Wastewater treated (ML)	9,661	9,595	9,480	9,319	10,588
Waste					
Number of kerbside waste (weekly) and recycling (fortnightly) collections	44,681	46,102	47,381	48,404 (refuse) 48,383 (recycling)	50,131 (refuse) 50,110 (recycling)
Total recyclables (tonnes)	7,428	7,494	7,939	8,930)	10,946

Mayor's Message



I am pleased to introduce Redland Shire Council's 2005–06 Annual Report, which details our achievements and outlines further developments planned for the next financial year.

It has been a year of milestones with positive long-term impacts for the Shire, ranging from the adoption of the Redlands Planning Scheme (RPS) to the delivery of a new Corporate Plan for Council.

Redlands Planning Scheme

The adoption of the RPS in March 2006 was a significant milestone for Council. It marked the culmination of five years of preparation and is the single most important document for ensuring balanced growth in the Shire.

The RPS provides a framework for managing development in an ecologically sustainable way, taking into account the natural environment, character and identity, community health and wellbeing, access and mobility, essential services and economic development.

Financial Overview

Redland Shire Council has produced another strong financial performance in the 2005–06 year. Its year end accounts show that we have met or bettered all the financial performance indicators we set in our 10 Year Financial Strategy.

We applied the second year of our four year Rating Strategy for 2005–06, maintaining the commitments we made when we developed this strategy just after the last election.

Our net worth, or the difference between what we own and what we owe, increased by \$109.4 million to \$1.455 billion during the year through a combination of astute management, solid operating performance and our ongoing asset revaluation process.

The cash generated from operations in a year is a key contributor to funding our capital program. Council achieved a very strong result this year of \$43.1 million, up some \$1.8 million from the previous year.

Our commitment to maintaining a solid long-term financial position was recognised in the Queensland Treasury Corporation's Long Term Financial Sustainability Review and Report conducted during the year. The rating Council received was the second highest possible and reflects a positive outlook for our financial future.

Water Conservation

Water issues also continue to be high on our agenda — as they are for all Councils in SEQ and 2005–06 will be remembered as the year in which water restrictions became a way of life for people in our region.

Fortunately, in the Redlands we have been able to reap the benefits of excellent infrastructure planning and provision by our predecessors. Council managed to limit restrictions to level 2 and allowed residents to water from 4pm on their allotted days, instead of the 7pm start that applies in most other local government areas.

Our community has acted responsibly, allowing Council to reach its reduced water consumption targets.

Council of Mayors

The Council of Mayors succeeded the South East Regional Organisation of Councils (SEQROC) and Redland Shire Council is among the 18 members that collectively represent one in seven Queenslanders.

As a group, the Mayors work in partnership with state and federal governments on such matters as regional planning, infrastructure, environment, transport, jobs and economic growth. During the past 12 months their focus has included:

- water, notably long-term supplies for the region, finalisation of the SEQ Regional Supply Strategy, a review of institutional arrangements and establishment of the Queensland Water Commission
- roads and transport, such as the launch of The Drive for Better Roads in south-east Queensland
- infrastructure and involvement in the next generation broadband campaign.

Economic Outlook

Council continues to enhance employment participation and the community's standard of living by encouraging economic development opportunities.

We have more than 32,000 people in the workforce in the Redlands and this is forecast to increase to 41,000 by 2021. Importantly, the Shire's unemployment rate of 3.5% at the end of the March quarter in 2006 was significantly lower than the Queensland average of 5%.

Our overall strategy is to assist local businesses to expand operations, create more jobs and diversify the local economy. At the same time, we are building further on our marketing of the Shire as a competitive investment location.

We should all be proud of the successes of 2005–06 and I encourage my fellow Councillors and staff to maintain their commitment to ensuring the Redlands remains a great place to live, work and visit. In closing, I would like to thank them on behalf of the Redlands community for their dedication.

1 kenomle

Mayor Don Seccombe

CEO's Message



This was a year of excellent performance for Council that stood us in good stead for working productively with the local community and contributing to regional, state and federal initiatives and strategies.

In doing so, we provided and enhanced important basic services to the community, such as water, wastewater, waste, transport, roads and drainage, while continuing to focus on our key priorities — natural environment, physical character, essential services, community health and wellbeing and economic prosperity.

The team effort by Council has been recognised by outside agencies and stakeholders on a number of fronts, including the presentation of a particularly impressive array of awards, and acknowledgment of our progressive approach as a local government.

Customer service underpins all our efforts and so it was particularly pleasing that this recognition included a state and national excellence award for our Customer Service team in the government category of the annual Customer Service Institute of Australia Awards.

Major Achievements

In delivering on our financial and project commitments, a number of major achievements deserve special mention:

• finalisation of the Redlands Planning Scheme (RPS), the major document guiding development of the Shire

- implementation of water initiatives aimed at reducing consumption and increasing efficiency, such as a Home Retrofit program, which resulted in an overall 28% decrease in water usage
- reduction in Environmental Protection Agency compliance issues through a zero tolerance approach
- completion of 26 major asset management plans over two years, ensuring we continue to protect Shire assets
- excellent result from Queensland Treasury Corporation Long Term Financial Sustainability Review and Report, which commended our financial and resource management and gave a positive rating for Council's long-term future
- delivery of 92.5% of our largest capital program (143 projects).

Financial Highlights

The following key financial indicators demonstrate our responsible financial management:

- net wealth increased by \$109.4 million
- the cash balance at year-end was \$68.8 million
- new loans of \$23.2 million kept total debt to \$121.9 million
- for the seventh year in a row, the Queensland Audit Office signed off Council's financial statements without qualification
- loan repayments as a percentage of revenue was 15.6% at 30 June 2006, which was well within our target of less than 17%.

Governance

We enhanced our previous Triple Bottom Line approach to decision making to encompass the global trend of Quadruple Bottom Line reporting. This means our performance can be considered against a balanced set of indicators for environmental, social/ community, economic and governance matters.

Operational Performance

Overall performance against the Operational Plan was rated using a balanced scorecard approach identifying key performance indicators and, in general, was in the above standard range for the year.

Capital works projects were completed at a cost of \$46.6 million, with 3.25% savings achieved against budget. This was just below the target of 4% for an outstanding result.

Meeting Challenges

We continued our focus on meeting community needs and expectations, providing value for money, delivering good customer service and focusing on continual improvement.

Importantly, we have to be flexible in the way we deliver services so we can adequately resource requirements for meeting the emerging needs that come with population growth and new industry.

Internally, our challenges include attracting specialist staff, especially in the fields of engineering, town planning and trades, growing our skills base and retaining staff.

I have no doubt that the teams within Redland Shire Council will once again demonstrate their professionalism in achieving these goals. I thank them for their efforts in the past year and share their enthusiasm as we move forward to deliver on our commitments for 2006–07.

Susan Rankin

Susan Rankin Chief Executive Officer

Mayor and Councillors

Serving the diverse interests of the Redlands community.

Division 10 Birkdale North/Thorneside



Cr Helen Murray Ph: 3829 8605 (W) 0413 533 186 (M) helenm@redland.qld.gov.au

> Division 9 Capalaba



Cr Karen Williams Ph: 3829 8620 (W) 0416 123 588 (M) karenw@redland.qld.gov.au

Division 8 Alexandra Hills North/ Birkdale South



Cr Alan Beard Ph: 3829 8600 (W) 0408 750 963 (M) alanb@redland.qld.gov.au

Division 7 Alexandra Hills South



Cr Murray Elliott Ph: 3829 8732 (W) 0418 780 824 (M) murraye@redland.qld.gov.au

Mayor Redland Shire

Mayor Cr Don Seccombe Ph: 3829 8623 (W) 0417 761 277 (M) dons@redland.qld.gov.au



 Mayor Office/Deputy Mayor
 3829 8623 or 3829 8235

 Fax
 3829 8781

 Councillors' Office
 3829 8629 or 3829 8758

 www.redland.gld.gov.au

Moreton Bay

Division 6 Capalaba/Mount Cotton/ Sheldon



Cr Toni Bowler Ph: 3829 8606 (W) 0402 323 704 (M) tonib@redland.qld.gov.au Division 5 Redland Bay/Bay Islands



Cr John Burns Ph: 3829 8604 (W) 0417 866 044 (M) johnb@redland.qld.gov.au

Division 1 Wellington Point/Ormiston



Cr Alan Barker Ph: 3829 8619 (W) 0418 793 483 (M) alanba@redland.qld.gov.au

Division 2 Cleveland/ North Stradbroke Island



Cr Craig Ogilvie Ph: 3829 8607 (W) 0409 645 672 (M) craigo@redland.qld.gov.au

Division 3 Cleveland South/Thornlands



Cr Debra Henry Ph: 3829 8618 (W) 0439 914 631 (M) debrah@redland.qld.gov.au

Division 4 Victoria Point/Coochiemudlo Is.



Deputy Mayor Cr Peter Dowling Ph: 3829 8603 (W) 0413 210 772 (M) peterd@redland.qld.gov.au

Name	Gross Salary	Electorate Allowance	Telephone Allowance	Home Internet & Allowance	Super- annuation Contributions & Allowance	Mobile Phone	Transport	Conferences	Total
Mayor Don Seccombe	111,075.56	12,046.21	1,656.31	0.00	13,329.01	584.92	11,581.44*	8,041.73	158,315.18
Div. 1: Cr Barker	66,645.32	1,656.32	1,656.31	301.19	7,997.54	0.00	8,551.12	1,182.47	87,990.27
Div. 2: Cr Ogilvie	66,645.32	1,656.32	1,656.31	301.19	7,997.54	0.00	12,446.71*	450.00	91,153.39
Div. 3: Cr Henry	66,645.32	1,656.32	1,656.31	301.19	7,997.54	0.00	7,687.86	3,841.25	89,785.79
Div. 4: Cr Dowling	69,481.61	1,943.88	1,656.31	0.00	8,337.82	171.36	12,101.02*	3,816.35	97,508.35
Div. 5: Cr Burns	66,645.32	1,656.32	1,656.31	301.19	7,997.54	0.00	14,258.64*	1,162.96	93,678.28
Div. 6: Cr Bowler	66,645.32	1,656.32	1,656.31	46.16	7,997.54	0.00	12,070.74	7,751.08	97,823.47
Div. 7: Cr Elliott	66,645.32	1,656.32	1,656.31	301.19	7,997.54	0.00	12,206.53*	213.55	90,676.76
Div. 8: Cr Beard	74,858.96	2,472.89	1,656.31	301.19	8,983.03	298.44	12,536.75	1,137.41	102,244.98
Div. 9: Cr Williams	66,645.32	1,656.32	1,656.31	301.19	7,997.54	0.00	10,307.68	5,121.22	93,685.58
Div. 10: Cr Murray	66,645.32	1,656.32	1,656.31	301.19	7,997.55	0.00	12,046.19	2,656.00	92,958.88
	788,578.69	29,713.54	18,219.41	2,455.68	94,630.19	1,054.72	125,794.68	35,374.02	1,095,820.93
* Costs include	travel to island	ds					Su	pport Costs	430,711.26

Councillors' Remuneration Table as at June 2006

Total Cost 1,526,532.19



For more information about this section visit our website www.redland.qld.gov.au

Appointments to External Organisations 2005–06

Contiguous Local Authority Group (CLAG) Management Committee	Cr John Burns Cr Peter Dowling	Redlands Community SafetyCr Debra HenryCommitteeCr Peter Dowling
Council of Mayors (SEQ) Council of Mayors (SEQ) Environment Working Group	Mayor Don Seccombe Cr Alan Beard	Redland Transport Mayor Don Seccombe Implementation Group (Chair) Cr Murray Elliott
Council of Mayors (SEQ) Regional Plan Working Group Counter Disaster Coordination	Mayor Don Seccombe (Chair) Cr Karen Williams	Cr Helen MurrayRegional Arts DevelopmentCr Karen WilliamsFund Committee (RADF)Cr Alan Beard
Committee	Cr Craig Ogilvie	Regional Coordination Committee Mayor Don Seccombe
Donald Simpson Over 50's Leisure Centre Board of Management Mayor's Moreton Bay Taskforce	(alternate) Mayor Don Seccombe Cr Craig Ogilvie Mayor Don Seccombe	South East ThornlandsMayor Don SeccombeCommunity Reference Group(Chair)MeetingCr John BurnsCr Debra Henry
Moreton IAC (Institute Advisory Committee)	Mayor Don Seccombe	Southern Regional Organisation of Councils (SouthROC) Mayor Don Seccombe (Chair)
Moreton Bay Implementation Group Moreton Bay Waterways Catch-	Mayor Don Seccombe (Chair) Mayor Don Seccombe	SouthROC Regional Road Group Mayor Don Seccombe (Chair)
ments Partnership Policy Council Museum Advisory Committee	Mayor Don Seccombe	SouthROC Regional PlanMayor Don SeccombeWorking Group(Chair)
Police Citizens' Youth Club	Cr Alan Barker Mayor Don Seccombe	SouthROC EconomicCr Karen WilliamsDevelopment Forum(Proxy)
Management Committee	(Patron) Cr Karen Williams	SouthROC Environment Cr Alan Beard (Chair) Working Group
Redlands Bicycle Advisory Committee (REDBAC)	Cr Toni Bowler	SouthROC InfrastructureCr Peter DowlingWorking Group(Proxy)
Redlands Advisory Group	Mayor Don Seccombe	SouthROC Water Working Group Cr Helen Murray
on the Ageing (RAGOSI)	(Chair) Cr Alan Beard Cr Karen Williams	SouthROC Regional Landscape Cr Alan Beard Open Space Advisory Committee

Totals of Meetings Attended July 2005 – June 2006

Meeting Name	Mayor Cr Seccombe	Div. 1 Cr Barker	Div. 2 Cr Ogilvie	Div. 3 Cr Henry	Div. 4 Cr Dowling	Div. 5 Cr Burns	Div. 6 Cr Bowler	Div. 7 Cr Elliott	Div. 8 Cr Beard	Div. 9 Cr Williams	Div. 10 Cr Murray	Total Number of Meetings
General Meeting	22	22	22	23	22	23	19	23	22	23	22	23
Development Assessment Committee	32	34	34	35	*34	32	28	33	+32	33	34	36
Planning and Policy Committee	15	18	17	17	16	*+17	14	17	14	15	15	18
Finance and Corporate Management	12	12	12	10	11	11	9	*11	11	+12	12	12
Redland Water & Waste Committee	11	+12	11	11	12	11	10	11	9	10	*12	12
Totals	92	98	96	96	95	94	80	95	88	93	95	101
	92	98					80	95	88	93	95	101

*Denotes Committee Chair July 2005 – March 2006 +Denotes Committee Chair April 2006 – June 2006

Executive Leadership Group

Jim Pruss

B. Sc. M. Comm.

Corporation.

performance.

Ray Turner

B Bus (Acctcy); FCPA; MAICD

Institute of Company Directors. General Manager, Corporate

business for eight years.

Demonstrating responsibility in leadership.



Susan Rankin

Michael Goode



Chief Executive Officer, appointed August 2002.

Susan has qualifications in commerce and education from the University of Queensland and, prior to joining Redlands, over 13 years experience at senior level in State Government. This is complemented with extensive experience at a senior level in banking, mining and chartered accounting practices.

She provides enthusiastic and motivated leadership and direction to provide accountable, customer-focused, highquality, value-for-money services to all Redlands residents.

Michael Goode

General Manager, Customer Services, appointed March 2003.

Michael worked for Queensland Rail for 30 years and has extensive experience across a broad range of disciplines in senior positions.

Providing services to the community using sound, commercial principles and providing exceptional customer service is the focus of his portfolio.



Jim Pruss

General Manager, Redland Water

For 15 years Jim held a number of

senior positions at the Sydney Water

His major focus for Redland Water

& Waste is to introduce and develop

a contemporary asset management

framework and combine this with

excellent customer service and business

Fellow of CPA Australia. Member of the Australian

Before joining Redland Shire, Ray held

the position of Chief Financial Officer

at Maroochy Shire Council. He has held

senior management positions in public

and private sector organisations over

many years as well as operating his own

Providing the best value-added internal

services to create a strong, accountable

and sustainable organisation is the centre of his plan for Corporate Services.

Services, appointed April 2002.

& Waste, appointed June 2005.



Ray Turner



Phil Hennessey

Phil Hennessey

OAM; BE, DQIT (Env. Eng) Grad. Dip. Mgt, MIE General Manager, Planning and Policy, appointed 1976.

Phil Hennessey is widely known in Queensland for his significant contribution to local government engineering, recognised when he was awarded a medal of the Order of Australia.

Under the leadership of Phil, the Planning and Policy teams are committed to developing a planning framework and policies to facilitate the services and infrastructure needed to support the Shire's sustainable growth and economic development.

For more information about this section visit our website www.redland.qld.gov.au

Organisational Structure



Who We Are - Our People

Capable and effective employees – delivering on Council's commitments to the community.

Human Resource Management Plan

Council's Human Resources Management Plan is aimed at attracting and retaining 'employees of choice'. Council has a dedicated group of professionals who are committed to delivering on our vision of 'Enhancing community spirit, lifestyle and the natural environment'. Our goal is to provide a safe, healthy and rewarding environment where our employees can reach their personal career goals and an environment that encourages prospective new employees, who share our passion for balancing community service and professional growth.

Values

Our values and principles continue to provide the foundation that guides our decision making in a fast-changing world. Customer service, ethics, continuous improvement, social justice, value and sustainability are the basis of our policies, guidelines, employee induction and training programs. Our Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) and Equity and Diversity strategies continue to enhance the value of diversity across all aspects of Council operations. Ongoing training and policy reviews continue to ensure that our workplace is free from any type of harassment or bullying and that disciplinary action is implemented quickly if a need arises.

Opportunities

The beautiful geography of the Shire and our huge potential for growth create career opportunities in the widest variety of professional areas, from engineering, environmental planning and landscaping to audit, accounting, human resources and administration, as well as information technology, customer service and management. The benefits our employees enjoy are among the best in the state and include additional employer payments to superannuation, further education assistance, innovative vehicle and personal computer leasing, a wellness program, employee assistance program and one of the highest pay rates of local authorities in Queensland.

Employee Development

There are 29 employees currently being assisted with studies at university and 15 employees are undertaking Certificate IV and V courses. A total of 195 employees attended Hooked on Service training, 25 undertook a leadership program and 184 completed workforce development modules.

We have selected 14 trainees and seven school-based trainees from the Redlands. These people are gaining worthwhile work experience and skills that create employment opportunities at the end of their traineeships.

Leadership and Workforce Development

Leadership development continues to be a major focus and the Council has expanded the training available to all levels to include interpersonal skills development and team effectiveness. In total, 184 employees have completed the leadership and workforce development modules.

Over 100 managers and supervisors at all levels have undertaken advanced training in recruitment and selection techniques to ensure the Council engages the best and most highly skilled new employees we can find.

Planning for Performance

Performance appraisals are an important management tool and include an optional individual development plan that encourages employees to participate in their own learning and development.



Equity Application

Our objective is to eliminate harassment and unfair discrimination in the workplace. An extensive program of training and reinforcing the Harassment Contact Officer Network is conducted with frontline Equity Contact Officers.

Workplace Health and Safety

Council is committed to providing a safe and healthy workplace, with specialised training aiming to minimise or remove the risk of injury.

All areas of Council have safety representatives who are supported by the Workplace Health and Safety Unit, which continuously monitors the workplace for hazards and risks.

In March 2006 an extensive workplace health and safety audit was conducted, for re-accreditation of our self-insurance licence. Some practices were classed as 'best practice' and several recommendations were made on how to improve safety. Action plans have also been implemented to improve our safety requirements.

The next external accreditation audit is scheduled for 2008.

Council Staff at a Glance

Full-time equivalent (FTE) employees (excluding casual)	951.57
New FTE positions in 2005–06	25
Employees recruited:	
• Internal	156 (63.9%)
• External	90 (36.1%)
Total appointments	246
Employee turnover rate	10.86%
Employee-initiated separation	88%
Employees redeployed and/or retrained due to redundancy	12%
Employees covered by Enterprise Bargaining Agreement 6 (until 30 June 2008)	98.1%

Gender Balance

	Female	Male
Gender Executive Leadership Group/Senior Management Group	8 (30%)	19 (70%)
Gender balance elected representatives	4 (36%)	7 (64%)
Gender balance employees	53%	47%

Corporate Full-time Equivalent Staff

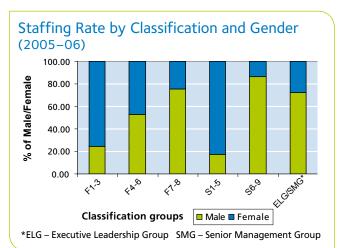
Temp contract of service	39.31
Permanent	747.36
Perm/part-time	80.31
Perm job share	17.60
Contract of service	67
Casual	59.19

Workers' Compensation Hours Lost

	2004–05	2005–06
Total claims	66	59
Lost time claims	44	35
Total hours lost	4,481	2,717

Staff Injuries Resulting in Claims

	2004–05	2005–06					
Injury Location (Top 6)	Injury Location (Top 6) (Number of claims)						
1. Neck	3	8					
2. Lower back	12	5					
3. Shoulder	9	5					
4. Ankle	10	4					
5. Arm	1	4					
6. Face & upper back	3 of each	3 of each					
Most Common Injuries	(and number of	claims)					
1. Sprains and strains	47	29					
2. Musculoskeletal disease/injuries	2	10					
3. Wounds, lacerations & bruising	10	8					





Corporate Governance

Planning, managing, maintaining and effectively operating assets.



Executive Overview

Council undertakes executive overview through the use of standing committees. These committee meetings have defined roles and responsibilities with elected members and senior Council officers contributing to discussion. This enables full exploration of matters relevant to decisions.

The responsibility for making final decisions rests with elected members through an open vote. Officers do not vote on decisions. Their role is to provide independent advice to the elected members to assist them in decision making.

Committee recommendations form the basis of reports to the monthly General Meeting of Council, where collectively Council makes final decisions, except in the case of the Development Assessment Committee, which has delegated authority to make some decisions without going to the General Meeting.

General Meeting of Council

The General Meeting of Council is responsible for managing the business of Council.

Council must ensure decision making that supports the achievement of the community vision and the Corporate Plan in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* and other legislation. The General Meeting:

- refers matters to relevant committees
- reviews recommendations made by committees
- accepts reports from committees and makes decisions on matters before the Council
- is a forum for members of the community to voice their issues, together with all other committees of Council.

The Local Government Act requires elected members to declare any material personal interest, in matters before Council and to remove themselves from any discussions or decision making on that matter. For a Councillor to have a material personal interest, there must be an expectation of personal benefit, gain or loss, for the Councillor or an associate. A register listing Councillors' material personal interests is maintained.

Councillors' Code of Conduct and General Complaints Process

Amendments to the *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act) which became law on 31 May 2005 provided a regulatory framework for the adoption and enforcement of councillor codes of conduct in Queensland.

On 1 February 2006 Redland Shire Council adopted the Councillor Code of Conduct in accordance with the procedures set down in the Act. The code replaces the *Councillors' Charter* adopted by Council on 18 December 2002.

The code provides councillors with a frame of reference about their roles, obligations and acceptable behavioural standards.

On 1 February 2006 Council also adopted the general complaints process in accordance with Section 501D and requirements set out in Section 501E of the Act. The general complaints process provides the procedural framework for resolving complaints about administrative action, minor breaches of the code of conduct by a Councillor and complaints concerning officers of Council.

The following statistics are reported in accordance with the requirements of Section 534(1)(n) of the Act, for the Councillors' Code of Conduct, and Section 501E(1)(j) of the Act for general complaints process.

During 2005–06 the Council and/or the Chief Executive Officer resolved that:

- there were no breaches of the local government's code of conduct committed by councillors
- (ii) no names need to be reported as none of the councillors breached the code
- (iii) there were no complaints about alleged code of conduct breaches by councillors that were referred to the conduct review panel during the year

- (iv) there were no recommendations made by the conduct review panel
- (v) there were 13 complaints made under the general complaints process; 11 complaints were resolved under the general complaints process; 2 complaints have been carried forward to the next financial year; and none of the resolved complaints related to an alleged breach by a councillor of the local government's code of conduct
- (vi) there were no complaints made to the ombudsman during the year about decisions made by the Council in relation to enforcement of its code of conduct.

Employee Code of Conduct

The Employee Code of Conduct assists Council in maintaining public trust and confidence in the integrity and professionalism of its employees by ensuring all employees maintain and enhance Council's reputation.

Employees are required to display the personal and professional behaviours that could be reasonably expected from persons holding positions that serve the community.

More specifically, it requires employees to perform professional duties with



care, skill, fairness and diligence. Employees are required to engage in ethical conduct, treat all others with courtesy, respect and with due regard to the rights of others.

The code of conduct is taken into account in the development and preparation of Council's policies and guidelines. All new employees are provided with training regarding their obligations under the code of conduct. Any alleged breaches of the code are investigated in accordance with Council's guidelines.

Internal Audit

Internal Audit provides the CEO and senior management with assurance that internal control systems are efficient, effective and economic, that risk is appropriately addressed and, consequently, that objectives can be met.

Internal Audit operates as an independent function within Council, reporting directly to the CEO.

Internal Audit checks and advises on:

- legislative and policy compliances
- operational cost-effectiveness and efficiency
- reliability of financial and related management information
- use of public funds and assets under Council's control
- adequacy and accuracy of accounting and computing systems.

Internal Audit also:

- conduct investigations as requested by the CEO
- provide an advisory function concerning business improvement processes and systems of internal controls.

In 2005–06, Internal Audit findings confirmed that a satisfactory internal control environment appears to exist within Council.

Major Achievements:

• completed all major tasks included in the 2005–06 Annual Audit Plan

- a total of 18 audit reports were released
- strengthened relationships by providing advisory services to committees and user groups within Council
- improved professionalism by developing a full suite of new procedures and operating manuals to ensure quality control.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises the Mayor, the Deputy Mayor, Chair of the Finance and Corporate Management Committee and the Chief Executive Officer. It is chaired by an independent external appointee, Len Scanlan, who was the former Auditor-General of Queensland.

The primary objective of the Audit Committee is to assist Council in fulfilling its corporate governance role and oversight of financial management and reporting responsibilities imposed under the *Financial Administration* and *Audit Act 1997*, the Queensland *Local Government Act 1993* and other relevant legislation.

The Audit Committee performs an independent overview of the financial and management operations of Council, including the internal and external auditing role.

Major Achievements:

- endorsed the risk-based 2005–06 Internal Audit Plan
- reviewed quarterly end-of-year financial information
- reviewed audit reports and action taken to address recommendations
- monitored Internal Audit performance against the approved 2005–06 Audit Plan targets
- checked the resolution of prior-period Queensland Audit Office audit issues
- reviewed changes in accounting practices and policies.

Under its charter, the committee meets quarterly. The external and internal auditors and the four General Managers attend each meeting.

External Audit

Council is audited annually by the State Government's Queensland Audit Office. This provides a statutory mechanism for external review of Council's financial operations and other corporate matters affecting the sound management of the organisation.

This is the seventh consecutive year that Council has received an unqualified audit report.

The Role of Policy

Council is committed to being a policydriven organisation. It has many practices and systems in place dealing with staff, community, suppliers and other stakeholders as part of its desire to be a good corporate citizen.

We pride ourselves on our robust policy development, management and review framework.

Policies/Equal Employment Opportunity

Council's Equity and Diversity Strategy is put into action through policies on Antiworkplace Bullying, EEO and Preventing Sexual Harassment.

A team of workplace harassment officers act as a contact point for staff in all departments. For more information about this policy please check Who We Are section of this annual report.

Asset Management

Council manages a large asset portfolio with a high financial value. It is critical that our assets are planned for, managed, maintained and operated effectively.

Council has formally adopted a Total Asset Management Plan, which provides an overarching framework to facilitate the lifecycle management of assets through the acquisition, maintenance, operations and disposal phases. Twentysix distinct asset groups were identified within Council's asset portfolio.



We are proactive in developing and maintaining asset management plans for all asset groups. As at 30 June 2006, all 26 individual asset management plans have been completed.

Each plan details the methodologies for asset register recording; financial issues including budgeting, grants, and depreciation; service level capabilities; performance monitoring; environmental and risk management to effectively manage the asset group. An improvement program has been incorporated into individual plans through action items with clear deadlines.

Each month, the number of completed action items is reviewed against the number due and this percentage is reported through Council's balanced scorecard program.

A review program has commenced to update these plans and include new action items and timings which will assist in further implementing and achieving continuous improvement principles in the management of these asset groups.

Risk Management

Risk management is a key aspect of governance. Council has endorsed and implemented a risk management framework and process based on the Australian Standard for Risk Management, AS/NZS 4360:2004.

The Risk Management Policy and Strategy aims to achieve best practice in managing the risks to which Council is exposed by identifying and addressing priority exposures and incorporating risk management strategies, risk improvements and contingency planning into Council's business.

Ongoing risk is monitored and reviewed to account for changes in Council's operations and to enable well-informed decisions on risk controls.

Strategic, operational and activity risks across Council have been identified and assessed as to likelihood and consequence. Current and future treatments and control measures have also been established.

Risk registers for all activity-level risks across Council were reviewed and updated using AS/NZS 4360:2004. This ensures that risks to the delivery of projects, initiatives and activities are effectively managed.

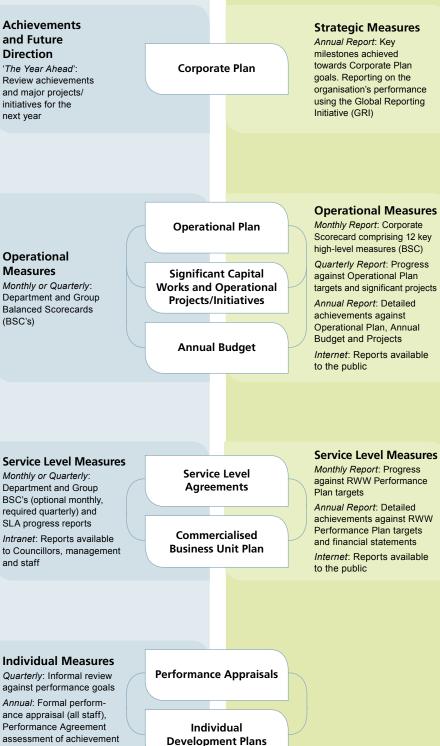
Available risk management control measures include insurance. In accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993*, Council holds public liability, professional indemnity and fidelity guarantee insurances and also insures its property assets and other major risks such as personal accidents.

Performance Reporting to Management and Staff

Achievements and Future Direction

Review achievements and major projects/ initiatives for the next year

Performance Reporting to Council and Community



Council is a licensed Workers' Compensation self-insurer. Successive independent audits have highlighted Council's commitment to best practice, legislative compliance and continuous improvement.

Performance Management

Council has in place a Corporate Performance Management Framework. This framework establishes a performance management system which:

- ensures Council's Corporate and Operational Plans set the strategic direction and contain clear measures performance to enable an of assessment to be made of its progress in achieving the planned outcomes
- · ensures Council exercises its jurisdiction consistently with its Corporate and Operational Plans
- the ensures accountability to community and other stakeholders through open and transparent reporting
- creates an organisational environment which is performance-based and embraces continuous improvement at all levels.

This framework ensures that there is a clear link between community needs. corporate strategic direction and priorities, policy, projects and day-today activities.

It is designed to promote commitment to our vision by ensuring that all parts of the organisation are working towards clear, measurable targets aligned with the vision and that the roles and responsibilities of all staff, management and councillors in the process are clearly defined. Thus, it is strongly integrated with our Corporate Plan, Operational Plan and Annual Budget.

The diagram on the left illustrates Council's Performance Management Framework, viewed through four performance levels, namely corporate, operational, service level and individual.

(CEO, GMs and managers)

Freedom of Information

During 2005–06 there were 53 applications received under the *Freedom of Information Act 1992*. A total of 8,115 pages of information were considered and 6,753 pages of information were released.

Reviews are the appeal mechanism provided by the Act if a person disagrees with a decision to release/exempt a document.

The first review is carried out internally by a senior Council officer. If the person then disagrees with the internal review decision, the Act allows a second, external review. External reviews are conducted by the Information Commissioner (a State Government body). There were nine internal reviews and four external reviews of Council decisions, which upheld our decision.

Key Corporate Governance Legislation in Local Government

Council must comply with a great deal of legislation all aimed at better corporate governance outcomes for the community. The most important, from a corporate governance perspective, are:

- Local Government Act 1993
- Freedom of Information Act 1992
- Crime and Misconduct Act 2001
- Judicial Review Act 1991
- Public Sector Ethics Act 1994
- Trade Practices Act 1974
- Environmental Protection Act 1994.

Revenue Policy

Head of Power

Section 513A of the *Local Government Act* 1993 requires that a local government must prepare and adopt a revenue policy.

Policy Objective

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

- the making of rates and charges
- the levying of rates



- the recovery of rates and charges
- the exercise of concession powers in relation to rates and charges.

Check www.redland.qld.gov.au for the complete Revenue Policy in the Budget 2005–06 document.

Borrowing Policy

Head of Power

Section 4(d) of the Local Government Finance Standard 2005 states that a local government must develop a policy about borrowings. Furthermore Council's borrowing activities are governed by the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982* and Section 525 of the *Local Government Act 1993.*

Objectives

The objective of the policy is to ensure the sound management of Council's existing and future debt.

This policy is reviewed annually and amended as and when required to meet prevailing circumstances.

Check www.redland.qld.gov.au for the complete Borrowing Policy in the Budget 2005–06 document. 'Our principles include equity of access, social justice, best value and sustainability.'

Standing Committees 1 July 2005– 30 June 2006

Planning and Policy Standing Committee	
Charter	Some of the recommendations put forward to Council
Its charter is to provide Council with advice and recommendations where it has considered reports on:	 Final adoption of Redlands Planning Scheme at special meeting of Council on 15 March 2006. Became effective from 30 March 2006 Adoption of formal submissions to State Government on draft
Development and review of corporate policies, including local laws and subordinate local laws.	plans and policies. For example: a. draft State planning policy on housing and residential development
Management plans and strategies prepared to ensure delivery of the Corporate Plan priorities of natural environment, community health and wellbeing and economic growth.	 b. prescribed tidal works development code c. Koala Conservation Plan and Management Plan. Report on consistency between the Redlands Planning Scheme and SEQ Regional Plan 2005–2026
Establishment of strategic frameworks and statutory planning instruments to preserve a balance with rural, bushland, village and coastal character of the Redlands by managing urban growth.	 Redland Strategic Investment projects = endorsement of 10 key strategic investment projects Victoria Point Library fit-out Proposed amendment of Local Law No. 2 <i>Keeping and Control</i>
Submissions prepared on behalf of Council to various bodies on the impact of policies and laws adopted by other governments and organisations on the shire and its community.	of Animals Biting Midge Action Plan Donald Simpson Over 50's Leisure Centre Facility Management Plan Community Safety Policy – POL-3034
The provision of roads and drainage systems that facilitate efficient movement and preserve the integrity of the local environment.	 Seniors' Policy (POL-3035) and seniors' strategy Addition of lifeguard patrol at Adder Rock Beach, North Stradbroke Island
Infrastructure programs to facilitate the provision of choice of accessible, safe and convenient transport modes and waterways infrastructure.	 Local Law Review – Proposed Local Law No.18 Control of Residential Nuisances and Local Law No.23 Fire Management Main Roads request for financial contribution to koala overpass
All other matters that by law and policy, including tenders and contracts, relate exclusively to the Planning and Policy Group and require a decision of Council.	 Shade in parks project – Councillors' Community Benefit Fund Renewal of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) – Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 1997 Purchase of properties using environment charge funds Koala Conservation and Management Policy Redland Youth Plaza State Government subsidy Final Hilliards Creek Waterway Management Plan Redland Shire Pest Management Plan
	 Cleveland Point Reserve Master Plan and Wellington Point Reserve Master Plan MOU to cooperatively manage Koala Coast habitat Policy review – unlawful damage to trees in public places Completion of Cleveland CBD Parking Strategy
	 Development of Capital Works Program for Roads, Drainage and Marine Infrastructure.

Redland Water & Waste Standing Committee				
Charter	Some of the recommendations put forward to Council			
Its charter is to provide Council with advice and recommendations where it has considered reports on: Construction and maintenance of a high-quality water collection, treatment and distribution system. The provision of waste management operations that are economically and environmentally sustainable in the long-term with a focus on customer service delivery, cost effectiveness and quality. The business unit's performance, practices and processes to make sure they continually improve the way they operate. Financial planning to ensure the business unit has the financial capacity to deliver ongoing services with minimal risk exposure. Financially relevant, reliable and timely information on a monthly, quarterly and annual basis to enable the effective evaluation of the business unit's past performance. All other matters that by law and policy, including tenders and contracts, relate exclusively to the Redland Water & Waste Business Unit and require a decision of Council.	 New contract for the collection of domestic waste Water meter replacement strategy Water restrictions policy amendments, adoption of restrictions and coordination with SEQ Water Domestic and Council water-saving initiatives Restructured water pricing for commercial properties and nursing homes Next phase of planning for new waste facility Implementation of new Wasteman System at waste transfer stations Implementation of Maxworks maintenance system for reticulated assets. Design and construct two new water reservoirs – award contract Implement Water Efficiency Management Plans Stage 3 Telemetry and SCADA works – award contract. 			
Development Assessment Standing Committee				
Charter	Some of the recommendations put forward to Council			
 Its charter is to determine, under delegated authority: development applications under the <i>Integrated</i> <i>Planning Act 1997</i> applications under Redland Shire Transitional Planning Scheme applications under Redlands Planning Scheme. This delegation is subject to the condition that where the committee chair is required to use his/her casting vote to determine a decision, this decision is to be deferred and referred to the full Council for decision. 	 Decided: 290 Impact Development Assessments 590 Code Assessments. These included: Redland Bay Integrated Employment Centre site RSL retirement village, King St Thornlands 6 storey residential apartment Shore St East, Cleveland Fernbourne Rd retirement village. 			

20

Finance and Corporate Management Standing Committee		
Charter	Some of the recommendations put forward to Council	
The charter of this committee is to provide Council with advice and recommendations where it has considered reports on:	 Adoption of Annual Report 2004–05 Monthly Corporate Financial Reports Adoption of Security Policy POL-3030 	
Adoption of the Corporate and Operational Plans.	Quarterly revisions of 2005–06 budget	
Major tenders and contracts which have organisation-wide implications.	Adoption of Corporate Plan 2006–2010Adoption of Councillor Code of Conduct	
Land resumptions.	Adoption of Schedule of Fees and Charges 2006–07	
Adoption of organisational leadership initiatives.	 Adoption of Corporate Purchasing Policy POL-3043 Adoption of Operation Plan 2006–07 	
The financial position of the organisation.	Corporate Scorecard (monthly)	
Budget review.	Operational Plan Performance Report (quarterly)	
The organisation's performance, practices and processes to ensure continued improvement.	Adoption of 2006–2010 Corporate Plan.	

General Meeting of Council 1 July 2005–30 June 2006

Charter	Some decisions adopted by Council
The General Meeting of Council is responsible for managing the business of Council. Council must ensure decision making that supports the achievement of the community vision and the Corporate Plan in accordance with the Local Government Act and other legislation.	 Adoption of Councillor Code of Conduct SMBI Infrastructure Planning Concept Street Designs Redlands Youth Plaza Project Regional Waste Management Initiative Corporate Plan 2006–2010 Public Consultation
 The General Meeting: refers matters to relevant committees reviews recommendations made by committees makes decisions on matters before the Council is a forum for members of the community to voice their issues. 	 Water Conservation and Re-use Projects Use of metered hydrants standpipes Redlands Strategic Investment Projects Redland Shire Pest Management Plan 2006–2010 Cleveland Point Reserve Master Plan.

Special Council Meetings 1 July 2005–30 June 2006

Charter	Some decisions adopted by Council
Special Meetings of Council may be called from time to time in addition to the adopted schedule meetings for specific business which requires a resolution of Council.	 Water restrictions Adoption of budget estimates and fixing of rates and charges for 2006–07 Adoption of the Redlands Planning Scheme.

Corporate Plan 2002-06

Redland Shire Council's Corporate Plan sets the strategic direction for the organisation.

Redland Shire Council's Corporate Plan is a high level document that provides a clear focus for Council and the organisation and ensures that we respond proactively to the present and future needs of the community. The Corporate Plan also responds to regional challenges and opportunities and reflects the interrelationships between Council and other levels of Government.

All other plans, strategies, policies and processes take their lead from the Corporate Plan, as can be seen from the strategic planning framework diagram.

The Corporate Plan is the primary instrument for directing how resources will be used and sets out a clear vision for the delivery of all of our services and the values we hold dear.

This is the fourth and final year in the implementation of the Corporate Plan 2002–2006. The new Corporate Plan 2006–2010 was adopted in December 2005 and provides the direction for the next four years.

This report continues our practice of reporting against the nine strategic priorities in the Corporate Plan 2002–06. These are:

Community Health and Well

Organisational Leadership
Financial Management
Knowledge Management
People Management.

External PrioritiesNatural EnvironmentPhysical CharacterEssential Services

• Economic Growth.

Internal Priorities

rom the iagram.		(SEQ 2021) • legislative or policy requirements	
primary esources ar vision			
ices and	Corporate Plan	Annual Operational Plan	Annual Budget
r in the ate Plan te Plan ecember n for the practice strategic 2002–06.	 Programs Human Resources Strategy Financial Strategy Redlands Planning Scheme Total Asset Management Plan Risk Management Policy and Framework Performance Management Framework 4 Year Rating Strategy 	 Sub-programs Significant Projects Local Area Plans Service Levels/Service Level Agreements Individual Asset Management Plans Risk Management Plans Audit Plans 	 All project and activity costs Capital works budget Operating expenses Fees and Charges
	Strategic Level Planning	Operational Planning and Implementation	Financial Management
lbeing	Annual Report Key achievements against Corporate Plan External Audit	Quarterly reports on Operational Plan Quarterly Audit reports Monthly Balanced Scorecard report	Monthly budget reporting and monitoring Quarterly budget reviews
		Key Performance Indicators	

External Context:

the broader

environment

Community Plan

Regional Plan

Governance and Accountability to Community

The Corporate Plan sets the outcomes, strategies and programs to deliver on the strategic direction. These are delivered through the Operational Plan's outputs; a range of ongoing activities; and short,

medium and long-term projects. Our Budget directly aligns all projects and activities with the Corporate Plan's programs. The following pages detail some of these.

Doing Business With Council

Council is a major purchaser of goods and services, spending more than \$119 million in the financial year 2005-06.

Purchases by Location	
Redland Shire	\$22,303,764
Rest of south-east Queensland	\$70,922,085
Rest of Queensland	\$1,083,773
Rest of Australia	\$23,881,673
Other	\$1,475,976

% of Suppliers by Location

Redland Shire	32.1%
Rest of south-east Queensland	49.6%
Rest of Queensland	0.8%
Rest of Australia	17%
Other	0.5%

Corporate Purchasing Policy

All Council's purchasing activities, tenders and quotations are governed by Council's Purchasing Policy, the *Local Government Act 1993* and amendments 2005, Local Government Finance Standard 2005, the State Purchasing Policy (where appropriate) and the *Trade Practices Act 1974.*

Council must follow the Local Government Act for all purchases over \$15,000 and up to \$150,000 by way of selective quotation. For purchases greater than \$150,000 Council must invite tenders. For purchases less than \$15,000 Council can provide its own policy.

This policy governs all Council purchasing activities, including business units, irrespective of value.

The following principles must be considered in all purchases:

- open and effective competition
- value for money
- advancement of Government priorities

- enhancement of the capabilities of local business and industry
- environmental protection
- ethical behaviour and fair dealing.

Registers kept by Council

The following registers are available for public inspection:

- Register of Councillors' Interests, S.247 of the Local Government Act 1993
- Register of Electoral Gifts, S.433 of the Local Government Act 1993
- Minutes of Local Government Meetings, S.448 of the Local Government Act 1993
- Register of Delegations under S.472 of the *Local Government Act 1993* to the Mayor, Chief Executive Officer, Standing Committee or Committee Chair
- Register of Local Laws and Subordinate Local Laws, S.894 and S.895 of the Local Government Act 1993
- Register of Authorised Persons, S.1084 of the Local Government Act 1993
- Register of Delegation by CEO to Employees of Council, S.1132 of the Local Government Act 1993
- Register of Council Policies
- Register of Adopted Committee and Council Meeting Dates
- Register of Regulatory Fees, S.1071A(1)
- Register of Roads in its Area, S.921 of the Local Government Act 1993.

Change to Tenders

- Tender 40089 Redlands Softball
 Tender RWW-0079 Collection of Grit
- and Screenings Waste
- Tender PDG-0131 Civil Designer and Drafting Services
- Tender PDG-0260 Pt Lookout Inlet Works Upgrade
- Tender 41631/2 Ferry and Finney Rd Pavement Rehabilitation



Expressions of Interest

Under S.489 (1) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, there were no expressions of interest called during the 2005–06 financial year.

National Competition Policy

Under section 846 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, Council must report on Local Government Business Entities where competitive neutrality principles apply.

Council has reviewed the application of the reforms and anticipated industry activity in each of the activities for the 2006–07 period. At the Finance and Corporate Management meeting of 24 May 2006, Council resolved to continue to apply the code of competitive conduct to the following business activities:

- School Age Care
- Child Care
- Caravan Parks and Camping.

These activities will apply the code as they are expected to meet revenue threshold requirements and operate within industries that remain openly competitive.

Our Achievements – Economic

The main focuses of attention involved business retention and expansion, business attraction and tourism development.

The importance of trade development was reflected in a new partnership between Council and the Australian Trade Commission for the delivery of the commission's TradeStart program, which offers free services to help Australian businesses export, and the inaugural Logan–Redlands Export Awards.

Business Grow, which is managed on behalf of Council, continued to perform well as a key support and referral service for small to medium-size Redland businesses.

Employment was the main thrust of a range of business development services. A slight improvement in the unemployment ratio between Redlands and the state figures highlighted the ongoing competitiveness of the Shire.

Outstanding results were achieved in the business attraction program. New relationships and marketing initiatives were implemented in line with the Redlands Marketing Plan, which is raising the profile of the Shire as a competitive location for business investment.

These included a new partnership with Velocity Brisbane and promotional initiatives and familiarisation visits in China that have led to plans for the establishment of a Redlands Trade and Investment Office in that country.

Council continued to build on its positive results in the ecoBiz program, which encourages resource-efficient practices. An additional 13 local businesses are participating in the program, which has been extended to a regional level, with coordination from Council.

In tourism developments, Redlands became the first regional partner in Brisbane Marketing's interstate campaign and also achieved success in working with Brisbane Marketing and the Australian Tourism Exchange Council in other national and international marketing.

Diverse marketing activities included securing ongoing regular visits by an international tour company from Taiwan, which is injecting more than \$1 million annually into the Redland economy, and a significant increase in media familiarisation visits that resulted in coverage in international travel features and industry publications.

A comprehensive new advertising campaign directed primarily at the Queensland and interstate markets resulted in an 8% increase in accommodation bookings through the Redland Shire Visitor Information Centre, which is run under contract for Council. Customer numbers to the centre were down, however, which reflects similar trends in other centres outside Brisbane and in regional Queensland.

A recent milestone was the population of www.more2redlands.com.au with tourism operator content. Almost all local accommodation operators are now online, with dining, tours and attractions also to be incorporated.

This has enabled consumers to purchase accommodation direct and plan their trips to the region online.

New product development initiatives, which aim to increase visitation to the Shire, included a North Stradbroke Island Heritage Trail guide and the inaugural Moreton Bay Seafood Festival, which attracted more than 9,000 visitors over a two-day period in June. The heritage trail complements a Cleveland and Ormiston trail launched in 2005 and plans are in hand for a third in the series, which will feature the southern Moreton Bay islands.



Environment

With our growing population it is now more important than ever that we look after our environment, our waterways and bushlands and the way we live every day as we have great impact on our surroundings.

Over the past year, our staff have completed several key projects that improved our Shire and reduced the impacts of increasing population.

Landscape Master Planning

Landscape master plans were developed for two district parks and two regional parks.

Regional

- Cleveland Point Reserve, Cleveland
- Wellington Point Reserve, Wellington Point.

District

- Crystal Waters Park, Thornlands
- Valantine Road Park, Capalaba.

Developing these plans involved consultation with State Government agencies and service departments, internal Council stakeholders, divisional Councillors, community groups, the public and representatives from local community groups. Proposed works range from general park upgrades to playgrounds, extensive pathways for walking and cycling and picnic areas. All of those parks will be developed according to the agreed plans in the next 5–10 years.

Redland Shire Pest Management Plan 2006–09

The Pest Management Plan was produced in consultation with internal and external stakeholders and approved by State Government in 2005. The goal of this four-year plan is to work cooperatively to prevent and reduce the negative impacts of pest plants and animals. The plan identifies and prioritises all the pests of interest to the Shire. It also acts as

land that has major environmental significance. This is a lengthy process of investigations, negotiations and assessments. Our staff researched 500 properties across the Shire that are under threat from development and are potential candidates for acquisition. However, the most significant was the purchase of two large lots on the foreshore at Fernbourne Road, Wellington Point. This land adjoins Geoff Skinner Reserve and is a wonderful base for visitor access. In years to come, this will become a much-loved conservation

surveillance programs.

Charge Acquisition

Environmental

a catalyst to the proactive management

of pest populations and recognising

strategically valuable natural areas

on both Council and private land. The

strategies will be channelled through

education, enforcement, control and

An environmental levy is collected from

ratepayers to buy privately owned

Hilliards Creek Waterway Management Plan

home to our precious wildlife.

area for the local community and a

The Hilliards Creek Waterway Management Plan produced by a small team increased the in-house knowledge and understanding of the waterway and its catchment. Extensive internal and external consultation determined the community's desired environmental values for the waterway. The completed plan contains various actions that can achieve the vision for the catchment through:



25



- rehabilitation of aquatic features and riparian land
- protecting and managing biodiversity
- addressing human activity and cultural values
- applying legislation, planning and policy mechanisms
- addressing the impact of stormwater pollution from existing urban areas
- application of water-sensitive design and maximising the use of monitoring and decision support tools.

Eddie Santagiuliana Way Master Plan and completion of Boystown Boardwalk, South Street, Cleveland

A master plan was developed for Eddie Santagiuliana Way from South Street to Victoria Point. This also included completion of Boystown Boardwalk, a walking and cycling track that will ultimately extend from Cleveland Railway Station to Victoria Point. The boardwalk navigates an embankment on the route to keep the track away from private property. King tides at the site made working conditions boggy at times, but 11 young people from Boystown who took part in the project negotiated the conditions superbly. This project is a great example of Council working in a partnership with the local community.

2005-06 Cities for Climate Protection – Point-of-Sale Extension (POSE) Program

Council is reducing greenhouse gas emissions through the Redland Shire Local Greenhouse Action Plan. The Plan commits Council to reducing Council's own greenhouse gas emissions by 25%, and the community's by 15%, by 2010. The POSE program was run in conjunction with a local whitegoods retail business to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Whitegoods products are a potential source of significant water and energy savings and the POSE program guides consumers to make environmentally smarter choices when buying these items.

This pilot program was an awardwinning initiative by Council, with partnership funding from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). It has been expanded for extension by the EPA state-wide to other business and industry types.

The POSE pilot program included:

- an energy efficiency and costing calculation tool used by sales staff to increase customer knowledge on energy use of particular products
- sales staff training on energy efficiencies and customer service
- 20 fact sheets on simple energy-saving ideas in the home
- the 'OzWatt' character used to support the slogan 'Energy efficiency makes cents'
- other in-store marking posters and stickers.

2005-06 Cities for Climate Protection – Home Sustainability Audit Pilot Project

Another initiative of the Redland Shire Local Greenhouse Action Plan was the Home Sustainability Audit Pilot Project. The sustainability audit visited 46 households, who responded to an advertised offer, and provided consultation and calculation of energy consumption and potential savings.

Householders received a 'Home Sustainability Information Kit', which included water, waste and electricity fact sheets, tailored reports highlighting individual energy use and potential savings within the household and a bonus twin pack of energy-efficient light bulbs.

This approach of evaluation of energy consumption and savings in the home was quickly over-subscribed and enthusiastically received in the community.

Litter Prevention Strategy Actions

Redland Shire Council co-established the **Oueensland Litter Prevention Alliance** (QLPA) and acts as the secretary to the Alliance. This non-profit organisation was set up to support local governments, and other agencies, working to minimise waste released into the environment. It provides community education packages, training, waste auditing and waste assessment support throughout Queensland. Redland Shire Council collaborated with nine other local governments and Healthy Waterways to launch the 'Don't stick your butt out the window' campaign throughout south-east Oueensland.



'Over the past year, our staff have completed several key projects that improved our Shire and reduced the impacts of increasing population.'

Social

Council's strategic priority for the Redlands community is to 'provide a range of community services to support basic qualities of community life and maximise opportunities for community participation and development'

Children's Services

In the year that Family Day Care celebrated 25 years in the Redlands, Council completed a review of its delivery of child care services and decided that Family Day Care and the Degen Road Child Care Centre be transferred to an external organisation.

A wide range of stakeholders, including staff, representatives from schools using Council's school age care services, other providers of child care services, state and federal government agencies, were consulted during the review.

The transfer is expected to be completed by early 2007.

School Age Care, incorporating Vacation Care, continues to be a valuable program for working parents. During the past year, the staff were involved in preparation for quality assurance accreditation. This is a legislative requirement ensuring all school age care services meet the same national standards.

Young People

As part of a long-term strategy to engage young adults with Council, a comprehensive online survey of residents aged between 18 and 30 was conducted. The results yielded invaluable information about what young adults think about such issues as transport, child care, employment and education.

September on North Stradbroke Island (NSI) proved to be more manageable than previous years thanks to the 'September on Stradbroke Task Force'. Redland Shire Council joined representatives from the Queensland Department of Communities, Queensland Police, Queensland Health and schools to develop strategies to promote a safe environment for visitors and residents during the September school holidays following anti-social behaviour in previous years.

Seniors

Home Assist Secure (HAS), funded by the Queensland Government and sponsored by Redland Shire Council, celebrated 10 years of service in the Redlands and signed up its 10,000th client.

This invaluable service assists older people and people with a disability who want to stay living in their own home, with home maintenance, repairs and security.

Community Development

In a significant step forward towards positive community development on North Stradbroke Island, Council signed a Shared Responsibility Agreement, committing the signatories to work together to deliver positive outcomes for indigenous communities.

The Council has made a substantial contribution to building the capacity of the Island community, with the Community Development Team undertaking a number of projects on NSI since 2000.

Redlands Culture

A directory of the rich and vibrant cultural resources of the Redlands is now available online through the 'Treasures of the Redlands' internet portal.

Compiled from information gathered from a cultural mapping report of the Shire, the site features 180 groups and 30 cultural 'hotspots' including theatres, galleries, libraries and community facilities and an area for the community to advertise upcoming events.





Residents in the southern part of the Shire and the southern Moreton Bay island communities celebrated the long-awaited opening of the Victoria Point Library in June by the Mayor of Redland Shire and the State Librarian, Lea Giles-Peters.

A total of 48,000 items were unpacked into the modern, two-storey building in the heart of the Victoria Point shopping precinct.

On the first day, 2,337 items were borrowed and during the first week over 19,000 people visited the new library.

Special Events

The Redlands community turned out in force very early in the morning on 1 February 2006 to welcome the Melbourne 2006 Commonwealth Games Queen's Baton to Cleveland.

Several local identities had a once-ina-lifetime opportunity to be part of sporting and cultural history, as the world's longest, most inclusive relay made its way across Australia to the Melbourne 2006 Commonwealth Games.

Redland Shire Council

Australia Day Awards 2006

Community Organisation Award – Redland Museum Inc. Community Service Award – Dell Bonner Cultural Award – Joann Bevan (posthumously) Environmental Achievement Award – Capalaba Rotary Club Sports Award – Murray Taylor (surfing) Young Citizen of the Year Award – Sasha Garner Citizen of the Year Award – Rosemary Skelly

Key Projects

Each year we report on our key projects, as outlined in our 2002–06 Corporate Plan Strategic Priorities, as a snapshot of our performance.

The following tables show how projects we identified in our 2004–05 Annual Report 'Looking Forward' section have progressed.

Council had its most successful year in terms of awards. They included:

- Award of Excellence Institute of Internal Auditors' 2005 Queensland Public Sector Annual Report Awards
- Excellence in Performance Management CPA Australia, in which Council was noted as a benchmark for other local government organisations
- Commendation in Risk Management Excellence Awards – Local Government Mutual Liability Pool
- National Excellence Award Customer Service Institute of Australia
- 2006 National Trust of Queensland Heritage Award for heritage trails produced by Council for Cleveland, Ormiston and North Stradbroke Island
- Spatial Sciences Institute Award – group award for Redlands Planning Scheme mapping
- Greening the Boardroom Awards – Queensland Corporate Citizen.

Natural Environment	t
---------------------	---

Project/Activity	Objective	Status	Expenditure
Bushland and vegetation maintenance	Protection, maintenance and enhancement of the health of bushland and vegetation through Community Bushcare Program, bushcare grants, fire management, grass cutting and general maintenance; largely funded from the environment charge reserve. Part of this project was also the revegetation of the riparian corridor for Coolnwynpin Creek.	5	\$2,331,871
Conservation land acquisitions	The most significant was the purchase of two large foreshore lots at Fernbourne Road, Wellington Point. This land adjoins Geoff Skinner Reserve and is a wonderful land base for visitor access.	ර	\$731,881
Coolnwynpin Creek energy dissipater	Construction of an energy dissipater at Coolnwynpin Creek to reduce soil erosion. Stage 1 completed.	1	\$174,128
Macleay Island heritage trail	Construction of a boardwalk along Charles Terrace through the Tim O'Shea Wetland. Project delayed due to rain.	→	\$76,776
Coochiemudlo Island trail	Construction of a 300 m long, 2.54 m wide concrete path to link from Victoria Parade through the existing quarry, completing the final linkage around the island.	1	\$44,642

Ongoing budget item: this is a yearly budget item, but has been successfully completed for the 2004–05 financial year
 In Progress: project is still under way
 Complete: project is finished.

Natural Environment (cont'd)

Cities for Climate Protection	This program aimed at educating sales staff of a local business and the community on sustainable consumer choices to save money and energy at the point of purchase.	1	\$38,468
Fellmonger Park trail	Construction of a 219 m long, 2.5 m wide concrete path to improve the heavily used track running parallel to the creek is complete.	1	\$38,151
Litter Strategy	A marketing plan was developed including implementation of targeted anti-littering programs.	1	\$33,410
Reduce koala traffic deaths	Implemented the Koala Action Plan adopted by Council in 2004.	1	\$25,054
State of Environment reporting	All stages of the State of Environment reporting are now complete. Stage 5 involved preparation of RSC's inaugural State of Environment Report.	1	\$25,000

Physical Character

Project/Activity	Objective	Status	Expenditure
Infrastructure Charges Schedules	The schedule is due to be put in place in first quarter of 2006–07. It is required to identify the development of infrastructure items to be funded and the estimated timing of provisions.	→	\$371,646
Redlands Planning Scheme	Planning Scheme adopted and came into effect on 30 March 2006.	1	\$189,615
Local Area Plans	Completion of structure planning and preparation of statutory land use control provisions for inclusion within the Redlands Planning Scheme.	\rightarrow	\$107,775
Swimming pool inspection project 1991–98	Undertake a systematic swimming and spa pool inspection program to target pools approved by Council between 1991 and 1998 that do not have final recorded reports. Approximately 3,000 to 4,000 pools need to be inspected over a 2-year period.	→	\$79,794
Integrated Local Transport Plan implementation	Includes administering costs of convening the Redlands Transport Implementation Group (RTIG) and the Redlands Transport Working Group (RTWG), plus administering and reviewing implementation of the Shire's Integrated Local Transport Plan, Transport 2016. Mid-term review of the plan continues until December 2006.	→	\$69,019
Certificate of Classification Audits on Commercial Buildings	Undertake a systematic commercial building inspection program to target commercial developments approved by Council from 1992 to present. An estimated 300 to 400 commercial developments are to be inspected in a 12–18 month period. Project has commenced and will continue in the next financial year.	→	\$14,603
Plumbing connections to sewer on Coochiemudlo Island	Approximately 548 existing dwellings need to be connected to the sewer as soon as the sewer installation is complete. Project has been delayed and is due to be completed in 2006–07.	→	\$11,534

Ongoing budget item: this is a yearly budget item, but has been successfully completed for the 2004–05 financial year
 In Progress: project is still under way
 Complete: project is finished.

In Progress: project is still under way

Essential Services

Project/Activity	Objective	Status	Expenditure
Roads and drainage infrastructure development	Maintenance of roads, drainage infrastructure, including bikeways, footpaths, kerb and channelling, street lighting and maintenance of gravel roads.	ර	\$24,231,271
Coochiemudlo Island sewerage	Improve sewerage reticulation to Coochiemudlo Island. Over 70% of the project is complete with remainder due to be completed in the next financial year.	→	\$4,864,808
Southern Moreton Bay islands water reticulation	Extend water reticulation to the southern Moreton Bay islands to meet demand.	→	\$3,318,950
Road resurfacing and rehabilitation	Pavement rehabilitation and resealing of existing roads within the Shire. Bulk of the planned works is complete with asphalt overlays to be carried out in the following financial year.	→	\$2,548,020
Seal gravel roads	Sealing of existing gravel roads across various locations in the Shire.	5	\$2,485,349
Residential streets	Improvements to the Shire's existing road network including kerb and channel, bitumen widening and edge restraints.	5	\$1,920,599
Fire detection and suppression upgrade – water and wastewater treatment plants	Installation of fire monitoring and suppression system for North Stradbroke Island Water Treatment Plant and Dunwich Wastewater Treatment Plants (WWTP). Installation of monitoring system for all other mainland WWTP.	→	\$910,013
Bikeways	The most significant bikeway, amongst 15 others, is the extension of Moreton Bay cycleway towards Birkdale. Three other bikeways are due to be finalised next financial year. Works included construction of new paths, extension of existing paths or widening of existing paths.	→	\$902,556
Intersections	Improvements to existing intersections including signals, installation of splitter islands, line marking, additional turning lanes and service vehicle turnarounds are now largely complete. Major projects include new traffic signals at the corner of Mt Cotton Road and Holland Crescent and at Riverton Drive and Old Cleveland Road East. All projects completed apart from Mt Cotton intersection.	→	\$630,854
Wastewater SCADA system	Continued connection of sewer pump stations to Redland Water & Waste's telemetry system, to improve fault finding and quick response to rectify problems in the system such as overflows. Contractor has commenced work on project. Major material items have been received.	→	\$504,491
Footpaths	The provision of additional concrete footpaths.	5	\$414,967
Bitumen widening	Widening of bitumen on existing roads and, in some instances, providing kerb and channel.	5	\$411,823
Water conservation and re-use	Undertake initiatives to promote water conservation and re-use within the Shire. Final report has been received for recycled water project and project is now completed.	→	\$363,806
School Safe	Planned safety improvements to local schools including car parking provisions at Cleveland State High School and relocation of traffic signals and parking improvements at Wellington Point State School are completed.	1	\$377,171

Essential Services (cont'd)

Water supply reservoirs	Construct new water supply reservoirs at Heinemann Road, Redland Bay, Alexandra Hills and Dunwich. Explore an option to refurbish Dunwich. The new reservoirs will provide additional bulk storage of potable water for existing and future Shire water demands.	→	\$277,567
Heinemann Rd Reservoir	A new 22.3 ML reservoir will provide additional potable water storage for existing and future water supply demands.	\rightarrow	\$214,229
Capalaba Water Treatment Plant – Powder Activated Carbon Plant	Investigate and install new Powder Activated Carbon Plant to ensure effective toxin removal from raw water taken from Leslie Harrison Dam. Construction continuing and scheduled for completion in 2006.	→	\$205,096
Water meter replacements	Meter replacement strategy – undertake water meter checks and meter replacements across the Shire.	ঠ	\$180,982
Drainage	Drainage improvements were done in Brewer St – Birkdale Road in Capalaba; Carinya House drainage and parking upgrade including completion of works at Valley Road, Wellington Point.	1	\$136,149
Local area traffic management	All planned installations of local area traffic management devices have been completed at various locations including entry statements in the Whepstead precinct, Wellington Point.	1	\$115,806
Sewer infiltration and management	Scoping study for the project was delayed which, in turn, delayed sewer flow gauging. Optimal weather conditions for gauging to commence were missed because of this delay. Smoke testing and manhole inspections in catchment 41 and draft specification and draft tender documents for sewer flow gauging and modelling have been developed.	→	\$91,466
Point Lookout sewerage	Upgrade the WWTP to BNR standard to minimise the environmental impact. Construction works to be staged over five years. Planned scope of works for 2005–06 completed successfully.	5	\$86,769
Point Lookout sewerage reticulation	Complete the reticulation of Point Lookout township. Reticulation design completed. Construction works will be staged over five years. Planned scope of works for 2005–06 completed successfully.	→	\$60,107
Foreshore protection	Construction of rock revetment walls to control erosion at Commodore Drive Park and Sleath Street. Designs are complete, now waiting for permits. Delays in scope have influenced future permits and construction.	→	\$20,912
Planning and upgrading Toondah Harbour passenger terminal	Planning and design work to continue.	→	\$20,000

Ongoing budget item: this is a yearly budget item, but has been successfully completed for the 2004–05 financial year
 In Progress: project is still under way
 Complete: project is finished.

Project/Activity	Objective	Status	Expenditure
Upgrade of caravan parks	Nearly 50% of planned developments in North Stradbroke Island caravan parks and camping grounds have been completed while others have designs completed and are due to be constructed in 2006–07 financial year.	→	\$1,527,624
Victoria Point Library fit-out	New library fit-out, including IT infrastructure, was completed.	1	\$1,097,592
Dunwich Museum extension	Because of the extension of the Dunwich Museum, there is now a larger display area, workshop area for research and collection management, a reading room and public access areas.	1	\$261,756
District parks improvements	Improvements to Three Paddocks and Windemere Rd parks are completed. Les Moore and Lions Parks are due to be completed in 2006–07.	\rightarrow	\$240,501
Cleveland Aquatic Centre improvements	Plans cover upgrade and modernisation of Cleveland Aquatic Centre to provide additional leisure opportunities. This includes refurbishment and remodelling of existing amenities, development of a new leisure and toddlers' pool, BBQ and eating area and a double-storey building housing a gym, consultation and meeting rooms, plus provision of shade structures, a terraced grandstand and a new entry. Designs are developed and the project is now at tender stage. Construction to be completed 2006–07.	→	\$110,220
Master Plans – regional sportsfields	Draft plans have been developed for master plans for the John Fredericks and Pinklands sporting facilities to improve community use, safety and amenity. The project is proceeding to community consultation.	→	\$62,372
BMX Track – Three Paddocks Park, Wellington Point	Construction of new BMX tracks in Three Paddocks Park, Wellington Point and on Russell Island is complete.	1	\$54,471
Dog off-leash area – Hanover Drive, Alexandra Hills	Trial and construction of a dog off-leash area at Hanover Drive, Alexandra Hills, is now complete.	1	\$47,536
Donald Simpson Centre Improvements	Construction of urgent and planned refurbishment following the Facility and Asset Management Plan is completed. This included climate control, lighting improvements and noise reduction. Some electrical work still needs to be completed.	÷	\$40,455
Disaster Communications Strategy	Development of Council's Disaster Communications Strategy and Redland Shire Community Readiness Plan to support the Local Disaster Management Plan, development of which is required under the <i>Disaster</i> <i>Management Act 2003</i> . Project is due to be completed in 2006–07.	→	\$38,387
Redlands Performing Arts Complex	Construction of the Performing Arts Complex in Cleveland.	\rightarrow	\$31,487
Point Lookout Hall consultation and design	Undertake consultation to review current and potential uses of the hall to ensure maximum usage; includes detailed design of future hall extensions. Project is due to be completed in July 2006.	→	\$19,196

Community Health and Wellbeing

Community Health and Wellbeing (cont'd)

Redlands softball complex car park	Design for sealing of Redlands softball complex car park and access road complete. The construction is awaiting softball complex refurbishment. All works are due to be completed in 2006–07.	→	\$15,252
Lighting upgrade to Bloomfield Street area	Some improvements to lighting levels in Cleveland CBD area as part of improved public security and safety have been completed. The remainder of the project is to be completed in 2006–07.	→	\$15,104
Animal Management community education	A community education strategy to educate pet owners about responsible pet ownership and how they can reduce the adverse impacts of dogs on koalas and the environment. Project is well underway and will be completed in the next financial year.	→	\$10,881
Community Grants Writing Assistance Program	A 12-month trial of this program is complete and evaluation is due to take place in 2006–07. The program gives community groups access to professional grant writers to help build the community group's capacity to produce competitive funding applications.	→	\$10,879

Economic Growth

Project/Activity	Objective	Status	Expenditure
Tourism development and marketing	Further development and marketing of the Shire were undertaken to present it as a quality visitor destination. Initiatives were based on the Economic and Tourism Development Marketing Plan 2004–07.	5	\$379,500
Investment attraction	This project focuses on marketing the Shire as a competitive and attractive location for business development. Initiatives are based on the Redlands Marketing Plan recommendations.	5	\$111,376
Business Grow	This is a confidential business expansion and retention visitation service that aims to assist business to access services, agencies and information.	5	\$78,235
Business sustainability initiatives	Fostering ecoBiz, a program that encourages a range of sustainable business management practices is now complete.	1	\$59,750

Ongoing budget item: this is a yearly budget item, but has been successfully completed for the 2004–05 financial year
 In Progress: project is still under way
 Complete: project is finished.

Internal Priorities

Organisational Leadership

Project/Activity	Objective	Status	Expenditure
Community engagement standards	Review delivery of policies, processes and training to ensure implementation of corporate standards for community engagement. The project is due to be completed in 2006–07.	→	\$19,817
Development of Corporate Plan 2006–2010	A new Corporate Plan has been developed to replace the current plan that expired in June 2006, providing a clear strategic direction for the organisation for the next 4 years.	1	\$10,865

Financial Management

Project/Activity	Objective	Status	Expenditure
Purchase of South Street depot	Purchase of the depot site from the State Government to optimise future space utilisation for improved operations.	1	\$3,433,396

Knowledge Management

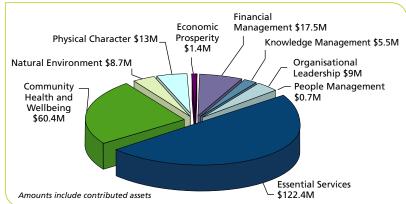
Project/Activity	Objective	Status	Expenditure
Server replacement program	Cyclic replacement and upgrade of computer server hardware that supports corporate applications throughout Council and remote sites.	✓	\$664,490
E-learning and information technology training	This project involves commissioning online training modules and is due to be completed in 2006–07.	→	\$63,402
Application workflow software	Software template has been purchased and installed. The product enables non-Information Management staff to visually define workgroup – corporate tasks that interact with existing systems.	1	\$47,200
Operational Record Keeping Plan	Audit approximately 9,000 archive boxes and back scan hard copy plans into DataWorks for electronic storage. Project is in progress and is due to be completed in 2006–07.	→	\$36,274

People Management

Project/Activity	Objective	Status	Expenditure
Staff accommodation at Animal Pound	Refurbishment of a house located on the pound site to accommodate staff, providing improved staff amenity and enhancing operations.	1	\$259,349
Auto timesheets	Implement an automatic timekeeping system. The project is underway and is due to be completed in 2006–07.	\rightarrow	\$98,133
Workplace health and safety statutory requirement training	Statutory training of staff involved in areas such as 'confined space entry'.		\$43,989
Training facility – South Street depot	Erection of a demountable building to cater for training and staff relocation and to improve the work environment. Designs have been completed with construction due to be completed in 2006–07.	→	\$1,960

Looking Forward

The budgeted expenditure of \$238.6 million, including depreciation and contributed assets, is allocated to strategic community priorities as identified in the Corporate Plan. These include the following:



Essential Services	Budget
Reseals and Resurfacing The Reseals and Resurfacing Program involves the resealing of existing roads at numerous locations across the Shire.	\$3,000,308
Heinemann Road Reservoir The construction of a 22.3 ML reservoir required to provide additional potable water storage for existing and future water supply demands.	\$2,427,922
Residential Streets Improvements to the Shire's existing road network, including the provision of kerb and channel, bitumen widening and edge restraints.	\$2,173,000
Seal Gravel Roads Projects involve the sealing of existing gravel roads across various locations within the Shire.	\$1,711,000
Marine Infrastructure Mainland The provision of new marine infrastructure on the Shire's mainland, including North Stradbroke and Coochiemudlo Islands. 2006–07 projects include a ferry pontoon landing at Yabby Street, a floating pontoon at William Street at Raby Bay, improvements to the Weinam Creek Marine Commuter Facility and berthing pile replacements at the Victoria Point boat ramp.	\$1,506,650
Toondah Harbour Maintenance Dredging of Toondah Harbour, Cleveland. Funding is expected to be obtained from Queensland Transport and from Toondah Harbour's commercial operations.	\$1,140,002
Bitumen Widening Projects involve the widening of existing Shire roads and in some instances the provision of kerb and channel, including major works at Double Jump Road, Mt Cotton.	\$1,017,000
Footpaths The provision of new footpaths within the Shire. Projects include the construction of new paths, and extension or widening of existing paths. Paths may be located inside or outside road reserves.	\$849,000
Bikeways The provision of new bikeways within the Shire. Projects include the construction of new paths, and extension or widening of existing paths.	\$705,315

Essential Services (cont'd)	Budget
Intersections Improvements to existing intersections within the Shire including signalisation, installation of splitter islands, line marking improvements, additional turning lanes and service vehicle turnarounds. Major works for 2006-07 include signalisation at Mt Cotton/School Road, Capalaba.	\$314,000
Drainage Program Drainage improvements at various locations within the Shire.	\$295,000
Transport Facilities The provision of bus stops and lay bys at various locations with the Shire.	\$270,712
Marine Infrastructure SMBI The provision of new marine infrastructure on the southern Moreton Bay islands. 2006–07 projects include berthing pile upgrades at Lamb and Karragarra Islands and revetment wall works at Macleay and Karragarra Islands.	\$261,886
Foreshore Protection The provision of sea-walls at various locations within the Shire.	\$216,064
Car Parking The provision of public car parking within the Shire. 2006–07 works includes the provision of car and trailer parking at Dalpura Street, Macleay Island.	\$213,218
Residential Water Incentive Program Provide incentives for residents to install water-saving devices in their homes through retrofit/rebates to reduce overall residential water consumption.	\$118,000
Plumbing Connections to Sewer on Coochiemudlo Island Approximately 548 existing dwellings need to be connected to the sewer as soon as the sewer installation is complete. A plumbing inspector is required to undertake 3 inspections per property and prepare drainage plans.	\$117,458
Raby Bay Canal Maintenance of the Raby Bay canal estate including repairs to various revetment walls, dredging, cleaning and other minor operating activities.	\$115,000
School Safe Program The School Safe Program is aimed at delivering safety improvement projects to local schools. The 2006–07 project involves the provision of on-street parking at Gordon Road for the Redland Bay State School.	\$103,000
Aquatic Paradise Canal Maintenance Maintenance of the Aquatic Paradise canal estate including repairs to various revetment walls, dredging, cleaning and other minor operating activities.	\$76,000
Local Area Traffic Management The installation of Local Area Traffic Management (LATMs) devices at various locations within the Shire.	\$70,000

Community Health and Wellbeing	Budget
Redlands Performing Arts Complex Construction of the Performing Arts Complex in Cleveland. The total centre costs will be partly funded from a \$2.285 million Sate Government grant.	\$6,321,980
Cleveland Aquatic Centre Major Improvements Upgrade the Cleveland Aquatic Centre to a modern standard and provide additional leisure opportunities, including refurbishment and remodelling of the existing amenities; new leisure and toddler pool; BBQ and eating area; new double-storey building housing a gym, consultation and meeting rooms; shade structures; a terraced grandstand and a new entry.	\$1,914,120
Redlands Softball Complex Upgrades Redlands Softball Diamond Improvements (\$1,164,779) – Completion of the major upgrade to the Redlands Softball Centre at Hilliards Creek Park, Ormiston. Works include an international softball diamond incorporating lighting, grandstand seating and dugouts. The improvements will result in the facility becoming the State Softball Centre. The project is 100% funded from the Queensland Government.	\$1,862,393
Redlands Softball Clubhouse Upgrade (\$555,866) – Extension of the existing Redlands Softball Clubhouse to house additional activities including boxing, a gymnasium and batting cages. The project is partly funded by the Queensland Government.	
Redlands Softball Complex Carpark and Pedestrian Bridge (\$141,748) – The construction of a new pedestrian bridge to provide safe access to the playing fields from the newly constructed car park on the eastern side of the creek.	
Upgrade of Caravan Parks Continuation of upgrade of caravan parks and camping grounds in the Shire. This includes upgrades to power, water, sullage, recreation facilities and camp kitchens.	\$1,137,382
Redlands Youth Plaza The construction of Redland Shire's first regional ramp park in Capalaba. The facility will be a multi-use facility, catering for a wide range of sporting, recreational and cultural activities. The main focus of the plaza will be for skate boards, bicycles and music/youth events.	\$800,000
Russell Island Swim Centre Council's contribution (including a 2004–05 special levy fund held in reserve) towards the construction of a new swimming pool and amenity block on Russell Island.	\$780,812
Capalaba Regional Park Playground Stage 3 Completion of the upgrade of the Capalaba Regional Park as per Council's Master Plan. Works include new pedestrian paths, new play features, new furniture, landscaping, turf and trees.	\$750,000
Improvements to Cleveland Showgrounds Continuation of improvements to the Cleveland Showgrounds as identified in the Cleveland Showgrounds Master Plan. Projects may include the removal of the Expo toilets and cricket pitches and a new paved plaza and the grassing of a community common area.	\$315,000
Parks-Land Acquisitions The acquisition of small land parcels within the Shire for dedication as local parks.	\$300,000
Point Lookout Hall Extension Extension of the Point Lookout Community Hall in accordance with the recommendations of the Point Lookout Community Hall consultation and design project.	\$290,000

Community Health and Wellbeing (cont'd)	Budget
Donald Simpson Centre Improvements Improvements to the Donald Simpson Centre including an electrical upgrade and the installation of an acoustic ceiling, acoustic treatment and air-conditioning in the large activity room.	\$240,000
Flinders Beach Toilets Installation of gates and the provision of signage for the closure of Flinders Beach to 4WDs during king tides and peak visitation times.	\$183,149
Ross Creek Bikeway Safety Lighting Installation of solar overhead lighting along the pedestrian walkway/bikeway adjacent to Waterloo Street at the Cleveland Showgrounds, from Ross Court to Beach Street. The lighting will provide consistent levels of lighting, which will result in improved safety.	\$149,000
District Parks – Les Moore Stage 2 Stage 2 of the Les Moore Park upgrade as per Council's Master Plan. The upgrade includes a picnic pergola, BBQ's, park furniture, play equipment and landscaping.	\$141,400
Sportsfield Refurbishment General Upgrade and improve the playing surface at Keith Surridge Park and Sel Outridge Oval to meet requirements for safe playing conditions and to appropriate competition standards.	\$120,000
Swimming Pool Inspection Project 1991–98 Continuation of the systematic swimming and spa pool inspection program targeting Council approved pools, from 1991–98, with no recorded finals. An estimated 3,000 to 4,000 pools are to be inspected over the duration of the project.	\$104,100
PCYC Extension The provision of a capital grant to the PCYC for the extension of the existing building, including a dedicated gymnastics facility and a multi-purpose room.	\$100,000
William Taylor Sportsfield Replacement of the existing facilities with a new disability facility, which will be available for use by the public and tennis participants at the William Taylor Sportsfield.	\$95,150
Valentine Park Safety Lighting Installation of solar overhead lighting along the pedestrian walkway/bikeway in Valentine Park. The new lighting will result in improved safety for commuters and recreational walkers.	\$86,000
Removal of Asbestos from All Council Facilities This project will enable the removal of asbestos sheeting in public facilities.	\$76,000
Dehumidifier Redland Art Gallery To install a dehumidifier at the Redland Art Gallery to attract touring exhibitions from major galleries such as the National Gallery and the Australian War Museum.	\$73,458
Cultural Festivals Strategy – Stage 1 Stage 1 of a 5-year project to achieve local, national and international appeal and will be undertaken in partnership with the Creative Industries Department of the Queensland University of Technology. Stage 1 will develop a strategy that will seed imaginative iconic cultural events.	\$24,200

Physical Character	Budget
Streetscapes The provision of new streetscapes within the Shire. 2006–07 projects include the Cleveland Town Centre on Middle Street West and the Dunwich Town Centre on North Stradbroke Island.	\$627,625
Local Area Plans This project involves the completion of structural planning and the preparation of statutory land use control provisions included within the Redlands Planning Scheme (RPS) for the areas of south-east Thornlands and Kinross Road, Capalaba and Cleveland Town centres.	\$290,000
Shire Entry Signs Improve the entry way to the Shire by the erection of lighting, signs and soft landscaping.	\$105,500
Local Growth Management Strategy The Local Growth Management Strategy will be Council's plan outlining how policies embodied in the SEQ Regional Plan will be implemented at the local level. The primary role of the strategy is to identify the location, extent and nature of urban growth.	\$75,000
New Redlands Planning Scheme Affecting Building Works The new planning scheme introduces a full Integrated Development Assessment Systems (IDAS) process for all siting variations. This will add approximately 450 applications through either Material Change of Use (MCU) or Preliminary Building Applications (BA) for siting variations. This will require an additional development assessment officer.	\$65,013
Certificate of Classification Audits on Commercial Buildings The completion of a systematic commercial building inspection program targeting Council approved commercial developments from 1992 to present. An estimated 300 to 400 commercial developments are to be inspected.	\$55,000
Natural Environment	Budget
Bushland and Vegetation Maintenance Activities involve the protection, maintenance and enhancement of the health of the Shire's bushland and vegetation. Activities include the Community Bushcare Program, fire management, grass cutting and general maintenance. This is largely funded from the Environment Charge Reserve.	\$2,429,353
Coastal and Waterways Management Aquatic weed control, catchment management, foreshore and marine protection and beach erosion rectification.	\$1,038,625
Environment Education and Awareness The activities of this area include the operation of IndigiScapes, school programs, babitat protection and 'Your	\$830,799

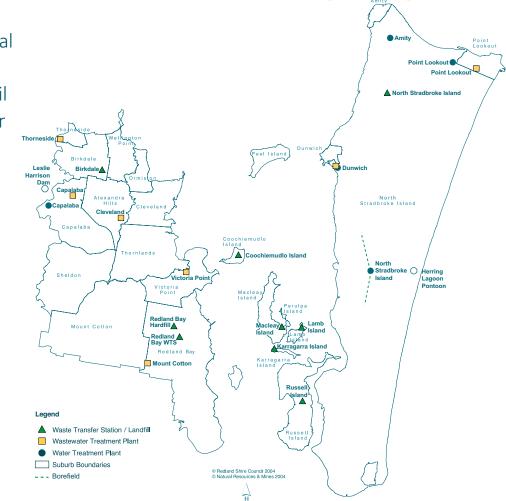
The activities of this area include the operation of IndigiScapes, school programs, habitat protection and 'Your
Backyard' program.StackCoolnwynpin Creek Energy Dissipater
Stage 2 of the construction of a natural channel directly adjacent to the Stage 1 stormwater flow dissipater.StackFire Management Planning
Undertake a fire break report for North Stradbroke Island, which will establish the required fire break type for
all Council owned or managed land on North Stradbroke Island.StopJohn Fredericks Park Track
The construction of a 3 m wide concrete track from Old Cleveland Rd to the Koala trail through John Fredericks Park.Stop

Fellomonger Park Track\$41,000Design and construction of a 50 m long x 2.5 m wide concrete path from the bridge to existing track running
parallel to Sturgeon Street, Ormiston.•

Economic Prosperity	Budget
Tourism Development and Marketing This project focuses on the development and marketing of the Shire as a quality visitor destination. The initiatives are based on the Redlands Marketing Plan recommendations.	\$421,500
Investment Attraction This project focuses on the marketing of the Shire as a competitive and attractive location for business development. The initiatives are based on the Redlands Marketing Plan recommendations.	\$132,500
Business Grow Business Grow is a confidential business expansion and retention visitation service that aims to assist businesses to access services, agencies and information available within the Redland Shire.	\$81,000
Redlands Trade and Investment Office The project involves the establishment of the Redlands Trade Office and investment showcase in Guangdong Province, China. The office will provide assistance to Redland business on the Chinese market, export assistance, inward foreign investment and foster education partnerships.	\$30,000

Redland Water & Waste Highlights

Redland Water & Waste is a commercial business unit of Redland Shire Council responsible for water supply, wastewater treatment and solid waste management services.



A Message from our General Manager – Jim Pruss



The past year has seen the team at Redland Water & Waste (RWW) dedicate an enormous amount of time to nearly every facet of

water. Staff from RWW have been at the forefront of water-saving initiatives in the Shire. In addition to our commitment and contribution to the restrictions regime currently in place in south-east Queensland we have also implemented a successful home retrofit service, Council retrofit scheme and discount voucher program. RWW have also restructured water pricing, introduced metered standpipes and commenced a

WATER & WASTE

meter replacement program. The focus and effort around water is not likely to end in the foreseeable future as the drought continues and the population continues to grow.

Amongst all this activity on water it would be easy to miss all the other significant achievements through the year. The Treatment Operations team reduced wastewater treatment plant noncompliances from 19 to 4. The combined Waste team developed and awarded the new waste collection contract that will serve the Shire for the next 10 years. The Technical Support team has continued to deliver highstandard water analysis work under tight and demanding deadlines. The Customer Service and Reticulation teams, in addition to their continued high standard of customer service, introduced the Maxworks system to better track and plan underground asset maintenance.

In addition to RWW's ongoing focus on customer service and activities designed to modernise the way we think about and manage water and waste, safety will also be a priority in the new financial year to remove and control injuries and hazards in the workplace. With these goals and other challenges in mind I look forward to many more successes in the 2006–07 financial year. RWW's mission is to meet or exceed agreed standards of water, wastewater and waste management services while managing the business for long-term success.

RWW contributes to preserving the Shire's quality of life by servicing the population through 46,657 water connections, 43,537 wastewater connections, 50,131 weekly refuse and 50,110 fortnightly recycling services.

In 2005–06, RWW supplied 15,107 megalitres of drinking water and treated 10,588 megalitres of wastewater. Recycling rates for kerbside collection were up from 19% in 2004–05 to 23% this year.

Statutory Obligations

The Water Act 2000 requires water and wastewater service providers to prepare an annual report on their approved Strategic Asset Management Plan and their submitted Customer Service Standards each financial year.

This annual report provides customers and the regulator, The Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Water, with information on:

- results of reviews and audits of our Strategic Asset Management Plan
- results of reviews of our Customer Service Standards
- actual performance against targets set in the Strategic Asset Management

Water

Water sources: Leslie Harrison Dam, Herring Lagoon, borefield and township bores on North Stradbroke Island

Treatment plants	5
Reservoirs	20
Length of water main	1202.2 km
Water meters	46,657
Water treated	15,107 ML
Water billed	13,304 ML
Total assets	\$225M

Wastewater	
Treatment plants	7
Pumping stations	125
Length of sewer main	1029.1 km
Active services	43,537
Wastewater treated	10,588 ML
Sludge for re-use	100% (17,052 wt)
Recycled effluent for re-use	685 ML
Trade waste generators	409
Trade waste discharged to sewer	746 ML
Total assets	\$301M

Waste Management	
Households with a waste and recycling service	50,131 (waste) 50,110 (recycling)
Landfill sites	1
Hardfill (construction and demolition sites)	2
Transfer stations	8
Total kilos of domestic waste landfilled per capita	446.6 kg
Total assets	\$16M

Plan and Customer Service Standards (including deficiencies)

• key actions taken to implement the Strategic Asset Management Plan including funding.

Apart from water and wastewater RWW also undertakes a third important activity for the Shire, waste management services. Whilst waste has no reporting obligations under the *Water Act 2000*, RWW has a requirement to publicly report on its performance. This meets the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

This report details RWW's performance for 2005–06 financial year and fulfils the business unit's obligations under the Local Government Act 2003 and the Water Act 2000.

Major Activities and Achievements

Social Sustainability

- Completed residential water retrofit program. Water-saving devices were retrofitted to approximately 480 homes in the Shire
- Completed Council internal water efficiency retrofit
- Coordinated business water efficiency plans for approximately 60 businesses in the Shire
- Undertook various water education and promotion initiatives
- Completed smart meter trials and development of meter replacement strategy for the ongoing replacement of water consumption meters for commercial and residential properties in the Shire. This is part of RWW's 10-year capital works program
- Completed work order and asset management system 'Maximo' implementation
- Reduced water use across the Shire by 23.5% in 2005–06
- Winner of Regional Collaboration award for ecoBiz
- Winner of LGAQ Best Paper Recycler 2004–05

Financial Sustainability

- Completed 'Wasteman' software upgrade and installation, including training. Wasteman is the system by which incoming waste to waste transfer stations is recorded and receipted
- Constructed 'Gypsumnator' to clean ponds at waste transfer stations. Gypsum is mixed with water to spray on ponds, which sink suspended solids so they can be pumped out of the water
- Implemented use of metered hydrant standpipes by external parties within the Shire to ensure fairness in the water retailing system
- Completed the design and continued with installation of the wastewater pump stations' 'SCADA' system upgrade
- Completed the design and construction of the fire detection and suppression system for North Stradbroke Island water treatment plant
- Completed design of Coochiemudlo Island wastewater scheme. The scheme provides for sewering of Coochiemudlo Island properties.
 Wastewater will be pumped from the island to the mainland for treatment and to Victoria Point wastewater treatment plant
- Completed preliminary design, and provided technical services, in construction of two new reservoirs and refurbishment of one reservoir to increase water storage capacity
- Completed design and construction of Leslie Harrison Dam de-stratification works. The works provide for a better de-stratification process to minimise manganese and dam turnover
- Commenced contingency planning for water treatment
- Completed Capalaba wastewater treatment plant digester clean out to enable more effective breakdown of sludge and bacteria to form biosolids
- Completed Victoria Point wastewater treatment plant upgrade reducing



effluent nitrogen and phosphorus entering Moreton Bay by up to 75% and 45% respectively

- Completed replacement of high lift pump and switchboards at Capalaba water treatment plant to reduce ongoing maintenance costs
- Completed two pump station upgrade projects

Environmental Sustainability

- Obtained approval for Point Lookout Native Title and Land Lease
- Undertook investigation of local recycled water opportunities
- Completed North Stradbroke Island landfill remediation. This involved the placement of an impermeable liner to stop water from infiltrating waste, which reduces environmental impacts
- Commenced planning for new waste facility to replace Birkdale landfill. Five Council sites are currently being assessed
- Completed design of Point Lookout sewer reticulation upgrade
- Completed public place recycling project, which involved the establishment of designated recycling areas
- Completed concrete recycling trial. Concrete at the Giles Road waste transfer station was crushed to

produce aggregate for road and drainage construction

- Completed design and construction of the Leslie Harrison Dam flood warning system. This system will become part of the Bureau of Meteorology ALERT network
- Completed construction of an odour biofilter at Capalaba wastewater treatment plant to capture and treat odour from the sludge concentrator process unit. The biofilter has significantly reduced the odour impact
- Commenced weavil production at Capalaba water treatment plant. This is a biological control for weeds. Weavils are bred in specially contained ponds and are then transferred to weed-concentrated areas where they feed
- Carried out environmental audits of water treatment plants as required by licence. Where possible immediate rectifications were carried out with the others placed in a capabilities program

Organisational Sustainability

- Established mobile map information 'Red-E-Map' access for field crews
- Completed 'Customer Request Management' upgrade for water, wastewater and waste requests
- Established Water Compliance Officer and Water Patrol Vehicle

Operational Performance 2005–06

In fulfilling the obligations of its performance plan, RWW provided all stated services and functions for:

- Water harvesting, treatment and supply
- Wastewater collection and treatment
- Kerbside waste and recycling collection and disposal and waste management

RWW also:

- Reported monthly to Council on water and effluent quality, solid waste activities, customer service statistics, financial and capital project status
- Complied with Council's Corporate Plan, policies and procedures, and Integrated Environmental Management System

Community Service Obligations

As required by Council, RWW provided a number of services to the community. Council reimbursed RWW the cost of providing these services known as Community Service Obligations.

For water and wastewater, this includes reduced water and pedestal charges for 'not-for-profit' sporting and community organisations.

For waste, this includes:

- Waste disposal concessions to schools and not-for-profit organisations
- Conduct of Clean Up Australia Day
- Birkdale sanitary landfill site remediation
- Waiver of disposal fees for sharps bins

Our Strategic Asset Management Plan Performance

Asset Management

Strategic Asset Management Plans (SAMP) ensure continued supply of services for customers and help RWW maintain their assets and plan for future needs to meet customer demand. These plans also provide performance indicators and targets for service standards. This annual report compares those targets with actual performance.

Audits

Legislation requires that RWW undertake regular audits of its Strategic Asset Management Plan. Generally audits are required at intervals ranging from two to five years. The Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Water sets the time intervals for audits. Additionally the Department can arrange for spot audits in certain circumstances. This year an audit of our 2005-06 Plan was undertaken in May 2006 by auditor Craig Teske (RPEQ No. 4157) from GHD Pty Ltd and completed in June 2006. No amendments were made to the Plan as a result of the audit. The audit report was submitted to the Department 23 June 2006.

Key findings include:

- The RWW Strategic Asset Management Plan was found to be comprehensive, sound and compliant in its content and direction
- RWW was found to demonstrate commitment in meeting its service standard targets through appropriate and funded strategies
- Performance data was found to be generally managed accurately and reliably, with some minor exceptions. Exceptions relate to minor discrepancies between the number of events recorded in the original data and the total figures reported in the 2004–05 Annual Report for:
 - The number of unplanned water interruption events – varied by one event
 - The number of water main breaks and leaks per 100 km of main
 varied by 0.73 events per 100 km of main
 - The number of sewage overflows per 100 km of main – varied by 1.37 events per 100 km of main

• RWW was found to demonstrate competency in its capability to meet the nominated service standards over the next 5–10 years at current service growth rates.

Key recommendations include:

- Review key performance indicators (KPIs) and targets, definitions and measures and reporting of Annual Report performance data
- Review performance monitoring, procedures, and general staffing issues (ie. risk management and retention) to develop strategies for improvement of technical capability

Actions, planned and undertaken, to implement changes regarding KPIs and targets include:

- Ensure uniformity in performance monitoring/recording procedures and reporting of KPIs across all business units and reporting areas through the use of standardised job forms and data entry
- Reassess KPIs for water main breaks and leaks (to include hydrant repairs) and sewer overflows (to account for variable rainfall conditions)
- Reassess recording procedures for flow test results and sewer overflows due to infrastructure faults to simplify internal performance reviews.

Actions, planned and undertaken, to implement changes regarding performance monitoring include:

- Business performance awareness to be expanded to all contributing staff and contractors
- Undertake an internal review/audit after the implementation of new procedures
- Assess resources to fully implement a suitable risk management system
- Address issues with retention and access to corporate experience and knowledge.

Confidence Grading

The Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Water guidelines for preparing Strategic Asset Management Plans require service providers to indicate confidence grading for the data in the annual report (including an explanation of low confidence levels). The confidence levels (reliability and accuracy bands) used are consistent with Department guidelines. The following key explains the reliability and accuracy bands.

Reliability Bands

+/- 1%

1

A – Highly reliable	B – Reliable	C – Unreliable	D – Highly unreliable
Data is based on sound	Generally as in 'A', but with	Generally as in 'A' or	Data is based on
records, procedures,	minor shortcomings, for	'B' but data is based on	unconfirmed verbal reports
investigations, or	example, some documentation	extrapolations from records	or cursory inspections
analyses that are properly	is missing, or assessment	covering more than 30% but	or analysis, including
documented and recognised	is old, or some reliance on	less than 50%.	extrapolations from such
as the best available	unconfirmed reports, or some		reports/inspections/analysis.
assessment methods	extrapolations made from		
	records of more than 50%		
Accuracy Bands			

Key Performance Indicators

2

+/- 5%

A summary of our KPIs, targets, actual performance and confidence gradings is outlined below. Where performance has not met the minimum targets set, comments qualifying the data are provided, including actions to be taken.

4

+/- 25%

6 +/- 100%

+/- 50%

5

+/- 10%

3

Key Performance Indicator	Measure	Target	Actual	Satisfactory	Reliability	Accuracy
Water						
Day-to-day continuity						
Relative incidence of planned and unplanned interruptions	Ratio (not greater than)	4:1	1.1:1	\checkmark	А	1
Adequacy and quality of normal s	upply					
Poor pressure complaints	No. per 1,000 connections	Max 1.52	0.08	\checkmark	A	1
Drinking water quality and specific	% compliance	%	%			
standards for physical/chemical	ADWG	Min 98	99		А	1
quality	E Coli	Min 99.9	100	\checkmark	А	1
	Manganese	Min 98	100		А	2
	рН	Min 98	95.3 (1)	X	А	2
	Aluminium	Min 95	100		В	2
	Chlorine	Min 95	100		В	2
	Trichloromethanes	Min 95	100	\checkmark	В	2
Continuity in the long-term						
System water loss	Litres per connection per day	Max 150 L	105.8 L	\checkmark	A	2
Other						
Operating, maintenance and admin costs per property serviced	Dollars	≤\$180.00	\$169.25	\checkmark	A	1

(1) pH variations occurred on a number of occasions due to lime dosing problems on North Stradbroke Island. The lime dosing silo is being modified to ensure reliable performance.

(2) System water loss is calculated based on unmetered/unaccountable water, which also includes water used for fire fighting purposes and water loss due to theft.

Key Performance Indicator	Measure	Target	Actual	Satisfactory	Reliability	Accuracy
Wastewater						
Continuity in the long-term						
Wastewater main breaks and chokes	No. per 100 km of main	Max 18	12.8	\checkmark	А	1
Sewer inflow and infiltration (ADWF/PWWF)	Ratio	<1:6	Currently under investigation (1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other						
Overall percentage compliance with EPA licence	%	Min 97%	99.4%	\checkmark	А	1
Number of WWTP non- conformances with EPA licence over compliance year	No.	Max 19	4	1	A	1
Nitrogen load from effluent discharge	Average kg per day	Max 110	52	 Image: A second s	А	1
Operating, maintenance and admin costs per property serviced	Dollars	≤ \$210.00	\$211.19	\checkmark	А	1

(1) Sewer inflow and infiltration is currently being studied by GHD Pty Ltd to develop a comprehensive inflow and infiltration management and abatement program in accordance with RWW's Total Management Plan (TMP).

Other Key Performance Indicators

Key Performance Indicator	Measure	Target	Actual	Satisfactory	Reliability	Accuracy
Waste						
% recyclable material from garbage bins diverted from waste stream	%	Min 20%	23%	1	А	1
Number of missed wheelie bin services collected outside one working day	No. of services	Max 9	12 (1)	×	A	1
Number of missed wheelie bin services each year	No. of services	Max 500	359	\checkmark	А	1
% compliance with EPA requirements	%	Min 98%	98%	\checkmark	А	1
Total kilos of domestic waste landfilled per capita	Kg per person per year	470	446.6	\checkmark	А	1

(1) Due to an above-average number of missed services in the month of June 2006 (three missed services), the target for the year was not met. This coincided with the change-over in the new waste collection contract.



'RWW completed temporary works at Capalaba Wastewater Treatment Plant, including an odour biofilter, which helps reduce the impacts of odour.'

Customer Service Standards

Customer Service Standards describe and define the levels of service that RWW has committed to provide its customers for water and wastewater services.

Legislation requires RWW to review its service standards every year and to state the outcome of the review in the annual report. During 2005–06 an internal review was undertaken by the Manager Customer Service and Business Performance and the Water and Wastewater Service Managers. The outcome of this review was an amendment to the Strategic Asset Management Plan in relation to the following KPIs and targets:

Indicator	Comment
Metering Previous target: -5% and +2% Revised target: -5% and +5% 	'-5% and +2%' rule was adopted based on the characteristics of 20 mm meters. The Customer Service Standards for meter accuracy should apply to all meter sizes and the general rule in use by other water authorities is +5% and -5%.
Total number of overflows/ 100 km sewer and rising main • Previous target: Max 2.5 • Revised target: Max 8	The target was incorrectly set in the revised Strategic Asset Management Plan due to confusion on the dry weather overflow KPI. Based on actual results in 2004–05 of 77 overflows and length of main of 975 km the target should be 8.
Wastewater odour complaints per 1,000 properties • Previous target: Max 0.7 • Revised target: Max 0.85	The target was incorrectly set in the revised Strategic Asset Management Plan. Based on an RSC internal performance indicator in 2005–06 of 36 odour complaints per year and 43,477 properties, this equates to 0.83 (revised up to 0.85) odour complaints per 1,000 properties.
Incidents causing unplanned water interruptions to customers • Previous target: ≤ 32 incidents/100 km of main • Revised target: ≤ 32 incidents/1,000 connections	Target was revised upon reviewing the definition outlined in WSAA to focus on <i>total number of water properties experiencing unplanned interruptions</i> where calculations are for average number of unplanned water supply interruptions per 1,000 properties.
Sewer inflow and infiltration (Ratio) • Previous target: <2.5 • Revised target: <6	The average dry weather flow (ADWF) to Peak Wet Weather Flow (PWWF) ratio for Redland Shire has been reviewed and is estimated to be 1:6. This is based on a desktop study of 61 pump stations analysed within Redland Shire, of the 127 which are currently operational.
 Pressure and flow Previous target: Pressure: To be 22–80 metres head at the meters, except in those areas designated as low or high-pressure areas. Flow: 30 litres per minute at the outlet of the meter. Revised target: 98% of properties, when tested, to have a minimum 22 metres static head and a flow rate of 30 litres per minute. 	The indicator has been modified to incorporate a target of at least 98% of properties.

A Strategic Asset Management Plan addendum was submitted to The Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Water outlining these amendments and providing comments explaining the changes. The addendum was acknowledged by the Department 18 July 2006. A new Customer Service Standards brochure was published in June 2006 and provided to customers in the Shire's July 2006 rates notice mail-out. Copies of the brochure were also provided to the Department.

Key Performance Indicator	Measure	Target	Actual	Satisfactory	Reliability	Accuracy
Water						
Day-to-day continuity						
Extent of unplanned interruptions – Connections (all events)	No. of unplanned interruptions per 1,000 connections	Max 32	30.9 (1)	1	В	2
Time for restoration of service (all events)	% restored within 5 hours	Min 97%	98.5%	1	А	1
Average response time to urgent requests	Minutes	Max 60 minutes	27.6 minutes	✓	А	1
Adequacy and quality of norma	supply					
Pressure and/or flow	% compliance	98%*	100% (2)	 Image: A second s	А	1
Drinking water quality complaints	No. per 1,000 connections	Max 4	3.21	\checkmark	A	2
Drinking water quality incidents	No. per year	Max 144	133	1	А	2
Continuity in the long-term						
Water main breaks and leaks	No. per 100 km of main	Max 4	0.46	1	A	1
Other						
Water service connections	% response within 10 working days of the request	Satisfactory (80%–90%) Outstanding (90%–100%)	88.5%	1	В	2
Response to discoloured water	% response within 4 hours	Satisfactory (80%–90%) Outstanding (90%–100%)	84.6%	1	C	4
Customers experiencing discontinuity of supply for more than a 5-hour period	% affected	Max 5%	1.87%	~	A	1
Response to non-urgent requests	% response within 5 working days of the request	100%	100% (2)	1	С	4
Meter tolerance range 1932 meters were replaced during the year. 850 of these were part of a meter replacement program. 1082 were found to be inaccurate and were replaced						

A summary of RWW's service standard KPIs, targets, actual performance and confidence gradings is outlined below.

* 98% of properties to have a min 22 metres static head and a flow rate of 30 litres per minute

(1) Figures are based on the interpretation of Customer Request Management (CRM) system codes and operational experience.

(2) All poor pressure complaints were investigated and pressure was restored to standards where required.

(3) Data not currently being recorded. RWW is exploring the most efficient way to capture the data. Figures are based on comments in CRM system indicating response date (not request close date) complies with target.

Key Performance Indicator	Measure	Target	Actual	Satisfactory	Reliability	Accuracy
Wastewater						
Effective transport of waste efflue	ent					
Sewage overflows	No. per 100 km of main	Max 8	7.92	1	А	2
Sewage overflows to customer property	No. per 1,000 connections	Max 5	0.12	1	А	2
Odour complaints	No. per 1,000 connections	Max 0.85	0.56	1	А	2
Average response time to urgent requests	Minutes	Max 60 minutes	46.8 minutes	1	А	1
Percentage of wastewater service interruptions restored within 5 hours	%	Min 95%	96%	1	A	1
Response to reports of odour	% response within 5 hours	Satisfactory (80%–90%) Outstanding (90%–100%)	Currently under investigation (1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Response to non-urgent requests	% response within 5 working days of the request	100%	90.4% (2)	X	В	2

(1) Response times are not currently being recorded consistently. RWW is exploring the most efficient way to capture this data.

(2) Records assigned within 5 days of being logged are taken as complied with target. RWW is exploring the most efficient way to capture this data.

Financial Performance – Water and Wastewater Services

		2004–05 \$million	2005–06 \$million
Revenue from ordinary activities		47	47
Expenses from ordinary activities		38	37
Borrowing costs		2	2
Result from ordinary activities (before tax and	dividend)	7	9
Total assets		469	526
Debt outstanding		141	139
Dividend and tax to RSC	Dividend and tax to RSC		7
	Actual 2004–05	Actual 2005–06	Variance
Operating revenue	\$46,531,000	\$47,016,000	\$485,000
Operating expenses	\$39,622,000	\$38,275,000	\$-1,347,000
Operating surplus/(deficit)	\$6,909,000	\$8,741,000	\$1,832,000
Capital works program	\$20,465,000	\$17,808,000	\$-2,657,000
Financial Ratios			
Economic rate of return	9.39%	10.04%	0.65%
Rate of return on operating assets	1.47%	1.65%	0.18%
Debt to total equity	44.09%	36.31%	-8.12%

Financial Performance – Waste Management

		2004–05 \$million	2005–06 \$million
Revenue from ordinary activities		11	12
Expenses from ordinary activities		9	8
Borrowing costs		0	0
Result from ordinary activities (before tax and	d dividend)	2	4
Total assets		13	16
Debt outstanding		1	2
Dividend and tax to RSC		1	2
	Actual 2004–05	Actual 2005–06	Variance
Operating revenue	\$11,012,000	\$12,201,000	\$1,189,000
Operating expenses	\$9,024,000	\$8,527,000	\$-497,000
Operating surplus/(deficit)	\$1,988,000	\$3,674,000	\$1,686,000
Capital works program	\$176,000	\$291,000	\$115,000
Financial Ratios			
Economic rate of return	11.38%	9.59%	-1.31%
Rate of return on operating assets	17.27%	28.44%	10.67%
Debt to total equity	7.35%	17.06%	9.50%

Changes to the Annual Performance Plan

For 2005–06 a change has been made to the 10-year average Debt-to-Debt and Equity level, which was in the range of 25–50%, with a planned level of approximately 30%. This is due to the revaluation of assets in June 2004, which resulted in an increase in depreciation. The internal debt has remained constant at \$113 million from 2004–05 to 2005–06.

Cross-subsidies

The 'Guidelines for Identification and Measurement of Cross-subsidies' issued by the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Water were applied to determine any cross-subsidies for water and wastewater services for 2005–06.

Full Cost Pricing	Water	Wastewater
Admin/Ops/Overheads	\$11,328,675	\$16,188,565
Depreciation	\$5,085,464	\$6,911,680
Competitive Neutrality	\$344,304	\$205,222
Return on Assets (includes tax and dividend)	\$16,541,621	\$18,994,061
Total FCP	\$33,300,064	\$42,299,527
Water Delivered to/Wastewater Received from Customers KL	13,099,193	10,387,582
Average cost per KL (FCP)	\$2.542	\$4.072

Cross-subsidy Reflecting Revenue-cost Divergence Water Supply 2005–06

cross-subsidy kenecing kevende-cost Divergence water supply 2005-00					
Revenue Sources	Domestic	Commercial	Other Consumers	Total	
Water charges	\$16,756,555	\$1,961,606	\$441,553	\$19,159,714	
Other revenues	\$1,729,718	\$194,482	\$20,615	\$1,944,815	
CSO	\$41,384	-	\$70,464	\$111,848	
Headworks	\$2,021,050	\$145,431	\$4,124	\$2,170,605	
Total Revenue	\$20,548,708	\$2,301,518	\$536,756	\$23,386,982	
KL Used	11,426,191	1,341,119	331,883	13,099,193	
\$/KL Contribution	\$1.798	\$1.716	\$1.617	\$1.785	
Difference per KL from FCP	\$-0.744	\$-0.826	\$-0.925	\$-0.757	
Cross-subsidy Received	nil	nil	nil	nil	

Cross-subsidy Reflecting Revenue-cost Divergence Wastewater Supply 2005–06

Revenue Sources	Domestic	Commercial	Other Consumers	Total
Wastewater charges	\$20,866,505	\$2,071,505	\$363,504	\$23,301,573
Other revenues	\$286,733	\$422,192	\$6,655	\$715,579
CSO	-	-	\$102,698	\$102,698
Headworks	\$5,107,210	\$698,023	\$11,628	\$5,816,861
Total Revenue	\$26,260,447	\$3,191,719	\$484,484	\$29,936,651
KL Used	8,031,540	1,120,680	186,780	9,339,000
\$/KL Contribution	\$3.270	\$2.848	\$2.594	\$3.206
Difference per KL from FCP	\$-0.802	\$-1.224	\$-1.478	\$-0.867
Cross-subsidy Received	nil	nil	nil	nil

Community Financial Report

The Community Financial Report aims to give the community a better understanding of the financial performance and position of their Council.

The Community Financial Report is a report for the whole community, customers, business partners, employees and other stakeholders, which gives a simple overview of Council's financial performance and position for the 2005–06 financial year. It aims to 'keep it simple' and speak in financial language everyone can understand.

During the 2005–06 financial year, your Council exceeded all financial targets established in order to maintain the financial health of the organisation. The financial health indicators set out in the table below show Council maintains sufficient cash to pay bills and keep loans to manageable levels. In summary, Council performed strongly in its ability to generate cash from day-to-day operations, meeting all financial commitments in the financial year and keeping debt at manageable levels. This was achieved whilst maintaining the investment in community infrastructure.

Financial Health Indicator	Target	Actual Performance
Level of dependence on rate revenue	< 80 %	74.9%
Ability to pay our bills – current ratio	>= 1.1	2.03
Ability to repay our debt – debt servicing ratio	<= 17%	15.6%
Cash balance	\$25–\$37 million	\$68.8 million
Cash balances – cash capacity in months	3–4 months	7.4 months
Longer-term debt management – debt to assets	<= 15%	7.5%
Operating performance	>= 15%	30.8%

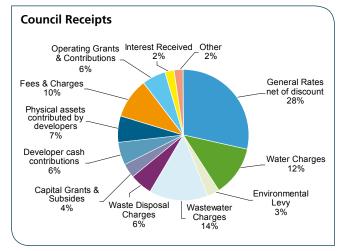
The following series of tables and graphs show Council's major sources of revenue and expenses in addition to the value of Council's assets and liabilities. Comparisons are made between the 2005–06 and 2004–05 financial years. The actual 2004–05 figures have been adjusted up to take account of price changes (CPI – Consumer Price Index).

Information at a glance

	2005-06 \$ Million	2004-05 \$ Million
Total revenue	159.07	168.58*
Total operating (day-to-day) revenue	132.95	139.37*
Total expenses	146.08	152.02*
Loan interest costs	6.47	6.51*
Net increase in assets	109.45	194.51*

See Financial Statements 'Income Statement' page 57 for more information * CPI adjustment included to ensure comparison of like with like

What were the major sources of income to Council? (Income Statement)



Total income received from rates was \$102.1 million (M), or 63% of total revenue. The major sources of rate income include general rates and charges for wastewater, water access, water consumption and waste disposal. This compares to total rate income of \$102.6M or 59% of total revenue for the 2004–05 financial year.

Total fees and charges increased from \$15.1M or 10% of total revenue in 2004–05 to \$15.5M or 10% of total revenue in 2005–06.

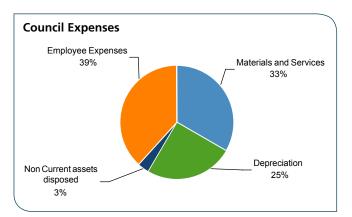
Council earned \$3.5M or 2% of total revenue from interest on investments and overdue rates. This compares to \$3.5M earned in 2004–05 which was also 2% of total revenue.

What expenses did Council have to meet? (Income Statement)

Operational employee costs were \$53.8M, an increase of \$1.6M or 3% from 2004–05. This item includes wages and salaries, annual leave, long service leave, superannuation and allowances. The increase on last year's employee costs is mainly due to the increase approved in the enterprise bargaining agreement.

Expenditure on materials and services for 2005–06 was \$46.6M — a 10% decrease from the \$52.2M spent in 2004–05. Material and service costs is a very large category of expenses including consultancy, contractor and materials used in meeting all activities in the operational plan for the community.

Depreciation on all Council assets decreased marginally to \$35M for 2005–06. Depreciation is the estimated run down in the value of assets usually due to wear and tear or becoming out of date technically.



What is the value of the community's assets in Council's care? How much does Council owe in loan borrowings for purchases of assets? (Balance Sheet)

	2005–06 \$ Million	2004–05 \$ Million
Total assets	1,621.89	1,547.34*
Total liabilities	165.93	158.21*
Cash held	68.79	63.24*
Loan borrowings	121.86	116.37*

See Financial Statements 'Balance Sheet' page 58 for more information * CPI adjustment included to ensure comparison of like with like

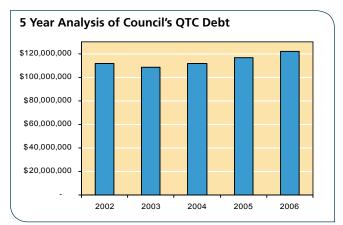
At the end of the financial year Council had total assets of \$1.6 billion, made up of current assets of \$80M and non-current assets of \$1.5 billion.

Current assets are those that are readily available to meet expenses and include mainly cash and amounts owed from customers. Cash assets were \$68.8M and receivables \$9.3M at the end of the 2005–06 financial year.

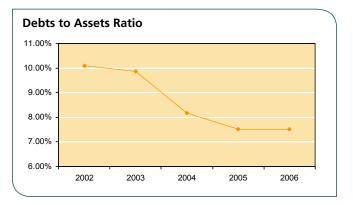
Council's property, plant and equipment assets of \$1.5 billion include freehold land, roadworks, stormwater drainage, water, wastewater, park, plant, equipment and other infrastructure assets.

Liabilities or amounts owing at 30 June 2006 totalled \$165.9M, \$39.5M of which is due for payment during 2006-07, and \$126.5M payable after that. The largest single debt that Council owed at 30 June 2006 was to Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC), the State Government-owned lending agency from which most local governments and state authorities source funding to finance their large-scale infrastructure projects. At the end of the financial year Council owed QTC a total of \$121.9M.

The graph below shows total Council debt to QTC over the past 5 years. All comparative year figures have been adjusted for CPI. In 2005–06 Council borrowed a further \$23.2M in new loans to fund major infrastructure projects. It also repaid \$14.2M in principal off the total loan balance in addition to \$6.5M in interest costs.

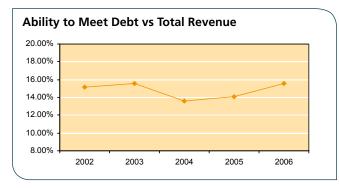


The following two graphs show how Council has managed to keep its borrowings to a very manageable level. The first graph illustrates total loans compared to total assets over the past 5 years.



Debt as a percentage of total assets has dropped from a steady 10% to just over 7.5% this year. The reason for this drop is the substantial increase in the value of Council's assets due to asset revaluations that took place in the 2003–04 and 2004–05 years.

The next graph shows Council's ability to meet repayments of interest and principal from revenues raised.



Approximately 15.6% of Council revenue is being spent each year repaying interest and principal on its borrowings. This is a very acceptable and manageable level considering the size of Council's asset base.

What were the major sources of cash in and cash out? (Statement of Cash Flows)

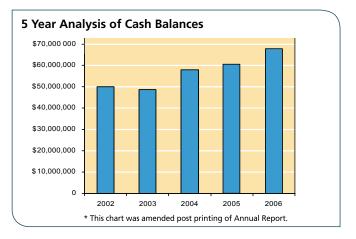
	2005–06 \$ Million	2004–05 \$ Million
Net cash received from operations (excl. interest)	46.10	45.72*
Payments for construction of essential services including roadworks, water and wastewater infrastructure and other assets	46.56	50.19*
New loans taken out	23.25	19.99*
Repayment of debt	14.20	12.82*

See Financial Statements 'Statement of Cash Flows' page 59 for more information * CPI adjustment included to ensure comparison of like with like

The Statement of Cash Flows measures the inflows and outflows of cash to and from Council in the financial year. It also summarises this information for three types of activities:

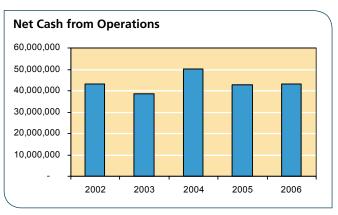
- Operating activities are normal day-to-day functions of Council. These include receipts of rates, fees and charges and interest received on investments and payments of employees' wages, materials and services and interest costs.
- Investing activities include payments for the purchase and construction of property, plant and equipment and proceeds for the sale of surplus assets.
- Financing activities are repayments of principal on Council's loans, as well as the inflows from new loans drawn down in the year.

Council started the financial year with total cash at bank of \$61.3M and ended the year with \$68.9M. The graph below shows Council's total cash holdings for the past five years.



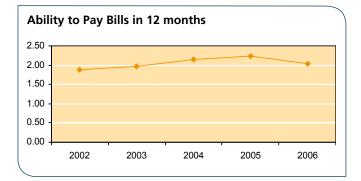
To maintain its strong financial position on the Shire's behalf, Council must make enough cash from its day-to-day operations to fund purchases of property, plant and equipment; repay interest and principal payments on loans; and leave enough in reserve for future requirements.

The graph below shows the level of net cash Council has been making from normal operations over the past five years.



Looking forward, Council's short and medium-term cash flow estimates also show Council will be able to make enough cash from its ordinary activities to fund anticipated expenditure.

An important yardstick in measuring the financial health of any organisation is its ability to meet its commitments as and when they are due for payment. The graph below shows that Council has approximately twice the amount of current assets to its current liabilities and has maintained this ratio over the past five years.



Summary

During the 2005–06 financial year, Council delivered to the Redland community a large program of operational and capital works. In achieving this result for the community Council still managed to better all financial targets established in order to maintain the financial health of the organisation. Council continued to generate sufficient cash from day-today operations in order to meet financial commitments in the financial year whilst still keeping debt at manageable levels. Council is in a strong financial position to deliver the planned program of works throughout the 2006–07 financial year.

Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2006

Incor	ne Statement	.57
Balar	nce Sheet	.58
State	ement of Cash Flows	.59
State	ement of Changes in Equity	.60
	s to the financial statements for the year ended ine 2006	
1	Basis of preparation	.61
2	Summary of significant accounting policies	.61
3	Statement of functions and activities	.66
	(a) Analysis of results by function	.66
	(b) Component programs/functions	.66
4	Revenue analysis	.67
5	Grants, subsidies and contributions	.68
6	Employee expenses	.69
7	Materials and services	.69
8	Finance costs	.69
9	Depreciation and amortisation	.70
10	Loss on disposal of non-current assets	.70
11	Other expenses	.70
12	Cash assets	.71
13	Receivables	.71
14	Inventories	.72
15	Assets classified as held for sale	.72
16	Other assets	.72
17	Investment property	.72

18(a) Property, plant and equipment	.73				
18(b)Property, plant and equipment prior year comparatives	.74				
18(c)) Property, plant and equipment valuations					
19	Capital works in progress	.75				
20	Intangible assets	.75				
21	Trade and other payables	.76				
22	Interest bearing loans and borrowings	.76				
23	Employee benefits	.76				
24	Provisions	.76				
25	Other liabilities	.78				
26	Asset revaluation reserve	.78				
27	Retained surplus	.79				
28	Other reserves	.79				
29	Commitments for expenditure	.80				
30	Contingent liabilities	.81				
31	Superannuation	.82				
32	Trust funds	.82				
33	Reconciliation of result from ordinary activities to ne cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities					
34	Financial instruments	.83				
35	National competition policy	.84				
36	Transition to International Financial Reporting Standards	.85				
Man	Management Certificate88					
Independent Audit Report						

Income Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2006

	Note	2006 \$	2005 \$
Income			
Revenue			
Recurrent revenue			
Net rates and utility charges	4(a)	102,146,783	99,443,558
Fees and charges	4(b)	15,545,426	14,601,795
Rental income	4(c)	360,807	332,567
Interest received	4(d)	3,539,425	3,413,383
Proceeds on sale developed land		-	2,289,237
Sales contract and recoverable works		820,323	825,183
Grants, subsidies and contributions	5(a)	8,875,860	10,313,883
Insurance proceeds		366,791	2,679,479
Other recurrent income		1,290,716	1,197,574
Total recurrent revenue		132,946,131	135,096,659
Capital revenue			
Grants, subsidies and contributions	5(b)(i)	14,251,569	12,859,393
Non-cash developer contributions	5(b)(ii)	10,503,411	15,455,033
Increase in fair value investment property		1,370,000	-
Total capital revenue		26,124,980	28,314,426
Total Income		159,071,111	163,411,085
Expenses			
Employee benefits	6	(53,787,587)	(50,569,202)
Materials and services	7	(46,626,918)	(50,620,426)
Cost of sales – developed land		-	(1,181,607)
Finance costs	8	(7,750,075)	(6,889,835)
Depreciation and amortisation	9	(34,986,300)	(35,417,707)
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	10	(2,725,974)	(2,574,495)
Other expenditure	11	(206,261)	(106,000)
Total Expenses		(146,083,115)	(147,359,272)
Net Result Attributable To Council		12,987,996	16,051,813

Balance Sheet As at year ended 30 June 2006

Current Assets Image: Current Assets Im		Note	2006 \$	2005 \$	
Trade and other receivables13(a)9.290.87610,846,171Inventories14599,722658,159Assets classified as held for sale151053,851-Other assets161,97,487833,010Total Current Assets13(b)243,9233,15,187Investment property173,660,0002,290,000Property, plant and equipment181,517,224,1681,390,700,746Capital work in progress1919,587,4581,318,4645Intangible assets201,066,8601,737,144Total Assets201,066,8601,737,144Total Assets201,621,709,9531,499,867,634Current Liabilities2115,860,72212,941,491Interest bearing loans and borrowings2215,860,72214,462,455Employee benefits23(a)5,705,5945,638,270Provisions24(a)1,517,151509,784Other liabilities232,559,2321,378,342Total Current Liabilities241,413,41934,630,432Non-Current Liabilities241,432,0156,534,165Provisions24(b)1,432,0151,356,658Total Liabilities241,452,778,2731,346,508,3206Interest bearing loans and borrowings241,452,914,9131,356,655Interest bearing loans and borrowings241,452,915,915,356,32,105Interest bearing loans and borrowings241,452,914,9131,356,655 <td>Current Assets</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Current Assets				
Trade and other receivables13(a)9,290,87610,846,171Inventories14599,722658,159Assets classified as held for sale151037,487834000Other assets151,937,487834000Trade and other receivables13(b)243,9233,15,187Investment property173,660,0002,290,000Property, plant and equipment181,517,224,1683,31,84645Intangible assets201,066,8601,737,144Total Non-Current Assets201,066,8601,737,144Total Assets201,621,709,9531,499,867,634Current Liabilities2115,860,72212,941,491Interest bearing loans and borrowings2215,830,72014,162,545Employee benefits23(a)5,705,5945,638,270Provisions24(a)1,157,151509,784Other liabilities252,559,2321,378,342Non-Current Liabilities261,432,0151,356,638,270Interest bearing loans and borrowings24(a)1,157,151509,784Other liabilities252,559,2321,378,342Interest bearing loans and borrowings24(b)1,432,0156,534,165Interest bearing loans and borrowings24(b)1,432,0156,534,165Interest bearing loans and borrowings261,432,0151,356,632,105Interest bearing loans and borrowings2210,60,28,9729,8,638,206Employee benefits27<	Cash and cash equivalents	12	68,785,598	61,301,572	
Inventories14599,732658,159Assets classified as held for sale15153,851Other assets15153,851334,010Total Current Assets79,927,54473,639,912Non-Current Assets13(b)243,923315,187Investment property173,660,0002,290,000Property, plant and equipment181,517,224,1681,390,700,746Capital work in progress2910,66,8601,737,144Total Assets2910,66,8601,737,144Total Assets291,621,709,9531,4426,227,722Total Assets201,66,8601,737,144Current Liabilities2115,860,72212,941,491Interest bearing loans and borrowings2215,830,72014,162,545Employee benefits2605,705,5945,533,270Provisions2401,157,151509,784Other liabilities252,599,2321,373,432Total Current Liabilities252,599,2321,373,432Total Current Liabilities252,599,2321,373,432Non-Current Liabilities252,599,2321,373,432Non-Current Liabilities266,06,08,97298,638,076Provisions241,452,778,0231,356,675Total Current Liabilities26620,454,7591,356,675Provisions26620,454,7561,356,675Total Liabilities26620,454,658750,538,776,043<	•	13(a)			
Other assets 16 1,097,487 834,010 Total Current Assets 79,927,544 73,639,912 Non-Current Assets 13(b) 243,923 315,187 Investment property 17 3,660,000 2,290,000 Property, plant and equipment 18 1,517,224,168 1,390,700,746 Capital work in progress 19 10,65,600 1,737,144 Total Assets 20 1,066,860 1,737,144 Total Assets 20 1,621,709,953 1,499,867,634 Current Liabilities 21 15,860,722 12,941,491 Interest bearing loans and borrowings 21 15,860,722 12,941,491 Interest bearing loans and borrowings 22 15,830,720 14,162,545 Employee benefits 23(a) 5,705,594 5,638,270 Provisions 24(a) 1,151,151 509,784 Other Liabilities 25 2,559,232 1,378,342 Non-Current Liabilities 25 2,559,232 1,378,342 Interest bearing loans and borrowings	Inventories	14	599,732		
Total Current Assets 79,927,544 72,639,912 Non-Current Assets 13(b) 243,923 315,187 Investment property 17 3,660,000 2,290,000 Property, plant and equipment 18 1,517,224,168 1,390,700,746 Capital work in progress 19 19,574,588 31,184,645 Intangible assets 20 1,066,860 1,737,144 Total Assets 1,517,224,168 1,426,227,722 Total Assets 1,541,782,409 1,426,227,722 Total Assets 1,621,709,953 1,499,867,634 Current Liabilities 27 15,800,722 12,941,491 Interest bearing loans and borrowings 27 15,800,722 12,941,491 Interest bearing loans and borrowings 22 15,830,720 14,162,545 Provisions 24(a) 1,157,151 509,784 Other liabilities 25 2,559,232 1,378,442 Non-Current Liabilities 24(a) 1,157,151 563,2165 Provisions 24(b) 7,356,675 6,534,165<	Assets classified as held for sale	15	153,851	-	
Non-Current Assets Image and other receivables Image and receivables<	Other assets	16	1,097,487	834,010	
Trade and other receivables 13(b) 243,923 315,187 Investment property 17 3,660,000 2,290,000 Property, plant and equipment 18 1,517,224,168 1,390,700,746 Capital work in progress 19 9,587,458 31,184,645 Intangible assets 19 1,561,709,953 31,184,645 Total Non-Current Assets 11,621,709,953 41,426,227,722 Total Assets 11,621,709,953 1,429,867,634 Current Liabilities 11,538,0720 1,429,867,634 Trade and other payables 21 1,580,722 12,941,491 Interest bearing leans and borrowings 22 35,075,594 5,638,270 Provisions 24(a) 1,157,151 509,784 Other liabilities 25 2,559,232 1,378,342 Total Current Liabilities 24 1,143,141 34,630,432 Non-Current Liabilities 220 10,60,28,972 98,638,206 Employee benefits 23(b) 7,356,675 6,534,165 Provisions 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Total Non-Current Liabilities	Total Current Assets		79,927,544	73,639,912	
Investment property 17 3,660,000 2,290,000 Property, plant and equipment 18 1,517,224,168 1,390,700,746 Capital work in progress 19 19,587,458 31,184,645 Intangible assets 20 1,066,860 1,737,144 Total Non-Current Assets 20 1,621,709,953 1,426,227,722 Total Assets 21 15,860,722 12,941,491 Interest bearing loans and borrowings 22 15,830,720 14,162,545 Employee benefits 23(a) 5,705,594 5,638,270 Provisions 24(a) 1,157,151 590,724 Other liabilities 25 2,559,232 1,378,342 Non-Current Liabilities 26 26,088,972 98,638,206 Employee benefits 23(b) 7,356,675 6,534,165 Provisions 24(b) 1,143,2015 1355,6452 Total Assets 24(b) 1,432,015 1355,6452 Employee benefits 24(b) 1,432,015 13,556,452 Total Liabilities	Non-Current Assets				
Property, plant and equipment 18 1,517,224,168 1,390,700,746 Capital work in progress 19 19,587,458 31,184,645 Intangible assets 20 1,066,860 1,737,144 Total Non-Current Assets 20 1,621,709,953 1,499,867,634 Current Liabilities 21 15,860,722 12,941,491 Interest bearing loans and borrowings 22 15,830,720 14,162,545 Employee benefits 23(a) 5,705,594 5,638,270 Provisions 24(a) 1,157,151 509,784 Other liabilities 25 2,559,232 1,378,342 Non-Current Liabilities 24(a) 1,113,119 34,630,432 Non-Current Liabilities 24(b) 1,356,675 6,534,165 Provisions 24(b) 1,432,015 13,556,452 Non-Current Liabilities 24(b) 1,432,015 13,556,452 Interest bearing loans and borrowings 22 106,028,972 98,638,206 Employee benefits 24(b) 1,432,015 13,556,452	Trade and other receivables	13(b)	243,923	315,187	
Property, plant and equipment 18 1,517,224,168 1,390,700,746 Capital work in progress 19 19,587,458 31,184,645 Intangible assets 20 1,066,860 1,737,144 Total Non-Current Assets 20 1,621,709,953 1,499,867,634 Current Liabilities 21 15,860,722 12,941,491 Interest bearing loans and borrowings 22 15,830,720 14,162,545 Employee benefits 23(a) 5,705,594 5,638,270 Provisions 24(a) 1,157,151 509,784 Other liabilities 25 2,559,232 1,378,342 Non-Current Liabilities 24(a) 1,113,119 34,630,432 Non-Current Liabilities 24(b) 1,356,675 6,534,165 Provisions 24(b) 1,432,015 13,556,452 Non-Current Liabilities 24(b) 1,432,015 13,556,452 Interest bearing loans and borrowings 22 106,028,972 98,638,206 Employee benefits 24(b) 1,432,015 13,556,452	Investment property	17	3,660,000	2,290,000	
Intangible assets 20 1,066,600 1,737,144 Total Non-Current Assets 1,541,782,409 1,426,227,722 Total Assets 1,621,709,953 1 1,426,227,723 Current Liabilities 21 1,621,709,953 1 1,426,227,723 Trade and other payables 21 15,800,722 12,941,491 1 Interest bearing loans and borrowings 22 15,830,720 14,162,545 14,162,545 Employee benefits 23(a) 5,705,594 5,638,270 15,830,720 14,162,545 Other liabilities 25 2,559,232 1,378,342 13,78,342 Total Current Liabilities 25 2,559,232 1,378,342 Non-Current Liabilities 24 106,028,972 98,638,206 Employee benefits 24(b) 1,132,015 13,556,455 Provisions 24(b) 1,132,015 13,556,455 Total Non-Current Liabilities 24(b) 1,132,015 13,556,455 Total Non-Current Liabilities 24(b) 1,142,517,788,72 1,346,508,320	Property, plant and equipment	18	1,517,224,168	1,390,700,746	
Total Non-Current Assets 1,1541,782,409 1,426,227,722 Total Assets 1,621,709,953 1,499,867,634 Current Liabilities 21 1,5860,722 12,941,491 Interest bearing loans and borrowings 22 15,830,720 14,162,545 Employee benefits 23(a) 5,705,594 5,638,270 Provisions 24(a) 1,157,151 509,784 Other liabilities 25 2,559,232 1,378,342 Total Current Liabilities 25 2,559,232 1,378,342 Non-Current Liabilities 23(b) 7,356,675 6,534,165 Interest bearing loans and borrowings 22 106,028,972 98,638,206 Employee benefits 23(b) 7,356,675 6,534,165 Provisions 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Interest bearing loans and borrowings 24 11,432,015 13,556,452 Employee benefits 23(b) 7,356,675 6,534,165 Provisions 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Total Liabilities 24(b) 11,452,778,872 11,846,508,380 Non-Current	Capital work in progress	19	19,587,458	31,184,645	
Total AssetsImage: constraint of the second sec	Intangible assets	20	1,066,860		
Current Liabilities 21 115,860,722 12,941,491 Interest bearing loans and borrowings 22 15,830,720 14,162,545 Employee benefits 23(a) 5,705,594 5,638,270 Provisions 24(a) 1,157,151 509,784 Other liabilities 25 2,559,232 1,378,342 Total Current Liabilities 25 2,559,232 1,378,342 Non-Current Liabilities 24 1,113,419 34,630,432 Non-Current Liabilities 22 106,028,972 98,638,206 Employee benefits 23(b) 7,356,675 6,534,165 Provisions 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Total Non-Current Liabilities 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Total Non-Current Liabilities 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Total Non-Current Liabilities 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Total Liabilities 24(b) 11,452,778,872 1,346,508,380 Community Assets 26 620,454,559 567,754,043 Retained surplus 27 799,168,629 750,038,078 </td <td>Total Non-Current Assets</td> <td></td> <td>1,541,782,409</td> <td>1,426,227,722</td> <td></td>	Total Non-Current Assets		1,541,782,409	1,426,227,722	
Trade and other payables 21 15,860,722 12,941,491 Interest bearing loans and borrowings 22 15,830,720 14,162,545 Employee benefits 23(a) 5,705,594 5,638,270 Provisions 24(a) 1,157,151 509,784 Other liabilities 25 2,559,232 1,378,342 Total Current Liabilities 441,113,419 34,630,432 Non-Current Liabilities 22 106,028,972 98,638,206 Employee benefits 23(b) 7,356,675 6,534,165 Provisions 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Interest bearing loans and borrowings 22 106,028,972 98,638,206 Employee benefits 23(b) 7,356,675 6,534,165 Provisions 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Total Non-Current Liabilities 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Total Liabilities 11,455,778,872 1,346,508,380 Community Assets 26 620,454,559 567,754,043 Retained surplus 26 620,454,559 567,754,043 Retained surplus	Total Assets		1,621,709,953	1,499,867,634	
Trade and other payables 21 15,860,722 12,941,491 Interest bearing loans and borrowings 22 15,830,720 14,162,545 Employee benefits 23(a) 5,705,594 5,638,270 Provisions 24(a) 1,157,151 509,784 Other liabilities 25 2,559,232 1,378,342 Total Current Liabilities 441,113,419 34,630,432 Non-Current Liabilities 22 106,028,972 98,638,206 Employee benefits 23(b) 7,356,675 6,534,165 Provisions 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Interest bearing loans and borrowings 22 106,028,972 98,638,206 Employee benefits 23(b) 7,356,675 6,534,165 Provisions 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Total Non-Current Liabilities 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Total Liabilities 11,455,778,872 1,346,508,380 Community Assets 26 620,454,559 567,754,043 Retained surplus 26 620,454,559 567,754,043 Retained surplus	Concernent Linebilities				
Interest bearing loans and borrowings2215,830,72014,162,545Employee benefits23(a)5,705,5945,638,270Provisions24(a)1,157,151509,784Other liabilities252,559,2321,378,342Total Current Liabilities252,559,2321,378,342Interest bearing loans and borrowings22106,028,97298,638,206Employee benefits23(b)7,356,6756,534,165Provisions24(b)11,432,01513,556,452Total Non-Current Liabilities24(b)11,432,01513,556,452Total Liabilities24(b)114,55,778,87213,359,255Total Liabilities2165,931,081213,366,755Net Community Assets26620,454,559567,754,043Retained surplus26620,454,559557,754,043Other reserves26620,454,559557,754,043Retained surplus27799,168,629750,038,078Other reserves2836,155,68428,716,259			45 060 700		
Employee benefits 23(a) 5,705,594 5,638,270 Provisions 24(a) 1,157,151 509,784 Other liabilities 25 2,559,232 1,378,342 Total Current Liabilities 26 41,113,419 34,630,432 Non-Current Liabilities 22 106,028,972 98,638,206 Employee benefits 23(b) 7,356,675 6,534,165 Provisions 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Total Non-Current Liabilities 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Total Non-Current Liabilities 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Total Liabilities 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Total Liabilities 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Net Community Assets 2.6 165,931,081 13,545,508,380 Community Equity 2.6 620,454,559 567,754,043 Retained surplus 26 620,454,559 567,754,043 Retained surplus 27 799,168,629 750,038,078 Other reserves 28 36,155,684 28,716,259					
Provisions 24(a) 1,157,151 509,784 Other liabilities 25 2,559,232 1,378,342 Total Current Liabilities 41,113,419 34,630,432 Non-Current Liabilities 22 106,028,972 98,638,206 Employee benefits 23(b) 7,356,675 6,534,165 Provisions 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Total Non-Current Liabilities 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Total Non-Current Liabilities 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Total Non-Current Liabilities 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Total Liabilities 114,32,015 13,556,452 13,556,452 Net Community Assets 1,455,778,872 1,346,508,380 Community Equity 2 1,455,778,872 1,346,508,380 Asset revaluation reserve 26 620,454,559 567,754,043 Retained surplus 27 799,168,629 750,038,078 Other reserves 28 36,155,684 28,716,259					
Other liabilities 25 2,559,232 1,378,342 Total Current Liabilities 41,113,419 34,630,432 Non-Current Liabilities 22 106,028,972 98,638,206 Interest bearing loans and borrowings 22 106,028,972 98,638,206 Employee benefits 23(b) 7,356,675 6,534,165 Provisions 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Total Non-Current Liabilities 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Total Liabilities 1124,817,662 118,728,823 153,359,255 Net Community Assets 1 165,931,081 153,359,255 Asset revaluation reserve 26 620,454,559 567,754,043 Retained surplus 27 799,168,629 750,038,078 Other reserves 28 36,155,684 28,716,259					
Total Current Liabilities 41,113,419 34,630,432 Non-Current Liabilities					
Non-Current Liabilities 22 106,028,972 98,638,206 Interest bearing loans and borrowings 23(b) 7,356,675 6,534,165 Employee benefits 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Provisions 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Total Non-Current Liabilities 124,817,662 118,728,823 Total Liabilities 165,931,081 2 13,359,255 Net Community Assets 165,931,081 2 13,356,508,380 Community Equity 26 620,454,559 567,754,043 Retained surplus 27 799,168,629 750,038,078 Other reserves 28 36,155,684 28,716,259		25			
Interest bearing loans and borrowings 22 106,028,972 98,638,206 Employee benefits 23(b) 7,356,675 6,534,165 Provisions 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Total Non-Current Liabilities 24(b) 124,817,662 118,728,823 Total Liabilities 165,931,081 153,359,255 1,346,508,380 Net Community Assets 1,455,778,872 1,346,508,380 Community Equity 26 620,454,559 567,754,043 Retained surplus 27 799,168,629 750,038,078 Other reserves 28 36,155,684 28,716,259	Iotal Current Liabilities		41,113,419	34,630,432	
Employee benefits 23(b) 7,356,675 6,534,165 Provisions 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Total Non-Current Liabilities 124,817,662 118,728,823 Total Liabilities 165,931,081 153,359,255 Net Community Assets 1,455,778,872 1,346,508,380 Community Equity 26 620,454,559 567,754,043 Retained surplus 27 799,168,629 750,038,078 Other reserves 28 36,155,684 28,716,259	Non-Current Liabilities				
Provisions 24(b) 11,432,015 13,556,452 Total Non-Current Liabilities 124,817,662 118,728,823 Total Liabilities 165,931,081 153,359,255 Net Community Assets 1,455,778,872 1,346,508,380 Community Equity 26 620,454,559 567,754,043 Retained surplus 27 799,168,629 750,038,078 Other reserves 28 36,155,684 28,716,259	Interest bearing loans and borrowings	22	106,028,972	98,638,206	
Total Non-Current Liabilities 124,817,662 118,728,823 Total Liabilities 165,931,081 153,359,255 Net Community Assets 1,455,778,872 1,346,508,380 Community Equity 26 620,454,559 567,754,043 Retained surplus 27 799,168,629 750,038,078 Other reserves 28 36,155,684 28,716,259	Employee benefits	23(b)	7,356,675	6,534,165	
Total LiabilitiesImage: Community AssetsImage: Community Ass	Provisions	24(b)	11,432,015	13,556,452	
Net Community AssetsImage: Community	Total Non-Current Liabilities		124,817,662	118,728,823	
Community Equity 26 620,454,559 567,754,043 Asset revaluation reserve 27 799,168,629 750,038,078 Other reserves 28 36,155,684 28,716,259	Total Liabilities		165,931,081	153,359,255	
Asset revaluation reserve 26 620,454,559 567,754,043 Retained surplus 27 799,168,629 750,038,078 Other reserves 28 36,155,684 28,716,259	Net Community Assets		1,455,778,872	1,346,508,380	
Asset revaluation reserve 26 620,454,559 567,754,043 Retained surplus 27 799,168,629 750,038,078 Other reserves 28 36,155,684 28,716,259	Community Equity				
Retained surplus 27 799,168,629 750,038,078 Other reserves 28 36,155,684 28,716,259		26	620.454.559	567,754,043	
Other reserves 28 36,155,684 28,716,259					
	•				
iotal Community Equity 1,355,778,872 1,346,508,380	Total Community Equity		1,455,778,872	1,346,508,380	

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2006

	Note	2006 \$	2005 \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers		145,995,835	144,861,567
Payments to suppliers and employees		(99,898,185)	(100,544,967)
		46,097,650	44,316,600
Interest Received		3,539,425	3,413,383
Borrowing Costs		(6,472,936)	(6,308,221)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		43,164,139	41,421,762
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(46,102,204)	(48,182,641)
Payments for intangible assets		(460,256)	(468,309)
Net movement in loans to community groups		71,263	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		1,763,874	5,126,318
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(44,727,323)	(43,524,632)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds of Borrowings		23,249,000	19,374,000
Repayment of Borrowings		(14,201,789)	(12,424,452)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		9,047,211	6,949,548
Net increase in cash held		7,484,027	4,846,678
Cash at beginning of financial year		61,301,571	56,454,893
Cash at end of financial year	12	68,785,598	61,301,571

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2006

Se	2005 \$	31,792,223	ı	14,851,776	(17,927,739)	I	1	28,716,259
Other Reserves (note 28)			ı		-	ı	1	
Oth	2006 \$	28,716,259		20,755,664	(13,316,239)			36,155,684
aluation lote 26)	2005 \$	418,008,410	I	ı	I	149,745,633		567,754,043
Asset Revaluation Reserve (note 26)	2006 \$	567,754,043	ı	ı	ı	52,700,516		620,454,559
Surplus 27)	2005 \$	694,101,788	16,051,813	(14,851,776)	17,927,739	I	36,808,513	750,038,078
Retained Surplus (note 27)	2006 \$	750,038,078	12,987,996	(20,755,664)	13,316,239	T	43,581,981	799,168,630
a	2005 \$	1,143,902,420	16,051,813	ı	ı	149,745,633	36,808,513	1,346,508,379
Total	2006 \$	1,346,508,379	12,987,996	ı	ı	52,700,516	43,581,981	1,455,778,872
		Balance at beginning of period	Net result for the period	Transfers (to)/from reserves	Transfers (to)/from reserves	Asset revaluation adjustments	Assets not previously recognised	Balance at end of period

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2006

1. Basis of preparation

1.01 Constitution

The Redland Shire Council is constituted under the Queensland *Local Government Act 1993* and is domiciled in Australia.

1.02 Date of authorisation

The financial report was authorised for issue on the date it was submitted to the Auditors for final signature. This is the date the management certificate is signed.

The Local Government has the power to amend the Financial Report after it is authorised for issue until the adoption of the report by the Local Government as part of the Annual Report.

1.03 General

This financial report has been prepared as a general purpose financial report and complies with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the *Local Government Finance Standard 2005* and the Australian Accounting Standards including AAS27.

Australian Accounting Standards include Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AEIFRS). Because the Council is a not-forprofit entity and the Australian Accounting Standards include requirements for not-for-profit entities which are inconsistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), to the extent these inconsistencies are applied this report does not comply with IFRS. The main impact is in the offsetting of revaluation and impairment gains and losses within a class of assets.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AEIFRS) for the first time. The disclosures required by AASB1 First time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards concerning the transition from previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) to AEIFRS and other policy changes are provided in Note 36.

Except where otherwise stated the financial report has been prepared in accordance with the historical cost basis.

1.04 Currency

The Council uses the Australian Dollar as its functional currency and its presentation currency.

1.05 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all entities controlled by the Redland Shire Council as at 30 June 2006 and the results of all controlled entities for the year then ended.

At 30 June 2006 the Council had control over Redheart Pty Ltd a company whose principal activity was to act as the holder of the mining lease pursuant to the *Mineral Resources Act* in respect of the Council's German Church Road quarry operations. As at 30 June 2006 the company had net assets of \$2 and remained dormant throughout the financial year.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.01 Rates, grants and other revenue

Rates, grants and other revenue are recognised as revenue on receipt of funds or earlier unconditional entitlement to the funds.

(i) Rates

Rate revenue is recognised at the time the rates are levied or rate monies are received whichever is the earlier.

(ii) Grants and subsidies

Where the Council has an obligation to use a grant or subsidy in a particular manner the amount is recognised as revenue on receipt. An equivalent amount is placed in the constrained works reserve until the obligation is satisfied.

(iii) Non-cash contributions

Physical assets contributed to Council by developers in the form of roadworks, water and sewerage infrastructure and park equipment are recognised as revenue when the development goes 'off maintenance' and there is sufficient data in the form of drawings and plans to determine the specifications and values of such assets.

(iv) Interest

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield of the financial asset.

2.02 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Cash Flows, cash assets include all cash and cheques receipted but not banked as well as deposits at call with financial institutions. It also includes liquid investments with short periods to maturity that are readily convertible to cash at the Council's option without penalty and that are subject to a low risk of changes in value. The Council considers all its term deposits, being for periods of less than three months to be cash equivalents.

2.03 Receivables

Trade debtors are recognised at the nominal amounts due at the time of sale or service delivery, settlement on trade debtors generally within 30 days from the invoice date.

The collectability of receivables is assessed periodically with allowance being made for impairment. All known bad debts were written-off at 30 June. Loans and advances to community groups are recognised at amortised cost. Outstanding terms range from 2 to 7 years with all loans being interest free. Security is not normally obtained.

2.04 Other assets

Prepaid expenses for vehicle registration, insurances and other expenditure are recognised initially as a current asset. Once the benefits are received in the future the amount is expensed.

2.05 Inventories

All Council inventories are held for distribution. Inventories held for distribution are:

- goods to be supplied at no, or nominal, charge, and
- goods to be used for the provision of services at no, or nominal, charge.

These goods are valued at the lower of cost and replacement cost.

2.06 Investment property

Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or both. Investment properties are initially recorded at cost and subsequently at fair value. The fair values are based on market values, being the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are included in the income statement for the period in which they arise.

2.07 Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is stated at cost or fair value less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation and impairment loss.

(i) Acquisition of assets

Acquisitions of assets are initially recorded at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration such as cost of materials, direct labour and where relevant, the initial estimate of restoring the site on which the assets are located, plus costs incidental to the acquisition, including all costs incurred in preparing the assets for use. Fair value means the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Non-monetary assets received in the form of roadworks, water and sewerage infrastructure and park equipment are recognised as assets and revenues at fair value by Council valuation.

The cost of non-current assets constructed by the Local Government includes the cost of materials, direct labour and

an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred.

Non-current asset thresholds for recognition purposes are as follows:

Office equipment and furniture	\$200
Plant and equipment	\$500

(ii) Capital and operating expenditure

Wages and material costs incurred in the acquisition or construction of assets are treated as capital expenditure. Routine operating maintenance, repair costs and minor renewals to maintain the operational capacity of noncurrent assets are expensed as incurred. Expenditure that relates to the replacement of a major component of an asset to maintain its service potential is capitalised.

(iii) Depreciation

All non-current assets, having a limited useful life, are systematically depreciated over their useful lives on a straight line basis. The estimated remaining useful life of each depreciable asset is reviewed annually. Land is not depreciated.

Assets are depreciated from the date of acquisition, or in respect of internally constructed assets, from the time an asset is commissioned and ready for use.

Where assets have separately identifiable components that are subject to regular replacement, these components are assigned useful lives distinct from the asset to which they relate. Any expenditure that increases the originally assessed capacity or service potential of an asset is capitalised and the new depreciable amount is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset to the Council.

Depreciation has been calculated on all assets using the straight line method. Major depreciation periods are:

Road Seal	10–20 years
Road Pavement	80 years
Buildings	50 years
Water and sewerage infrastructure	20–70 years
Plant and equipment	3–15 years
Other non-current assets	5–20 years

2.08 Capital works in progress

The cost of property, plant and equipment being constructed by Council includes the cost of materials and direct labour and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

2.09 Leases

All leases are operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are expensed in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased property.

62

2.10 Impairment

All non-current physical and intangible assets are assessed for indicators of impairment on an annual basis. If an indicator of impairment exists, Council determines the asset's recoverable amount. Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

The asset's recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Income Statement, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount. When the asset is measured at a revalued amount, the impairment loss is offset against the asset revaluation reserve of the relevant class to the extent available.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount. The increased carrying amount should not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.11 Trade and other payables

Trade creditors are recognised upon receipt of the goods or services ordered and are measured at the agreed purchase/contract price. Amounts owing are unsecured and are generally settled 30 days from the end of the month of the date of invoice.

2.12 Liabilities – employee benefits

Employee benefits are accrued for such items as wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave in respect of services provided by the employees up to the balance date. Liabilities for employee entitlements are assessed at each balance date. Sick leave taken in the future will be met by future entitlements and hence no recognition of sick leave has been made in these financial statements. Annual leave is treated as a current liability. Long service leave that is expected to be taken in the next 12 months is treated as a current liability, otherwise it is treated as non-current.

(i) Salaries and Wages

A liability for salaries and wages is recognised and measured as the amount unpaid at balance date based on current pay rates in respect of employees' services to that date.

(ii) Annual Leave

A liability for annual leave is recognised based on current wage and salary levels indexed by certified enterprise bargaining agreement increases and related employee on-costs such as superannuation contributions.

(iii) Superannuation

The superannuation expense for the reporting period is the amount of the contribution the local government makes to the superannuation plan which provides benefits to its employees. Details of those arrangements are set out in Note 31.

(iv) Long Service Leave

A liability for long service leave is measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the balance date. The value of the liability is calculated using current pay rates indexed by certified enterprise bargaining agreement increases and related employee on-costs such as superannuation contributions and discounted using rates attached to Commonwealth Government bonds at balance date which had maturity dates approximating the terms of the Council's liabilities.

2.13 Provisions for remediation of landfill sites and quarry

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when Council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and where appropriate the risks specific to the liability.

2.14 Components of equity

(i) Asset revaluation reserve

This reserve is comprised of adjustments relating to changes in the fair value of non-current assets which arise primarily from changes in the purchasing power of money, including restatements of non-monetary assets. Net incremental changes in the carrying value of classes of non-current assets, since their initial recognition, are accumulated in this reserve.

Increases and decreases on revaluation are offset within a class of assets. Where a class of assets is decreased on revaluation, that decrease is offset first against the amount remaining in the asset revaluation reserve in respect of that class. Any excess is treated as an expense.

When an asset is disposed of the amount in the reserve in respect of that asset is retained in the reserve.

This represents the amount of Council's net worth not set aside in reserves to meet specific future needs. The main part of this amount is not available for Council to spend as it has already been invested in assets used to provide services.

(iii) Other reserves

The following reserves are cash backed reserves and represent funds that are accumulated within the Council to meet anticipated future needs. In each case the amount relates to a perceived future requirement which is not currently a liability.

Constrained works reserves

This reserve has all grants, subsidies and contributions of monetary revenue received during the reported and previous periods which are constrained for the purpose of funding specific capital expenditure.

As the expenditure is incurred on specified capital assets, the equivalent amounts are transferred to retained surplus. The closing balance reported at the period end represents amounts not yet expended and must be retained until expended in the manner specified by the contributor or relevant legislation.

Special projects reserve

Amounts are set aside in this reserve to meet specific projects.

Cleansing reserve

This reserve was created to provide funding for the remediation of the current Birkdale landfill site and the Giles Road landfill site.

Environment reserve

This reserve was created to hold funds collected from the Environment Levies for environmental land acquisition, conservation maintenance, and landfill remediation.

Special separate charges reserve

This reserve hold funds collected from the Rural Fire Levy Special Charge and the Russell Island Swimming Pool Levy. The funds collected from the Rural Fire Levy Special Charge are distributed to the respective Southern Moreton Bay Island Rural Fire Brigades. The funds collected from the Russell Island Swimming Pool Levy will be allocated to the set-up and construction of the Russell Island Community/School Pool.

Canal maintenance reserve

This reserve was created to hold funds collected from the Shire Canal Special Charge and the Sovereign Waters Lake Special Charge for ongoing and future maintenance.

Constrained recurrent reserve

This reserve holds any unexpended constrained operating grants remaining at the end of the financial year.

2.15 National Competition Policy

Council has reviewed its activities and has identified activities that are business activities. Details of these activities can be found in the Statement of Activities to which the Code of Competitive Conduct Applies.

2.16 Financial risk management

Under the Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982 and Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Regulations 1997 Council has been assigned category 1 investment powers which relates to investment terms of not more than one (1) year.

Authorised investments comprise:

- Deposits with a financial institution;
- Investment arrangements accepted, guaranteed or issued by or for the Commonwealth or a State or a financial institution;
- Other investment arrangements secured by investment arrangements accepted, guaranteed or issued by or for the Commonwealth or a State or a financial institution;
- Investment with Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) Cash fund, QTC 11am fund or QTC Debt Offset Facility; QIC Cash trust, QIC Pooled Cash Fund. An investment arrangement with a rating prescribed under a regulation for this paragraph;
- Other investment arrangements prescribing under a regulation for this paragraph; and
- Investments in Bond Mutual Funds/Managed Funds. The Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation has delegated authority under part 7A of the Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982, to grant approval for a local authority to invest in bond mutual funds (cash plus type funds), subject to certain conditions.

The Council must first provide a written proposal to the Department of Local Government, Planning, Sport and Recreation with complete details and seek the Director General's approval to the request.

2.17 Trust funds held for outside parties

Funds held in the separate Trust Account on behalf of outside parties include proceeds in excess of rates and charges recovered through sale of land for overdue rates and various security deposits lodged to guarantee performance. The Council performs a custodial role in respect of these monies and because they cannot be used for Council purposes, they are not considered to be revenue nor brought to account in the Financial Statements. They are disclosed in Note 32 to the financial statements for information purposes only.

2.18 Taxation

Income of local authorities and public authorities is exempt from Commonwealth taxation except for Fringe Benefits Tax and Goods and Services Tax ('GST'). The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is shown as an asset.

2.19 Interest bearing liabilities

Loans payable are measured at amortised cost. Interest is recognised as it accrues.

Borrowing costs are treated as an expense and not capitalised.

2.20 Land acquired in lieu of rates

During the 2005–06 financial year, Council acquired freehold properties in lieu of outstanding rates.

These properties were transferred to Council under Section 1053 of the Local Government Act, 'Intention to Acquire Valueless Land'.

The acquisition of these propertieswas accounted for as follows:

(i) Properties classified as 'insurmountable drainage' were recognised on Council's fixed asset register during the year

at no value and were then independently valued at 30 June 2006. The outstanding rates had previously been written off during the financial year.

(ii) Other properties not classified as 'insurmountable drainage' and therefore no provision made for doubtful debt, were recognised on Council's fixed asset register during the year at the value of outstanding rates. These properties were also independently valued at 30 June 2006.

2.21 Change in accounting estimates for water and wastewater useful lives

During the 2005–06 financial year, the estimated useful lives for water and wastewater underground mains were extended for the material types UPVC and AC. The estimated useful lives have been adjusted as follows: Water UPVC adjusted from 50 years to 70 years; Water AC adjusted from 40 years to 60 years; Wastewater UPVC adjusted from 50 years to 70 years; and Wastewater AC adjusted from 40 years to 50 years.

This change resulted in a reduction in depreciation expense of approximately \$4,800,000.

3. Statement of Functions and Activities

3(a). Analysis of Results by Function

Revenue, expenses and assets have been attributed to the following functions:

	Reve	nue	Total	Total Net Result		Assets
	Grants	Other	Revenue	Expenses	Net Result	Assets
	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006
Functions	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Chief Executive Office Department	-	3,393	3,393	3,831,718	(3,828,325)	5,354
Customer Services Department	3,469,236	14,134,457	17,603,694	61,064,186	(43,460,492)	107,761,032
Redland Water & Waste Department	152,723	64,093,553	64,246,276	37,433,484	26,812,792	549,441,234
Planning and Policy Department	4,995,927	8,709,469	13,705,396	22,912,757	(9,207,361)	831,820,298
Corporate Services Department	3,874,918	57,115,983	63,512,352	20,840,970	42,671,382	132,682,035
Total	12,492,804	144,056,855	159,071,111	146,083,115	12,987,996	1,621,709,953

Prior Year

	Reve	nue	Total	Total	Net Result	Assets
	Grants	Other	Revenue	Expenses	Net Result	Assets
	2005	2005	2005	2005	2005	2005
Functions	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Chief Executive Office Department	-	6,827	6,827	3,607,555	(3,600,728)	9,865
Customer Services Department	4,636,242	12,435,796	17,072,037	59,682,482	(42,610,445)	72,943,880
Redland Water & Waste Department	3,870,615	62,612,385	66,483,000	47,981,490	18,501,510	490,317,506
Planning and Policy Department	2,909,632	14,418,913	17,328,544	22,830,133	(5,501,589)	854,469,903
Corporate Services Department	3,633,588	58,887,088	62,520,676	13,257,612	49,263,064	82,126,481
Total	15,050,077	148,361,009	163,411,085	147,359,272	16,051,812	1,499,867,634

3(b). Component Programs/Functions

The activities relating to Council's components reported on in Note 3(a) are as follows:

Chief Executive Office

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for the overall management of the organisation. The CEO is the link between the elected Council and the organisation and is responsible for ensuring that Council decisions are implemented.

Customer Services

Customer Services is responsible for responding to areas of Council in relation to operational support. It comprises five Groups: Assessment Services, Customer & Community Services, Operations and Maintenance, Project Delivery Group, and the Office of the General Manager.

Planning and Policy

Planning and Policy is responsible for developing medium and long-term tactical plans of 5–10 years to address Council's corporate outcomes through capital works programs and financial projections. The Planning and Policy Groups also develop more specific capital works and services programs to achieve outcomes identified in the Corporate Plan through three-year operational plans and budget projections and a comprehensive annual program of capital works. Planning and Policy consists of 6 groups: Land Use, Environmental Management, Community and Social Planning, Economic Development, Infrastructure Development and the Office of the General Manager.

Corporate Services

Corporate Services is responsible for delivery of the following internal services: Marketing and Communications, Financial Services, Human Resources, Information Management, Corporate Acquisitions Fleet and Facilities, Corporate Planning and Performance and Legal Services.

Redland Water

This is a Type II business unit responsible for the provision of quality and environmentally sensitive water and waste water infrastructure and services. It also incorporates all waste management functions including quality and environmentally sensitive waste collection, recycling and disposal infrastructure and services.

	Note	2006 \$	2005 \$
Notes on the income statement			
4. Revenue analysis			
(a) Rates and charges			
General rates		46,108,026	51,220,608
Special charges		996,963	1,541,986
Environment levy		5,030,439	4,289,622
Water access		9,771,887	10,440,603
Water consumption		9,388,310	9,065,536
Waste water		22,353,543	20,964,670
Trade waste		949,888	724,414
Waste disposal		8,949,107	8,434,180
Total rates and utility charges		103,548,163	106,681,619
Less: Discounts given and pensioner remissions		(1,401,380)	(7,238,061)
Net Rates and Utility Charges		102,146,783	99,443,558
(b) Fees and charges			
Fines and penalties		562,331	462,886
Mooring and parking fees		272,118	244,607
Search fees		829,722	770,892
Building application fees		1,684,603	1,537,831
Development application fees		2,330,770	1,999,400
Water and sewerage application fees		458,075	570,903
Camping fees		1,260,812	1,033,084
Licence fees		1,331,283	1,249,993
Weighbridge collection fees		933,580	1,014,954
Child care fees		2,561,022	2,469,342
Other fees and charges		3,321,109	3,247,903
		15,545,425	14,601,795
(c) Rental income			
Investment property rentals		360,807	332,567
			,- 31
(d) Interest received			
Interest received from financial institutions		3,064,740	2,768,656
Interest from rates and utility charges		474,685	644,727
		3,539,425	3,413,383

	Note	2006	2005
E. Crants, Subsidies and Contributions		\$	\$
5. Grants, Subsidies and Contributions (a) Recurrent – Government Grants and subsidies,			
and other contributions are analysed as follows:			
Contributions		1,985,282	2,186,392
State Government Subsidies and Grants		3,155,660	4,672,931
General Purpose Government Grants		3,734,918	3,454,560
Total Recurrent Revenue		8,875,860	10,313,883
(b) Capital – Government Grants and subsidies, other			
contributions and donations are analysed as follows:			
(i) Monetary Revenue Constrained for Capital Funding Purposes			
State Government Subsidies and Grants		5,602,226	6,922,585
Contributions		8,649,343	5,936,808
Total Constrained Revenue		14,251,569	12,859,393
(ii) Non-Monetary Revenue Received is Analysed as follows:			
Infrastructure from Developers at Fair Value		10,503,411	15,455,033
Total Non-Monetary Assets		10,503,411	15,455,033
Total Capital Revenue		24,754,980	28,314,426
Conditions Over Contributions and Grants			
Contributions and grants which were recognised as revenues			
during the current reporting period and which were obtained on			
the condition that they be expended in a manner specified by the contributor but had not been expended at the reporting date:			
Road Infrastructure		1,456,478	534,033
Parks		535,995	1,029,441
Road Maintenance			-
Water and wastewater		5,735,911	4,191,518
Unexpended Operating Grants		275,598	315,005
Unexpended Capital Grants		2,339,748	-
		10,343,730	6,069,997
Contributions and grants which have been recognised as revenue			
in a previous reporting period and were expended during the			
current reporting period in accordance with Council's obligations. Road infrastructure		020 020	2 710 227
Parks		822,939 798,768	3,719,227 146,028
Road Maintenance		/ 50,708	140,028
Water and wastewater		6,045,287	7,758,530
Unexpended operating grants		305,291	244,823
Unexpended capital grants		,	
Net increase (decrease) in restricted asset (cash) at period end		7,972,285	11,868,608

	Note	2006 \$	2005 \$
6. Employee Expenses			
Total staff wages and salaries		42,806,307	39,756,675
Annual leave and long service leave entitlements		5,480,870	4,996,474
Superannuation	31	5,107,393	4,766,681
		53,394,570	49,519,830
Other Employee-related expenses		4,568,868	4,397,053
		57,963,438	53,916,883
Less: Capitalised employee costs		(5,145,587)	(4,276,781)
		52,817,851	49,640,102
Councillors' Remuneration		969,736	929,100
		53,787,587	50,569,202
Councillor remuneration represents salary, and other allowances paid in respect of carrying out their duties.			
7. Materials and services			
Redland Water & Waste – outsourcing costs		10,963,536	11,854,885
Other Council outsourcing costs		13,239,836	11,637,147
Purchase of materials		4,289,758	8,252,273
Office administration costs		5,495,134	5,193,907
Electricity charges		3,674,408	3,648,533
Plant operations		3,504,586	2,684,962
Information technology resources		1,579,054	1,501,140
Office equipment		1,053,969	1,236,148
General insurance		1,111,569	996,032
Community grants		662,051	971,223
Other material and service expenses		1,053,017	2,644,176
		46,626,918	50,620,426
8. Finance Costs			
Finance costs charged by the Queensland Treasury Corporation		6,472,936	6,308,221
Bank charges		512,995	485,143
Bad debts		9,490	96,471
Borrowing costs – landfill and quarry remediation		754,654	-
		7,750,075	6,889,835

2005

2006

	Note	\$	\$
9. Depreciation and amortisation			
(a) Depreciation of non-current assets			
Buildings		2,280,755	1,908,903
Plant and equipment		3,309,395	2,966,259
Other assets		763,957	722,226
Road and stormwater drainage		10,807,217	9,857,013
Water		5,057,778	6,079,303
Waste water		6,860,449	7,471,647
Parks		2,912,153	3,380,260
Other infrastructure assets		1,865,460	1,839,002
		33,857,164	34,224,613
(b) Amortisation of intangible assets			
Software		1,129,136	1,193,094
Soltware		1,125,150	1,155,054
Total depreciation and amortisation		34,986,300	35,417,707
10. Loss of disposal of non-current assets			
Loss on disposal of capital assets			
(i) Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment		1,605,178	1,720,640
Less: book value of property, plant and equipment disposed		(4,019,845)	(5,964,928)
		(2,414,667)	(4,244,288)
(ii) Proceeds from sale of land		158,696	3,405,679
Less: book value of land disposed		(470,003)	(1,735,886)
		(311,307)	1,669,793
		(2,725,974)	(2,574,495)
11. Other Expenses			
Audit Services		131,595	106,000
Loss on impairment of assets classified as held for sale		18,646	-
Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment		56,020	-
		206,261	106,000

Nata

Notes on the balance sheet

	Note	2006 \$	2005 \$
12. Cash Assets			
Cash at Bank		1,127,966	2,257,019
Cash On Hand		16,255	15,855
Deposits at Call		67,641,377	59,028,698
Balance per cash flow statement		68,785,598	61,301,572
Externally imposed expenditure restrictions at the reporting date relate to the following cash assets:			
Unspent operating grants		408,513	436,897
Unspent capital grants		2,339,748	-
Unspent developers' contributions		12,922,048	12,860,658
Total unspent restricted cash		15,670,309	13,297,555

Investment of surplus funds can only be made with Treasury approved financial institutions or cash funds in accordance with the Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act. Cash at bank is held in account with the ANZ banking group in a normal cheque account. Deposits at call are held with Queensland Treasury Corporation, ANZ cash plus fund, BT enhanced cash fund and QIC cash enhanced fund.

	Note	2006 \$	2005 \$
13. Receivables			
(a) Current			
Rates and Utility Charges		6,587,820	7,258,823
Other Debtors		1,312,292	2,318,054
GST recoverable		1,498,521	1,516,357
Loans and advances to community organisations		64,264	64,264
Less: Allowance for impairment		(172,021)	(311,327)
		9,290,876	10,846,171
(b) Non-current			
Loans and advances to community organisations		243,923	315,187

Interest is charged on outstanding rates at 11% per annum. No interest is charged on other debtors. There is no concentration of credit risk interest for rates and utility charges, fees and other receivable.

Loans relate to advances made to various sporting and community organisations in the Redland Shire. All loans are made on an interest-free basis.

	Note	2006 \$	2005 \$
14. Inventories			
Inventories held for distribution			
Gravel stockpiles		238,320	190,919
Plant and equipment stores		361,412	467,240
Total inventories for distribution		599,732	658,159

All inventories held by Council throughout the financial year were held for distribution. All inventories are valued at the lower of cost and replacement value.

	Note	2006 \$	2005 \$
15. Assets classified as held for sale			
Freehold land		120,000	-
Plant and equipment		33,851	-
		153,851	-

As at 30 June 2006 4 motor vehicles were held at auction awaiting sale. A block of land situated in Thornlands was also being marketed by local real estate agents. These assets are expected to be sold within 12 months and have been written down to the lower of carrying amount or fair value. Plant and equipment is disclosed net of impairment losses.

	Note	2006 \$	2005 \$
16. Other Assets			
Prepayments		1,097,487	834,010
17. Investment Property Carrying Value			
Opening Balance		2,290,000	2,290,000
Change in fair value of investment property		1,370,000	-
		3,660,000	2,290,000

Investment properties include a block of 4 shops situated at Dollery Road Capalaba. The carrying amount of investment property is the fair value of the property as determined by registered independent valuers having an appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. Fair values were determined having regard to recent market transactions for similar properties in the same location as the investment properties. The terms of the leases on the 4 shops vary between 2.5–5 years. Income from the investment property is shown in note 4(c).

	Land \$	Buildings \$	Plant and Equipment \$	Road and Stormwater Drainage \$	Water \$	Wastewater \$	Parks \$	Other Infrastructure Other Assets Assets \$ \$	Other Assets \$	Total \$
Asset Values										
Opening gross value at Cost	'		24, 776, 293	ı	4,400,074	4,549,322	1,268,065	973,648	8,596,366	44,563,768
Opening gross value at Valuation	316,733,602	88,208,085		667,184,978	345,893,995	381,744,888	58,958,370	94,539,308	•	1,953,263,225
Additions at Cost	5,285,874	2,020,585	6, 505, 930	11,100,485	10,582,654	18,604,953	1,923,279	977,613	698,018	57,699,391
Contributed Assets at Valuation	100		'	6,966,185	1,172,315	2,144,678	220,132	'		10,503,411
Land Acquired in Lieu of Rates	612,248	•	•			•	•	'		612,248
Disposals	(470,003)	(249,500)	(3,908,322)	(704,988)	(1,121,128)	(2,618,838)	(660,452)	(159,485)	(1,096,717)	(10,989,432)
Revaluation adjustment to the ARR	(46, 599, 256)	7,311,110	'	71,275,210	34,714,560	38,140,442	5,779,928	9,329,193		119,951,187
Assets classified as held for sale	(120,000)		(112,313)			'	•	'		(232,313)
Not Previously Recognised Assets *	2,993	585,409	(1,232)	25,451,867	7,573,388	14,167,456	14,681	46,752		47,841,313
Transfers between non-current asset classes				•	(4,949)	4,949		'		•
Closing Gross Value	275,445,558	97,875,689	27,260,356	781,273,737	403,210,908	456,737,849	67,504,004	105,707,029	8,197,668	2,223,212,797
Accumulated Depreciation										
Opening Balance	•	31,692,201	11,443,916	205,768,349	159,884,343	140,972,896	31,189,423	22,049,255	4,125,868	607,126,251
Depreciation provided in period	•	2,229,391	3,360,759	10,807,217	5,057,778	6,860,450	2,912,153	1,865,460	763,957	33,857,164
Depreciation on disposals	ı	(232,678)	(2,580,899)	(172,391)	(746,849)	(1,220,750)	(353,227)	(97,477)	(1,096,717)	(6,500,988)
Revaluation adjustment to the ARR	'	2,657,695	'	28,676,570	15,975,581	13,899,447	3,305,966	2,342,424	1	66,857,683
Impairment adjustment to ARR	'	11,240	'	,	1	381,748		'		392,988
Impairment adjustment to Income	1	56,020		I				'		56,020
Assets classified as held for sale	1		(59,815)	I						(59,815)
Not Previously Recognised Assets *	'	(42,403)	(44,995)	3,893,700	488,329	41,764	(85,239)	8,170		4,259,325
Transfers between non-current asset classes				I	(1,584)	1,584				•
Accumulated Depreciation at period end	'	36,371,467	12, 118, 965	248,973,445	180,657,598	160,937,138	36,969,076	26,167,832	3,793,108	705,988,629
Written Down Value at Cost	•	•	15,141,391	•	•	•	•	•	4,404,560	19,545,950
Written Down Value at fair value at period end	275,445,558	61,504,222	•	532,300,292	222,553,310	295,800,711	30,534,928	79,539,197		1,497,678,217
Total Written Down Value	275,445,558	61,504,222	15,141,391	532,300,292	222,553,310	295,800,711	30,534,928	79,539,197	4,404,560	1,517,224,168

18(b). Property, Plant and Equipment – 30 June 2005 comparatives

	Land \$	Buildings \$	Plant and Equipment	Road and Stormwater Drainage \$	Water \$	Wastewater \$	Parks \$	Other Infrastructure Other Assets Assets \$ \$	Other Assets \$	Total \$
Asset Values										
Opening Balance at Cost (1 July 2004)	20,095,130	4,539,570	29,563,252	•		'			8, 265, 866	62,463,818
Opening Balance at Valuation (1 July 2004)	153,158,617	69,218,316	30,010	633,932,085	335,126,233	375,463,143	60,918,063	86,025,441		1,713,871,908
Additions at Cost	2,038,684	1,439,183	6,458,101	13,208,813	4,400,074	4,549,322	1,268,065	973,648	1,233,030	35,568,920
Contributed Assets at Valuation	347,202			10,733,782	1,475,664	1,514,697	1,383,687			15,455,033
Assets transferred to investment property	(1,700,000)	(1,547,519)	'				'			(3,247,519)
Assets transferred to intangible property		•	(6,061,604)			'				(6,061,604)
Disposals	(4,991,676)	(5,775,208)	(4,255,207)	(464,464)	(1,300,339)	(1,001,363)	(161,393)	(24,629)	(249,177)	(18,223,456)
Revaluations in Period	151,251,976	17,148,356	'	(12,239,758)	'		(3,181,988)	'		152,978,586
Internal Transfers	(3,466,331)	425,889	(1,030,298)	3,466,331	42,110	49,546		1,166,105	(653,352)	
Not Previously Recognised Assets *		2,759,500	72,038	18,548,189	10,550,327	5,718,865		7,372,391		45,021,309
Closing Balance at Cost	•	•	24,746,283	•	4,400,074	4,549,322	1,268,065	973,648	8,596,366	44,533,758
Closing balance at Valuation	316,733,603	88,208,087	30,010	667, 184, 978	345,893,995	381,744,888	58,958,370	94,539,308	•	1,953,293,237
Total Asset Value	316,733,602	88,208,087	24,776,293	667, 184, 978	350,294,069	386,294,211	60,226,434	95,512,955	8,596,366	1,997,826,995
Accumulated Depreciation										
Opening Balance (1 July 2004)		26,457,925	15,096,665	194,403,635	153,309,677	133,570,247	29,409,380	16,559,000	4,005,096	572,811,626
Depreciation provided in period	'	1,908,902	4,159,352	9,857,013	6,079,303	7,471,647	3,380,260	1,839,002	722,226	35,417,707
Assets transferred to investment property	'	(957,519)	'		'		'	'		(957,519)
Assets transferred to intangible property	1		(4,324,461)		1	'		1		(4,324,461)
Written off on Disposal	1	(2,771,014)	(2,795,269)	(95,500)	(684,266)	(554,545)	(100,169)	(16,913)	(249,177)	(7,266,853)
Adjustment on Asset revaluation	'	5,135,621	'	(402,619)	'	'	(1,500,049)	'		3,232,953
Internal Transfers	1	421,386	(692,371)	'	41,758	48,500	1	533,006	(352,278)	
Not Previously Recognised Assets *		1,496,900		2,005,819	1,137,872	437,047		3,135,159		8,212,797
Closing Balance of Accumulated Depreciation		31,692,201	11,443,916	205,768,349	159,884,343	140,972,896	31,189,423	22,049,255	4,125,867	607,126,250
Written Down Value at 30 June 2005	316,733,602	56,515,885	13,332,377	461,416,629	190,409,726	245,321,315	29,037,011	73,463,701	4,470,499	1,390,700,746

18(c). Property, Plant and Equipment Valuations

Property, Plant and Equipment valuations were determined by reference to the following:

(i) Land

All Council freehold land was valued at fair value as at 30 June 2006 by external valuers, Rushton Assetval (registered valuers – since 1835).

(ii) Buildings

All buildings were valued at fair value as at 30 June 2006. Suitable construction indexes were applied to 30 June 2005 fair values supplied by external valuers, Rushton Assetval (registered valuers – since 1835).

(iii) Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment acquisitions are measured at cost.

(iv) Road and stormwater drainage infrastructure assets

Roadwork and stormwater drainage infrastructure assets were valued at fair value as at 30 June 2006. Suitable construction indexes were applied to 30 June 2004 fair values supplied by qualified engineers of Redland Shire Council.

(v) Water and wastewater infrastructure assets

Water and wastewater infrastructure assets were valued at fair value as at 30 June 2006. Suitable construction indexes were applied to 30 June 2004 fair values supplied by external valuers Cardno MBK.

(vi) Park infrastructure assets

Park infrastructure assets were valued at fair value as at 30 June 2006. Suitable construction indexes were applied to 30 June 2004 fair values supplied by external valuers, Rushton Assetval (registered valuers – since 1835).

(vii) Other infrastructure assets

These assets include bus sheds, carparks, bikeways, streetscapes, bridges, pedestrian underpasses, swimming pools, marine and jetty facilities, and seawalls. Other infrastructure assets were valued at fair value as at 30 June 2006. Suitable construction indexes were applied to 30 June 2004 fair values supplied by qualified engineers of Redland Shire Council.

(viii) Other assets

These assets, which include library books, heritage and art assets, are valued at cost.

	Note	2006 \$	2005 \$
19. Capital Works in Progress			
Water		1,016,578	2,581,785
Wastewater		9,534,845	19,604,418
Roads		4,026,316	5,993,185
Parks		1,647,124	825,920
Other Infrastructure		3,362,595	2,179,337
		19,587,458	31,184,645
20. Intangible Assets Software			
Opening gross carrying value		6,061,604	5,538,295
Closing gross carrying value		6,513,924	6,061,604
Accumulated Amortisation			
Opening Balance		(4,324,461)	(3,131,360)
Amortisation in the period		(1,129,136)	(1,193,100)
Written off amounts		6,533	-
Closing Balance		(5,447,064)	(4,324,460)
Net carrying value at the period end		1,066,860	1,737,144

Straight line amortisation has been used with no residual value.

	Note	2006 \$	2005 \$
21. Trade and Other Payables			
Current			
Creditors and Accruals		15,860,722	12,941,491
22. Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings			
Queensland Treasury Corporation			
Opening Balance		112,800,750	105,734,848
Loans Raised		23,249,000	19,374,000
Principal Repayments		(14,201,789)	(12,308,097)
Interest Accrued		11,731	-
Book Value at period end		121,859,692	112,800,751
Classified as:			
Current		15,830,720	14,162,545
Non-Current		106,028,972	98,638,206
		121,859,692	112,800,751

The loan market value at the reporting date was \$121,320,408. This represents the value of the debt if the Council repaid it at that date. As it is the intention of the Council to hold the debt for its term, no provision is required to be made in these accounts.

	Note	2006 \$	2005 \$
23. Employee benefits			
(a) Current			
Annual Leave		5,141,955	5,085,923
Long Service Leave		563,639	552,346
		5,705,594	5,638,269
(b) Non-current			
Long Service Leave		7,356,675	6,534,165
24. Provisions			
(a) Current			
Landfill Rehabilitation		1,157,151	509,784
		1,157,151	509,784
(b) Non-Current			
Quarry Rehabilitation		144,336	156,327
Landfill Rehabilitation		11,287,679	13,400,125
		11,432,015	13,556,452

(cont'd over page)

	Note	2006 \$	2005 \$
24. Provisions (cont'd)			
Details of Movements in Provisions:			
(a) Quarry Rehabilitation			
Opening Balance		156,327	-
Increase in Provision – borrowing cost		8,387	-
IFRS adjustment		-	156,327
Increase (decrease) in provision due to change in discount rate		(20,378)	-
Balance at the end of period		144,336	156,327

This is the present value of the estimated cost of restoring the Quarry site to a usable state at the end of its useful life. The projected cost is \$164,240 and this cost is expected to be incurred between 2010 and 2014.

	Note	2006 \$	2005 \$
(b) Landfill Rehabilitation			
Opening Balance		13,909,909	-
Increase in Provision – borrowing cost		746,267	-
IFRS adjustment		-	13,909,909
Increase (decrease) in provision due to change in discount rate		(2,211,346)	-
Balance at the end of period		12,444,830	13,909,909

This is the present value of the estimated cost of restoring approximately 25 closed landfill sites and currently operating Birkdale landfill to a usable state at the end of its useful life. The projected cost is \$13.54 million and this cost is expected to be incurred over the period 2006–2016. The provision has been calculated using a discount rate of 5.86%.

(i) Closed landfill rehabilitation

Provision has been made for the estimated cost of rehabilitation relating to approximately 25 closed and one currently operating landfill sites throughout the Shire. The provision has been made at the balance date based on current estimates of costs to rehabilitate such areas, discounted to their present value based on expected future cash flow. The estimated cost of rehabilitation includes the cost of ongoing gas, groundwater and leachate monitoring, capping of landfill batters, filling of ground depressions and further erosion protection.

(ii) Quarry rehabilitation

The German Church Road Quarry is the main source of road gravel for Council's activities.

Discussions have taken place with technical officers from the engineering and environmental departments of Council to determine the remediation program for the quarry.

Using the proposed future site operational plan the future rock reserve has been estimated to be 1.87 million cubic metres in 1998 giving the quarry a life expectancy of 23 years. A detailed costing of remediation works prepared as part of the operational plan of the quarry reveals that remediation costs will approximate to \$16,424 per hectare. At 30 June 2006 approximately 10 hectares of land in the quarry had been disturbed by operations.

	Note	2006 \$	2005 \$
25. Other liabilities			
Unearned Revenue		2,559,232	1,378,342
26. Asset Revaluation Reserve			
Movements in Asset Revaluation Reserve were as follows:			
Balance at Beginning of Year		567,754,043	418,008,410
Net adjustment to capital non-current assets at end of period to reflect a change in current fair value:			
Land		(46,599,256)	151,251,976
Buildings		4,653,415	12,012,735
Parks		2,473,962	(1,681,939)
Roadworks		24,989,082	(11,837,139)
Wastewater		24,240,995	-
Water		18,738,980	-
Other Infrastructure Assets		6,741,111	-
Stormwater drainage		17,609,557	-
Waste		245,658	-
Impairment Provision		-	-
Buildings		(11,240)	-
Wastewater		(381,748)	-
		52,700,516	149,745,633
Balance at End of Year		620,454,559	567,754,043
Asset Revaluation Reserve analysis:			
The closing balance of the asset revaluation reserve comprises the following asset categories			
Land		140,630,117	187,229,373
Buildings		24,156,880	19,514,705
Parks		19,627,558	17,153,596
Roadworks		154,013,382	129,024,300
Wastewater		152,088,878	128,229,631
Water		82,594,364	63,855,384
Other Infrastructure Assets		29,488,165	22,747,054
Stormwater drainage		17,609,557	-
Waste		245,657	-
Balance at End of Year		620,454,559	567,754,043

	Note	2006 \$	2005 \$
27. Retained surplus			
Capital adjustments recognised during the period arose from the following areas. These adjustments do not give rise to a material misstatement of the prior financial statements. Adjustments were made directly to equity.			
Net adjustments for assets not recognised in previous years:			
Buildings		672,446	1,262,600
Plant and Equipment		(870)	72,038
Road Infrastructure and stormwater assets		21,558,162	16,542,369
Water Infrastructure		7,085,059	9,412,455
Wastewater Infrastructure		14,125,692	5,281,818
Parks Infrastructure		99,920	-
Other Infrastructure		38,581	4,237,232
Other Assets		-	-
Land		2,993	-
		43,581,983	36,808,512
28. Other Reserves			
(a) Reserves Held for Future Capital Expenditure:			
(i) Constrained Works Reserve		15,261,796	12,860,658
(ii) Special Projects Reserve		8,471,734	6,289,956
(iii) Cleansing Reserve		3,062,690	2,395,690
(iv) Environment Reserve		6,255,262	4,710,571
(b) Reserves Held for Future Recurrent Expenditure			
(v) Special Separate Charges Reserve		484,938	483,574
(vi) Canal Maintenance Reserve		2,227,335	1,551,089
(vii) Constrained Recurrent Reserve		391,929	424,721
		36,155,684	28,716,259
(c) Movements in capital reserves are analysed as follows:			
(i) Constrained Works Reserve			
Balance at beginning of year		12,860,658	18,730,399
Transfers from the retained earnings for future expenditure		10,252,992	5,974,369
Transfers to retained surplus, funds expended in the year		(7,851,853)	(11,844,110)
Balance at end of year		15,261,797	12,860,658
(ii) Special Projects Reserve			
Balance at beginning of year		6,289,956	5,479,536
Transfers from the retained earnings for future expenditure		3,331,852	2,059,106
Transfers to retained surplus, funds expended in the year		(1,150,074)	(1,248,686)
Balance at end of year		8,471,734	6,289,956

		2006	2005
	Note	2000	\$
28. Other Reserves (cont'd)			•
(iii) Cleansing Reserve			
Balance at beginning of year		2,395,690	2,747,790
balance at beginning of year		2,393,090	2,747,750
Transfers from the retained earnings for future expenditure		667,000	860,000
Transfers to retained surplus, funds expended in the year		-	(1,212,100)
Balance at end of year		3,062,690	2,395,690
(iv) Environment Reserve			
Balance at beginning of year		4,710,571	3,035,423
balance at beginning of year		4,710,571	5,055,425
Transfers from the retained earnings for future expenditure		5,030,176	4,032,828
Transfers to retained surplus, funds expended in the year		(3,485,485)	(2,357,680)
Balance at end of year		6,255,262	4,710,571
(d) Maxaments in requirement recovers are analyzed as follows:			
(d) Movements in recurrent reserves are analysed as follows:			
(v) Special Separate Charge Reserve		402 574	
Balance at beginning of year		483,574	-
Transfers from the retained earnings for future expenditure		207,300	792,557
Transfers to retained surplus, funds expended in the year		(205,936)	(308,984)
Balance at end of year		484,938	483,574
(vi) Canal Maintenanco Becario			
(vi) Canal Maintenance Reserve		1 551 000	1 440 460
Balance at beginning of year		1,551,089	1,440,168
Transfers from the retained earnings for future expenditure		993,847	822,278
Transfers to retained surplus, funds expended in the year		(317,600)	(711,357)
Balance at end of year		2,227,336	1,551,089
(vii) Constrained Recurrent Reserve			
Balance at beginning of year		424,721	358,907
balance at beginning of year		424,721	550,507
Transfers from the retained earnings for future expenditure		272,498	310,637
Transfers to retained surplus, funds expended in the year		(305,291)	(244,823)
Balance at end of year		391,928	424,721
29. Commitments for expenditure			
(a) Operating Leases			
Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to non-			
cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:			
Within one year		539,828	844,194
One to five years		366,888	247,606
Later than five years		-	-
		906,716	1,091,800

(cont'd over page)

	Note	2006 \$	2005 \$
29. Commitments for expenditure (cont'd)			
(b) Contractual Commitments			
Contractual commitments at reporting date but not recognised in the Financial Statements are as follows:			
Roadworks		755,785	-
Waste		991,636	-
Water and wastewater		841,254	-
Other		7,553,874	9,715,005
		10,142,549	9,715,005
(c) Capital Commitments Commitments for the construction of the following assets contracted for at year end but not recognised as liabilities: Roadworks Waste Water and wastewater Other		2,148,025 52,908 2,525,974 8,156,866 12,883,774	8,597,926 1,372,998 3,078,215 - 13,049,139
These Expenditures are Payable: Within one year One to five years Later than five Years		12,883,774 - -	13,049,139 - -
		12,883,774	13,049,139

30. Contingent Liabilities

Details and estimates of maximum amounts of contingent liabilities are as follows:

(a) WorkCover Self-Insurer Liability

The estimated claims liability for the Council as a self-insurer under the *Workers Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003* ('the Act') as at 30 June 2006 is \$732,000, where estimated claims liability as defined in Section 84 of the Act is \$5,000,000. This has been guaranteed by the ANZ Banking Group Ltd.

(b) Other claims

Council has reviewed outstanding insurance claims and has identified no material exposures. Negotiations are currently underway regarding a land resumption. Values to be brought to account for the asset and liability cannot be ascertained at this time.

31. Superannuation

The Redland Shire Council contributes to the Local Government Superannuation Scheme (the scheme). The scheme has both defined benefits and accumulation arrangements, provided for in accordance with statutory requirements.

Both of these schemes are defined contribution schemes as defined in the Australian Accounting Standard AASB119 Employee Benefits. Council has no liability to or interest in the scheme other than the payment of the statutory contributions. Any amount by which either scheme is over or under funded would only affect future benefits and is not an asset or liability of the Council. Accordingly there is no recognition in the financial statements of any over or under funding of the scheme.

The audited general purpose financial report of the scheme as at 30 June 2005 (the most recent available) which was not

subject to any audit qualification, indicates that the assets of the scheme are sufficient to meet the accrued benefits.

The general purpose financial statements disclose that the most recent actuarial assessment of the scheme was undertaken as at 30 June 2005.

The actuary indicated that without improvements to benefit conditions, or other unanticipated events, current contribution rates would be sufficient to meet members' benefits as they accrue.

The Queensland Local Government Superannuation Board, the trustee of the scheme, advised that the local government scheme was a complying superannuation scheme for the purpose of the Commonwealth Superannuation Industry (Supervision) legislation.

The amount of superannuation contributions paid by Redland
Shire Council to the superannuation scheme during the reporting
period for the benefit of employees was:

The amount of superannuation contributions paid by Redland Shire Council to the superannuation scheme during the reporting period for the benefit of councillors was:

32. Trust Funds

Monies collected or held on behalf of another entity, yet to be paid out to or on behalf of that entity.

The Redland Shire Council performs only a custodial role in respect of these monies and because the monies cannot be used by the Council, they are not brought to account in these Financial Statements.

33. Reconciliation of result from ordinary activities to net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities

Result from Ordinary activities

Non-cash operating items:

Depreciation and amortisation
Non-cash contributions
Provision for doubtful debts
Write off non-current asset – land improvement
Land acquired in lieu of rates
Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment
Loss on impairment of assets classified as held for sale
Fair value adjustment – investment property

Note	2006 \$	2005 \$
	5,107,394	4,766,681
	94,630	90,529
	4,231,698	4,194,946
	12,987,996	16,051,813
9	34,986,300	35,417,707
5	(10,503,411)	(15,455,033)
	(139,306)	75,233
	-	3,255,789
	(612,248)	-
	56,020	-
	18,646 (1,370,003)	-
	22,435,998	23,293,696
	22,433,330	23,233,030

(cont'd over page)

	Note	2006 \$	2005 \$
33. Reconciliation of result from ordinary activities to net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities (cont'd)			
Investing and development activities:			
Net (profit) loss on disposal of non-current assets	10	2,725,974	2,574,495
		2,725,974	2,574,495
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in rates and utility charges receivable		671,003	(390,258)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables		1,023,599	681,005
(Increase) decrease in land held for resale		-	1,181,607
Increase (decrease) in other current assets		(205,050)	(81,917)
Increase (decrease) in creditors		4,111,854	(2,755,938)
Increase (decrease) in provisions		889,835	867,260
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		(1,477,070)	-
		5,014,171	(498,242)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		43,164,139	41,421,762

34. Financial Instruments

(a) Credit Risk Exposure

The credit risk on financial assets of the Council which have been recognised on the balance sheet is generally the carrying amount, net of provision for doubtful debts. The Council has no major concentration of credit risk to any single debtor or group of debtors.

(b) Interest Rate Risk

The Council's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market rates and the effective interest rate by maturity periods is set out in the table below. For interest rates applicable to each class of asset or liability refer to individual notes to the financial statements.

Exposure arises predominantly from assets and liabilities bearing variable interest rates as the Council intends to hold fixed assets and liabilities to maturity.

(c) Net fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The net fair value of cash, cash equivalents and non-interest bearing monetary financial assets and liabilities of the Council approximates their carrying amounts.

		Floating interest rate		Fixed int	erest rate	Non-intere	st bearing	Total		
		2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Financial Instruments	Note	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Financial assets										
Petty cash		-	-	-	-	15	16	15	16	
Cash assets	12	68,770	61,285	-	-	-	-	68,770	61,285	
Receivables	13	-	-	6,588	7,259	2,874	4,214	9,462	11,473	
Prepayments	15	-	-	-	-	1,097	834	1,097	834	
		68,770	61,285	6,588	7,259	3,986	5,064	79,344	73,608	
Effective interest rate		6.15%	5.76%	11.00%	11.00%	-	-	-	-	
Financial liabilities										
Payables	21	-	-	-	-	15,906	12,941	15,906	12,941	
Loans QTC *	22	-	-	121,860	112,800	-	-	121,860	112,800	
		-	-	121,860	112,800	15,906	12,941	137,766	125,741	
Weighted average interest rate		-	-	6.20%	6.23%	-	-	-	-	
Net financial assets		68,770	61,285	(115,272)	(105,541)	(11,920)	(7,877)	(58,422)	(52,133)	

* QTC – denotes Queensland Treasury Corporation

35. National Competition Policy

(a) Activities to which the code of competitive is applied

A 'business activity' of a local government is divided into two categories:

(a) Roads business activity:

(i) the construction or maintenance of State-controlled roads for which the local government submits an offer to carry out work in response to a tender invitation, other than through a sole supplier arrangement.

(ii) submission of a competitive tender for construction or road maintenance on the local government's roads which the local government has put out to tender, or called for by another local government.

(b) Other business activity, referred to as type three activities, means the following:

(i) trading in goods and services to clients in competition with the private sector, or

(ii) the submission of a competitive tender in the local

(b) Financial performance of activities subject to competition reforms:

government's own tendering process in competition with others for the provision of goods and services to itself. Excluded activities are (a) library services, and (b) an activity or part thereof prescribed by legislation.

Local government may elect to apply a Code of Competitive Conduct (CCC) to their identified business activities. This requires the application of full cost pricing, identifying the cost of community service obligations (CSO) and eliminating the advantages and disadvantages of public ownership within that activity. The application of the CCC to the roads business activity is compulsory.

The CSO value is determined by Council, and represents an activities cost(s) which would not be incurred if the activities primary objective was to make a profit. The Council provides funding from general revenue to the business activity to cover the cost of providing non-commercial community services or costs deemed to be CSO's by the Council: Water and wastewater, Waste management, Caravan parks, Cemeteries and Child care.

	Water and wastewater	Waste management	Caravan parks	Cemeteries	Child care
	2006 \$	2006 \$	2006 \$	2006 \$	2006 \$
Revenue for services provided to the Council	675,970	679,394	-	-	-
Revenue for services provided to external clients	51,463,109	10,778,555	1,673,676	229,579	512,477
Community service obligations	214,546	665,313	-	-	-
	52,353,625	12,123,262	1,673,676	229,579	512,477
Less: Expenditure	37,755,702	8,454,355	1,728,583	244,441	524,050
Surplus (deficiency)	14,597,923	3,668,907	(54,907)	(14,862)	(11,573)

(c) Description of CSO's provided to business activities:

Activities	CSO description	Actual \$
Water and wastewater	Water not for profit	111,848
Water and wastewater	Wastewater not for profit	102,698
Waste Management	Clean-up Australia Day	13,390
Waste Management	Sanitary landfill	647,710
Waste Management	Sharps	4,213
Caravan parks		-
Cemeteries		-
Child care		-

36. Transition to International Financial Reporting Standards

As stated in note 1.03 these are the Council's first financial statements prepared in accordance with AEIFRSs.

The policies set out in the the significant accounting policies section of this report have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2006, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2005 and in the preparation of an opening AEIFRS balance sheet at 1 July 2004 (the date of transition to AEIFRS).

In preparing its opening AEIFRS balance sheet, Council has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with the GAAP method of reporting. An explanation of how the transition from GAAP to AEIFRS has affected the financial statements is set out in the following tables and notes that accompany the tables.

(a) Gains and losses on sale of non-current assets

Previously under GAAP the proceeds from sale of non-current assets were disclosed as revenue and the book value as an expense. Under AEIFRS the gain or loss on sale of non-current assets is not disclosed as revenue and is reported on a net value unless material.

(b) Investment Properties

Under the previous GAAP method of reporting all fixed assets including land, buildings, infrastructure and plant were reported as property, plant and equipment. The transition to AEIFRS requires those assets that are held solely for the purpose of earning rental income or for capital appreciation to be disclosed as investment property. Whilst Council earns rental income from various holdings of land and houses, only one property being a block of 4 shops situated at Dollery Road in Capalaba is considered to be an investment property under the AEIFRS definition. The values of the land and buildings of these shops have been transferred from property, plant and equipment to investment property.

(c) Intangible assets

Under GAAP computer software was reported as part of property, plant and equipment. Under AEIFRS computer software is disclosed separately as an intangible asset. An intangible asset is defined as an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. The 2005 and 2004 IFRS comparatives disclose the value of Council's software assets under the classification of intangible assets.

(d) Provisions for remediation of landfill sites and quarry

Under previous GAAP restoration costs were recognised as an expense when incurred – no provision was made for future remediation costs resulting from past transactions. Under AEIFRS remediation costs are provided for at the time of the obligating event. In the statement of accounts prepared under AEIFRS provision has been made for the estimated cost of rehabilitation relating to approximately 25 closed and one currently operating landfill sites and 1 quarry throughout the Shire. The provision has been made at the balance date based on current estimates of costs to rehabilitate such areas, discounted to their present value based on expected future cash flow. The estimated cost of rehabilitation includes the cost of ongoing gas, groundwater and leachate monitoring, capping of landfill batters, filling of ground depressions and further erosion protection.

36. Transition to International Financial Reporting Standards (cont'd)

The following reconciliations show how the results and financial position as stated on the new basis differ from the amounts on the old basis.

	Note	IFRS Presentation 2005	IFRS Adjustment	GAAP Presentation 2005	IFRS Presentation 2004	IFRS Adjustment	GAAP Presentation 2004
Income Statement Comparisons		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Income							
Recurrent Revenue							
Net rates and utility charges		99,443,558	-	99,443,558	91,544,947	-	91,544,947
Fees and charges		14,601,795	-	14,601,795	15,680,913	-	15,680,913
Rental income		-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest received		3,413,383	-	3,413,383	2,757,423	-	2,757,423
Proceeds on sale – developed land		2,289,237	-	2,289,237	-	-	-
Sales-contract and recoverable works		-	-	-	1,534,084	-	1,534,084
Grants, subsidies and contributions		10,313,883	-	10,313,883	11,644,311	-	11,644,311
Insurance proceeds		2,679,479	-	2,679,479	-	-	-
Other recurrent income		2,355,324	-	2,355,324	1,298,250	-	1,298,250
Total recurrent revenue		135,096,659	-	135,096,659	124,459,928	-	124,459,928
Capital revenue							
Grants, subsidies and contributions		12,859,393	-	12,859,393	19,449,575	-	19,449,575
Non-cash developer contributions		15,455,033	-	15,455,033	12,513,813	-	12,513,813
Proceeds on sale of capital assets	(a)	-	(5,126,318)	5,126,318	-	(1,354,852)	1,354,852
Increase in fair value investment property		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital revenue		28,314,426	(5,126,318)	33,440,745	31,963,388	(1,354,852)	33,318,240
Total Income		163,411,085	(5,126,318)	168,537,404	156,423,316	(1,354,852)	157,778,168
Expenses							
Employee benefits		(50,569,202)	-	(50,569,202)	(48,120,989)	_	(48,120,989)
Materials and services		(50,620,426)	_	(50,620,426)	(48,038,924)	_	(48,038,924)
Cost of sales – developed land		(1,181,607)	_	(1,181,607)		_	-
Finance costs		(6,793,364)	-	(6,793,364)	(6,773,446)	-	(6,773,446)
Depreciation and amortisation		(35,417,708)	-	(35,417,707)	(28,573,538)	-	(28,573,538)
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	(a)	(2,574,495)	(2,574,495)	-	(1,112,986)	(1,112,986)	-
Other expenditure		(202,471)	-	(202,471)	5,112,504	-	5,112,504
Non-current assets disposed – book value	(a)	-	7,700,814	(7,700,814)	-	2,467,837	(2,467,837)
Total Expenses		(147,359,273)	5,126,319	(152,485,591)	(127,507,379)	1,354,851	(128,862,230)
Net Result Attributable to Council		16,051,813	_	16,051,813	28,915,937	_	28,915,939

36. Transition to International Financial Reporting Standards (cont'd)

	Note	IFRS Presentation 2005	IFRS Adjustment	GAAP Presentation 2005	IFRS Presentation 2004	IFRS Adjustment	GAAP Presentation 2004
Balance Sheet Comparisons		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents		61,301,572	-	61,301,572	56,454,893	-	56,454,893
Trade and other receivables		10,846,171	-	10,846,171	11,527,337	-	11,527,337
Inventories		658,159	-	658,159	1,825,150	-	1,825,150
Other assets		834,010	-	834,010	687,166	-	687,166
Total Current Assets		73,639,912	-	73,639,912	70,494,546	-	70,494,546
Non-Current Assets							
Trade and other receivables		315,187	-	315,187	-	-	-
Investment property	(b)	2,290,000	2,290,000	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	(b)	1,390,700,746	(4,027,144)	1,394,727,890	1,201,117,168	(2,406,934)	1,203,524,102
Capital work in progress		31,184,645	-	31,184,645	18,182,157	-	18,182,157
Intangible assets	(c)	1,737,144	1,737,144	-	2,406,934	2,406,934	-
Total Non-Current Assets		1,426,227,722	-	1,426,227,722	1,221,706,259	-	1,221,706,259
Total Assets		1,499,867,634	-	1,499,867,634	1,292,200,805	-	1,292,200,805
Current Liabilities		42.044.404		12 0 11 101	45.052.706		45 052 706
Trade and other payables		12,941,491	-	12,941,491	15,952,706	-	15,952,706
Interest bearing loans and borrowings		14,162,545	-	14,162,545	12,217,854	-	12,217,854
Employee benefits		5,638,270	-	5,638,270	5,272,253	-	5,272,253
Provisions	(d)	509,784	509,784	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities		1,378,342	-	1,378,342	1,239,420	-	1,239,420
Total Current Liabilities		34,630,432	509,784	34,120,648	34,682,233	-	34,682,233
Non-Current Liabilities							
Interest bearing loans and borrowings		98,638,206	-	98,638,206	93,516,994	-	93,516,994
Employee benefits		6,534,164	-	6,534,164	6,032,921	-	6,032,921
Provisions	(d)	13,556,452	13,556,452	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		118,728,822	13,556,452	105,172,370	99,549,915	-	99,549,915
Total Liabilities		153,359,254	14,066,236	139,293,018	134,232,148	-	134,232,148
Net Community Assets		1,346,508,380	(14,066,235)	1,360,574,615	1,157,968,657	-	1,157,968,657
Community Equity							
Asset revaluation reserve		567,754,043	-	567,754,043	418,008,410	-	418,008,410
Retained surplus		750,038,078	(14,066,236)	764,104,313	708,168,024	-	708,168,024
Other reserves		28,716,259	-	28,716,259	31,792,223	-	31,792,223
Total Community Equity		1,346,508,380	(14,066,236)	1,360,574,615	1,157,968,657	-	1,157,968,657

Management Certificate For the year ended 30 June 2006

This general purpose financial report has been prepared pursuant to Section 532 of the Local Government Act 1993, the Local Government Finance Standard 2005 (the Standard) and other prescribed requirements.

In accordance with Section 48 of the Standard we certify that:-

- (i) the local government considers the relevant recording and reporting procedures have been complied with in the preparation of the financial statements; and
- (ii) the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2006 and supporting notes present the Council's income, equity, balance sheet and cash flows as required by the Local Government Act 1993.

henombe

Mayor, Redland Shire Council

Susan Rankin

Chief Executive Officer

17/10/2006

17/10/2006

Independent Audit Report

To the Mayor of Redland Shire Council

Scope

The Financial Report

The financial report of Redland Shire Council consists of the income statement, balance sheet, statement of cash flows, statement of changes in equity, notes to and forming part of the financial report and certificates given by the Mayor and the Chief Executive Officer for the year ended 30 June 2006.

Council's Responsibility

The Council is responsible for the preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial report, the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls that are designed to prevent and detect fraud and error, and for the accounting policies and accounting estimates inherent in the financial report.

Audit Approach

As required by law, an independent audit was conducted in accordance with QAO Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards, to enable me to provide an independent opinion whether in all material respects the financial report is presented fairly, in accordance with the prescribed requirements.

Audit procedures included -

- examining information on a test/sample basis to provide evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial report;
- assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Council;
- obtaining written confirmation regarding the material representations made in conjunction with the audit; and
- reviewing the overall presentation of information in the financial report.

Independence

The Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977 promotes the independence of the Auditor-General and QAO authorised auditors.

The Auditor-General is the auditor of all public sector entities and can only be removed by Parliament.

The Auditor-General may conduct an audit in any way considered appropriate and is not subject to direction by any person about the way in which audit powers are to be exercised.

The Auditor-General has for the purposes of conducting an audit, access to all documents and property and can report to Parliament matters which in the Auditor-General's opinion are significant.

Audit Opinion

In accordance with s.532 of the Local Government Act 1993 I have audited the Council's financial report, and -

(a) I have received all the information and explanations which I have required; and

(b) in my opinion -

- (i) the prescribed requirements in respect of the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
- (ii) the financial report has been drawn up so as to present a true and fair view in accordance with the prescribed accounting standards of the transactions of the Redland Shire Council for the financial year 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006 and of the financial position as at the end of that year.

J B Richards (as Delegate of the Auditor-General of Queensland) Queensland Audit Office, Brisbane

17 October 2006

GRI Content Index

In line with our commitment to sustainability, Council continues to apply as many indicators as practicable from the Global Reporting Index (GRI) framework, as detailed in the table below.

GRI Report Content

	ence Number	Page in Annual Report
Vision an	d Strategy	
1.1	Organisation's vision relating to sustainability.	1
1.2	Statement from the CEO describing key elements of the report.	6
Profile		
2.1	Organisation's name.	Front cover
2.3	Operational structure of the organisation.	11
2.4	Major divisions, operating companies, subsidies and joint ventures.	11
2.5	Countries of operation.	1
2.7	Nature of markets served.	1
2.8	Scale of the reporting organisation.	3
2.11	Reporting period.	5
2.12	Date of most recent previous report.	28
2.17	Decisions why not to apply all GRI principles.	6
2.18	Criteria used for reporting social, environmental and economic results.	6
2.19	Significant changes to reporting mechanisms from last year's report.	6
2.20	Policies and internal practices Council relies on.	12–18
Governa	nce Structure and Management Systems	
3.1	Governance structure of Council.	7–11
3.4	Board-level process for overseeing organisation's identification and management of economic, environmental and social risks and opportunities.	12–16
3.6	Organisational structure and key staff.	10–11
3.7	Mission, vision, values.	1–2, 12
Stakehol	der Engagement	
3.10	Approaches to stakeholder consultation.	25
3.11	Type of information generated by stakeholder consultations and indicators developed as a result of stakeholder communication.	25
3.12	Use of information resulting from stakeholder engagements.	25
Overarch	ing Policies and Management Systems	
3.14	Externally developed, voluntary set of principles that organisation endorses.	18
3.17	Approach to reporting social, economic and environmental performance.	24–28
3.18	Major decisions during the reporting period regarding the location of, or changes in operations, such as facility openings, expansions and contractions.	28–34
3.19	Programs and procedures pertaining to economic, environmental and social performance, such as target setting, internal communication and training, performance monitoring.	24–28

GRI Measures Table

Core Indicator	Add'al Indicator		Page in Annual Report
Enviror	mental I	ndicators EN: Environmental Performance Indicators	
Energy l	Jse		
	EN17	Initiatives to use renewable energy sources and to increase energy efficiency.	26
Water			
EN5		Total water use.	4
Biodiver	sity		
	EN7	Objectives, programs and targets for protecting and restoring native ecosystems and	
	EN27	species in degraded areas.	25–26
Emissior	ns, Effluent	t and Waste	
EN8		Greenhouse gas emissions.	26
EN11		Total amount of waste by type and destination.	4, 42
EN12		Significant discharges to water by type.	42
Overall			
	EN35	Total environmental expenditures.	28–29
Econor	nic Indica	ators EC: Economic Performance Indicators	
Custome			
EC1		Net sales.	52
Supplier	'c		52
EC3	Ĩ	Cost of all goods, materials and services purchased (by region).	23
105	EC11	Supplier breakdown by organisation and country.	23
Employe		Supplier breakdown by organisation and country.	25
EC5		Total payroll and benefits (including wages, pension, other benefits and redundancy	
105		payments).	69
Provider	s of Capita		
EC7		Increase/decrease in retained earnings at end of period	52
	ndicator	5 LA: Labour Practices Indicators	
Employr			
LA1	nent	Breakdown of workforce.	3
LAT	LA12		
LA2	LATZ	Employee benefits beyond those legally mandated.	69
	Managana	Net employment increase/decrease and average turnover.	13
LA3	wanageme	ent Relations Percentage of employees represented by trade union organisations or collective	
LAJ		bargaining agreements.	13
LA4	_	Employee consultation.	12
	ce Health	and Safety	12
LA5	_	Practices on recording and notification of occupational accidents and diseases.	12
LAS LA6	_	Description of health and safety committees.	12
LA0 LA7	_	Standard injury, lost day, and absentee rates and number of work-related fatalities	12
2.0		(including subcontracted workers).	13
Training	and Educa		.5
g	LA16	Programs to support the continued employability of employees and to manage career	
		endings.	12
	LA17	Specific policies for skills management or for lifelong learning.	12
Diversit	y and Opp		
LA10	-	Description of EEO policies.	16
LA11	-	Composition of senior management corporate governance bodies (including Council).	7–10

GRI Measures Table (cont'd)

Core Indicator	Add'al Indicator		Page in Annual Report
HR: Hum	an Rights		
Non-disc	rimination		
HR4		Description of policies and preventing discrimination.	12–13
HR10		Description of non-retaliation policy and effective, confidential employee grievance system.	12
SO: Socia	al Performa	ance Indicators	
Bribery and Corruption			
SO2	-	Policies addressing bribery and corruption.	14–15
PR: Product Responsibility Indicators			
Community Health and Safety			
PR1		Description of policy for preserving customer health and safety during use of products and services.	44

Index

Α

About Redlands2
Achievements
External
Natural environment
Physical character29
• Economic growth33
• Essential services
 Community health
and wellbeing32–33
Internal
Organisational leadership34
Financial management34
Knowledge management34
People management34
Asset management16
Audit committee15
Audit – internal15
Audit – external16

В

Borrowing policy1	8
Building applications	3
Business Grow	33

С

Chief Executive Officer	6, 10
Children's services	
Cities for Climate Protection	26, 29
Community celebrations	
Community consultation	25
Community Financial Report.	52–55
Community grants	4
Community health	
and wellbeing	
Corporate Governance	14–21
Corporate Plan	
Corporate Purchasing Policy	
Councillors	7
 Appointments to External 	
Organisations	9
Attendance at Meetings	9
Code of Conduct	14–15
Remuneration	8
Culture	27–28

D

Doing Business with Council......23

Е

-	
ecoBiz	24
Economic development	24
Economic achievements	.24, 33
Electoral divisions	7
Employee Code of Conduct	15
Employee development	12
Environment achievements	. 25–26

Environmental charge acquisition25

Equal Employment Opportunity	16
Executive Leadership Group	10

F

Financial Statements	56–89
Financial management	34
Five Years at Redlands	3–4
Freedom of Information	18

G

Global reporting initiatives 90–92

Н

Hooked on Service training1	2
Human Resource Management	
Plan1	2

Internal priorities		4
---------------------	--	---

L

Leadership development12
Legislation16
Libraries
Looking Forward 35–40
External
Community health
and wellbeing
• Economic growth33
• Essential services
• Natural environment
Organisational leadership34
Physical character29
Internal
• Financial management
• Knowledge management
• People management

Μ

Marketing Plan24	4
Mayor 5, 7	7
Mission	2

Ν

National Competition Policy......23

0

Operating revenue3
Organisational structure11
Organisational leadership10

Ρ

Parks and reserves	. 25–26
Performance management	17
Performance reporting	17
Policy – the role	16
Population	2

R

IV
Rates
Recycling
Redland Water & Waste 41–51
• Statutory Obligations42
Operational performance44
 Major activities and
capital works 42–43
• SAMP performance44
• KPIs
• Customer service standards47
 Financial performance
snapshot
Performance Plan changes50
• Community service obligations44
• Actions to implement SAMP44
Redlands Shire Pest
Management Plan25
Redlands on Moreton Bay
Marketing Plan24
Redlands Planning Scheme 5, 6, 29
Redlands Trade and Investment
Office China
Registers kept by Council23
Revenue Policy18
Risk management16

S

Seniors	
Social achievements	. 27–28
Staff	
Standing Committees	19–21
Suppliers	23

Т

Tenders	23
Tourism	24

V

Vision			1
--------	--	--	---

W

Who we are	12–13
Workers' Compensation	13
Workplace Health and Safety	12

Υ

Young people27

This annual report is printed on environmentally friendly paper produced with elemental chlorine free pulp sourced from sustainable, well-managed forests.







PO Box 21, Cleveland Qld 4163 phone 07 3829 8999 fax 07 3829 8765

For more information visit our website www.redland.qld.gov.au or www.more2redlands.com.au