

Redland
CITY COUNCIL

AGENDA

GENERAL MEETING

Wednesday, 7 November 2018
commencing at 9.30am

The Council Chambers
91 - 93 Bloomfield Street
CLEVELAND QLD

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1 DECLARATION OF OPENING

On establishing there is a quorum, the Mayor will declare the meeting open.

Recognition of the Traditional Owners

Council acknowledges the Quandamooka people who are the traditional custodians of the land on which we meet. Council also pays respect to their elders, past and present, and extend that respect to other indigenous Australians who are present.

2 RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Motion is required to approve leave of absence for any Councillor absent from today's meeting.

3 DEVOTIONAL SEGMENT

Member of the Ministers' Fellowship will lead Council in a brief devotional segment.

4 DECLARATION OF MATERIAL PERSONAL INTEREST OR CONFLICT OF INTEREST ON ANY ITEMS OF BUSINESS

Councillors are reminded of their responsibilities in relation to a councillor's material personal interest and conflict of interest at a meeting (for full details see Division 5A of the *Local Government Act 2009*).

In summary:

If a councillor has a material personal interest, in a matter before the meeting:

Under s.175C *Local Government Act 2009*, the councillor must inform the meeting of the councillor's material personal interest in the matter, including the following particulars:

- *The name of the person or other entity who stands to gain benefit or suffer a loss from the outcome of the consideration of the matter at the meeting;*
- *How the person or other entity stands to gain the benefit or suffer the loss;*
- *If the person or other entity who stands to gain the benefit or suffer the loss is not the councillor, the nature of the councillor's relationship to the person or entity.*

If the councillor has a material personal interest they must leave the meeting, including any area set aside for the public while the matter is discussed and voted on, unless the councillor has approval from the Minister to be present while the matter is discussed and voted on pursuant to section 175F.

Record of material personal interest

*Under s.175J of the Local Government Act 2009, if a councillor has a material personal interest under section 175C of the Local Government Act 2009, the following information must **be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, and published on the local government's website**—*

- (a) the name of the councillor who has the material personal interest in the matter;*
- (b) the material personal interest including the particulars mentioned in section 175C(2)(a) as described by the councillor;*

(c) whether the councillor participated in the meeting, or was present during the meeting, under an approval given by the Minister under section 175F.

If a councillor has a conflict of interest (a real conflict of interest), or could reasonably be taken to have a conflict of interest (a perceived conflict of interest) in a matter before the meeting:

The councillor must, under s.175E of the Local Government Act 2009, inform the meeting about the councillor's personal interests in the matter, including the following particulars:

- *The nature of the interest;*
- *If the personal interest arises because of the councillor's relationship with, receipt of a gift from, another person-*
 - *The name of the other person;*
 - *The nature of the relationship or the value and date of the receipt of gift; and*
 - *The nature of the other person's interest in the matter.*

If the other councillors in the meeting are informed about a councillor's personal interests in a matter and the councillor has not voluntarily left the meeting while the matter is discussed and voted on, the other councillors must decide:

- *Whether there is a real or perceived conflict; and*
- *If the councillors decide that there is a real or perceived conflict, whether the councillor-*
 - *Must leave the meeting including any area set aside for the public, while the matter is voted on and discussed; or*
 - *May participate in the meeting in relation to the matter, including voting on the matter.*

Record of conflict of interest

Under s.175J of the *Local Government Act 2009*, if a councillor has a conflict of interest under section 175E, the following information must be **recorded in the minutes of the meeting, and published on the local government's website**—

(a) the name of the councillor who has a real conflict of interest or perceived conflict of interest in the matter;

(b) the councillor's personal interests in the matter, including the particulars mentioned in section 175E(2) as described by the councillor;

(c) the decisions made by the other councillors in relation to the existence and nature of the conflict and whether the councillor was permitted to participate in the meeting in relation to the matter, and the reasons for the decisions;

(d) whether the councillor participated in the meeting, or was present during the meeting, under an approval under section 175F;

(e) if the councillor voted on the matter—how the councillor voted on the matter;

(f) how the majority of councillors who were entitled to vote at the meeting voted on the matter.

Duty to report another councillor's material personal interest or conflict of interest

Section 175G of the *Local Government Act 2009* imposes an obligation on councillors to report undisclosed material personal interests and conflicts of interest at a meeting relating to other councillors.

If a councillor at a meeting reasonably believes, or reasonably suspects:

- *That another councillor at a meeting has a material personal interest or a real or perceived conflict in a matter; and*
- *The other councillor has not informed the meeting about the interest under section 175C(2) or 175E(2);*

The councillor who has the belief or suspicion, must as soon as practicable, inform the person who is presiding at the meeting about the facts and circumstances that form the basis of the belief or suspicion.

Note: Section 175H makes it an offence for a person to prejudice, intimidate or harass a councillor or another person take action that is likely to be detrimental to a councillor because a councillor has complied with their disclosure obligation under s.175G.

5 RECOGNITION OF ACHIEVEMENT

Mayor to present any recognition of achievement items.

6 RECEIPT AND CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

General Meeting - 24 October 2018

7 MATTERS OUTSTANDING FROM PREVIOUS COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

7.1 CHANGES TO POL-3076 EXPENSES REIMBURSEMENT AND PROVISION OF FACILITIES FOR COUNCILLORS

At the General Meeting 10 October 2018 (Item 12.5 refers), Council resolved that this item lie on the table.

This report will be removed from the table at a future General Meeting of Council.

7.2 MAKING VARIOUS LOCAL LAWS

At the General Meeting 10 October 2018 (Item 12.7 refers), Council resolved that the Chief Executive Officer be requested to bring back further reports separating each local law for individual consideration.

The three final reports are listed in this agenda (refer Items 12.5, 12.6 and 12.7).

7.3 PETITION FROM RESIDENTS REQUESTING WEINAM CREEK PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT AREA BE PROGRESSED

At the General Meeting 24 October (Item 9.1 refers), Council resolved that the petition be received and referred to the Chief Executive officer for consideration and a report to the local government.

8 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

In accordance with s.31 of POL-3127 Council Meeting Standing Orders:

1. In each meeting (other than special meetings), a period of 15 minutes may be made available by resolution to permit members of the public to address the local government on matters of public interest relating to the local government. This period may be extended by resolution.
2. Priority will be given to members of the public who make written application to the CEO no later than 4.30pm two days before the meeting. A request may also be made to the

chairperson, when invited to do so, at the commencement of the public participation period of the meeting.

3. The time allocated to each speaker shall be a maximum of five minutes. The chairperson, at his/her discretion, has authority to withdraw the approval to address Council before the time period has elapsed.
4. The chairperson will consider each application on its merits and may consider any relevant matter in his/her decision to allow or disallow a person to address the local government, e.g.
 - a) Whether the matter is of public interest;
 - b) The number of people who wish to address the meeting about the same subject
 - c) The number of times that a person, or anyone else, has addressed the local government previously about the matter;
 - d) The person's behaviour at that or a previous meeting' and
 - e) If the person has made a written application to address the meeting.
5. Any person invited to address the meeting must:
 - a) State their name and suburb, or organisation they represent and the subject they wish to speak about;
 - b) Stand (unless unable to do so);
 - c) Act and speak with decorum;
 - d) Be respectful and courteous; and
 - e) Make no comments directed at any individual Council employee, Councillor or member of the public, ensuring that all comments relate to Council as a whole.

9 PETITIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

Councillors may present petitions or make presentations under this section.

10 MOTION TO ALTER THE ORDER OF BUSINESS

The order of business may be altered for a particular meeting where the Councillors at that meeting pass a motion to that effect. Any motion to alter the order of business may be moved without notice.

11 REPORTS FROM THE OFFICE OF THE CEO

Nil

12 REPORTS FROM ORGANISATIONAL SERVICES

12.1 ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2017-2018

Objective Reference:

Authorising Officer: Deborah Corbett-Hall, Chief Financial Officer

Responsible Officer: Deborah Corbett-Hall, Chief Financial Officer

Report Author: Joy Manalo, Service Manager Corporate Finance

Attachments: 1. Annual Financial Statements 2017-2018 [↓](#)

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to present the final (Queensland Audit Office certified) 2017-18 annual financial statements and accompanying notes to Council for noting prior to adoption of the 2017-18 annual report.

BACKGROUND

Council prepared consolidated financial statements for Redland City Council and its subsidiary Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (RIC) which set out the financial performance, financial position, cash flows, changes in community equity, as well as explanatory notes for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

The consolidated financial statements are audited by the Queensland Audit Office (QAO) to confirm the results presented are true and fair, and in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, *Local Government Regulation 2012* and the relevant Australian Accounting Standards. The QAO audit was conducted in two phases – an interim visit in April 2018 and a final visit in September 2018.

The financial statements were presented to and reviewed by the Audit Committee before certification by the Mayor and the CEO and submission to the QAO.

The attached 2017-18 financial statements are final and have been certified by the QAO as at 15 October 2018. An unqualified audit opinion was issued confirming that the financial statements are materially correct and present a true and fair view as at 30 June 2018.

In addition to the 2017-18 financial statements, QAO audited the current-year financial sustainability statement. Consistent with other councils and prior years, QAO included an ‘emphasis of matter’ in the auditor’s report to the current-year financial sustainability statement to highlight that the statement is prepared for the purpose of fulfilling Council’s reporting responsibilities under the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. As such, it may not be suitable for another purpose. The long-term financial sustainability statement is not audited.

ISSUES

Consolidated financial statements

The financial statements presented are for Redland City Council as a group, i.e. includes the financial results of Council, as well as that of RIC.

Operating result

The operating deficit for 2017-18 is mainly due to the increase in depreciation expense and materials and services recurrent expenditure. The increase in depreciation expense is due to

higher opening asset balances for 2017-18 which include the results from the 2016-17 asset revaluations, as well as the recognition of developer contributed assets. These end of year adjustments from the prior year as well as sewerage network assets capitalised this year from work in progress, influenced the increase in depreciation expense. The increase in materials and services expenditure is due to the increase in the provision for landfill remediation costs mainly for the Birkdale landfill.

Fixed asset valuations

A comprehensive valuation for roads and stormwater assets was conducted in 2017-18. The second phase of the comprehensive valuation for water and wastewater assets was also completed. Desktop valuations were conducted for the other asset classes such as land and buildings, and other infrastructure assets.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

Section 176 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires a local government to prepare the following for each financial year:

- a general purpose financial statement
- a current-year financial sustainability statement
- a long-term financial sustainability statement

All three requirements were met within the statutory timeframe.

Risk Management

Risk management is undertaken during the year with respect to the financials – Council reviews its actual performance against budget on a monthly basis and formally reviews its budget on a regular basis throughout the year. At the conclusion of the financial statement audit, the QAO provides feedback to Council on the general appropriateness of key internal controls that ensure financial information is reasonably complete and accurate.

Financial

There are no additional financial implications arising from this report; the purpose of the report is to present the audited 2017-18 financial statements.

People

No impact as the purpose of the report is to present the audited 2017-18 financial statements.

Environmental

No impact as the purpose of the report is to present the audited 2017-18 financial statements.

Social

No impact as the purpose of the report is to present the audited 2017-18 financial statements.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

This report has a relationship with the following items of the Corporate Plan:

8. Inclusive and ethical governance

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

- 8.2 Council produces and delivers against sustainable financial forecasts as a result of best practice Capital and Asset Management Plans that guide project planning and service delivery across the city;
- 8.3 Implementation of the Corporate Plan is well coordinated across Council and through a delivery mechanism that provides clear line of sight, accountability and performance measurement for all employees; and
- 8.5 Council uses meaningful tools to engage with the community on diverse issues so that the community is well informed and can contribute to decision making.

CONSULTATION

The Chief Financial Officer, the Corporate Finance Unit and other internal stakeholders discussed the financial results, report layout and accounting treatment of various transactions. Technical accounting position papers were prepared by Financial Services and discussed with the QAO during the interim and final audit visits.

The financial statements were presented to the Audit Committee on 4 October 2018 before sign-off was obtained from the Mayor and the Chief Executive Officer.

OPTIONS

Option One

That Council resolves to note the audited financial statements for inclusion in the 2017-18 annual report.

Option Two

That Council resolves to request further information.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves to note the audited financial statements for inclusion in the 2017-18 annual report.



Redland
CITY COUNCIL

**CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2018**

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For the year ended 30 June 2018

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REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
 For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	Consolidated		Council	
		2018 \$000	2017 \$000	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
Income					
Recurrent revenue					
Rates, levies and charges	4(a)	228,960	217,308	228,960	217,308
Fees	4(b)	13,109	13,178	12,891	13,014
Interest received	4(c)	4,460	4,510	4,502	4,470
Dividend income	4(d)	-	-	2,000	-
Sales revenue	4(e)	10,717	4,896	3,405	3,903
Other income		3,535	3,216	1,876	2,041
Grants, subsidies and contributions	5(a)	10,846	16,769	10,846	16,769
Total recurrent revenue		271,627	259,877	264,480	257,505
Capital revenue					
Grants, subsidies and contributions	5(b)	20,939	30,696	21,204	30,696
Non-cash contributions	5(b)	13,940	27,776	13,940	27,776
Increase in investment property		-	37	-	37
Total capital revenue		34,879	58,509	35,144	58,509
Total income		306,506	318,386	299,624	316,014
Expenses					
Recurrent expenses					
Employee benefits	6	(86,151)	(84,823)	(84,898)	(83,836)
Materials and services	7	(135,430)	(125,656)	(128,153)	(125,105)
Finance costs		(3,409)	(3,923)	(3,326)	(3,922)
Depreciation and amortisation	8	(63,108)	(56,511)	(63,094)	(56,504)
Total recurrent expenses		(288,098)	(270,913)	(279,471)	(269,367)
Capital expenses					
Loss on disposal of non-current assets		(2,199)	(7,943)	(2,199)	(7,943)
Total capital expenses		(2,199)	(7,943)	(2,199)	(7,943)
Total expenses		(290,297)	(278,856)	(281,670)	(277,310)
Net result		16,209	39,530	17,954	38,704
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be reclassified to net result					
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	13	(23,330)	107,489	(23,330)	107,489
Total comprehensive income for the year		(7,121)	147,019	(5,376)	146,193

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and significant accounting policies.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2018

	Note	Consolidated		Council	
		2018 \$000	2017 \$000	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	9	141,515	157,399	138,562	156,415
Trade and other receivables	10	35,156	27,697	40,744	27,273
Inventories	11	18,386	9,112	1,103	552
Non-current assets held-for-sale		-	262	11,113	262
Other current assets		2,033	2,073	2,033	2,073
Total current assets		197,090	196,543	193,555	186,575
Non-current assets					
Investment property	12	13,413	7,149	1,091	1,091
Property, plant and equipment	13	2,537,545	2,559,337	2,537,638	2,559,417
Intangible assets		1,987	2,938	1,987	2,938
Other financial assets		73	73	14,864	14,785
Total non-current assets		2,553,018	2,569,497	2,555,580	2,578,231
Total assets		2,750,108	2,766,040	2,749,135	2,764,806
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	14	30,565	39,000	30,387	39,144
Borrowings	15(a)	7,728	7,713	7,728	7,713
Provisions	16(a)	13,567	12,440	13,556	12,429
Other current liabilities		5,804	1,697	4,654	1,697
Total current liabilities		57,664	60,850	56,325	60,983
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	15(b)	32,451	37,486	32,451	37,486
Provisions	16(b)	12,939	12,130	12,905	12,108
Total non-current liabilities		45,390	49,616	45,356	49,594
Total liabilities		103,054	110,466	101,681	110,577
Net community assets		2,647,054	2,655,574	2,647,454	2,654,229
Community equity					
Asset revaluation surplus	17	1,003,168	1,070,839	1,003,168	1,070,839
Retained surplus		1,643,886	1,584,735	1,644,286	1,583,390
Total community equity		2,647,054	2,655,574	2,647,454	2,654,229

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and significant accounting policies.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
 For the year ended 30 June 2018

Consolidated	Note	Asset	Retained	Total
		Revaluation Surplus \$000	Surplus \$000	Community Equity \$000
		13, 17		
Balance as at 1 July 2016		963,350	1,545,205	2,508,555
Net result		-	39,530	39,530
Other comprehensive income for the year:				
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus		107,489	-	107,489
Total comprehensive income for the year		107,489	39,530	147,019
Balance as at 30 June 2017		1,070,839	1,584,735	2,655,574
Net result		-	16,209	16,209
Other comprehensive income for the year:				
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus		(23,330)	-	(23,330)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(23,330)	16,209	(7,121)
Other adjustments:				
Reclassification to retained surplus		(44,341)	44,341	-
Prior period adjustment	24	-	(1,399)	(1,399)
Balance as at 30 June 2018		1,003,168	1,643,886	2,647,054

Council

Balance as at 1 July 2016		963,350	1,544,686	2,508,036
Net result		-	38,704	38,704
Other comprehensive income for the year:				
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus		107,489	-	107,489
Total comprehensive income for the year		107,489	38,704	146,193
Balance as at 30 June 2017		1,070,839	1,583,390	2,654,229
Net result		-	17,954	17,954
Other comprehensive income for the year:				
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus		(23,330)	-	(23,330)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(23,330)	17,954	(5,376)
Other adjustments:				
Reclassification to retained surplus		(44,341)	44,341	-
Prior period adjustment	24	-	(1,399)	(1,399)
Balance as at 30 June 2018		1,003,168	1,644,286	2,647,454

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and significant accounting policies.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	Consolidated		Council	
		2018 \$000	2017 \$000	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers		255,614	238,565	246,530	236,624
Payments to suppliers and employees		(226,133)	(199,279)	(220,545)	(196,636)
Interest received		4,449	4,510	4,502	4,470
Dividend received	4(d)	-	-	500	-
Non-capital grants and contributions		14,049	15,036	14,049	15,036
Borrowing costs	15	(3,187)	(1,066)	(3,187)	(1,066)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	22	44,792	57,766	41,849	58,428
Cash flows from investing activities					
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(69,929)	(67,296)	(69,929)	(67,225)
Payment for investment property		(4,474)	-	-	-
Payments for intangible assets		(242)	(830)	(242)	(830)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		1,146	912	1,146	912
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		17,480	30,696	17,480	30,696
Other Cashflow from investing activities		-	-	(3,500)	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities		(56,019)	(36,518)	(55,045)	(36,447)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Repayment of borrowings	15	(4,657)	(6,778)	(4,657)	(6,778)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		(4,657)	(6,778)	(4,657)	(6,778)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		(15,884)	14,470	(17,853)	15,203
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		157,399	142,929	156,415	141,212
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	9	141,515	157,399	138,562	156,415

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and significant accounting policies.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

1 Basis of preparation and compliance

1(a) Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

These consolidated general purpose financial statements are for the period 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 in compliance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2009* and the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. Consequently, they have been prepared in accordance with all effective Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

The consolidated entity is a not-for-profit entity and the Australian Accounting Standards include requirements for not-for-profit entities which are inconsistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Therefore in some instances these financial statements do not comply with IFRS. The main impacts are the offsetting of revaluation gains and losses within a class of assets and the timing of recognition of non-reciprocal grant revenue.

These financial statements are for the group consisting of Redland City Council (RCC) and its subsidiaries (refer to Note 1(b)) and have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the revaluation of certain non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

1(b) Principles of consolidation

Council and its controlled entities together form the economic entity which is referred to in these financial statements as 'the group'. The financial statements of the controlled entities are included in the consolidated financial statements where material by size or nature, from the date when control commences until the date when control ceases.

Transactions with entities controlled by Council have been eliminated when preparing consolidated financial statements and accounting policies of controlled entities adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (consolidated)

Council has 100% ownership of Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (RIC) which is limited by shares. RIC was formed to enhance the commercial activities of Council and oversees a diverse range of projects across the city. RIC has the following subsidiaries:

AVA Terraces Pty Ltd (consolidated to RIC)

RIC has 100% ownership of AVA Terraces Pty Ltd (AVA) which is limited by shares. AVA was formed to develop and manage land at 9-11 Oaklands Street, Alexandra Hills.

Cleveland Plaza Pty Ltd (consolidated to RIC)

RIC has 100% ownership of Cleveland Plaza Pty Ltd (Cleveland Plaza) which is limited by shares. Cleveland Plaza was registered on 27 July 2017 and was formed to manage the property at 48 Bloomfield Street, Cleveland.

RIC Toondah Pty Ltd (not consolidated as transactions in this entity are not material)

RIC has 100% ownership of RIC Toondah Pty Ltd (RICT) which is limited by shares. RICT was formed to provide the administration services for the day-to-day management of the joint operation between the Minister of Economic Development Queensland (MEDQ), Council and the developer for the project in the Toondah Harbour Priority Development Area. Council's interest in the joint operation is 50%. The project is pending a transfer of State land to MEDQ as well as an environmental assessment, as such nominal transactions have occurred in this entity during the current financial year.

Separate consolidated financial statements for RIC have been prepared for the financial year ended 30 June 2018 and are audited by the Auditor-General of Queensland.

Redheart Pty Ltd (not consolidated as transactions in this entity are not material)

Council has 100% ownership of Redheart Pty Ltd (Redheart) which is limited by shares. Redheart was formed to conduct a beneficial enterprise by holding a mining lease and environmental authority and sell quarry material from Council's German Church Road quarry operations, so as to manage risks and increase commercial flexibility. As at 30 June 2018, the company had net assets of \$2 and remained dormant throughout the financial year.

1(c) Constitution

Redland City Council is constituted under the Queensland *Local Government Act 2009* and is domiciled in Australia. Council's subsidiaries are constituted under the *Corporations Act 2001* and are domiciled in Australia.

1(d) Date of authorisation

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue on the date they were submitted to the Auditor-General for final signature. This is the date the management certificate was signed.

1(e) Currency

Council uses the Australian dollar (AUD) as its functional currency and its presentation currency.

1(f) Rounding and comparatives

Amounts included in the consolidated financial statements have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

1 Basis of preparation and compliance - continued

1(g) New and amended standards adopted by Council

In the current year, the consolidated entity adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current reporting period. The adoption of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations has not resulted in any material changes to Council's accounting policies.

Certain new Standards and Interpretations have been issued that are not yet effective for the 30 June 2018 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by Council. Council's assessment of those new Standards and Interpretations expected to have a material impact on Council's future reporting periods is set out below.

Standard	Nature of change	Impact	Date Council will apply the standard
AASB 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i> and AASB 2016-8 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities</i>	AASB 9 replaces AASB 139 <i>Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement</i> to change the classification, measurement and disclosures associated with financial assets. The four current categories of financial assets stipulated in AASB 139 will be replaced with two measurement categories: fair value and amortised cost. It also introduces a new impairment model for financial assets.	Council reviewed its financial assets and financial liabilities against the new AASB 9 classification and measurement requirements. Based on assessment, Council does not expect any significant impact on the classification and measurement of its financial assets and financial liabilities. Rates receivables and other sundry debtors are within the scope of AASB 9 and will continue to be measured at amortised cost which is the reasonable approximation of fair value. Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) borrowings will continue to be measured at amortised cost. Investment in RIC is excluded from the scope of AASB 9 and will continue to be measured based on AASB 10 <i>Consolidated Financial Statements</i> and AASB 127 <i>Separate Financial Statements</i> . As per AASB 9, investment in South East Queensland Regional Recreational Facilities Pty Ltd and South East Queensland Council of Mayors Pty Ltd has to be valued at fair value.	1 July 2018
AASB 15 <i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i> and AASB 2016-8 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities</i>	The AASB has issued a new standard for the recognition of revenue. It replaces existing revenue recognition guidance, including AASB 118 which covers contracts for goods and services. The new standard is based on the principle that revenue is recognised as each performance obligation as stipulated in the contract with customers is satisfied. It requires an assessment of goods and services promised in a contract and identification of each sufficiently specific performance obligation. Where a contract with a customer does not exist, Council shall consider whether AASB 1058 is applicable.	Council is currently assessing the impact on revenue recognition and measurement. Council is analysing revenue streams to determine whether they represent contracts with customers and therefore fall under AASB 15. The most significant change for Council will likely be to defer income from grants and donations where the delivery of goods and services are enforceable and the performance obligations are sufficiently specific. The majority of grants and donations received by Council are currently recognised on receipt under AASB 1004 <i>Contributions</i> .	1 July 2019

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

1 Basis of preparation and compliance - continued

AASB 1058 <i>Income of Not-for-Profit Entities</i>	AASB 1058 supersedes AASB 1004 <i>Contributions</i> and clarifies income recognition requirements that apply to not-for-profit entities. Under AASB 1058 the timing of revenue recognition depends on whether such a transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation related to cash or another asset received by an entity. Where there is a sufficiently specific performance obligation, revenue recognition is delayed until the recipient entity has satisfied the performance obligation.	Council is currently assessing the effects of the new standard on the financial statements. AASB 1058 will apply to non-contractual income arising from statutory requirements such as rates and infringements. Council will continue to recognise income from grants, including the Financial Assistance Grant, and donations upfront where AASB 15 does not apply. AASB 1058 will require Council to defer refundable prepaid rates to the period they relate where currently they are being recognised upon receipt. The changes may also impact Council's revenue recognition practices in relation to developer contributions.	1 July 2019
AASB 16 <i>Leases</i>	AASB 16 introduces a single lease accounting model for lessees. Lessees will be required to recognise a right-of-use asset (representing right to use the underlying leased asset) and a liability (representing the obligation to make lease payments) for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying assets are of low value. The right-of-use asset will give rise to a depreciation expense. The lease liability will be initially recognised at an amount equal to the present value of the lease payments during the lease term that are not yet paid. Current operating lease rental payments will no longer be expensed in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income. They will be apportioned between a reduction in the recognised lease liability and the implicit finance charge (the effective rate of interest) in the lease.	The standard will affect the accounting for Council's operating leases to bring them on to the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Council is currently assessing the impact on the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position of applying AASB 16 to its current operating leases. Council is currently assessing leases embedded in contracts that it is a party to. As at the reporting date, Council has non-cancellable operating lease commitments of \$11,604,264, refer Note 18 - Commitments. However, Council is considering to what extent these commitments will result in the recognition of lease assets and lease liabilities for future payments and how this will affect Council's net result and classification of cash flows.	1 July 2019
AASB 1059 <i>Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors</i>	The standard applies to arrangements that public sector entities enter into with a private sector operator for the delivery of public services related to a service concession asset on behalf of a public sector grantor for a specified period of time and managing at least some of those services. An arrangement within the scope of this standard typically involves an operator constructing the assets used to provide the public service or upgrading the assets (for example, by increasing their capacity) and operating and maintaining the assets for a specified period of time.	Preliminary assessment shows this standard will not have a material impact on Council's financial statements.	1 July 2019

1(h) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of Council's accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and ongoing assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in future periods as relevant.

Judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a potential significant effect are outlined in the following financial statements notes:

Valuation and depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 2(e) and Note 23)
 Long-term employee benefit obligations (Note 2(h), Note 14 and Note 16)
 Landfill rehabilitation provision (Note 2(i) and Note 16)
 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets (Note 19)
 Transactions with related parties (Note 26)
 Events after the reporting period (Note 27)

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

2 Significant accounting policies

2(a) Revenue

Rates, levies, grants and other revenue are recognised as revenue on receipt of funds, or on unconditional entitlement to the funds, if earlier. Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

Rates and levies

Where rate monies are received prior to the commencement of the rating or levying period, the amount is recognised as revenue in the period in which they are received, otherwise rates are recognised at the commencement of the rating period. Utility charges are recognised based on consumption except for the fixed component which is recognised at the commencement of the levying period.

Fees

Fees are recognised upon unconditional entitlement to the funds. Generally this is upon lodgement of the relevant applications or documents, issuing of the infringement notice or when the service is provided.

Dividends received

Dividends are recognised when they are declared and are classified in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows as operating activities.

Grants and subsidies

Grants, subsidies and contributions that are non-reciprocal in nature are recognised as revenue upon receipt. Unspent, non-reciprocal grants are held in reserves (restricted funds).

Where grants are received that are reciprocal in nature, revenue is recognised as the various performance and return obligations under the funding agreement are fulfilled.

Non-cash contributions

Physical assets contributed to Council by developers in the form of water, wastewater, road works, stormwater and park equipment are recognised as revenue when it is probable that the assets will be received by Council. Generally this is when the development becomes 'on-maintenance', i.e. Council becomes responsible for the maintenance of the asset. The revenue is recognised when there is sufficient data in the form of drawings and plans to determine the specifications and value of such assets. At year end, where plans are not yet available, an accrual is recognised based on an average rate per lot. All non-cash contributions are recognised at the fair value of the assets received on the date of acquisition.

Cash contributions

Council receives cash contributions from property developers to construct assets such as roads and footpaths for new property developments in accordance with Council's planning scheme policies. These cash contributions are recognised as income when received or upon unconditional entitlement to the funds, whichever occurs earlier.

Recurrent/capital classification

Grants and contributions are to be classified as operating or capital depending on the purpose for which they were received. Capital revenue includes grants and contributions received which are tied to specific projects for the replacement or upgrade of existing non-current assets and/or investment in new assets. It also includes non-cash contributions which are usually infrastructure assets received from developers as well as gains associated with disposal of fixed assets. All other revenue is classified as recurrent.

2(b) Financial assets and financial liabilities

Council recognises a financial asset or financial liability when, and only when, Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Council's financial assets and financial liabilities are limited to:

Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2(c) and Note 9)

Trade and other receivables - measured at amortised cost (Note 2(d) and Note 10)

Other financial assets such as investments in other companies

Financial liabilities

Trade and other payables - measured at amortised cost (Note 2(g) and Note 14)

Borrowings - measured at amortised cost (Note 15)

Financial assets and financial liabilities are presented separately from each other and offsetting has not been applied, except for Goods and Services Tax (GST), refer to Note 2(j). Refer to Note 23 for fair value measurement considerations in relation to financial assets and financial liabilities.

Redland City Council is exposed to various financial risks including credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. Exposure to financial risks is managed in accordance with Council's approved Enterprise Risk Management Framework and related policies, guidelines and procedures.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

2 Significant accounting policies - continued**2(c) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, all cash and cheques received but not banked at the year end, and deposits held at call with financial institutions.

Council's cash and cash equivalents are subject to a number of internal restrictions that limit amounts available for discretionary or future use. Council accounts for these restrictions internally using a system of reserves as follows:

Constrained works reserve

This reserve includes all contributions of monetary revenue received during the reported and previous periods which are constrained for the purpose of funding specific expenditure. The closing balance reported at the year 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

This reserve holds funds identified for various projects and for funding specific expenditure.

Separate charge reserve - environment

This reserve was established to hold funds levied for the Environment Separate Charge for ongoing maintenance and future capital expenditure for conservation maintenance and environmental land acquisitions.

Special charge reserve - other

This reserve was established to hold funds collected for the Rural Fire Brigade Levy Special Charge and these funds are distributed to the respective Rural Fire Service Southern Moreton Bay Islands Local Area Finance Committee. This reserve also holds funds levied for Southern Moreton Bay Islands Translink Special Charge and these funds are distributed to the State Government to assist with transport service on the bay islands.

Special charge reserve - canals

This reserve was established to hold funds levied for the Canal Special Charges and the Sovereign Waters Lake Special Charge for ongoing and future maintenance.

2(d) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised at the amounts due at the time of sale or service delivery, i.e. the agreed purchase price/contract price, at trade date. Settlement of these amounts is generally within 30 days from the invoice date.

The collectability of receivables is assessed periodically and if there is objective evidence that Council will not be able to collect all amounts due, the carrying amount is reduced for impairment.

All known bad debts were written-off or provided for at 30 June 2018.

Council is empowered under the provisions of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* to sell an owner's property to recover outstanding rate debts, therefore Council generally does not impair rate receivables.

2(e) Fixed and intangible assets

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

All non-current asset thresholds were prospectively raised to \$5,000 from 1 February 2018 except land and buildings, as noted below. As existing assets below the thresholds were collectively immaterial, they will continue to be depreciated until their end of life.

	Prior to 1 February 2018	From 1 February 2018
Land	\$1	\$1
Buildings	\$1	\$1
Plant & equipment (vehicles; plant)	\$500	\$5,000
Plant & equipment (office equipment; furniture)	\$200	\$5,000
Plant & equipment (computer hardware)	\$1,000	\$5,000
Plant & equipment (heritage & arts; library books)	\$1	\$5,000
Roads	\$5,000	\$5,000
Stormwater drainage	\$5,000	\$5,000
Water & wastewater	\$5,000	\$5,000
Parks	\$500	\$5,000
Other infrastructure	\$5,000	\$5,000
Waste	\$1,000	\$5,000
Intangibles	\$1,000	\$5,000

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

2 Significant accounting policies - continued

2(e) Fixed and intangible assets - continued

Acquisition and/or construction of assets

Acquisitions of assets are initially recorded at cost. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. 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 non-current 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.

Assets received in the form of contributions are recognised as assets and revenue at fair value (by Council valuation) where that value exceeds the recognition thresholds for the respective asset class. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Valuation

All asset categories are measured under the revaluation model, at fair value, except for waste, parks, plant and equipment and work in progress which are measured under the cost model. Due to the immaterial value of parks and waste assets the valuation model was changed from revaluation to cost for the year ended 30 June 2018. It was assessed that fair value equals cost due to the immaterial nature and complexity of estimating original cost.

Non-current physical assets measured at fair value are revalued, where required, so that the carrying amount of each class of asset does not materially differ from its fair value at the reporting date. The valuation methodology maximises observable inputs where available. This is achieved by comprehensively revaluing these assets at least once every five years by engaging either independent external valuers or suitably qualified internal staff. In interim years, valuations are performed with reference to a suitable index.

Any revaluation increment arising on the revaluation of an asset is credited to the appropriate class of the asset revaluation surplus, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrement for the class previously recognised as an expense. A decrease in the carrying amount on revaluation is charged as an expense, to the extent it exceeds the balance, if any, in the revaluation surplus of that asset class.

On revaluation, accumulated depreciation is restated proportionately with the change in the carrying amount of the asset and any change in the estimate of remaining useful life.

Separately identified components of assets are measured on the same basis as the assets to which they relate.

Details of valuers and methods of valuations are disclosed in Note 23.

Depreciation and amortisation

Land, earthworks, artwork and heritage assets are not depreciated as they have an unlimited useful life. Depreciation on other fixed assets is calculated on a straight-line basis so as to write-off the net cost or revalued amount of each depreciable asset, less its estimated residual value, progressively over its estimated useful life to Council. Management believes that the straight-line basis appropriately reflects the pattern of consumption of all Council assets.

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

Major spares purchased specifically for particular assets that are above the asset recognition threshold are capitalised and depreciated on the same basis as the asset to which they relate.

Depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted, where necessary, to reflect any changes in the pattern of consumption, physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence, or management intentions. Details of the range of estimated useful lives for each class of asset are shown in Note 13.

Software has a finite life between 3 and 10 years. Straight line amortisation is used with no residual value.

Land under roads

Land under the road network within the Council area that has been dedicated and opened for public use under the *Land Act 1994* or the *Land Title Act 1994* is not controlled by Council but is controlled by the State pursuant to the relevant legislation. Therefore this land is not recognised in these financial statements.

2(f) Leases

All Council leases are of an operating nature where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor. Payments made under operating leases are expensed in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the lease term.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

2 Significant accounting policies - continued

2(g) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised upon receipt of the goods or services ordered and are measured at the agreed purchase or contract price. Amounts owing are unsecured and are generally settled on 30 day terms.

2(h) Employee benefits obligations

Liabilities for long service leave and annual leave that are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service, are measured as a long-term benefit. The liabilities represent the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period. Consideration is given to projected future increases in the current pay rates including oncosts, the probability of the employee remaining in Council's employment or other associated employment as well as the timing of leave payouts. The payments are discounted using market yields of Commonwealth Government bonds at the end of the reporting period with terms and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Where Council does not have an unconditional right to defer this liability beyond 12 months, i.e. the employee has become entitled to annual leave or long service leave, the liability is presented as a current liability.

The liability for long service leave is reported in Note 16 as a provision and re-measurements as a result of changes in assumptions are recognised in profit or loss. The liability for annual leave is reported in Note 14 as a payable.

2(i) Rehabilitation provisions

A provision is made for the cost of restoration in respect of landfills and represents the present value of the anticipated future costs associated with the closure of the landfill, decontamination and monitoring of historical residues and leaching on these sites.

A provision is also made for the cost of restoration of the German Church Road quarry and represents the present value of the anticipated future costs associated with the closure of the quarry and the rehabilitation of this site.

The calculation of these provisions requires assumptions such as application of environmental legislation, available technologies and engineering cost estimates. These uncertainties may result in future actual expenditure differing from amounts currently provided. Due to the long-term nature of the liabilities, the most significant uncertainty in estimating the provision is the cost that will be incurred. The provisions recognised for landfill and quarry sites are reviewed at least annually and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time.

2(j) 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 Australian Taxation Office (ATO) or payable to the ATO is shown as an asset or liability respectively. Council pays Payroll Tax to the Queensland Government on certain activities.

Cash flows are included in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which are recoverable from or payable to the ATO, are classified as operating cash flows.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

3 Statement of functions and activities

3(a) Functions of the consolidated entity

Council's functions and activities have been determined based on service delivery. During the year ended 30 June 2018, functions were moved from the Department of the Chief Executive Officer to Organisational Services and minor structure changes made within the Infrastructure and Operations Department. These adjustments resulted in changes to the summary of income, expenses and assets by function and therefore the year ended 30 June 2017 (prior year) has been restated (refer Note 3(b)). As at 30 June 2018, the activities of Council are categorised into the following broad functions:

Community and Customer Services

Community and Customer Services provides operational support and manages the city's community services through the following functions:

Community and Cultural Services

- Community and Cultural Services supports the health and wellbeing of our community, promotes strong community spirit and extends to people of all ages, cultures, abilities and needs.

Planning, Development and Environment

- City Planning and Assessment delivers strategic planning, development assessment, and the management of infrastructure charging and planning.
- Economic Sustainability and Major Projects supports Council's commitment to increasing the city's economic capacity through business growth and retention, employment generation and sustained economic growth as articulated in the Economic Development Framework 2014-2041.
- Environment and Regulation is focused on the protection, management, promotion and enhancement of biodiversity.

Infrastructure and Operations

Infrastructure, Recreation and Facilities Services

- This function is responsible for the sustainable management, maintenance and operation of Council's infrastructure assets. It includes the identification, planning and delivery of infrastructure to support the community by way of roads, parks and conservation, community halls and swimming pools; and ensures a high standard of infrastructure in the Redlands.

Water and Wastewater Services

- Council's Water and Wastewater Services business unit is a commercially focussed business unit with the principal goals of providing safe drinking water and the collection, treatment and disposal of wastewater.

Waste Services

- The Waste function is responsible for the collection and disposal of waste within the city through its kerbside collection service, household hazardous waste services, disposals at landfills and the operation and maintenance of its transfer stations. It also includes maintenance of closed landfill and environmental monitoring of current and former waste disposal facilities.

Organisational Services

Organisational Services provides an internal support function to Council from a compliance and provision of service perspective.

- General Counsel manages all legal matters, risk, procurement, warehousing and Redland WorkCover, advising on all legal aspects of Council's operations, and providing procurement advice including conducting tender and quotation processes. Redland WorkCover is Council's licensed workers' compensation self-insurer providing management of claims and working with employees with respect to rehabilitation.
- Corporate Governance manages a diverse range of organisational functions such as Strategy and Governance, Indigenous Partnerships, Office of the Mayor and Councillors, Disaster Management and Internal Audit.
- Communication, Engagement and Tourism is responsible for a broad range of communication, community engagement, events, graphic design, web management, social media services and tourism development for Council.
- Corporate Services manages Information Management and Fleet Management to enable productivity through technology solutions, and enhancing efficiency and effectiveness across the organisation.
- Financial Services is responsible for rating and water billing, collections, payment of suppliers, corporate financial and asset reporting, tax and treasury, budget and forecasting, business partnering and customer services. The group provides accurate, timely and appropriate information to support sound decision making and meet statutory requirements.
- Corporate Strategy and Performance leads and enables a whole of Council approach to portfolio management, strategic planning, transformation and strategic asset management to support decision making in delivering the agreed level of services, a sustainable financial position, legislative compliance and acceptable risk exposure.

Department of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Office of the CEO and Human Resources provide support to all of Council, creating a safe, rewarding, equitable and productive workplace.

Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd

RIC's business objective is to investigate alternative revenue streams and investment opportunities for the Redlands community. The Corporation also manages some of Council's underutilised assets with an objective to improve their use or value. RIC also has a Service Level Agreement with Council to act as the preferred commercial consultants for the Redlands Priority Development Areas.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For the year ended 30 June 2018

3 Statement of functions and activities - continued

3(b) Analysis of results by function

Income, expenses and assets defined between recurring and capital are attributed to the following functions:

Year ended 30 June 2018

Functions	Gross income				Total Income	Gross expenses		Total Expenses	Net result from recurrent operations	Net Result	Total Assets
	Recurrent		Capital			Recurrent	Capital				
	Grants	Other	Grants	Other							
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Community and Cultural Services	207	648	659	-	1,514	(18,854)	(2)	(17,999)	(17,342)	15,392	
Planning, Development and Environment	1,592	9,686	132	11,036	22,446	(29,344)	5	(18,066)	(6,893)	7,896	
Infrastructure, Recreation and Facilities Services	2,876	17,924	1,525	12,717	35,042	(98,806)	(1,809)	(78,006)	(65,573)	1,435,859	
Water and Wastewater Services	-	105,143	584	8,407	114,134	(80,344)	(393)	24,799	33,397	831,945	
Waste Services	-	23,412	-	-	23,412	(20,036)	-	3,376	3,376	17,373	
Organisational Services	5,705	97,246	-	84	103,035	(26,057)	-	76,894	76,894	440,541	
Department of the Chief Executive Officer	41	-	-	-	41	(6,030)	-	(5,989)	(5,989)	29	
Total Council	10,421	254,059	2,900	32,244	299,624	(279,471)	(2,199)	(14,991)	17,954	2,749,135	
Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (net of eliminations)*	-	7,147	-	(265)	6,882	(8,627)	-	(1,480)	(1,745)	973	
Total Consolidated	10,421	261,206	2,900	31,979	306,506	(288,098)	(2,199)	(16,471)	16,209	2,750,108	

Year ended 30 June 2017 (functions realigned for comparability)

Functions	Gross income				Total Income	Gross expenses		Total Expenses	Net result from recurrent operations	Net Result	Total Assets
	Recurrent		Capital			Recurrent	Capital				
	Grants	Other	Grants	Other							
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Community and Cultural Services	192	727	649	-	1,568	(18,308)	(1)	(17,389)	(16,741)	15,621	
Planning, Development and Environment	1,682	9,610	33	14,063	25,388	(27,885)	8	(16,593)	(2,489)	7,123	
Infrastructure, Recreation and Facilities Services	6,142	15,891	2,296	24,733	49,062	(93,139)	(3,256)	(71,106)	(47,333)	1,452,727	
Water and Wastewater Services	-	103,296	3,088	13,253	119,637	(71,917)	(4,647)	31,379	43,073	835,773	
Waste Services	-	22,207	-	-	22,207	(17,650)	-	4,557	4,557	17,054	
Organisational Services	7,927	89,831	-	394	98,152	(33,684)	(46)	64,074	64,422	436,456	
Department of the Chief Executive Officer	-	-	-	-	-	(6,784)	(1)	(6,784)	(6,785)	52	
Total Council	15,943	241,562	6,066	52,443	316,014	(269,367)	(7,943)	(11,862)	38,704	2,764,806	
Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (net of eliminations)*	-	2,372	-	-	2,372	(1,546)	-	826	826	1,234	
Total Consolidated	15,943	243,934	6,066	52,443	318,386	(270,913)	(7,943)	(11,036)	39,530	2,766,040	

* Please refer to the separate financial statements of Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (RIC) for its financial performance and position prior to eliminations, accessible from Council's website: www.redland.qld.gov.au. Of note, the value of Council's investment in its wholly owned subsidiary, RIC, at reporting date was \$14,791,281 (2017: \$14,712,099).

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	Consolidated		Council	
		2018 \$000	2017 \$000	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
4 Revenue analysis					
4(a) Rates, levies and charges					
General rates		92,516	86,789	92,516	86,789
Special and other charges		4,415	3,616	4,415	3,616
Environment and landfill remediation charges		10,573	8,983	10,573	8,983
Water access		18,425	18,218	18,425	18,218
Water consumption		40,903	39,184	40,903	39,184
Wastewater		41,940	41,183	41,940	41,183
Trade waste		1,699	1,823	1,699	1,823
Waste collection charges		21,775	20,809	21,775	20,809
Total rates and utility charges		<u>232,246</u>	<u>220,605</u>	<u>232,246</u>	<u>220,605</u>
Less: Pensioner remissions and rebates		(3,286)	(3,297)	(3,286)	(3,297)
		<u>228,960</u>	<u>217,308</u>	<u>228,960</u>	<u>217,308</u>
4(b) Fees					
Fines and penalties		717	700	717	700
Mooring and parking fees		578	697	578	697
Search fees		723	810	723	810
Development and related application fees		4,931	5,247	4,931	5,247
License fees		2,337	2,187	2,337	2,187
Commercial collection fees		310	236	310	236
Operational works application fees		837	619	837	619
Other fees and charges		2,676	2,682	2,458	2,518
		<u>13,109</u>	<u>13,178</u>	<u>12,891</u>	<u>13,014</u>
4(c) Interest received					
Interest received from investments		3,653	3,942	3,627	3,902
Interest from overdue rates and utility charges		805	566	805	566
Interest from loan to subsidiary		-	-	68	-
Other interest income		2	2	2	2
		<u>4,460</u>	<u>4,510</u>	<u>4,502</u>	<u>4,470</u>
4(d) Dividend income					
Dividend income		-	-	2,000	-
Council recognised a dividend of \$500,000 from RIC on declaration date, 29 September 2017, payable on 1 November 2017. RIC paid the dividend to Council on 2 November 2017. Council recognised a dividend of \$1,500,000 from RIC on declaration date, 27 June 2018, payable on or before 31 December 2018.					
4(e) Sales revenue					
Sales revenue includes the sale of three units of AVA Terraces, 9-11 Oaklands Street, Alexandra Hills, and sales proceeds of 110-112 Queen Street, Cleveland.					
5 Grants, subsidies and contributions					
5(a) Recurrent					
Financial assistance grant		5,429	7,781	5,429	7,781
Government grants and subsidies		4,991	8,161	4,991	8,161
Contributions		426	827	426	827
		<u>10,846</u>	<u>16,769</u>	<u>10,846</u>	<u>16,769</u>
5(b) Capital					
Government grants and subsidies		2,900	6,065	2,900	6,065
Contributions		18,039	24,631	18,304	24,631
		<u>20,939</u>	<u>30,696</u>	<u>21,204</u>	<u>30,696</u>
Non-cash contributions	13	<u>13,940</u>	<u>27,776</u>	<u>13,940</u>	<u>27,776</u>
Conditions over contributions					
Contributions and non-reciprocal grants recognised as income 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:					
Unexpended grants and contributions held in reserve 1 July		76,792	63,580	76,792	63,580
Prior period grants and contributions spent in year		(9,195)	(13,269)	(9,195)	(13,269)
Grants and contributions recognised as revenue in year		32,050	47,465	32,050	47,465
Current period grants and contributions spent in year		(13,554)	(20,984)	(13,554)	(20,984)
Unexpended grants and contributions held in reserve 30 June		<u>86,093</u>	<u>76,792</u>	<u>86,093</u>	<u>76,792</u>

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For the year ended 30 June 2018

Note	Consolidated		Council	
	2018 \$000	2017 \$000	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
6 Employee benefits				
Total staff wages and salaries	68,059	66,310	67,146	65,546
Councillors' remuneration	1,422	1,419	1,422	1,419
Annual leave and long service leave entitlements	8,186	7,708	8,101	7,608
Superannuation	8,188	8,034	8,092	7,943
	<u>85,855</u>	<u>83,471</u>	<u>84,761</u>	<u>82,516</u>
Other employee related expenses	6,141	6,688	5,982	6,656
	<u>91,996</u>	<u>90,159</u>	<u>90,743</u>	<u>89,172</u>
Less: Capitalised employee expenses	(5,845)	(5,336)	(5,845)	(5,336)
	<u>86,151</u>	<u>84,823</u>	<u>84,898</u>	<u>83,836</u>

Councillor remuneration represents salary and superannuation expenses incurred in respect of carrying out their duties.

7 Materials and services

Contractors	34,170	33,431	34,344	33,572
Consultants	2,771	2,728	2,299	2,260
Other Council outsourcing costs	19,072	17,745	19,067	17,572
Purchase of materials	43,135	40,142	43,135	40,142
Office administration costs	8,223	8,127	8,214	8,095
Electricity charges	5,496	5,575	5,496	5,575
Plant operations	4,640	4,791	4,635	4,788
Information technology resources	2,516	2,045	2,511	2,045
General insurance premiums	1,129	1,080	1,129	1,080
Community assistance	1,570	1,572	1,559	1,572
Audit of annual financial statements by Queensland Audit Office	152	143	136	134
Other material and service expenses	10,355	2,564	3,427	2,557
Canal and lake charges refund	138	8,130	138	8,130
Remediation costs for landfill	2,063	(2,417)	2,063	(2,417)
	<u>135,430</u>	<u>125,656</u>	<u>128,153</u>	<u>125,105</u>

8 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation of non-current assets	13	61,968	55,451	61,954	55,444
Amortisation of intangible assets		1,140	1,060	1,140	1,060
		<u>63,108</u>	<u>56,511</u>	<u>63,094</u>	<u>56,504</u>

9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and on hand	3,931	1,488	978	504
Deposits at call	137,584	155,911	137,584	155,911
Balance as per Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	<u>141,515</u>	<u>157,399</u>	<u>138,562</u>	<u>156,415</u>

Council's cash and cash equivalents are subject to a number of internal and external restrictions that limit amounts available for discretionary or future use. These include:

Restricted funds:

Special projects reserve	3,632	3,079	3,632	3,079
Constrained works reserve	86,092	76,792	86,092	76,792
Separate charge reserve - environment	1,942	2,005	1,942	2,005
Special charge reserve - other	(8)	(7)	(8)	(7)
Special charge reserve - canals*	1,648	7,774	1,648	7,774
	<u>93,306</u>	<u>89,643</u>	<u>93,306</u>	<u>89,643</u>
Unrestricted funds	48,209	67,756	45,256	66,772
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>141,515</u>	<u>157,399</u>	<u>138,562</u>	<u>156,415</u>

* Council decided to temporarily cease the special charges levied on canal and lake-front homeowners in 2016-2017 for the period 31 March to 30 June 2017 and to refund unspent money quarantined for canal maintenance and repairs since 2011-2012. An expense and corresponding liability was recognised for \$8,268,525 based on the revised estimated refund advised by the independent accountant. The process for issuing refunds has been worked through and Council has issued refunds totalling \$7,839,503 during the year ended 30 June 2018. Council developed a new strategy, which established new reserves to reflect the program for the year ended 30 June 2018.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Note	Consolidated		Council	
	2018 \$000	2017 \$000	2018 \$000	2017 \$000

9 Cash and cash equivalents - continued

Cash is held with the Australia and New Zealand Banking Group in a normal business cheque account. The bank currently has a short-term credit rating of A-1+ and a long-term credit rating of AA- from Standard & Poor's. Deposits at call are held with Queensland Treasury Corporation which has a short-term credit rating of A-1+ and a long-term credit rating of AA+ from Standard & Poor's.

Cash is held at a floating interest rate. The weighted average interest rate is 2.48% (2017: 2.57%).

Council holds three facilities with the Australia and New Zealand Banking Group to facilitate its operational monetary requirements. Unrestricted access was available at balance date to these facilities and their associated values are:

Commercial Card	\$385,000
Electronic Payaway	\$5,000,000
Varied Facility	\$5,050,000

10 Trade and other receivables

Rates and utility charges	24,944	21,990	24,944	21,990
Trade and other debtors	9,277	3,626	14,865	3,202
GST recoverable	1,521	2,786	1,521	2,786
Less: Allowance for impairment	(586)	(705)	(586)	(705)
	<u>35,156</u>	<u>27,697</u>	<u>40,744</u>	<u>27,273</u>

Interest is charged on outstanding rates and charges applied to the land at a fixed rate of 11% per annum. No interest is charged on other debtors. There is no concentration of credit risk for rates and utility charges, fees and other receivables. Credit risk is measured and managed using an ageing analysis. Trade and other debtors include a prior period adjustment of \$3,766,625. Refer to Note 24.

Trade and other receivables ageing analysis:

Fully performing	23,007	19,584	28,595	19,160
Past due but not impaired:				
31 - 60 days	3,894	43	3,894	43
61 - 90 days	1,246	3,134	1,246	3,134
> 90 days	7,009	4,936	7,009	4,936
	<u>35,156</u>	<u>27,697</u>	<u>40,744</u>	<u>27,273</u>

11 Inventories

Inventories held for distribution - measured at cost	1,103	552	1,103	552
Land held for development and resale:				
Opening balance at 1 July	8,560	8,619	-	-
Acquisition and related costs	3,540	537	-	-
Transfer to cost of goods sold	(5,930)	-	-	-
Transfer (to)/from other non-current asset class	11,113	141	-	-
Disposals	-	(737)	-	-
Closing balance at 30 June	<u>17,283</u>	<u>8,560</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>18,386</u>	<u>9,112</u>	<u>1,103</u>	<u>552</u>

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned on the basis of weighted average cost.

Net realisable value is determined on the basis of the market value or list price of similar assets available for sale, less the estimated selling expenses.

For the year ended 30 June 2018, Council resolved to transfer properties to RIC at book value of \$11,112,507. These properties were reflected in Council's financial statements as non-current assets held-for-sale. For purposes of the consolidated financial statements, these properties are disclosed as part of inventories to reflect the change in intention of the group.

12 Investment property

Opening balance at 1 July	7,149	1,054	1,091	1,054
Acquisition of investment property	4,524	4,792	-	-
Revaluation adjustment	1,740	1,303	-	37
Closing balance at 30 June	<u>13,413</u>	<u>7,149</u>	<u>1,091</u>	<u>1,091</u>

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For the year ended 30 June 2018

13(a) Property, plant and equipment

Asset class	Note	Land Fair value	Buildings Fair value	Plant and equipment Cost	Roads Fair value	Stormwater drainage Fair value	Water and wastewater Fair value	Parks Cost	Other infrastructure Fair value	Waste Cost	Work in progress Cost	Total
Range of estimated useful life in years		na	10-75	3-10	10-100	20-150	10-134	16-60	15-100	5-70	na	

Council - 30 June 2018

Asset values	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening gross value as at 1 July 2017	241,769	142,893	43,037	872,438	590,660	1,309,127	91,734	288,949	14,275	20,634	3,615,436	
Adjustment to opening balance	-	-	-	-	(3,793)	(2,310)	-	-	-	-	(6,103)	
Assets not previously recognised or disposed	-	-	262	32	24	34	(111)	(50)	-	-	191	
Work in progress expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,964	68,964	
Transfers from work in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(66,984)	(66,984)	
Additions	5,941	773	7,809	24,949	605	11,483	8,787	4,587	2,058	-	66,992	
Contributed assets at fair value	-	-	84	5,837	3,539	4,418	62	-	-	-	13,940	
Disposals	-	(25)	(2,860)	(3,473)	(64)	(924)	(2,882)	(314)	(290)	-	(10,832)	
Revaluation adjustments	9,988	(10,813)	-	(27,187)	(3,235)	9,297	-	-	-	-	(21,940)	
Transfers between asset classes	-	43	-	(171)	820	191	(766)	(58)	(59)	-	-	
Assets held for sale / transfer	(11,051)	-	(36)	-	-	-	(211)	-	-	-	(11,288)	
Assets transferred to investments	(80)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(80)	
Closing gross value at 30 June 2018	246,597	132,871	48,296	872,425	588,456	1,331,316	96,613	293,114	15,984	22,614	3,648,286	

Accumulated depreciation

Opening balance as at 1 July 2017	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2017	-	50,526	20,923	248,652	147,065	601,412	43,276	41,740	2,425	-	1,056,019
Depreciation on opening balance adjustments	24	-	-	-	-	937	-	-	-	-	937
Depreciation adjustments	8	4,379	5,212	16,884	6,218	(1,745)	(60)	(49)	-	-	(1,664)
Depreciation for the year	-	(13)	(2,030)	(2,527)	(18)	23,073	3,888	2,156	144	-	61,954
Depreciation on disposals	-	(2,556)	-	(5,000)	3,550	(531)	(2,092)	(301)	(290)	-	(7,802)
Depreciation on revaluation adjustments	-	-	-	52	-	4,222	-	1,174	-	-	1,390
Depreciation on transfers between asset classes	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(52)	-	-	-	-
Depreciation on assets held for sale / transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	(185)	-	-	-	(186)
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2018	-	52,336	24,243	258,105	166,821	627,368	44,775	44,720	2,279	-	1,110,648

Council book value as at 30 June 2018	246,597	80,535	24,053	614,319	431,635	803,948	51,838	248,394	13,705	22,614	2,537,638
Consolidated book value as at 30 June 2018	246,565	80,535	24,093	614,319	431,635	803,948	51,838	248,404	13,705	22,483	2,537,545

RIC held no material property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2018. As such, the consolidated results are presented in aggregate.

Land with a carrying value of \$13,978,056 has restricted use as a result of a development management agreement entered into with the Walker Group for development of the Toondah Harbour Priority Development Area (refer Note 18).

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For the year ended 30 June 2018

13(b) *Property, plant and equipment - prior year comparative*

Asset class	Note	Land		Buildings		Plant and equipment		Roads		Stormwater drainage		Water and wastewater		Parks		Other infrastructure		Waste		Work in progress		Total
		Far value	n/a	Far value	Cost	Far value	Far value	Far value	Far value	Far value	Far value	Far value	Far value	Far value	Far value	Far value	Far value	Far value	Far value	Far value	Cost	
Range of estimated useful life in years		10-75	3-10	10-100	20-150	10-134	16-60	15-100	5-70	n/a												
Council - 30 June 2017																						
Asset values		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Opening gross value as at 1 July 2016		228,544	137,133	830,719	585,068	1,156,584	84,578	291,493	13,465	32,402	3,405,703											
Assets not previously recognised or disposed		-	298	(83)	146	(111)	262	(894)	45	-	(181)											
Work in progress expenditure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,908											
Transfers from work in progress		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(79,876)											
Additions		10,077	1,546	22,815	1,443	28,452	7,563	2,459	772	-	79,955											
Contributed assets at fair value	5(b)	317	50	7,043	12,991	7,038	259	-	-	-	27,776											
Disposals		(2)	(613)	(6,368)	(195)	(16,926)	(1,867)	-	-	-	(33,068)											
Revaluation adjustments		7,787	4,040	10,534	(9,148)	133,924	(1,867)	5,592	(7)	-	152,729											
Transfers between asset classes		-	439	7,978	255	166	737	(9,701)	(7)	-	113											
Assets held for sale / transfer		286	(681)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	(603)											
Assets transferred to investments		(5,220)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,220)											
Closing gross value at 30 June 2017		241,789	142,893	872,438	590,560	1,309,127	91,734	288,949	14,275	20,634	3,615,436											
Accumulated depreciation																						
Opening balance as at 1 July 2016		-	45,988	228,556	143,527	462,430	40,299	43,378	2,610	-	990,787											
Depreciation adjustments		-	229	(101)	17	(5)	101	(175)	(334)	-	(157)											
Depreciation for the year	8	-	4,273	15,900	6,148	18,470	3,737	2,169	149	-	55,444											
Depreciation on disposals		-	(482)	(3,936)	(33)	(12,279)	(1,128)	-	-	-	(24,613)											
Depreciation on revaluation adjustments		-	380	4,010	(2,606)	42,641	-	815	-	-	45,240											
Depreciation on transfers between asset classes		-	138	3,823	12	155	265	(4,447)	-	-	14											
Depreciation on assets held for sale / transfer		-	(688)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	(666)											
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2017		-	50,526	248,652	147,065	501,412	43,276	41,740	2,425	-	1,056,019											
Council book value as at 30 June 2017		241,789	92,367	623,786	443,495	807,715	48,458	247,209	11,850	20,634	2,559,417											
Consolidated book value as at 30 June 2017		241,789	92,367	623,786	443,495	807,715	48,458	247,209	11,850	20,634	2,559,417											

RIC held no material property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2017. As such, the consolidated results are presented in aggregate. Land with a carrying value of \$13,312,434 has restricted use as a result of a development management agreement entered into with the Waker Group for development of the Toondah Harbour Priority Development Area (refer Note 18).

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For the year ended 30 June 2018

Note	Consolidated		Council	
	2018 \$000	2017 \$000	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
14 Trade and other payables				
Creditors and accruals	23,379	32,306	23,293	32,527
Annual leave	7,186	6,694	7,094	6,617
	<u>30,565</u>	<u>39,000</u>	<u>30,387</u>	<u>39,144</u>

Creditors and accruals are expected to be settled within 12 months. Of the consolidated annual leave balance, \$5,046,713 (2017: \$5,025,126) is expected to be settled within 12 months from balance date and \$2,138,895 (2017: \$1,669,440) is expected to be settled after 12 months.

15 Borrowings

15(a) Current

Loans - Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC)	7,728	7,713	7,728	7,713
	<u>7,728</u>	<u>7,713</u>	<u>7,728</u>	<u>7,713</u>

15(b) Non-current

Loans - Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC)	32,451	37,486	32,451	37,486
	<u>32,451</u>	<u>37,486</u>	<u>32,451</u>	<u>37,486</u>

Movement in loans:

Opening balance at 1 July	45,199	49,857	45,199	49,857
Loan repayment - principal*	(4,657)	(6,778)	(4,657)	(6,778)
Loan repayment - interest	(3,187)	(1,066)	(3,187)	(1,066)
Accrued interest expense	2,824	3,186	2,824	3,186
Closing balance at 30 June	<u>40,179</u>	<u>45,199</u>	<u>40,179</u>	<u>45,199</u>

* Council's borrowing capacity is constrained by the provisions of the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982*. All Council borrowings are sourced from QTC.

The market value of QTC loans at the reporting date was \$44,815,543 (2017: \$51,470,349). This represents the debt value at the current market interest rate if Council repaid it at that date. As it is the intention of Council to hold the debt for its term, no provision is required to be made in these accounts. No assets have been pledged as security by Council for any liabilities, however all loans are ultimately guaranteed by the Queensland Government. Expected final repayment dates vary from 15 July 2021 to 15 July 2026. There have been no defaults or breaches of the loan agreement during the year.

Borrowings are in AUD denominated amounts and carried at amortised cost. Interest is expensed as it is incurred. The weighted average borrowing rate is 7.51% (2017: 7.55%). Borrowings are on a fixed rate. No borrowing costs were capitalised on qualifying assets.

Council measures and manages its exposure to liquidity risk through a maturity analysis. The remaining contractual cash flows of financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period were:

Less than 1 year	7,844	7,844	7,844	7,844
1 to 5 years	31,258	31,374	31,258	31,374
Over 5 years	9,222	16,949	9,222	16,949
Total contractual cash flows	48,324	56,167	48,324	56,167
Carrying amount	40,179	45,199	40,179	45,199

16 Provisions

16(a) Current

Landfill rehabilitation	2,792	2,137	2,792	2,137
Workers compensation	543	603	543	603
Long service leave	10,232	9,700	10,221	9,689
	<u>13,567</u>	<u>12,440</u>	<u>13,556</u>	<u>12,429</u>

16(b) Non-current

Quarry rehabilitation	334	339	334	339
Landfill rehabilitation	10,209	8,984	10,209	8,984
Workers compensation	683	967	683	967
Long service leave	1,713	1,840	1,679	1,818
	<u>12,939</u>	<u>12,130</u>	<u>12,905</u>	<u>12,108</u>

16(c) Long service leave

Current long service leave (expected settlement within 12 months)	1,236	1,105	1,235	1,104
Current long service leave (expected settlement after 12 months)	8,996	8,595	8,986	8,585
Non-current long service leave*	1,713	1,840	1,679	1,818
Total long service leave	<u>11,945</u>	<u>11,540</u>	<u>11,900</u>	<u>11,507</u>

* The non-current portion relates to employees who have not yet reached the required years of service to be entitled to take long service leave.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Note	Consolidated		Council	
	2018 \$000	2017 \$000	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
16 Provisions - continued				
Movements in provisions:				
<u>Quarry rehabilitation</u>				
Opening balance at 1 July	339	-	339	-
Increase/(decrease) in provision	(5)	339	(5)	339
Closing balance at 30 June	<u>334</u>	<u>339</u>	<u>334</u>	<u>339</u>
This is the estimated present value cost of restoring the quarry site to as near its original condition as possible at the end of its useful life.				
<u>Landfill rehabilitation</u>				
Opening balance at 1 July	11,121	13,731	11,121	13,731
Increase/(decrease) in provision due to change in discount rate and costs	3,481	(922)	3,481	(922)
Provision utilised during the period	(1,858)	(1,896)	(1,858)	(1,896)
Increase in provision due to passage of time - borrowing costs	257	208	257	208
Closing balance at 30 June	<u>13,001</u>	<u>11,121</u>	<u>13,001</u>	<u>11,121</u>
This is the estimated present value cost of restoring closed landfill sites across the city and is based on Council's 10 year expenditure program. The program is funded by a separate charge.				
<u>Workers compensation</u>				
Opening balance at 1 July	1,570	906	1,570	906
Adjustment for period	(344)	664	(344)	664
Closing balance at 30 June	<u>1,226</u>	<u>1,570</u>	<u>1,226</u>	<u>1,570</u>
<u>Long service leave</u>				
Opening balance at 1 July	11,540	11,121	11,507	11,095
Long service leave entitlement raised	1,781	1,720	1,769	1,701
Long service entitlement used/extinguished	(917)	(693)	(917)	(681)
Long service entitlement paid	(459)	(608)	(459)	(608)
Closing balance at 30 June	<u>11,945</u>	<u>11,540</u>	<u>11,900</u>	<u>11,507</u>
17 Asset revaluation surplus				
The closing balance of the asset revaluation surplus comprises the following asset categories. Increases and decreases on revaluation are offset within the same asset categories. Parks and waste asset revaluation reserve balances were transferred to retained earnings as these assets were valued at cost from 1 July 2017.				
Land	81,410	71,412	81,410	71,412
Buildings	53,759	62,016	53,759	62,016
Roads	269,740	291,927	269,740	291,927
Stormwater drainage	218,116	224,901	218,116	224,901
Water and wastewater	170,180	165,105	170,180	165,105
Parks	-	43,190	-	43,190
Other infrastructure	209,963	211,137	209,963	211,137
Waste	-	1,151	-	1,151
	<u>1,003,168</u>	<u>1,070,839</u>	<u>1,003,168</u>	<u>1,070,839</u>
18 Commitments				
Operating leases				
Future minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:				
Within 1 year	1,262	1,178	1,262	1,178
1 to 5 years	5,156	4,882	5,156	4,882
Greater than 5 years	5,186	6,151	5,186	6,151
	<u>11,604</u>	<u>12,211</u>	<u>11,604</u>	<u>12,211</u>
Operating contractual commitments				
Contractual commitments at end of financial year but not recognised in the financial statements are as follows:				
Roadworks	1,844	1,365	1,844	1,365
Water and wastewater	1,704	1,352	1,704	1,352
Waste	152,385	17,531	152,385	17,531
Other	14,959	13,821	14,959	13,821
	<u>170,892</u>	<u>34,069</u>	<u>170,892</u>	<u>34,069</u>
These expenditures are payable:				
Within 1 year	37,937	26,438	37,937	26,438
1 to 5 years	52,780	7,451	52,780	7,451
Greater than 5 years	80,175	180	80,175	180
	<u>170,892</u>	<u>34,069</u>	<u>170,892</u>	<u>34,069</u>
Capital contractual commitments				
Commitments for the construction of the following assets contracted for at year end but not recognised as liabilities are as follows and are payable within 1 year:				
Roadworks	111	45	111	45
Water and wastewater	848	3,408	848	3,408
Waste	13	88	13	88
Other	16,001	7,841	16,001	7,841
	<u>16,973</u>	<u>11,382</u>	<u>16,973</u>	<u>11,382</u>

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

18 Commitments - continued

Council has entered into a new 12 year contract for the collection of waste, recyclables and green waste upon the expiry of the previous contract.

Redland City Council has conditionally entered into a Development Agreement (DA) with the Minister of Economic Development Queensland (MEDQ) and Walker Group (Walker) to develop certain land owned by Council and the State as part of the Toondah Harbour project. The DA was executed in February 2016 and is currently conditional on meeting of a number of requirements. In accordance with the DA, Council land to be developed by Walker as part of this project, which is included in property, plant and equipment and has a carrying value of \$13,978,056 (2017: \$13,312,434), will be leased/licenced to Walker during the development period and is restricted in its use to this purpose only. A portion of the land will be developed and sold to third parties. The remaining land, together with community infrastructure assets, will be transferred (where not already owned) to Council.

19 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets**Contingent liabilities:**

Details and estimates of contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2018 are as follows:

WorkCover self-insurer liability

The estimated claims liability for Council as a self-insurer under the *Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003* ('the Act') as at 30 June 2018 is \$1,172,000 (2017: \$1,396,000) where estimated claims liability is defined in Section 84 of the Act. The Actuary has recommended that a provision be recognised for \$1,225,000 (2017: \$1,570,000) for the total estimated claims liability. Council has in place a bank guarantee with the ANZ Banking Group Ltd for \$5,000,000 (2017: \$5,000,000).

Other claims

The Quandamooka-Redland City Council Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) sets out broad principles and mechanisms for how parties will work together and meet their respective responsibilities for mutual benefits in accordance with the *Native Title Act 1993*. The ILUA establishes native title validation and consultation for Council's projects and a framework for other policies, programmes and initiatives for the mutual benefit of parties and local community.

Based on advice from Council's solicitors, there are a number of claims and legal proceedings that may result in financial settlement being made by Council to resolve the litigation. The total of these contingent liabilities, liability for which is not admitted, is estimated at \$820,000 (2017: \$330,000).

Landfill remediation

Council has historically recognised, and continues to recognise, a provision for the remediation of former landfill sites throughout the city to ensure compliance with legal obligations. The legal obligation is broad and covered in a range of legislation such as the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, *Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004*, *Planning Act 2016* and *Work Health and Safety Act 2011*, plus subordinate legislation (such as various regulations and codes of practice) and other industry guidelines.

Council is taking a risk-based approach to justify and prioritise expenditure for managing these landfills with aftercare management plans under development for each site. Risks will continue to be reviewed and updated in line with relevant information from site inspections, detailed investigations, environmental monitoring results, asset owner feedback, site master plans and other service standards. Costs may change over time and at least annually, this program will be reviewed to reflect the dynamic circumstances against Council prudence and efficiency measures.

Contingent assets:

Council has no contingent assets at the date of this report.

20 Superannuation

Redland City Council contributes to the Local Government Superannuation Scheme (QLD) (the scheme). The scheme is a multi-employer plan as defined in the Australian Accounting Standard AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*.

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

The scheme has three elements, referred to as:

- Accumulation Benefits Fund (ABF);
- City Defined Benefits Fund (CDBF) which covers former members of the City Super Defined Benefits Fund; and
- Regional Defined Benefits Fund (Regional DBF) which covers defined benefit fund members working for regional local governments.

The ABF is a defined contribution scheme as defined in AASB 119. Council has no liability to or interest in, the ABF other than the payment of the statutory contributions as required by the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Council does not have any employees who are members of the CDBF and, therefore is not exposed to the obligations, assets or costs associated with this fund.

The Regional DBF is a defined benefit plan as defined in AASB 119. Council is not able to account for the Regional DBF as a defined benefit plan in accordance with AASB 119 because the scheme is unable to account to Council for its proportionate share of the defined benefit obligation, plan assets and costs. The funding policy adopted in respect of the Regional DBF is directed at ensuring that the benefits accruing to members and beneficiaries are fully funded as they fall due.

To ensure the ongoing solvency of the Regional DBF, the scheme's trustee can vary the rate of contributions from relevant local government employers subject to advice from the scheme's actuary. As at the reporting date, no changes had been made to prescribed employer contributions which remain at 12% of employee assets and there are no known requirements to change the rate of contributions.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Note	Consolidated		Council	
	2018 \$000	2017 \$000	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
20 Superannuation - continued				
Any amount by which the fund is over or under funded would only affect future benefits and contributions to the Regional DBF, and is not an asset or liability of Council. Accordingly there is no recognition in the financial statements of any over or under funding of the scheme.				
As at the reporting date, the assets of the scheme are sufficient to meet the vested benefits. The most recent actuarial assessment of the scheme was undertaken as at 1 July 2015. The actuary indicated that "At the valuation date of 1 July 2015, the net assets of the scheme exceeded the vested benefits and the scheme was in a satisfactory financial position as at the valuation date".				
In the 2015 actuarial report, the actuary has recommended no change to the employer contribution levels at this time. Under the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> , the trustee of the scheme has the power to levy additional contributions on councils which have employees in the Regional DBF when the actuary advises such additional contributions are payable - normally when the assets of the DBF are insufficient to meet members' benefits.				
There are currently 63 entities contributing to the Regional DBF plan and any changes in contribution rates would apply equally to all 63 entities. Redland City Council made less than 4% of the total contributions to the plan in the financial year ended 30 June 2018.				
The next actuarial valuation will be conducted as at 1 July 2018.				
The amount of superannuation contributions paid by Council to the scheme in this period for the benefit of Councillors was:				
26	144	142	144	142
The amount of superannuation contributions paid by Council to the scheme in this period for the benefit of the Executive Leadership Team was:				
26	310	271	254	271
The amount of superannuation contributions paid by Council to the scheme in this period for the benefit of all other employees was:				
	7,876	7,766	7,836	7,675
21 Trust funds				
Monies collected or held on behalf of other entities				
	8,178	7,668	8,182	7,668
These funds relate to monies yet to be paid out to or on behalf of those entities and Council performs only a custodial role in respect of these monies. Council separately accounts for all trust funds through a dedicated trust ledger and within a separate account whereby balances are excluded from the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.				
22 Reconciliation of net result for the year to net cash flows from operating activities				
Net result	16,209	39,530	17,954	38,704
Non-cash items				
Depreciation and amortisation	8	63,108	56,511	63,094
Prior year errors corrected in-year		98	22	19
Net accrued interest		(363)	2,120	(363)
Non-cash contributions	5(b)	(13,940)	(27,776)	(13,940)
Bad and doubtful debts		(119)	151	(119)
Cost of land sold - acquired for nil consideration		6,724	737	-
Land acquired in lieu of rates		-	(2)	-
Fair value adjustment - investment property		(1,740)	(1,303)	-
		53,768	30,460	48,691
Investing and development activities				
Net loss on disposal of non-current assets		2,199	7,943	2,199
Capital grants and contributions	5(b)	(20,939)	(30,696)	(21,204)
		(18,740)	(22,753)	(19,005)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		(4,863)	(1,558)	(1,991)
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets and inventories		1,166	(364)	(512)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		(7,258)	15,333	(7,798)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions		1,923	(1,189)	1,923
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities		2,587	(1,693)	2,587
		(6,445)	10,529	(5,791)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		44,792	57,766	41,849
				58,428

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

23 Fair value measurements

The carrying amount of trade and other receivables and payables is assumed to approximate the value of the original transaction, less any allowance for impairment where relevant. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents is a reasonable approximation of fair value and therefore separate disclosures of the fair values are not required.

Investments in 100% controlled entities and investments in other entities do not have a quoted market price in an active market and are valued at cost less any impairment. Shares in controlled entities have been eliminated on consolidation.

Redland City Council measures land, buildings, infrastructure assets and investment property at fair value on a recurring basis.

In accordance with AASB 13, fair value measurements are categorised on the following basis:

Fair value based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1)

Fair value based on inputs that are directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability (Level 2)

Fair value based on unobservable inputs for the asset and liability (Level 3)

All fair value measurements are recurrent and categorised as either Level 2 or Level 3. Council does not hold any assets valued using Level 1 inputs. Where all significant inputs used to value the asset are observable, the asset is valued at Level 2. However, if one or more of the significant inputs are unobservable, the asset is valued as Level 3.

The following table represents the material asset classes measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2018. Parks and Waste assets are now recognised at cost, refer Note 2(e).

2018	Gross value	Written down value	Level 2	Level 3
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Land	246,597	246,597	27,325	219,272
Buildings	132,871	80,535		80,535
Roads	872,425	614,319		614,319
Stormwater drainage	588,456	431,635		431,635
Water and wastewater	1,331,316	803,948		803,948
Other infrastructure	293,114	248,394		248,394
	3,464,779	2,425,428	27,325	2,398,103

The following table represents the material asset classes measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2017.

2017	Gross value	Written down value	Level 2	Level 3
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Land	241,789	241,789	20,587	221,202
Buildings	142,893	92,367	-	92,367
Roads	872,438	623,786	-	623,786
Stormwater drainage	590,560	443,495	-	443,495
Water and wastewater	1,309,127	807,715	-	807,715
Parks	91,734	48,458	-	48,458
Other infrastructure	288,949	247,209	-	247,209
Waste	14,275	11,850	-	11,850
	3,551,765	2,516,669	20,587	2,496,082

Council's policy is to recognise transfers in and out of the fair value hierarchy levels (if any) at the end of the reporting period and is consistent with the previous year. Details of valuation movements are shown in Note 13. The additional in year movements for land assets held at Level 2 and Level 3 are reflected in the table below.

2018 Land	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Opening balance 1 July 2017	20,587	221,202	241,789
Additions and contributions	5,783	158	5,941
Disposals	-	-	-
Transfer Level 3 to Level 2	-	-	-
Transfer Level 2 to Level 3	-	-	-
Asset transfers	-	(11,131)	(11,131)
Revaluation	955	9,043	9,998
Closing balance 30 June 2018	27,325	219,272	246,597

2017 Land	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Opening balance 1 July 2016	11,948	216,596	228,544
Additions and contributions	8,310	2,084	10,394
Disposals	(2)	-	(2)
Transfer Level 3 to Level 2	-	-	-
Transfer Level 2 to Level 3	-	-	-
Asset transfers	-	(4,934)	(4,934)
Revaluation	331	7,456	7,787
Closing balance 30 June 2017	20,587	221,202	241,789

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

23 Fair value measurements - continued

Valuation techniques used to derive fair values

The specific valuation techniques used to value Council's assets are documented below. Fair value represents the highest and best use of the assets having regard to the optimal financial, physical and legal use of the asset. Residual values have not been applied to any asset category.

Land

All Council freehold land was comprehensively valued as at 30 June 2016 by qualified independent external valuer, AssetVal Pty Ltd (AssetVal).

The valuations were based on publicly available data on sales of similar land in nearby localities applying a direct comparison method. Where an active market exists and there are no unreasonable restrictions as to use and/or sale, the land was deemed to be valued as Level 2.

Where no active market existed, or there were restrictions on the use and/or sale, the land was assessed as Level 3. Land carrying a parkland zone, or land utilised for footpath or access restriction purposes, or due to its general characteristics, land that has no observable active market, has been assessed as Level 3. The most significant input to the determination of fair value is the value per square metre.

Qualified external valuer, AssetVal, was commissioned to undertake an independent indexation analysis at 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2018. Recent land sales trends and other market evidence were considered to derive a suitable indexation rate.

Buildings

All buildings were comprehensively valued as at 30 April 2016 by independently qualified external valuer, Cardno (Qld) Pty Ltd (Cardno). The valuation was applied to the accounts as at 30 June 2016 as no material movement since valuation was identified. Due to the specialist nature of these assets and the absence of an active market, fair value was assessed by using the current replacement cost methodology, however has been informed by property sales data where relevant and available.

Replacement cost was determined with reference to construction costing data contained in Rawlinsons Australia Construction Handbook and databases built from research by external valuer, Cardno. Major buildings have been split into components, and these components were valued separately to reflect differing expectations of condition and useful lives. Assessment of economic and remaining lives was based on historical assessment of similar assets and drawing on experience of the valuer, and this was the basis for determining the depreciated value.

Physical site inspections were carried out by Cardno on a sample of buildings. The purpose was to confirm the existence and assess the condition of the buildings. The condition assessment was used as an indication of how the assets are contributing to the current performance and to determine fair value accordingly. For buildings not assessed as part of the revaluation exercise, Cardno utilised the recent condition assessment data prepared by the FCT Management Group as a basis to derive fair values.

Although some inputs would be considered as Level 2 (replacement cost valuation), significant assumptions were applied in the assessment of condition, expected useful life and remaining life and therefore these assets are considered to be valued as Level 3.

Qualified external valuer, Cardno, was commissioned to undertake an independent indexation analysis at 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2018. Various published indices were used to identify cost trends and the valuation took into consideration the effects of price, technological change, asset types and asset location to derive a suitable indexation rate.

Road infrastructure assets

Road assets were comprehensively valued as at 30 June 2018 by Cardno. As these are specialist public service assets that are rarely independently sold, current replacement cost was determined as the most appropriate valuation method. These assets were considered to have been valued using Level 3 inputs.

Unit rates were determined with reference to recent Council construction data, Cardno developed databases and cost curves, Rawlinsons Australia Construction Handbook, and other published building indices. These rates were applied to the asset specifications including depth, length and width. Unit rates take into consideration material, labour, service and overhead costs (survey 6%, design 5%, engineering supervision 3%, project management 6%). All roads are divided into segments and componentised into earthworks, base, sub-base and surface to reflect different lives to each component.

Useful lives were developed by Cardno with reference to common engineering and industry practice standards and Council's historical evidence. The expected lives of roads assets were determined with reference to material types and construction methods and allowance was made for assets located on the islands.

The remaining useful lives were determined on an aged basis with reference to the total expected life of the asset and as a result the accumulated depreciation was calculated on a straight line basis. The significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation of road infrastructure assets were: expected useful life and remaining life.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

23 Fair value measurements - continued

Stormwater drainage infrastructure assets

Stormwater drainage assets were independently valued as at 30 June 2018 by qualified external valuer, Cardno. As these are specialist public service assets that are rarely independently sold, current replacement cost was determined as the most appropriate valuation method. These assets were considered to have been valued using Level 3 inputs. Unit rates and replacement costs were determined with reference to recent Council construction data, Cardno developed databases and cost curves, Rawlinsons Australia Construction Handbook, and other building indices. These rates were applied to the asset specifications including depth, length and width. Unit rates take into consideration material, labour, service and overhead costs (survey 6%, design 5%, engineering supervision 3%, project management 6%).

Other cost factors considered when developing replacement costs for passive assets were soil and development type, economies of scale and asset depth. These factors together with the expected useful life and remaining life are considered the significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation.

Useful lives were developed by Cardno with reference to common engineering and industry practice standards and Council's historical evidence. Where appropriate the lives of assets located within 50m of the coast or in poor soils were adjusted to reflect a varied life expectancy.

The remaining useful lives were determined on an aged basis with reference to the total expected life of the asset and as a result, the accumulated depreciation was calculated on a straight line basis. Assets are componentised to reflect varying expected lives and consumption patterns.

Water and wastewater infrastructure assets

Water and Wastewater assets were comprehensively valued as at 30 June 2017 by registered valuer, Cardno. Current replacement cost was determined as the most appropriate valuation method as these are specialist public service assets that are rarely independently sold and as such were classified as being valued using Level 3 inputs. Significant components with differing expected useful lives and replacement costs were valued separately.

Replacement costs were based on the replacement of the assets with a modern, engineering equivalent with cost factor adjustments applied to reflect the location and site conditions likely on replacement. The costs have been resourced with reference to researched cost data for recent Redland City Council projects and industry costing data and include 20% oncosts (survey 6%, design 5%, construction supervision 3%, and project management 6%).

Cost factors taken into consideration when determining replacement cost of underground assets were soil and development type. An additional cost factor was applied to all assets located in island locations.

Remaining lives of the assets were determined with consideration to the age and condition where assessed, with reference to useful lives developed by Cardno using common engineering and industry practice standards and assessed against Redland City Council data.

The condition of passive assets was determined with reference to the age of the assets, while the condition of active assets was determined by Cardno through sampled visual inspection against predetermined condition criteria. Condition inspections were conducted on an additional sample of wastewater pump stations during the 2017-18 financial year and these informed the remaining life assessments of these assets.

Condition assessments were assessed against expected useful lives to determine indicative remaining useful lives and determine accumulated depreciation and fair value.

The significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation were soil, development and island factors; asset condition (active assets); and total expected life and remaining life.

Qualified external valuer, Cardno, was commissioned to undertake an independent indexation analysis at 30 June 2018 of those assets not subject to condition assessment. Various published indices were used to identify cost trends and the analysis took into consideration the effects of price, technological change, asset types and asset location to derive a suitable indexation rate.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

23 Fair value measurements - continued**Other infrastructure assets**

These assets include marine, jetty facilities and seawalls and were comprehensively valued as at 30 April 2015 by independent qualified external valuer, Cardno. The valuation was applied to the accounts as at 30 June 2015 as no material movement since valuation was identified. Current replacement cost was determined as the most appropriate valuation method as these are specialist public service assets that are rarely independently sold.

Replacement cost was determined with reference to Council's historical construction records, Cardno's own database of construction costs and other published cost guides. Transportation and other costs unique to work completed on the islands has been taken into consideration by applying an island factor to these assets.

Remaining lives were assigned based on physical assessment of the condition of the assets as noted by the valuer during inspection including factors such as the age of the asset, overall condition, economic and/or functional obsolescence. The assets were depreciated with reference to expected useful lives determined through application of industry standards, including the Institute of Public Works Engineering Australia (IPWEA), historic assessment of similar assets, and experience gained from similar valuations by Cardno.

Although some inputs would be considered as Level 2 (replacement cost valuation), significant assumptions were applied in the assessment of condition and remaining life and therefore these assets are considered to be valued as Level 3.

The significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation were asset condition, total expected life and remaining life.

Qualified external valuer, Cardno, was commissioned to undertake an independent indexation analysis at 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2018. Various published indices were used to identify cost trends and the valuation took into consideration the effects of price, technological change, asset types and asset location to derive a suitable indexation rate.

24 Prior period adjustments

Adjustments relating to prior periods are reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Note 10 - Trade and other receivables and Note 13(a) - Property, plant and equipment. Details of adjustments are provided below:

	Gross value	Accumulated depreciation	Retained earnings Increase / (decrease)
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Sundry Debtors			
Infrastructure charges for the augmentation of water supply headworks.	3,767	-	3,767
Property, plant and equipment			
Water and Wastewater			
Disposal of water assets not owned by Council and identified during data cleansing process.	(2,310)	937	(1,373)
Stormwater drainage			
Reduction in value of stormwater pipes to correct the application of depth factor.	(3,793)	-	(3,793)
Total adjustment to retained earnings	(2,336)	937	(1,399)

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

25 National Competition Policy**Business activities to which the Code of Competitive Conduct (CCC) is applied**

A government business activity is one which competes with private businesses and exceeds thresholds under *Local Government Regulation 2012*. In order to remove any advantages or disadvantages, the competitive neutrality principle must be applied.

Council applied the CCC to the following significant business activities during the financial year ended 30 June 2018:

- Redland Water
- RedWaste

Financial performance of activities subject to the CCC:

Business activities - 2018	Significant businesses	
	Redland Water	RedWaste
	\$000	\$000
Revenue for services provided to Council	2,819	742
Revenue for services provided to external clients	105,143	23,412
Community service obligations	378	2,047
	108,340	26,201
Less: Expenditure	101,509	20,844
Operating surplus/(deficit)	6,831	5,357

Description of Community Service Obligations (CSOs):

Activities	CSO description	Actual
		\$000
Redland Water	CSOs	
	Water concession not-for-profit	(92)
	Wastewater concession not-for-profit	(286)
		(378)
RedWaste	CSOs	
	Mainland transfer stations	
	Clean Up Australia Day	(1)
	Birkdale sanitary landfill - gate waiver fees	(45)
	Redland Bay Transfer Station	(5)
	Island transfer stations	
	North Stradbroke Island Transfer Station	(423)
	Russell Island Transfer Station	(578)
	Macleay Island Transfer Station	(484)
	Lamb Island Transfer Station	(142)
	Karragarra Island Transfer Station	(101)
	Coochiemudlo Island Transfer Station	(186)
	Kerbside recycling/waste collection	
	Kerbside recycling collection	(19)
	Kerbside waste collection	(33)
	Kerbside greenwaste collection	(1)
Bulky item collection for Home Assist Secure clients	(29)	
	(2,047)	

Anticipated changes to business activities

It is expected that there will be no new business activities to which the CCC will be applied for the financial year ending 30 June 2019. Roads activity continues to not meet the definition to which the CCC will be applied as it does not involve itself in competitive bids.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

26 Transactions with related parties**26(a) Subsidiaries**

The group consists of the parent entity Redland City Council and two first tier subsidiaries, Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd & Redheart Pty Ltd. Redland City Council also has three second tier subsidiaries, AVA Terraces Pty Ltd, Cleveland Plaza Pty Ltd and RIC Toondah Pty Ltd (Note 1(b)).

The following transactions occurred between Council and its subsidiaries and related entities for year ended 30 June 2018:

Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (RIC)

Details of transaction	2018	2017
	\$000	\$000
Asset contribution by Council*	79	8,751
Services provided by Council to RIC**	100	157
Recoveries from RIC for the development applications submitted for AVA Terraces Pty Ltd	300	-
Services provided by RIC to Council***	271	583
Dividend received from RIC	500	-
Dividend receivable from RIC	1,500	-
Loan to RIC****	3,500	-
Interest received from RIC	68	-
GST paid by Council and subsequently received from RIC	825	147
GST refunds claimed by Council and subsequently paid to RIC	69	63

* Asset contribution consists of transfer of land at book value by Council resolution. Based on current valuation methodology the book value reflects the fair value of the property. Rates charges on properties transferred to RIC are waived according to Council resolution.

** Recovery of overheads and other costs in the provision of facilities, administration and organisational services, which include renting of office space, legal services, financial services, information management services and fleet services. Costs of these services are based on the Service Level Agreement (SLA).

*** RIC is conducting work in certain priority development areas on Council's behalf. RIC's invoices to Council for the work undertaken are based on the Service Level Agreement (SLA).

**** Refer Note 26(e) below.

RIC Toondah Pty Ltd

RIC Toondah Pty Ltd manages the RIC Toondah joint operation (refer Note 1(b)). Transactions with RIC Toondah include an accrual of \$1,966 (2017: \$11,238) in relation to joint operation costs.

26(b) Transactions with key management personnel (KMP)

Key management personnel include the Mayor, Councillors and Executive Leadership Team. The compensation earned by key management personnel for year ended 30 June 2018 comprises:

Details of transaction	2018	2017
	\$000	\$000
Short-term employee benefits*	3,124	3,251
Post-employment benefits**	398	412
Long-term employee benefits***	185	215
Termination benefits	-	208
Total	3,707	4,086

* Short-term employee benefits include salaries, paid sick leave, allowances and any non-monetary benefits provided such as Council vehicles.

** Post-employment benefits include employer superannuation contributions.

*** Long-term employee benefits include annual leave and long service leave accrued during the year.

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the annual report.

26(c) Transactions with other related parties

Other related parties include the KMP, close family members of KMP and any entities controlled or jointly controlled by KMP or their close family members.

Details of transactions between Council and other related parties are disclosed below:

Details of transaction	2018	2017
	\$000	\$000
Employee expenses for close family members of key management personnel*	211	288

* All close family members of KMP were employed through an arm's length process and are paid in accordance with the Award or Certified Agreement relevant to the job they perform.

Council employs 1,007 (2017: 1,000) staff of which only 3 (2017: 4) are close family members of KMP.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For the year ended 30 June 2018

26 Transactions with related parties - continued

26(d) Outstanding balances

The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

Current receivables

Name of the person / entity	2018	2017
	\$000	\$000
Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd	5,030	99

Current payables

Name of the person / entity	2018	2017
	\$000	\$000
Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd	108	272

26(e) Loans and guarantees to/from related parties

On 25 July 2017 Council entered into a loan agreement for the value of \$3,500,000 with RIC to fund the development undertaken by AVA Terraces Pty Ltd. The loan interest is calculated on the daily balance of the loan. The interest rate is determined based on the QTC effective interest rate of 1 July 2017 plus 1.5% margin. As at 30 June 2018, the loan balance is \$3,500,000.

Council did not make any other loans to, or receive loans from, related parties in the financial year ended 30 June 2018. No guarantees were provided.

26(f) Commitments to / from related parties

Refer Note 13 and Note 18 for the restricted land.

26(g) Transactions with LGIA Super

Refer Note 20 for the transactions with LGIA Super.

26(h) Transactions with related parties that have not been disclosed

Most of the entities and people that are related parties of Council live and operate within the Redland City area. Therefore, on a regular basis ordinary citizen transactions occur between Council and its related parties. Some examples include:

- payment of rates
- use of Council owned facilities such as swimming pools
- animal registration
- borrowing books from a Council library

Council has not included these types of transaction in its disclosure where they are made on the same terms and conditions available to the general public.

27 Events after the reporting period

On 8 August 2018, Council resolved to transfer funds held in trust to the general account for the amount of \$3,766,625. These funds represent infrastructure charges contributed towards the augmentation of water supply headworks, that were collected by Council following the State Government's acquisition of bulk water assets.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2018 that has significantly affected the consolidated entity's operations.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2018

MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATE
For the year ended 30 June 2018

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared pursuant to Sections 176 and 177 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (the Regulation) and other prescribed requirements.

In accordance with Section 212(5) of the Regulation we certify that:

- (i) the prescribed requirements of the *Local Government Act 2009* and *Local Government Regulation 2012* for the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
- (ii) the general purpose financial statements present a true and fair view, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, of Council and consolidated entity transactions for the financial year and financial position at the end of the year.



Mayor
Karen Williams

Date: 4 / 10 / 2018



Chief Executive Officer
Andrew Chesterman

Date: 4 / 10 / 2018



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Councillors of Redland City Council

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Redland City Council (the Council) and its controlled entities (the Group).

In my opinion, the financial report:

- a) gives a true and fair view of the Council's and Group's financial position as at 30 June 2018, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended
- b) complies with the *Local Government Act 2009*, the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report comprises the statements of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the management certificate given by the Mayor and the Chief Executive Officer.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the *Auditor-General of Queensland Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of my report.

I am independent of the Council and the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code and the *Auditor-General of Queensland Auditing Standards*.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Other information

Other information comprises the information included in the Redland City Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018, but does not include the financial report and my auditor's report thereon. At the date of this auditor's report, the other information was the current year financial sustainability statement and long-term financial sustainability statement and the annual report.

My opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. However, as required by the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, I have expressed a separate opinion on the current year financial sustainability statement.



In connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report and my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Council for the financial report

The Council is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, the Local Government Regulation 2012 and Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as the Council determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Council is also responsible for assessing the Council's and Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is intended to abolish the Council or to otherwise cease operations of the Group.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's or the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Council.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Council's and the Group's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Council's or the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. I base my conclusions on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Council or the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial report. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the Group. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I communicate with the Council regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

In accordance with s.40 of the *Auditor-General Act 2009*, for the year ended 30 June 2018:

- a) I received all the information and explanations I required.
- b) In my opinion, the prescribed requirements in relation to the establishment and keeping of accounts were complied with in all material respects.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Melissa Read".

Melissa Read
as delegate of the Auditor-General

15 October 2018

Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
MEASURES OF FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY
For the year ended 30 June 2018

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Independent auditor's report - current year financial sustainability statement Long-
term financial sustainability statement

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
CURRENT-YEAR FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT
 For the year ended 30 June 2018

Measures of Financial Sustainability

	How the measure is calculated	Actual	Target
Council's consolidated performance at 30 June 2018 against key financial ratios and targets:			
Operating surplus ratio	Net result (excluding capital items) divided by total operating revenue (excluding capital items)	-6.06%	Between 0% and 10%
Asset sustainability ratio	Capital expenditure on replacement of infrastructure assets (renewals) divided by depreciation expense on infrastructure assets	53.84%	Greater than 90%
Net financial liabilities ratio	Total liabilities less current assets divided by total operating revenue (excluding capital items)	-34.62%	Below 60%
Council's performance at 30 June 2018 against key financial ratios and targets:			
Operating surplus ratio	Net result (excluding capital items) divided by total operating revenue (excluding capital items)	-5.67%	Between 0% and 10%
Asset sustainability ratio	Capital expenditure on replacement of infrastructure assets (renewals) divided by depreciation expense on infrastructure assets	53.84%	Greater than 90%
Net financial liabilities ratio	Total liabilities less current assets divided by total operating revenue (excluding capital items)	-34.74%	Below 60%

Note 1 - Basis of Preparation

The current year financial sustainability statement is a special purpose statement prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and the *Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2013*. The amounts used to calculate the three reported measures are prepared on an accrual basis and are drawn from Council's audited consolidated general purpose financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Certificate of Accuracy
 For the year ended 30 June 2018

This current-year financial sustainability statement has been prepared pursuant to Section 178 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (the Regulation).

In accordance with Section 212(5) of the Regulation we certify that this current-year financial sustainability statement has been accurately calculated.



Mayor
 Karen Williams

Date: 4 / 10 / 2018



Chief Executive Officer
 Andrew Chesterman

Date: 4 / 10 / 2018



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Councillors of Redland City Council

Report on the Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying current year financial sustainability statement of Redland City Council for the year ended 30 June 2018 comprising the statement, explanatory notes, and the certificate of accuracy given by the Mayor and the Chief Executive Officer.

In accordance with section 212 of the Local Government Regulation 2012, in my opinion, in all material respects, the current year financial sustainability statement of Redland City Council for the year ended 30 June 2018 has been accurately calculated.

Basis of opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the *Auditor-General of Queensland Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the current year financial sustainability statement* section of my report.

I am independent of the council in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the statement in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code and the *Auditor-General of Queensland Auditing Standards*.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of matter – basis of accounting

I draw attention to Note 1 which describes the basis of accounting. The current year financial sustainability statement has been prepared in accordance with the Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2013 for the purpose of fulfilling the council's reporting responsibilities under the Local Government Regulation 2012. As a result, the statement may not be suitable for another purpose. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

Other information comprises the information included in Redland City Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018, but does not include the current year financial sustainability statement and my auditor's report thereon. At the date of this auditor's report, the other information was the general purpose financial statements, the long-term financial sustainability statement and the annual report.

My opinion on the current year financial sustainability statement does not cover the other information and accordingly I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. However, as required by the Local Government Regulation 2012, I have expressed a separate opinion on the general purpose financial report.



In connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report and my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the council for the current year financial sustainability statement

The council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the current year financial sustainability statement in accordance with the Local Government Regulation 2012. The council's responsibility also includes such internal control as the council determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the statement that is accurately calculated and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the current year financial sustainability statement

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the current year financial sustainability statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this statement.

My responsibility does not extend to forming an opinion on the appropriateness or relevance of the reported ratios, nor on the council's future sustainability.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the council's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the council.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the statement, including the disclosures, and whether the statement represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



I communicate with the council regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Melissa Read".

15 October 2018

Melissa Read
as delegate of the Auditor-General

Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
LONG-TERM FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT
 Prepared as at 30 June 2018

Measures of Financial Sustainability

Measure	Target	Projected for the years ended									
		30 June 2018	30 June 2019	30 June 2020	30 June 2021	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	30 June 2027

Council

The long-term measures of financial sustainability are presented for Council only. The latest Financial Strategy was adopted exclusive of Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd and therefore consolidated measures are not available.

Operating surplus ratio	Net result (excluding capital items) divided by total operating revenue (excluding capital items)	Between 0% and 10%	-5.67%	-0.84%	0.28%	0.04%	1.54%	1.81%	2.31%	3.18%	3.96%	2.88%
Asset sustainability ratio	Capital expenditure on replacement of infrastructure assets (renewals) divided by depreciation expense on infrastructure assets	Greater than 90%	53.84%	47.12%	55.21%	48.44%	44.47%	43.96%	40.11%	38.18%	39.12%	35.81%
Net financial liabilities ratio	Total liabilities less current assets divided by total operating revenue (excluding capital items)	Below 60%	-34.74%	-32.82%	-34.33%	-38.72%	-46.53%	-53.83%	-63.63%	-74.47%	-84.77%	-93.15%

Council's Financial Management Strategy

Council's Financial Strategy is underpinned by the Long-term Financial Forecast which is a ten year financial model. The model is reviewed following revised budget forecasts and is used to support resource allocation decision making. The financial forecast contains details of the assumptions used to estimate growth rates, price increases, general rates and charges increases, and also provides the financial outputs and financial sustainability measures for each of the ten years.

The ten year focus allows us to assess our financial sustainability over the period and to guide corporate decision-making. It is a living and breathing document, guiding our financial planning, revenue-raising and spending activities, while adapting to changing needs and requirements.

The Long-term Financial Forecast provides transparency into our financial performance and planning, giving the Community a view of how its services are being funded and where the money is spent. It is a tool for validating and maintaining alignment with corporate plans and with legislative requirements. It reflects the efforts we are making to meet current and future community expectations and serves to signal the decisions and actions needed to ensure our future financial sustainability.

The projected results are per the adopted 2018-19 budget which is underpinned by the Financial Strategy. It does not include any revisions based on actual results as at 30 June 2018.

Certificate of Accuracy

For the long-term financial sustainability statement prepared as at 30 June 2018

This long-term financial sustainability statement has been prepared pursuant to Section 178 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (the Regulation).

In accordance with Section 212(5) of the Regulation we certify that this long-term financial sustainability statement has been accurately calculated.



Mayor
 Karen Williams

Date: 4/10/2018



Chief Executive Officer
 Andrew Chesterman

Date: 4/10/2018

12.2 ANNUAL COMMUNITY FINANCIAL REPORT 2017-2018

Objective Reference:

Authorising Officer: Deborah Corbett-Hall, Chief Financial Officer

Responsible Officer: Deborah Corbett-Hall, Chief Financial Officer

Report Author: Joy Manalo, Service Manager Corporate Finance

Attachments: 1. [Annual Community Financial Report 2017-2018](#) 

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to present the 2017-18 Community Financial Report to Council for noting prior to adoption of the 2017-18 annual report.

BACKGROUND

The Community Financial Report is a plain language document that contains a summary and high-level analysis of Council and the group's financial performance and position for the 2017-18 financial year.

The Community Financial Report is consistent with the audited annual financial statements and discloses how Council has performed against the adopted key financial stability ratios and measures of sustainability. It uses non-technical terms and graphical representations to make it an easy-to-follow document for the community and other stakeholders. The attached report was compiled on completion (Queensland Audit Office (QAO) certification) of the 2017-18 annual financial statements and accompanying notes.

ISSUES

There are no issues contained in the Community Financial Report that are not already covered in the 2017-18 annual report or financial statements. The attachment is purely a summary – please refer to the annual report and audited financial statements for full information.

The report presents an overview of the consolidated financial statements of Redland City Council and its subsidiary Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

Section 179 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires a local government to prepare a Community Financial Report for each financial year. The report then forms part of Council's annual report, alongside the QAO certified financial statements, disclosures and financial sustainability statements.

Risk Management

Risk management is undertaken during the year with respect to the financials – Council reviews its actual performance against budget on a monthly basis and formally reviews its budget on a regular basis throughout the year. At the conclusion of the financial statement audit, QAO provides feedback to Council on the general appropriateness of key internal controls that ensure financial information is reasonably complete and accurate.

Financial

There are no direct financial implications arising from this report. This report provides a plain language indication of Council's financial performance for the 2017-18 financial year and the financial position as at 30 June 2018.

People

No impact as the purpose of the report is to present the 2017-18 Community Financial Report.

Environmental

No impact as the purpose of the report is to present the 2017-18 Community Financial Report.

Social

No impact as the purpose of the report is to present the 2017-18 Community Financial Report.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

This report has a relationship with the following items of the Corporate Plan:

8. Inclusive and ethical governance

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

- 8.2 Council produces and delivers against sustainable financial forecasts as a result of best practice Capital and Asset Management Plans that guide project planning and service delivery across the city
- 8.5 Council uses meaningful tools to engage with the community on diverse issues so that the community is well informed and can contribute to decision making.

CONSULTATION

The Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Finance Unit and other internal stakeholders discussed the financial results, report layout and accounting treatment of various transactions with the QAO during the interim and final audit visits.

The financial statements were presented to the Audit Committee on 4 October 2018 before sign-off was obtained from the Mayor and the Chief Executive Officer.

The QAO reviewed the accuracy of financial data presented in the 2017-18 community financial report.

OPTIONS**Option One**

That Council resolves to note the Community Financial Report for inclusion in the 2017-18 annual report.

Option Two

That Council resolves to request further information.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

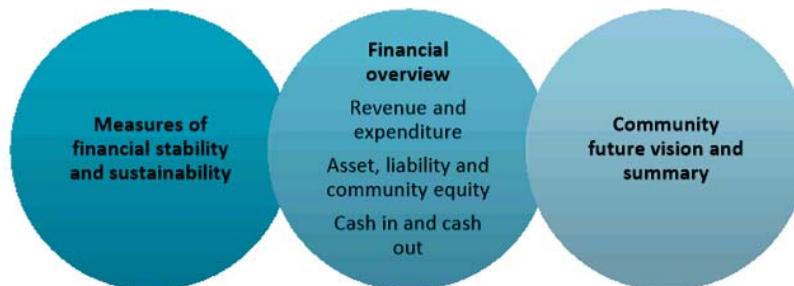
That Council resolves to note the Community Financial Report for inclusion in the 2017-18 annual report.



Community Financial Report

This report aims to simplify the consolidated financial statements of Redland City Council (Council) and its controlled entities. Council and its controlled entities form the economic entity referred to in this report as the Group. The report provides graphical representations of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows, as well as changes in community equity, to provide a simple, comprehensive view of the Group's financial results for the period 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018.

Report outline:



Summary of key financial stability measures (Council)

Ratio	Description	Target	2017-18 Actual	
Level of dependence on general rate revenue	This ratio measures Council's reliance on operating revenue from general rates (excludes utility revenues).	Less than 37.5%	33.91%	✓
Ability to pay our bills – current ratio	This measures the extent to which Council has liquid assets available to meet short term financial obligations.	Between 1.1 and 4.1	3.44	✓
Ability to repay our debt – debt servicing ratio	This indicates Council's ability to meet current debt instalments with recurrent revenue.	Less than or equal to 10%	2.97%	✓
Cash balances	Cash balance includes cash on hand, cash at bank and other short term investments.	Greater than or equal to \$50m	138.562	✓
Cash balances – cash capacity in months	This provides an indication of the number of months of cash held at period end able to cover operating cash outflows.	Greater than 3 months	7.43	✓
Longer term financial stability – debt to asset ratio	This is total debt as a percentage of total assets, i.e. to what extent will our long term debt be covered by total assets.	Less than or equal to 10%	1.46%	✓
Operating performance	This ratio provides an indication of Council's cash flow capabilities.	Greater than or equal to 15%	15.76%	✓
Interest coverage ratio*	This ratio demonstrates the extent to which operating revenues are being used to meet the financing charges.	Less than 5%	-0.63%	✓

* This is calculated using net interest expense, i.e. interest expense minus interest revenue. The negative number indicates that Council has earned more interest than it has spent on borrowings. Therefore, Council has exceeded this target.

- ✓ Target achieved
- ✗ Target not achieved



Council includes the above elective key performance indicators in the budget and reports on these on a monthly basis, as they do not feature in the Annual Report.

Measures of sustainability

Ratio	Description	Target	Group 2017-18 Actual	Council 2017-18 Actual	
Operating surplus ratio	This is an indicator of the extent to which revenues raised cover operational expenses only or are available for capital funding purposes or other purposes.	Between 0% and 10%	-6.06%	-5.67%	×
Net financial liabilities ratio*	This is an indicator of the extent to which the net financial liabilities of Council can be serviced by its operating revenues.	Below 60%	-34.62%	-34.74%	✓
Asset sustainability ratio	This is an approximation of the extent to which the infrastructure assets managed by Council are being replaced as they reach the end of their useful lives.	Greater than 90%	53.84%	53.84%	×

* This is calculated using net financial liabilities, i.e. total liabilities minus current assets. The negative number indicates that Council's current assets exceed the total liabilities. Therefore, Council has exceeded this target.

- ✓ Target achieved
- ×

The operating surplus ratio, net financial liabilities ratio and asset sustainability ratios have targets to be achieved on average over the long-term (a period of at least 10 years), and are not necessarily expected to be met on a monthly or annual basis.

The decrease in operating surplus ratio was mainly driven by the decline in operating grants received by Council in 2017-18, together with the increase in depreciation expense and provision for landfill remediation, which are both non-cash operating expenditures.

Achieving the target for the asset sustainability ratio continues to be a focus area. Council also approved a comprehensive asset management project, which will consider the broader principles of asset management and the renewal program and support the capital works prioritisation policy.

Overview of consolidated financial results

Below are the Group's key financial performance highlights:

Information at a glance	2017-18	2016-17	Change %
	Actual \$millions	Actual \$millions	
Operating income	\$271.63m	\$259.88m	4.52%
Operating expenditure	\$(288.10)m	\$(270.91)m	6.34%
Net operating surplus/(deficit)	\$(16.47)m	\$(11.04)m	49.24%
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	\$34.88m	\$58.51m	40.39%
Other capital income/(expenditure)	\$(2.20)m	\$(7.94)m	72.32%
Net result	\$16.21m	\$39.53m	(58.99%)

See Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for more information

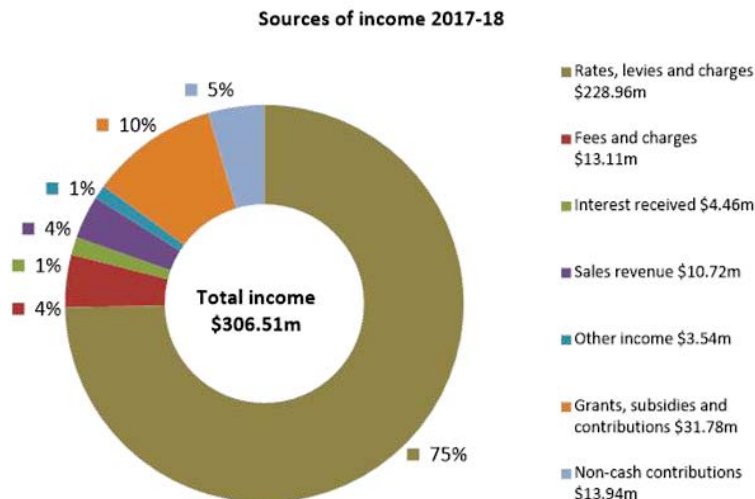




Financial performance summary

Revenue - What were our major sources of income?
(Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income)

Sources of income 2017-18

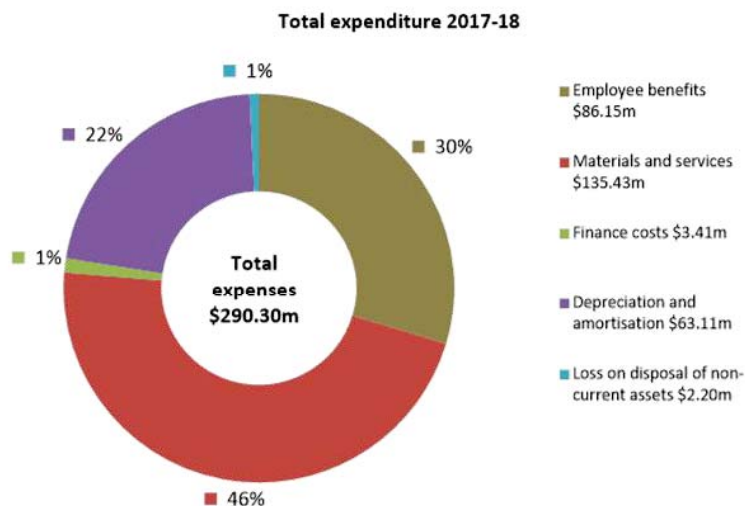


This year, the Group generated revenue of \$306.51m, which was a \$11.88m decrease, or 3.73% lower compared to the previous financial year.

- Movements in income were driven by:
- growth in rates, levies and charges due to an increase in the number of rated properties and bulk water charges increase
 - decrease in both operating and capital grant income
 - property developments moderating resulting to a reduction in developers' non-cash contributions.

Expenditure - Where was the money spent?
(Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income)

Total expenditure 2017-18



The Group incurred \$290.30m in expenses during the financial year, which is an increase of \$11.44m or 4.10% higher than last year.

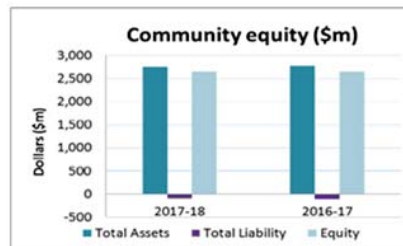
- This increase was driven by:
- Increase in materials and services expenditure due to an increase in land remediation provision, bulk water charges and transfer station costs, as well as an increase in Redland Investment Corporation's cost of goods sold for land inventory
 - depreciation increase of \$6.60m, mainly due to the 2016-17 revaluation increment for water and wastewater assets
 - loss on disposal of fleet assets and infrastructure and parks asset replacement.



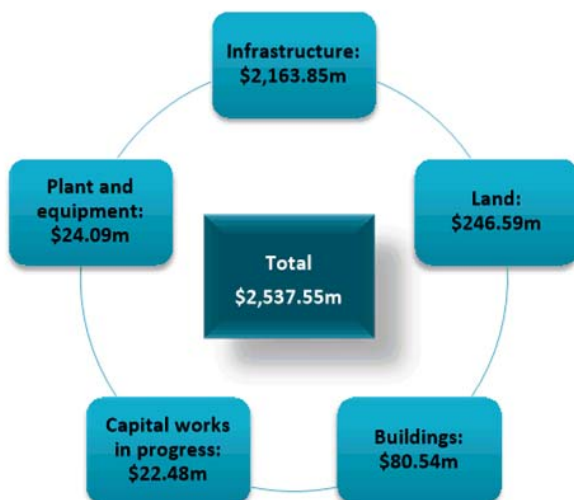
What is the value of the net community assets in our care?
(Consolidated Statement of Financial Position)

Information at a glance	2017-18	2016-17	Change %
	Actual \$millions	Actual \$millions	
Total assets	\$2,750.11m	\$2,766.04m	(0.58%)
Total liability	\$(103.06)m	\$(110.47)m	(6.71%)
Total community equity	\$2,647.05m	\$2,655.57m	(0.32%)

See Consolidated Statement of Financial Position for more information



Property, plant and equipment 2017-18



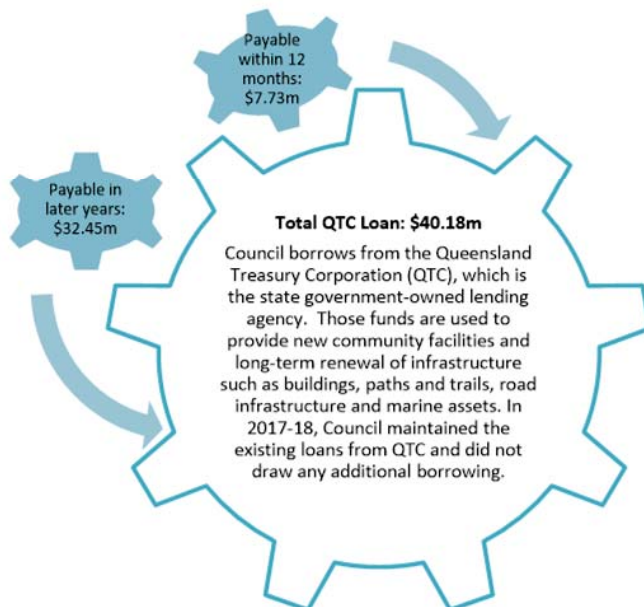
The total value of all assets at 30 June 2018 was \$2,750.11m, of which \$2,537.55m (92.27%) relates to property, plant and equipment.

During 2017-18, a comprehensive roads and stormwater asset valuation was conducted by an independent valuer.

Desktop valuations applied to: land and buildings, water, wastewater and other infrastructure assets.

The overall impact of the revaluation was a decrease of \$23.33m in net asset value.

Liabilities - Why did we borrow when we have cash in the bank?



The annual investment of Council in infrastructure is substantial and is a major component of capital expenditure.

The concept of intergenerational equity guides Council in infrastructure planning for sustainable development. This concept flows through to Council's long-term financing strategy, where borrowed funds are used to partially finance infrastructure renewals that will benefit present and future communities.



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

The table below compares the main sources of cash receipts and cash payments during the financial years ended 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2018.

Main sources of cash in and out	2017-18	2016-17	Change %
	\$ millions	\$ millions	
Net cash received from operations (excluding interest and borrowing costs)	\$43.53m	\$54.32m	(19.87%)
Purchases and construction of assets	\$(70.17)m	\$(68.13)m	(3.00%)
Payment for investment property	\$(4.47)m	-	(100.00%)
Proceeds from sale of assets	\$1.15m	\$0.91m	25.93%
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	\$17.48m	\$30.70m	(43.05%)
Repayment of debt	\$(4.66)m	\$(6.78)m	(31.29%)

See Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for more information

Major cash flow sources are explained below:

- **Net cash received from operations:** Includes receipts of rates, fees and charges and operating grants, offset by payments for employee costs and materials and services.
- **Purchases and construction of assets:** Includes payments for the purchase and construction of property, plant and equipment. The major purchases are for land, sewerage, roads and park assets.
- **Payment for investment property:** Includes payments for the purchase of investment property by Redland Investment Corporation.
- **Proceeds from sale of assets:** Includes proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment.
- **Capital grants, subsidies and contributions:** Includes cash contributions from developers to pay for infrastructure Council needs to build to provide services to new developments.
- **Repayment of debt:** Repayments of principal on Council's loans with Queensland Treasury Corporation.

The Group started the 2017-18 financial year with \$157.40m cash in the bank and ended the year with \$141.52m.

Community future vision

1-Healthy natural environment

2-Green living

3-Embracing the bay

4-Quandamooka Country

5-Wise planning and design

6-Supportive and vibrant economy

7-Strong and connected communities

8-Inclusive and ethical governance

In May 2018, Council adopted its revised Corporate Plan for the five year period 2018-2023. The Corporate Plan contains the themes or 'vision outcomes' as communicated by the Redlands community in the Redlands 2030 Community Plan.

Other than the day-to-day operational needs to keep Council's services running, there have been improvements to help expand services, bringing Council closer to the 'vision outcomes' goals outlined in the Redlands 2030 Community Plan, such as:

- delivering a new Customer Service Centre at Victoria Point Library
- completing Point Lookout Wastewater Treatment Plant
- continuing to reduce debt level with Queensland Treasury Corporation.





Strategic priorities

Council has six strategic priorities that form the guiding principles to shape and achieve the strategic vision for the current local government term. These priorities are integrated with the Corporate Plan. The following strategic priorities are considered the main drivers of Redlands growth and development:

1-Transport and connectivity: getting our residents where they need to go faster and safer

2-Sport, education and the arts: giving our residents the foundations for a strong future, be it in the classroom, on the stage or on the sporting field

3-Economic development: giving businesses a reason to invest in our city and the confidence to employ locals

4-Planning: adopting a clearer city plan that gives both our community and the industry confidence

5-Branding identity: setting our city apart from the rest, creating civic pride and putting us on the national and international tourism map

6-Smart cities and digital connectivity: investing in digital pathways, recognising that today's businesses can be home and cloud-based and we can no longer rely on the NBN being the only solution to our digital connectivity

Summary

Maintaining Council's financial position to support long-term financial sustainability remains a priority for Council. We are embracing innovation and collaboration to continue to deliver projects and services while maintaining community assets and financial capital.

Key 2017-18 highlights

- Council delivered the largest capital program to date at \$69.21m.
- The Asset Management Project continued to ensure Council is an **Asset Smart** organisation – one that has a framework supported by policies, systems and appropriate technology that achieve best practice asset management in managing and maintaining more than \$2.54b of community assets.
- Council undertook community consultation around the best way to manage and fund the maintenance required for the city's canal and lake at Raby Bay, Aquatic Paradise and Sovereign Waters. The adopted 2018-19 Budget included a move away from special charges and the introduction of new rating categories for Raby Bay properties to fund revetment wall repairs in the estate. Council will pay for canal and lake dredging and maintenance at Raby Bay, Aquatic Paradise and Sovereign Waters, funded through general rates.
- Council recognised \$2m of dividend income from Redland Investment Corporation, Council's wholly owned subsidiary.
- The 2018-19 Budget development process saw a continued focus on prioritisation guidelines to approve new operational and capital expenditure.
- Business process improvement projects continued to be initiated across Council to encourage effective use of available resources and cut out non-value adding activity.



12.3 AUDIT COMMITTEE OF 4 OCTOBER 2018

Objective Reference:**Authorising Officer:** John Oberhardt, General Manager Organisational Services**Responsible Officer:** Tony Beynon, Group Manager Corporate Governance**Report Author:** Kailesh Naidu, Principal Adviser Internal Audit**Attachments:** 1. [Audit Committee Minutes 4 October 2018](#) **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this report is to present the minutes of the Audit Committee meeting on 4 October 2018 to Council for adoption in accordance with Section 211 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

BACKGROUND

The primary objective of the Audit Committee is to assist Council in fulfilling its corporate governance role and oversight of financial measurement and reporting responsibilities imposed under the *Local Government Act 2009* and other relevant legislation. To fulfil this objective and in order to enhance the ability of Councillors to discharge their legal responsibility, it is necessary that a written report is presented to Council as soon as practicable after a meeting of the Audit Committee about the matters reviewed at the meeting and the Committee's recommendations about these matters.

ISSUES

Please refer to the attached Minutes of the Audit Committee meeting held on 4 October 2018.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS**Legislative Requirements**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2009* and the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

Risk Management

There are no opportunities or risks for Council resulting from this report.

Financial

There are no financial implications impacting Council as a result of this report.

People

There are no implications on people as a result of this report.

Environmental

There are no environmental impacts resulting from this report.

Social

There are no social implications as a result of this report.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

This report aligns with Council's Corporate Plan 2018-2023 *Outcome 8 Inclusive and ethical governance*.

CONSULTATION

The Audit Committee minutes are presented for confirmation as a true and accurate record of proceedings at its next meeting.

Consulted	Date	Comments
Audit Committee members	11/10/2018	Audit Committee members were consulted to review the minutes prior to being finalised.
Group Manager Corporate Governance	16/10/2018	The report to Council and attached minutes were reviewed and approved by the Group Manager.
General Manager Organisational Services	18/10/2018	The report to Council and attached minutes were reviewed and approved by the General Manager.

OPTIONS

Option One

That Council resolves to accept this report, which summarises the issues discussed at the Audit Committee meeting of 4 October 2018.

Option Two

That Council resolves to accept this report and requests additional information.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves to accept this report, which summarises the issues discussed at the Audit Committee meeting of 4 October 2018.



Redland
CITY COUNCIL

MINUTES

AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING

Thursday, 4 October 2018

The Council Chambers
91 - 93 Bloomfield Street
CLEVELAND QLD



AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

4 OCTOBER 2018

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AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES**4 OCTOBER 2018**

**AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING
HELD AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 91 - 93 BLOOMFIELD STREET, CLEVELAND QLD
ON THURSDAY, 4 OCTOBER 2018 AT 9.30AM**

1 DECLARATION OF OPENING

The chair declared the meeting open at 9.33am.

2 RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES**MEMBERSHIP:**

Cr Paul Gleeson	Councillor Member and Chairperson
Mr Peter Dowling	External Member

SECRETARY:

Mr Kailesh Naidu	Principal Adviser Internal Audit
------------------	----------------------------------

ATTENDEES:

Andrew Chesterman	Chief Executive Officer
John Oberhardt	General Manager Organisational Services
Peter Best	General Manager Infrastructure and Operations
Louise Rusan	General Manager Community and Customer Services
Deborah Corbett-Hall	Chief Financial Officer
Andrew Ross	General Counsel
Tony Beynon	Group Manager Corporate Governance
Claire Lovejoy	Senior Solicitor
Vivek Kangesu	Group Manager Corporate Strategy and Performance
Mark Davis	Service Manager Risk and Liability Services
Don Charles	Principal Portfolio Management Adviser
Peter Gould	Service Manager Workplace Health and Safety and Wellbeing
Joy Manalo	Finance Manager Corporate Finance
Arun Varghese	Internal Auditor
Michael Claydon	Queensland Audit Office
Ashley Carle	Bentleys Chartered Accountant
Peter Paterson	Bentleys Chartered Accountant
Andrew Brookes	PricewaterhouseCoopers
Samantha Cox	PricewaterhouseCoopers

OBSERVERS

Councillors

APOLOGIES:

Cr Karen Williams	Councillor Member (Mayor)
Mr Virendra Dua	External Member
Ms Amanda Daly	Head of People and Culture

MINUTES:

Ms Debra Weeks	Corporate Meetings and Registers Coordinator
Mrs Lizzi Striplin	Corporate Meetings and Registers Supervisor

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AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES**4 OCTOBER 2018****3 CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION**

No conflicts of interest were declared.

4 RECEIPT AND CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The minutes of the Audit Committee of 29 August 2018 were confirmed.

5 BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MINUTES

Business arising from the minutes of the previous meeting of the Audit Committee was presented:

- 5.1** The Committee requested that a framework be prepared to manage and monitor compliance and to show accountability and controls.

Update provided by Senior Solicitor. This is a broad request that is able to be captured through various other frameworks, systems and processes.

Item completed

-
- 5.2** The Committee requested that a clear process needs to be established for handling exceptions related to continuous monitoring once that project has been undertaken.

Update provided by Principal Adviser Internal Audit. The implementation and conduct of a continuous monitoring program is resource intensive, and the Internal Audit Unit does not currently have the capacity to progress this item.

Item completed

-
- 5.3** The Committee requested that a report on capital and operational projects be presented.

Update provided by Principal Portfolio Management Adviser in Item 12.1.

Carried forward to the next Audit Committee

-
- 5.4** The Committee requested that the Acting Group Manager Corporate Governance considers including questions in the quarterly compliance survey relating to contract management, e.g. Have all new contracts been entered into the contract management system? Have insurance certifications been updated? Have contract management plans been approved?

Update provided by Senior Solicitor. The compliance survey will be conducted on an annual basis with refreshed questions. The action item related to contract management has been included in the scope of the Procurement Transformation Project.

Item completed

-
- 5.5** The Committee requested that a report be presented which includes the following information:

An overview of the total number of open contracts in the contract management system and some key associated attributes, e.g. Contracts in dispute, contracts without current

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AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES**4 OCTOBER 2018**

certification, number of contracts by value provided through the local supplier arrangements, etc.

Update provided by General Counsel in Item 12.4. The analysis on contracts was presented.

Item completed

- 5.6** The Committee requested that an issues register is presented.

Update provided by Service Manager Risk and Liability Services in Item 12.2.

Carried forward to the next Audit Committee

- 5.7** The Committee requested that the audit universe is updated to demonstrate alignment between assurance activities and the Corporate Plan outcomes.

Update provided by Principal Adviser Internal Audit.

Carried forward to the next Audit Committee

- 5.8** The Committee requested that the ageing of overdue rates is included in the Council's end of month financial reports.

Update provided by Chief Financial Officer. The minutes of the Audit Committee of 29 August 2018 will be tabled at General Meeting of Council on 10 October 2018, when Council will be made aware of the action item. Appropriate analysis will be conducted and presented accordingly.

Carried forward to the next Audit Committee

- 5.9** The Committee requested that the Redland Investment Corporation's (RIC) draft annual statements are to be provided to the Audit Committee each financial year alongside Council's draft financial statements. RIC is to provide its draft 2017-2018 annual financial statement to the Audit Committee in due course.

The draft RIC Financial Statements were provided through email to the Audit Committee members.

Item completed

AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES**4 OCTOBER 2018**

6 UPDATE FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

A comprehensive verbal update on general organisational and Council matters was provided by the Chief Executive Officer.

COMMITTEE DECISION

Audit Committee notes the update as presented.

7 COUNCIL FINANCIAL REPORTS**7.1 ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2017-2018**

Council's Annual Financial Statements 2017-2018 were presented to the Audit Committee and an update was provided by the Chief Financial Officer.

COMMITTEE DECISION

Audit Committee notes the 2017-2018 annual financial statements.

7.2 END OF MONTH FINANCIAL REPORTS AUGUST 2018

Council's End of Month Financial Reports for August 2018 were presented to the Audit Committee and an update was provided by the Chief Financial Officer.

COMMITTEE DECISION

Audit Committee notes the report and update as presented.

7.3 ASSET VALUATIONS 2017-2018

An update on the 2017-2018 Asset Valuations was presented to the Audit Committee by the Chief Financial Officer.

COMMITTEE DECISION

Audit Committee notes the report as presented.

AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES**4 OCTOBER 2018****8 INTERNAL AUDIT PLAN****8.1 STATUS OF AUDIT PLAN FOR FY 2018-2019**

The status of Council's Audit Plan for 2018-2019 was presented to the Audit Committee by the Principal Adviser Internal Audit.

COMMITTEE DECISION

Audit Committee notes the status update on the Internal Audit Plan for FY 2018-2019.

9 INTERNAL AUDIT REPORTS**9.1 INTERNAL AUDIT REPORTS ISSUED**

Internal Audit reports issued since the last Audit Committee meeting were presented by PricewaterhouseCoopers.

COMMITTEE DECISION

Audit Committee notes the reports as presented.

10 AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS DUE FOR IMPLEMENTATION**10.1 AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS UPDATE**

An update on the status of audit recommendations was presented to the Audit Committee by the Principal Adviser Internal Audit.

COMMITTEE DECISION

Audit Committee notes:

- 1. The update provided on the recommendations currently tracked for implementation; and**
 - 2. That the status updates on all high risk rated recommendations are to be provided in the report to the next Audit Committee.**
-

11 UPDATE FROM EXTERNAL AUDITORS**11.1 EXTERNAL AUDITORS CLOSING REPORT FY 2017-2018**

An update was presented to the Audit Committee by Bentleys.

COMMITTEE DECISION

Audit Committee notes the Closing Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2018 and update as presented.

Page 5

AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES**4 OCTOBER 2018****12 OTHER BUSINESS****12.1 PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT**

An update on portfolio management was presented by Principal Portfolio Management Adviser.

COMMITTEE DECISION

Audit Committee notes the update as presented.

12.2 RISK MANAGEMENT

An update on Council's risk management activities was presented to the Audit Committee by the Service Manager Risk and Liability Services.

COMMITTEE DECISION

Audit Committee notes the update on risk management activities.

12.3 WORKPLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY UPDATE

An update on Council's Workplace Health and Safety was presented to the Audit Committee by the Service Manager Workplace Health and Safety and Wellbeing.

COMMITTEE DECISION

Audit Committee notes the 2018 External WHS Management System Audit Report and update as presented.

12.4 CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AND PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES

An update on contract management and procurement activities was presented to the Audit Committee by General Counsel.

COMMITTEE DECISION

Audit Committee notes the update on Council's contract management and procurement activities as presented.

12.5 CONFIDENTIAL ITEM

A confidential item was presented by the Chief Executive Officer and discussed with the Audit Committee.

COMMITTEE DECISION

Audit Committee notes the confidential item as discussed.

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AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

4 OCTOBER 2018

8 MEETING CLOSURE

The chair closed the Audit Committee meeting at 11.35am.

12.4 ADOPTION OF ANNUAL REPORT 2017-2018

Objective Reference:

Authorising Officer: John Oberhardt, General Manager Organisational Services

Responsible Officer: Tony Beynon, Group Manager Corporate Governance

Report Author: Jo Costin, Team Leader Governance Services

Attachments: 1. [Annual Report 2017-2018](#) 

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to adopt the Annual Report 2017-2018. The annual report provides an overview of the financial year, including financial statements, performance data and other statutory information. The final draft of the Annual Report 2017-2018 will be distributed to Councillors separately. Council must publish its annual report on its website within two weeks of adoption.

BACKGROUND

Each year, Council adopts an annual report, as required by the *Local Government Act 2009*. The annual report must contain information on Council's financial position, an assessment of its performance in implementing its corporate and operational plans as well as a number of other issues of public interest which are specified in the legislation. A copy of the Annual Report 2017-2018 must be adopted by Council before being published. Under section 182 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council is required to adopt its annual report within one month after the day the Auditor-General gives the audit report regarding Council's financial statements for the financial year to the local government. Financial Statements were certified by QAO on 15 October 2018 and the signed Audit Report was received by Council on 16 October 2018, therefore Council's Annual Report 2017-2018 must be adopted by 16 November, 2018.

The final draft of the Annual Report 2017-2018 has been prepared for consideration by Councillors and is currently being graphically designed. A copy of the designed version will be circulated before the meeting. The annual report reviews in detail Council's financial and operational performance for the 2017-18 financial year against the goals set out in the Corporate Plan 2015-2020 and Council's 2017-18 budget. Future annual reports will contain performance information linked to Council's new Corporate Plan 2018-2023.

This year's document takes a new, more community friendly format, including addition of fast facts; simple diagrams at the start of each of the eight outcome areas to show at a glance the outcomes, performance indicators, and significant activities; and information on all Council grants and sponsorship programs (not just Councillor grants).

The report includes Council's audited financial statements and the status of projects budgeted for the 2017-18 financial year, reflecting Council's operational plan. Other content meets Council's reporting obligations under the *Local Government Act 2009* and supporting regulations.

ISSUES

The Annual Report 2017-2018 has been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* and includes performance information linked to Council's Corporate Plan 2015-2020.

The Annual Healthy Waterways report card rating performance indicator in Vision Outcome 3 in the performance section of the annual report (page 56), has not been released prior to the presentation of the Annual Report 2017-2018 to this meeting. Officers have been advised that the report is due for public release on 12 November, 2018. A notation to this effect is included in the document presented to Council at this meeting. It is suggested that the rating be added to the published version of adopted Annual Report 2017-2018 on Council's website when it is released.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

Under section 182 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Redland City Council is required to adopt its annual report within one month after the day the Auditor-General gives the audit report regarding Council's financial statements for the financial year to the local government.

Risk Management

The Annual Report 2017-2018 includes details of Council's risk management arrangements. There are no direct risk management issues arising from this report.

Financial

Costs relating to the preparation of the annual report have been met from Council's existing budgets.

People

The Annual Report 2017-2018 includes details of Council's organisational structure as well as information about our employees and Council's People Strategy. There are no direct implications to Council employees resulting from this report.

Environmental

The Annual Report 2017-2018 includes performance indicators about environmental issues, particularly relating to the Healthy Natural Environment and Green Living outcomes within Council's Corporate Plan. The report will be published online, so there will be no environmental impact.

Social

A number of social issues are captured within the annual report, including performance indicators relating to the Strong and Connected Communities outcome in the Corporate Plan.

Publication of the annual report is a statutory requirement, which provides the community with a range of information about Council's activities throughout the 2017-18 financial year. There are no direct social implications resulting from the adoption of the Annual Report 2017-2018.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

The annual report aligns with outcome eight in the Corporate Plan 2018-2023: Inclusive and ethical governance.

CONSULTATION

Consultation on the content of the Annual Report has been undertaken during the course of the project, from the initial requests for content at the end of June to the final review of the completed Annual Report at the end of October 2018.

OPTIONS**Option One**

That Council resolves to:

1. adopt and publish the Redland City Council Annual Report 2017-2018 on Council's website; and
2. insert the Healthy Waterways report card rating on page 56 in the adopted Annual Report 2017-2018 when it is released publically on 12 November, 2018.

Option Two

That Council resolves to:

1. adopt and publish the Redland City Council Annual Report 2017-2018 with amendments agreed at the General Meeting; and
2. insert the Healthy Waterways report card rating on page 56 in the adopted Annual Report 2017-2018 when it is released publically on 12 November, 2018.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves to:

1. **adopt and publish the Redland City Council Annual Report 2017-2018 on Council's website; and**
2. **insert the Healthy Waterways report card rating on page 56 in the adopted Annual Report 2017-2018 when it is released publically on 12 November, 2018.**



ANNUAL REPORT 2017-2018



INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council must publish an Annual Report, which provides an update to our community about Council's finances, performance and how we have delivered against our plans.

Legislation requires particular information be included in a local government's Annual Report. An index of this statutory information – and where to find it in this report – is on pages 160-165.

This Annual Report is the last against our Corporate Plan 2015-2020, which reflects the Redlands 2030 Community Plan. Our next Annual Report will report against our 2018-2023 Corporate Plan. This report also includes a summary of our performance against Council's Operational Plan 2017-18.

Glossary of common terms used in this report

Annual Report – Council's report on its annual performance, including statements about annual performance, financial statements and disclosures required under legislation.

Capital works program – Program of scheduled works generally encompassing infrastructure works for road, drainage and building assets.

Corporate Plan – A strategic document that sets out Council's plans over five years. It outlines the strategies to be undertaken to achieve the vision and outcomes in the Redlands 2030 Community Plan. It is a legal requirement under the *Local Government Act 2009* for Council to adopt a Corporate Plan.

Councillors – Elected members of Council.

Diversity – Understanding that each individual is unique, and recognising our individual differences.

External audit – An official inspection of an organisation's accounts, internal controls, processes and procedures, typically by an independent body.

Financial year – The 12 months between 1 July of one year and 30 June of the next year. This Annual Report is for the 2017-18 financial year, which spans 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018.

Full-time equivalent (FTE) – The hours worked by one or more employees that are the equivalent of a full-time employee. For example, this may involve a full-time employee working 36.25 hours per week or two part-time employees each working 18.13 hours per week.

Governance – How decisions are made and implemented and how organisations are managed and controlled to achieve objectives. Governance also describes the ways an organisation can be held accountable.

Infrastructure – Physical networks that are essential to running a local government area, including the road network, water supply, and wastewater and stormwater networks.

Key performance indicator – Evidence of the degree to which Council's actions are achieving intended objectives, for the purposes of monitoring progress.

Local laws – The laws adopted by Council that prohibit, regulate and control activities, events, practices and behaviours within Redlands Coast.

Operational Plan – A one-year plan that sets out activities to be undertaken in that particular year to achieve the Corporate Plan. An Operational Plan is a legal requirement for Queensland councils under the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Statutory – Required under a law or legislation.

While care has been taken to ensure all content is complete and accurate, Redland City Council cannot guarantee this report is without error.
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ABOUT REDLANDS COAST



154,312
PEOPLE



537KM²
LAND AREA



387KM²
WATERS OF
MORETON BAY



335KM
COASTLINE
(APPROX.)



820
PARKS



23
DOG
OFF-LEASH
PARKS



70
HECTARES
OF SPORTING
FIELDS

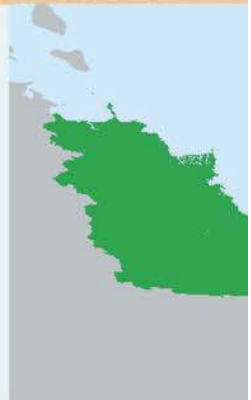


Redland City, fast becoming known as Redlands Coast, is located south-east of Brisbane, Queensland.

It comprises mainland, coast, hinterland and islands.



Redlands
c o a s t



40% OF OUR LAND IS PROTECTED GREEN SPACE

1700 SPECIES OF NATIVE PLANTS AND ANIMALS

23 BOAT RAMPS

58 CANOE AND KAYAK LAUNCH POINTS

15 JETTIES

6 RESIDENTIAL ISLANDS
 North Stradbroke, Coochiemudlo, Russell, Macleay, Karragarra and Lamb islands.



Traditional Owners

The Traditional Owners of much of Redlands Coast, collectively known as the Quandamooka People, have lived on the lands and seas surrounding Minjerribah (North Stradbroke Island) for at least 21,000 years.

The Quandamooka People represent three distinct tribes: the Ngugi of Moorgumpin (Moreton Island) and the Noonuccal and Gorenpul of Minjerribah.

On 4 July 2011, the Federal Court of Australia made two native title consent determinations recognising the Quandamooka People’s native title rights and interests.

The Quandamooka People’s native title consent determinations cover most of North Stradbroke Island, Peel Island, Goat Island, Bird Island, Stingaree Island, Crab Island and the surrounding waters of Moreton Bay.

On the same day, Redland City Council and the Quandamooka People also signed an historic Indigenous Land Use Agreement, setting out broad principles and mechanisms for how the parties will work together to benefit the community.

Council is committed to working with the Quandamooka People, supporting their role as custodians of their traditional lands, and helping ensure the future prosperity and cultural enrichment of the community.

Council has identified actions in its Redlands 2030 Community Plan under the following goal:

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

OUR VISION, MISSION AND VALUES

VISION

Forward thinking,
engaged and
focused on enriching
community lifestyles.

Draft

MISSION

Make a difference,
make it count.

VALUES

5
Core
Values

1. Customer service

We deliver on our commitments and provide excellent customer service.

2. One team

We co-operate and collaborate within and across teams.

We support our people to perform at their best.

3. Accountability

We take ownership of our responsibilities.

We are professional and ethical in all we do.

4. Growth

We challenge ourselves to deliver better value for money.

We will be better tomorrow than we are today.

5. Communication

We are open, honest and constructive in all communications.

7



MESSAGE FROM OUR MAYOR

This past financial year marked the beginning of a new chapter for Redlands Coast with the creation of a marketable identity for our city that will play a significant role in our future.

'Redlands Coast – Naturally Wonderful' was endorsed by Council following consultation with about 5,000 locals, business owners and visitors and captures how we, as a community, feel about our city and how we would like others to see it.

It followed recognition by Council, tourism operators and the Redlands Economic Development Advisory Board that the city needed a clear and recognisable identity to support business, attract trade and investment, open up tourism opportunities and build on the city's already strong community pride.

Our tourism potential was also in the spotlight during the lead-up to the Gold Coast Commonwealth Games, with two visits by the Queen's Baton – the first for a traditional Quandamooka welcome on North Stradbroke Island and the second during the official baton relay through Cleveland.

These all add up to 2017-18 marking the beginning of an exciting period of tourism development for Redlands Coast.

There also was progress on a string of major projects that will have tangible benefits for residents.

The first stage of a five-year \$3.7 million expansion of Redlands Coast's IndigiScapes Centre at Capalaba began.

A \$71 million Surf Lifesaving Centre of Excellence and Emergency Services Precinct for Cleveland also took a step forward. Council and Surf Life Saving Queensland (SLSQ) signed a Memorandum of Understanding for an Australian-first project that aims to incorporate a new SLSQ state headquarters and training centre into a state-of-the-art aquatic centre for the Redlands Coast community.

Meanwhile, work started on an \$8.5 million project to improve the Macleay Island foreshore, following years of community engagement and planning discussions between Council and multiple agencies and stakeholders.

Council also finalised the purchase of the former Department of Primary Industries research station at Alexandra Hills after many years of negotiation with the State Government. This prime real estate contains important vegetation and is seen as having huge potential for community use.

Council also took on the planning for the Weinam Creek Priority Development Area at Redland Bay. As part of its commitment to rejuvenate the area, Council acquired nearby Moores Farm to help ease car parking issues at Weinam Creek for residents of the Southern Moreton Bay Islands.

As part of a major city-wide engagement, the Redlands Coast's first Citizens' Advisory Panel was formed to recommend ways to fund and manage the maintenance of the city's canals and lake waterways and revetment walls. It led to the introduction of new ways of managing and funding the canals and lake maintenance activities.

Sustaining Council's solid financial position and low-debt status remained paramount throughout the year. Council realised an operating deficit of \$14.991 million with depreciation expenses and closed landfill remediation – a liability on our balance sheet that we are diligently maintaining – having a significant impact.

Of note, Council achieved a positive net result of \$17.954 million, despite cost pressures outside our control, including yet another hefty increase in the State Government's bulk water costs. This strong balance sheet allowed us to maintain our low-debt position, while minimising cost pressures on residents and delivering a high level of service.

During the year, Council continued to advocate strongly for a better deal for Redlands Coast on a wide range of issues including the assistance needed for North Stradbroke Island's transition from sand mining, greater responsibility by the State Government for the funding of marine assets and key projects to tackle transport and traffic concerns. This will continue.

The professionalism and commitment of all Council employees and the exceptional guidance and management of our Executive Leadership Team have underpinned our achievements and the delivery of such excellent service in 2017-18, for which Councillors and I are most appreciative and proud.

I would especially like to acknowledge and thank the thousands of residents who have taken part in Council's community engagement during this period, along with the many volunteers who help to make Redlands Coast such a great place to live, work and do business. Your contributions are valued.

Councillor Karen Williams
Mayor of Redland City

MESSAGE FROM OUR CEO



During 2017-18, Council continued to deliver a wide range of projects to help grow our city's economy, protect our environment and provide value and quality service to our residents and businesses.

The adoption of our refreshed Corporate Plan 2018-2023 strengthens our commitment and provides opportunities to deliver our vision and Council's Strategic Priorities.

Council continued to strengthen its partnership with Quandamooka Traditional Owners and meet the city's obligations under the Indigenous Land Use Agreement.

The importance of our traditional heritage was highlighted through our city brand and support for the annual Quandamooka Festival, as well as the addition of a Redland City Australia Day Award for Reconciliation.

A core business, waste management, was brought into the spotlight due to national and international pressures. We increased community education with a target of reducing the average recycling contamination rate from the household recycling bin collection from 7.2 per cent to 5 per cent by 30 June 2019.

A community campaign was also initiated to increase the uptake of the mainland green waste collection service to 15,000 by 30 June 2019, an increase of 4300 households. Both campaigns were supported by a reduction in the one-off bin establishment fee for both green-waste and the upsizing or downsizing of yellow-lid recycling bins for the 2018-19 financial year, as well as measures to encourage the uptake of household green waste bins.

Redlands Coast fire management initiatives were also advanced during 2017-18, with 46 of the 56 recommendations of the Queensland Fire and Emergency Services report completed. This includes seven of the nine high priority recommendations, with substantial progress on the remainder.

The actions included raising community awareness of local laws, inspection and upgrades of fire trails on the Southern Moreton Bay Islands, improved emergency information signage and a review of Council's fire management practices.

Within the organisation, there was strong focus on employee and business unit development, with employees encouraged to be more innovative in their work to achieve better outcomes. The Mayor and CEO Awards celebrated many employee achievements which demonstrated this in action.

As one of the largest Redlands Coast employers, we continue to develop our workforce, particularly through leadership and corporate employee development, and our trainee and apprenticeship program.

We are as committed to being responsive and sensitive to our employees' needs as we are to those of residents. As part of that process, we are working to develop a Workplace Maturity Action Plan that will provide the tools needed to support employees affected by domestic and family violence.

A new Climate and Energy Dashboard was developed as an internal energy monitoring system that allows for tracking of Council's energy consumption. Council will continue to measure, reduce and offset its operational greenhouse gas emissions.

Also with an eye to the future, our exploration of technology-led innovations to assist in planning for the city's transport needs was on show with the trialling of an autonomous vehicle in Cleveland. The positive reception fuelled plans for a future longer-term trial of the shuttles which can efficiently move people between car parks and transport terminals, be used as transport within events, or connect people with shopping, health or industrial precincts.

Progress was also made on the Cleveland Transport and Traffic Strategy, with our working paper helping to shape the next stage of the process in addressing CBD parking issues and accessibility.

Council continued to deliver against its commitments of both an operating and capital nature. Council's capital works program focused on renewing existing community infrastructure to ensure it remains fit for purpose and saves money in the long term, while maintaining our low-debt status.

I would like to extend my sincere thanks to Mayor Karen Williams and all Councillors for their leadership and vision for the city. I also thank my Executive Leadership Team members for their support, as well as the collective leadership of the organisation and committed employees who dedicate themselves each working day to making a difference for our community.

Andrew Chesterman
CEO of Redland City Council

REVIEW OF 2017-2018 HIGHLIGHTS





Historic occasion

One of Cleveland's landmark buildings, the 128-year-old Station Master's Cottage, moved in July 2017 to Cleveland's historical precinct at Linear Park, Shore Street North. It now sits beside the Redland City Lions Hall and Old Schoolhouse Gallery. An integral part of local history, the cottage was built in 1889 when the railway line to Cleveland was opened. Council has made the cottage available for use by community groups.



New customer service centre opens

The new financial year brought with it the opening of Council's Victoria Point Customer Service Centre to provide residents of the city's southern suburbs and islands with greater face-to-face access to Council. The move recognises the challenges faced by residents who previously had to travel to Cleveland to visit Council's main customer service centre branch. The new centre is located inside the Victoria Point Library building.



IndigiScapes expansion

In August 2017, the first stage of a five-year \$3.7 million expansion of Redlands Coast's IndigiScapes Centre at Capalaba commenced with the turning of the first sod for a bigger and better native plant nursery. The nursery specialises in sourcing and propagating local native plant species and is a vital source of stock for Council's citywide planting program. Council also opened talks with the Quandamooka Yoolooburrabee Aboriginal Corporation with a view to introducing authentic Indigenous cultural heritage experiences to IndigiScapes.



Major work on Macleay Island

An onsite construction compound was established in late August 2017 on Macleay Island to mark the beginning of an \$8.5 million project to improve the foreshore. The large-scale project follows years of community engagement and planning discussions between Council and multiple agencies and stakeholders. The plans include a new seawall and sealed car park, associated roadworks and marine infrastructure and a new recreational boat ramp. A key element is the entombment of asbestos-contaminated land.



Libraries' new direction

In October 2017, Council adopted a new library strategy that has a strong focus on creating welcoming multi-use spaces and providing innovative services, both within the Coast libraries and off-site. The Library Services Strategy 2017-2022 outlines how Council libraries will become more innovative in how people can access them, with plans for libraries to 'get out and about' to more events and festivals, nursing homes, community centres, parks and other public spaces. The libraries team looks closely at global trends and engaging in urban place-making to develop spaces for people to meet to better connect, innovate and learn.



First Citizens' Advisory Panel

Meetings started in December 2017 for the city's first Citizens' Advisory Panel. The panel, comprising 40 randomly selected residents, met over three months to listen to key stakeholders and experts before recommending to Council ways to fund and manage the maintenance of the city's canals, and lake and revetment walls. The panel was a key part of citywide engagement on the issue. Following the consultation, Council introduced new ways of managing and funding the canals and lake maintenance activities.



Queen's Baton welcomed...twice!

The Redlands Coast was connected with communities across Australia and the Commonwealth early in the New Year when the Queen's Baton received a traditional Quandamooka welcome on Point Lookout, North Stradbroke Island, on its way to the Gold Coast Commonwealth Games. Organised by Council, the visit to the island home of Games medal design artist Delvene Cockatoo-Collins was the first of two to the Redlands Coast for the baton. Council also organised a baton relay and community celebration at Cleveland in March 2018 during the official Commonwealth Games Baton Relay.



Home Assist Secure

From January 2018, STAR Community Services, a local not-for-profit organisation established at Redlands Coast for more than 20 years, took over delivery of Council's Redland Home Assist Secure (RHAS) home maintenance and modification services to the community on a six-month contract. Council made the decision as it did not want to compete for community services funding against specialist providers that could deliver the RHAS program effectively and with more flexibility than Council. After the contract ended on 30 June 2018, STAR was awarded the Federal Government contract to deliver the Home Assist services funded by the Commonwealth while St Vincent de Paul was awarded the contract to deliver the services funded by the State Government.



Working towards a smarter future

During the year, Redlands Coast became part of the Advancing Regional Innovation Program, a partnership with Logan City Council, Griffith University, Alexandra Hills TAFE, Redland City Chamber of Commerce and other key partners with an interest in building the innovation ecosystem for the Logan/Redlands Coast region. The program aims to support local innovation and entrepreneurship, particularly the creation of local jobs of the future – which is becoming increasingly important as traditional jobs disappear. Redlands Coast-specific programs to emerge from the partnership will include a series of summits that will highlight best-practice in innovation and investment opportunities within targeted sectors of the Redlands Coast economy.



Future arrived by bus

Redlands Coast residents were given a taste of future urban transport when an EasyMile EZ10 electric driverless shuttle was on show at Cleveland's Middle Street in March 2018. The demonstration was part of a comprehensive Council transport strategy, which is looking at how the technology can assist in planning for the city's future transport needs. Residents had a chance to try the shuttle, which can efficiently move people from car parks to bus, train and ferry stations on the mainland or islands, be used as transport within events, or connect people with shopping, health or industrial precincts.

REVIEW OF 2017-18 HIGHLIGHTS



Sniffing out koalas

From late April 2018, specially trained koala detection dogs and their expert handlers started a city-wide koala population assessment. The unique tracking program is part of Council's five-year Koala Conservation Strategy, which will focus on the five key threats to koalas: habitat loss and fragmentation; road mortality; dog attacks; disease; and changes to climate. The project is seen as a critical step in understanding koala density numbers, health, population size and survival rates, population genetics, and identifying important koala habitat in the Redlands.



Harbour solutions

Council took on the planning for the Weinam Creek Priority Development Area at Redland Bay in June 2018. Council committed to the rejuvenation of the area and started working on a plan to provide the community infrastructure identified as vital to the transport hub. In December 2017, Council acquired nearby Moores Farm to help ease car parking issues at Weinam Creek for residents of the Southern Moreton Bay Islands. Meanwhile, the Walker Group concentrated its efforts on the Toondah Harbour development, which, pending the outcomes of an environmental impact statement, could provide the Redlands Coast community with a new bayside destination and gateway to Moreton Bay and North Stradbroke Island.



Redland City Plan nearing completion

Following significant community consultation and State Government review, Council has secured a major win for the character of the city with the State Government agreeing to capping minimum lot sizes to 400 square metres, except in areas that already have significant areas of smaller lots. The new plan is simplified and easier to understand.



Redlands Coast – a brand new identity

The Redlands emerged with an exciting new identity after Council endorsed a place brand for the city in June 2018, following consultation with around 5,000 locals, business owners and visitors. The place brand and positioning statement 'Redlands Coast – Naturally Wonderful' was the clear preference and followed recognition by Council, tourism operators and the Redlands Economic Development Advisory Board that the city needs a clear and recognisable location identity that will support business, attract trade and investment, open up tourism opportunities and build on the city's already strong community pride.



Birthday celebrations for RPAC and RAG

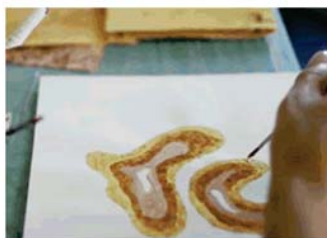
This year, Redland Performing Arts Centre (RPAC) celebrated 10 years and Redland Art Gallery (RAG) 15 years of operation. More than 435,000 people have visited RPAC since it opened on 11 March 2008. Since opening in 2003, RAG have greeted more than 615,000 visitors at their Cleveland and Capalaba galleries and worked with thousands of artists.

QUANDAMOOKA COUNTRY

Council continues to work with local organisations and community partners to protect the natural and cultural attributes of Quandamooka Country and share knowledge of the history and traditions of the Ngugi, Noonuccal and Gorenpul People and their ongoing connection to the lands we call Redlands Coast.

New city brand includes Quandamooka culture

Council worked with Quandamooka Elders and artists to develop the new brand for the city, 'Redlands Coast – Naturally Wonderful'. Quandamooka culture is incorporated throughout the brand story.



The new brand includes Quandamooka artistic elements by renowned artist Delvene Cockatoo-Collins, whose family belongs to Quandamooka Country and who designed the 2018

Commonwealth Games medals. Delvene's symbols in the middle of both the 'r' and the 'c' of the logo subtly represent the physical elements of the land and sea, including the shells on the coastline and the landscape within Redlands Coast. Dr Robert Anderson OAM (Uncle Bob) narrates the Redlands Coast video and plays the key role in it. The new brand provides a platform to promote all the city has to offer, including Quandamooka culture, which has the potential to become an international tourism drawcard and is a key part of the brand story.

Quandamooka event for Commonwealth Games

Council delivered a Quandamooka-focused Gold Coast Commonwealth Games Queen's Baton Relay community event on North Stradbroke Island, resulting in national television and social media coverage of the island as an eco-cultural tourism destination. The event was attended by more than 2,000 people and included Auntie Rose Borey as the sole baton carrier. The event also included a Welcome to Country by Uncle Bob, the Yulu Burri Ba Dancers, cultural demonstrations, sand art and also featured Quandamooka artist and Commonwealth Games 2018 medal designer Delvene Cockatoo-Collins. A second event to celebrate the Commonwealth Games Baton Relay at Cleveland in March 2018, also featured Quandamooka artists.

QYAC on Tourism Subcommittee

The Quandamooka Yoolooburrabee Aboriginal Corporation (QYAC) CEO was a key member of the Redlands Tourism Subcommittee, chaired by Council. The sub-committee provided advice to Council on a diverse range of tourism opportunities, partnerships, promotional campaigns and industry development.

Community art

The 2017-18 year saw many opportunities through the Redland Art Gallery for people to view and enjoy works by Aboriginal artists and take part in cultural art workshops. Exhibitions included Ruby and Hunter: Claudia Moodoonuthi; The Search for Warrajamba: Delvene Cockatoo-Collins; Salt Marsh Whispers:

Jo-Anne Driessens; Gadal Gajal Bujongja Quandamookajen (Bushes and Leaves: Flora from Quandamooka Mother Earth) by Salt Water Murris Quandamooka Inc. A number of Redland Art Gallery Collection artworks by Quandamooka artists also featured in the #luvRedlands exhibition celebrating the gallery's 15th birthday.

Other highlights were the temporary art banners by artist Elisa Jane Carmichael at Council's Cleveland Administration Building and Redland Performing Arts Centre (RPAC) and the long-term installation of dabilbahnba—place of saltwater mural created by artists Shara Delaney and Sandra Delaney at Cleveland Library. These were joint initiatives with QYAC as part of the Quandamooka Festival.

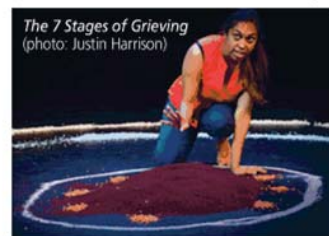
Reconciliation in action

The importance of Redlands Coast's traditional heritage was highlighted by the addition of a Reconciliation Award category to the 2018 Redland City Australia Day Awards. The Reconciliation Award was introduced to create a new opportunity to acknowledge residents building relationships between Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander and non-indigenous people. The 2018 winner, Quandamooka Traditional Owner Kenneth Munro, is a client liaison officer with Yulu Burri Ba Health and was acknowledged for his efforts to give others the opportunity to learn, grow and understand Aboriginal culture while fostering unity and respect. Council also continued its efforts to promote reconciliation through internal learning and development training opportunities to employees and a series of community events.

NAIDOC, Reconciliation Week and Quandamooka Festival events

Each year, Council celebrates National Reconciliation Week and NAIDOC Week. In July 2017, RPAC hosted its annual NAIDOC showcase, featuring nationally-renowned band, Coloured Stone. As part of NAIDOC celebrations, public events were also hosted at Redland Art Gallery and Redlands Coast's IndigiScapes Centre.

During National Reconciliation Week 2018, Council events included the launch of Gadal Gajal Bujongja Quandamookajen (Bushes and Leaves: Flora from Quandamooka Mother Earth) by Salt Water Murris Quandamooka Inc., storytelling by Quandamooka artist Sandra Delaney at Redland Libraries and



a special screening of Rabbit-Proof Fence and Ten Canoes at RPAC. As part of the Quandamooka Festival, RPAC also presented the Australian Indigenous theatre piece *The 7 Stages of Grieving* in August.



Queens' Baton Relay on North Stradbroke Island / Minjerribah

Quandamooka culture at Council events

Council continued its commitment that all major community events become opportunities to increase awareness of Quandamooka culture. Local Elders, artists and performers were engaged to share Welcome to Country, storytelling, dance, song and art. The 2017 Christmas by Starlight event was a highlight being headlined by Isaiah Firebrace, with Elders Aunty Rose Borey and Uncle Bob Anderson providing a Welcome to Country and the Yulu-Burri-Ba Dancers performing to an estimated crowd of more than 15,000 people.

Supporting community

Through Community Grants, Regional Arts Development Fund, Sponsorship Programs and ongoing partnerships, Council supported community-led initiatives to bring Quandamooka culture to the wider community. These included Minjerribah Moorgumpin (Elders-in-Council) Aboriginal Corp and Goompi NAIDOC celebrations and Care4Country events. Funding was also provided for Quandamooka performers to be part of other community events such as the 2018 Flinders Day celebrations.

Grant funding was provided to initiatives such as the COOEE Indigenous Family and Community Education Resource Centre's Indigenous Youth Leadership and Resilience Building Program, and the publication update of History Life and times of Robert Anderson (Edition III). Council was again a major sponsor of the Quandamooka Festival and promoted eco-cultural tourism on

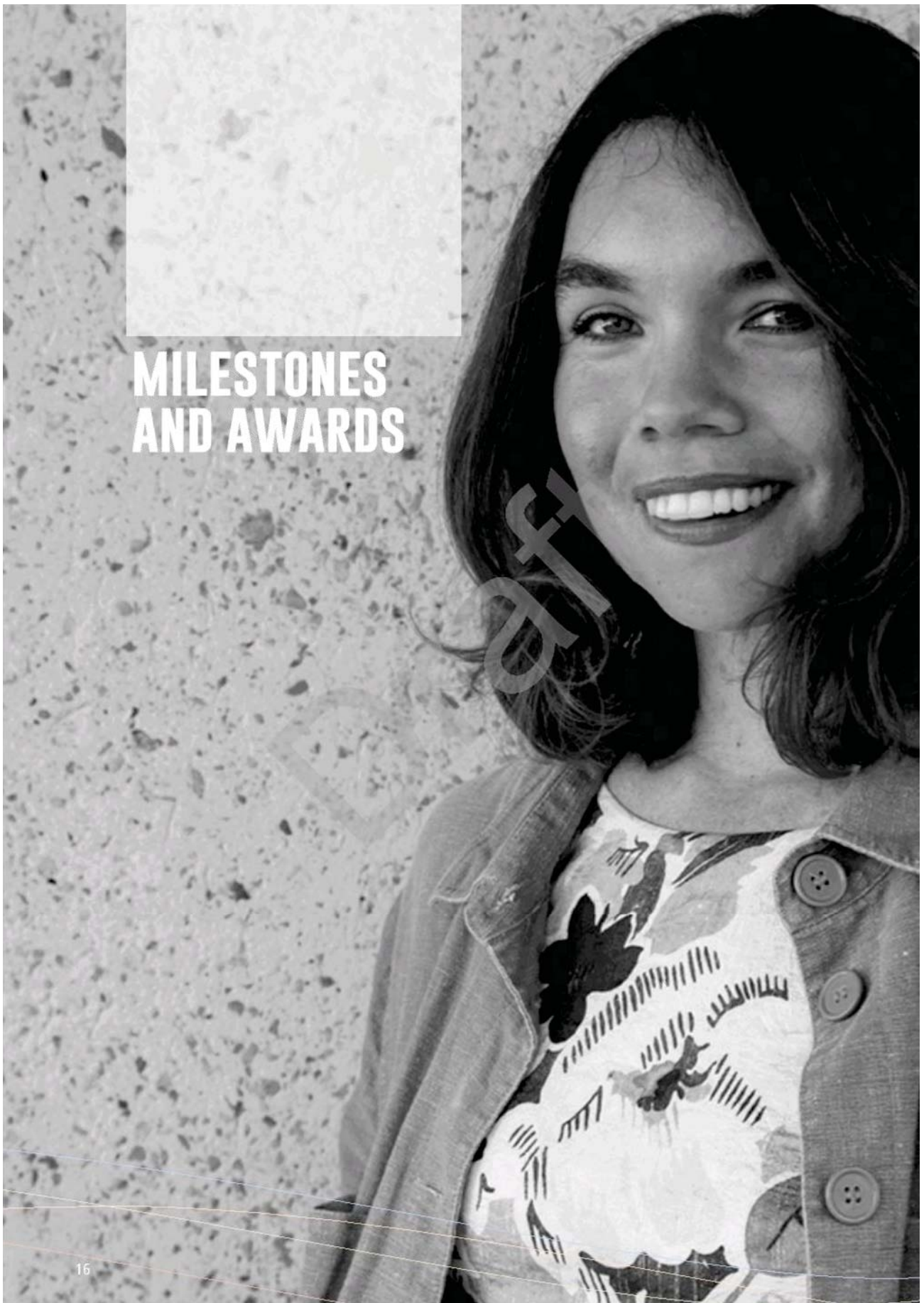
North Stradbroke Island through a range of mediums including television, whole-of-city magazines and digital media in collaboration with Traditional Owners.

Land management and cultural heritage

Aboriginal cultural heritage is now more entrenched as part of Council's business-as-usual, with strong collaboration under way to ensure the ongoing and future protection of sacred sites and artefacts.

Quandamooka cultural heritage advisors were regularly engaged to provide expertise on infrastructure and environmental programs. Partnerships between Council's disaster management and conservation officers and Quandamooka Traditional Owners also continued to grow. An example of this is QYAC's representation on the Local Disaster Management Group and participation in an emergency preparedness exercise, Afterburn. This transfer of knowledge benefits all parties, the natural environment and ongoing community disaster preparedness. Council continued to work in partnership with the Traditional Owners of North Stradbroke Island to progress cultural heritage, animal management, fire and vegetation management, land tenure and other native title initiatives.





MILESTONES AND AWARDS

16

Mayor Award

The Mayor Award is the highest formal recognition an employee at Redland City Council can receive. This prestigious award recognises an individual employee's outstanding commitment to enriching the Redlands Coast community. The winner of the 2017 Mayor Award was Chris Vize.



Chris Vize,
City Planning and Assessment Group

Chris improved Council's internal processes while ensuring a higher standard of service for the community and our customers. This included his contribution to the establishment of the Integrated Customer Contact Centre and his work with the Community and Customer Services team to develop detailed work instructions to enable customer service employees to efficiently manage planning enquiries.

CEO Awards

The CEO Awards are a way of formally recognising individuals and teams who demonstrate an above and beyond commitment to Council's five core organisational values: Customer Service, One Team, Accountability, Growth and Communication.

2017 winning recipients and categories

Accountability



Stephanie Brierley,
Communication, Engagement and Tourism Group

Stephanie was recognised for her exceptional role in safely delivering more than 20 high-quality corporate and public events that attracted thousands of community members. With her strong work ethic and

energy, she continually went "above and beyond" to provide exceptional customer service - from delivering project plans and managing budgets to handling event infrastructure and coordinating teams on the ground.

Communication

Julie Young,
Financial Services Group

Julie consistently demonstrated exceptional communication skills through her interaction with customers within and outside Council. Always accessible and ready to provide advice in navigating Council's invoicing and purchasing processes, Julie would guide service providers, suppliers and colleagues to ensure a high level of service delivery and satisfaction.

Customer Service



Damian Ross,
Facilities Services Team

Damian's swift response to safety issues and Council building maintenance was commendable, always ensuring minimal disruption while work was undertaken. Damian also provided exceptional service in helping out with Cleveland's 7-day make-over

event, ensuring children had a clean play garden outside Council buildings.



Leticia O'Donovan,
Financial Services Group

Leticia was commended for providing accurate and prompt advice across Council to help achieve quality financial outcomes for the city and its residents. Her support extended from projects to be delivered by Council's Redland Investment Corporation and

Asset Management to financial reporting and budget advice, employee training and improvement of self-help tools such as e-Learning modules and the Financial Services Intranet.

Growth



Andrew Tyson,
Portfolio Management Office

Andrew was recognised for his work in improving Council's project management. High among his achievements was his role in the development of the P3 portal as the hub for project information. Andrew provided substantial support and advice, assisting other areas in managing projects and programs more efficiently.

MILESTONES AND AWARDS



One Team

Claire Lovejoy and Kailesh Naidu

Claire, of the Legal Services Unit, led the complex canal and lake refund project while she was Acting General Counsel, and continued as lead in her substantive position. Her calm and collected approach was valued and appreciated within Council.

Kailesh, of the Internal Audit Unit, frequently went out of his way to help others meet their audit requirements within the mandated timeframes. Always willing to listen to others' points of view, he worked collaboratively with the businesses during reviews to provide reliable advice on accounting standards, legislation, risk management and best practice.

Team Award winners

Internal Coaching Bench

This team was outstanding in its support of the personal development of Council employees through encouraging them to think about their professional goals and helping them to find the inspiration and energy to improve their service to the community. The Internal Coaching Bench is available to all employees seeking to better themselves and their performance.

Team Award, second place

Corporate Events Team

Throughout 2017-18, this team was commended for its excellence in the production of a number of high-quality community and corporate events. Team members consistently brought a high level of professionalism to their roles, including finding new and cost-effective ways to support and deliver Council's growing calendar of events.



Team Award, third place

National Reconciliation Week and NAIDOC Week Committee

Many areas of Council were brought together by this committee to promote workplace reconciliation and increase organisational knowledge of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander issues and Quandamooka Country's Traditional Owners and their culture. It led to more than 530 staff voluntarily attending Reconciliation Week education sessions.

Other awards

First Nations emerging curator award



Freja Carmichael was announced as the inaugural recipient of the Macquarie Group First Nations Emerging Curator Award. The award was offered under a new partnership between Macquarie Group and the Australia Council for the Arts to support an inspirational First Nations emerging visual arts curators in their professional development and practice. A Ngugi woman, belonging to the Quandamooka People of Moreton Bay, Freja has worked broadly across the Indigenous visual arts sector. Freja received \$15,000 and the opportunity to curate a new exhibition in 2018, as well as undertake invaluable professional development overseas.

Queensland top 10 young leaders' award



Luke Kinman was named one of the State's top 10 young leaders in the Institute of Public Administration (IPA) Queensland Top 10 Young Leaders awards. The awards recognise Queensland's exceptional young leaders across all levels of the public sector. Luke is the Service Manager for Communication,

Engagement and Tourism. Luke is also President of RedFest Strawberry Festival, a position he undertakes voluntarily and that sees him deliver one of south east Queensland's largest festivals.

Environmental health young professional award



Team Leader for Environmental Health, Danielle Fleming, was awarded the Early Career Professional of the Year Award. It recognises outstanding contribution to the field of environmental health by a professional with no more than five years' post-graduation employment. The decision to award this achievement is made

by the Board of Environmental Health Australia (Queensland), represented by members working in all levels of government.

Bob Marshman Trainee of the Year acknowledgement

Erin McGill was named one of the top placing trainees as part of the South East Regional Training Awards. Erin joined our Traineeship Program in 2017 and completed her Certificate III in Business Administration with our Communication, Engagement and Tourism Group. Erin was acknowledged as in the top five for south east Queensland.

Risk Management Excellence Award

Our e-learning initiative won the 2017 Local Government Mutual (LGM) Liability Risk Management Excellence Award. We were acknowledged for our continued support and commitment to LGM, and our investment in improved risk management systems and practices. In addition to the award, we were invited to send a representative to the 2018 Statewide Mutual National Local Government Risk Management Conference in Sydney with costs met by the award sponsor.

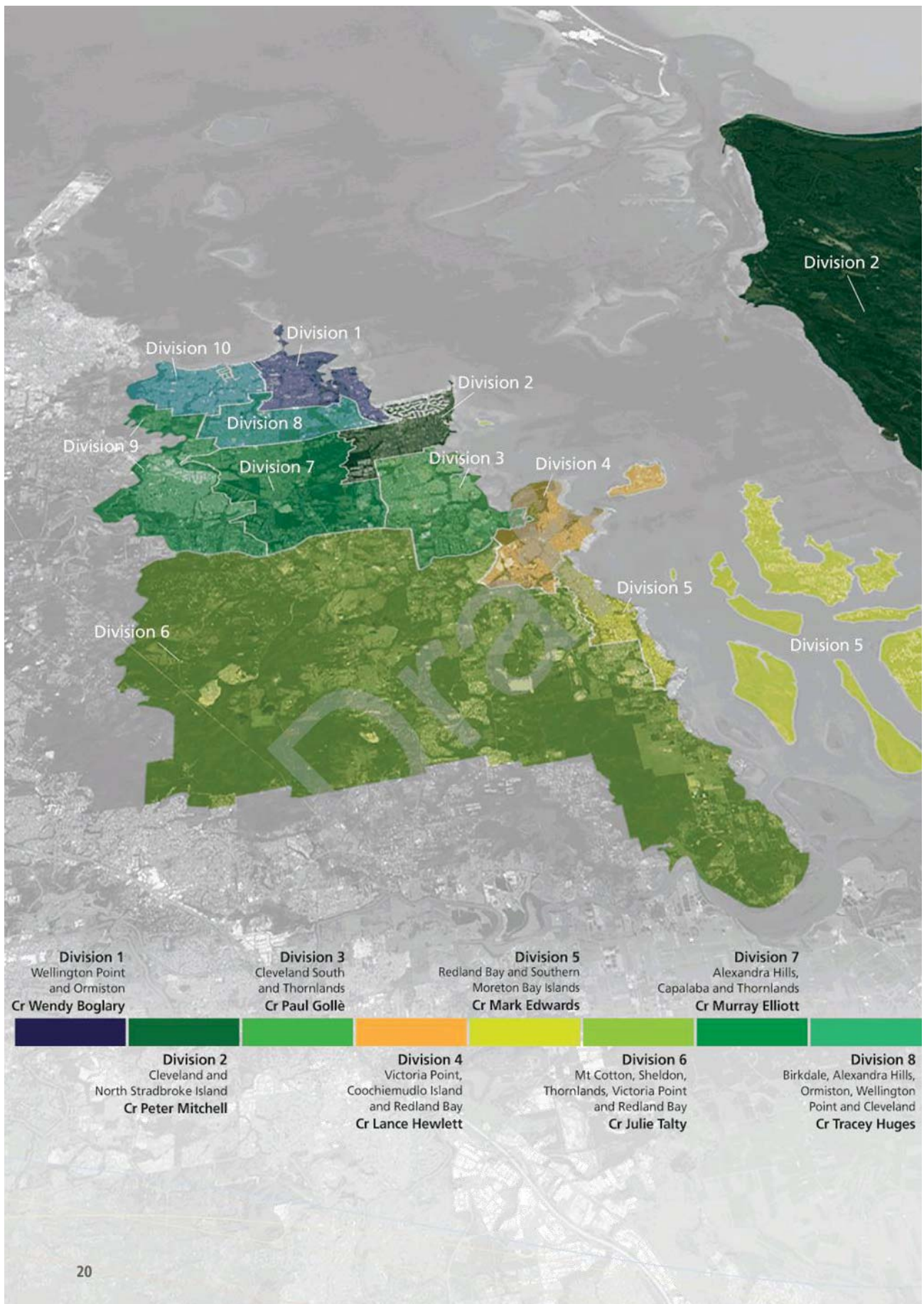
Summer Reading Club Awards

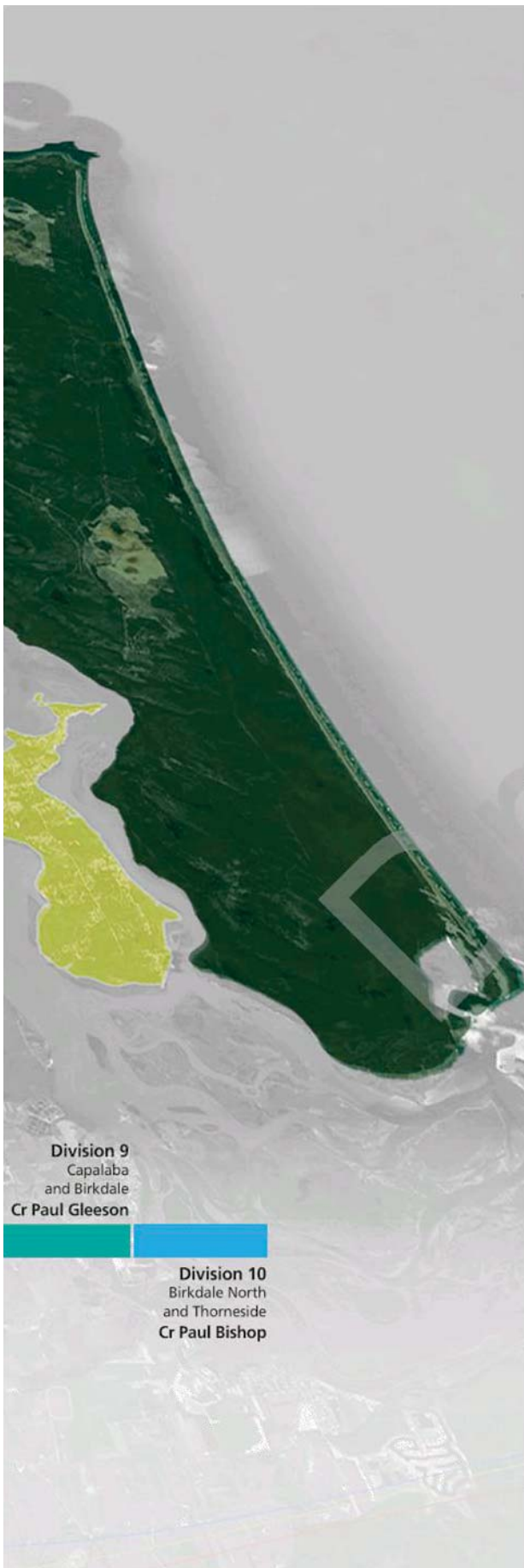


As part of the Summer Reading Club that ran during December 2017 and January 2018, an Australia-wide library display competition 'Game On' was held, consisting of five categories, with Redland Libraries successful in taking out two of the awards. The Space Activation Award went to Victoria Point Library. The Collections-Based Award went to Cleveland Library.

Leader in social media

Council was acknowledged as a leader in social media within Australian public sector organisations. Council was named in the 'Five Australian Government Agencies Doing Great Work on Social Media' by Digital Honey, a digital commerce agency. Council was in good company along with New South Wales Police, Tourism Australia, South Australia Health and the Bureau of Meteorology. Council stood out for its content, keeping residents up-to-date with city matters including planned works, closed sports fields and traffic disruptions, as well as tweets from Council meetings, promotional images, and publication of videos including employee interviews.





Division 9
 Capalaba
 and Birkdale
Cr Paul Gleeson

Division 10
 Birkdale North
 and Thorneside
Cr Paul Bishop

MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS' INFORMATION

Redland City Council, comprising the Mayor and 10 Councillors, is the elected body responsible for the good governance of Redlands Coast.

The elected body has legal obligations requiring members to represent the current and future interests of Redlands Coast residents.

The Mayor and Councillors are democratically elected and accountable to their communities for the decisions they make and the services they provide. Their role also includes other responsibilities such as providing high quality leadership to the community, participating in Council meetings, developing policy and making decisions that are in the interests of the whole community.

The Mayor and Councillors are bound by a Code of Conduct, which is their public commitment to open, accountable and ethical standards of behaviour. The community also plays an important role in contributing to good democratic governance by participating in Council elections, being actively involved in community engagement programs and providing feedback on current issues and the services provided.

MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS



MAYOR

Councillor Karen Williams
Graduate of Australian Institute
of Company Directors

Elected: 2004, Mayor since 2012

Karen was born in Redlands Coast, raised her family here and has lived in the city for most of her life. She was elected Mayor in April 2012 after serving as the Divisional Councillor for Division 9 (Capalaba) from 2004. Before joining Council, Karen worked for 10 years in the domestic money market in Sydney and Brisbane and also owned and operated two successful retail floral studios in Brisbane.

Karen is involved with a large number of community organisations and local government bodies. She is Director-Treasurer of the Council of Mayors (SEQ), board member of the Australian Local Government Association (ALGA), Local Government Association of Queensland Policy Executive Committee, Healthy Land and Water, Local Government Mutual Services and the Economic Development Advisory Board. Karen is also a member of South East Queensland Regional Plan Committee and Council of Mayors (SEQ) Resilient Rivers Taskforce, a Trustee of the Committee for Economic Development for Australia (CEDA), Chair of the Local Disaster Management Group, Deputy Chair of the Council of Mayors (SEQ) Waste Working Group and a member of the Australian Government Local Government Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence Prevention Project Reference Committee.

Karen is a graduate of and holds a Diploma with the Australian Institute of Company Directors.



DIVISION 1

Wendy Boglary
Wellington Point and Ormiston

*Elected: 2008, Deputy Mayor:
April 2016 – April 2018*

Wendy's initial career path in banking was followed by two decades of small business success in the Redlands, where she ran, with her family, two successful businesses including the Ormiston Foodstore. First elected in 2008, Wendy held the position of Deputy Mayor from April 2016 to April 2018 and has held a variety of committee positions. Currently Wendy is Deputy Chair of the Local Disaster Management Group.

Wendy has raised her family in the division she now represents, and continues to be involved in a large number of school, sporting and community organisations. She is a graduate of and holds a Diploma with the Australian Institute of Company Directors, a Certificate IV in Workplace Health and Safety, a Certificate IV in Train the Trainer, a Diploma of Project Management, and is currently completing a Diploma in Local Government.



DIVISION 2

Councillor Peter Mitchell
Cleveland and North Stradbroke Island

Elected: 2016

Peter is a married father of four who has called Redlands Coast home since 1990. He obtained a Bachelor of Physiotherapy at the University of Queensland in 1985 and a Master in Sports Physiotherapy at Griffith University in 1999. He was the owner of a physiotherapy practice in Cleveland for 25 years. He proudly employed local staff, sponsored events, and treated more than 15,000 residents. This experience has shaped a strong work ethic and great appreciation for teamwork. Peter is a keen local sportsman, volunteer and outdoor enthusiast. Peter is currently Council's representative on the Donald Simpson Community Centre Board of Management and the North Stradbroke Island Historical Museum Inc.



DIVISION 3

Councillor Paul Gollé
Cleveland South and Thornlands

Elected: 2016

Paul is a proactive professional, with tertiary education and a proven track record in management spanning more than 25 years. He offers combined experience from the private business sector, specialist international government project management and the Australian Defence Force. Paul's academic credentials include a Diploma in Security Risk Management, Diploma of Legal Services, Graduate Diploma of Strategic Leadership, Certificate III in Government, Certificate in Human and Physical Resource Supervision, and Certificate III in Resource Operations.

Paul cares about the people of Redlands Coast and his divisional responsibilities. He believes in acting with integrity and is currently Council's representative for Regional Mosquito Management and the Redland Museum Advisory Committee.



DIVISION 4

Councillor Lance Hewlett
Victoria Point, Coochiemudlo
Island and Redland Bay (part)

*Elected: 2012, Deputy Mayor:
April 2018 – current*

Lance has experience across a range of sectors including the Queensland Government, where he was the Procurement Officer/Manager of the then State Stores Board. He then moved into sales and marketing in the private sector, with positions including National Sales Manager of one of Australia's leading paper merchants/importers, and Queensland State Manager of a major distributor in the graphic and signage industry. Lance is actively involved with many of Redlands Coast's community organisations. Lance is Patron of Meals On Wheels Victoria

MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS' INFORMATION

Point, Coochiemudlo Surf Life Saving Club, Victoria Point Volunteer Marine Rescue and Redlands Netball Association. He is also a member of Redland Bay and Victoria Point Lions Club and honorary member of Rotary Club of Redland Sunrise, Thornlands. Lance was appointed Deputy Mayor in April 2018 and is currently appointed to Council's Regional Arts Development Fund Committee (RADF).



DIVISION 5
Councillor Mark Edwards
Redland Bay (part) and Southern
Moreton Bay Islands
Elected: 2012

Mark has an association with Redlands Coast spanning more than 40 years. He started his working life at a bank in Cleveland, a career which spanned 20 years and saw him climb the ranks through various accountancy and manager positions, culminating in a regional management position in Brisbane. He is also engaged in a number of small business activities outside banking, on the islands and the mainland. Mark has a deep understanding of the needs and aspirations of our community and he is focused on achieving tangible outcomes.



DIVISION 6
Councillor Julie Talty
Mount Cotton, Sheldon,
Thornlands (part), Victoria Point (part)
and Redland Bay (part)
Elected: 2012

Julie holds academic qualifications including a Bachelor of Communication, a Bachelor of Arts with Honours in Media Studies, and a Graduate Diploma in Teaching (Secondary and Middle Years). She has taught at local schools, owned and operated small businesses, and worked for large corporate entities in publishing and the beauty industry. Julie lives in Division 6 in Mount Cotton with her family and is involved in many local community organisations.



DIVISION 7
Councillor Murray Elliott
Alexandra Hills, Capalaba (part)
and Thornlands (part)
Elected: 1997

Murray was elected to Council in 1997 and has lived in Alexandra Hills for 30 years. During his time in Council he has held many chair of committee positions and was also Deputy Mayor, 2010-2012.



DIVISION 8
Councillor Tracey Huges
Birkdale (part), Alexandra Hills (part),
Ormiston (part), Wellington Point (part)
and Cleveland (part)
Elected: 2016

Tracey is a long-term resident of Redlands Coast and lived in Victoria Point for nine years before moving to Wellington Point in 1999. Tracey has always been a committed volunteer within the Redlands Coast community, being involved in many church, school, sporting, community groups and events. She thrives on helping others and supporting and promoting our city. This dedication, combined with her strong organisational skills and empathy, drives her ongoing passion as a Councillor. Recognising the most vulnerable in the community are aged residents, Tracey's interest and additional focus on engaging with the support networks for our frail and aged, and supporting these organisations, has continued to be high on her agenda.

Since being elected as Councillor for Division 8, Tracey has also dedicated herself to helping strengthen and protect community values.



DIVISION 9
Councillor Paul Gleeson
Capalaba (part) and Birkdale (part)
Elected: 2012

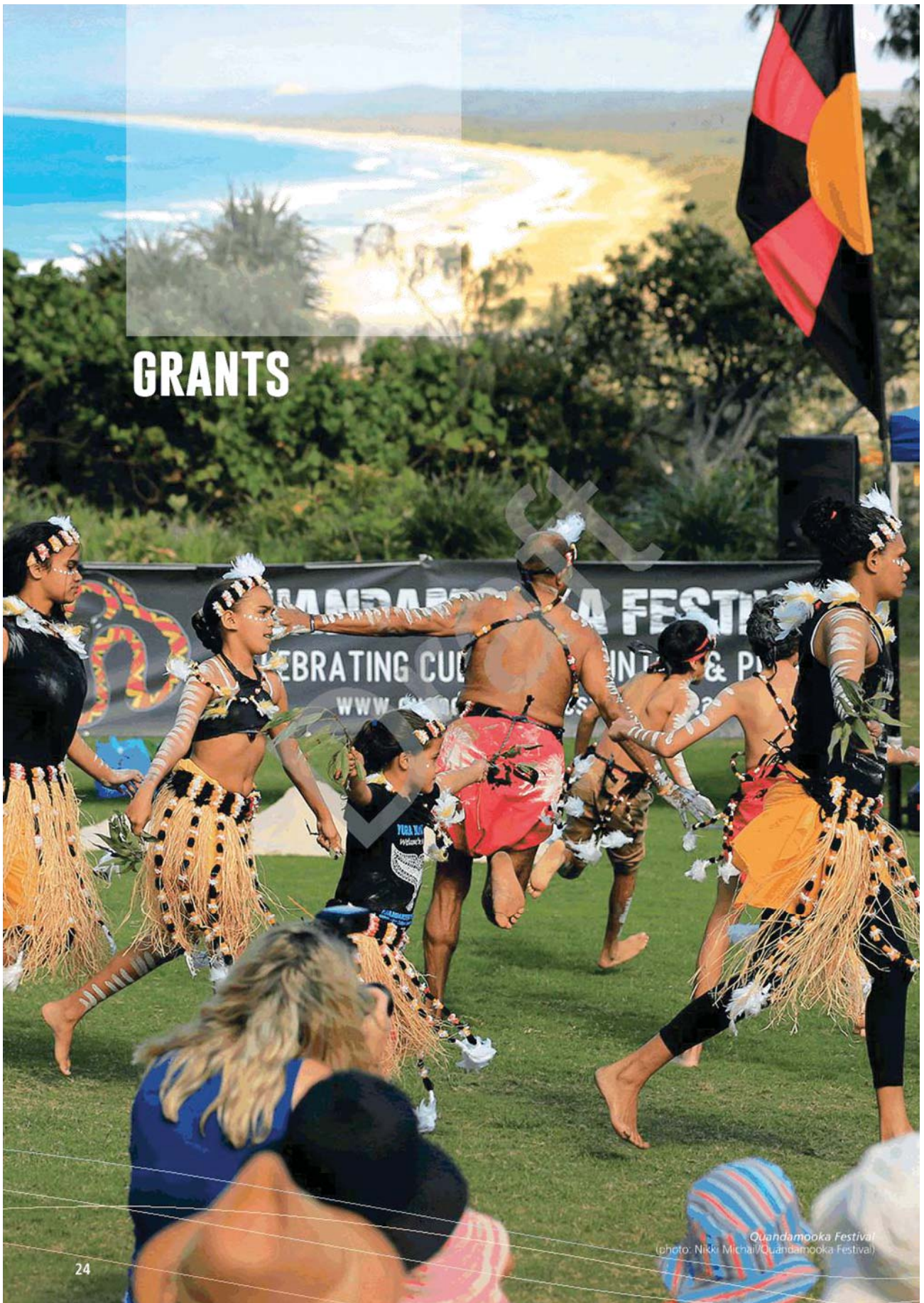
A Redlands Coast resident for 25 years, Paul's work history varies from senior retail management roles to successfully running his own company in the city for 13 years. He is an active member of his local community and has been a staunch advocate for his division since his election. Paul is currently Chair of Council's Internal Audit Committee.



DIVISION 10
Councillor Paul Bishop
Birkdale North and Thorneside
Elected: 2012

Raised in Wynnum, Paul graduated from QUT (Drama) in 1986. He has worked in film, television and radio, and has performed with every major theatre company in Australia. He has served on Actors Equity's National Performers Committee and as an associate artist with the Queensland Theatre Company. Paul spent seven years acting in the police drama Blue Heelers and moved to Birkdale with his four children in 2004. An entrepreneur, presenter, MC, teacher and media maker, Paul founded Arts Evolution in 2005. He is a trained cluster facilitator, attended the United Kingdom's Skoll World Forum on Social Entrepreneurship in 2008 and opened The Red Place, a co-working hub and innovative space, in 2013.

Paul is currently Chair of Council's Regional Arts Development Fund (RADF) and Council's representative on the Council of Mayors (SEQ) Economic Development Working Group.



Council provides financial assistance to individuals and organisations, helping them run projects that benefit the local community. In 2017-18, Council awarded over 234 grants and sponsorships totalling \$785,450.

Councillors' Small Grants

Grants are available to individuals and organisations that are a not-for-profit incorporated association (or sponsored by one). Funding provides financial assistance to organisations with items such as equipment or incidental costs. Individuals are supported in their pursuit of excellence at a high level.

Over a 12-month period, a total of \$250,000 is available to organisations and individuals as Councillors' Small Grants.

- Up to \$3,000 is available for organisations. A grant may be increased where an initiative provides a community benefit across more than one Council division.
- Up to \$500 is available for individuals selected to represent Australia in an international competition.
- Up to \$250 is available for individuals selected to represent Queensland in a national competition, or who have won at state level and are competing in a national competition.

During 2017-18 financial year, a total \$228,444 was distributed to various organisations and individuals. Funds unspent by applicants and returned back to Council were \$1,007 (meaning Council provided \$227,437 to the community and individuals in 2017-18).

Division	Councillor	Amount
Mayor	Karen Williams	\$50,030
Div 1	Cr Wendy Boglary	\$19,189
Div 2	Cr Peter Mitchell	\$18,564
Div 3	Cr Paul Gollè	\$16,376
Div 4	Cr Lance Hewlett	\$20,000
Div 5	Cr Mark Edwards	\$20,006
Div 6	Cr Julie Talty	\$19,004
Div 7	Cr Murray Elliott	\$14,338
Div 8	Cr Tracey Huges	\$19,972
Div 9	Cr Paul Gleeson	\$19,000
Div 10	Cr Paul Bishop	\$11,963
TOTAL		\$228,444

Community grants

There are four categories under community grants:

- organisation support
- project support
- conservation grants
- capital infrastructure.

In 2017-18 a total of \$284,822 was provided to more than 34 individuals and organisations under the four categories above. Projects ranged from the Coochiemudlo Men's Shed's inaugural strategic plan to a sensory garden at My Horizon and turf replacement at Macleay Island Bowls Club.

Sponsorship

A total of \$224,400 was provided to 30 organisations to deliver projects and events ranging from the Queensland Triathlon Series in Cleveland to the Redland Blues Festival at Capalaba, Macleay Island Classic and Redlands Rockabilly Revival.

Council's in-kind sponsorship applications were offered online in 2017-18, streamlining the process and enhancing customer experience.

Council provided in-kind support to more than 30 events including marketing, traffic management, signage and equipment.

Full details of grants and sponsorship recipients are available on Council's website.

Regional Arts Development Fund

The Regional Arts Development Fund is a partnership between the Queensland Government and local governments, including Redland City Council. Council contributed \$48,450 towards these grants for 13 individuals and organisations. The Queensland Government through Arts Queensland contributed \$40,000.



External grant funding received

The following Federal Government, State Government and other grants and subsidies were provided to Council in 2017-18:

Commonwealth Government department	Grant	Total
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	Financial Assistance Grant	\$5,429,245
	Roads to Recovery	\$2,292,524
Department of Health	Commonwealth Home Support Program	\$841,068
TOTAL		\$8,562,837

State Government department	Grant	Total
Department of the Premier and Cabinet	Queensland Anzac Centenary Lasting Legacies Grant	\$26,890
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection	Nature Refuge Landholder Grant	\$6,978
State Library of Queensland	First 5 Forever	\$140,193
	Public Library Services Grant	\$659,088
Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing	Get Out Get Active	\$30,284
	Get Playing Places and Spaces	\$50,000
Department of Local Government, Racing and Multicultural Affairs	Innovation and Improvement Fund	\$86,164
	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program	\$665,357
Department of Innovation, Tourism Industry Development and the Commonwealth Games	Game On Grant	\$107,600
Arts Queensland	Regional Arts Development Fund	\$40,000
Department of Employment, Small Business and Training	First Start Program	\$56,250
Department of Innovation, Tourism Industry Development and the Commonwealth Games	Queen's Baton Relay Community Celebrations Grants Program	\$12,000
Queensland Reconstruction Authority	Get Ready Queensland	\$52,380
	Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements	\$188,895
	Department of Science, Information Technology and Innovation: Advancing Regional Innovation Program	\$89,967
Department of Transport and Main Roads	Macleay Island boat launching facility	\$394,000
	Marine facilities and infrastructure	\$143,770
	Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme	\$874,188
Department of Transport and Main Roads, Translink Division	Public Transport Accessible Infrastructure Program	\$456,613
Department of Housing and Public Works	Home Assist Secure	\$606,389
Local Government Association of Queensland	QCoast2100	\$51,960
TOTAL		\$4,738,965

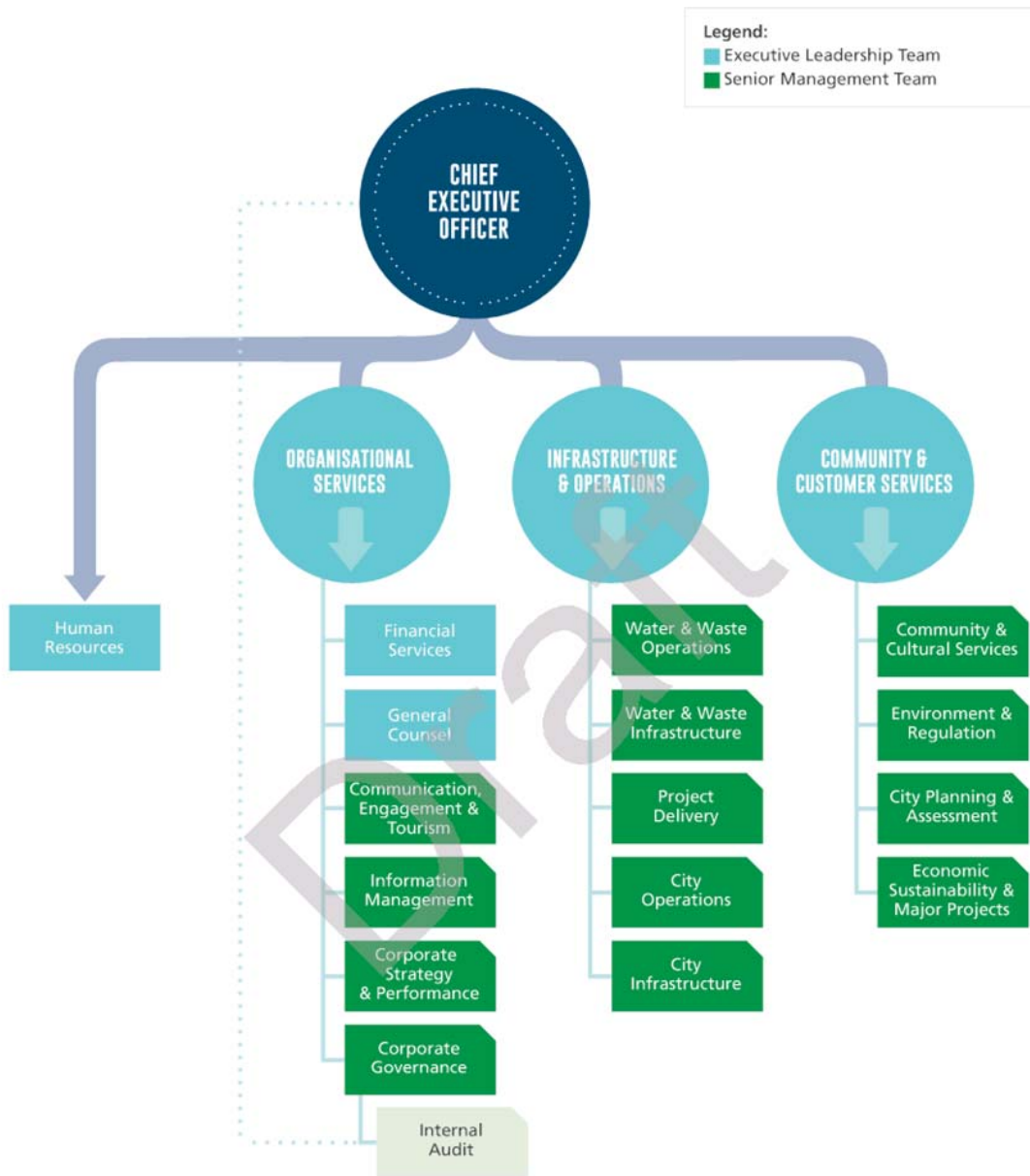
Other grants and subsidies	Subsidy	Total
State Emergency Services (SES)	Annual Local Government subsidy	\$18,150
TOTAL		\$18,150



First 5 Forever
"Happy Feet"



ORGANISATION STRUCTURE



EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP TEAM



Chief Executive Officer Andrew Chesterman

Bachelor of Applied Science (Environmental Assessment & Land Use Policy); Graduate Diploma of Education; Graduate Australian Institute of Company Directors (GAICD); Certificate of Organisational Coaching (Level 1 IECL); Member Local Government Managers Australia (MLGMA).

Andrew joined Redland City Council in April 2017. He has an extensive background in strategic leadership and public administration, bringing a wealth of state and local government experience to his role as Chief Executive Officer and head of Council's Executive Leadership Team. Andrew has held various senior executive and CEO positions within the public sector, including Chief Executive of the Queensland Public Service Commission, Director-General of the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, and Divisional Manager, City Planning and Sustainability with Brisbane City Council.

Andrew's wide-ranging background also includes local government experience in the United Kingdom and a number of Victorian local councils. He has also worked in management consulting and secondary school teaching. Andrew is also a member and interim chairperson of the CSIRO Land & Water Advisory Committee.



General Manager Organisational Services John Oberhardt

Bachelor of Commerce; Master of Public Administration; Certified Practising Accountant (CPA); Queensland Local Government Clerk's Certificate; Fellow of Local Government Managers Australia (LGMA); LGMA Queensland past president and Local Government Professionals Australia National Audit Committee; Fellow and Graduate Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (GAICD); Justice of the Peace (Qualified); Member International City/County Management Association.

John joined Redland City Council in April 2017 after working as a senior executive in local government for more than 30 years. During that time, he has worked in all areas of local government, particularly in finance, governance, strategic planning, human resource management, and administration, as well as with many industry and community groups, and inter-governmental working parties and local communities. He has held various public and private board and director positions. Prior to commencing his local government career he worked in the Commonwealth Bank. He is committed to the outstanding performance and reputation of Council, its employees, the local government industry and our communities.



General Manager Infrastructure & Operations Peter Best

Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering; Graduate Australian Institute of Company Directors (GAICD); Member Australian Institute of Project Management; Member Institution of Engineers Australia.

Peter joined Council in January 2017. He is an experienced executive who, during his career, has led and managed large multidisciplinary project management, operations, maintenance, engineering and service delivery teams across a range of industry sectors.

He is a former General Manager Infrastructure Maintenance at Queensland Urban Utilities, Executive Director Infrastructure Programs with the Queensland State Government, Group Program Director with Boeing Australia Limited, and has held command and senior leadership roles in the Royal Australian Air Force.

A Redlander, Peter has broad experience in project management operations, asset maintenance, engineering and service delivery in both the private and public sectors, in Australia and overseas.



General Manager Community & Customer Services Louise Rusan

Bachelor of Business; Graduate Australian Institute of Company Directors (GAICD); Member of Local Government Managers Australia (MLGMA); Certificate of Organisational Coaching (Level 1 IECL); Institute of Executive Coaching and Leadership.

Louise joined Redland City Council in January 2011. She brings to Council more than 20 years' experience in a diverse range of private and public sector industries, working in partnership with stakeholders to deliver quality outcomes. Prior to joining Council, Louise was the Chief Operating Officer for Queensland Motorways, responsible for customer services, engineering services and tolling operations for the Gateway and Logan Motorways and the Sir Leo Hielscher Bridges. Louise has previously worked in executive level roles at WorkCover Queensland, has been an Associate Director for a leading Queensland engineering consultancy and has worked in a not-for-profit organisation and in corporate consultancy.

OUR ORGANISATION



**Head of Human Resources
Amanda Daly**

Bachelor of Commerce; Graduate Australian Institute of Company Directors (GAICD); Certified Member of Australian Human Resources Institute (CAHRI); Life Styles Inventory TM (LSI) Accredited Practitioner; Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI) Certified Practitioner; DISC Accredited Practitioner; Change Style Inventory (CSI) Certified Practitioner.

Amanda manages workplace health and safety, people development (which includes learning and development and organisational development), and workplace relations (which includes payroll, recruitment and selection and industrial relations). Amanda has operational management experience, previously managing the national award winning Contact Centre at Redland City Council.



**General Counsel
Andrew Ross**

Bachelor of Law; Bachelor of Theology; Masters in Health Science.

Andrew has been with Redland City Council for almost 15 years as city solicitor, Chairperson of the Operational Risk Management Committee, liaison to the Crime and Corruption Commission and member of the Queensland Environmental Law Association.

Andrew has an extensive background in social services and public health and worked in private legal practices in Brisbane, Byron Bay and the Commonwealth Law Reform Commission. Andrew resides locally in the Redlands Coast.



**Chief Financial Officer
Deborah Corbett-Hall**

Master of Mathematics (Honours); Master of Business (Professional Accounting); Fellow of Certified Practising Accountants (FCPA) Australia.

Deborah joined Redland City Council in 2006. As Chief Financial Officer, Deborah is responsible for providing leadership and influence across internal and external customer-facing finance functions. Deborah leads a diverse finance function and provides Council with support to manage in excess of \$2.5 billion of community assets within an annual budget of \$300 million. Deborah is the Project Sponsor for Council's transformational Asset Management Project.

Deborah has held leadership positions at Council since 2009, including overseeing the Corporate Finance portfolio and leading Council through the annual budget, long-term forecasting, and strategy development in financial planning. Deborah has also led the Commercial Business portfolio and Business Partnering service delivery within the Financial Services Group. Prior to joining Redland City Council, Deborah held several leadership positions in the United Kingdom within Jobcentre Plus, after serving in the Armed Forces.



OUR PEOPLE

People Strategy 2017–2020

Redland City Council is people focused, as we understand it is through our people that we produce great results and achieve what our Corporate Plan sets out to do. The People Strategy drives this outcome for our community through our ability to attract, keep, develop the best people and enable our people to achieve.

The People Strategy 2017-2020 was supported by an annual action plan and in 2017-18 focused on:

- enhancing change management capability through delivering an improved toolkit and intranet site, growing business understanding and use of the ADKAR Model and a dedicated change management function for the Asset Management Project
- updating the reward and recognition program to create more meaning for employees
- driving a safety and wellbeing culture through continued and new programs, including financial wellbeing courses
- undertaking the first employee survey, MySay, since 2015 to understand and focus on the key drivers for satisfaction, commitment and engagement levels at Council
- reviewing the employee performance framework with a stronger focus on managers having coaching conversations with their employees
- continuing to deliver mentoring and coaching programs to assist career development
- delivering the Mate to Manager course beyond the outdoor workforce to indoor employees
- introducing the new LEAP program – Lead, Engage, Adapt, Perform – to replace the previous corporate development program that steps employees through tiers of learning
- completing business requirements, improving processes and data cleansing in preparation for a new Human Resource Information System in 2018-19
- commencing negotiations for new Certified Agreements.

Recruitment and selection

To improve the governance and management of its temporary agency workers, Council appointed a sole, vendor-neutral, managed service provider. The provider was selected following an open tender process undertaken by Local Buy. Local Buy is owned by the Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ) and establishes supply arrangements harnessing the collective buying power of Queensland local government entities.

The successful provider was Comensura. From July 2018, the Recruitment and Selection Team will manage the process of engaging temporary agency workers, with Comensura offering the following benefits:

- negotiates best value agreements with many agencies and all of Council's current suppliers
- provides a single online system for managing and extending temporary agency worker contracts, and managing timesheets
- consolidates and processes payments to agencies on Council's behalf at pre-approved rates
- provides customer support service
- saves money and time when recruiting and managing temporary workers
- provides greater choice and flexibility in choosing agencies
- ensures compliance with internal procedures by mitigating risk and temporary agency worker procedures and processes.

Recruitment and Selection uses technology to allow mobility out in the business to provide a more efficient, customer-focused service in Council's recruitment process. The Human Resource Information System upgrade has resulted in the majority of the recruitment process able to be conducted online, reducing the need for hard copy documentation and streamlining the process.

As part of Council's Employee Value Proposition, job advertisements now heavily promote diversity and inclusion and flexible working conditions at Council.

Our employees' work benefits include a local government superannuation scheme, education assistance, employee development and training, an employee wellness program and flexible working arrangements.

Diversity and inclusion

We are committed to improving our diversity and inclusion and preventing discrimination within our organisation. A number of strategies and initiatives continued to be delivered in 2017-18.

- Through Workplace Health and Safety initiatives, we identified State and Federal Government-funded pathways for a more diverse, casual workforce in the outdoor space, including but not limited to people of differing genders, ages, abilities, and cultural backgrounds.
- Under the Challenge – Zero Tolerance program we undertook to improve the family and domestic violence support framework. This involved training our employees and identifying advocates and champions across all levels of Council. We also committed to policy and process improvement, including new safety specific processes, designing toolkits for champions and an awareness campaign within Council.

We continued to develop an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Training and Employment Strategy in consultation with the Quandamooka Yoolooburrabee Aboriginal Corporation (QYAC).

OUR PEOPLE

Leadership and corporate employee development

During 2017-18, the focus on leadership development was reviewed. Previously, there was a strong emphasis on building leader capability aligned to the Leadership Capability Framework. While this work continues, there has been a shift to build capability across the organisation at all levels.

The LEAP program has been designed to build capability at three levels – foundational, practice and mastery. The new program, coupled with the Internal and External Coaching Bench and the Mentoring Program, now offers an improved package for individuals seeking to develop, grow or stretch into current or future roles.

The Mate to Manager Program for emerging and current Team Leaders, initially designed for our outdoor workforce, has now become a signature program across our organisation.

Our Enabling Leaders (Group Managers) development program continues with our senior leaders undertaking workshops to 'work on the business' to develop new strategy and direction.

These programs ensure our leaders are working at the right level in the strategic, tactical or operational requirements of our organisation and are receiving the right skills, knowledge and experience to better deliver on our business goals and outcomes. This ultimately provides a better service and quality of product to our community.

Developing our talent management business process was also a focus. This will ensure we move into the future with the right people in the right jobs at the right time and will help us meet the challenges of the next few years. Key focus areas include:

- major changes to Council's workforce demographic (ageing workforce)
- an increasing focus on efficiency and delivering performance outcomes
- an increasing focus to meet customer expectations
- a demand to keep up to date and invest in technology such as e-services/social media
- a growing city and greater infrastructure.

Trainee and apprenticeship program

Council currently has six trainees and apprentices across Business Administration, Sport and Recreation, Waste Management, Animal Management and Automotive Mechanics work areas.

Council has retained Maxima as the Group Training Organisation to ensure we offer a sustainable and improved experience for trainees, apprentices, supervisors and Council.

Council's program supports school-leavers, youth at risk, Indigenous and mature-aged people looking at re-entering the workforce, and other applicants who face barriers to employment. The placement of trainees and apprentices within Council is instrumental in our succession planning for a changing and ageing workforce.

Employee satisfaction

In May 2018, Council conducted an organisation-wide employee survey (MySay Survey 2018) with the aim that *'our people will be even more engaged, with a new employee survey in place and clear actions for improvement identified with accountabilities assigned'*. Almost 90% of employees participated in the survey that measured engagement, commitment and loyalty, and satisfaction within the organisation.

The survey results showed the organisation is in a positive and solid position, with Council placing in the top quartile for organisations benchmarked. Across 67 performance metrics, Council scored similar or higher to other organisations tested on 94% of the metrics. High-level results were presented to the Operational Leadership Group in June 2018. Group level results will be rolled out from July 2018 onwards, with action planning to follow.

Certified Agreement

Council's Certified Agreements nominally expired on 30 June 2016, and did not place an obligation on Council for the payment of any future wage increases beyond that date. However, Council provided a discretionary administrative increase in the financial years 2016-17 and 2017-18, following the expiration of both agreements. The inability to formally bargain until 1 April 2017 was due to the statutory embargo on the negotiation of new Certified Agreements under the former *Industrial Relations Act 1999*, until such time as the Local Government Award modernisation process had concluded. Council formally commenced the bargaining of new Certified Agreements with unions in June 2018. In the interests of the Redlands Coast community, Council's position is to negotiate a fair wage increase for all employees while gaining improvements to its Certified Agreements to help meet the contemporary needs of Council's business.

Safety and wellbeing

Council's Safety First agenda continued to grow and develop in 2017-18, with a major focus on mental health and wellbeing of our officers and addressing the challenges of an ageing workforce. Our Safety Management Plan continued to provide direction for Council to work towards the vision of preventing all work-related injuries and illnesses. Positive results were received in the annual external audit of our Safety Management System. We continued work on a Hazards of Work project, which involved hazard identification and risk control development across all of Council.

Council continues to address emerging hazards with proactive programs including Fit for Work, Fit for Duty, Occupational Violence Prevention, Safe Operation of Unmanned Aircraft, and Working in Emergency Situations. Our focus on the health and wellbeing of our people was strengthened and we delivered improved services including:

- Mental Health First Aid Courses (new)
- Outreach Work Support Service, with monthly visits to remote workplaces
- financial wellbeing education sessions
- Retire Well services
- occupational violence prevention programs.

Our frontline leaders continued to work on embedding safety culture, refining safety systems and demonstrating safety leadership. Further improvements were incorporated into Council's Safety Management System software (Vault), enabling better reporting and application-based features to be rolled out. These will improve information flow from the worksite with advanced business intelligence functions and portal interfaces.



Employees at a glance

Total number of employees

Permanent	728
Permanent part-time	103
Temporary contract of service full-time	89
Temporary contract of service part-time	21
Contract of service (executive)	19
Casual	46
TOTAL	1006

Corporate profile

Full-time equivalent (FTE) employees	920.75
Full-time permanent positions	901
Part-time permanent positions	46
Full-time temporary positions	100
Part-time temporary positions	9
New full-time permanent positions	45
New part-time permanent positions	0
New full-time temporary positions	45
New part-time temporary positions	0
New casual positions	4
Absenteeism	4.7%

Employees recruited

Internal (under Redland City Council Officers' Agreement)	91
External (under Redland City Council Employees' Agreement)	37
TOTAL	128

Employee departures

Employee-initiated turnover rate	10.43%
Employer-initiated turnover rate	2.01%
Employees made redundant	4
Employees redeployed/retrained due to redundancy	0

Gender balance

	Female	Male
Executive/Senior Management Team	31.58%	68.42%
Total employees	52.49%	47.41%

Executive Leadership Team

Remuneration range (total package)	Number of Executive Leadership Team paid
\$400,000 to \$500,000	1
\$300,000 to \$400,000	3
\$200,000 to \$300,000	3
TOTAL AMOUNT PAID during reporting period	\$1,127,258.58

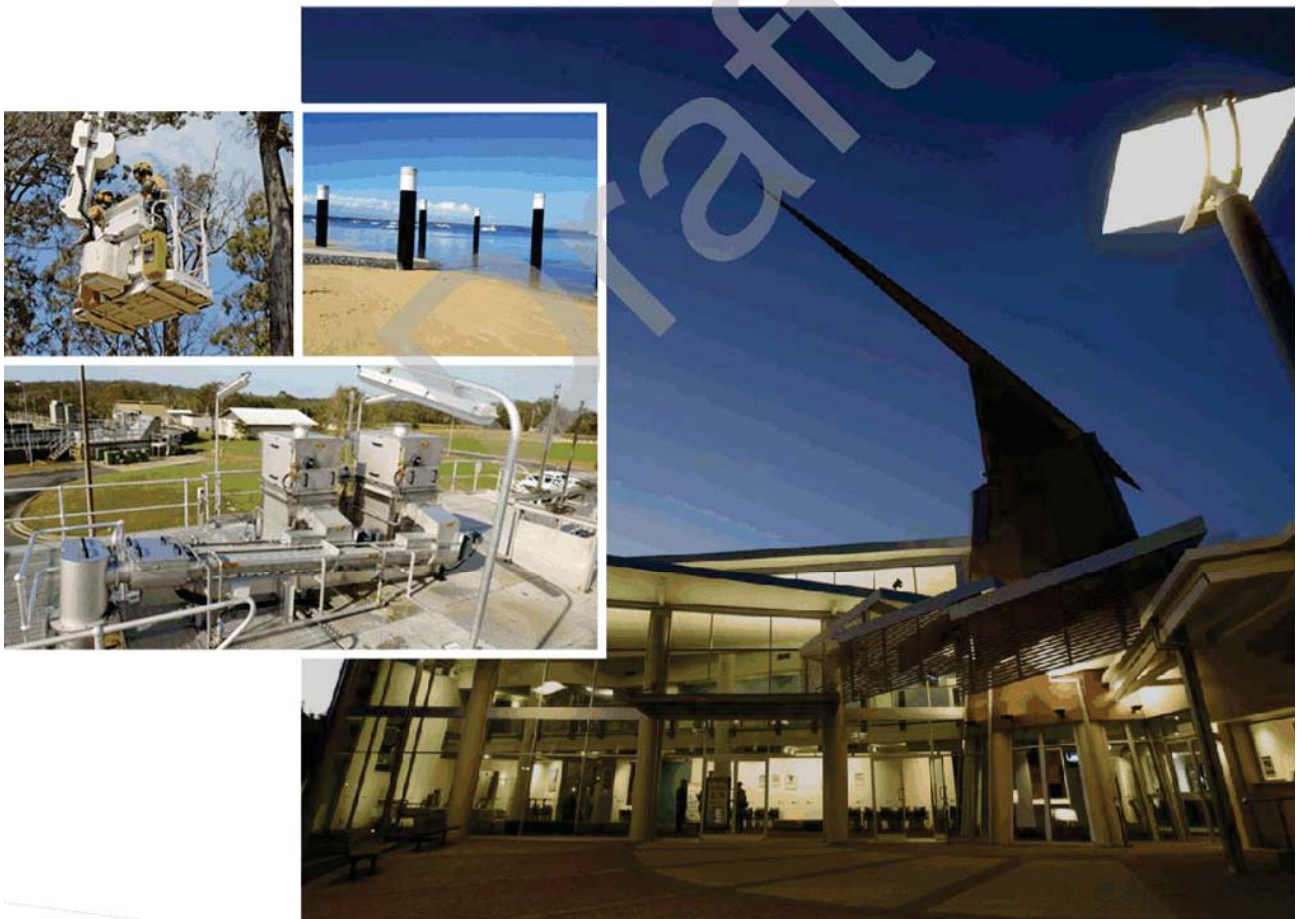
YOUR ASSETS

The community owns in excess of \$2.5 billion of assets and Council takes great pride in managing and maintaining these assets to support the delivery of Council services. Asset management is at the core of everything Council does; determining the service levels and asset lifecycles drives our capital program, which designs and creates new assets each year.

Council's capital program was more than \$69 million for 2017-18, resulting in new, renewed or upgraded facilities for residents and visitors to our city.

2017-18 saw progress of the Asset Management Project with the adoption of an Asset Management Governance Model and creation of a new Strategic Asset Management Function. Council has conducted a second asset maturity self-assessment to ensure the focus of its asset management practice is congruent with ISO 55000 principles. Through the self-assessment process Council gained:

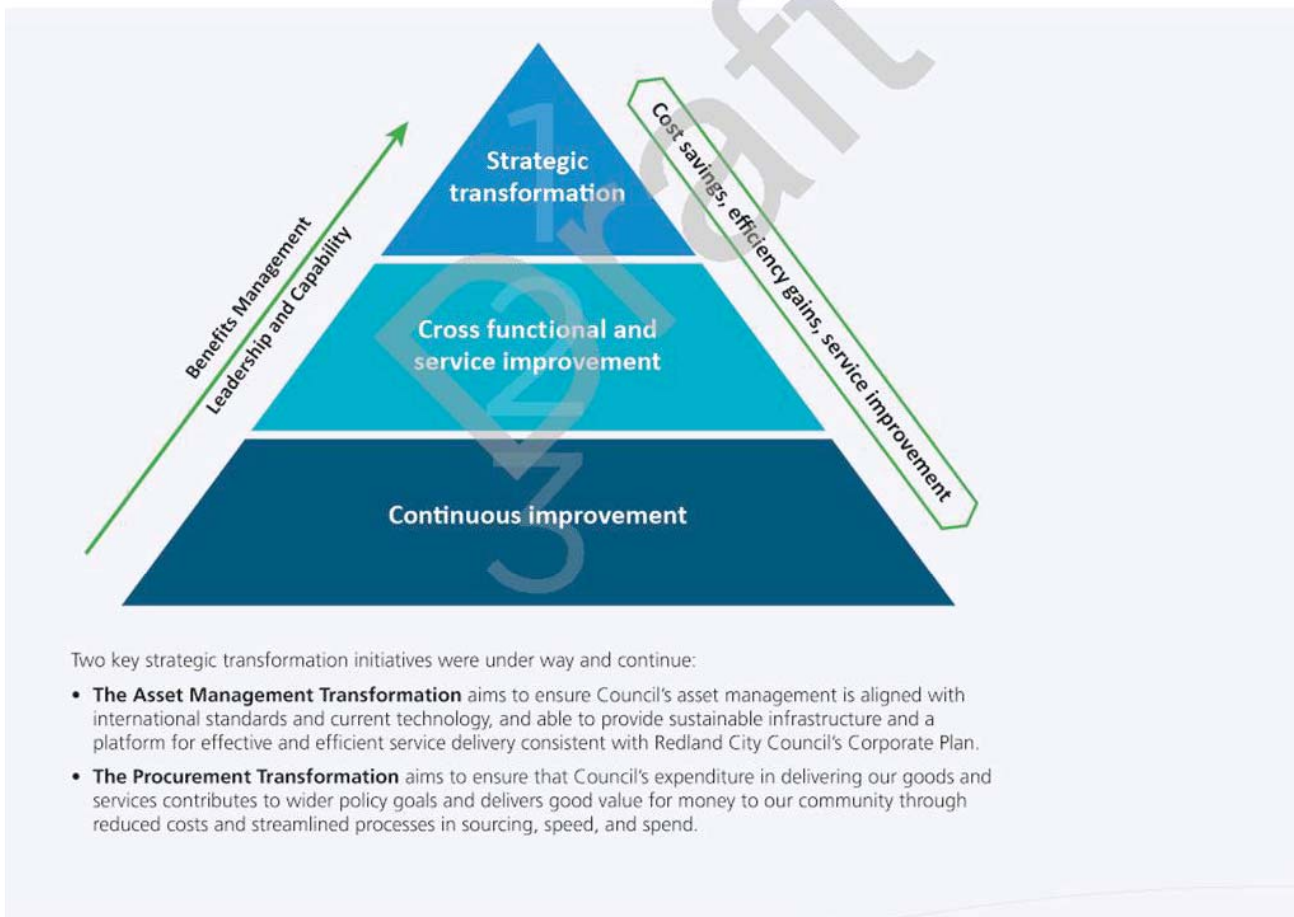
- an awareness of the current maturity of infrastructure asset management practices (highlighting key focus areas);
- an understanding of the areas of improvement in its asset management practices since September 2016; and
- a robust maturity model that provides the platform for repeatable maturity assessments.



BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION AT REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

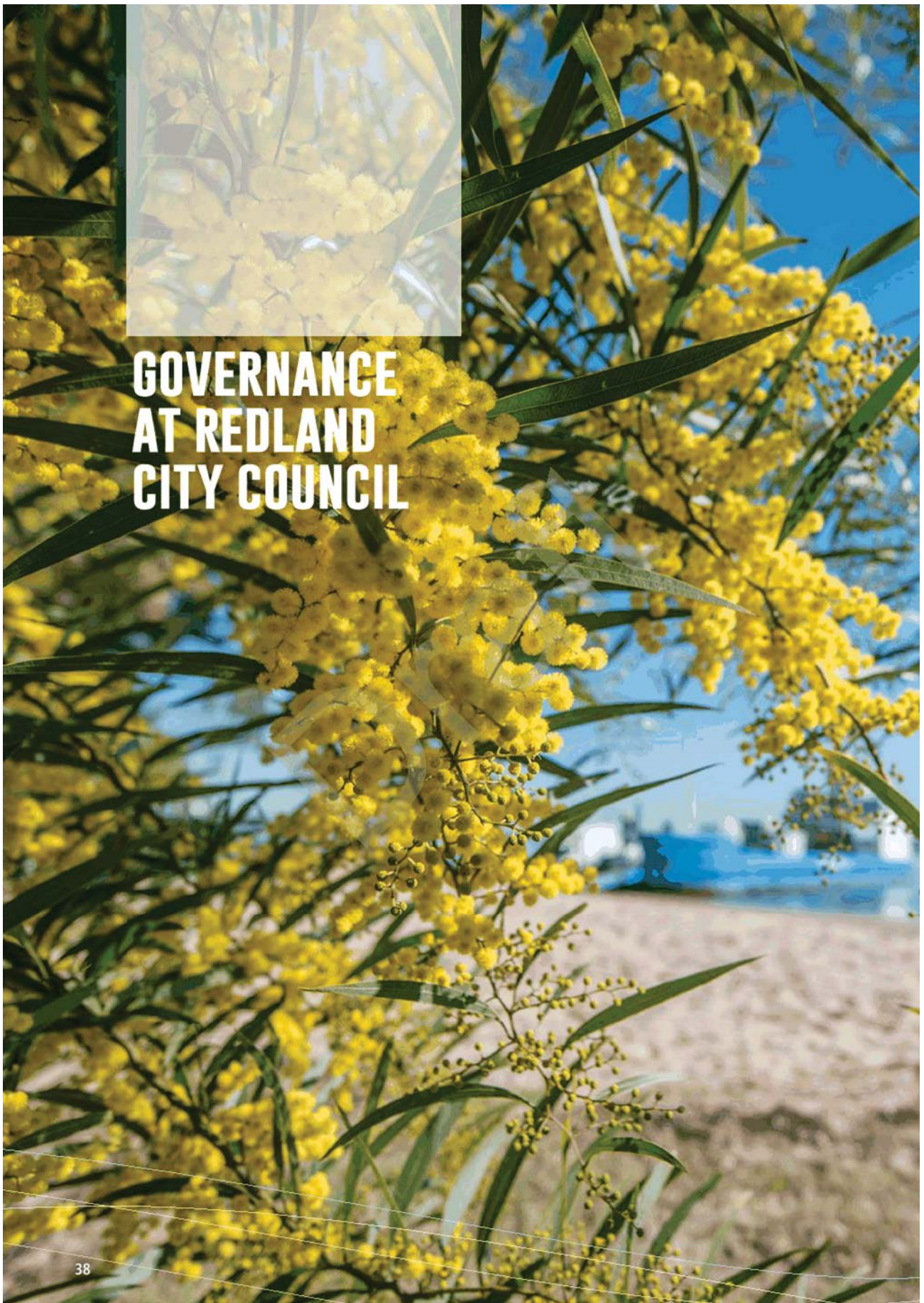
In April 2018, Council redesigned its Business Transformation Program to a more customer-centric design. The program is delivered through three tiers of transformation:

- **Continuous improvement** – part of Council’s performance culture, with all employees empowered to make business improvements through process changes that help them to work more efficiently and effectively.
- **Cross-functional and service improvement** – focused on business improvement that delivers significant efficiency gains as a result of cross-functional process and service improvements.
- **Strategic transformation** – focused on transformation initiatives identified and prioritised through strategic planning and analysis that deliver significant changes and savings in organisational practice.



Two key strategic transformation initiatives were under way and continue:

- **The Asset Management Transformation** aims to ensure Council’s asset management is aligned with international standards and current technology, and able to provide sustainable infrastructure and a platform for effective and efficient service delivery consistent with Redland City Council’s Corporate Plan.
- **The Procurement Transformation** aims to ensure that Council’s expenditure in delivering our goods and services contributes to wider policy goals and delivers good value for money to our community through reduced costs and streamlined processes in sourcing, speed, and spend.



Community Plan

The Redlands 2030 Community Plan, adopted by Council in 2010, was developed with extensive input from our community. This plan responds to local, national and global challenges. The Redlands 2030 Community Plan sets out a vision for 2030.

As articulated in the plan, in 2030 our city will be a well-designed, vibrant city of mainland and island communities, each with distinctive character, heritage and lifestyles. Our shared values will shape the way we care for each other and how we protect the land, seas and waters of the Redlands Coast.

The plan sets out eight outcomes:



Corporate Plan

The Corporate Plan sets out Council's vision, mission and values as well as outlining what Council will do to progress the eight outcomes in the Community Plan. Council's Corporate Plan 2015-2020 was updated in May 2018 to reflect Council's progress in implementing strategic outcomes and commitments. The Corporate Plan 2018-2023 includes Council's strategic priorities and sets out how it will deliver the Redlands 2030 Community Plan through delivery of the 2023 outcomes, which are structured around the eight outcomes in the Community Plan.

Operational Plan

Each year, Council develops and adopts an Operational Plan, which sets out what we plan to do during the financial year to deliver the Corporate Plan. Operational planning is closely linked to budget development.

The significant activities in the Operational Plan 2017-18 contributed to the implementation of the Corporate Plan 2015-2020 and were delivered by teams across Council. Progress against the Operational Plan was reported every three months to the Mayor and Councillors, with these reports available on Council's website. A summary of Council's performance against the Operational Plan is outlined on pages 43-80.

Right to Information and Information Privacy

The *Right to Information Act 2009* and the *Information Privacy Act 2009* provide the community with access to information, balanced by appropriate protection for individuals' privacy. The public can apply for access to documents held by a Council, unless it is contrary to the public interest to provide that information. The legislation also allows individuals to apply for amendments to be made to documents concerning their personal affairs, where it is believed the information is incomplete, out of date, inaccurate or misleading.

Applications received under the <i>Right to Information Act 2009</i>	39
Applications received under the <i>Information Privacy Act 2009</i>	7
Applications received under the <i>Information Privacy Act 2009</i> to amend personal information	0
Total Right to Information and Information Privacy applications received	46
Total Right to Information and Information Privacy pages processed	6,058
Applications received for internal review	2
Applications for external review with the Office of the Information Commissioner	5

Council received a total of 46 Right to Information and Information Privacy applications during 2017-18, and there were two applications on hand at 1 July 2017. A total of 42 decisions were issued to applicants within legislative timeframes. Two applications were withdrawn by the applicants. Council refused to deal with one application as it would substantially and unreasonably divert resources.

Two internal review applications were received and finalised under the *Right to Information Act 2009*, and both decisions were upheld.

The Office of the Information Commissioner Queensland (OIC) received five requests for external review of decisions by Council. The OIC upheld one external review, affirming Council's decision. One application lodged by a third party was withdrawn, and documents were released to the applicant in accordance with Council's original decision. Three external review applications are yet to be finalised.

There were two Right to Information applications, two Information Privacy applications, and three external review applications on hand at 30 June 2018.

Risk management

Council's commitment to an enterprise-wide risk management program remains steadfast. Significant risks are identified and managed as far as reasonably can be achieved in accordance with the principles of the Australia/New Zealand/ISO Standard 31000.

The primary documentation in place to achieve this includes Council's Enterprise Risk Management Framework and its accompanying Risk Assessment Handbook.

Formal Risk Registers cover strategic, operational and project risks. Regular reviews of these registers take place to ensure the currency of the identified risks and track additional risks.

Council's Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC) continues to review and endorse the risk registers. Under the direction of the ORMC, risk areas of note are to receive closer scrutiny.

Fraud and corruption prevention

Council's Fraud and Corruption Prevention Policy (POL-3060) forms part of our overall approach to transparent corporate governance. The policy informs all Council officers, Councillors, consultants and contractors of Council's position regarding fraud and corruption and the consequences of failing to comply with the provisions of the policy. Council is committed to:

- a zero-tolerance approach to fraud and corruption
- corruption and fraud control and management as an integral component of effective corporate governance
- transparent and accountable processes consistent with sound business practices and organisational standards of compliance
- preventing fraud and corruption and investigating all suspected incidents and taking appropriate action
- maintaining an integrated Fraud and Corruption Prevention Framework to minimise the impact and reduce the risk of fraud and corruption within the work environment.

The full Fraud and Corruption Prevention Policy can be viewed on Council's website.

Administrative action complaints

Council is committed to the fair management of administrative action complaints. This commitment is underpinned by our Complaints Management Process Policy (POL-3037), which supports Council's priority to deliver inclusive and ethical governance for the community. The policy includes clear accountabilities, ethical standards of behaviour and a commitment to act in accordance with the principles contained in the *Local Government Act 2009* ('the Act'). The policy outlines a clear administrative method of handling and resolving complaints made by community members about various issues, including:

- a decision, or failure to make a decision
- an act, or failure to do an act
- the formulation of proposal or intention
- the making of a recommendation.

During 2017-18, the following statistics were reported in accordance with the requirements of section 187(2) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*:

Number of complaints outstanding at 1 July 2017	4
Number of complaints opened for the reporting period	32
Number of complaints resolved in the reporting period	33
Number of complaints outstanding at 30 June 2018	3

The full Complaints Process Policy is available on Council's website.

GOVERNANCE AT REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

Mayor and Councillor conduct

The Act provides a framework for assessing complaints about the conduct or performance of Councillors. Under the Act, each complaint is required to be assessed to determine whether it is about inappropriate conduct, misconduct, corrupt conduct under the *Crime and Corruption Act 2001* or another matter. If the complaint is not frivolous, vexatious or lacking in substance, it is referred to the appropriate individual, panel or tribunal for investigation.

Council received 18 Councillor complaints this reporting year.

In accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council is required to provide data on all complaints relating to Councillors received in the reporting year in its annual report. Complaints that have been determined as frivolous, vexatious, or lacking in substance do not appear in the table below.

Section of the Act	Type of complaint/orders made	Number
176C(2)	Complaints about conduct or performance for which no action was taken	5
176C(3)(a)(i)	Complaints referred to the (state) department's Chief Executive about inappropriate conduct of the Mayor or Deputy Mayor	0
176C(3)(a)(ii)	Complaints referred to the Mayor about inappropriate conduct by a Councillor	13
176C(4)(a)	Complaints about misconduct referred to the (state) department's Chief Executive	0
176C(4)(b)	Complaints about misconduct referred to the Regional Conduct Review Panel	1
	Complaints about misconduct referred to the Tribunal	0
176C(5)	Complaints assessed by Council's Chief Executive Officer as being about corrupt conduct	0
176C(6)	Complaints about another matter	0

In accordance with the requirements of section 186(d) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council advises that for the 2017-18 reporting period the following statistics were reported:

Number of orders and recommendations made under section 180 (2) and (4) of the Act	1
Orders made under section 181 of the Act	3

Complaint orders/recommendations summary detail reported in accordance with section 186(e) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*

The name of each Councillor for whom an order or recommendation was made under section 180 of the Act or an order was made under section 181 of the Act	A description of the misconduct or inappropriate conduct engaged in by each of the Councillors	A summary of the order or recommendation made for each Councillor
Councillor Paul Gleeson	Altercation on social media page that was offensive and threatening	22 August 2017 – Councillor reprimanded by Mayor regarding social media use and policies
Councillor Paul Gleeson	Inappropriate conduct during a visit to a private resident	19 October 2017 – Councillor reprimanded by Mayor for inappropriate conduct and behaving in a manner that is below what is expected of a Redland City Councillor
Councillor Paul Gleeson	Inappropriate social media comments relating to a sporting club	20 November 2017 – Councillor reprimanded by Mayor for inappropriate conduct, for failing to comply with Council procedures and policies and behaving in an offensive and disorderly manner
Councillor Paul Gleeson	Misconduct for more than three substantiated complaints in one year	9 April 2018 – Regional Conduct Review Panel determined matter to be treated as misconduct, and Councillor Gleeson be reprimanded

The full register of Councillor conduct complaint outcomes is available on Council's website.

GOVERNANCE AT REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

Internal Audit

Internal Audit provides Councillors and management with assurance that internal control systems are efficient, effective and economically viable, and that risk is appropriately addressed so objectives can be met. Internal Audit operates in accordance with Council's Internal Audit Charter, which sets out the mandate, roles and responsibilities of the function.

Internal Audit is an independent function within Council, reporting to the CEO and the Audit Committee about audit and investigation findings. For administrative, financial and employee management, Internal Audit reports to the Group Manager Corporate Governance.

Internal Audit reviews and provides advice on:

- legislative and policy compliance
- 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 information systems.

In 2017-18, Internal Audit's findings confirmed that a satisfactory internal control environment exists within Council.

Audit Committee

The objective of the Audit Committee is to promote good corporate governance through independent oversight and advice in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and Council's Audit Committee Charter.

The Audit Committee complements the relationship between Internal Audit and the wider organisation, safeguarding Internal Audit's independence and further increasing the Internal Audit function's effectiveness and value to Council.

The Audit Committee comprised the Mayor, Cr Paul Gleeson, Mr Peter Dowling and Mr Virendra Dua, with Cr Gleeson appointed by Council as the Chairperson of the Committee.

The Audit Committee meets four times a year, of which one meeting is for the purpose of reviewing the draft annual financial statements prior to submission to the Queensland Audit Office.

External audit

Council is audited annually by the Queensland Audit Office, which reports to Queensland Parliament as part of its role to enhance public sector accountability. It continuously reviews and assesses the internal control environment surrounding Council's financial and related systems and practices. This provides a statutory mechanism for external review of Council's financial operations and other corporate matters affecting the sound management of the organisation.

COUNCIL PERFORMANCE

DELIVERING ON COUNCIL'S CORPORATE PLAN AND PRIORITIES

**HEALTHY
NATURAL
ENVIRONMENT**



GREEN LIVING

**EMBRACING
THE BAY**



**QUANDAMOOKA
COUNTRY**

**WISE PLANNING
AND DESIGN**



**SUPPORTIVE
AND VIBRANT
ECONOMY**

**STRONG AND
CONNECTED
COMMUNITIES**

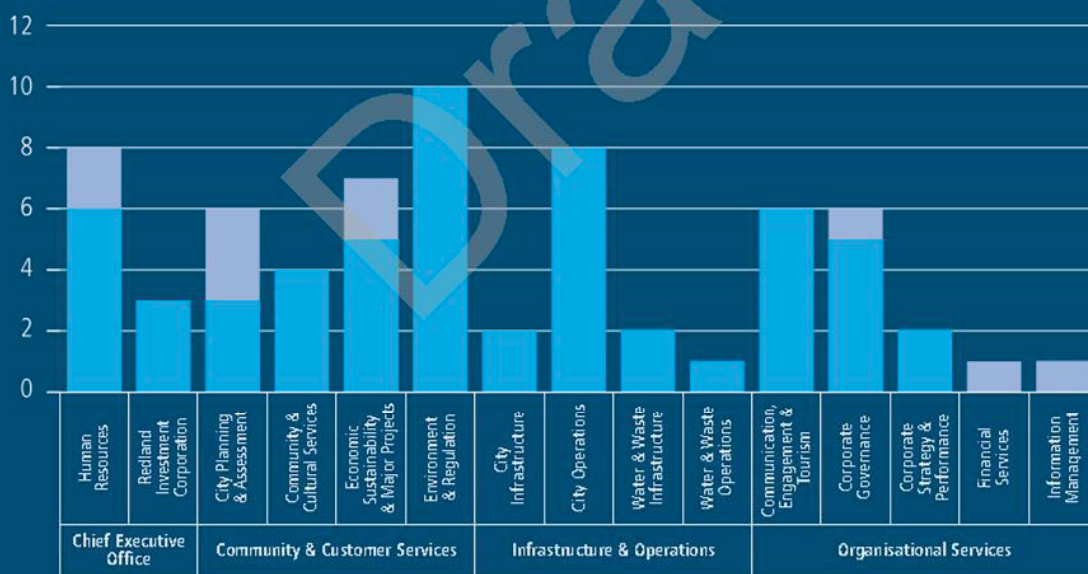


**INCLUSIVE
AND ETHICAL
GOVERNANCE**

In Council's 2017-2018 Operational Plan 67 significant activities were identified to progress implementation of the Corporate Plan 2015-2020. Of the 67 significant activities, 57 activities were completed and 10 are being monitored through to completion. The following graphs show a breakdown of how each department progressed towards delivery of these activities, as well as a summary of the delivery against the eight vision outcomes identified in the Corporate Plan.

Organisational performance - annual summary

Department	Complete	Monitor	TOTAL
Chief Executive Office	9	2	11
Community & Customer Services	22	5	27
Infrastructure & Operations	13	0	13
Organisational Services	13	3	16
TOTAL	57	10	67

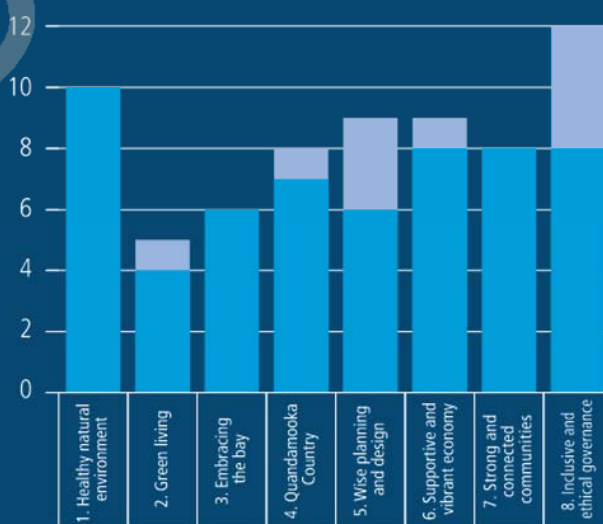
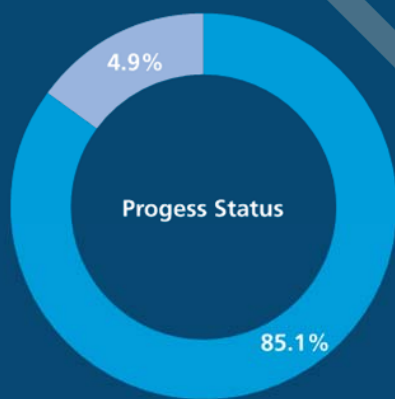


- Complete The significant activity has been delivered
- Monitor There are issues with timeframes and/or budget but it is still expected that, with close monitoring, the significant activity will be delivered

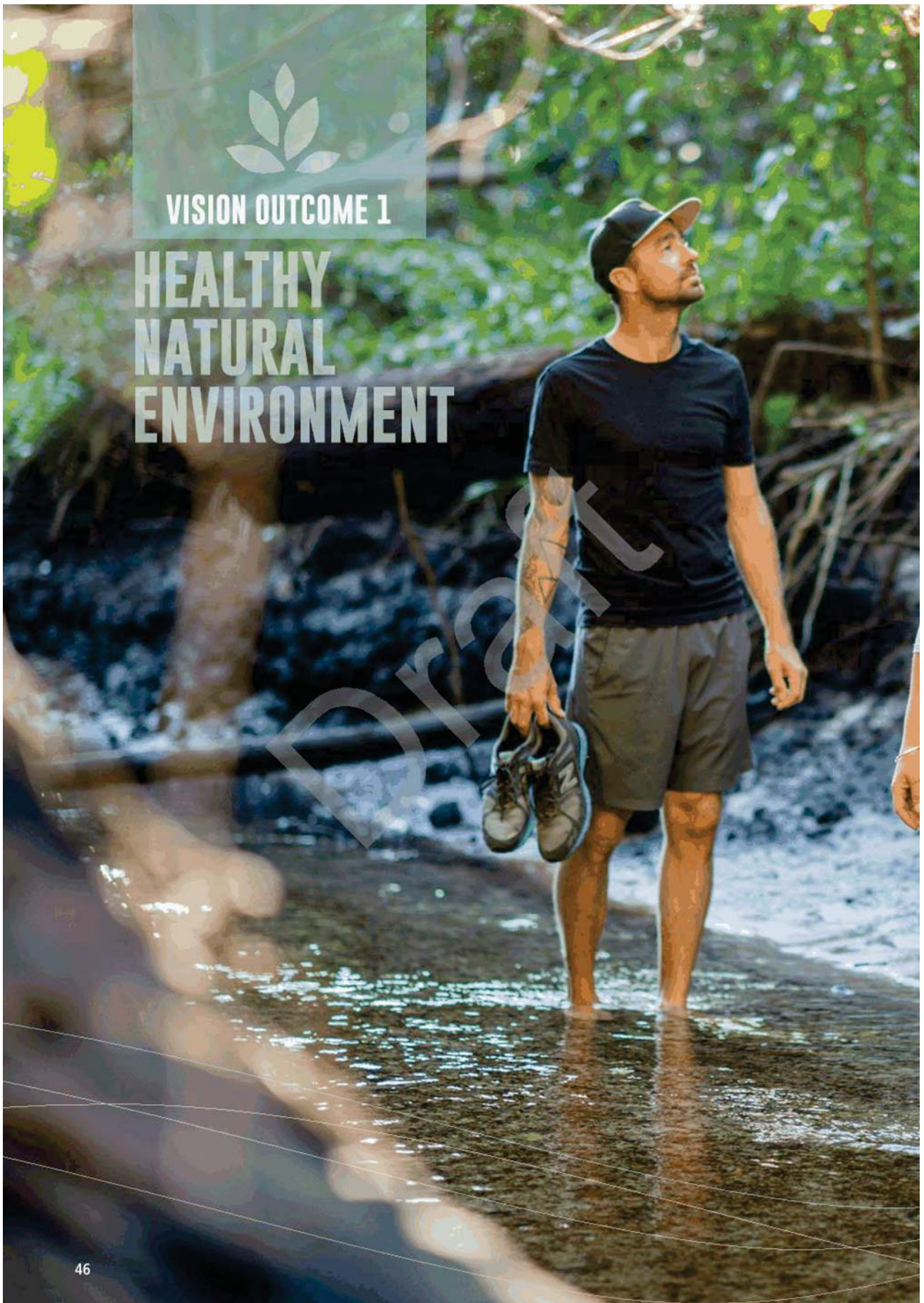
COUNCIL PERFORMANCE

Vision outcome summary

Vision outcome	Complete	Monitor	TOTAL
1. HEALTHY NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	10	0	10
2. GREEN LIVING	4	1	5
3. EMBRACING THE BAY	6	0	6
4. QUANDAMOOKA COUNTRY	7	1	8
5. WISE PLANNING AND DESIGN	6	3	9
6. SUPPORTIVE AND VIBRANT ECONOMY	8	1	9
7. STRONG AND CONNECTED COMMUNITIES	8	0	8
8. INCLUSIVE AND ETHICAL GOVERNANCE	8	4	12
TOTAL	57	10	67



■ Complete The significant activity has been delivered
■ Monitor There are issues with timeframes and/or budget but it is still expected that, with close monitoring, the significant activity will be delivered



46



01

HEALTHY NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

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

Overview

Corporate Plan 2015-2020



DELIVERED VIA
Operational Plan 2017-18



2015–2020 Corporate Plan performance indicators and 2017–18 performance against them

<p>1. Annual waterways recovery report and rating.</p>	<p>Most creeks in Redlands Coast showed typical characteristics of below average rainfall during 2017-18, resulting in less water flow and flushing. This created stagnant pools where nutrients become concentrated. Coolnwynpin Creek Catchment and Russell Island Wetlands recorded notable decreases in condition, due to increased suspended sediment and low dissolved oxygen levels. Upper Tingalpa Creek holds high ecological value and continues to show good water quality. Some creeks in the southern area of the city had re-occurring water pollution issues. Fish surveys continued in 2017-18 throughout the city and a Pest Fish Management Plan was produced. Significant and uncommon species of fish were found in Coolnwynpin, Hilliards, Erapah and Upper Tingalpa creeks. The vulnerable oxleyan pygmy perch was recorded on North Stradbroke Island.</p> <p>During 2017-18, actions were undertaken to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collaborate with industry professionals to facilitate workshops and directly engage the construction industry on erosion and sediment control best practice • rectify stormwater asset defects, enhance pollutant-capturing potential of bio-basins and modify sediment fore-bays to improve cleaning time and function • construct floating wetlands with local landholders to improve water body condition • improve the condition of native vegetation along urban and rural waterways through Council land management and landholder extension programs.
<p>2. The number of volunteers and hours spent caring for natural assets.</p>	<p>More than 427 volunteers spent 6,068 hours caring for our natural assets. Key activities included three major community plantings, events at IndigiScapes, and the work of 39 Bushcare groups.</p> <p>The three major plantings were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Tree Day planting held at Fielding Park, Redland Bay • glossy black cockatoo tree planting held at denham boulevard park, redland bay • koala conservation tree planting held at Erapah Creek corridor – Bunker Road, Victoria Point.
<p>3. Participation in fauna monitoring, protection, rescue and recovery programs.</p>	<p>116 volunteers spent more than 8,820 hours participating in fauna rescue and recovery programs, including monitoring and surveying threatened species and delivering Redlands Wildlife Rescue Service.</p>
<p>4. The number of enhancement projects completed each year to improve access, safety and comfort for visitors.</p>	<p>12 projects were completed in 2017-18:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction of shared-use trails as part of trail care and the Bayview Conservation Area project • construction and upgrades of multi-use trails • installation of new horse stiles and entrances • delivery of 22 trail care days and one trail care display at Bayview Conservation Area and Redlands Track Park • installation of canoe launch points • development and installation of new signage and trail markers • installation of two trailhead shelters with water, horse/dog trough, seat and maps • modification of existing taps to better suit horse users • installation of trail use counters • completion and formal opening of the Bayview Conservation Park project • modification of entrances to reduce unlawful use of reserves and protect the safety of visitors and environment • installation of the fauna-friendly fence at the southern end of Redland Track Park.

1. HEALTHY NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

2017-18 significant activities

IndigiScapes continues to grow



The first stage of a five-year \$3.7 million expansion of Redlands Coast's IndigiScapes Centre at Capalaba kicked off in August 2017, with the turning of the first sod for a bigger and better native plant nursery. The IndigiScapes nursery specialises in sourcing and propagating local native plant species and is a vital source of stock for Council's citywide planting program. Council also opened talks with the Quandamooka Yoolooburrabee Aboriginal Corporation (QYAC) with a view to introducing authentic Indigenous cultural heritage experiences to IndigiScapes.

Koala conservation – detection dogs



From late April 2018, specially trained koala detection dogs and their expert handlers started a city-wide Koala Population Assessment. The unique tracking program is part of Council's five-year Koala

Conservation Strategy. The strategy and five-year action plan progressed this year from planning into delivery, with the commencement of koala population and location research and surveys, genetic sampling and city-wide population mapping. The Wildlife Connections Plan 2018-2028 and five-year action plan was finalised and adopted by Council, and implementation of actions are under way.

Planting native trees



In 2017-18, a total of 94,898 additional plants were planted by Council and Community Bushcare, contributing to the 1 Million Native Plants project. Approximately 177,600 native plants have been planted since the count began on 1 July 2016.

Bayview Conservation Area upgrade



The Bayview Conservation Area was upgraded with a new staging area, car park, toilets, shelter, water, shower, horse trough, bike washdown area and map signage. A range of new trails and signage has been constructed throughout the reserve.

Protecting native wildlife



More than 5,500 calls were received from the Redland Wildlife Rescue Service and more than 8,820 volunteer hours were given to the management and protection of wildlife. There was increased

community participation at the annual curlew count and the North Stradbroke Island koala survey. Council participated in glossy black cockatoo conservancy, flying fox heat stress planning and monitoring of the virtual fence trial at Heinemann Road, Redland Bay.

Engagement



Council officers attended 257 private properties participating in a range of programs including Land for Wildlife, Koala Conservation Agreement Program, Waterways Extension Program, Bushcare and

Your Backyard Garden. There were also 55 school visits and IndigiScapes excursions, with more than 1,500 participants. Indigi Day Out was held in June 2018, with more than 3,000 visitors to the centre exploring the veteran trees campaign.

Land management extension programs



Community Bushcare delivered more than 270 working bees and planted 6,670 plants in the city. Additional community engagement involved Trees for Weeds campaign (mainland and Southern Moreton Bay Islands),

vertical garden workshop, wildflower walk, community talks, eucalypt identification workshop and Indigi Day Out. The environment extension program (habitat protection) delivered a range of other initiatives including National Tree Day plantings and a Land for Wildlife fungal ecology workshop. Further community talks included those on cane toads, horse management and snakes.

Partnerships



Council increased property partnerships with private landholders, resulting in 182 Land for Wildlife, 80 Koala Conservation, 103 Waterways extension and 70 Your Backyard Garden participants.

Managing water bodies



Council commenced development and implementation planning for a de-watering management plan for all Council water bodies. Council investigated and monitored the implementation of options

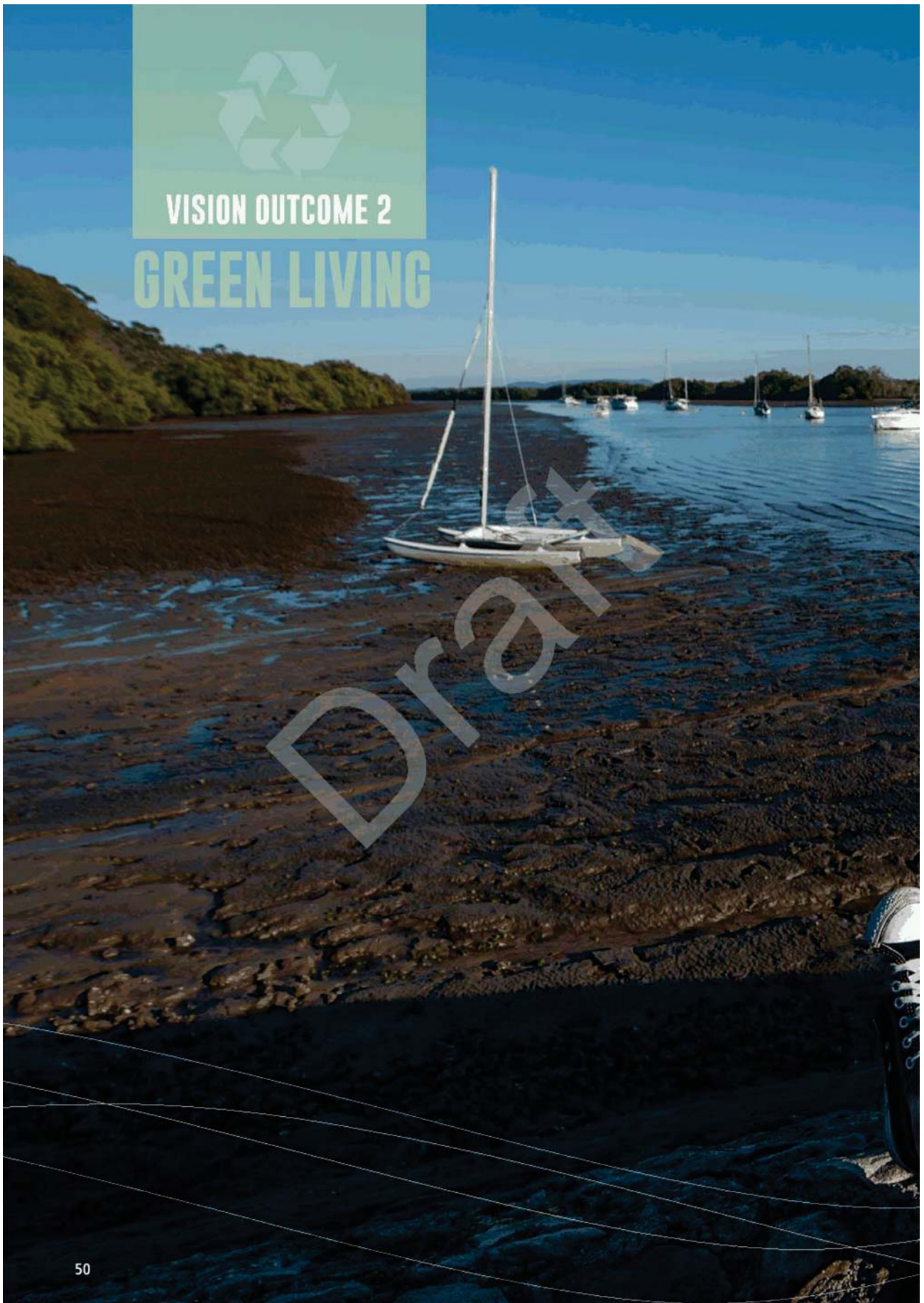
for its water bodies through designs, acquisitions, condition assessments and responses from the community. There are 180 water bodies identified on Council land.

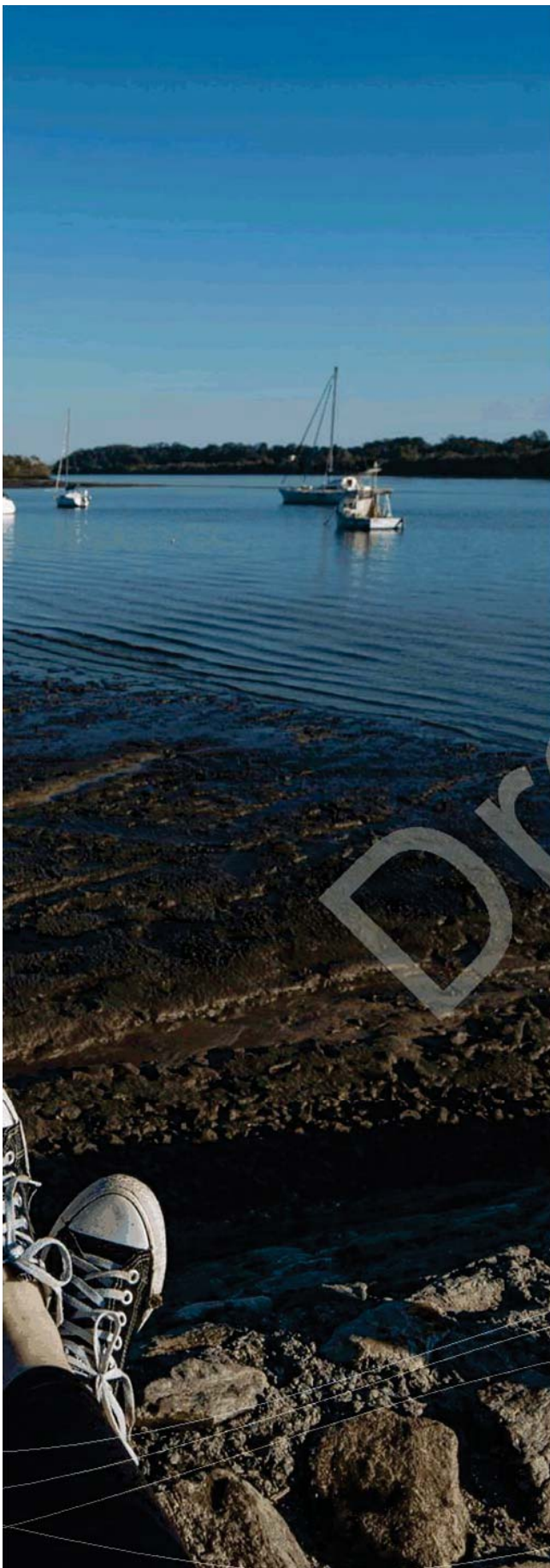
Conservation and restoration



Conservation restoration works were completed as planned. This included weed control, soil conditioning and the revegetation of degraded sites. Priority areas included

Coolnwynpin, Tarradarrapin, Hilliards, Moogurrapum and Eprapah catchments.





02

GREEN LIVING

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

Overview

Corporate Plan 2015-2020



DELIVERED VIA
Operational Plan 2017-18



2015–2020 Corporate Plan performance indicators and 2017–18 performance against them

<p>1. Annual corporate greenhouse gas emissions.</p>	<p>Council increased overall kilowatt per hour consumption and greenhouse gas emissions by 3.4% in the Cleveland Administration Building, Cleveland Library, Capalaba Place and South Street Depot. This slight increase in energy consumption was primarily due to upgrades at the South Street Depot. Greenhouse emissions totalled 1,660 tonnes of CO₂-e (Carbon Dioxide equivalent) at these main building facilities for 2017-18. Council reduced fleet fuel litre usage by 1.85%, which reduced fleet emissions by 32 tonnes of CO₂-e.</p>
<p>2. Number of activities that educate, provide information and advocate sustainable building design for the community.</p>	<p>In 2017-18, Council achieved its goal to install solar systems on Council facilities, with new panel arrays installed on the South Street Fleet building, animal shelter and IndigiScapes nursery. Development of Council's Carbon and Energy Dashboard is providing up-to-date information about energy usage and emissions from all areas of Council to support decision making about sustainable building and renewable energy practices. Detailed assessments were undertaken to establish solar farms at Council's wastewater treatment plants to reduce the carbon footprint of these facilities.</p>
<p>3. Council's resource recovery rate (percentage recycled).</p>	<p>44.6% (target 49.4%)</p>
<p>4. Kilometres of pedestrian pathways and cycleways.</p>	<p>The footpath and cycleway network was extended in 2017-18 to 496km.</p>



2. GREEN LIVING

2017-18 significant activities

Waste reduction



The voluntary kerbside green waste collection service was expanded by 1,247 bins to almost 20% of the city, collecting 3,769 tonnes of garden organics. Similarly, promoting the availability of larger recycling

bins and encouraging improved recycling behaviour has resulted in an improved kerbside resource recovery rate of 26.2% (2017-18) against 25.9% (2016-17). Overall resource recovery for all waste generated in the city reduced to 44.6% (2017-18) from 46.3% (2016-17) as a result of changes to timber management at mainland waste transfer stations.

Transport planning



The draft Redlands Coast Transport Strategy was prepared. It is intended for this document to be released for community consultation following Council endorsement, and then finalised and adopted by Council in

2018. The Cleveland Traffic and Transport Strategy project has progressed through the community consultation stage and into the final drafting stage.

Renewable energy



The renewable energy feasibility study initial works were completed, with the implementation of the Redland City Council Climate and Energy Dashboard. This is an internal energy monitoring system

that allows for tracking and monitoring of Council's energy consumption. Roof-top solar panels were installed at Council's Depot Fleet Maintenance building. The contract to install rooftop solar panels to the Animal Shelter building and IndigiScapes nursery was also awarded.

Waste management services



Terms of reference were developed for a bulk waste disposal plan to incorporate current and future needs and opportunities for regional collaboration. Council researched and responded to changes on new

Federal and State government waste policy developments. Council joined the newly created Waste Working Group through Council of Mayors (SEQ) to advocate for new opportunities for waste management that offer collective benefit across the region. Planning for potential new future services occurred in waste collection and recycling contracts as they were renewed.

Rehabilitation and remediation work continued on closed landfills to mitigate the risk of environmental harm, with regular site inspections and environmental monitoring conducted. Site capping and drainage works were completed at Duncan Road baseball fields. Design was completed for a leachate collection trench and capping improvement at Judy Holt Park on the northern batters.

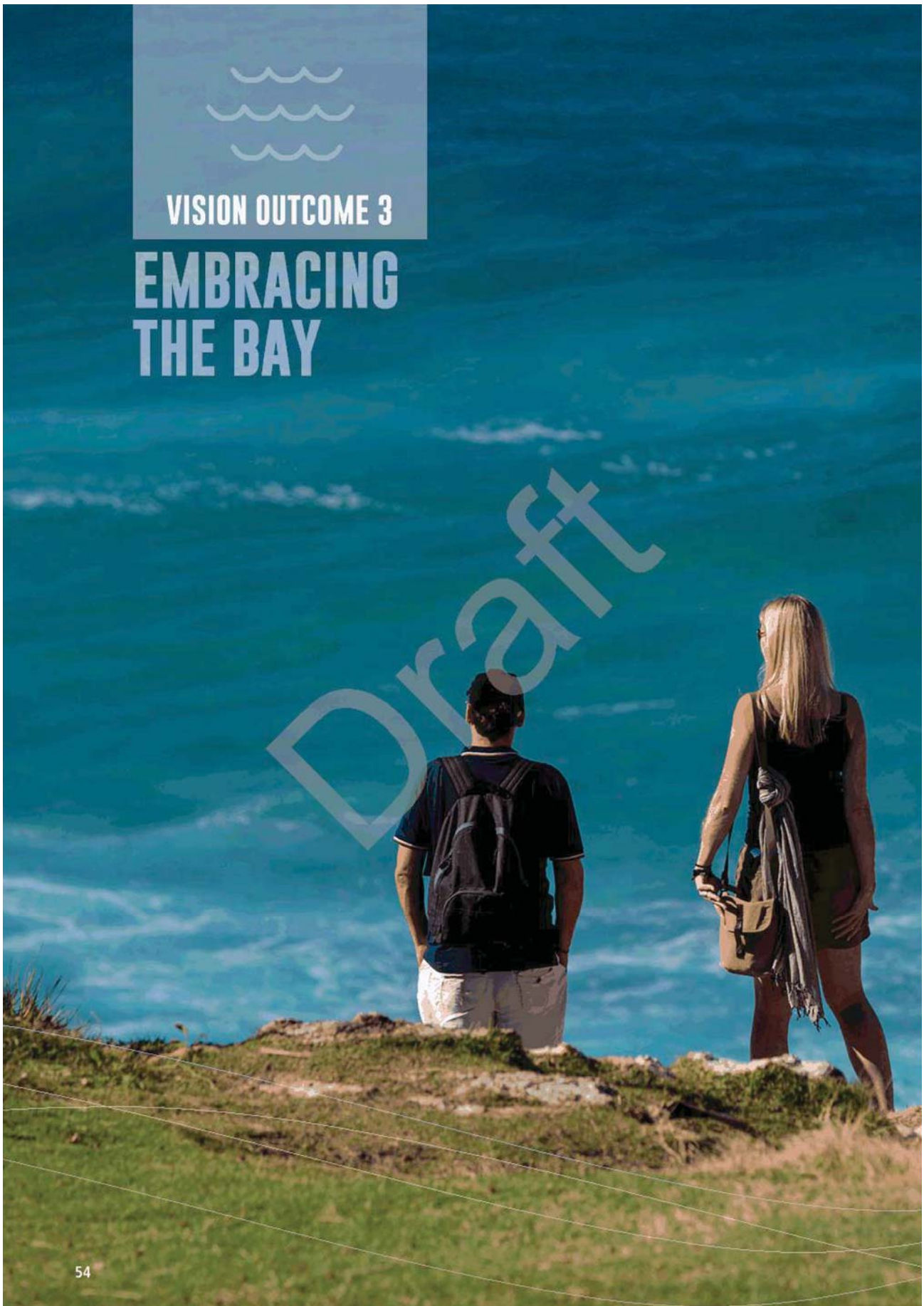
Vegetation and capping maintenance, together with de-silting of the stormwater ponds, occurred at the Birkdale landfill.

Climate change



The Redland City Council Green Living Policy review was completed by officers, resulting in additional recommendations to amend and revise the Climate and Energy Action Plan.





VISION OUTCOME 3
**EMBRACING
THE BAY**



03

EMBRACING THE BAY

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

Overview

Corporate Plan 2015-2020



DELIVERED VIA
Operational Plan 2017-18



2015–2020 Corporate Plan performance indicators and 2017–18 performance against them

<p>1. Annual Healthy Waterways report card rating.</p>	<p>Report card rating not available until public launch date scheduled for 12 November, 2018.</p> <p>In 2017-18, there were 400 private landholders and 39 community Bushcare groups involved in activities to protect and improve waterways.</p>
<p>2. Quality of life data for island communities (Australian Bureau of Statistics Socio-Economic Index for Areas).</p>	<p>Index of Relative Socio-economic disadvantage (IRSD) – the lower the score, the higher the level of disadvantage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SMBI – 813.5 (2016 IRSD) • Coochiemudlo – 920.2 (2016 IRSD) • NSI – 934.4 (2016 IRSD) • Redland City – 1027.0 (2016 IRSD).
<p>3. Implementation of the Redland City Disaster Management Plan.</p>	<p>The focus in 2017-18 was on reviewing the Redland City Disaster Management Plan and evaluating the recovery planning component. The plan was assessed against the Emergency Management Assurance Framework standards as outlined by the Office of the Inspector General Emergency Management and was found to perform to a strong level. ‘Exercise Afterburn’, held in June 2018, tested and evaluated the recovery planning processes outlined in the Local Recovery Plan. Simplified disaster plans for each of the six bay islands were released and implemented as part of the continuous improvement process and annual review of the Redland City Disaster Management Plan.</p>
<p>4. Number of bay access points for low impact recreation activities.</p>	<p>Planning was completed for the canoe ramp at Raby Bay and beach access ramp at Masters Avenue, Victoria Point, with works scheduled for delivery in 2018-19.</p>
<p>5. Implementation of Priority Development Areas (PDAs).</p>	<p>Walker Group’s proposed Toondah Harbour PDA development continued to progress, with an updated plan released and a new referral lodged with the Federal Government.</p> <p>Council announced in June 2018 it would be taking on the planning for the Weinam Creek PDA, releasing a draft master plan for the project. Redland Investment Corporation was engaged to manage the development of the PDA project and, in 2017-18, progressed to the advanced stages of planning for stage 1, comprising car parking and a residential component on the Moores Road site.</p>

3. EMBRACING THE BAY

2017-18 significant activities

Partner with Healthy Land and Water



Council continued its ongoing partnership with Healthy Land and Water in monitoring specific waterway sites within the city. The 2017 South East Queensland Healthy Land and Water Report Card

was released in November 2017. Other initiatives such as the Lower Brisbane and Redlands Catchment Action Plan 2018-2021 were completed in June 2018 in partnership with Brisbane City Council and the Resilient Rivers program.

Council continued to progress the Pest Fish Action Plan to enhance the ecological health of local waterways. Council also undertook an Embrace the Bay event in December 2017 to celebrate the recreational and environmental value of the bay to the city.

Monitoring of recreational and environmental water-quality continued during the year as part of its program to improve the health of local waterways and Moreton Bay.

Partner with Education Queensland



Council officers, on behalf of sporting groups, continued to liaise and negotiate with local schools for the use of their facilities by local sporting clubs. Additionally, Tennis Queensland and Council officers

identified 56 tennis courts at Redlands Coast schools that would be suitable for community use.

Coastal hazard strategy



The Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy progressed in line with the QCoast 2100 Minimum Standards and Guidelines for Queensland Local Governments. The Communication and Engagement Plan (Phase 1),

Gap Analysis and Document Review (Phase 2) were completed.

Community resilience



A number of initiatives were undertaken to build resilience and improve community capacity to prepare for, respond to and recover from natural disaster events. These included:

- implementing recommendations from the 2017 Fire Review Report
- Exercise Afterburn, which brought together all levels of government, emergency services, humanitarian organisations and the community to develop recovery strategies following a devastating bushfire

- the continued growth of the Community Champions program, which was first piloted on the Southern Moreton Bay Islands, and has now gained momentum on North Stradbroke Island and Coochiemudlo Island
- the Street Speaks disaster education program, which delivered hundreds of hours of community contact time in the provision of disaster preparedness and resilience information.

Manage risk and hazards to the public



In line with the Coast Safe recommendations, final signage type and locations for North Stradbroke Island were confirmed in conjunction with Surf Life Saving Queensland to prepare for installation to start in the 2018-19 financial year.

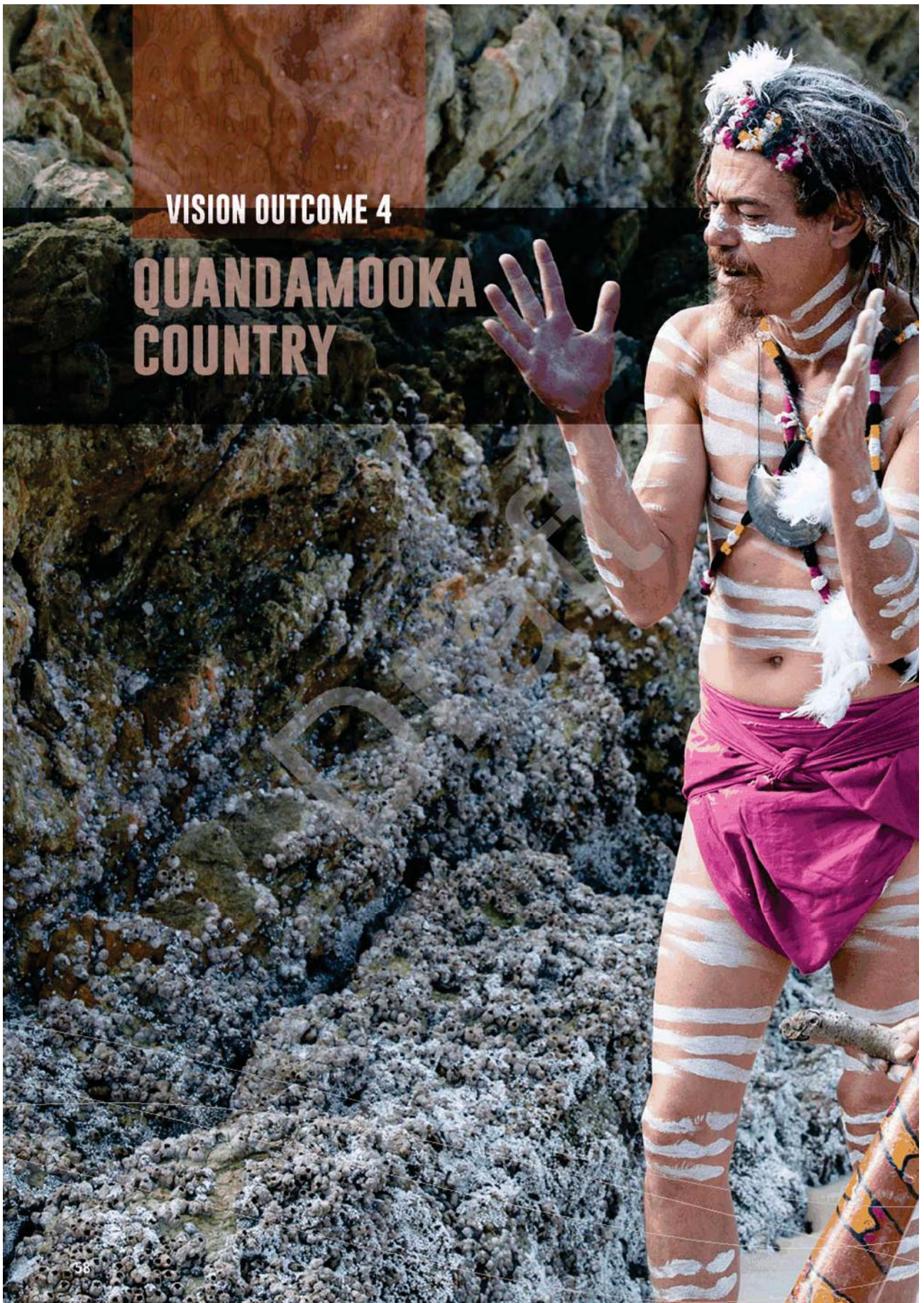
Priority Development Area (PDA) activities

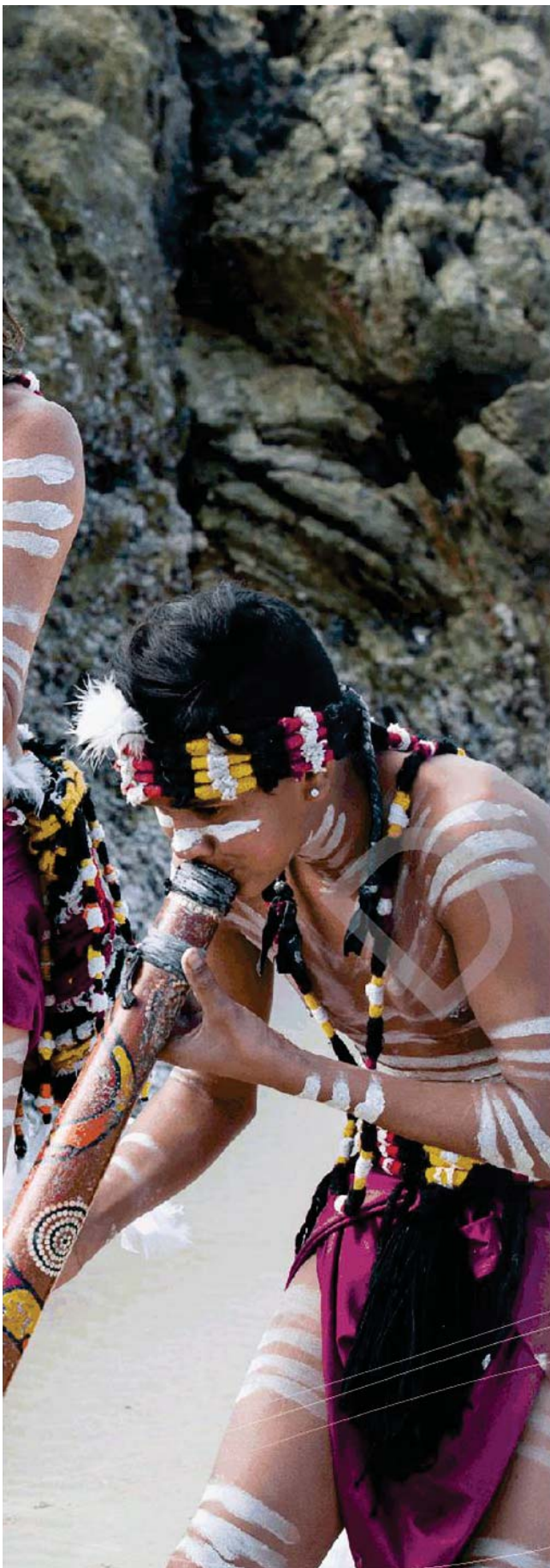


Redland Investment Corporation (RIC), in coordination with Economic Development Queensland (EDQ), worked closely with Walker Group as they liaised with the State and Federal governments to progress

the Toondah Harbour PDA project. In late June 2018, Walker Group lodged a third referral to the Federal Government under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999*, with an updated proposed master plan for the project. The updated plan incorporated a number of new initiatives and considered feedback from leading environmental and wetland experts, public submissions and the Federal Government.

In early 2018, RIC and EDQ examined a project proposal Walker Group had previously submitted for the Weinam Creek PDA and came to a decision, in conjunction with Walker Group, not to proceed with the proposal. In June 2018, Council announced it would take up the planning for the Weinam Creek PDA, releasing a draft master plan for the project. RIC was engaged to manage stage 1 of the PDA project and as at 30 June 2018 had progressed to the advanced stages of planning for stage 1.





04

QUANDAMOOKA COUNTRY

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

Overview

Corporate Plan 2015-2020



DELIVERED VIA
Operational Plan 2017-18





QUANDAMOOKA COUNTRY

2015–2020 Corporate Plan performance indicators and 2017–18 performance against them

<p>1. Attendance at Council’s cultural awareness and heritage training.</p>	<p>Cultural awareness information was included in all employee inductions (111 attendees in 2017-18), with 30 employees attending training at Quandamooka Cultural Days, which commenced in May 2018. Quandamooka Yoolooburrabee Aboriginal Corporation (QYAC) offered Aboriginal cultural heritage training to Council employees during the year.</p>
<p>2. Community understanding of the Quandamooka Peoples’ relationship with their traditional land and waters.</p>	<p>Council promoted Quandamooka culture to the public through inclusion of acknowledgement on all pages of Council’s website, all Council events, and all weekly ‘Snapshot’ advertisements in the Redland City Bulletin. Quandamooka articles were included in all editions of Council’s ‘Our Redlands’ magazine, and Council arranged promotion of the Quandamooka Festival, including television coverage. Council’s Community Satisfaction Survey, which includes a measure of awareness of Quandamooka culture, is biennial and was not undertaken in 2017-18.</p>
<p>3. Council’s progress with implementing the Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA).</p>	<p>The Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) Capital Works Forum met in September 2017, while ILUA Consultative Committee met in June 2018. Council conducted two internal ILUA review meetings to consider progress. An internal sub-committee was developed to progress the ILUA commitments and other related Indigenous projects and activities. Council held three Business Day meetings with QYAC to progress commitments and projects.</p>
<p>4. Visitation numbers and quality of experiences on North Stradbroke Island (Minjerribah).</p>	<p>Total visitation to North Stradbroke Island for 2017 was conservatively estimated to be between 320,000 and 380,000 by the University of Queensland’s North Stradbroke Island Visitor Research Program, undertaken as part of the North Stradbroke Island Economic Transition Strategy. Repeat visitation was high at 73.5%; day trippers made up 37.3% of visitors; and 93.2% of visitors were from Australia, with 66.2% of those from Queensland. Of Australian visitors, 76.9% were from within a 50km radius of Dunwich, with most from Brisbane or Redlands Coast. The research also found a high level of satisfaction with the destination from current visitors. Trip Advisor reviews of the island were largely positive. The average rating of 4.72 out of a possible 5 was higher than the benchmark for other island destinations.</p>

4. QUANDAMOOKA COUNTRY

2017-18 significant activities

Cultural heritage training



Opportunities for Aboriginal cultural heritage training were organised with QYAC. Employees involved with Aboriginal cultural heritage matters were encouraged and supported to attend the training.

Cultural heritage awareness



Cultural awareness training is included in Council's corporate induction for new employees. Development of further cultural awareness training was completed, with employees attending a

Quandamooka cultural day. All scheduled training days were fully booked with positive feedback received.

Policy and guidelines



The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders Community Policy was reviewed and adopted by Council in April 2018. The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders Community Guideline and Action Plan will be

completed in the next financial year. Council observed the cultural protocols of incorporating a Welcome to Country, smoking ceremony and an Acknowledgement of Country at significant events including Christmas by Starlight, Australia Day Awards and the Australia Day Citizenship event.

Council collaborated with the Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships to present an information session on the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* to Councillors and employees. Council engaged QYAC to manage and protect Aboriginal cultural heritage on Redlands Coast.

Cultural heritage events



Council engaged and collaborated with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander groups and individuals through events including Christmas by Starlight, two Queen's Baton Relay events for the Commonwealth Games

and the Australia Day Awards. A new category, Reconciliation, was introduced to Council's Australia Day Awards.

Council provided sponsorship and in-kind support to Quandamooka Festival and facilitated partnerships between two signature festivals that resulted in the Quandamooka Festival Kunjiel (Corroboree) forming part of the RedFest program at Cleveland.

Council's National Reconciliation Week/National Aborigines and Islanders Day Observance Committee (NAIDOC) internal committee planned events to celebrate the national themes for the two weeks.

Council introduced a new reconciliation initiative to acknowledge and thank Aboriginal Elders for their ongoing partnership and collaboration with Council.

Program delivery



Redlands Libraries delivered six children's activities focusing on Aboriginal culture and history. This included pop-up libraries during NAIDOC Week, school visits and story time. Libraries hosted an author event during Reconciliation

Week, with Quandamooka author Sandra Close-Delaney reading from her latest children's book *Whale Dreaming*.

'Remembering them: Honouring the First World War serviceman and women of the Redlands' was published and launched in April 2018, highlighting the contributions of 12 local Indigenous servicemen. Local Aboriginal history, culture and artefacts were also highlighted at an event for seniors.

Quandamooka partnerships



Council and QYAC held a number of Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) Business Day meetings where ILUA commitments continued to be progressed. The ILUA Capital Works Forum held on North Stradbroke

Island, was facilitated by Council. The ILUA Joint Protecting Sea, Land and Environment Committee scheduled to meet in 2018 was postponed until next financial year. The Land Use Planning Committee reconvened in 2018. ILUA commitments continue to be progressed through these operational meetings. Council conducted two internal ILUA review meetings, in May and June, and endorsed an internal committee structure for coordinating the ILUA commitments and synergies with Council priorities and activities.

ILUA delivery



Council continued to support and resource the delivery of commitments under the ILUA with the Quandamooka People. During the year, meetings of the ILUA Consultative Committee, the Capital

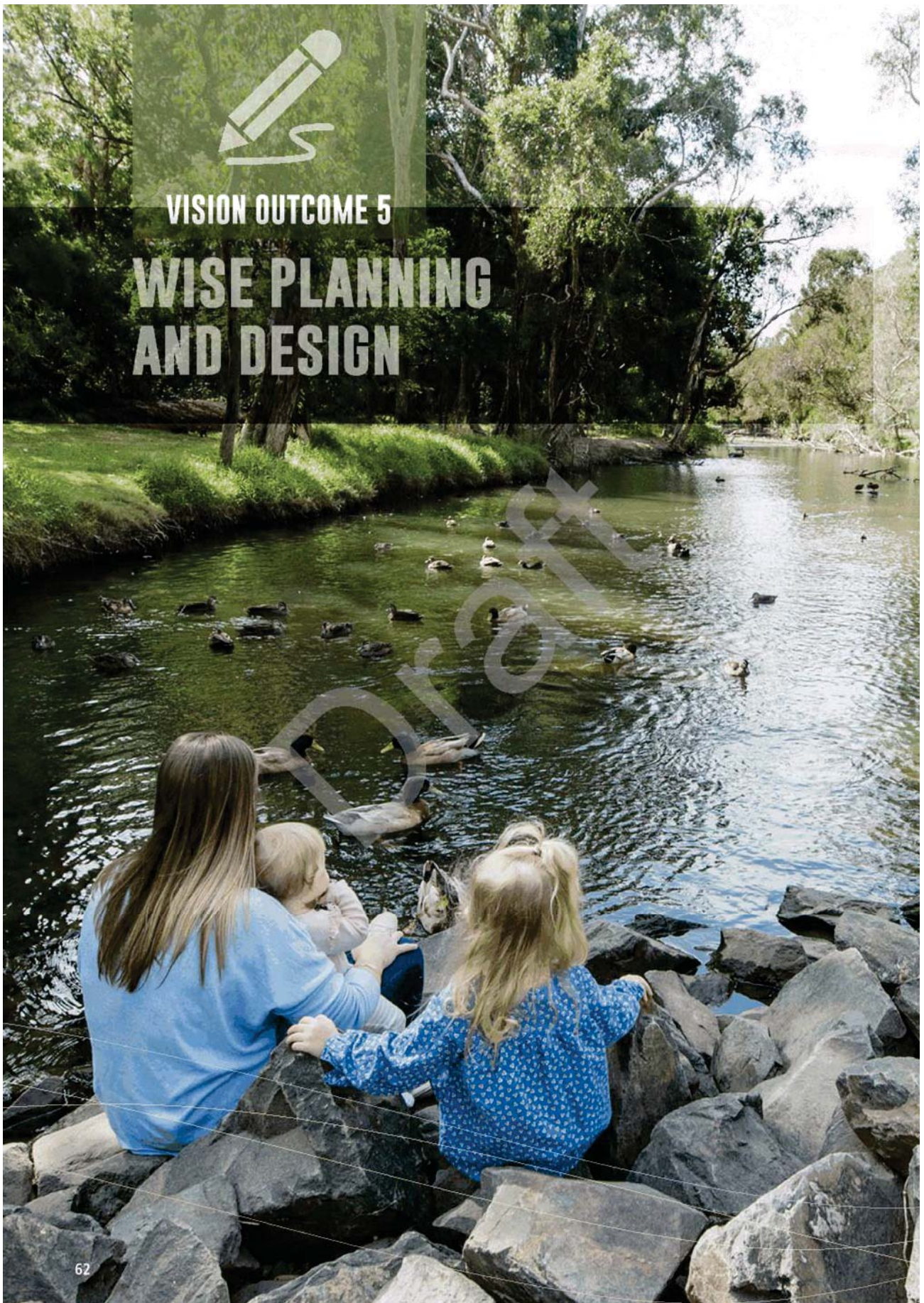
Works Forum and the Land Use Planning Committee were held along with Business Day meetings.

Eco-cultural tourism development

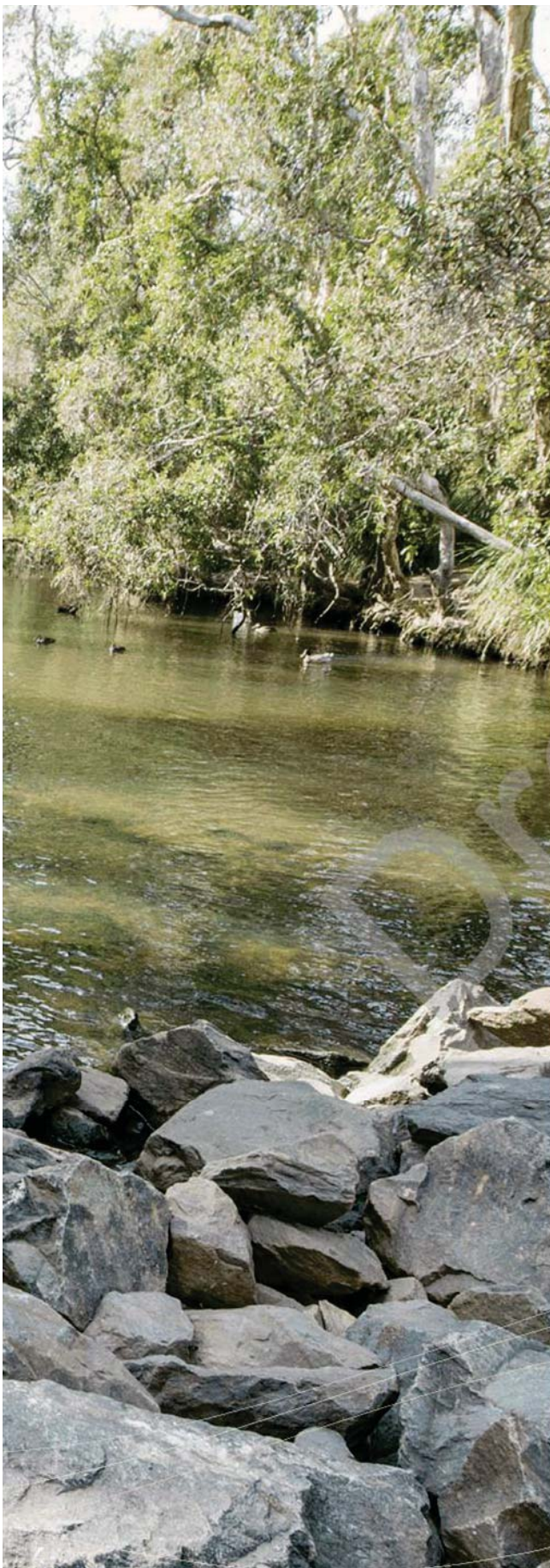


Council delivered a Quandamooka-focused Gold Coast Commonwealth Games Queen's Baton Relay community event on North Stradbroke Island, resulting in national television coverage of the island as an eco-cultural tourism destination.

Council also provided \$30,000 cash sponsorship to the Quandamooka Festival and promoted eco-cultural tourism on North Stradbroke Island through e-newsletters, 'Our Redlands' magazine, and digital media. In conjunction with Traditional Owners and Brisbane Marketing, Council coordinated visits by international sporting teams to the island, resulting in international exposure on Fox Sports, promoting the island as an eco-cultural tourism destination. Council sponsored the Intrust Super Cup Indigenous rugby league round at Dunwich, which included Channel 9 coverage of the island's eco-cultural tourism offerings.



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05

WISE PLANNING AND DESIGN

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

Overview

Corporate Plan 2015-2020



DELIVERED VIA
Operational Plan 2017-18





WISE PLANNING AND DESIGN

2015–2020 Corporate Plan performance indicators and 2017–18 performance against them

<p>1. Implementation of the Redland City Plan and Local Government Infrastructure Plan (and subsequent twice-year reviews).</p>	<p>The Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP) was approved by the Planning Minister and adopted by Council on 4 October 2017 to have effect with the new City Plan. On 23 May 2018, Council also adopted an interim LGIP amendment to the current Redlands Planning Scheme, to ensure it could continue to levy infrastructure charges beyond 1 July 2018 until such time as the City Plan commences.</p>
<p>2. Development is consistent with legislation, best practice and community expectations, guided by relevant plans and strategies.</p>	<p>Development planning throughout the city was undertaken in accordance with the <i>Planning Act 2016</i>, Redlands Planning Scheme and other relevant planning instruments.</p>
<p>3. Council meets or improves on Integrated Development Assessment System timeframes.</p>	<p>Council met its target of 90% compliance for determining applications within development assessment timeframes.</p>
<p>4. Levels of participation in regional collaboration and advisory groups.</p>	<p>Council was represented on the following groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South East Queensland Development Assessment Managers Group • Urban Development Institute of Australia Redlands Advisory Panel working group • Local Government Association of Queensland working groups (various) • Queensland Government steering committees and working groups (various) • SEQ CEO Forum.



5. WISE PLANNING AND DESIGN

2017-18 significant activities

Implement Local Government Infrastructure Plan



As an interim measure until the new City Plan commences, an amendment to the Redlands Planning Scheme came into effect on 1 July 2018 to allow Council to continue to levy infrastructure charges and condition development for compliance with the adopted Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP).

Council officers liaised with responsible infrastructure network planners to ensure the inclusion of applicable LGIP projects, estimated costs and anticipated delivery timeframes into Council's capital works program.

Implement Netserv Plan



In parallel with the LGIP approval process, public consultation of the revised Netserv Plan Part A was undertaken. Changes were made following the consideration of submissions and the preceding (June 2017) endorsement from the Minister for State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning that the plan was consistent with the South East Queensland Regional Plan. The revised Netserv Plan Part A was adopted by Council, with its commencement linked to the commencement of the Local Government Infrastructure Plan.

One of the major components required in the Netserv Plan Part A is the planning for trunk infrastructure. The plan also incorporates Redland Water's asset and service management plans, including the capital works program for Redland Water. Redland Water progressed the delivery of this aligned capital works program during 2017-18.

One of the major components required in the Netserv Plan Part A is the planning for trunk infrastructure. The plan also incorporates Redland Water's asset and service management plans, including the capital works program for Redland Water. Redland Water progressed the delivery of this aligned capital works program during 2017-18.

Commence Redland City Plan



The draft City Plan was submitted to the State Government in March 2017 seeking final approval. Council received formal advice in June 2018 that it may proceed to adopt the new City Plan, subject to a number of ministerial conditions.

Coordinate a centres' master planning and place-making program



Council continued stakeholder engagement with property owners in the CBD to help stimulate interest and action in place-making and revitalisation. A number of place-making activities were delivered throughout the year, including a public art mural on the Cleveland library building, and approval for installation of public Wi-Fi at Raby Bay Harbour Park.

In partnership with Mater Health Services and Metro South Health, Council commenced a master planning study for the Redlands Health and Wellness Precinct. The three-stage study includes an economic impact assessment, land use and

planning study. The Stage 1 report (Demand Drivers Assessment) includes profiling of the drivers and key opportunities and challenges in the Redlands Coast economy and identifies key learnings and lessons from best practice health precincts elsewhere in Australia and internationally. It has since informed Stages 2 and 3, which are currently under way. The project will recommend a preferred structure plan for the precinct for consideration by Council and its project partners in 2018-19.

Redland Aquatic Centre masterplan



Preliminary options and planning investigations were completed to guide future master plan designs.

Surplus Commonwealth land at Birkdale planning



Discussions between Council and the Federal Government regarding the purchase of surplus Commonwealth land have continued. Once negotiations are finalised and Council has acquired the land,

planning to determine the appropriate future land use of the site will re-commence.

City building infrastructure



Council continued to advocate for key city building infrastructure and identify funding paths for delivery. Joint major events with the Redland City Chamber of Commerce promoted opportunities for business

investment in Redlands Coast and provided information on major new projects in south east Queensland (SEQ). As a member of the State Government's SEQ City Deal Economic Narrative Reference Group, Council was active in providing input and feedback to the City Deal Framework and the Brisbane's Future Tourism Infrastructure Needs Discussion Paper. Council continued to actively participate in the SEQ Food Trails User Group, to ensure the Redlands Coast is featured on the SEQ Food Trails website.

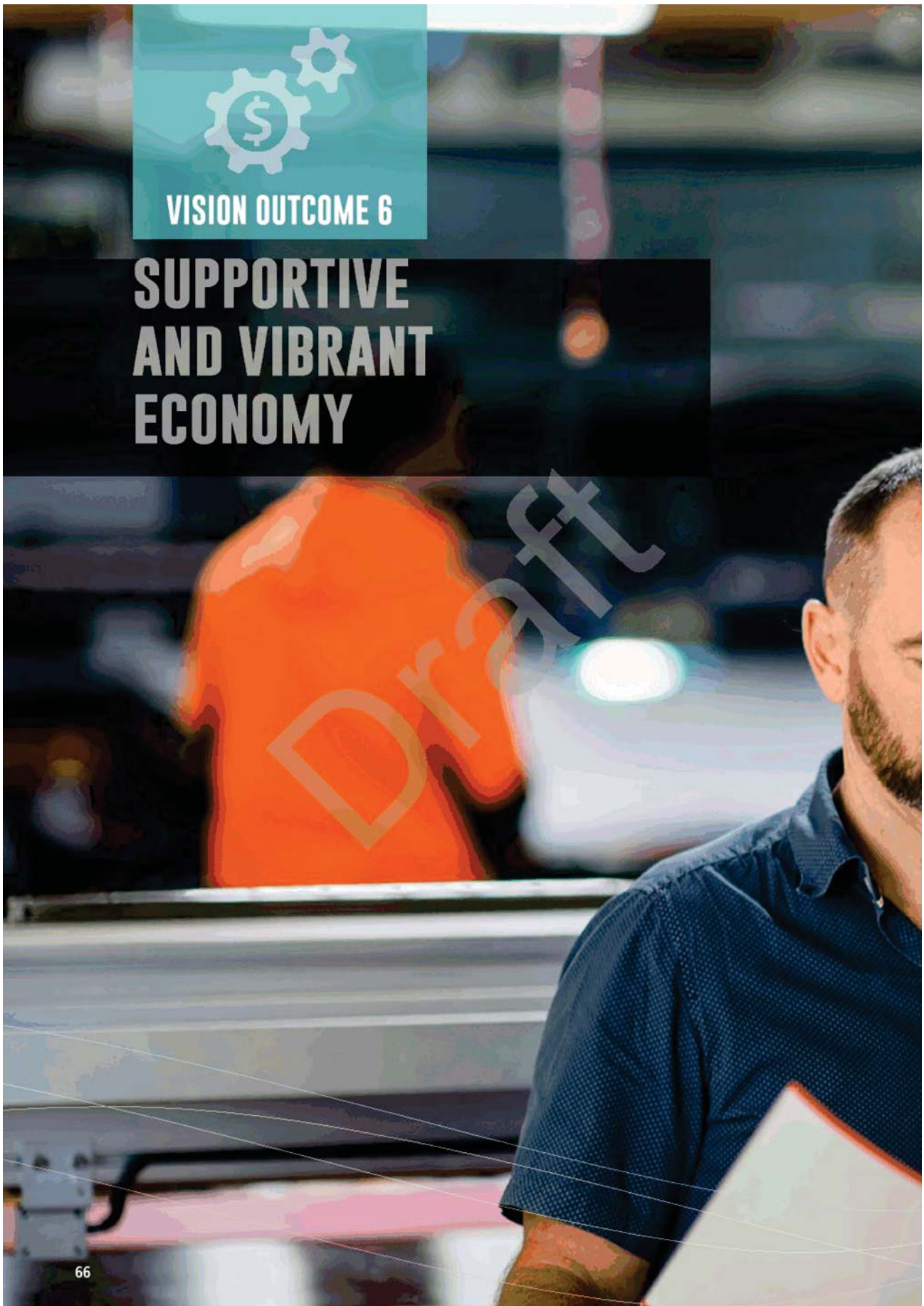
Cross-boundary transport and infrastructure priorities planning and development



Council officers continued to work with the Department of Transport and Main Roads to develop a business case that prioritises the planning and delivery of major infrastructure projects that will benefit the Redlands

Coast. Preparing clear evidence-based planning documents enables Council to advocate more effectively with Federal and State governments and neighbouring local governments.

Council worked with the Department of Transport and Main Roads to develop a project scope that focuses on upgrading the bus interchange in Capalaba. This complements a study completed on the Old Cleveland Road Corridor that identified actions to improve bus prioritisation.



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06

SUPPORTIVE AND VIBRANT ECONOMY

Businesses will thrive and jobs will grow from opportunities generated by low impact industries, cultural and outdoor lifestyle activities, ecotourism and quality educational experiences. transport systems will support strong, healthy communities.

Overview

Corporate Plan 2015-2020



DELIVERED VIA
Operational Plan 2017-18





SUPPORTIVE AND VIBRANT ECONOMY

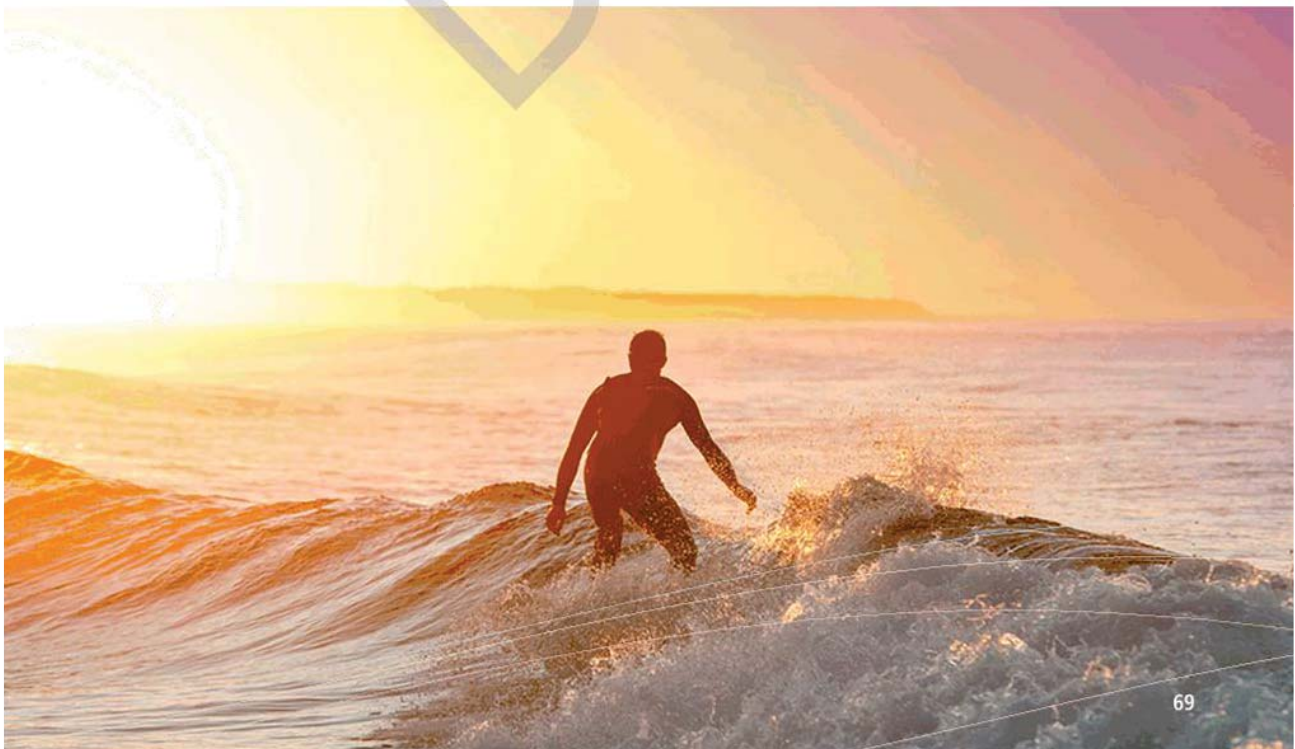
2015–2020 Corporate Plan performance indicators and 2017–18 performance against them

<p>1. Employment growth and tourism numbers.</p>	<p>Redlands Coast's unemployment rate decreased from 6.8% (March quarter 2017) to 5.2% (March quarter 2018) (Source: Department of Jobs and Small Business).</p> <p>Total tourism employment in 2016-17 was 2,206 or 5.1% of the city's total employment.</p> <p>In 2016-17, tourism accounted for 3.3% of the city's total output, or \$382 million. In terms of value, tourism output increased compared to the previous year (from \$330 million to \$382 million). In terms of share with city total output, tourism's contribution declined (from 3.4% to 3.3%) (Source: REMPLAN Economy generated data sourced from ABS June 2017 GSP and ABS 2014/ 2015 National Input Output Tables).</p>
<p>2. Attendance numbers and economic return at events across the city.</p>	<p>In 2017-18, Council delivered 29 corporate events attended by 24,886 people and supported delivery of 86 community events, attended by more than 275,000 people. Redland Art Gallery delivered 23 exhibitions and 80 community workshops. Total attendance at the gallery was 45,829. Redland Performing Arts Centre delivered 329 events. A total of 29,423 tickets were sold and the centre had an overall attendance of 51,666 people.</p>
<p>3. Implementation of the early actions and future strategic directions from the North Stradbroke Island Economic Transition Strategy.</p>	<p>Council remained the lead for Project 13: Location and Interpretive Signage, and a project partner on a further 17 of the 23 projects of the State Government's North Stradbroke Island Economic Transition Strategy (NSI ETS). A revised scope for Project 13 was approved by the State Government, the funding agreement finalised and the project commenced. An internal working group established by Council, with representation from the Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning, continued to meet regularly to coordinate Council participation in projects being funded under the NSI ETS. Council continued to attend NSI ETS Implementation Committee meetings.</p>
<p>4. Number of sites developed by Redland Investment Corporation (RIC) for commercial and community benefits.</p>	<p>In 2017-18, Redland Investment Corporation (RIC) completed a townhouse development, Ava Terraces, located at 9-11 Oaklands Street, Alexandra Hills. The architecturally designed development comprises 13 three and four-bedroom townhouses.</p> <p>Ownership of the car park at 110 Queen Street was transferred from Council to RIC in early 2017. RIC resolved existing easement issues and created a new access road for the Bloomfield Street shops and facilitated the sale of the car park to Stockland in late 2017.</p> <p>Other activities included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • purchasing Cleveland Plaza at 48 Bloomfield Street, Cleveland in late 2017 • negotiating and execution of a contract to sell both 4-10 Doig Street, Cleveland with settlement scheduled for August 2019 and 18-22 Wynyard Street, Cleveland with settlement scheduled for January 2020 • facilitating the purchase of Moores Road land at Weinam Creek on behalf of Council for future development of car park and residential component • managing the development of the Priority Development Area (PDA) project • continuing to assess opportunities on various sites in Redlands Coast.
<p>5. Number of action plans developed by the Industry Economic Advisory Board.</p>	<p>Council received the Health Care and Social Assistance and Education and Training consultants' reports at its General Meeting in September 2017. Validation of the consultants' reports was undertaken through an extensive consultation process with industry stakeholders, with input from the Redlands Economic Development Advisory Board. Draft industry sector plans were then developed for both sectors.</p>

6. SUPPORTIVE AND VIBRANT ECONOMY

<p>6. Finalise development management agreement for Toondah Harbour Priority Development Area (PDA).</p>	<p>In 2017-18, the development management agreement between Council, Walker Group and Economic Development Queensland for the Toondah Harbour PDA was amended to include a revised master plan. The original development agreement between Council, Walker Group and Economic Development Queensland was established in 2015-16.</p>
<p>7. Support negotiations with stakeholders on environmental and development approvals for Toondah Harbour PDA.</p>	<p>In 2017-18, Council supported Walker Group's proposed Toondah Harbour PDA development, with an updated plan released and a new referral lodged with the Australian Government for assessment under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)</i>.</p>
<p>8. Finalise report for proposals for Weinam Creek PDA.</p>	<p>In 2017-18, a joint decision was made not to proceed with the proposal for the Weinam Creek PDA submitted by Walker Group. In June 2018 Council announced it would be taking on planning for the project and released the draft master plan.</p>
<p>9. Finalise development management agreement for Weinam Creek PDA.</p>	<p>Following a joint decision not to proceed with Walker Group's project proposal for the Weinam Creek PDA, Council has taken on planning for the project.</p>

Draft





SUPPORTIVE AND VIBRANT ECONOMY

2017-18 significant activities

Partnerships to deliver city building infrastructure



Council secured funding through the Queensland Government Advancing Regional Innovation Program (\$500,000 over three years) to deliver a program of innovation and entrepreneurship activities in the Logan/Redlands region. Program outcomes included delivery of a workshop series with local schools and businesses to foster innovation, representation at the annual Myriad Festival in Brisbane by local robotics/entrepreneurial businesses and an aged care event.

Council secured funding for the preparation of an early stage assessment of a potential Cleveland Innovation Precinct through the Queensland Government's Maturing the Infrastructure Pipeline Program.

New destination website



Council's tourism subcommittee met seven times to provide advice on a broad range of tourism initiatives, including the new city destination brand, promotional opportunities and industry development programs that included digital capacity workshops, experience development programs, tourism and event forums and marketing initiatives.

Council completed procurement and design of a new mobile-accessible destination website for launch in August 2018.

A new city brand delivered



A new city brand was completed and adopted by Council on 6 June 2018. The brand includes the name 'Redlands Coast' for marketing purposes and the tagline 'Naturally Wonderful'. A visual identity, including a logo incorporating Quandamooka design elements, was also developed and launched. The brand was developed after extensive consultation with about 5,000 locals, businesses and visitors to the city.

Supporting key events



Council continued to progress the 19 actions in the Events Strategy and Action Plan 2017-2022, including delivering connectivity to events through Translink partnerships, operator networking opportunities, two tourism and events forums, event bundling and packaging, a new online system for applying for in-kind sponsorship, signature event development, a venue familiarisation for event organisers, leveraging opportunities from the 2018 Commonwealth Games, event surveys and establishing a dedicated unit for community events.

Council commenced development of an online events permit form and coordinated 27 Red Team event meetings to ensure a streamlined event permit allocation for community events.

Commonwealth Games legacy events



Council gained funding through the Office of the Commonwealth Games to support delivery of two Queen's Baton Relay community celebrations held at North Stradbroke Island and Cleveland. Council was also successful in its application for funding to extend our Redlands Coast Healthy and Active program. Council also delivered a Redlands Coast Games Carnivale at Raby Bay Harbour Park (4-15 April 2018).

Council organised a welcome to more than 60 Team England representatives who stayed in the city. Redland Art Gallery featured an art exhibition by Delvene Cockatoo-Collins, whose artwork *Migalu Yalingbilla – White Humpback* was featured at the GC2018 Commonwealth Games opening ceremony. Maryann Talia Pau of the One Million Stars to End Violence Project made Redland Art Gallery the 100th Star Weave Community.

During the Games, Council participated in Trade 2018 events including Queensland Opportunities in e-Health, Gold Coast Health and Knowledge Precinct Showcase, Canada Connect and an International Education and Training Agent Engagement Reception.

Supporting North Stradbroke Island's economic transition



Council continued to work with key stakeholders on the transition to a sustainable post-mining economy for North Stradbroke Island under the State Government's North Stradbroke Island Economic Transition Strategy (NSI ETS). Council remained the lead for Project 13: Location and Interpretive Signage and a partner on a further 17 of 23 projects. A revised scope for Project 13 was approved by the State Government, the funding agreement was finalised and the project commenced. An internal working group established by Council, with representation from the Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning, continued to meet regularly to coordinate Council communications and participation in projects being funded under the NSI ETS. Council continued to attend NSI ETS Implementation Committee meetings.

Strategic opportunities for Redland City Council land holdings



Redland Investment Corporation (RIC) commenced construction of its Ava Terraces townhouse development, located at 9-11 Oaklands Street, Alexandra Hills, in August 2017. The architecturally designed development comprises 13 three and four-bedroom townhouses and adjoins a community garden. The development was completed in June 2018, having attracted strong interest, with the sale of eight residential townhouses at 9-11 Oaklands Street, Alexandra Hills in June 2018 (three of the sales had settled at 30 June 2018).

In late 2017, RIC purchased Cleveland Plaza in Bloomfield Street, Cleveland. RIC continued to assess opportunities on other various sites.

6. SUPPORTIVE AND VIBRANT ECONOMY

Develop action plans for key industry sectors



Following an extensive validation process with industry stakeholders and the Redlands Economic Development Advisory Board, draft industry sector plans were developed for both the Health Care

and Social Assistance and Education and Training sectors. The finalised Health Care and Social Assistance Plan 2018-2023 and Education and Training Plan 2018-2023 will support the objectives of the Redlands Economic Development Framework 2014-2041 and set out how Council will work with industry, businesses and governments to meet the challenges and capitalise on employment and economic opportunities in each sector. Both plans will be presented to Council for consideration in early 2018-19.

Facilitate process with Economic Development Queensland

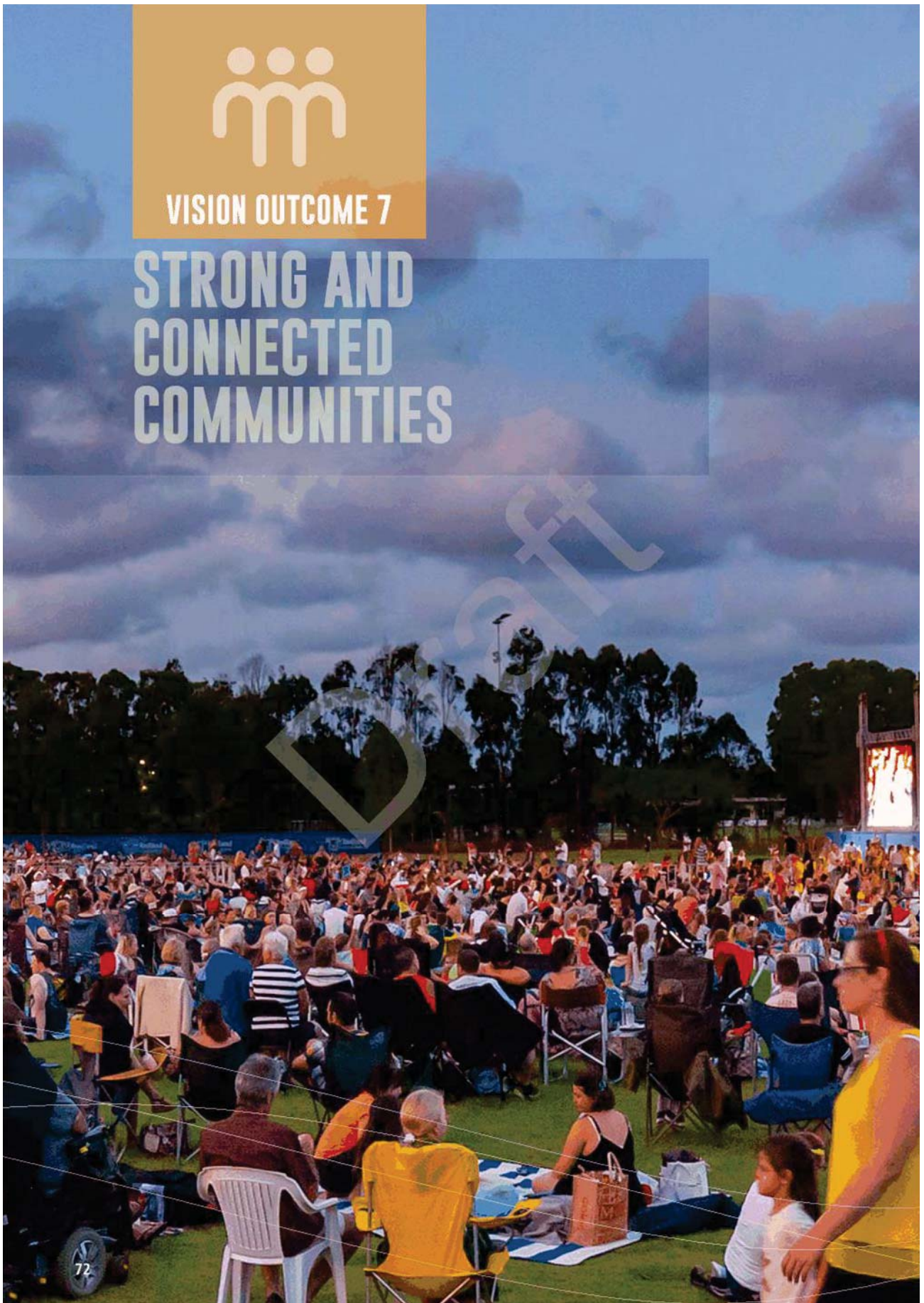


Redland Investment Corporation (RIC), in coordination with Economic Development Queensland (EDQ), worked closely with Walker Group as it liaised with the State and Federal Governments to progress the

Toondah Harbour Priority Development Area (PDA) project. In late June 2018, Walker Group lodged a third referral to the Federal Government under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999*, with an updated proposed master plan for the project. The updated plan incorporated a number of new initiatives and considered feedback from leading environmental and wetland experts, public submissions and the Federal Government.

In early 2018, RIC and EDQ examined a project proposal Walker Group had previously submitted for the Weinam Creek PDA and came to a decision, in conjunction with Walker Group, not to proceed with the proposal. In June 2018, Council announced it would take on planning for the Weinam Creek PDA, releasing a draft master plan for the project. RIC was engaged to manage stage 1 of the PDA project and, as at 30 June 2018, had progressed to the advanced stages of planning for stage 1.







07

STRONG AND CONNECTED COMMUNITIES

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

Overview

Corporate Plan 2015-2020



DELIVERED VIA
Operational Plan 2017-18





STRONG AND CONNECTED COMMUNITIES

2015–2020 Corporate Plan performance indicators and 2017–18 performance against them

<p>1. Number of community activities delivered.</p>	<p>Redlands Coast Libraries delivered 684 activities and events, with 50,934 attendees. These figures included First 5 Forever, young people's and adult programs. Redland Art Gallery delivered 23 exhibitions and 80 community workshops, with total gallery attendance 45,829. Redland Performing Arts Centre delivered 329 events with an overall attendance of 51,666 people.</p>
<p>2. Number of community groups with leases/permits for Council facilities.</p>	<p>In 2017-18, there were 83 community groups with leases (1 new and 5 renewals) and 88 licences to occupy.</p>
<p>3. Number of strategic partnerships formed and number of successful grant applications.</p>	<p>In 2017-18, Council partnered with the following organisations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STAR Community services, for the delivery of Redlands Home Assist Secure program • Griffith University, Logan City Council, Community Resourcing Worldwide, TAFE Queensland and Redland Chamber of Commerce including the Open Data Institute, Substation 33, Independent Social Enterprise Network, Little Tokyo, Community Information Support Services, through the Advancing Regional Innovation Program • Queensland Police (projects including Amazing Race and youth safety projects) • Volunteer in Policing (projects including car park audits and Capalaba youth activation) • Redlands Dementia Alliance, formed in partnership with Dementia Australia • Queensland Health, Redland Bay, Alexandra Hills and Coochiemudlo Men's Sheds, Australian Industry Trade College, Relationships Australia, Resilience Sailing for the Men's Shed Forum • U3A, to develop an age-friendly community grants program funding application • RDCOTA, to deliver the Age Friendly Cities survey. <p>In 2017-18, Council's Community Grants program supported 34 applications totalling \$284,822.38.</p> <p>The Community Grants program consists of four categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organisational Support Grant – 13 applications supported, totalling \$39,000 • Project Support Grant – 10 applications supported, totalling \$63,516.37 • Conservation Grant – five applications supported, totalling \$29,834.50 • Capital Infrastructure Grant – six applications supported, totalling \$152,471.51. <p>Council's Sponsorship program supported 32 applications totalling \$258,400.</p> <p>Regional Arts Development Fund (RADF) is a partnership between Queensland Government (through Arts Queensland) and Council to support local arts and culture. In 2017-18, 11 applications were supported, totalling \$85,525.</p>
<p>4. Number of volunteers and hours donated towards Council projects.</p>	<p>In 2017-18, a total of 427 volunteers spent 6,068 hours volunteering at IndigiScapes and in Bushcare groups; 116 volunteers spent 8,820 hours volunteering for wildlife monitoring and delivering Redlands Wildlife Rescue Service; and six volunteers spent 1,479 hours volunteering for environmental planning research.</p>
<p>5. Implementation of the Redland City Disaster Management Plan.</p>	<p>The focus in 2017-18 was to review the Disaster Management Plan and evaluate the recovery planning component. The plan was assessed against the Emergency Management Assurance Framework standards as outlined by the Office of the Inspector General Emergency Management, and was found to perform to a strong level. Exercise Afterburn was held in June 2018, which tested and evaluated the recovery planning processes in the Local Recovery Plan.</p>

7. STRONG AND CONNECTED COMMUNITIES

2017-18 significant activities

Festival and events



Council supported delivery of 86 community events including Quandamooka Festival, RedFest, Island Vibe, Straddie Salute and Greazefest. Council also delivered 29 events including Christmas

by Starlight, Lighting of the Christmas Tree, two Gold Coast Commonwealth Games Queen's Baton Relays, Dîner en Rouge, Australia Day Awards and Citizenship Ceremonies.

Public art strategy framework developed



The Public Art Framework was developed and adopted by Council at the General Meeting on 20 June 2018. This document will be used by Council and its various collaborators to grow the city's public art

collection with high quality public art. The framework recognises the Redlands Coast place branding, honours Quandamooka Country and acknowledges the overlay of agrarian, industrial, colonial and settler heritage that has imprinted the Redlands.

Planning for sport and recreation areas



Council acquired the additional sporting land at Heinemann Road Mount Cotton and funding was approved for the next phases of planning. A funding application to help with planning studies was

lodged with the State Government. The 2016 Sports Demand Study was reviewed.

Library services meeting customer needs



In 2017-18, Council progressed with implementation of the Library Services Strategy 2017-2022. The strategy was adopted by Council in October 2017. Redlands Coast Libraries reviewed library spaces

and made improvements to layout and furniture. Opening hours for Russell Island were extended in August 2017. Council also launched a new Customer Service Centre at Victoria Point Library in July to provide improved access to Council services for our community.

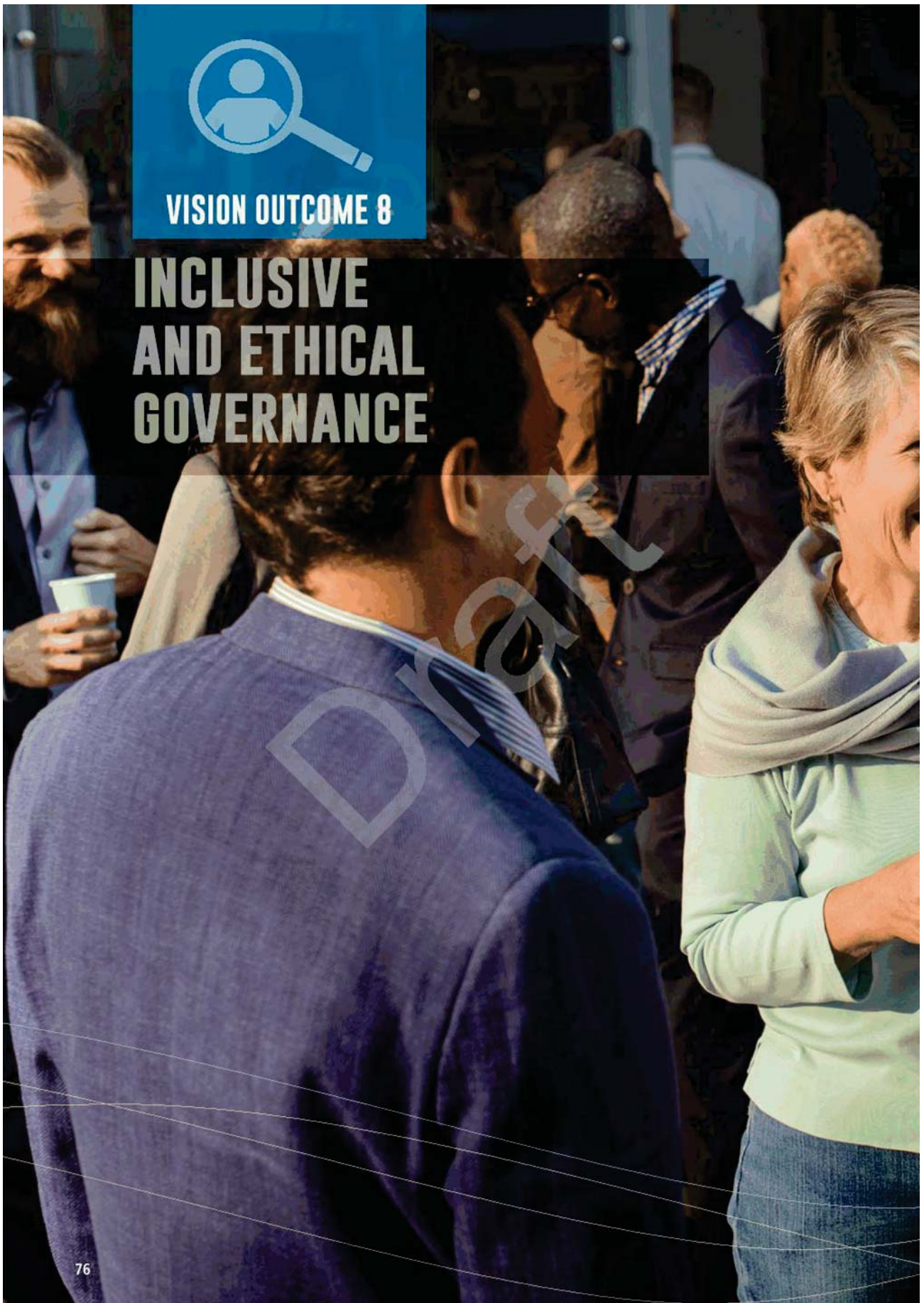
Council's innovative and accessible services were improved through a new online booking system for events, upgraded public computers in all our mainland libraries and installation of Wi-Fi at Dunwich, Point Lookout, and Russell Island libraries.

The First 5 Forever program was delivered across the city, with programs and activities designed to support early literacy.

Words for Wellbeing was launched, which promotes free access to books and online resources recommended by medical professionals.

In April 2018, Redlands Coast Libraries launched 'Remembering them', a book honouring the First World War servicemen and women of the Redlands Coast.

Awareness of Quandamooka culture continued to be incorporated into library programming.





08

INCLUSIVE AND ETHICAL GOVERNANCE

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

Overview

Corporate Plan 2015-2020



DELIVERED VIA
Operational Plan 2017-18





INCLUSIVE AND ETHICAL GOVERNANCE

2015–2020 Corporate Plan performance indicators and 2017–18 performance against them

<p>1. Customer satisfaction with Council's e-services/online services through Council's Satisfaction Survey.</p>	<p>Of the 8,206 users who completed the useful/not useful survey on Council's corporate website pages, 83% recorded the pages as useful. Council's corporate website averages 60,000 page views a month. Council's community satisfaction survey, which includes a measure of satisfaction with online services, is biennial and was not undertaken in 2017-18.</p>
<p>2. Financial Strategy key performance indicators including measures of sustainability.</p>	<p>Performance on these indicators can be found in the Community Financial Report on pages 88-95.</p>
<p>3. Tracking the improvement of asset management maturity and capacity.</p>	<p>In 2017-18 Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • conducted an annual asset management maturity assessment, providing a basis to track improvements • improved the asset management maturity moving towards ISO 55001 standard compliance, as evidenced by the 2017-18 maturity assessment • formally adopted the Asset Management Framework and Governance Model under Phase 1 of the Asset Management Project • conducted intensive Asset and Service Management Plan training to all Asset Managers and Asset Custodians • instructed the Asset Management Project to move to the second phase, where Council assets are assigned a nominated custodian for management under the new governance model. <p>Council also began preparing for Phase 2 by procuring an asset management software solution.</p>
<p>4. Corporate Plan implementation is effectively tracked and performance reported</p>	<p>The Portfolio Management Office implementation team delivered project/program system improvements to enable tracking and monitoring of projects. These included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a variety of portfolio dashboards to enable performance reporting • a quarterly Executive Leadership Team portfolio report with supporting performance dashboards and status reports • an online project glossary and data dictionary to improve project and program information and data quality.
<p>5. All Council employees have clear, achievable goals aligned to corporate objectives and managed via the MyGoals Performance framework.</p>	<p>Overall, 74% of employees completed their 2017-18 MyGoals. In 2017, a MyGoals Performance Framework review was undertaken, with a focus on managing performance objectives and creating an opportunity for employees to benefit from a quality conversation focused on achievements and their future development and career paths. 'Anywhere, anytime' conversations were encouraged. A survey undertaken post-MyGoals indicated that employees said their MyGoals helped them set meaningful goals, enabled constructive feedback in a friendly and positive manner, helped align performance with organisational goals and helped increase motivation, engagement and job satisfaction.</p>

8. INCLUSIVE AND ETHICAL GOVERNANCE

<p>6. Community satisfaction with engagement activities</p>	<p>Growth of the yoursay digital community engagement panel exceeded its target (target 10%, actual 28%).</p> <p>Community consultation on canal and lake waterway and revetment wall maintenance was conducted through a Citizens' Advisory Panel process, a first for Council.</p> <p>The Citizens' Advisory Panel comprised 40 randomly selected residents representative of the four distinct Redlands Coast communities: canal and lake, coastal, inland and island. These residents met three times from December 2017 to February 2018 and heard from a range of independent experts, residents and Council officers. They then deliberated on how Council should fund and manage repairs of our canals, lakes and revetment walls.</p> <p>Citizens' Advisory Panels have been found to provide fair and well considered advice to governments and organisations across the world. They show what everyday citizens would support or advise if they had access to valid information, a variety of perspectives and time to consider and discuss the issues with other citizens.</p> <p>The panel was a key part of citywide engagement on the issue. Representatives of the Redlands Coast community were also polled through a telephone survey undertaken by an independent market research firm. Engagement with those most affected by the community consultation outcomes included separate meetings with ratepayer associations, or estate ratepayers if no association exists. The panel was managed by Articulous Communications and Max Hardy Consulting.</p> <p>Following consultation, Council introduced new ways of managing and funding the canals and lake maintenance activities.</p> <p>Council's community satisfaction survey, which includes a measure of satisfaction with the opportunity to have their say, is biennial and was not undertaken in 2017-18.</p>
<p>7. Portfolio of projects is tracked and managed to align with Council's strategic objectives.</p>	<p>The Portfolio Management Office implementation team delivered project/program system improvements to enable tracking and monitoring of projects. These included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a variety of portfolio dashboards to enable performance reporting • a quarterly Executive Leadership Team portfolio report with supporting performance dashboards and status reports • an online project glossary and data dictionary to improve project and program information and data quality.



INCLUSIVE AND ETHICAL GOVERNANCE

2017-18 significant activities

Transforming systems and processes



The Information Management Group continued to help deliver a new asset management system and human resource information system, as part of the core application refresh. Business intelligence dash boarding continued to be deployed throughout the organisation. Cloud Strategy, including mobility and integration and road map was delivered, which includes a framework for normalising core systems and data sets as part of the transition to digital.

Improving e-services



Of the 8,206 users who completed the useful/not useful survey on Council's corporate website pages, 83% recorded the pages as useful. Council's website averages 60,000 page views a month.

Optimising asset management



Phase 1 of the Asset Management Project successfully delivered asset management governance, asset management planning training, and led to the establishment of a strategic asset management function to lead Council's ongoing asset management improvements and increase asset management maturity. The procurement of an asset management system was completed and contract negotiations commenced with a preferred supplier. It is anticipated that the final contract will be awarded by August 2018.

Strategic and operational planning



Line of sight and accountability was improved through the updated Corporate Plan 2018-2023, which included Council's strategic priorities. A Strategic Planning Policy and Guideline were also developed and implemented. Changes were made to Council's annual planning cycle to improve integrated planning. Corporate performance measures were reviewed to ensure alignment with organisational objectives, and reporting on Council's strategic priorities was included in the quarterly Operational Plan performance report as well as the Annual Report.

The Portfolio Management Office coordinated information and decision-making processes to enable a more informed planning approach.

Staff capability programs



Leadership and corporate development programs were redesigned. The programs included a career pathway aligned to Council's Core Capability Framework at three levels: foundational, practice and mastery.

Continual improvement culture



Council's annual planning process was updated with a stronger focus on service planning, delivery and improvements. Service design workshops helped improve customer centricity and the delivery of value. Technology and process improvements finetuned that quality and timeliness of Council's recruitment practices. Training sessions built continuous improvement and a customer centric culture and capability. A discovery project began to review current processes and where possible savings can be made.

Change management capability



There was a focus on building change management capability through training for the Human Resource team, supporting the asset management project through a dedicated change management specialist, aligning processes with the Portfolio Management Office and improving the change management toolkit.

Meeting changing operational requirements



To enable greater strategic impact, workforce planning activities included the creation of a new process using a toolkit provided by the Local Government Association of Queensland.

Developing capable leaders



The Mate to Manager Program targeting 'leading self' and 'managing teams' was completed. An innovation/change management culture workshop for the Executive Leadership and Senior Management Teams was developed. The Leadership and Corporate development programs were redesigned to complement the Lead, Engage, Adapt, Perform (LEAP) development programs.

Improvements through employee feedback



The MySay survey was conducted in May 2018, with an employee completion rate of almost 90%. Analysis of the results was completed by ORIMA Research and presented to the Executive Leadership Team and the Operational Leadership Group. Development of action plans has commenced and will be completed by December 2018.

Healthy and safe environment



The wellbeing of workers has been the primary focus of Council in delivering the Safety Management Plan. Actions were taken to address reported hazards and incidents to improve and protect the health and safety of our employees.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

STRATEGIC PRIORITY ANNUAL SUMMARY 2017-18

In 2016, Council identified a number of strategic priorities to help shape its vision for its current term alongside our Corporate Plan and other responsibilities and commitments to the community. Council has undertaken various activities that contribute towards delivering these priorities over the 2017-18 financial year.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



SPORT, EDUCATION AND THE ARTS

TRANSPORT AND CONNECTIVITY



PLANNING

BRANDING IDENTITY



SMART CITIES AND DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Economic development continued to be a key focus in 2017-18 with Council's ongoing commitment to implement the Redland City Economic Development Framework 2014-2041. This commitment saw Council draft industry sector plans for health care and social assistance, and education and training.

Redlands Economic Development Advisory Board maintained its strong support of the Framework with the preparation of the first Annual Report 2016-17, which was noted by Council in November 2017. New Board member, John Aitken, was appointed in December 2017 following the resignation of Terry Morris.

Council validated that the eight key industry sectors identified in the Economic Development Framework were still relevant.

Council strengthened its international partnerships during a visit from a delegation from Qinhuangdao, China, in June 2018, to sign a Sister City Agreement. In April 2018, a delegation of Japanese Gifu Medical Science academics was hosted by Council following the Mayor's Business Mission to Asia in 2017.

Council undertook several projects to enable local businesses to increase their capability and capacity. A joint Council/Redland City Chamber of Commerce breakfast event provided an opportunity for local businesses to be briefed on the \$3 billion Queen's Wharf Brisbane integrated resort development led by consortium partner The Star Entertainment Group; the Brisbane Airport Corporation's \$1.3 billion new runway; and local economic development initiatives.

Council continued to partner with the State Government in the implementation of the North Stradbroke Island Economic Transition Strategy (NSI ETS), as lead for Project 13: Location and Interpretive Signage.

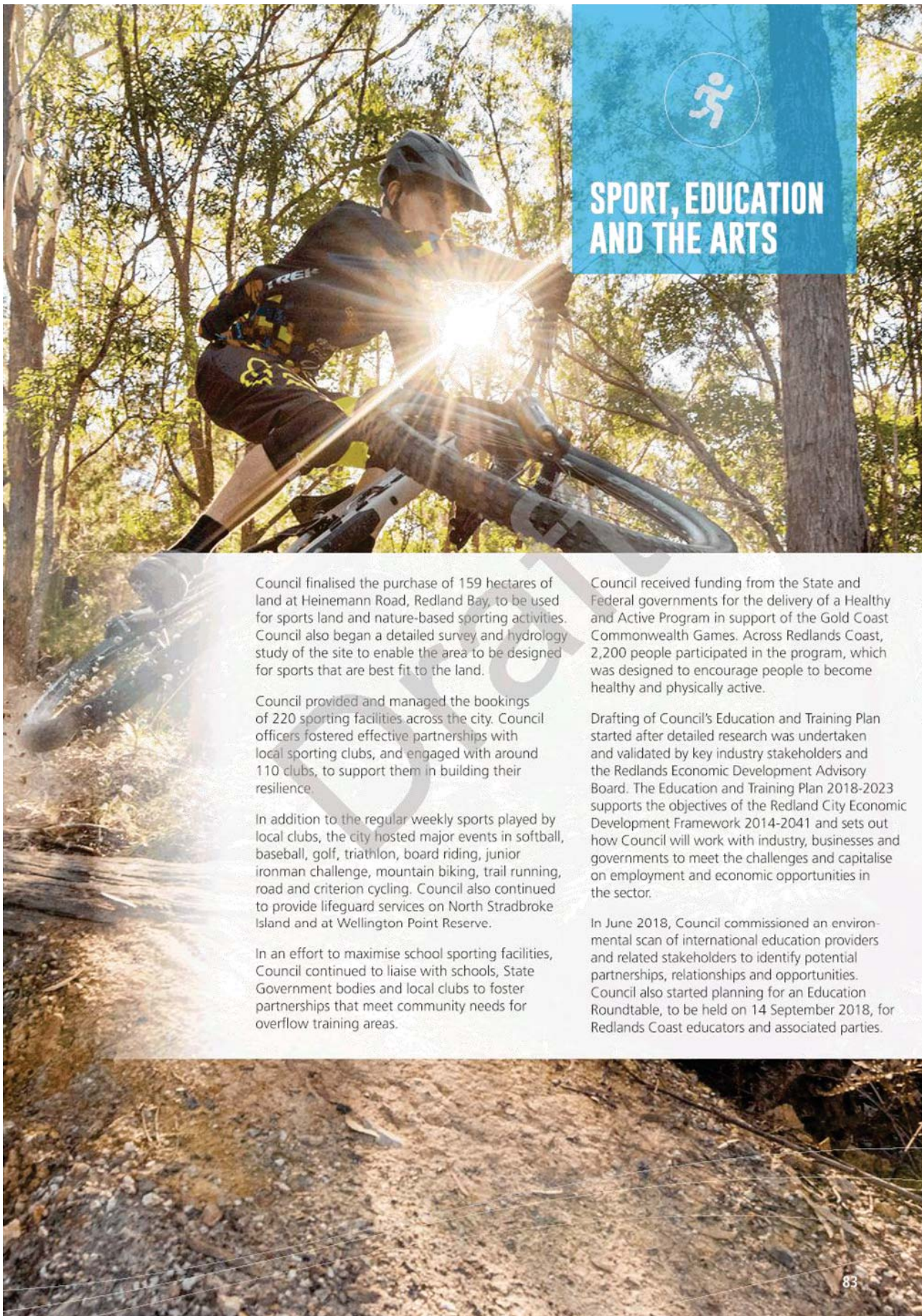
Council established a working group to coordinate Council participation in projects being funded under the NSI ETS, and continued to attend NSI ETS Implementation Committee meetings.

Following negotiations by Redland Investment Corporation, it was announced that Cleveland's Doig Street car park will become a new mixed-use development including aged care accommodation.

Walker Corporation released an updated master plan for the Toondah Harbour Priority Development Area in response to feedback from environmental and wetland experts, public submissions and the Australian Government. The project remains dependent on further approvals including an environmental impact statement.

Council commenced planning for development of the Weinam Creek Priority Development Area. The master plan, being developed by Redland Investment Corporation for Council, includes significant public infrastructure and will transform the waterfront of Redland Bay, and enhance the amenity and functionality of the busy local community hub.

Council and Surf Life Saving Queensland (SLSQ) signed a Memorandum of Understanding on 11 October 2017 for SLSQ to relocate its headquarters to Redlands Coast and be co-located with a new Cleveland Aquatic Centre and Lifesaving Centre of Excellence. There is potential for the project to also include emergency services organisations as part of a vision for a \$71m Surf Lifesaving Centre of Excellence and Emergency Services Precinct at Redlands Coast.



SPORT, EDUCATION AND THE ARTS

Council finalised the purchase of 159 hectares of land at Heinemann Road, Redland Bay, to be used for sports land and nature-based sporting activities. Council also began a detailed survey and hydrology study of the site to enable the area to be designed for sports that are best fit to the land.

Council provided and managed the bookings of 220 sporting facilities across the city. Council officers fostered effective partnerships with local sporting clubs, and engaged with around 110 clubs, to support them in building their resilience.

In addition to the regular weekly sports played by local clubs, the city hosted major events in softball, baseball, golf, triathlon, board riding, junior ironman challenge, mountain biking, trail running, road and criterion cycling. Council also continued to provide lifeguard services on North Stradbroke Island and at Wellington Point Reserve.

In an effort to maximise school sporting facilities, Council continued to liaise with schools, State Government bodies and local clubs to foster partnerships that meet community needs for overflow training areas.

Council received funding from the State and Federal governments for the delivery of a Healthy and Active Program in support of the Gold Coast Commonwealth Games. Across Redlands Coast, 2,200 people participated in the program, which was designed to encourage people to become healthy and physically active.

Drafting of Council's Education and Training Plan started after detailed research was undertaken and validated by key industry stakeholders and the Redlands Economic Development Advisory Board. The Education and Training Plan 2018-2023 supports the objectives of the Redland City Economic Development Framework 2014-2041 and sets out how Council will work with industry, businesses and governments to meet the challenges and capitalise on employment and economic opportunities in the sector.

In June 2018, Council commissioned an environmental scan of international education providers and related stakeholders to identify potential partnerships, relationships and opportunities. Council also started planning for an Education Roundtable, to be held on 14 September 2018, for Redlands Coast educators and associated parties.



TRANSPORT AND CONNECTIVITY

Council started drafting the new Redlands Coast Transport Strategy, which will guide the direction for future transport planning in the city. Strategic transport planning was also the focus in Cleveland, with work starting on the Cleveland Centre Traffic and Transport Strategy, which will outline recommended actions to create a more connected and accessible centre while accommodating new development.

Council collaborated through strategic transport partnerships, including as a representative on the steering committee and working group for the North Stradbroke Island Public Transport Strategy. Council also joined the recently re-established South East Queensland Travel Behaviour Working Group with Brisbane City Council, City of Gold Coast, Ipswich City Council and Noosa Shire Council.

Council also investigated innovative transport solutions, including a demonstration of an autonomous bus in Cleveland in March 2018.

Council officers continued working with the Council of Mayors South East Queensland (COMSEQ) to negotiate an extended trial of an autonomous vehicle in Redlands Coast, with likely locations being the city's islands.

Council delivered several internal initiatives to embrace transport opportunities, including the

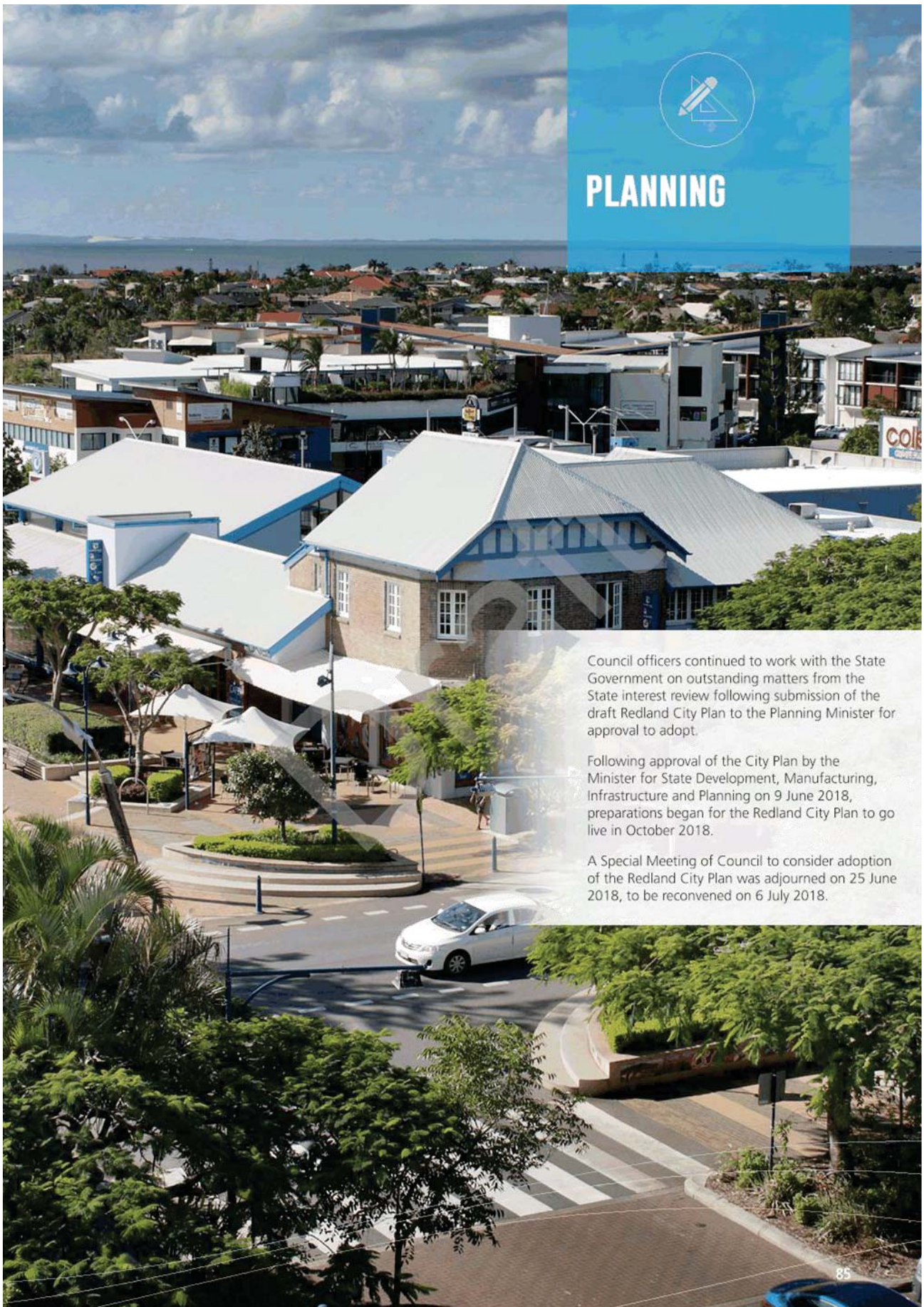
integration of electric bikes into Council's fleet system and the development of a Workplace Travel Plan aimed at creating a travel-resilient organisation.

Advocacy also continued to State Government agencies to develop evidence-based planning documents that will inform the need and benefits of infrastructure project business cases. Three major infrastructure projects were identified for investigation as part of the Cross Boundary Connectivity Project, which have the potential to create greater connectivity between Redlands Coast and surrounding local government areas.

A trial was completed of the Active School Travel Program. The results of the trial have been reviewed and potential improvements identified.

Council completed geotechnical and environment investigations, and progressed to final stages of design for the Moreton Bay Cycleway at Victoria Point (Cameron Court to Point O'Halloran Road). Work was also undertaken on the active transport network in the city, with 805m of new pathway and 334m of new cycleway installed. Council also upgraded 653m of footpath at Raby Bay and Capalaba.

Council successfully advocated for the Weinam Creek bus station upgrade, which was completed by the State Government in 2017-18.



Council officers continued to work with the State Government on outstanding matters from the State interest review following submission of the draft Redland City Plan to the Planning Minister for approval to adopt.

Following approval of the City Plan by the Minister for State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning on 9 June 2018, preparations began for the Redland City Plan to go live in October 2018.

A Special Meeting of Council to consider adoption of the Redland City Plan was adjourned on 25 June 2018, to be reconvened on 6 July 2018.





BRANDING IDENTITY

Council undertook extensive research and consultation to support our commitment to developing a new city brand. This included engaging approximately 5,000 community members, businesses, industries and visitors, with contributions from the Redlands Economic Development Advisory Board and stakeholder groups including Quandamooka Elders, Tourism Sub-committee, and tourism industry bodies.

Delivery of the new city brand included brand architecture, place name 'Redlands Coast', positioning statement 'Naturally Wonderful' and a visual identity including a logo. These branding products were adopted by Council on 6 June 2018. Local artists were engaged to deliver pieces of work to support the new city brand, including a new logo with contributions designed by Quandamooka artist, Delvene Cockatoo-Collins, and a Redlands Coast soundtrack delivered by local musician Kuya Howler.

The brand launch included internal and external campaigns, industry and business launch events, a tourism video and destination website. The project was launched through public relations and media announcements, a brand hype reel video for promotional purposes, and a local talent attraction campaign that included local people and businesses in all photography and videography work. The brand was also presented to tourism operators and event organisers across the city at Council's Tourism and Events forum in June 2018.

Council established partnerships with Straddie Chamber of Commerce, the State Government and Brisbane Marketing, with the intention to develop co-operative marketing campaigns.

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SMART CITIES AND DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY

Council secured \$500,000 funding over three years through the Queensland Government Advancing Regional Innovation Program. Council partnered with Griffith University, Logan City Council and a local advisory group and worked to deliver a program of innovation and entrepreneurship activities in the Logan/Redlands Coast region. Program outcomes included appointment of a regional program coordinator; delivery of a program of workshops with local schools and businesses to grow and foster local innovation; representation at the annual Myriad Festival in Brisbane by local robotics/entrepreneurial businesses; and delivery of a Redlands Focus on Aged Care event in June 2018.

Council collaborated with a group of local entrepreneurs who shared a vision for developing the local innovation and entrepreneurial business community, and establishing an Angel Investors Network. Council supported the inaugural Redlands Angel Investors Dinner in April 2018, attended by 36 local investors.

Funding was secured to prepare an early stage assessment of a potential Cleveland Innovation Precinct through the Queensland Government's Maturing the Infrastructure Pipeline Program (MIPP).

Public Wi-Fi has been trialled in the Cleveland precinct, with the trial commencing at the autonomous vehicle road show event. The trial contributed to a proof of concept to support consideration of further public Wi-Fi availability within the city.

During the year, a number of vendors were canvassed seeking a wireless and fixed-line fibre solution to internet connectivity for industrial estates in Redlands Coast. No viable solutions have yet been identified. Further investigations with alternative vendors are under way for infrastructure builds within the city.

Council has been advised that the southern end of North Stradbroke Island and Russell Island have been included in round three of the Australian Government Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities Mobile Black Spot Program. Optus is currently planning to build a shared communications tower on the southern end of Russell Island, with the site design brief completed and execution of the current government agreement under way.

Work continued to develop a digital signage plinth for installation at key transport nodes within the city. Contractors engaged by Council created a live working demonstration of the software integration with Translink that provides real-time feeds of bus arrivals and departures.



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Community Financial Report

This report aims to simplify the consolidated financial statements of Redland City Council (Council) and its controlled entities. Council and its controlled entities form the economic entity referred to in this report as the Group. The report provides graphical representations of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows, as well as changes in community equity, to provide a simple, comprehensive view of the Group's financial results for the period 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018.

Report outline:



Summary of key financial stability measures (Council)

Ratio	Description	Target	2017-18 Actual	
Level of dependence on general rate revenue	This ratio measures Council's reliance on operating revenue from general rates (excludes utility revenues).	Less than 37.5%	33.91%	✓
Ability to pay our bills – current ratio	This measures the extent to which Council has liquid assets available to meet short term financial obligations.	Between 1.1 and 4.1	3.44	✓
Ability to repay our debt – debt servicing ratio	This indicates Council's ability to meet current debt instalments with recurrent revenue.	Less than or equal to 10%	2.97%	✓
Cash balances	Cash balance includes cash on hand, cash at bank and other short term investments.	Greater than or equal to \$50m	\$138.562m	✓
Cash balances – cash capacity in months	This provides an indication of the number of months of cash held at period end able to cover operating cash outflows.	Greater than 3 months	7.43	✓
Longer term financial stability – debt to asset ratio	This is total debt as a percentage of total assets, i.e. to what extent will our long term debt be covered by total assets.	Less than or equal to 10%	1.46%	✓
Operating performance	This ratio provides an indication of Council's cash flow capabilities.	Greater than or equal to 15%	15.76%	✓
Interest coverage ratio*	This ratio demonstrates the extent to which operating revenues are being used to meet the financing charges.	Less than 5%	-0.63%	✓

* This is calculated using net interest expense, i.e. interest expense minus interest revenue. The negative number indicates Council has earned more interest than it has spent on borrowings. Therefore, Council has exceeded this target.

✓ Target achieved

✗ Target not achieved

Council includes the above elective key performance indicators in the budget and reports on these on a monthly basis, as they do not feature in the Annual Report.

Measures of sustainability

Ratio	Description	Target	Group 2017-18 Actual	Council 2017-18 Actual	
Operating surplus ratio	This is an indicator of the extent to which revenues raised cover operational expenses only or are available for capital funding purposes or other purposes.	Between 0% and 10%	-6.06%	-5.67%	✗
Net financial liabilities ratio*	This is an indicator of the extent to which the net financial liabilities of Council can be serviced by its operating revenues.	Below 60%	-34.62%	-34.74%	✓
Asset sustainability ratio	This is an approximation of the extent to which the infrastructure assets managed by Council are being replaced as they reach the end of their useful lives.	Greater than 90%	53.84%	53.84%	✗

* This is calculated using net financial liabilities, i.e. total liabilities minus current assets. The negative number indicates that Council's current assets exceed the total liabilities. Therefore, Council has exceeded this target.

✓ Target achieved

✗ Target not achieved

The operating surplus ratio, net financial liabilities ratio and asset sustainability ratios have targets to be achieved on average over the long-term (a period of at least 10 years), and are not necessarily expected to be met on a monthly or annual basis.

The decrease in operating surplus ratio was mainly driven by the decline in operating grants received by Council in 2017-18, together with the increase in depreciation expense and provision for landfill remediation, which are both non-cash operating expenditures.

Achieving the target for the asset sustainability ratio continues to be a focus area. Council also approved a comprehensive asset management project, which will consider the broader principles of asset management and the renewal program and support the capital works prioritisation policy.

Overview of consolidated financial results

Below are the Group's key financial performance highlights:

Information at a glance	2017-18 Actual \$millions	2016-17 Actual \$millions	Change %
Operating income	\$271.63m	\$259.88m	4.52%
Operating expenditure	\$(288.10)m	\$(270.91)m	6.34%
Net operating surplus/(deficit)	\$(16.47)m	\$(11.04)m	49.24%
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	\$34.88m	\$58.51m	40.39%
Other capital income/(expenditure)	\$(2.20)m	\$(7.94)m	72.32%
Net result	\$16.21m	\$39.53m	(58.99%)

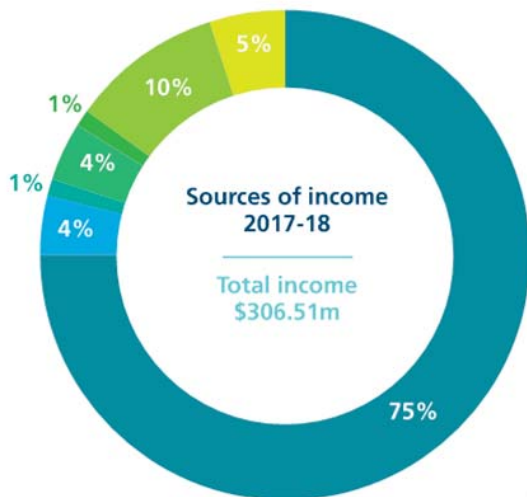
See Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for more information

COMMUNITY FINANCIAL REPORT

Financial performance summary

Revenue – What were our major sources of income?

(Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income)



Rates, levies and charges	\$228.96m
Fees and charges	\$13.11m
Interest received	\$4.46m
Sales revenue	\$10.72m
Other income	\$3.54m
Grants, subsidies and contributions	\$31.78m
Non-cash contributions	\$13.94m

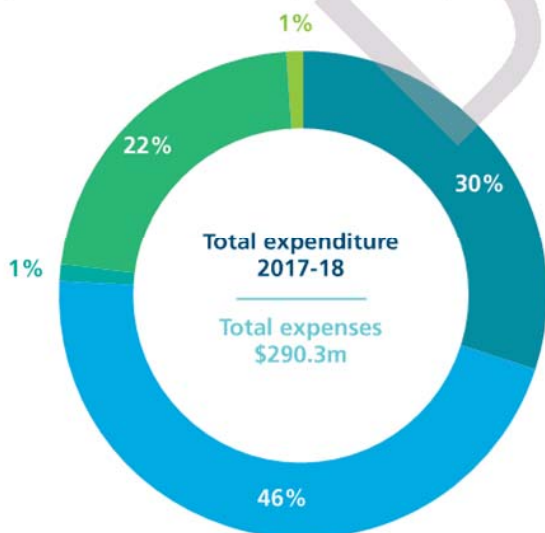
This year, the Group generated revenue of \$306.51m, which was a \$11.88m decrease, or 3.73% lower compared to the previous financial year.

Movements in income were driven by:

- growth in rates, levies and charges due to an increase in the number of rated properties and bulk water charges increase
- decrease in both operating and capital grant income
- property developments moderating resulting to a reduction in developers' non-cash contributions.

Expenditure – Where was the money spent?

(Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income)



Employee Benefits	\$86.15m
Materials and services	\$135.43m
Finance costs	\$3.41m
Depreciation and amortisation	\$63.11m
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	\$2.2m

The Group incurred \$290.30m in expenses during the financial year, which is an increase of \$11.44m or 4.10% higher than in 2016-17.

This increase was driven by:

- increase in materials and services expenditure due to an increase in land remediation provision, bulk water charges and transfer station costs, as well as an increase in Redland Investment Corporation's cost of goods sold for land inventory
- depreciation increase of \$6.60m, mainly due to the 2016-17 revaluation increment for water and wastewater assets
- loss on disposal of fleet assets and infrastructure and parks asset replacement.

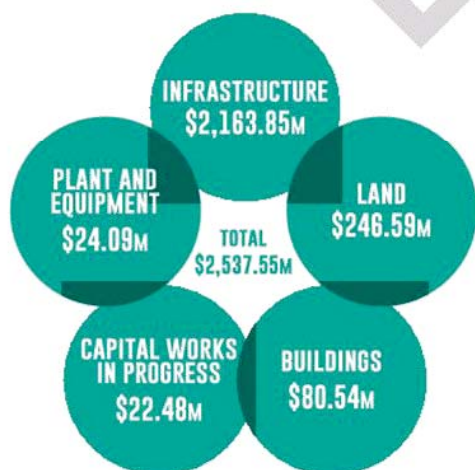
What is the value of the net community assets in our care?

(Consolidated Statement of Financial Position)

Information at a glance	2017-18 Actual \$millions	2016-17 Actual \$millions	Change %
Total assets	\$2,750.11m	\$2,766.04m	(0.58%)
Total liability	\$(103.06)m	\$(110.47)m	(6.71%)
Total community equity	\$2,647.05m	\$2,655.57m	(0.32%)

See Consolidated Statement of Financial Position for more information

Community equity (\$m)



Property, plant and equipment 2017-18

The total value of all assets at 30 June 2018 was \$2,750.11m, of which \$2,537.55m (92.27%) relates to property, plant and equipment.

During 2017-18, a comprehensive roads and stormwater asset valuation was conducted by an independent valuer.

Desktop valuations applied to land and buildings, water, wastewater and other infrastructure assets.

The overall impact of the revaluation was a decrease of \$23.33m in net asset value.

COMMUNITY FINANCIAL REPORT



Liabilities – Why did we borrow when we have cash in the bank?

The annual investment of Council in infrastructure is substantial and a major component of capital expenditure.

The concept of intergenerational equity guides Council in infrastructure planning for sustainable development. This concept flows through to Council’s long-term financing strategy, where borrowed funds are used to partially finance infrastructure renewals that will benefit present and future communities.

What were the major sources of cash in and cash out?

(Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows)

The table below compares the main sources of cash receipts and cash payments during the financial years ended 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2018.

Main sources of cash in and out	2017-18 \$millions	2016-17 \$millions	Change %
Net cash received from operations (excluding interest and borrowing costs)	\$43.53m	\$54.32m	(19.87%)
Purchases and construction of assets	\$(70.17)m	\$(68.13)m	(3.00%)
Payment for investment property	\$(4.47)m	-	(100.00%)
Proceeds from sale of assets	\$1.15m	\$0.91m	25.93%
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	\$17.48m	\$30.70m	(43.05%)
Repayment of debt	\$(4.66)m	\$(6.78)m	(31.29%)

See Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for more information

Major cash flow sources are explained below:

- net cash received from operations: includes receipts of rates, fees and charges and operating grants, offset by payments for employee costs and materials and services
- purchases and construction of assets: includes payments for the purchase and construction of property, plant and equipment. The major purchases are for land, sewerage, roads and park assets
- payment for investment property: includes payments for the purchase of investment property by Redland Investment Corporation
- proceeds from sale of assets: includes proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment
- capital grants, subsidies and contributions: includes cash contributions from developers to pay for infrastructure Council needs to build to provide services to new developments
- repayment of debt: repayments of principal on Council’s loans with Queensland Treasury Corporation.

The Group started the 2017-18 financial year with \$157.40m cash in the bank and ended the year with \$141.52m.

Community future vision

 1. HEALTHY NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	 5. WISE PLANNING AND DESIGN
 2. GREEN LIVING	 6. SUPPORTIVE AND VIBRANT ECONOMY
 3. EMBRACING THE BAY	 7. STRONG AND CONNECTED COMMUNITIES
 4. QUANDAMOOKA COUNTRY	 8. INCLUSIVE AND ETHICAL GOVERNANCE







In May 2018, Council adopted its revised Corporate Plan for the five year period 2018-2023. The Corporate Plan contains the themes or 'vision outcomes' as communicated by the Redlands community in the Redlands 2030 Community Plan.

Other than the day-to-day operational needs to keep Council's services running, there have been improvements to help expand services, bringing Council closer to the 'vision outcomes' goals outlined in the Redlands 2030 Community Plan, such as:

- delivering a new Customer Service Centre at Victoria Point Library
- completing Point Lookout Wastewater Treatment Plant
- continuing to reduce debt level with Queensland Treasury Corporation.

Strategic priorities

Council has six strategic priorities that form the guiding principles to shape and achieve the strategic vision for the current local government term. These priorities are integrated with the Corporate Plan. The following strategic priorities are considered the main drivers of Redlands growth and development:

 1-TRANSPORT AND CONNECTIVITY: GETTING OUR RESIDENTS WHERE THEY NEED TO GO FASTER AND SAFER
 2-SPORT, EDUCATION AND THE ARTS: GIVING OUR RESIDENTS THE FOUNDATIONS FOR A STRONG FUTURE, BE IT IN THE CLASSROOM, ON THE STAGE OR ON THE SPORTING FIELD
 3-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: GIVING BUSINESSES A REASON TO INVEST IN OUR CITY AND THE CONFIDENCE TO EMPLOY LOCALS
 4-PLANNING: ADOPTING A CLEARER CITY PLAN THAT GIVES BOTH OUR COMMUNITY AND THE INDUSTRY CONFIDENCE
 5-BRANDING IDENTITY: SETTING OUR CITY APART FROM THE REST, CREATING CIVIC PRIDE AND PUTTING US ON THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL TOURISM MAP
 6-SMART CITIES AND DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY: INVESTING IN DIGITAL PATHWAYS, RECOGNISING THAT TODAY'S BUSINESSES CAN BE HOME AND CLOUD-BASED AND WE CAN NO LONGER RELY ON THE NBN BEING THE ONLY SOLUTION TO OUR DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY

COMMUNITY FINANCIAL REPORT

Summary

Maintaining Council's financial position to support long-term financial sustainability remains a priority. We are embracing innovation and collaboration to continue to deliver projects and services while maintaining community assets and financial capital.

Key 20107-18 highlights

- Council delivered the largest capital program to date at \$69.21m.
- The Asset Management Project continued to ensure Council is an Asset Smart organisation – one that has a framework supported by policies, systems and appropriate technology that achieve best practice in managing and maintaining more than \$2.54b of community assets.
- Council undertook community consultation around the best way to manage and fund the maintenance required for the city's canals at Raby Bay and Aquatic Paradise and lake at Sovereign Waters. The adopted 2018-19 Budget included a move away from special charges and the introduction of new rating categories for Raby Bay properties to fund revetment wall repairs in the estate. Council will pay for canal and lake dredging and maintenance at Raby Bay, Aquatic Paradise and Sovereign Waters, funded through general rates.
- Council recognised \$2m of dividend income from Redland Investment Corporation, Council's wholly-owned subsidiary.
- The 2018-19 Budget development process saw a continued focus on prioritisation guidelines to approve new operational and capital expenditure.
- Business process improvement projects continued to be initiated across Council to encourage effective use of available resources and cut out non-value adding activity.

Draft



Beneficial Enterprise Statement of Operations

Redland Investment Corporation (RIC) was established by Redland City Council in 2014 to identify and deliver alternative revenue sources, while realising opportunities for the Redlands Coast community.

Key Projects – 2017-18

RIC continued to focus on unlocking value from Council assets, to deliver a financial return and benefit the Redlands Coast community.

One of RIC's key achievements for the year included the completion of a 13-townhouse development, Ava Terraces, located at 9-11 Oaklands Street in Alexandra Hills.

RIC provided property project management and professional and administration services for the Toondah Harbour and Weinam Creek PDAs.

RIC also facilitated the purchase of Moores Road land within the Weinam Creek PDA on behalf of Council and was tasked with assisting Council with the development of the PDA.

RIC improved access and facilitated the sale of the car park at 110 Queen Street and continues to assess opportunities on various sites within Redlands Coast.

Vision

RIC is an innovative, responsible and sustainable company that strives to achieve its business objectives to deliver successful economic and social outcomes for the Council and the community.

Mission

- **Grow** the Redland economy through the facilitation of development and business opportunities and supporting local jobs.
- **Lead** the Redland development industry by delivering high quality, exemplary projects that take into account the environment, community and best practice industry principles.
- **Balance** financial returns with consideration of the community's broader needs, including social and environmental aspects.
- **Focus** on creating intergenerational equity for Council and the Redland community to provide economic gains for the long-term benefit of the community.
- **Build** profitable, successful projects and respected relationships with business groups and the community.





Business Unit Statement of Operations and Annual Report

RedWaste, a commercial business unit of Redland City Council, is Council's waste management unit. It is responsible for:

- collecting kerbside waste, recycling and green waste
- collecting waste and recycling from park and street bins
- reducing waste to landfill through recycling and resource recovery activities
- operating two mainland and six island waste handling facilities, including Council's tip shop, RecycleWorld
- maintaining existing and planning for future waste and recycling infrastructure
- providing waste and recycling education and extension programs
- delivering programs and initiatives to meet Council's waste strategy targets for waste reduction and resource recovery.

RedWaste provided services to Council and the community in accordance with the RedWaste Annual Performance Plan (APP) 2017-18. In 2017-18, RedWaste provided essential waste and recycling collection services to 59,843 households, and collected and processed 116,223 tonnes of solid waste. Of this amount, 44.6% was recycled or recovered, a decrease of 1.6% from the previous financial year.

Our statutory duties

This Annual Report has been provided to meet the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2009* and the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. This legislation requires RedWaste to report annually on its operations and performance and includes information on:

- changes made to the annual performance plan during the year
- impacts of the annual performance plan, including:
 - financial position
 - operating surplus or deficit
 - prospects.
- details of Council's direction to the unit.

Redland City Council's waste strategy

Council's waste management strategy, the Waste Reduction and Recycling Plan 2015-2020, adopted in December 2015, sets the direction for increasing recycling and resource recovery and builds on the previous 10-year waste plan. It highlights achievements from the past five years and sets objectives and targets and an implementation plan for 2015 to 2020.

Highlights and achievements delivered under the Waste Reduction and Recycling Plan 2015-2020

- Council finalised a tender and awarded a contract for waste, recyclables and green waste collection services to start from 1 July 2018.
- Council finalised a tender and awarded a contract for collection, transport and processing of green waste and timber to start from 1 July 2018.
- A campaign of promoting no establishment fees on green waste and larger 340 L recycling bins was delivered to stimulate an uptake in green waste collection services. The campaign was very successful, with the total households participating in the kerbside green waste collection service increasing from 17.9% to 19.7%.
- Council continued to be updated on emerging external strategic factors impacting waste management. It reviewed the draft State Directions paper, *Transforming Queensland's Recycling and Waste Industry*, and submitted a written response.
- Council joined the newly-created Waste Working Group at Council of Mayors (SEQ), to develop initiatives that advance regional collaboration to enhance waste and resource recovery benefits to RCC.
- Council started a review of its bulk waste disposal plan that will ensure the security of waste disposal post 2020.
- Council undertook a stage 1 feasibility study of on-island green waste management options, which included consultation with local community stakeholders.
- Waste characterisation audits were completed, providing quarterly waste composition data from older established, newly-developed and Southern Moreton Bay Islands houses.

Specific highlights for 2017-18

- Domestic kerbside recycling performance remained stable at 26.1%.
- Diversion of waste to recycling, resource recovery or reuse at Council's eight waste transfer stations was 67.7%.
- Total waste diverted from landfill (resource recovery) 44.6% in 2017-18, down from 46.3% in 2016-17.
- The kerbside green organics wheelie bin collection service continued to grow and, in 2017-18, was accessed by 11,518 households, or 20% of eligible properties.
- 4,648 tonnes of scrap metal were recovered at Council waste transfer stations.
- More than 30,000 tonnes of carbon emissions were reduced through Council's landfill gas renewable energy facility at Birkdale's closed landfill.
- Council's environment and waste education officers delivered 65 school waste education visits and 11 community workshops and events on topics including waste minimisation, recycling, composting and litter prevention.

Key performance indicators

Number of domestic waste collections				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Waste and recycling	55,252	57,080	57,669	59,843
Green waste	8,331	9,361	10,348	11,518

Recyclable material diverted from kerbside waste stream				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Total kerbside domestic waste (tonnes)	55,949	56,243	59,098	60,679
Total kerbside co-mingled recycling (tonnes)	12,413	11,814	12,176	12,136
Total kerbside green waste (tonnes)	2,451	2,677	3,072	3,654
Percentage of kerbside material diverted from landfill (%)	26.6%	25.8%	25.9%	26.1%

Recoverable material diverted from landfill at waste transfer stations				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Total domestic waste received at transfer stations (tonnes)	57,701	47,650	46,395	47,010
Materials diverted for recycling/reuse at transfer stations (tonnes)	42,050	34,687	33,140	32,553
Material diverted from landfill at transfer stations (%)	73%	73%	71%	67.7%

Kilograms per household per week				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Kerbside domestic collection (waste, recycling and green waste)	19.6	18.9	19.7	19.5
Kerbside waste collection	14.3	13.8	14.6	14.4
Kerbside recycling collection (recycling and green waste)	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.1

REDWASTE

Resource recovery rate – total domestic waste material diverted for reuse and recycling				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Total domestic waste handled (tonnes)	103,562	103,893	104,363	107,581
Total waste diverted from landfill (tonnes)	49,377	49,178	48,135	48,089
Waste recycled (% of total waste)	47.7%	47.3%	46.3%	44.6%

Complaints and compliments				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Percentage of missed service complaints (%)	0.027%	0.028%	0.024%	0.029%
Percentage of other complaints (%)	0.0002%	0.003%	0.002%	0.002%
Number of compliments	23	24	24	42

Annual Performance Plan (APP) – Key performance indicators

	Key performance indicator	Frequency	APP yearly target	Yearly KPI achieved
Green living	Total kg of domestic waste landfilled per capita per year	Annually	Max 358 kg	382 kg
	Municipal solid waste resource recovery rate	Quarterly	Min 49.4%	44.7%
Healthy and natural environment	% compliance with Department of Environment and Heritage Protection waste licence requirements for waste management facilities	Quarterly	Min 98%	99.7%
An efficient and effective organisation	Waste operating revenue	Monthly	+/- 5%	4.3%
	Waste operating goods and services	Monthly	+/- 5%	16.4%
	Waste capital expenditure	Monthly	+/- 5%	28.0%
	Lost time injuries	Annually	Max 20	0
	Missed service complaints	Annually	<0.035%	0.029%

RedWaste Business Unit Annual Performance Plan

Council adopted the 2017-18 RedWaste Annual Performance Plan (APP) at the General Meeting held on 21 June 2017. The APP includes:

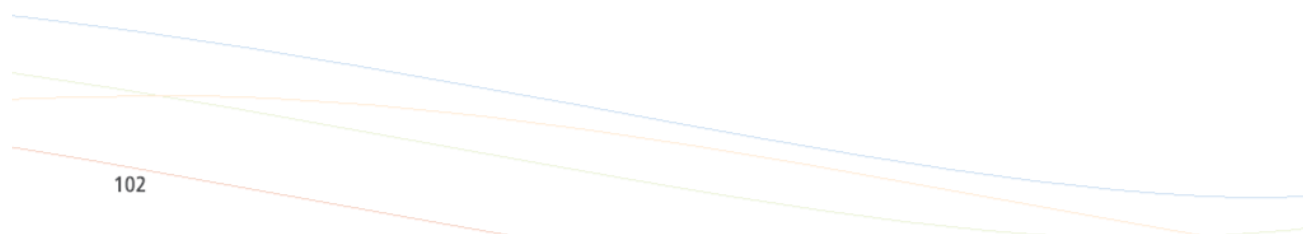
- objectives of the unit
- nature and extent of the significant business RedWaste is to conduct
- financial and non-financial performance targets
- nature, extent, cost of and funding for the community service obligations the unit must perform
- notional capital structure, and treatment of surpluses
- proposed major investments
- outstanding and proposed borrowings
- policy on the level and quality of service consumers can expect
- delegations necessary to allow the unit to exercise autonomy in its commercial activities
- type of information the unit's report to the local government must contain.

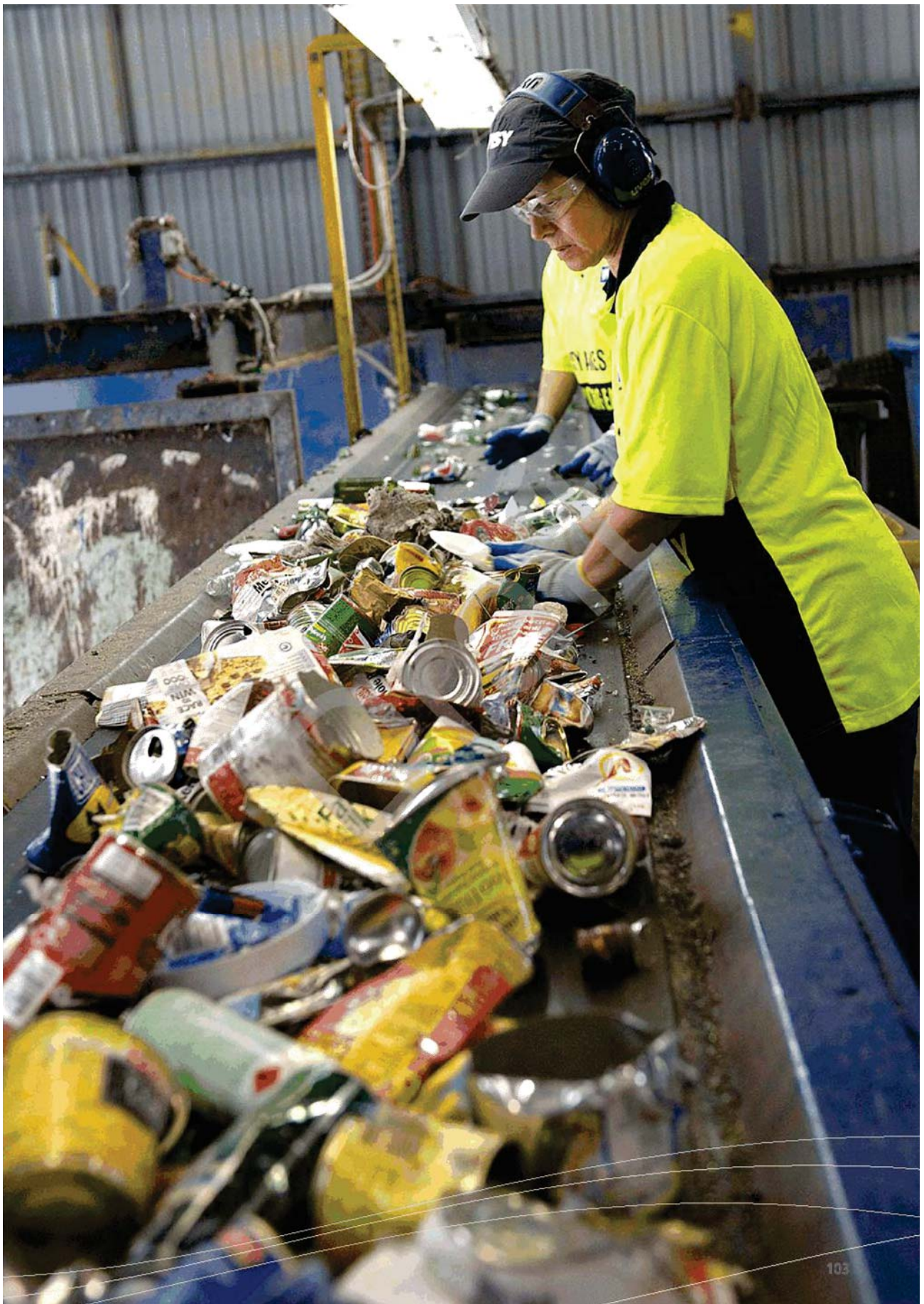
Council decisions affecting the RedWaste business unit during 2017-18

There were no Council decisions that affected the RedWaste Business Unit during 2017-18.

Financial report and community service obligations

Details of RedWaste's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 are contained in the financial statements on pages 119-159.





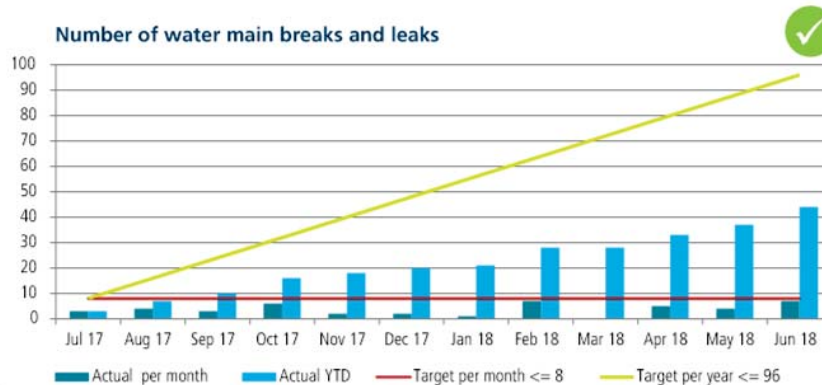
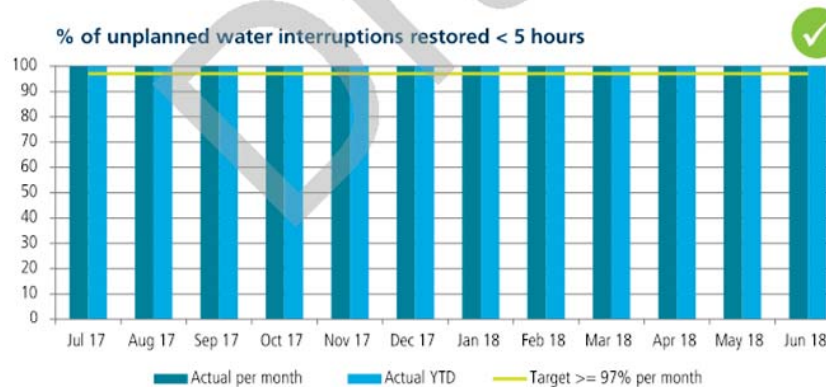
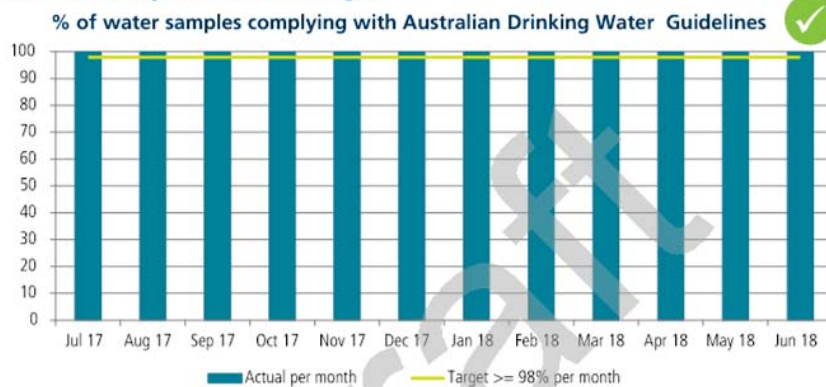


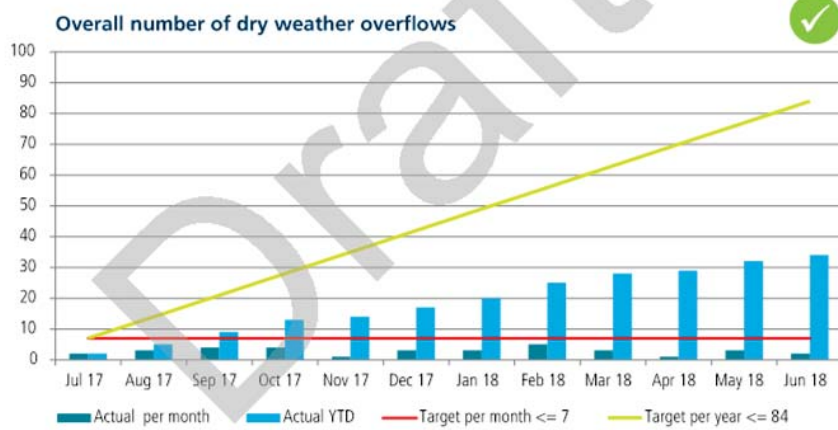
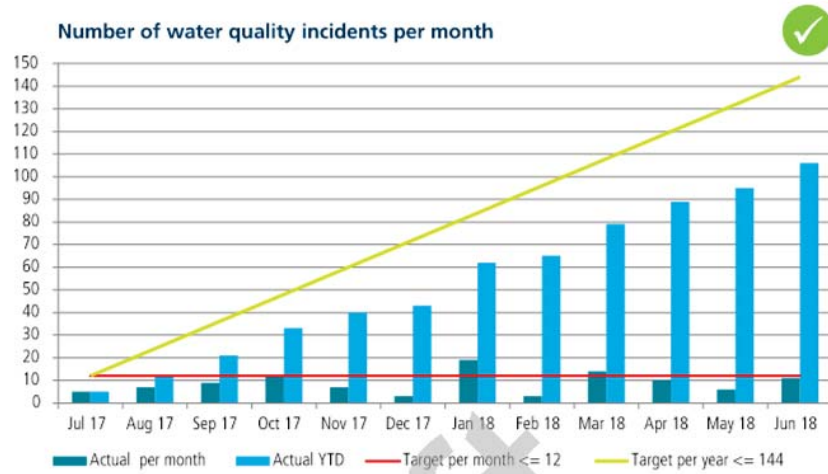
Redland Water highlights

Redland Water is a commercial business unit of Redland City Council, responsible for water supply and wastewater collection and treatment. Redland Water's mission is to meet or exceed agreed standards of water and wastewater services while managing the business for long-term success.

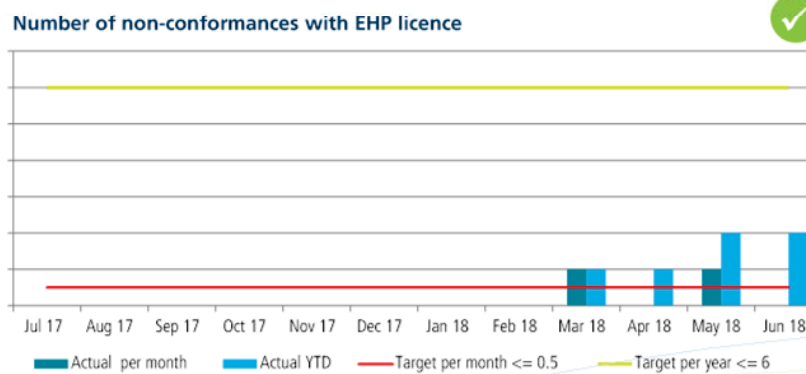
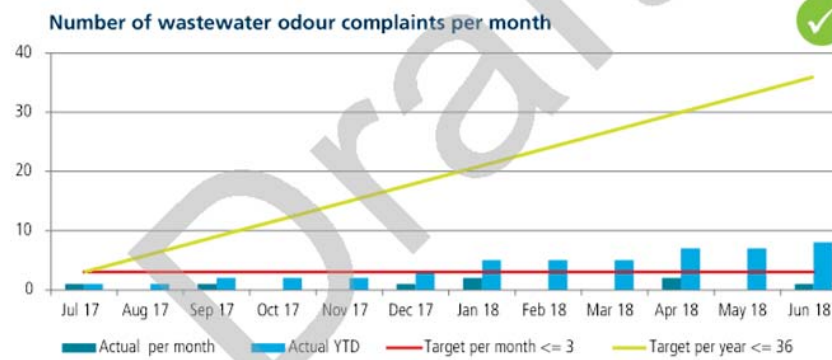
Redland Water contributes to preserving the city's quality of life by servicing the Redlands Coast population through 55,867 water service connections and 53,607 wastewater connections. In 2017-18, Redland Water purchased 13,069 megalitres of drinking water to supply to its customers and treated 10,614 megalitres of wastewater.

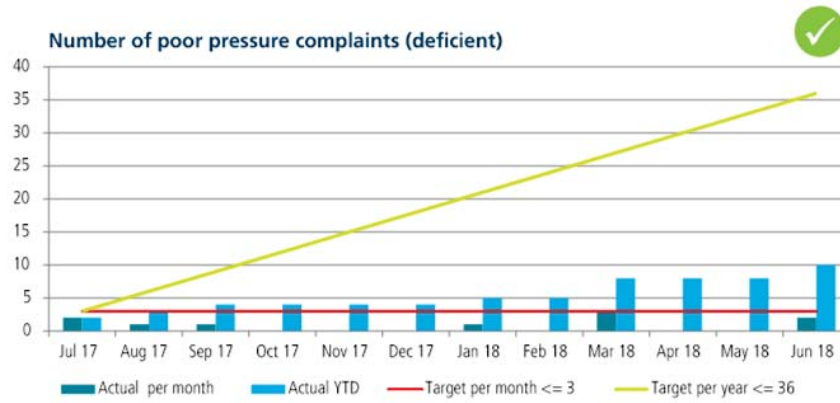
How did we do operationally?





REDLAND WATER



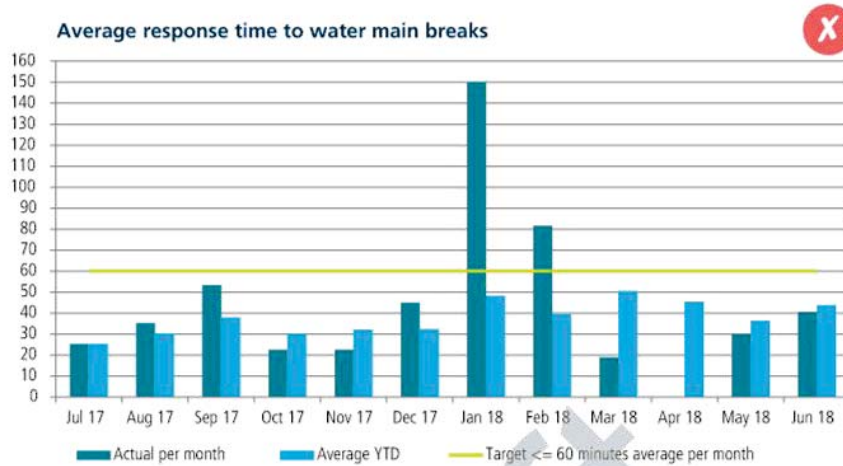


Water supply

Project	Description	Budget	Expenditure to date	Comments
Fire flow improvements	A new water main was constructed from Tenanne Street to Bay Drive on Russell Island.	\$30,000	\$24,008	Construction was completed in May 2018, with commissioning in June 2018.
Fire flow improvements	A new water main was constructed from Old Cleveland Road East to Jones Road, Birkdale.	\$70,000	\$27,359	Construction was completed in June 2018, with commissioning scheduled for the first week of July 2018.

Water	
Reservoirs	5
Length of water main	1,301 km
Number of active meters	58,528
Number connected residential properties (including vacant land 7,431)	65,886
Number connected non-residential properties	2,478
Total number connected (charged access fees 1 July 2018)	68,364
Water purchased	13,069 ML
Water supplied (estimated)	12,633 ML
Total assets	\$292m

REDLAND WATER



Wastewater

Project	Description	Budget	Expenditure to date	Comments
Thorneside inlet structure, odour control and bypass pipeline	This involved replacement of existing inlet structure, new band screens and grit removal, odour control and bypass pipeline to improve environmental outcomes for Tingalpa Creek and Moreton Bay.	\$4,194,384	\$4,018,739	Queensland Government provided a grant of \$1,388,218 towards this project. Project was undertaken over two years.
Pump Station 35 upgrade	The tender for this project was issued in January 2017. It involves a new pumping station and associated rising main.	\$3,141,623	\$3,963,669	Queensland Government provided a grant of \$1,369,195 towards this project. Project was undertaken over two years.

Wastewater	
Treatment plants	7
Pumping stations	138
Length of sewer main	1,200 km
Active services (including vacant land, 991)	51,749
Number of active services non-residential	1,858
Total number of connected properties (including vacant land)	53,607
Wastewater treated (effluent)	10,614 ML
Sludge for re-use	99% (18,316 tonnes)
Recycled effluent for reuse	88.6 ML
Trade waste generators	804
Trade waste discharged to sewer	346 ML
Total assets	\$510m

Our statutory duties

Under the *SEQ Water (Distribution and Retail Restructuring) Act 2009*, Redland Water is required to prepare a Water Netserv Plan. A revised Netserv Plan Part A has been adopted by Council that is aligned to the new Redland City Plan. The revised Netserv Plan Part A will come into effect with the commencement of the Local Government Infrastructure Plan.

Redland Water continues to maintain close liaison and regional collaboration with South-East Queensland water service providers and Seqwater.

Currently, Redland Water is required to report against its Drinking Water Quality Management Plan, which was reviewed on 31 May 2018 and submitted to the Regulator for approval on 14 June 2018. Further reviews are required to be completed every two years. The first regular audit of the plan was conducted on 9 and 10 March 2016. Further audits are required to be completed every four years, with the next external audit due by 30 June 2020. Redland Water provided the Regulator with regular audit reports on 19 April 2016 in accordance with section 108 of the *Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008*.

Redland Water is required to provide the Regulator with an annual report, in accordance with sections 141 and 142 of the *Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008* in each financial year and this report must be made available to the public.

This report details Redland Water's performance for the 2017-18 financial year and fulfils the business unit's duties under the *Local Government Act 2009*, the *Water Act 2000* and the *South East Queensland Water (Distribution and Retail Restructuring) Act 2009*.

Financial report and community service obligations

Details of Redland Water's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 are contained in the Financial Statements on pages 119-159.

Environmental initiatives

Redland Water continued its focus on improving the environmental performance of its wastewater treatment plants, pump stations and water and wastewater reticulation mains. Activities for 2017-18 included:

Potable water

- Design was completed to replace an AC main along Dickson Way, Point Lookout, North Stradbroke Island, with construction planned for early 2018-19 financial year. The existing main has suffered from repeated bursts in recent years.

Wastewater

- There was a continued focus on preventative maintenance of wastewater treatment plant and pump station assets, including updating of asset management plans for these facilities.
- Pump stations were upgraded at PS29 Ferry Road and PS35 Birkdale Road with new pumps and pipework.
- Replacement of the entire telemetry system for all active assets was completed.
- Six pump station switchboards were replaced.
- All biosolids produced from the wastewater treatment plants was reused via land application.
- The upgrade of the Thorneside wastewater treatment plant inlet structure, screens, grit removal, odour control and bypass pipeline was completed.
- The dechlorination system to improve effluent quality and environmental outcomes in Hilliards Creek was implemented.
- Design, document preparation and tendering of phase 1 of the Point Lookout backlog sewer project was undertaken.

Delivering on customer service

Customer service standards

Customer service standards describe and define the levels of service Redland Water commits to provide to its customers for water and wastewater services.

Below is a summary of Redland Water's water and wastewater service standard key performance indicators (KPIs), targets and performance for 2017-18 in the Redland Water Annual Performance Plan for water and wastewater services, as adopted by Council on 21 June 2017.

KPI	Unit	APP yearly target	Actual	
Operating revenue (actual to budget)	%	+/-5%	1.02%	✓
Operating goods and services expenditure (actual to budget)	%	+/-5%	-3.95%	✓
Capital expenditure (actual to budget)	%	+/-5%	-38.02%	✗
Treatment costs per property serviced (wastewater)	\$	\$120.89	\$146.23	✗
Maintenance costs per property serviced (water)	\$	\$44.45	\$53.14	✗
Maintenance costs per property serviced (wastewater)	\$	\$82.41	\$83.95	✗
Number of wastewater treatment plant non-conformances with EHP licence	#	Max 6	2	✓
% compliance with Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (ADWG) within distribution system. Does not include non-compliant water received at the point of transfer to the distribution system, i.e. from the bulk water authority or the bulk transport authority	%	Min 98%	100% every month	✓
Number of lost time injuries	#	0	2	✗

✓ KPI achieved

✗ KPI not achieved

Managing our assets

Operational performance 2017-18

In fulfilling the duties of its performance plan, Redland Water provided all stated services and roles for:

- water supply to customers
- wastewater collection and treatment
- trade waste.

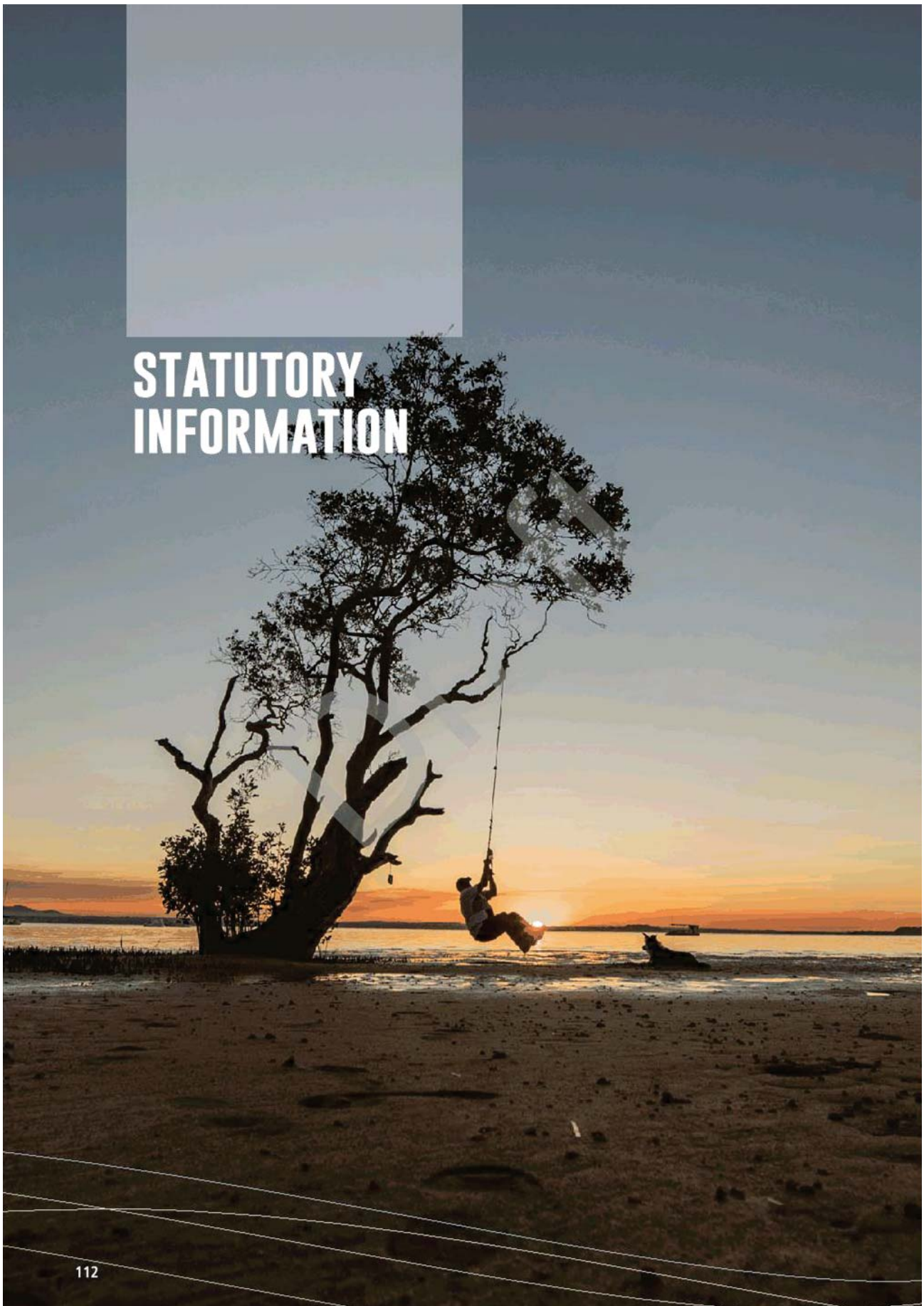
Redland Water also:

- reported monthly on water and effluent quality, and financial and capital project status
- complied with Council's corporate plan, policies and procedures, and integrated environmental management system.

Drinking water quality monitoring

Drinking water quality monitoring is undertaken through a verification monitoring program approved by the Regulator. Under the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* Section 102 and the *Public Health Act 2005*, Redland Water must report to the Regulator any non-compliance with health guidelines or report an event that may impact public health. Full compliance with Australian Drinking Water Guidelines was achieved in 2017-18, with no incident reported to the Regulator.

Redland Water is required to provide the Queensland Department of Energy and Water Supply with annual reports within 120 business days of the end of the financial year.



Business activities

Under the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council must provide specific information about its operations and key policies. This section includes a large portion of the information required under the Act, with the remaining information in other sections of this annual report.

A full list of annual reporting requirements for councils required under the Act is provided on pages 160-165 and where to find the relevant information in this report.

Business activities subject to the Code of Competitive Conduct

Significant business activities

Redland Water is a commercial business unit of Council, responsible for water supply and wastewater treatment. You can find more information on Redland Water's activities in 2017-18 on pages 104-111.

RedWaste, which looks after Council's waste management activities, is also a significant business activity. You can find more information on RedWaste's activities in 2017-18 on pages 98-103.

The competitive neutrality principle has been applied to both business activities above. There were no investigation notices given in 2017-18 under section 48 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* for competitive neutrality complaints.

Under section 190(c) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*:

- a local government's annual report for a financial year must include an annual operations report for each commercial business unit
- an annual operations report for a commercial business unit means a document that contains the following information for the previous financial year:
 - information that allows an informed assessment of the unit's operations, including a comparison with the unit's annual performance plan
 - particulars of any changes made to the unit's annual performance plan
 - particulars of the impact the changes had on the unit's:
 - financial position
 - operating surplus or deficit
 - prospects
 - particulars of any directions the local government gave the unit.

Beneficial enterprises

Under section 41 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, a local government's annual report for each financial year must contain a list of all the beneficial enterprises conducted during the financial year.

Council's beneficial enterprises include the Redland Investment Corporation (RIC) as well as its subsidiary companies that are local government controlled entities: RIC Toondah Pty Ltd, Ava Terraces Pty Ltd and Cleveland Plaza Pty Ltd.

Attendance at Council meetings

As required under section 186(d) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the table below details the number of local government meetings each Councillor attended during the financial year.

Statutory meetings attended	Mayor Cr Williams	Division 1 Cr Boglary	Division 2 Cr Mitchell	Division 3 Cr Gollè	Division 4 Cr Hewlett	Division 5 Cr Edwards	Division 6 Cr Talty	Division 7 Cr Elliott	Division 8 Cr Huges	Division 9 Cr Gleeson	Division 10 Cr Bishop
General Meetings (19 held)	14	18	16	17	18	19	17	19	19	17	19
Special Meetings (4 held)	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
TOTALS	18	22	20	20	22	23	21	23	23	21	23

Councillor remuneration

In accordance with section 186(a) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the annual report of the local government contain particulars of the total remuneration, including superannuation contributions, paid to each Councillor during the financial year.

Councillor remuneration is set by the independent Local Government Remuneration and Discipline Tribunal, established under the *Local Government Act 2009*. The Tribunal is responsible for determining the maximum remuneration payment to the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Councillors. The 2016 Local Government Remuneration and Discipline Tribunal Report determined that remuneration to be paid for 2017-18, as follows:

Mayor:	\$171,989
Deputy Mayor:	\$117,265
Councillor:	\$101,631

Division	Name	Gross salary*	Council superannuation contributions
	Mayor Williams	\$171,923.59	\$20,568.34
1	Cr Boglary [^] (Deputy Mayor to April 2018)	\$114,394.21	\$13,727.27
2	Cr Mitchell	\$101,591.79	\$12,190.96
3	Cr Gollè	\$101,591.79	\$12,190.96
4	Cr Hewlett (Deputy Mayor from April 2018)	\$104,418.05	\$12,530.11
5	Cr Edwards	\$101,591.79	\$12,190.96
6	Cr Talty ^{^^}	\$94,555.87	\$11,346.66
7	Cr Elliott	\$101,591.79	\$12,190.96
8	Cr Huges	\$101,591.79	\$12,190.96
9	Cr Gleeson	\$101,591.79	\$12,190.96
10	Cr Bishop	\$101,591.79	\$12,190.96
	TOTAL	\$1,196,434.25	\$143,509.10

* Gross salaries paid to Councillors were slightly lower than the remuneration figures determined by the Local Government Remuneration and Discipline Tribunal. This was due to pays including 5 days at 2016-17 rates.

[^] Gross salary for Cr Boglary was slightly lower due to a short period during which Cr Hewlett filled the role of Deputy Mayor. Cr Hewlett was compensated accordingly.

^{^^} Cr Talty took an absence without pay during the year.

STATUTORY INFORMATION

Expenses reimbursement and provision of facilities for Councillors

In accordance with section 250 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council must have an Expenses Reimbursement Policy for Councillors. In July 2017, this policy was reviewed and a minor administrative change was made, to remove an incorrect reference to the small grants program.

The objective of this policy is to ensure the payment of legitimate and reasonable expenses incurred by Councillors for discharging their duties and responsibilities as Councillors, and to provide facilities to Councillors for those purposes. This is to ensure Councillors are not financially disadvantaged as a result of carrying out their official duties.

The policy is also aimed at reflecting the community's expectations about the extent of a Councillor's duties and responsibilities and its expectations about the resources and reimbursement provided to Councillors from public funds. This policy does not deal with the provision of remuneration, nor does it cover non-business-related expenses or facilities incurred by other people, including a Councillor's partner.

The full policy is available on Council's website.

Mayor and Councillor expenses and facilities

Under section 186(b) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the following expenses were incurred by, and the facilities provided to, each Councillor for conference, training, travel, hospitality and other expenses incurred in accordance with Council's Expenses Reimbursement and Provision of Facilities for Councillors Policy (POL-3076).

Division	Name	Conferences, training and community events ^{^^}	Transport*	Total
	Mayor Williams	\$18,068.96	\$17,865.03	\$35,933.99
1	Cr Boglary (Deputy Mayor to April 2018)	\$3,408.99	\$26.85	\$3,435.84
2	Cr Mitchell	\$8,342.52	\$9,082.00	\$17,424.52
3	Cr Gollè	\$5,268.56	\$11,121.28	\$16,389.84
4	Cr Hewlett (Deputy Mayor from April 2018)	\$1,176.98	\$12,363.62	\$13,540.60
5	Cr Edwards	\$2,484.99	\$21,245.41	\$23,730.40
6	Cr Talty	\$899.32	\$9,135.92	\$10,035.24
7	Cr Elliott	\$104.55	\$5.67	\$110.22
8	Cr Huges	\$2,848.86	\$16,158.82	\$19,007.68
9	Cr Gleeson	\$350.00	\$15,876.00	\$16,226.00
10	Cr Bishop	\$3,045.74	\$14,577.03	\$17,622.77
	TOTAL	\$45,999.47	\$127,457.63	\$173,457.10

* Vehicles, travel, ferries, parking and fares.

^{^^} Includes travel costs associated with events whether attended in a discretionary capacity or as a delegate on behalf of Council.

Overseas travel

Name	Destination	Purpose	Cost* (ex. GST)
Mayor Williams	Auckland, New Zealand	World Indigenous Tourism Summit 15-18 April 2018	\$889.33**
Cr Mitchell		(Resolution of General Meeting of 21.3.18, item 11.2.2)	\$2,483.39
Mayor Williams	Singapore	Council of Mayors (SEQ) International Business Mission, 2-7 July 2017 (Resolution of General Meeting of 7.6.17, item 11.2.4)	\$3,674.00^
Mayor Williams	China/South Korea/Japan	2017 Asia Pacific Cities Summit (APCS), pre APCS Business Mission, post APCS Lord Mayoral Business Mission and visit Redland City's Sister City & Friendship City, September 2017 (Resolution of General Meeting of 7.6.17, item 11.2.4)	\$12,237.13^^

* Includes registration fees, airfares, accommodation, meals, transport/taxi costs unless otherwise stated

** Cost excludes airfares as these were paid for by Air New Zealand under a sponsorship arrangement

^ Cost for airfares only. Note: This expense was paid for in 2016-17 and reported in 2016-17 Annual Report (page 20), under mandatory training

^^ Original cost was \$13,537.13, however, Council of Mayors (SEQ) reimbursed \$1,300 towards flights to the Asia Pacific Cities Summit and Lord Mayoral Business Mission

Services provided by another government

Under section 190(d) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council must include details of any service, facility or activity supplied by another local government (under an agreement for conducting a joint government activity), where special rates or charges were levied.

There were no services supplied by another government in 2017-18.

Tenders

During 2017-18 there were changes to two tenders:

- Sovereign Waters Wetlands Rehabilitation (reduction in scope of works)
- IndigiScapes Shed (increase in scope of works).

Shareholder delegates

There were no shareholder delegates for corporate entities in 2017-18.

STATUTORY INFORMATION

Registers

Council maintains a number of registers that are available to the public:

- Adopted Committee and Council Meeting Dates
- Assets
- Authorised Persons
- Beneficial Enterprise
- Business Activities
- Cat and Dog
- Complaints
- Corporate Gifts
- Cost Recovery Fees
- Council Policies
- Delegations
- Contact with Lobbyists
- Local Laws and Subordinate Local Laws
- Mayor to CEO Directions
- Minutes of Local Government Meetings
- Personal Identification (in relation to animals)
- Regulated Dogs
- Regulatory Fees
- Roads.

Statement of Interests are held for:

- Councillors
- Chief Executive Officer
- senior contract employees
- a person who is related to a Councillor, Chief Executive Officer, or senior contract employee.

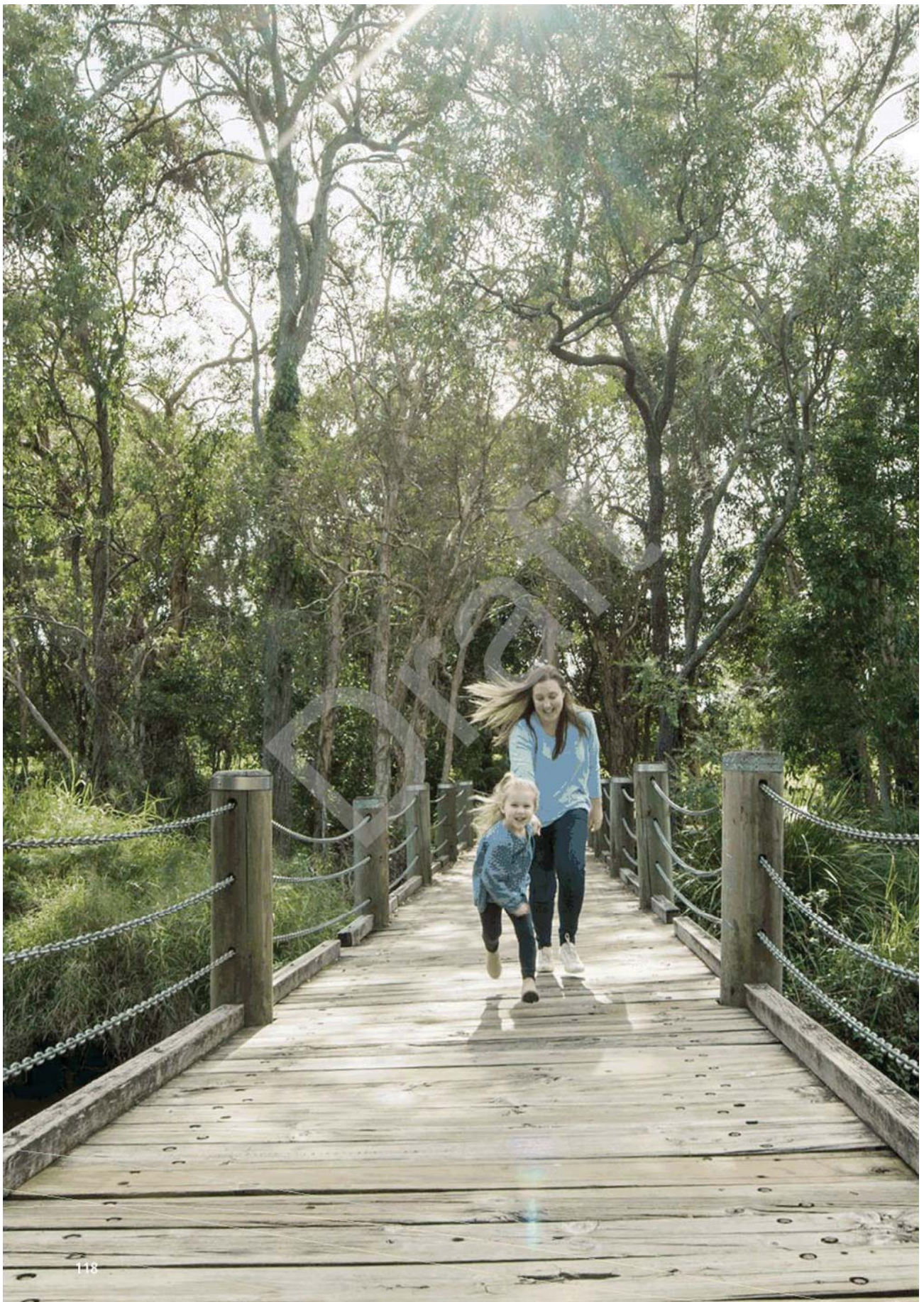
Concessions for rates and charges

In 2017-18, Council provided general rate concessions to support cultural and economic development, not-for-profit organisations, and pensioners on Centrelink or DVA Gold Card benefits. Pensioners who lived in homes where the roofline extended over an adjoining boundary in the same ownership name also received concessions on separate and special charges. A concession on separate and special charges was also provided for parcels of contiguous land in the same ownership name, for farmers carrying on a business of primary production.

Concessions in the form of payment arrangement agreements were provided to ratepayers suffering hardship, to enable rates and charges to be recovered over a longer period.

Council also accepted concessional agreements for the voluntary transfer of unencumbered land in full or part payment of rates or charges, where that land was of nominal value and identified as having insurmountable drainage constraints or significant conservation value.

Further details are available in the 2017-18 Budget documentation and associated policies on Council's website.



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**CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018**

Draft

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For the year ended 30 June 2018

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REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
 For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	Consolidated		Council	
		2018 \$000	2017 \$000	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
Income					
Recurrent revenue					
Rates, levies and charges	4(a)	228,960	217,308	228,960	217,308
Fees	4(b)	13,109	13,178	12,891	13,014
Interest received	4(c)	4,460	4,510	4,502	4,470
Dividend income	4(d)	-	-	2,000	-
Sales revenue	4(e)	10,717	4,896	3,405	3,903
Other income		3,535	3,216	1,876	2,041
Grants, subsidies and contributions	5(a)	10,846	16,769	10,846	16,769
Total recurrent revenue		271,627	259,877	264,480	257,505
Capital revenue					
Grants, subsidies and contributions	5(b)	20,939	30,696	21,204	30,696
Non-cash contributions	5(b)	13,940	27,776	13,940	27,776
Increase in investment property		-	37	-	37
Total capital revenue		34,879	58,509	35,144	58,509
Total income		306,506	318,386	299,624	316,014
Expenses					
Recurrent expenses					
Employee benefits	6	(86,151)	(84,823)	(84,898)	(83,836)
Materials and services	7	(135,430)	(125,656)	(128,153)	(125,105)
Finance costs		(3,409)	(3,923)	(3,326)	(3,922)
Depreciation and amortisation	8	(63,108)	(56,511)	(63,094)	(56,504)
Total recurrent expenses		(288,098)	(270,913)	(279,471)	(269,367)
Capital expenses					
Loss on disposal of non-current assets		(2,199)	(7,943)	(2,199)	(7,943)
Total capital expenses		(2,199)	(7,943)	(2,199)	(7,943)
Total expenses		(290,297)	(278,856)	(281,670)	(277,310)
Net result		16,209	39,530	17,954	38,704
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be reclassified to net result					
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	13	(23,330)	107,489	(23,330)	107,489
Total comprehensive income for the year		(7,121)	147,019	(5,376)	146,193

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and significant accounting policies.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
 As at 30 June 2018

	Note	Consolidated		Council	
		2018 \$000	2017 \$000	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	9	141,515	157,399	138,562	156,415
Trade and other receivables	10	35,156	27,697	40,744	27,273
Inventories	11	18,386	9,112	1,103	552
Non-current assets held-for-sale		-	262	11,113	262
Other current assets		2,033	2,073	2,033	2,073
Total current assets		197,090	196,543	193,555	186,575
Non-current assets					
Investment property	12	13,413	7,149	1,091	1,091
Property, plant and equipment	13	2,537,545	2,559,337	2,537,638	2,559,417
Intangible assets		1,987	2,938	1,987	2,938
Other financial assets		73	73	14,864	14,785
Total non-current assets		2,553,018	2,569,497	2,555,580	2,578,231
Total assets		2,750,108	2,766,040	2,749,135	2,764,806
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	14	30,565	39,000	30,387	39,144
Borrowings	15(a)	7,728	7,713	7,728	7,713
Provisions	16(a)	13,567	12,440	13,556	12,429
Other current liabilities		5,804	1,697	4,654	1,697
Total current liabilities		57,664	60,850	56,325	60,983
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	15(b)	32,451	37,486	32,451	37,486
Provisions	16(b)	12,939	12,130	12,905	12,108
Total non-current liabilities		45,390	49,616	45,356	49,594
Total liabilities		103,054	110,466	101,681	110,577
Net community assets		2,647,054	2,655,574	2,647,454	2,654,229
Community equity					
Asset revaluation surplus	17	1,003,168	1,070,839	1,003,168	1,070,839
Retained surplus		1,643,886	1,584,735	1,644,286	1,583,390
Total community equity		2,647,054	2,655,574	2,647,454	2,654,229

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and significant accounting policies.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
 For the year ended 30 June 2018

Consolidated	Asset Revaluation Surplus \$000	Retained Surplus \$000	Total Community Equity \$000
Note	13, 17		
Balance as at 1 July 2016	963,350	1,545,205	2,508,555
Net result	-	39,530	39,530
Other comprehensive income for the year:			
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	107,489	-	107,489
Total comprehensive income for the year	107,489	39,530	147,019
Balance as at 30 June 2017	1,070,839	1,584,735	2,655,574
Net result	-	16,209	16,209
Other comprehensive income for the year:			
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	(23,330)	-	(23,330)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(23,330)	16,209	(7,121)
Other adjustments:			
Reclassification to retained surplus	(44,341)	44,341	-
Prior period adjustment	24 -	(1,399)	(1,399)
Balance as at 30 June 2018	1,003,168	1,643,886	2,647,054
Council			
Balance as at 1 July 2016	963,350	1,544,686	2,508,036
Net result	-	38,704	38,704
Other comprehensive income for the year:			
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	107,489	-	107,489
Total comprehensive income for the year	107,489	38,704	146,193
Balance as at 30 June 2017	1,070,839	1,583,390	2,654,229
Net result	-	17,954	17,954
Other comprehensive income for the year:			
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	(23,330)	-	(23,330)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(23,330)	17,954	(5,376)
Other adjustments:			
Reclassification to retained surplus	(44,341)	44,341	-
Prior period adjustment	24 -	(1,399)	(1,399)
Balance as at 30 June 2018	1,003,168	1,644,286	2,647,454

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and significant accounting policies.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	Consolidated		Council	
		2018 \$000	2017 \$000	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers		255,614	238,565	246,530	236,624
Payments to suppliers and employees		(226,133)	(199,279)	(220,545)	(196,636)
Interest received		4,449	4,510	4,502	4,470
Dividend received	4(d)	-	-	500	-
Non-capital grants and contributions		14,049	15,036	14,049	15,036
Borrowing costs	15	(3,187)	(1,066)	(3,187)	(1,066)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	22	44,792	57,766	41,849	58,428
Cash flows from investing activities					
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(69,929)	(67,296)	(69,929)	(67,225)
Payment for investment property		(4,474)	-	-	-
Payments for intangible assets		(242)	(830)	(242)	(830)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		1,146	912	1,146	912
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		17,480	30,696	17,480	30,696
Other Cashflow from investing activities		-	-	(3,500)	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities		(56,019)	(36,518)	(55,045)	(36,447)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Repayment of borrowings	15	(4,657)	(6,778)	(4,657)	(6,778)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		(4,657)	(6,778)	(4,657)	(6,778)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		(15,884)	14,470	(17,853)	15,203
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		157,399	142,929	156,415	141,212
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	9	141,515	157,399	138,562	156,415

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and significant accounting policies.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

1 Basis of preparation and compliance

1(a) Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

These consolidated general purpose financial statements are for the period 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 in compliance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2009* and the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. Consequently, they have been prepared in accordance with all effective Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

The consolidated entity is a not-for-profit entity and the Australian Accounting Standards include requirements for not-for-profit entities which are inconsistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Therefore in some instances these financial statements do not comply with IFRS. The main impacts are the offsetting of revaluation gains and losses within a class of assets and the timing of recognition of non-reciprocal grant revenue.

These financial statements are for the group consisting of Redland City Council (RCC) and its subsidiaries (refer to Note 1(b)) and have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the revaluation of certain non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

1(b) Principles of consolidation

Council and its controlled entities together form the economic entity which is referred to in these financial statements as 'the group'. The financial statements of the controlled entities are included in the consolidated financial statements where material by size or nature, from the date when control commences until the date when control ceases.

Transactions with entities controlled by Council have been eliminated when preparing consolidated financial statements and accounting policies of controlled entities adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (consolidated)

Council has 100% ownership of Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (RIC) which is limited by shares. RIC was formed to enhance the commercial activities of Council and oversees a diverse range of projects across the city. RIC has the following subsidiaries:

AVA Terraces Pty Ltd (consolidated to RIC)

RIC has 100% ownership of AVA Terraces Pty Ltd (AVA) which is limited by shares. AVA was formed to develop and manage land at 9-11 Oaklands Street, Alexandra Hills.

Cleveland Plaza Pty Ltd (consolidated to RIC)

RIC has 100% ownership of Cleveland Plaza Pty Ltd (Cleveland Plaza) which is limited by shares. Cleveland Plaza was registered on 27 July 2017 and was formed to manage the property at 48 Bloomfield Street, Cleveland.

RIC Toondah Pty Ltd (not consolidated as transactions in this entity are not material)

RIC has 100% ownership of RIC Toondah Pty Ltd (RICT) which is limited by shares. RICT was formed to provide the administration services for the day-to-day management of the joint operation between the Minister of Economic Development Queensland (MEDQ), Council and the developer for the project in the Toondah Harbour Priority Development Area. Council's interest in the joint operation is 50%. The project is pending a transfer of State land to MEDQ as well as an environmental assessment, as such nominal transactions have occurred in this entity during the current financial year.

Separate consolidated financial statements for RIC have been prepared for the financial year ended 30 June 2018 and are audited by the Auditor-General of Queensland.

Redheart Pty Ltd (not consolidated as transactions in this entity are not material)

Council has 100% ownership of Redheart Pty Ltd (Redheart) which is limited by shares. Redheart was formed to conduct a beneficial enterprise by holding a mining lease and environmental authority and sell quarry material from Council's German Church Road quarry operations, so as to manage risks and increase commercial flexibility. As at 30 June 2018, the company had net assets of \$2 and remained dormant throughout the financial year.

1(c) Constitution

Redland City Council is constituted under the *Queensland Local Government Act 2009* and is domiciled in Australia. Council's subsidiaries are constituted under the *Corporations Act 2001* and are domiciled in Australia.

1(d) Date of authorisation

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue on the date they were submitted to the Auditor-General for final signature. This is the date the management certificate was signed.

1(e) Currency

Council uses the Australian dollar (AUD) as its functional currency and its presentation currency.

1(f) Rounding and comparatives

Amounts included in the consolidated financial statements have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

1 Basis of preparation and compliance - continued

1(g) New and amended standards adopted by Council

In the current year, the consolidated entity adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current reporting period. The adoption of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations has not resulted in any material changes to Council's accounting policies.

Certain new Standards and Interpretations have been issued that are not yet effective for the 30 June 2018 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by Council. Council's assessment of those new Standards and Interpretations expected to have a material impact on Council's future reporting periods is set out below.

Standard	Nature of change	Impact	Date Council will apply the standard
AASB 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i> and AASB 2016-8 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities</i>	AASB 9 replaces AASB 139 <i>Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement</i> to change the classification, measurement and disclosures associated with financial assets. The four current categories of financial assets stipulated in AASB 139 will be replaced with two measurement categories: fair value and amortised cost. It also introduces a new impairment model for financial assets.	Council reviewed its financial assets and financial liabilities against the new AASB 9 classification and measurement requirements. Based on assessment, Council does not expect any significant impact on the classification and measurement of its financial assets and financial liabilities. Rates receivables and other sundry debtors are within the scope of AASB 9 and will continue to be measured at amortised cost which is the reasonable approximation of fair value. Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) borrowings will continue to be measured at amortised cost. Investment in RIC is excluded from the scope of AASB 9 and will continue to be measured based on AASB 10 <i>Consolidated Financial Statements</i> and AASB 127 <i>Separate Financial Statements</i> . As per AASB 9, investment in South East Queensland Regional Recreational Facilities Pty Ltd and South East Queensland Council of Mayors Pty Ltd has to be valued at fair value.	1 July 2018
AASB 15 <i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i> and AASB 2016-8 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities</i>	The AASB has issued a new standard for the recognition of revenue. It replaces existing revenue recognition guidance, including AASB 118 which covers contracts for goods and services. The new standard is based on the principle that revenue is recognised as each performance obligation as stipulated in the contract with customers is satisfied. It requires an assessment of goods and services promised in a contract and identification of each sufficiently specific performance obligation. Where a contract with a customer does not exist, Council shall consider whether AASB 1058 is applicable.	Council is currently assessing the impact on revenue recognition and measurement. Council is analysing revenue streams to determine whether they represent contracts with customers and therefore fall under AASB 15. The most significant change for Council will likely be to defer income from grants and donations where the delivery of goods and services are enforceable and the performance obligations are sufficiently specific. The majority of grants and donations received by Council are currently recognised on receipt under AASB 1004 <i>Contributions</i> .	1 July 2019

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

1 Basis of preparation and compliance - continued

AASB 1058 <i>Income of Not-for-Profit Entities</i>	AASB 1058 supersedes AASB 1004 <i>Contributions</i> and clarifies income recognition requirements that apply to not-for-profit entities. Under AASB 1058 the timing of revenue recognition depends on whether such a transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation related to cash or another asset received by an entity. Where there is a sufficiently specific performance obligation, revenue recognition is delayed until the recipient entity has satisfied the performance obligation.	Council is currently assessing the effects of the new standard on the financial statements. AASB 1058 will apply to non-contractual income arising from statutory requirements such as rates and infringements. Council will continue to recognise income from grants, including the Financial Assistance Grant, and donations upfront where AASB 15 does not apply. AASB 1058 will require Council to defer refundable prepaid rates to the period they relate where currently they are being recognised upon receipt. The changes may also impact Council's revenue recognition practices in relation to developer contributions.	1 July 2019
AASB 16 <i>Leases</i>	AASB 16 introduces a single lease accounting model for lessees. Lessees will be required to recognise a right-of-use asset (representing right to use the underlying leased asset) and a liability (representing the obligation to make lease payments) for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying assets are of low value. The right-of-use asset will give rise to a depreciation expense. The lease liability will be initially recognised at an amount equal to the present value of the lease payments during the lease term that are not yet paid. Current operating lease rental payments will no longer be expensed in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income. They will be apportioned between a reduction in the recognised lease liability and the implicit finance charge (the effective rate of interest) in the lease.	The standard will affect the accounting for Council's operating leases to bring them on to the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Council is currently assessing the impact on the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position of applying AASB 16 to its current operating leases. Council is currently assessing leases embedded in contracts that it is a party to. As at the reporting date, Council has non-cancellable operating lease commitments of \$11,604,264, refer Note 18 - Commitments. However, Council is considering to what extent these commitments will result in the recognition of lease assets and lease liabilities for future payments and how this will affect Council's net result and classification of cash flows.	1 July 2019
AASB 1059 <i>Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors</i>	The standard applies to arrangements that public sector entities enter into with a private sector operator for the delivery of public services related to a service concession asset on behalf of a public sector grantor for a specified period of time and managing at least some of those services. An arrangement within the scope of this standard typically involves an operator constructing the assets used to provide the public service or upgrading the assets (for example, by increasing their capacity) and operating and maintaining the assets for a specified period of time.	Preliminary assessment shows this standard will not have a material impact on Council's financial statements.	1 July 2019

1(h) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of Council's accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and ongoing assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in future periods as relevant.

Judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a potential significant effect are outlined in the following financial statements notes:

Valuation and depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 2(e) and Note 23)
 Long-term employee benefit obligations (Note 2(h), Note 14 and Note 16)
 Landfill rehabilitation provision (Note 2(i) and Note 16)
 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets (Note 19)
 Transactions with related parties (Note 26)
 Events after the reporting period (Note 27)

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

2 Significant accounting policies**2(a) Revenue**

Rates, levies, grants and other revenue are recognised as revenue on receipt of funds, or on unconditional entitlement to the funds, if earlier. Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

Rates and levies

Where rate monies are received prior to the commencement of the rating or levying period, the amount is recognised as revenue in the period in which they are received, otherwise rates are recognised at the commencement of the rating period. Utility charges are recognised based on consumption except for the fixed component which is recognised at the commencement of the levying period.

Fees

Fees are recognised upon unconditional entitlement to the funds. Generally this is upon lodgement of the relevant applications or documents, issuing of the infringement notice or when the service is provided.

Dividends received

Dividends are recognised when they are declared and are classified in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows as operating activities.

Grants and subsidies

Grants, subsidies and contributions that are non-reciprocal in nature are recognised as revenue upon receipt. Unspent, non-reciprocal grants are held in reserves (restricted funds).

Where grants are received that are reciprocal in nature, revenue is recognised as the various performance and return obligations under the funding agreement are fulfilled.

Non-cash contributions

Physical assets contributed to Council by developers in the form of water, wastewater, road works, stormwater and park equipment are recognised as revenue when it is probable that the assets will be received by Council. Generally this is when the development becomes 'on-maintenance', i.e. Council becomes responsible for the maintenance of the asset. The revenue is recognised when there is sufficient data in the form of drawings and plans to determine the specifications and value of such assets. At year end, where plans are not yet available, an accrual is recognised based on an average rate per lot. All non-cash contributions are recognised at the fair value of the assets received on the date of acquisition.

Cash contributions

Council receives cash contributions from property developers to construct assets such as roads and footpaths for new property developments in accordance with Council's planning scheme policies. These cash contributions are recognised as income when received or upon unconditional entitlement to the funds, whichever occurs earlier.

Recurrent/capital classification

Grants and contributions are to be classified as operating or capital depending on the purpose for which they were received. Capital revenue includes grants and contributions received which are tied to specific projects for the replacement or upgrade of existing non-current assets and/or investment in new assets. It also includes non-cash contributions which are usually infrastructure assets received from developers as well as gains associated with disposal of fixed assets. All other revenue is classified as recurrent.

2(b) Financial assets and financial liabilities

Council recognises a financial asset or financial liability when, and only when, Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Council's financial assets and financial liabilities are limited to:

Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2(c) and Note 9)

Trade and other receivables - measured at amortised cost (Note 2(d) and Note 10)

Other financial assets such as investments in other companies

Financial liabilities

Trade and other payables - measured at amortised cost (Note 2(g) and Note 14)

Borrowings - measured at amortised cost (Note 15)

Financial assets and financial liabilities are presented separately from each other and offsetting has not been applied, except for Goods and Services Tax (GST), refer to Note 2(j). Refer to Note 23 for fair value measurement considerations in relation to financial assets and financial liabilities.

Redland City Council is exposed to various financial risks including credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. Exposure to financial risks is managed in accordance with Council's approved Enterprise Risk Management Framework and related policies, guidelines and procedures.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

2 Significant accounting policies - continued**2(c) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, all cash and cheques received but not banked at the year end, and deposits held at call with financial institutions.

Council's cash and cash equivalents are subject to a number of internal restrictions that limit amounts available for discretionary or future use. Council accounts for these restrictions internally using a system of reserves as follows:

Constrained works reserve

This reserve includes all contributions of monetary revenue received during the reported and previous periods which are constrained for the purpose of funding specific expenditure. The closing balance reported at the year 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

This reserve holds funds identified for various projects and for funding specific expenditure.

Separate charge reserve - environment

This reserve was established to hold funds levied for the Environment Separate Charge for ongoing maintenance and future capital expenditure for conservation maintenance and environmental land acquisitions.

Special charge reserve - other

This reserve was established to hold funds collected for the Rural Fire Brigade Levy Special Charge and these funds are distributed to the respective Rural Fire Service Southern Moreton Bay Islands Local Area Finance Committee. This reserve also holds funds levied for Southern Moreton Bay Islands Translink Special Charge and these funds are distributed to the State Government to assist with transport service on the bay islands.

Special charge reserve - canals

This reserve was established to hold funds levied for the Canal Special Charges and the Sovereign Waters Lake Special Charge for ongoing and future maintenance.

2(d) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised at the amounts due at the time of sale or service delivery, i.e. the agreed purchase price/contract price, at trade date. Settlement of these amounts is generally within 30 days from the invoice date.

The collectability of receivables is assessed periodically and if there is objective evidence that Council will not be able to collect all amounts due, the carrying amount is reduced for impairment.

All known bad debts were written-off or provided for at 30 June 2018.

Council is empowered under the provisions of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* to sell an owner's property to recover outstanding rate debts, therefore Council generally does not impair rate receivables.

2(e) Fixed and intangible assets

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

All non-current asset thresholds were prospectively raised to \$5,000 from 1 February 2018 except land and buildings, as noted below. As existing assets below the thresholds were collectively immaterial, they will continue to be depreciated until their end of life.

	Prior to 1 February 2018	From 1 February 2018
Land	\$1	\$1
Buildings	\$1	\$1
Plant & equipment (vehicles; plant)	\$500	\$5,000
Plant & equipment (office equipment; furniture)	\$200	\$5,000
Plant & equipment (computer hardware)	\$1,000	\$5,000
Plant & equipment (heritage & arts; library books)	\$1	\$5,000
Roads	\$5,000	\$5,000
Stormwater drainage	\$5,000	\$5,000
Water & wastewater	\$5,000	\$5,000
Parks	\$500	\$5,000
Other infrastructure	\$5,000	\$5,000
Waste	\$1,000	\$5,000
Intangibles	\$1,000	\$5,000

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

2 Significant accounting policies - continued

2(e) Fixed and intangible assets - continued

Acquisition and/or construction of assets

Acquisitions of assets are initially recorded at cost. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. 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 non-current 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.

Assets received in the form of contributions are recognised as assets and revenue at fair value (by Council valuation) where that value exceeds the recognition thresholds for the respective asset class. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Valuation

All asset categories are measured under the revaluation model, at fair value, except for waste, parks, plant and equipment and work in progress which are measured under the cost model. Due to the immaterial value of parks and waste assets the valuation model was changed from revaluation to cost for the year ended 30 June 2018. It was assessed that fair value equals cost due to the immaterial nature and complexity of estimating original cost.

Non-current physical assets measured at fair value are revalued, where required, so that the carrying amount of each class of asset does not materially differ from its fair value at the reporting date. The valuation methodology maximises observable inputs where available. This is achieved by comprehensively revaluing these assets at least once every five years by engaging either independent external valuers or suitably qualified internal staff. In interim years, valuations are performed with reference to a suitable index.

Any revaluation increment arising on the revaluation of an asset is credited to the appropriate class of the asset revaluation surplus, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrement for the class previously recognised as an expense. A decrease in the carrying amount on revaluation is charged as an expense, to the extent it exceeds the balance, if any, in the revaluation surplus of that asset class.

On revaluation, accumulated depreciation is restated proportionately with the change in the carrying amount of the asset and any change in the estimate of remaining useful life.

Separately identified components of assets are measured on the same basis as the assets to which they relate.

Details of valuers and methods of valuations are disclosed in Note 23.

Depreciation and amortisation

Land, earthworks, artwork and heritage assets are not depreciated as they have an unlimited useful life. Depreciation on other fixed assets is calculated on a straight-line basis so as to write-off the net cost or revalued amount of each depreciable asset, less its estimated residual value, progressively over its estimated useful life to Council. Management believes that the straight-line basis appropriately reflects the pattern of consumption of all Council assets.

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

Major spares purchased specifically for particular assets that are above the asset recognition threshold are capitalised and depreciated on the same basis as the asset to which they relate.

Depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted, where necessary, to reflect any changes in the pattern of consumption, physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence, or management intentions. Details of the range of estimated useful lives for each class of asset are shown in Note 13.

Software has a finite life between 3 and 10 years. Straight line amortisation is used with no residual value.

Land under roads

Land under the road network within the Council area that has been dedicated and opened for public use under the *Land Act 1994* or the *Land Title Act 1994* is not controlled by Council but is controlled by the State pursuant to the relevant legislation. Therefore this land is not recognised in these financial statements.

2(f) Leases

All Council leases are of an operating nature where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor. Payments made under operating leases are expensed in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the lease term.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

2 Significant accounting policies - continued

2(g) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised upon receipt of the goods or services ordered and are measured at the agreed purchase or contract price. Amounts owing are unsecured and are generally settled on 30 day terms.

2(h) Employee benefits obligations

Liabilities for long service leave and annual leave that are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service, are measured as a long-term benefit. The liabilities represent the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period. Consideration is given to projected future increases in the current pay rates including oncosts, the probability of the employee remaining in Council's employment or other associated employment as well as the timing of leave payouts. The payments are discounted using market yields of Commonwealth Government bonds at the end of the reporting period with terms and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Where Council does not have an unconditional right to defer this liability beyond 12 months, i.e. the employee has become entitled to annual leave or long service leave, the liability is presented as a current liability.

The liability for long service leave is reported in Note 16 as a provision and re-measurements as a result of changes in assumptions are recognised in profit or loss. The liability for annual leave is reported in Note 14 as a payable.

2(i) Rehabilitation provisions

A provision is made for the cost of restoration in respect of landfills and represents the present value of the anticipated future costs associated with the closure of the landfill, decontamination and monitoring of historical residues and leaching on these sites.

A provision is also made for the cost of restoration of the German Church Road quarry and represents the present value of the anticipated future costs associated with the closure of the quarry and the rehabilitation of this site.

The calculation of these provisions requires assumptions such as application of environmental legislation, available technologies and engineering cost estimates. These uncertainties may result in future actual expenditure differing from amounts currently provided. Due to the long-term nature of the liabilities, the most significant uncertainty in estimating the provision is the cost that will be incurred. The provisions recognised for landfill and quarry sites are reviewed at least annually and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time.

2(j) 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 Australian Taxation Office (ATO) or payable to the ATO is shown as an asset or liability respectively. Council pays Payroll Tax to the Queensland Government on certain activities.

Cash flows are included in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which are recoverable from or payable to the ATO, are classified as operating cash flows.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

3 Statement of functions and activities**3(a) Functions of the consolidated entity**

Council's functions and activities have been determined based on service delivery. During the year ended 30 June 2018, functions were moved from the Department of the Chief Executive Officer to Organisational Services and minor structure changes made within the Infrastructure and Operations Department. These adjustments resulted in changes to the summary of income, expenses and assets by function and therefore the year ended 30 June 2017 (prior year) has been restated (refer Note 3(b)). As at 30 June 2018, the activities of Council are categorised into the following broad functions:

Community and Customer Services

Community and Customer Services provides operational support and manages the city's community services through the following functions:

Community and Cultural Services

- Community and Cultural Services supports the health and wellbeing of our community, promotes strong community spirit and extends to people of all ages, cultures, abilities and needs.

Planning, Development and Environment

- City Planning and Assessment delivers strategic planning, development assessment, and the management of infrastructure charging and planning.
- Economic Sustainability and Major Projects supports Council's commitment to increasing the city's economic capacity through business growth and retention, employment generation and sustained economic growth as articulated in the Economic Development Framework 2014-2041.
- Environment and Regulation is focused on the protection, management, promotion and enhancement of biodiversity.

Infrastructure and Operations**Infrastructure, Recreation and Facilities Services**

- This function is responsible for the sustainable management, maintenance and operation of Council's infrastructure assets. It includes the identification, planning and delivery of infrastructure to support the community by way of roads, parks and conservation, community halls and swimming pools; and ensures a high standard of infrastructure in the Redlands.

Water and Wastewater Services

- Council's Water and Wastewater Services business unit is a commercially focussed business unit with the principal goals of providing safe drinking water and the collection, treatment and disposal of wastewater.

Waste Services

- The Waste function is responsible for the collection and disposal of waste within the city through its kerbside collection service, household hazardous waste services, disposals at landfills and the operation and maintenance of its transfer stations. It also includes maintenance of closed landfill and environmental monitoring of current and former waste disposal facilities.

Organisational Services

Organisational Services provides an internal support function to Council from a compliance and provision of service perspective.

- General Counsel manages all legal matters, risk, procurement, warehousing and Redland WorkCover, advising on all legal aspects of Council's operations, and providing procurement advice including conducting tender and quotation processes. Redland WorkCover is Council's licensed workers' compensation self-insurer providing management of claims and working with employees with respect to rehabilitation.
- Corporate Governance manages a diverse range of organisational functions such as Strategy and Governance, Indigenous Partnerships, Office of the Mayor and Councillors, Disaster Management and Internal Audit.
- Communication, Engagement and Tourism is responsible for a broad range of communication, community engagement, events, graphic design, web management, social media services and tourism development for Council.
- Corporate Services manages Information Management and Fleet Management to enable productivity through technology solutions, and enhancing efficiency and effectiveness across the organisation.
- Financial Services is responsible for rating and water billing, collections, payment of suppliers, corporate financial and asset reporting, tax and treasury, budget and forecasting, business partnering and customer services. The group provides accurate, timely and appropriate information to support sound decision making and meet statutory requirements.
- Corporate Strategy and Performance leads and enables a whole of Council approach to portfolio management, strategic planning, transformation and strategic asset management to support decision making in delivering the agreed level of services, a sustainable financial position, legislative compliance and acceptable risk exposure.

Department of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Office of the CEO and Human Resources provide support to all of Council, creating a safe, rewarding, equitable and productive workplace.

Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd

RIC's business objective is to investigate alternative revenue streams and investment opportunities for the Redlands community. The Corporation also manages some of Council's underutilised assets with an objective to improve their use or value. RIC also has a Service Level Agreement with Council to act as the preferred commercial consultants for the Redlands Priority Development Areas.

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REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For the year ended 30 June 2018

3 Statement of functions and activities - continued

3(b) Analysis of results by function

Income, expenses and assets defined between recurring and capital are attributed to the following functions:

Year ended 30 June 2018

Functions	Gross income			Total Income		Gross expenses		Total Expenses	Net result from recurrent operations	Net Result	Total Assets
	Recurrent		Capital	Total Income	Recurrent		Capital				
	Grants	Other	Grants		Other						
Community and Cultural Services	207	648	659	1,514	(18,854)	(2)	(18,856)	(17,999)	(17,342)	15,392	
Planning, Development and Environment	1,592	9,686	132	22,446	(29,344)	5	(29,339)	(18,066)	(6,893)	7,896	
Infrastructure, Recreation and Facilities Services	2,876	17,924	1,525	35,042	(98,806)	(1,809)	(100,615)	(78,006)	(65,573)	1,435,959	
Water and Wastewater Services	-	105,143	584	114,134	(80,344)	(383)	(80,737)	24,799	33,397	831,945	
Waste Services	-	23,412	-	23,412	(20,036)	-	(20,036)	3,376	3,376	17,373	
Organisational Services	5,705	97,246	84	103,035	(26,057)	-	(26,057)	76,894	76,978	440,541	
Department of the Chief Executive Officer	41	-	-	41	(6,030)	-	(6,030)	(5,989)	(5,989)	29	
Total Council	10,421	254,059	2,900	299,624	(279,471)	(2,199)	(281,670)	(14,991)	(17,954)	2,749,135	
Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (net of eliminations)*	-	7,147	-	6,882	(8,627)	-	(8,627)	(1,480)	(1,745)	973	
Total Consolidated	10,421	261,206	2,900	306,506	(288,098)	(2,199)	(290,297)	(16,471)	(16,209)	2,750,108	

Year ended 30 June 2017 (functions realigned for comparability)

Functions	Gross income			Total Income		Gross expenses		Total Expenses	Net result from recurrent operations	Net Result	Total Assets
	Recurrent		Capital	Total Income	Recurrent		Capital				
	Grants	Other	Grants		Other						
Community and Cultural Services	192	727	649	1,568	(18,308)	(1)	(18,309)	(17,389)	(16,741)	15,621	
Planning, Development and Environment	1,682	9,610	33	25,388	(27,885)	8	(27,877)	(16,593)	(2,489)	7,123	
Infrastructure, Recreation and Facilities Services	6,142	15,891	2,296	49,052	(93,139)	(3,256)	(96,395)	(71,105)	(47,333)	1,452,727	
Water and Wastewater Services	-	103,296	3,088	119,637	(71,917)	(4,647)	(76,564)	31,379	43,073	835,773	
Waste Services	-	22,207	-	22,207	(17,650)	-	(17,650)	4,557	4,557	17,054	
Organisational Services	7,927	89,831	394	98,152	(33,684)	(46)	(33,730)	64,074	64,422	436,456	
Department of the Chief Executive Officer	-	-	-	-	(6,784)	(1)	(6,785)	(6,784)	(6,785)	52	
Total Council	15,943	241,562	6,066	316,014	(289,367)	(7,943)	(277,310)	(11,862)	(11,862)	2,764,806	
Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (net of eliminations)*	-	2,372	-	2,372	(1,546)	-	(1,546)	826	826	1,234	
Total Consolidated	15,943	243,934	6,066	318,386	(270,913)	(7,943)	(278,856)	(11,036)	(11,036)	2,766,040	

* Please refer to the separate financial statements of Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (RIC) for its financial performance and position prior to eliminations, accessible from Council's website: www.redland.qld.gov.au. Of note, the value of Council's investment in its wholly owned subsidiary, RIC, at reporting date was \$14,791,281 (2017: \$14,712,099).

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	Consolidated		Council	
		2018 \$000	2017 \$000	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
4 Revenue analysis					
4(a) Rates, levies and charges					
General rates		92,516	86,789	92,516	86,789
Special and other charges		4,415	3,616	4,415	3,616
Environment and landfill remediation charges		10,573	8,983	10,573	8,983
Water access		18,425	18,218	18,425	18,218
Water consumption		40,903	39,184	40,903	39,184
Wastewater		41,940	41,183	41,940	41,183
Trade waste		1,699	1,823	1,699	1,823
Waste collection charges		21,775	20,809	21,775	20,809
Total rates and utility charges		<u>232,246</u>	<u>220,605</u>	<u>232,246</u>	<u>220,605</u>
Less: Pensioner remissions and rebates		<u>(3,286)</u>	<u>(3,297)</u>	<u>(3,286)</u>	<u>(3,297)</u>
		<u>228,960</u>	<u>217,308</u>	<u>228,960</u>	<u>217,308</u>
4(b) Fees					
Fines and penalties		717	700	717	700
Mooring and parking fees		578	697	578	697
Search fees		723	810	723	810
Development and related application fees		4,931	5,247	4,931	5,247
License fees		2,337	2,187	2,337	2,187
Commercial collection fees		310	236	310	236
Operational works application fees		837	619	837	619
Other fees and charges		2,676	2,682	2,458	2,518
		<u>13,109</u>	<u>13,178</u>	<u>12,891</u>	<u>13,014</u>
4(c) Interest received					
Interest received from investments		3,653	3,942	3,627	3,902
Interest from overdue rates and utility charges		805	566	805	566
Interest from loan to subsidiary		-	-	68	-
Other interest income		2	2	2	2
		<u>4,460</u>	<u>4,510</u>	<u>4,502</u>	<u>4,470</u>
4(d) Dividend income					
Dividend income		-	-	2,000	-
Council recognised a dividend of \$500,000 from RIC on declaration date, 29 September 2017, payable on 1 November 2017. RIC paid the dividend to Council on 2 November 2017. Council recognised a dividend of \$1,500,000 from RIC on declaration date, 27 June 2018, payable on or before 31 December 2018.					
4(e) Sales revenue					
Sales revenue includes the sale of three units of AVA Terraces, 9-11 Oaklands Street, Alexandra Hills, and sales proceeds of 110-112 Queen Street, Cleveland.					
5 Grants, subsidies and contributions					
5(a) Recurrent					
Financial assistance grant		5,429	7,781	5,429	7,781
Government grants and subsidies		4,991	8,161	4,991	8,161
Contributions		426	827	426	827
		<u>10,846</u>	<u>16,769</u>	<u>10,846</u>	<u>16,769</u>
5(b) Capital					
Government grants and subsidies		2,900	6,065	2,900	6,065
Contributions		18,039	24,631	18,304	24,631
		<u>20,939</u>	<u>30,696</u>	<u>21,204</u>	<u>30,696</u>
Non-cash contributions	13	<u>13,940</u>	<u>27,776</u>	<u>13,940</u>	<u>27,776</u>
Conditions over contributions					
Contributions and non-reciprocal grants recognised as income 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:					
Unexpended grants and contributions held in reserve 1 July		76,792	63,580	76,792	63,580
Prior period grants and contributions spent in year		(9,195)	(13,269)	(9,195)	(13,269)
Grants and contributions recognised as revenue in year		32,050	47,465	32,050	47,465
Current period grants and contributions spent in year		(13,554)	(20,984)	(13,554)	(20,984)
Unexpended grants and contributions held in reserve 30 June		<u>86,093</u>	<u>76,792</u>	<u>86,093</u>	<u>76,792</u>

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	Consolidated		Council	
		2018 \$000	2017 \$000	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
6 Employee benefits					
Total staff wages and salaries		68,059	66,310	67,146	65,546
Councillors' remuneration		1,422	1,419	1,422	1,419
Annual leave and long service leave entitlements		8,186	7,708	8,101	7,608
Superannuation		8,188	8,034	8,092	7,943
		85,855	83,471	84,761	82,516
Other employee related expenses		6,141	6,688	5,982	6,656
		91,996	90,159	90,743	89,172
Less: Capitalised employee expenses		(5,845)	(5,336)	(5,845)	(5,336)
		86,151	84,823	84,898	83,836

Councillor remuneration represents salary and superannuation expenses incurred in respect of carrying out their duties.

7 Materials and services					
Contractors		34,170	33,431	34,344	33,572
Consultants		2,771	2,728	2,299	2,260
Other Council outsourcing costs		19,072	17,745	19,067	17,572
Purchase of materials		43,135	40,142	43,135	40,142
Office administration costs		8,223	8,127	8,214	8,095
Electricity charges		5,496	5,575	5,496	5,575
Plant operations		4,640	4,791	4,635	4,788
Information technology resources		2,516	2,045	2,511	2,045
General insurance premiums		1,129	1,080	1,129	1,080
Community assistance		1,570	1,572	1,559	1,572
Audit of annual financial statements by Queensland Audit Office		152	143	136	134
Other material and service expenses		10,355	2,564	3,427	2,557
Canal and lake charges refund		138	8,130	138	8,130
Remediation costs for landfill		2,063	(2,417)	2,063	(2,417)
		135,430	125,656	128,153	125,105

8 Depreciation and amortisation					
Depreciation of non-current assets	13	61,968	55,451	61,954	55,444
Amortisation of intangible assets		1,140	1,060	1,140	1,060
		63,108	56,511	63,094	56,504

9 Cash and cash equivalents					
Cash at bank and on hand		3,931	1,488	978	504
Deposits at call		137,584	155,911	137,584	155,911
Balance as per Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows		141,515	157,399	138,562	156,415

Council's cash and cash equivalents are subject to a number of internal and external restrictions that limit amounts available for discretionary or future use. These include:

Restricted funds:					
Special projects reserve		3,632	3,079	3,632	3,079
Constrained works reserve		86,092	76,792	86,092	76,792
Separate charge reserve - environment		1,942	2,005	1,942	2,005
Special charge reserve - other		(8)	(7)	(8)	(7)
Special charge reserve - canals*		1,648	7,774	1,648	7,774
		93,306	89,643	93,306	89,643
Unrestricted funds		48,209	67,756	45,256	66,772
Total cash and cash equivalents		141,515	157,399	138,562	156,415

* Council decided to temporarily cease the special charges levied on canal and lake-front homeowners in 2016-2017 for the period 31 March to 30 June 2017 and to refund unspent money quarantined for canal maintenance and repairs since 2011-2012. An expense and corresponding liability was recognised for \$8,268,525 based on the revised estimated refund advised by the independent accountant. The process for issuing refunds has been worked through and Council has issued refunds totalling \$7,839,503 during the year ended 30 June 2018. Council developed a new strategy, which established new reserves to reflect the program for the year ended 30 June 2018.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For the year ended 30 June 2018

Note	Consolidated		Council	
	2018 \$000	2017 \$000	2018 \$000	2017 \$000

9 Cash and cash equivalents - continued

Cash is held with the Australia and New Zealand Banking Group in a normal business cheque account. The bank currently has a short-term credit rating of A-1+ and a long-term credit rating of AA- from Standard & Poor's. Deposits at call are held with Queensland Treasury Corporation which has a short-term credit rating of A-1+ and a long-term credit rating of AA+ from Standard & Poor's.

Cash is held at a floating interest rate. The weighted average interest rate is 2.48% (2017: 2.57%).

Council holds three facilities with the Australia and New Zealand Banking Group to facilitate its operational monetary requirements. Unrestricted access was available at balance date to these facilities and their associated values are:

Commercial Card	\$385,000
Electronic Payaway	\$5,000,000
Varied Facility	\$5,050,000

10 Trade and other receivables

Rates and utility charges	24,944	21,990	24,944	21,990
Trade and other debtors	9,277	3,626	14,865	3,202
GST recoverable	1,521	2,786	1,521	2,786
Less: Allowance for impairment	(586)	(705)	(586)	(705)
	<u>35,156</u>	<u>27,697</u>	<u>40,744</u>	<u>27,273</u>

Interest is charged on outstanding rates and charges applied to the land at a fixed rate of 11% per annum. No interest is charged on other debtors. There is no concentration of credit risk for rates and utility charges, fees and other receivables. Credit risk is measured and managed using an ageing analysis. Trade and other debtors include a prior period adjustment of \$3,766,625. Refer to Note 24.

Trade and other receivables ageing analysis:

Fully performing	23,007	19,584	28,595	19,160
Past due but not impaired:				
31 - 60 days	3,894	43	3,894	43
61 - 90 days	1,246	3,134	1,246	3,134
> 90 days	7,009	4,936	7,009	4,936
	<u>35,156</u>	<u>27,697</u>	<u>40,744</u>	<u>27,273</u>

11 Inventories

Inventories held for distribution - measured at cost	1,103	552	1,103	552
Land held for development and resale:				
Opening balance at 1 July	8,560	8,619	-	-
Acquisition and related costs	3,540	537	-	-
Transfer to cost of goods sold	(5,930)	-	-	-
Transfer (to)/from other non-current asset class	11,113	141	-	-
Disposals	-	(737)	-	-
Closing balance at 30 June	<u>17,283</u>	<u>8,560</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>18,386</u>	<u>9,112</u>	<u>1,103</u>	<u>552</u>

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned on the basis of weighted average cost.

Net realisable value is determined on the basis of the market value or list price of similar assets available for sale, less the estimated selling expenses.

For the year ended 30 June 2018, Council resolved to transfer properties to RIC at book value of \$11,112,507. These properties were reflected in Council's financial statements as non-current assets held-for-sale. For purposes of the consolidated financial statements, these properties are disclosed as part of inventories to reflect the change in intention of the group.

12 Investment property

Opening balance at 1 July	7,149	1,054	1,091	1,054
Acquisition of investment property	4,524	4,792	-	-
Revaluation adjustment	1,740	1,303	-	37
Closing balance at 30 June	<u>13,413</u>	<u>7,149</u>	<u>1,091</u>	<u>1,091</u>

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For the year ended 30 June 2018

13(a) Property, plant and equipment

Asset class	Note	Land Fair value	Buildings Fair value	Plant and equipment Cost	Roads Fair value	Stormwater drainage Fair value	Water and wastewater Fair value	Parks Fair value	Other infrastructure Fair value	Waste Cost	Work in progress Cost	Total
Council - 30 June 2018												
Asset values		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Opening gross value as at 1 July 2017		241,789	142,893	43,037	872,438	590,560	1,305,127	91,734	288,949	14,275	20,634	3,615,436
Adjustment to opening balance	24	-	-	-	-	(3,793)	(2,310)	-	-	-	-	(6,103)
Assets not previously recognised or disposed		-	-	262	32	24	34	(111)	(50)	-	-	191
Work in progress expenditure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,964	68,964
Transfers from work in progress		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(66,984)	(66,984)
Additions		5,941	773	7,809	24,949	605	11,483	8,787	4,587	2,058	-	66,992
Contributed assets at fair value	5(b)	-	-	84	5,837	3,539	4,418	62	-	-	-	13,940
Disposals		-	(25)	(2,860)	(3,473)	(64)	(924)	(2,882)	(314)	(290)	-	(10,832)
Revaluation adjustments		9,988	(10,813)	-	(27,187)	(3,235)	9,297	-	-	-	-	(21,840)
Transfers between asset classes		-	43	-	(171)	820	191	(766)	(58)	(59)	-	-
Assets held for sale / transfer		(11,051)	-	(36)	-	-	-	(211)	-	-	-	(11,298)
Assets transferred to investments		(80)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(80)
Closing gross value at 30 June 2018		246,597	132,871	48,296	872,425	588,456	1,331,316	98,613	293,114	15,984	22,614	3,648,286
Accumulated depreciation												
Opening balance as at 1 July 2017		-	60,526	20,923	248,662	147,065	501,412	43,276	41,740	2,425	-	1,056,019
Depreciation on opening balance adjustments	24	-	-	-	-	6	937	-	-	-	-	937
Depreciation adjustments		-	-	139	45	-	(1,745)	(60)	(49)	-	-	(1,664)
Depreciation for the year	8	-	4,379	5,212	16,884	6,218	23,073	3,888	2,156	144	-	61,954
Depreciation on disposals		-	(13)	(2,030)	(2,527)	(18)	(531)	(2,092)	(301)	(290)	-	(7,802)
Depreciation on revaluation adjustments		-	(2,555)	-	(5,000)	3,550	4,222	-	1,174	-	-	1,380
Depreciation on transfers between asset classes		-	-	-	52	-	-	(52)	-	-	-	-
Depreciation on assets held for sale / transfer		-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(185)	-	-	-	(186)
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2018		-	52,336	24,243	258,106	166,821	527,368	44,776	44,720	2,279	-	1,110,648
Council book value as at 30 June 2018		246,597	80,535	24,053	614,319	431,635	803,948	51,838	248,394	13,705	22,614	2,537,638
Consolidated book value as at 30 June 2018		246,595	80,535	24,093	614,319	431,635	803,948	51,838	248,404	13,705	22,483	2,537,545

RIC held no material property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2018. As such, the consolidated results are presented in aggregate. Land with a carrying value of \$13,978,056 has restricted use as a result of a development management agreement entered into with the Walker Group for development of the Toondah Harbour Priority Development Area (refer Note 18).

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
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 For the year ended 30 June 2018

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13(b) Property, plant and equipment - prior year comparative

Asset Class	Note	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Roads	Stormwater drainage	Water and wastewater	Parks	Other infrastructure	Waste	Work in progress	Total
Basis of measurement		Fair value	Fair value	Cost	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Cost	
Range of estimated useful life in years		n/a	10-75	3-10	10-100	20-150	10-134	16-60	15-100	5-70	n/a	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Council - 30 June 2017												
Asset values												
Opening gross value as at 1 July 2016		228,544	137,133	45,717	830,719	585,068	1,156,584	84,578	291,493	13,465	32,402	3,405,703
Assets not previously recognised or disposed		-	288	156	(83)	146	(111)	262	(894)	45	-	(181)
Work in progress expenditure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,908	67,908
Transfers from work in progress		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(79,676)	(79,676)
Additions		10,077	1,546	5,028	22,615	1,443	28,452	7,563	2,459	772	-	79,955
Contributed assets at fair value	5(b)	317	50	78	7,043	12,991	7,038	269	-	-	-	27,776
Disposals		(2)	(613)	(7,297)	(6,368)	(195)	(16,926)	(1,857)	-	-	-	(33,068)
Revaluation adjustments		7,767	4,040	(9,148)	133,924	133,924	133,924	-	5,592	-	-	152,729
Transfers between asset classes		-	439	246	7,976	255	166	737	(9,701)	(7)	-	113
Assets held for sale / transfer		286	-	(881)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	(603)
Assets transferred to investments		(5,220)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,220)
Closing gross value at 30 June 2017		241,789	142,893	43,037	872,438	590,560	1,309,127	91,734	286,949	14,275	20,634	3,815,436
Accumulated depreciation												
Opening balance as at 1 July 2016		-	45,988	23,599	228,966	143,527	452,430	40,299	43,378	2,610	-	980,787
Depreciation adjustments		-	229	111	(101)	17	(5)	101	(175)	(334)	-	(157)
Depreciation for the year	8	-	4,273	4,598	15,900	6,148	18,470	3,737	2,169	149	-	55,444
Depreciation on disposals		-	(482)	(6,755)	(3,936)	(33)	(12,279)	(1,128)	-	-	-	(24,813)
Depreciation on revaluation adjustments		-	380	-	4,010	(2,606)	42,641	-	815	-	-	45,240
Depreciation on transfers between asset classes		-	138	68	3,823	12	165	265	(4,447)	-	-	14
Depreciation on assets held for sale / transfer		-	-	(688)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	(686)
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2017		-	50,526	20,923	248,652	147,065	501,412	43,276	41,740	2,425	-	1,056,019
Council book value as at 30 June 2017		241,789	92,367	22,114	623,786	443,495	807,715	48,458	247,209	11,850	20,634	2,559,417
Consolidated book value as at 30 June 2017		241,789	92,367	22,153	623,786	443,495	807,715	48,458	247,209	11,850	20,515	2,559,337

RIC held no material property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2017. As such, the consolidated results are presented in aggregate. Land with a carrying value of \$13,312,434 has restricted use as a result of a development management agreement entered into with the Walker Group for development of the Toondah Harbour Priority Development Area (refer Note 18).

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

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For the year ended 30 June 2018

Note	Consolidated		Council	
	2018 \$000	2017 \$000	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
14 Trade and other payables				
Creditors and accruals	23,379	32,306	23,293	32,527
Annual leave	7,186	6,694	7,094	6,617
	<u>30,565</u>	<u>39,000</u>	<u>30,387</u>	<u>39,144</u>

Creditors and accruals are expected to be settled within 12 months. Of the consolidated annual leave balance, \$5,046,713 (2017: \$5,025,126) is expected to be settled within 12 months from balance date and \$2,138,895 (2017: \$1,669,440) is expected to be settled after 12 months.

15 Borrowings**15(a) Current**

Loans - Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC)	7,728	7,713	7,728	7,713
	<u>7,728</u>	<u>7,713</u>	<u>7,728</u>	<u>7,713</u>

15(b) Non-current

Loans - Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC)	32,451	37,486	32,451	37,486
	<u>32,451</u>	<u>37,486</u>	<u>32,451</u>	<u>37,486</u>

Movement in loans:

Opening balance at 1 July	45,199	49,857	45,199	49,857
Loan repayment - principal*	(4,657)	(6,778)	(4,657)	(6,778)
Loan repayment - interest	(3,187)	(1,066)	(3,187)	(1,066)
Accrued interest expense	2,824	3,186	2,824	3,186
Closing balance at 30 June	<u>40,179</u>	<u>45,199</u>	<u>40,179</u>	<u>45,199</u>

* Council's borrowing capacity is constrained by the provisions of the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982*. All Council borrowings are sourced from QTC.

The market value of QTC loans at the reporting date was \$44,815,543 (2017: \$51,470,349). This represents the debt value at the current market interest rate if Council repaid it at that date. As it is the intention of Council to hold the debt for its term, no provision is required to be made in these accounts. No assets have been pledged as security by Council for any liabilities, however all loans are ultimately guaranteed by the Queensland Government. Expected final repayment dates vary from 15 July 2021 to 15 July 2026. There have been no defaults or breaches of the loan agreement during the year.

Borrowings are in AUD denominated amounts and carried at amortised cost. Interest is expensed as it is incurred. The weighted average borrowing rate is 7.51% (2017: 7.55%). Borrowings are on a fixed rate. No borrowing costs were capitalised on qualifying assets.

Council measures and manages its exposure to liquidity risk through a maturity analysis. The remaining contractual cash flows of financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period were:

Less than 1 year	7,844	7,844	7,844	7,844
1 to 5 years	31,258	31,374	31,258	31,374
Over 5 years	9,222	16,949	9,222	16,949
Total contractual cash flows	48,324	56,167	48,324	56,167
Carrying amount	40,179	45,199	40,179	45,199

16 Provisions**16(a) Current**

Landfill rehabilitation	2,792	2,137	2,792	2,137
Workers compensation	543	603	543	603
Long service leave	10,232	9,700	10,221	9,689
	<u>13,567</u>	<u>12,440</u>	<u>13,556</u>	<u>12,429</u>

16(b) Non-current

Quarry rehabilitation	334	339	334	339
Landfill rehabilitation	10,209	8,984	10,209	8,984
Workers compensation	683	967	683	967
Long service leave	1,713	1,840	1,679	1,818
	<u>12,939</u>	<u>12,130</u>	<u>12,905</u>	<u>12,108</u>

16(c) Long service leave

Current long service leave (expected settlement within 12 months)	1,236	1,105	1,235	1,104
Current long service leave (expected settlement after 12 months)	8,996	8,595	8,986	8,585
Non-current long service leave*	1,713	1,840	1,679	1,818
Total long service leave	<u>11,945</u>	<u>11,540</u>	<u>11,900</u>	<u>11,507</u>

* The non-current portion relates to employees who have not yet reached the required years of service to be entitled to take long service leave.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

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For the year ended 30 June 2018

Note	Consolidated		Council	
	2018 \$000	2017 \$000	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
16 Provisions - continued				
Movements in provisions:				
<u>Quarry rehabilitation</u>				
Opening balance at 1 July	339	-	339	-
Increase/(decrease) in provision	(5)	339	(5)	339
Closing balance at 30 June	334	339	334	339
This is the estimated present value cost of restoring the quarry site to as near its original condition as possible at the end of its useful life.				
<u>Landfill rehabilitation</u>				
Opening balance at 1 July	11,121	13,731	11,121	13,731
Increase/(decrease) in provision due to change in discount rate and costs	3,481	(922)	3,481	(922)
Provision utilised during the period	(1,858)	(1,896)	(1,858)	(1,896)
Increase in provision due to passage of time - borrowing costs	257	208	257	208
Closing balance at 30 June	13,001	11,121	13,001	11,121
This is the estimated present value cost of restoring closed landfill sites across the city and is based on Council's 10 year expenditure program. The program is funded by a separate charge.				
<u>Workers compensation</u>				
Opening balance at 1 July	1,570	906	1,570	906
Adjustment for period	(344)	664	(344)	664
Closing balance at 30 June	1,226	1,570	1,226	1,570
<u>Long service leave</u>				
Opening balance at 1 July	11,540	11,121	11,507	11,095
Long service leave entitlement raised	1,781	1,720	1,769	1,701
Long service entitlement used/extinguished	(917)	(693)	(917)	(681)
Long service entitlement paid	(459)	(608)	(459)	(608)
Closing balance at 30 June	11,945	11,540	11,900	11,507
17 Asset revaluation surplus				
The closing balance of the asset revaluation surplus comprises the following asset categories. Increases and decreases on revaluation are offset within the same asset categories. Parks and waste asset revaluation reserve balances were transferred to retained earnings as these assets were valued at cost from 1 July 2017.				
Land	81,410	71,412	81,410	71,412
Buildings	53,759	62,016	53,759	62,016
Roads	269,740	291,927	269,740	291,927
Stormwater drainage	218,116	224,901	218,116	224,901
Water and wastewater	170,180	165,105	170,180	165,105
Parks	-	43,190	-	43,190
Other infrastructure	209,963	211,137	209,963	211,137
Waste	-	1,151	-	1,151
	1,003,168	1,070,839	1,003,168	1,070,839
18 Commitments				
Operating leases				
Future minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:				
Within 1 year	1,262	1,178	1,262	1,178
1 to 5 years	5,156	4,882	5,156	4,882
Greater than 5 years	5,186	6,151	5,186	6,151
	11,604	12,211	11,604	12,211
Operating contractual commitments				
Contractual commitments at end of financial year but not recognised in the financial statements are as follows:				
Roadworks	1,844	1,365	1,844	1,365
Water and wastewater	1,704	1,352	1,704	1,352
Waste	152,385	17,531	152,385	17,531
Other	14,959	13,821	14,959	13,821
	170,892	34,069	170,892	34,069
These expenditures are payable:				
Within 1 year	37,937	26,438	37,937	26,438
1 to 5 years	52,780	7,451	52,780	7,451
Greater than 5 years	80,175	180	80,175	180
	170,892	34,069	170,892	34,069
Capital contractual commitments				
Commitments for the construction of the following assets contracted for at year end but not recognised as liabilities are as follows and are payable within 1 year:				
Roadworks	111	45	111	45
Water and wastewater	848	3,408	848	3,408
Waste	13	88	13	88
Other	16,001	7,841	16,001	7,841
	16,973	11,382	16,973	11,382

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

18 Commitments - continued

Council has entered into a new 12 year contract for the collection of waste, recyclables and green waste upon the expiry of the previous contract.

Redland City Council has conditionally entered into a Development Agreement (DA) with the Minister of Economic Development Queensland (MEDQ) and Walker Group (Walker) to develop certain land owned by Council and the State as part of the Toondah Harbour project. The DA was executed in February 2016 and is currently conditional on meeting of a number of requirements. In accordance with the DA, Council land to be developed by Walker as part of this project, which is included in property, plant and equipment and has a carrying value of \$13,978,056 (2017: \$13,312,434), will be leased/licenced to Walker during the development period and is restricted in its use to this purpose only. A portion of the land will be developed and sold to third parties. The remaining land, together with community infrastructure assets, will be transferred (where not already owned) to Council.

19 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent liabilities:

Details and estimates of contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2018 are as follows:

WorkCover self-insurer liability

The estimated claims liability for Council as a self-insurer under the *Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003* ('the Act') as at 30 June 2018 is \$1,172,000 (2017: \$1,396,000) where estimated claims liability is defined in Section 84 of the Act. The Actuary has recommended that a provision be recognised for \$1,225,000 (2017: \$1,570,000) for the total estimated claims liability. Council has in place a bank guarantee with the ANZ Banking Group Ltd for \$5,000,000 (2017: \$5,000,000).

Other claims

The Quandamooka-Redland City Council Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) sets out broad principles and mechanisms for how parties will work together and meet their respective responsibilities for mutual benefits in accordance with the *Native Title Act 1993*. The ILUA establishes native title validation and consultation for Council's projects and a framework for other policies, programmes and initiatives for the mutual benefit of parties and local community.

Based on advice from Council's solicitors, there are a number of claims and legal proceedings that may result in financial settlement being made by Council to resolve the litigation. The total of these contingent liabilities, liability for which is not admitted, is estimated at \$820,000 (2017: \$330,000).

Landfill remediation

Council has historically recognised, and continues to recognise, a provision for the remediation of former landfill sites throughout the city to ensure compliance with legal obligations. The legal obligation is broad and covered in a range of legislation such as the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, *Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004*, *Planning Act 2016* and *Work Health and Safety Act 2011*, plus subordinate legislation (such as various regulations and codes of practice) and other industry guidelines.

Council is taking a risk-based approach to justify and prioritise expenditure for managing these landfills with aftercare management plans under development for each site. Risks will continue to be reviewed and updated in line with relevant information from site inspections, detailed investigations, environmental monitoring results, asset owner feedback, site master plans and other service standards. Costs may change over time and at least annually, this program will be reviewed to reflect the dynamic circumstances against Council prudence and efficiency measures.

Contingent assets:

Council has no contingent assets at the date of this report.

20 Superannuation

Redland City Council contributes to the Local Government Superannuation Scheme (Qld) (the scheme). The scheme is a multi-employer plan as defined in the Australian Accounting Standard AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*.

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

The scheme has three elements, referred to as:

- Accumulation Benefits Fund (ABF);
- City Defined Benefits Fund (CDBF) which covers former members of the City Super Defined Benefits Fund; and
- Regional Defined Benefits Fund (Regional DBF) which covers defined benefit fund members working for regional local governments.

The ABF is a defined contribution scheme as defined in AASB 119. Council has no liability to or interest in, the ABF other than the payment of the statutory contributions as required by the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Council does not have any employees who are members of the CDBF and, therefore is not exposed to the obligations, assets or costs associated with this fund.

The Regional DBF is a defined benefit plan as defined in AASB 119. Council is not able to account for the Regional DBF as a defined benefit plan in accordance with AASB 119 because the scheme is unable to account to Council for its proportionate share of the defined benefit obligation, plan assets and costs. The funding policy adopted in respect of the Regional DBF is directed at ensuring that the benefits accruing to members and beneficiaries are fully funded as they fall due.

To ensure the ongoing solvency of the Regional DBF, the scheme's trustee can vary the rate of contributions from relevant local government employers subject to advice from the scheme's actuary. As at the reporting date, no changes had been made to prescribed employer contributions which remain at 12% of employee assets and there are no known requirements to change the rate of contributions.

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For the year ended 30 June 2018

Note	Consolidated		Council	
	2018 \$000	2017 \$000	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
20 Superannuation - continued				
Any amount by which the fund is over or under funded would only affect future benefits and contributions to the Regional DBF, and is not an asset or liability of Council. Accordingly there is no recognition in the financial statements of any over or under funding of the scheme.				
As at the reporting date, the assets of the scheme are sufficient to meet the vested benefits. The most recent actuarial assessment of the scheme was undertaken as at 1 July 2015. The actuary indicated that "At the valuation date of 1 July 2015, the net assets of the scheme exceeded the vested benefits and the scheme was in a satisfactory financial position as at the valuation date".				
In the 2015 actuarial report, the actuary has recommended no change to the employer contribution levels at this time. Under the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> , the trustee of the scheme has the power to levy additional contributions on councils which have employees in the Regional DBF when the actuary advises such additional contributions are payable - normally when the assets of the DBF are insufficient to meet members' benefits.				
There are currently 63 entities contributing to the Regional DBF plan and any changes in contribution rates would apply equally to all 63 entities. Redland City Council made less than 4% of the total contributions to the plan in the financial year ended 30 June 2018.				
The next actuarial valuation will be conducted as at 1 July 2018.				
The amount of superannuation contributions paid by Council to the scheme in this period for the benefit of Councillors was:				
26	144	142	144	142
The amount of superannuation contributions paid by Council to the scheme in this period for the benefit of the Executive Leadership Team was:				
26	310	271	254	271
The amount of superannuation contributions paid by Council to the scheme in this period for the benefit of all other employees was:				
	7,876	7,766	7,836	7,675
21 Trust funds				
Monies collected or held on behalf of other entities				
	8,178	7,668	8,182	7,668
These funds relate to monies yet to be paid out to or on behalf of those entities and Council performs only a custodial role in respect of these monies. Council separately accounts for all trust funds through a dedicated trust ledger and within a separate account whereby balances are excluded from the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.				
22 Reconciliation of net result for the year to net cash flows from operating activities				
Net result	16,209	39,530	17,954	38,704
Non-cash items				
Depreciation and amortisation	8	63,108	56,511	63,094
Prior year errors corrected in-year		98	22	19
Net accrued interest		(363)	2,120	(363)
Non-cash contributions	5(b)	(13,940)	(27,776)	(13,940)
Bad and doubtful debts		(119)	151	(119)
Cost of land sold - acquired for nil consideration		6,724	737	-
Land acquired in lieu of rates		-	(2)	-
Fair value adjustment - investment property		(1,740)	(1,303)	-
		53,768	30,460	48,691
Investing and development activities				
Net loss on disposal of non-current assets		2,199	7,943	2,199
Capital grants and contributions	5(b)	(20,939)	(30,696)	(21,204)
		(18,740)	(22,753)	(19,005)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		(4,863)	(1,558)	(1,991)
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets and inventories		1,166	(364)	(512)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		(7,258)	15,333	(7,798)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions		1,923	(1,189)	1,923
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities		2,587	(1,693)	2,587
		(6,445)	10,529	(5,791)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		44,792	57,766	41,849
				58,428

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

23 Fair value measurements

The carrying amount of trade and other receivables and payables is assumed to approximate the value of the original transaction, less any allowance for impairment where relevant. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents is a reasonable approximation of fair value and therefore separate disclosures of the fair values are not required.

Investments in 100% controlled entities and investments in other entities do not have a quoted market price in an active market and are valued at cost less any impairment. Shares in controlled entities have been eliminated on consolidation.

Redland City Council measures land, buildings, infrastructure assets and investment property at fair value on a recurring basis.

In accordance with AASB 13, fair value measurements are categorised on the following basis:

Fair value based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1)

Fair value based on inputs that are directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability (Level 2)

Fair value based on unobservable inputs for the asset and liability (Level 3)

All fair value measurements are recurrent and categorised as either Level 2 or Level 3. Council does not hold any assets valued using Level 1 inputs. Where all significant inputs used to value the asset are observable, the asset is valued at Level 2. However, if one or more of the significant inputs are unobservable, the asset is valued as Level 3.

The following table represents the material asset classes measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2018. Parks and Waste assets are now recognised at cost, refer Note 2(e).

2018	Gross value	Written down value	Level 2	Level 3
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Land	246,597	246,597	27,325	219,272
Buildings	132,871	80,535		80,535
Roads	872,425	614,319		614,319
Stormwater drainage	588,456	431,635		431,635
Water and wastewater	1,331,316	803,948		803,948
Other infrastructure	293,114	248,394		248,394
	3,464,779	2,425,428	27,325	2,398,103

The following table represents the material asset classes measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2017.

2017	Gross value	Written down value	Level 2	Level 3
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Land	241,789	241,789	20,587	221,202
Buildings	142,893	92,367	-	92,367
Roads	872,438	623,786	-	623,786
Stormwater drainage	590,560	443,495	-	443,495
Water and wastewater	1,309,127	807,715	-	807,715
Parks	91,734	48,458	-	48,458
Other infrastructure	288,949	247,209	-	247,209
Waste	14,275	11,850	-	11,850
	3,551,765	2,516,669	20,587	2,496,082

Council's policy is to recognise transfers in and out of the fair value hierarchy levels (if any) at the end of the reporting period and is consistent with the previous year. Details of valuation movements are shown in Note 13. The additional in year movements for land assets held at Level 2 and Level 3 are reflected in the table below.

2018 Land	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Opening balance 1 July 2017	20,587	221,202	241,789
Additions and contributions	5,783	158	5,941
Disposals	-	-	-
Transfer Level 3 to Level 2	-	-	-
Transfer Level 2 to Level 3	-	-	-
Asset transfers	-	(11,131)	(11,131)
Revaluation	955	9,043	9,998
Closing balance 30 June 2018	27,325	219,272	246,597

2017 Land	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Opening balance 1 July 2016	11,948	216,596	228,544
Additions and contributions	8,310	2,084	10,394
Disposals	(2)	-	(2)
Transfer Level 3 to Level 2	-	-	-
Transfer Level 2 to Level 3	-	-	-
Asset transfers	-	(4,934)	(4,934)
Revaluation	331	7,456	7,787
Closing balance 30 June 2017	20,587	221,202	241,789

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

23 Fair value measurements - continued

Valuation techniques used to derive fair values

The specific valuation techniques used to value Council's assets are documented below. Fair value represents the highest and best use of the assets having regard to the optimal financial, physical and legal use of the asset. Residual values have not been applied to any asset category.

Land

All Council freehold land was comprehensively valued as at 30 June 2016 by qualified independent external valuer, AssetVal Pty Ltd (AssetVal).

The valuations were based on publicly available data on sales of similar land in nearby localities applying a direct comparison method. Where an active market exists and there are no unreasonable restrictions as to use and/or sale, the land was deemed to be valued as Level 2.

Where no active market existed, or there were restrictions on the use and/or sale, the land was assessed as Level 3. Land carrying a parkland zone, or land utilised for footpath or access restriction purposes, or due to its general characteristics, land that has no observable active market, has been assessed as Level 3. The most significant input to the determination of fair value is the value per square metre.

Qualified external valuer, AssetVal, was commissioned to undertake an independent indexation analysis at 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2018. Recent land sales trends and other market evidence were considered to derive a suitable indexation rate.

Buildings

All buildings were comprehensively valued as at 30 April 2016 by independently qualified external valuer, Cardno (Qld) Pty Ltd (Cardno). The valuation was applied to the accounts as at 30 June 2016 as no material movement since valuation was identified. Due to the specialist nature of these assets and the absence of an active market, fair value was assessed by using the current replacement cost methodology, however has been informed by property sales data where relevant and available.

Replacement cost was determined with reference to construction costing data contained in Rawlinsons Australia Construction Handbook and databases built from research by external valuer, Cardno. Major buildings have been split into components, and these components were valued separately to reflect differing expectations of condition and useful lives. Assessment of economic and remaining lives was based on historical assessment of similar assets and drawing on experience of the valuer, and this was the basis for determining the depreciated value.

Physical site inspections were carried out by Cardno on a sample of buildings. The purpose was to confirm the existence and assess the condition of the buildings. The condition assessment was used as an indication of how the assets are contributing to the current performance and to determine fair value accordingly. For buildings not assessed as part of the revaluation exercise, Cardno utilised the recent condition assessment data prepared by the FCT Management Group as a basis to derive fair values.

Although some inputs would be considered as Level 2 (replacement cost valuation), significant assumptions were applied in the assessment of condition, expected useful life and remaining life and therefore these assets are considered to be valued as Level 3.

Qualified external valuer, Cardno, was commissioned to undertake an independent indexation analysis at 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2018. Various published indices were used to identify cost trends and the valuation took into consideration the effects of price, technological change, asset types and asset location to derive a suitable indexation rate.

Road infrastructure assets

Road assets were comprehensively valued as at 30 June 2018 by Cardno. As these are specialist public service assets that are rarely independently sold, current replacement cost was determined as the most appropriate valuation method. These assets were considered to have been valued using Level 3 inputs.

Unit rates were determined with reference to recent Council construction data, Cardno developed databases and cost curves, Rawlinsons Australia Construction Handbook, and other published building indices. These rates were applied to the asset specifications including depth, length and width. Unit rates take into consideration material, labour, service and overhead costs (survey 6%, design 5%, engineering supervision 3%, project management 6%). All roads are divided into segments and componentised into earthworks, base, sub-base and surface to reflect different lives to each component.

Useful lives were developed by Cardno with reference to common engineering and industry practice standards and Council's historical evidence. The expected lives of roads assets were determined with reference to material types and construction methods and allowance was made for assets located on the islands.

The remaining useful lives were determined on an aged basis with reference to the total expected life of the asset and as a result the accumulated depreciation was calculated on a straight line basis. The significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation of road infrastructure assets were: expected useful life and remaining life.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

23 Fair value measurements - continued

Stormwater drainage infrastructure assets

Stormwater drainage assets were independently valued as at 30 June 2018 by qualified external valuer, Cardno. As these are specialist public service assets that are rarely independently sold, current replacement cost was determined as the most appropriate valuation method. These assets were considered to have been valued using Level 3 inputs. Unit rates and replacement costs were determined with reference to recent Council construction data, Cardno developed databases and cost curves, Rawlinsons Australia Construction Handbook, and other building indices. These rates were applied to the asset specifications including depth, length and width. Unit rates take into consideration material, labour, service and overhead costs (survey 6%, design 5%, engineering supervision 3%, project management 6%).

Other cost factors considered when developing replacement costs for passive assets were soil and development type, economies of scale and asset depth. These factors together with the expected useful life and remaining life are considered the significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation.

Useful lives were developed by Cardno with reference to common engineering and industry practice standards and Council's historical evidence. Where appropriate the lives of assets located within 50m of the coast or in poor soils were adjusted to reflect a varied life expectancy.

The remaining useful lives were determined on an aged basis with reference to the total expected life of the asset and as a result, the accumulated depreciation was calculated on a straight line basis. Assets are componentised to reflect varying expected lives and consumption patterns.

Water and wastewater infrastructure assets

Water and Wastewater assets were comprehensively valued as at 30 June 2017 by registered valuer, Cardno. Current replacement cost was determined as the most appropriate valuation method as these are specialist public service assets that are rarely independently sold and as such were classified as being valued using Level 3 inputs. Significant components with differing expected useful lives and replacement costs were valued separately.

Replacement costs were based on the replacement of the assets with a modern, engineering equivalent with cost factor adjustments applied to reflect the location and site conditions likely on replacement. The costs have been resourced with reference to researched cost data for recent Redland City Council projects and industry costing data and include 20% oncosts (survey 6%, design 5%, construction supervision 3%, and project management 6%).

Cost factors taken into consideration when determining replacement cost of underground assets were soil and development type. An additional cost factor was applied to all assets located in island locations.

Remaining lives of the assets were determined with consideration to the age and condition where assessed, with reference to useful lives developed by Cardno using common engineering and industry practice standards and assessed against Redland City Council data.

The condition of passive assets was determined with reference to the age of the assets, while the condition of active assets was determined by Cardno through sampled visual inspection against predetermined condition criteria. Condition inspections were conducted on an additional sample of wastewater pump stations during the 2017-18 financial year and these informed the remaining life assessments of these assets.

Condition assessments were assessed against expected useful lives to determine indicative remaining useful lives and determine accumulated depreciation and fair value.

The significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation were soil, development and island factors; asset condition (active assets); and total expected life and remaining life.

Qualified external valuer, Cardno, was commissioned to undertake an independent indexation analysis at 30 June 2018 of those assets not subject to condition assessment. Various published indices were used to identify cost trends and the analysis took into consideration the effects of price, technological change, asset types and asset location to derive a suitable indexation rate.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

23 Fair value measurements - continued**Other infrastructure assets**

These assets include marine, jetty facilities and seawalls and were comprehensively valued as at 30 April 2015 by independent qualified external valuer, Cardno. The valuation was applied to the accounts as at 30 June 2015 as no material movement since valuation was identified. Current replacement cost was determined as the most appropriate valuation method as these are specialist public service assets that are rarely independently sold.

Replacement cost was determined with reference to Council's historical construction records, Cardno's own database of construction costs and other published cost guides. Transportation and other costs unique to work completed on the islands has been taken into consideration by applying an island factor to these assets.

Remaining lives were assigned based on physical assessment of the condition of the assets as noted by the valuer during inspection including factors such as the age of the asset, overall condition, economic and/or functional obsolescence. The assets were depreciated with reference to expected useful lives determined through application of industry standards, including the Institute of Public Works Engineering Australia (IPWEA), historic assessment of similar assets, and experience gained from similar valuations by Cardno.

Although some inputs would be considered as Level 2 (replacement cost valuation), significant assumptions were applied in the assessment of condition and remaining life and therefore these assets are considered to be valued as Level 3.

The significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation were asset condition, total expected life and remaining life.

Qualified external valuer, Cardno, was commissioned to undertake an independent indexation analysis at 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2018. Various published indices were used to identify cost trends and the valuation took into consideration the effects of price, technological change, asset types and asset location to derive a suitable indexation rate.

24 Prior period adjustments

Adjustments relating to prior periods are reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Note 10 - Trade and other receivables and Note 13(a) - Property, plant and equipment. Details of adjustments are provided below:

	Gross value \$000	Accumulated depreciation \$000	Retained earnings Increase / (decrease) \$000
Sundry Debtors			
Infrastructure charges for the augmentation of water supply headworks.	3,767	-	3,767
Property, plant and equipment			
Water and Wastewater			
Disposal of water assets not owned by Council and identified during data cleansing process.	(2,310)	937	(1,373)
Stormwater drainage			
Reduction in value of stormwater pipes to correct the application of depth factor.	(3,793)	-	(3,793)
Total adjustment to retained earnings	(2,336)	937	(1,399)

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For the year ended 30 June 2018

25 National Competition Policy

Business activities to which the Code of Competitive Conduct (CCC) is applied

A government business activity is one which competes with private businesses and exceeds thresholds under *Local Government Regulation 2012*. In order to remove any advantages or disadvantages, the competitive neutrality principle must be applied.

Council applied the CCC to the following significant business activities during the financial year ended 30 June 2018:

- Redland Water
- RedWaste

Financial performance of activities subject to the CCC:

Business activities - 2018	Significant businesses	
	Redland Water	RedWaste
	\$000	\$000
Revenue for services provided to Council	2,819	742
Revenue for services provided to external clients	105,143	23,412
Community service obligations	378	2,047
	108,340	26,201
Less: Expenditure	101,509	20,844
Operating surplus/(deficit)	6,831	5,357

Description of Community Service Obligations (CSOs):

Activities	CSO description	Actual
		\$000
Redland Water	CSOs	
	Water concession not-for-profit	(92)
	Wastewater concession not-for-profit	(286)
		(378)
RedWaste	CSOs	
	Mainland transfer stations	
	Clean Up Australia Day	(1)
	Birkdale sanitary landfill - gate waiver fees	(45)
	Redland Bay Transfer Station	(5)
	Island transfer stations	
	North Stradbroke Island Transfer Station	(423)
	Russell Island Transfer Station	(578)
	Macleay Island Transfer Station	(484)
	Lamb Island Transfer Station	(142)
	Karragarra Island Transfer Station	(101)
	Coochiemudlo Island Transfer Station	(186)
	Kerbside recycling/waste collection	
	Kerbside recycling collection	(19)
	Kerbside waste collection	(33)
Kerbside greenwaste collection	(1)	
Bulky item collection for Home Assist Secure clients	(29)	
		(2,047)

Anticipated changes to business activities

It is expected that there will be no new business activities to which the CCC will be applied for the financial year ending 30 June 2019. Roads activity continues to not meet the definition to which the CCC will be applied as it does not involve itself in competitive bids.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

26 Transactions with related parties**26(a) Subsidiaries**

The group consists of the parent entity Redland City Council and two first tier subsidiaries, Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd & Redheart Pty Ltd. Redland City Council also has three second tier subsidiaries, AVA Terraces Pty Ltd, Cleveland Plaza Pty Ltd and RIC Toondah Pty Ltd (Note 1(b)).

The following transactions occurred between Council and its subsidiaries and related entities for year ended 30 June 2018:

Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (RIC)

Details of transaction	2018	2017
	\$000	\$000
Asset contribution by Council*	79	8,751
Services provided by Council to RIC**	100	157
Recoveries from RIC for the development applications submitted for AVA Terraces Pty Ltd	300	-
Services provided by RIC to Council***	271	583
Dividend received from RIC	500	-
Dividend receivable from RIC	1,500	-
Loan to RIC****	3,500	-
Interest received from RIC	68	-
GST paid by Council and subsequently received from RIC	825	147
GST refunds claimed by Council and subsequently paid to RIC	69	63

* Asset contribution consists of transfer of land at book value by Council resolution. Based on current valuation methodology the book value reflects the fair value of the property. Rates charges on properties transferred to RIC are waived according to Council resolution.

** Recovery of overheads and other costs in the provision of facilities, administration and organisational services, which include renting of office space, legal services, financial services, information management services and fleet services. Costs of these services are based on the Service Level Agreement (SLA).

*** RIC is conducting work in certain priority development areas on Council's behalf. RIC's invoices to Council for the work undertaken are based on the Service Level Agreement (SLA).

**** Refer Note 26(e) below.

RIC Toondah Pty Ltd

RIC Toondah Pty Ltd manages the RIC Toondah joint operation (refer Note 1(b)). Transactions with RIC Toondah include an accrual of \$1,966 (2017: \$11,238) in relation to joint operation costs.

26(b) Transactions with key management personnel (KMP)

Key management personnel include the Mayor, Councillors and Executive Leadership Team. The compensation earned by key management personnel for year ended 30 June 2018 comprises:

Details of transaction	2018	2017
	\$000	\$000
Short-term employee benefits*	3,124	3,251
Post-employment benefits**	398	412
Long-term employee benefits***	185	215
Termination benefits	-	208
Total	3,707	4,086

* Short-term employee benefits include salaries, paid sick leave, allowances and any non-monetary benefits provided such as Council vehicles.

** Post-employment benefits include employer superannuation contributions.

*** Long-term employee benefits include annual leave and long service leave accrued during the year.

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the annual report.

26(c) Transactions with other related parties

Other related parties include the KMP, close family members of KMP and any entities controlled or jointly controlled by KMP or their close family members.

Details of transactions between Council and other related parties are disclosed below:

Details of transaction	2018	2017
	\$000	\$000
Employee expenses for close family members of key management personnel*	211	288

* All close family members of KMP were employed through an arm's length process and are paid in accordance with the Award or Certified Agreement relevant to the job they perform.

Council employs 1,007 (2017: 1,000) staff of which only 3 (2017: 4) are close family members of KMP.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For the year ended 30 June 2018

26 Transactions with related parties - continued

26(d) Outstanding balances

The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

Current receivables

Name of the person / entity	2018	2017
	\$000	\$000
Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd	5,030	99

Current payables

Name of the person / entity	2018	2017
	\$000	\$000
Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd	108	272

26(e) Loans and guarantees to/from related parties

On 25 July 2017 Council entered into a loan agreement for the value of \$3,500,000 with RIC to fund the development undertaken by AVA Terraces Pty Ltd. The loan interest is calculated on the daily balance of the loan. The interest rate is determined based on the QTC effective interest rate of 1 July 2017 plus 1.5% margin. As at 30 June 2018, the loan balance is \$3,500,000.

Council did not make any other loans to, or receive loans from, related parties in the financial year ended 30 June 2018. No guarantees were provided.

26(f) Commitments to / from related parties

Refer Note 13 and Note 18 for the restricted land.

26(g) Transactions with LGIA Super

Refer Note 20 for the transactions with LGIA Super.

26(h) Transactions with related parties that have not been disclosed

Most of the entities and people that are related parties of Council live and operate within the Redland City area. Therefore, on a regular basis ordinary citizen transactions occur between Council and its related parties. Some examples include:

- payment of rates
- use of Council owned facilities such as swimming pools
- animal registration
- borrowing books from a Council library

Council has not included these types of transaction in its disclosure where they are made on the same terms and conditions available to the general public.

27 Events after the reporting period

On 8 August 2018, Council resolved to transfer funds held in trust to the general account for the amount of \$3,766,625. These funds represent infrastructure charges contributed towards the augmentation of water supply headworks, that were collected by Council following the State Government's acquisition of bulk water assets.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2018 that has significantly affected the consolidated entity's operations.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2018

MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATE
For the year ended 30 June 2018

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared pursuant to Sections 176 and 177 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (the Regulation) and other prescribed requirements.

In accordance with Section 212(5) of the Regulation we certify that:

- (i) the prescribed requirements of the *Local Government Act 2009* and *Local Government Regulation 2012* for the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
- (ii) the general purpose financial statements present a true and fair view, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, of Council and consolidated entity transactions for the financial year and financial position at the end of the year.



Mayor
Karen Williams

Date: 4 / 10 / 2018



Chief Executive Officer
Andrew Chesterman

Date: 4 / 10 / 2018



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Councillors of Redland City Council

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Redland City Council (the Council) and its controlled entities (the Group).

In my opinion, the financial report:

- a) gives a true and fair view of the Council's and Group's financial position as at 30 June 2018, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended
- b) complies with the *Local Government Act 2009*, the Local Government Regulation 2012 and Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report comprises the statements of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the management certificate given by the Mayor and the Chief Executive Officer.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the *Auditor-General of Queensland Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of my report.

I am independent of the Council and the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code and the *Auditor-General of Queensland Auditing Standards*.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Other information

Other information comprises the information included in the Redland City Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018, but does not include the financial report and my auditor's report thereon. At the date of this auditor's report, the other information was the current year financial sustainability statement and long-term financial sustainability statement and the annual report.

My opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. However, as required by the Local Government Regulation 2012, I have expressed a separate opinion on the current year financial sustainability statement.



In connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report and my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Council for the financial report

The Council is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, the Local Government Regulation 2012 and Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as the Council determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Council is also responsible for assessing the Council's and Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is intended to abolish the Council or to otherwise cease operations of the Group.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's or the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Council.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Council's and the Group's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Council's or the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. I base my conclusions on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Council or the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial report. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the Group. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I communicate with the Council regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

In accordance with s.40 of the *Auditor-General Act 2009*, for the year ended 30 June 2018:

- a) I received all the information and explanations I required.
- b) In my opinion, the prescribed requirements in relation to the establishment and keeping of accounts were complied with in all material respects.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Melissa Read".

Melissa Read
as delegate of the Auditor-General

15 October 2018

Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
MEASURES OF FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY
For the year ended 30 June 2018

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Draft

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
CURRENT-YEAR FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT
 For the year ended 30 June 2018

Measures of Financial Sustainability

	How the measure is calculated	Actual	Target
Council's consolidated performance at 30 June 2018 against key financial ratios and targets:			
Operating surplus ratio	Net result (excluding capital items) divided by total operating revenue (excluding capital items)	-6.06%	Between 0% and 10%
Asset sustainability ratio	Capital expenditure on replacement of infrastructure assets (renewals) divided by depreciation expense on infrastructure assets	53.84%	Greater than 90%
Net financial liabilities ratio	Total liabilities less current assets divided by total operating revenue (excluding capital items)	-34.62%	Below 60%
Council's performance at 30 June 2018 against key financial ratios and targets:			
Operating surplus ratio	Net result (excluding capital items) divided by total operating revenue (excluding capital items)	-5.67%	Between 0% and 10%
Asset sustainability ratio	Capital expenditure on replacement of infrastructure assets (renewals) divided by depreciation expense on infrastructure assets	53.84%	Greater than 90%
Net financial liabilities ratio	Total liabilities less current assets divided by total operating revenue (excluding capital items)	-34.74%	Below 60%

Note 1 - Basis of Preparation

The current year financial sustainability statement is a special purpose statement prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and the *Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2013*. The amounts used to calculate the three reported measures are prepared on an accrual basis and are drawn from Council's audited consolidated general purpose financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Certificate of Accuracy
 For the year ended 30 June 2018

This current-year financial sustainability statement has been prepared pursuant to Section 178 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (the Regulation).

In accordance with Section 212(5) of the Regulation we certify that this current-year financial sustainability statement has been accurately calculated.



Mayor
 Karen Williams

Date: 4 / 10 / 2018



Chief Executive Officer
 Andrew Chesterman

Date: 4 / 10 / 2018



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Councillors of Redland City Council

Report on the Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying current year financial sustainability statement of Redland City Council for the year ended 30 June 2018 comprising the statement, explanatory notes, and the certificate of accuracy given by the Mayor and the Chief Executive Officer.

In accordance with section 212 of the Local Government Regulation 2012, in my opinion, in all material respects, the current year financial sustainability statement of Redland City Council for the year ended 30 June 2018 has been accurately calculated.

Basis of opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the *Auditor-General of Queensland Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the current year financial sustainability statement* section of my report.

I am independent of the council in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the statement in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code and the *Auditor-General of Queensland Auditing Standards*.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of matter – basis of accounting

I draw attention to Note 1 which describes the basis of accounting. The current year financial sustainability statement has been prepared in accordance with the Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2013 for the purpose of fulfilling the council's reporting responsibilities under the Local Government Regulation 2012. As a result, the statement may not be suitable for another purpose. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

Other information comprises the information included in Redland City Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018, but does not include the current year financial sustainability statement and my auditor's report thereon. At the date of this auditor's report, the other information was the general purpose financial statements, the long-term financial sustainability statement and the annual report.

My opinion on the current year financial sustainability statement does not cover the other information and accordingly I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. However, as required by the Local Government Regulation 2012, I have expressed a separate opinion on the general purpose financial report.



In connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report and my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the council for the current year financial sustainability statement

The council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the current year financial sustainability statement in accordance with the Local Government Regulation 2012. The council's responsibility also includes such internal control as the council determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the statement that is accurately calculated and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the current year financial sustainability statement

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the current year financial sustainability statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this statement.

My responsibility does not extend to forming an opinion on the appropriateness or relevance of the reported ratios, nor on the council's future sustainability.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the council's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the council.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the statement, including the disclosures, and whether the statement represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



I communicate with the council regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Melissa Read".

15 October 2018

Melissa Read
as delegate of the Auditor-General

Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

Draft

**REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
LONG-TERM FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT**
Prepared as at 30 June 2018

Measures of Financial Sustainability

Measure	Target	Projected for the years ended									
		30 June 2018	30 June 2019	30 June 2020	30 June 2021	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	30 June 2027

Council

The long-term measures of financial sustainability are presented for Council only. The latest Financial Strategy was adopted exclusive of Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd and therefore consolidated measures are not available.

Measure	Actuals	Target	30 June 2018	30 June 2019	30 June 2020	30 June 2021	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	30 June 2027
Operating surplus ratio	-5.67%	Between 0% and 10%	-0.84%	0.28%	0.04%	1.54%	1.81%	2.31%	3.18%	3.96%	2.89%	
Asset sustainability ratio	53.84%	Greater than 90%	47.12%	55.21%	48.44%	44.47%	43.96%	40.11%	38.18%	39.12%	35.81%	
Net financial liabilities ratio	-34.74%	Below 60%	-32.82%	-34.33%	-38.72%	-46.53%	-53.83%	-63.63%	-74.47%	-84.77%	-93.15%	

Council's Financial Management Strategy

Council's Financial Strategy is underpinned by the Long-term Financial Forecast which is a ten year financial model. The model is reviewed following revised budget forecasts and is used to support resource allocation decision making. The financial forecast contains details of the assumptions used to estimate growth rates, price increases, general rates and charges increases, and also provides the financial outputs and financial sustainability measures for each of the ten years.

The ten year focus allows us to assess our financial sustainability over the period and to guide corporate decision-making. It is a living and breathing document, guiding our financial planning, revenue-raising and spending activities, while adapting to changing needs and requirements.

The Long-term Financial Forecast provides transparency into our financial performance and planning, giving the Community a view of how its services are being funded and where the money is spent. It is a tool for validating and maintaining alignment with corporate plans and with legislative requirements. It reflects the efforts we are making to meet current and future community expectations and serves to signal the decisions and actions needed to ensure our future financial sustainability.

The projected results are per the adopted 2018-19 budget which is underpinned by the Financial Strategy. It does not include any revisions based on actual results as at 30 June 2018.

Certificate of Accuracy

For the long-term financial sustainability statement prepared as at 30 June 2018

This long-term financial sustainability statement has been prepared pursuant to Section 178 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (the Regulation).

In accordance with Section 212(5) of the Regulation we certify that this long-term financial sustainability statement has been accurately calculated.



Mayor
Karen Williams

Date: 4/10/2018



Chief Executive Officer
Andrew Chesterman

Date: 4/10/2018

INDEX OF STATUTORY INFORMATION

Draft

Queensland Government legislation requires councils to include specific information in an annual report each year. Division 3 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* explains what an annual report for a local government must contain. The table below provides an index of where you can find that information throughout this report. In some instances, the 'provision' column summarises the relevant act requirements. For the full wording for each provision, please refer to the source legislation.

Local Government Act 2009			
Requirement	Chapter	Section	Page
Identifying beneficial enterprises	3	41	113
A local government report for each financial year must contain a list of all the beneficial enterprises the local government conducted during the financial year.			
Identifying significant business activities	3	45	113
A local government report for each financial year must:			
(a) contain a list of all the business activities the local government conducted during the financial year			
(b) identify the business activities that are significant business activities			
(c) state whether or not the competitive neutrality principle was applied to the significant business activities, and if the principle was not applied, the reason why it was not applied			
(d) state whether any of the significant business activities were not conducted in the preceding financial year, i.e. whether there were any new significant business activities.			
Detailing remuneration	6	201	35
(1) The annual report of a local government must state:			
(a) the total of all remuneration packages that are payable (in the year to which the annual report relates) to the senior management of the local government			
(b) the number of employees in senior management who are being paid each band of remuneration.			
(2) The senior management of a local government consists of the chief executive officer and all senior executive employees of the local government.			
(3) Each band of remuneration is an increment of \$100,000.			
To remove any doubt, it is declared that nothing in this section requires the exact salary of any employee in senior management to be separately stated in the annual report.			

<i>Local Government Regulation 2012</i>			
Requirement	Chapter	Section	Page
Financial sustainability statements	5	178	154-159
(1) A local government's current-year financial sustainability statement must state the relevant measures of financial sustainability for the financial year to which the statement relates.			
(2) A local government's long-term financial sustainability statement must state: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the relevant measures of financial sustainability for the nine financial years following the year to which the statement relates (b) an explanation of the local government's financial management strategy that is consistent with the long-term financial forecast. 			
Community financial report	5	179	88
(1) A local government must prepare a community financial report for each financial year.			
(2) The community financial report for a financial year must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) contain a summary and an analysis of the local government's financial performance and position for the financial year (b) be consistent with the general purpose financial statement for the financial year (c) include the relevant measures of financial sustainability for the financial year (d) be written in a way that can be easily understood by the community. 			
Preparation of annual report	5	182	n/a
(1) A local government must prepare an annual report for each financial year.			
(2) The local government must adopt its annual report within one month after the day the Auditor-General gives the Auditor-General's audit report about the local government's financial statements for the financial year to the local government.			
(3) However, the Minister for Local Government may, by notice to the local government, extend the time by which the annual report must be adopted.			
(4) The local government must publish its annual report on its website within two weeks of adopting the annual report.			
Financial statements	5	183	119-159
The annual report for a financial year must contain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the general purpose financial statement for the financial year, audited by the Auditor-General (b) the current-year financial sustainability statement for the financial year, audited by the Auditor-General (c) the long-term financial sustainability statement for the financial year (d) the Auditor-General's audit reports about the general purpose financial statement and the current-year financial sustainability statement. 			
Community financial report	5	184	88
The annual report for a financial year must contain the community financial report for the financial year.			
Particular resolutions	5	185	115
The annual report for a financial year must contain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a copy of the resolutions made during the financial year under section 250(1) (b) a list of any resolutions made during the financial year under section 206(2). 			

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Requirement	Chapter	Section	Page
Councillors	5	186	
(a) The annual report for a financial year must contain particulars of:			
(b) for each Councillor, the total remuneration, including superannuation contributions, paid to the Councillor during the financial year			114
(c) the expenses incurred by, and the facilities provided to, each Councillor during the financial year under the local government's expenses reimbursement policy			115
(d) the number of local government meetings that each Councillor attended during the financial year			114
(e) the total number of the following during the financial year:			
(i) orders and recommendations made under section 180(2) or (4) of the Act			41
(ii) orders made under section 181 of the Act			41
(f) each of the following during the financial year:			
(i) the name of each Councillor for whom an order or recommendation was made under section 180 of the Act or an order was made under section 181 of the Act			41
(ii) a description of the misconduct or inappropriate conduct engaged in by each of the Councillors			41
(iii) a summary of the order or recommendation made for each Councillor			41
(g) the number of each of the following during the financial year:			
(i) complaints about the conduct or performance of Councillors for which no further action was taken under section 176C(2) of the Act			41
(ii) complaints referred to the department's chief executive under section 176C(3)(a)(i) of the Act			41
(iii) complaints referred to the department's chief executive under section 176C(4)(a) of the Act			41
(iv) complaints referred to the Mayor under section 176C(3)(a)(ii) or (b)(i) of the Act			41
(v) complaints assessed by the chief executive officer as being about official misconduct			41
(vi) complaints heard by a regional conduct review panel			41
(vii) complaints heard by the tribunal			41
(viii) complaints to which section 176C(6) of the Act applied.			41
Administrative action complaints	5	187	40
(1) The annual report for a financial year must contain:			
(a) a statement about the local government's commitment to dealing fairly with administrative action complaints			
(b) a statement about how the local government has implemented its complaints management process, including an assessment of the local government's performance in resolving complaints under the process.			
(2) The annual report must also contain particulars of:			
(a) the number of the following during the financial year:			
(i) administrative action complaints made to the local government			
(ii) administrative action complaints resolved by the local government under the complaints management process			
(iii) administrative action complaints not resolved by the local government under the complaints management process			
(b) the number of administrative action complaints under paragraph (a)(iii) that were made in a previous financial year.			

Requirement	Chapter	Section	Page
Overseas travel	5	188	116
(1) The annual report for a financial year must contain the following information about any overseas travel made by a Councillor or local government employee in an official capacity during the financial year:			
(a) for a Councillor – the name of the Councillor			
(b) for a local government employee – the name of, and position held by, the local government employee			
(c) the destination of the overseas travel			
(d) the purpose of the overseas travel			
(e) the cost of the overseas travel.			
(2) The annual report may also contain any other information about the overseas travel the local government considers relevant.			
Expenditure on grants to community organisations	5	189	25
The annual report for a financial year must contain a summary of:			
(a) the local government's expenditure for the financial year on grants to community organisations			
(b) expenditure from each Councillor's discretionary fund, including:			
(i) the name of each community organisation to which an amount was allocated from the fund			
(ii) the amount and purpose of the allocation.			
Other contents	5	190	
(1) The annual report for a financial year must contain the following information:			
(a) the chief executive officer's assessment of the local government's progress towards implementing its five-year corporate plan and annual operational plan			43-80
(b) particulars of other issues relevant to making an informed assessment of the local government's operations and performance in the financial year			43-80
(c) an annual operations report for each commercial business unit			98-111
(d) details of any action taken for, and expenditure on, a service, facility or activity:			
(i) supplied by another local government under an agreement for conducting a joint government activity			116
(ii) for which the local government levied special rates or charges for the financial year			117
(e) the number of invitations to change tenders under section 228(7) during the financial year			116
(f) a list of the registers kept by the local government			117
(g) a summary of all concessions for rates and charges granted by the local government			117
(h) the report on the internal audit for the financial year			42
(i) a summary of investigation notices given in the financial year under section 49 for competitive neutrality complaints			n/a
(j) the local government's responses in the financial year on the Queensland Competition Authority's recommendations on any competitive neutrality complaints under section 52(3).			n/a
(2) In this section, an 'annual operations report for a commercial business unit' means a document that contains the following information for the previous financial year:			
(a) information that allows an informed assessment of the unit's operations, including a comparison with the unit's annual performance plan			98-111
(b) particulars of any changes made to the unit's annual performance plan for the previous financial year			
(c) particulars of the impact the changes had on the unit's:			
(i) financial position			
(ii) operating surplus or deficit			
(iii) prospects.			

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<i>Public Sector Ethics Act 1994</i>			
Requirement	Chapter	Section	Page
Reporting	5	23	32-35
The chief executive officer of a public sector entity must ensure each annual report of the entity includes an implementation statement giving details of the action taken during the reporting period to comply with the following sections:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • section 15 (Preparation of codes of conduct) section 21 (Education and training) • section 22 (Procedures and practices of public sector entities). 			

Draft



12.5 MAKING SUBORDINATE LOCAL LAW NO.5 (PARKING) 2015

Objective Reference:

Authorising Officer: John Oberhardt, General Manager Organisational Services

Responsible Officer: Tony Beynon, Group Manager Corporate Governance

Report Author: Kristene Viller, Policy and Local Laws Coordinator

Attachments:

1. **Community Consultation Submission Review - Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2105** [↓](#)
2. **Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 9 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2018** [↓](#)
3. **Consolidated Version Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015** [↓](#)

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to:

1. Present the results of the community consultation process that was undertaken for *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015*;
2. Proceed with the making of *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 9 (Subordinate Local Law No.5 (Parking) 2015) 2018* (the amending instrument) that amends *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015*.

BACKGROUND

At the General Meeting on 4 October 2017 Council made a resolution to commence the process for making amendments to *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015*. The amendments included:

- The addition of 9 new regulated parking areas:
 - 2F (iv) – Wharf Street off-street car park
 - 2G – William Street off-street car park
 - 4A (ii) – East Coast Road off-street car park
 - 4C (i) – Junner Street, Cunningham Street, off-street car park
 - 4C (ii) – Junner Street, Bayly Street, off-street car park
 - 5A (iv) – Weinam Creek Spoil Pond off-street car park
 - 6B (i) – Alice Street – Esplanade off-street car and boat trailer park
 - 6B (ii) – Esplanade off-street car park
 - 7A (ii) – Colburn Avenue off-street car park
- To replace all current maps of regulated parking areas with a higher resolution image
- To amend map 5B: Weinam Creek overflow off-street car park, extending the regulated area to cover the entire car park

At the General Meeting on 9 May 2018 Council made a further resolution to commence a community consultation process, inviting submissions on the proposed subordinate local law.

The amendments to *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015* are detailed in the amending instrument (Attachment 2). The amendments provide mapping for future regulated parking and incorporate some existing areas that are not currently regulated but require regulating to avoid

the practice of 'garaging' of vehicles and allow for short term turnover of car parks. These areas are:

Map 4C(i) – Between Cunningham Street and Ballow Rd, Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island

Map 4C(ii) – Between Ballow Road and Bayly Street, Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island

Map 2F (iv) – Between Middle Street and Wharf Street, Cleveland

Map 4A (ii) – East Coast Road, Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island.

Please note that in the consolidated version of *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015 (Attachment 3)* the only changes made are to:

Schedule 2, Part 1 the inclusion of the nine (9) new maps mentioned above;

Schedule 2, Part 2 update of all maps to a higher resolution image; and

Schedule 2, Part 2 the amendment of map 5B.

ISSUES

State Interest Checks

Section 29A of the *Local Government Act 2009* does not require state interest checks to be completed on subordinate local laws.

Public Interest Review

The *Local Government Act 2009* (the Act) requires that any local law made with anti-competitive provisions is to comply with the procedures prescribed under a regulation for the review of the anti-competitive provisions.

Review of *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015* found that no anti-competitive provisions were present.

Community Consultation

In accordance with Council's adopted local law making process and Council resolution of 9 May 2018, community consultation was undertaken to allow the community the opportunity to provide comment on the proposed subordinate local law. Submissions were invited from 23 May 2018 to 29 June 2018. All properly made submissions were considered. The report detailing the community feedback is provided in Attachment 1.

No proposed amendments were identified from the community consultation.

Local Law Implementation

Should Council make *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 9 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2018* as attached to this report, notice must be given to the public within one month, through publication in the Queensland Government Gazette and on Council's website. The law comes into effect on either the date published in the gazette or a date nominated by Council in the gazettal notice.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

The *Local Government Act 2009* Chapter 3, Part 1, provides power for local governments to make and enforce local laws and sets the framework that the local governments must adhere to. Council has adopted a Local Law Making Process that is consistent with the *Local Government Act 2009*

provisions. This process has been followed in the making of the subordinate local law attached to this report.

Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015 has been drafted by Council's external solicitors in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, the Guidelines for Drafting Local Laws issued by the Parliamentary Counsel and the principles under the *Legislative Standards Act 1992*.

Part D of Council's adopted Local Law Making Process sets out the required steps for making the Amending Instrument. The first 5 steps in the Local Law Making Process involve making the Amending Instrument and steps 6 to 9 relate to notifying the public and Minister about the Amending Instrument.

Risk Management

The risks associated with making the subordinate local law have been managed by:

- a) ensuring the process to make the subordinate local law is in accordance with legislative standards and the adopted Redland City Council Local Law Making Process;
- b) comprehensive internal stakeholder engagement to ensure the subordinate local law will promote effective governance to the community;
- c) utilising external solicitors to draft the subordinate local law to ensure the legislative principles are followed in the drafting; and
- d) conducting a review of anti-competitive provisions to ensure adherence to the National Competition Policy Guidelines.

Financial

The cost of drafting the subordinate local law is funded through existing budget allocations within the Legal Services Unit.

People

Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015 will have an impact on the resourcing within the Compliance Services Unit, who will take on the responsibility for enforcement provisions in the subordinate local law. It is anticipated that this work will be absorbed by current resourcing.

Environmental

There are no environmental implications.

Social

Local Government provides for the good governance of the local government area through their local laws. The subordinate local law attached to this report has the potential to impact all members of the Redlands Community.

Community consultation provided the opportunity for community members to have their say on the proposal through providing a submission. The attached Community Consultation Report details the outcome of this consultation period.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

The process for making the proposed subordinate local law is in accordance with Council's adopted practice for making local laws.

This process is in keeping with Council's Corporate Plan Priority 8, Inclusive and Ethical Governance for deep engagement, quality leadership at all levels, transparent and accountable democratic processes and a spirit of partnership between the community and Council.

CONSULTATION

In developing *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015* and implementing community engagement, consultation occurred with:

- Senior Engineer Traffic and Transport
- Communications Advisor
- Governance Service Manager
- Policy and Local Laws Coordinator
- External Solicitors
- Elected Representatives
- Redland City residents and the broader community through community consultation

Consultation occurred between June 2017 and October 2018 with Community Consultation occurring between 23 May 2018 and 29 June 2018.

OPTIONS

Option One

In accordance with Council's 'Local Law Making Process' adopted on 19 April 2017, pursuant to section 29 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council resolves to:

1. receive and note the Community Consultation in the attached report Community Consultation Submission Review *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015* (Attachment 1);
2. proceed:
 - a. as advertised with the making of *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 9 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2018*;
 - b. to make *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 9 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2018* (Attachment 2) as advertised;
 - c. to adopt the consolidated version of *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015* in accordance with section 32 of the *Local Government Act 2009* (Attachment 3);
 - d. to give notice of the making and commencement of *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 9 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2018*, by publication in the Queensland Government Gazette;
3. authorise the Chief Executive Officer to provide the transportation feedback received during community consultation to the State for consideration in future transport initiatives;
4. authorise the Chief Executive Officer to make any necessary administrative and formatting amendments prior to Gazettal.

Option Two

That Council resolves not to make *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 9 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2018*.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

In accordance with Council's 'Local Law Making Process' adopted on 19 April 2017, pursuant to section 29 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council resolves to:

1. receive and note the Community Consultation in the attached report Community Consultation Submission Review *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015 (Attachment 1)*;
2. proceed:
 - a. as advertised with the making of *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 9 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2018*;
 - b. to make *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 9 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2018 (Attachment 2)* as advertised;
 - c. to adopt the consolidated version of *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015* in accordance with section 32 of the *Local Government Act 2009 (Attachment 3)*;
 - d. to give notice of the making and commencement of *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 9 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2018*, by publication in the Queensland Government Gazette;
3. authorise the Chief Executive Officer to provide the transportation feedback received during community consultation to the State for consideration in future transport initiatives;
4. authorise the Chief Executive Officer to make any necessary administrative and formatting amendments prior to Gazettal.

Local and Subordinate Local Laws

Community Consultation Submission Review
Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015

Prepared by Corporate Governance

August 2018



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Introduction

This report provides a summary of submissions received relating to *Subordinate Local Law No.5 (Parking) 2015* and provides recommended direction to guide the decision making process for the making of Council's local laws.

Council sought feedback from the community on a number of changes to local and subordinate local laws. A total of 167 submissions were received. All submissions have been read and recorded with details relating to the section or sections of the laws they addressed, the associated theme and any facts and circumstances raised to support the submission.

This report details the submissions received pertaining to *Subordinate Local Law No.5 (Parking) 2015*. The report details the:

- Section number and title or general issue raised
- Total submissions received for that section
- Number of submissions received in agreement or disagreement
- Facts and circumstances raised to support the submission and number of times these points were raised*
- Comments
- Options
- Recommendation

*Note – A submission may contain a number of different facts and circumstances to support the submission.

Matters raised through submissions which were outside the scope of the consultation have been referred to the relevant section of Council for appropriate action and may be considered in any future local law reviews as directed.

Community Consultation Process

Community consultation began on 23 May and concluded on 29 June 2018. The consultation process included:

- Public notice published in Redland City Bulletin classifieds on 23 May 2018.
- Printed copies of laws, fact sheets and submission forms available at:
 - Cleveland customer service centre
 - Capalaba customer service centre
 - Victoria Point customer service centre
 - North Stradbroke Island Libraries
 - Southern Moreton Bay Island Library
- Website material with draft laws, fact sheets, process details, downloadable submission form and online submission form.
- Posters placed at IGA Crystal Waters, IGA Mount Cotton, Victoria Point Shopping Centre, Ferry terminals on Russell Island, Macleay Island, Coochiemudlo Island, Lamb Island, North Stradbroke Island and Karragarra Island.
- Correspondence sent to the CEO, Quandamooka Yoolooburabee Aboriginal Corporation.

Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015

Schedule 2 – Part 1 and Part 2

TOTAL SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED: 36

Agree	Total Agree: 5
Current parking at Victoria Point is inadequate	1
Unavailability of casual parking at Straddie Camping Visitor Centres is bad for tourism/visitors	1
Long term parking on Dunwich foreshore degrades amenity	1
Adequate parking needs to be provided in areas that won't impact on individual property owners as this does	1
Agree with proposed amendment on condition that appropriate lighting is incorporated at Redland Bay Marina car park area	1
Parking regulation will increase utilisation	1
Disagree	Total Disagree: 28
Council should consider NSI residents long term parking options before introducing regulated parking	12
NSI locals need to leave car at Dunwich for economical mainland travel	10
Parking fees would limit visitors to NSI, who keep the local economy viable	8
Already difficult to find long term parking at water taxi and barge	7
Regulated parking at Toondah harbour needs to consider island residents and suggest a 12 mth permit at reasonable cost	6
Regulating car parking is just revenue raising	5
Concerned that amendment is not clearly defined	5
Tourists need visitor parking	4
Further information on detail of parking regulation is required	4
Long term parking will need to be provided for volunteer lifesavers who provide a valuable community service	4
Holiday house owners on NSI need to be able to leave a car at Dunwich, One Mile and Cleveland	3
Unavailability of casual parking at Straddie Camping Visitor Centres is bad for tourism/visitors	2
Managing parking and imposing infringements will directly negatively impact the island economy and impose penalty on ratepayers	2
Regulating parking at flyer and ferry at Dunwich will push cars into adjacent residential streets	2
Proposed amendment regarding Parking Map 2F does not provide detail on what the actual change or regulation proposed is	1

- Council could consider 'resident' stickers for island resident's cars 1
- More NSI residents need to travel to mainland for employment since sand mining ended so long term parking needs have increased 1
- Public Transport on the island doesn't align to the early and late ferry timetable making parking the only option 1
- Long walks to cars late at night is not ideal 1

Other **Total Other: 3**

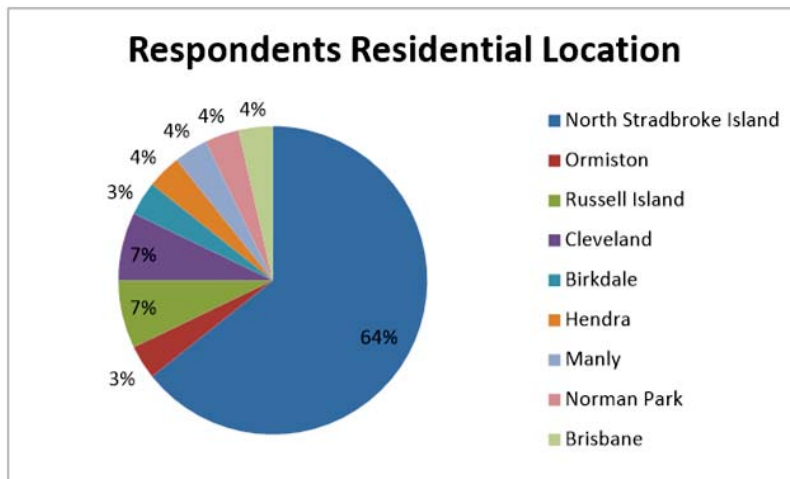
- Provision of overflow parking (Redland Bay) on mainland is necessary but any action to reduce or limit parking spaces will exacerbate the current problems 1
- Proposal will incur unnecessary costs when there is no problem to address relating to NSI parking 1
- Further information on detail of parking regulation is required 1

Community Comments	Officer Comments	Recommendation
Disagree		
Council should consider NSI residents long term parking options before introducing regulated parking.	Various parking options will be consulted on and considered prior to installation of regulated parking. The current amendments are to allow Council to install regulated parking as required within the indicated areas in the Local Law.	No change to the proposed local law
NSI locals need to leave car at Dunwich for economical mainland travel.	Various parking options will be consulted on and considered prior to installation of regulated parking. The current amendments are to allow Council to install regulated parking as required within the indicated areas in the Local Law.	No change to the proposed local law
Parking fees would limit visitors to NSI, who keep the local economy viable.	Parking fees are not proposed or considered at this time.	No change to the proposed local law
Already difficult to find long term parking at water taxi and barge.	Various parking options will be consulted on and considered prior to installation of regulated parking. The current amendments are to allow Council to install regulated parking as required within the indicated areas in the Local Law.	No change to the proposed local law
Regulated parking at Toondah harbour needs to consider island residents an suggest a 12 month permit at a reasonable cost.	Option to be considered as part of future works. The current amendments are to allow Council to install regulated parking as required within the indicated areas in the Local Law.	No change to the proposed local law
Regulating car parking is just revenue raising.	Regulated parking allows for varied parking times allowing for turning over of parking.	No change to the proposed local law
Concerned that amendment is not clearly defined.	Various parking options will be consulted on and considered prior to installation of regulated parking. The current amendments are to allow Council to install regulated parking as required within the indicated areas in the Local Law.	No change to the proposed local law

Community Comments	Officer Comments	Recommendation
Tourists need visitor parking.	Various parking options will be consulted on and considered prior to installation of regulated parking. The current amendments are to allow Council to install regulated parking as required within the indicated areas in the Local Law.	No change to the proposed local law
Further information on detail of parking regulation is required.	Various parking options will be consulted on and considered prior to installation of regulated parking. The current amendments are to allow Council to install regulated parking as required within the indicated areas in the Local Law.	No change to the proposed local law
Long term parking will need to be provided for volunteer lifesavers who provide a valuable community service.	Various parking options will be consulted on and considered prior to installation of regulated parking. The current amendments are to allow Council to install regulated parking as required within the indicated areas in the Local Law.	No change to the proposed local law
Holiday house owners on NSI need to be able to leave a car at Dunwich, One Mile and Cleveland.	Various parking options will be consulted on and considered prior to installation of regulated parking. The current amendments are to allow Council to install regulated parking as required within the indicated areas in the Local Law.	No change to the proposed local law
Unavailability of casual parking at Straddie Camping Visitor centres is bad for tourism/visitors.	Regulated parking allows for varied parking times allowing for turning over of parking.	No change to the proposed local law
Managing parking and imposing infringements will directly negatively impact the island economy and impose penalty on ratepayers.	Regulated parking allows for varied parking times allowing for turning over of off-street parking. Various parking options will be consulted on and considered prior to installation of regulated parking. The current amendments are to allow Council to install regulated parking as required within the indicated areas in the Local Law.	No change to the proposed local law
Regulating parking at flyer and ferry at Dunwich will push cars into adjacent residential streets.	Various parking options will be consulted on and considered prior to installation of regulated parking. The current amendments are to allow Council to install regulated parking as required within the indicated areas in the Local Law.	No change to the proposed local law
Proposed amendment regarding Parking Map 2F does not provide detail on what the actual change or regulation proposed is.	Various parking options will be consulted on and considered prior to installation of regulated parking. The current amendments are to allow Council to install regulated parking as required within the indicated areas in the Local Law.	No change to the proposed local law
Council could consider 'resident' stickers for island residents cars.	Difficult option to manage and regulate.	No change to the proposed local law
More NSI residents need to travel to mainland for employment since	Various parking options will be consulted on and considered prior to installation of	No change to the proposed local law

Community Comments	Officer Comments	Recommendation
sand mining ended so long term parking needs have increased.	regulated parking. The current amendments are to allow Council to install regulated parking as required within the indicated areas in the Local Law.	
Public transport on the island doesn't align to the early and late ferry timetable making parking the only option.	Consultation with Public transport and Ferry operators on the island to consider timetable adjustments if possible.	No change to the proposed local law
Long walks to cars late at night is not ideal.	Various parking options will be consulted on and considered prior to installation of regulated parking. The current amendments are to allow Council to install regulated parking as required within the indicated areas in the Local Law.	No change to the proposed local law

Graphic Representation of respondent's location



Options

1. Make the section as drafted
2. Amend drafting

Recommendation

Make the section as drafted.



**Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 9
(Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking)
2015) 2018**

It is hereby certified that this a true and correct copy of *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 9 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2018* made, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, by the Council of the City of Redland, by resolution dated 7 November 2018

A. Chesterman
Chief Executive Officer



Redland City Council

Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 9 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2018

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1
*Redland City Council
Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 9
(Subordinate Local Law No. 5(Parking) 2015) 2018*

**Redland City Council
Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 9
(Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2018**

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This amending local law may be cited as *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 9 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2018*.

2 Object

The object of this amending subordinate local law is to amend—
Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015 to add new regulated parking areas, replace all maps with higher resolution images and amend Map 5B to extend the regulated area to cover the entire car park.

3 Commencement

This amending subordinate local law commences on the date of publication of the notice of the making of *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 9 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2018* in the gazette.

2
 Redland City Council
 Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 9
 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5(Parking) 2015) 2018

Part 2 Amendment of Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015

4 Amendment of Sch 2 (Declaration of off-street regulated parking areas)

- (1) Schedule 2, part 1, item 2, ‘Queen Street off-street car park (N) as identified in schedule 2, part 2.’—

omit, insert—

Queen Street off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.

- (2) Schedule 2, part 1, item 2,

Queens Street off-street car park (S) as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	2E(iii)	Between Queen Street and Waters Street, Cleveland.
--	---------	--

—

omit.

- (3) Schedule 2, part 1, item 2, after

Wynyard Street off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	2E(i)	Between Middle Street and Queen Street, Cleveland.
---	-------	--

—

insert—

Wharf Street off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	2F (iv)	Between Middle Street and Wharf Street, Cleveland.
William Street off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	2G	Between William Street and Shore Street North, Cleveland.

- (4) Schedule 2, part 1, item 4, ‘4A’—

omit, insert—

4A(i)

- (5) Schedule 2, part 1, item 4, after

One Mile Ferry Terminal car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	4A(i)	Yabby Street, One Mile, Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island.
---	-------	---

3
 Redland City Council
 Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 9
 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5(Parking) 2015) 2018

—
insert—

East Coast Road off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	4A (ii)	East Coast Road, Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island
Junner Street Ferry Terminal car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	4B	Junner Street Ferry Terminal car park, Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island.
Junner Street, Cunningham Street, off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	4C (i)	Between Cunningham Street and Ballow Road, Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island.
Junner Street, Bayly Street off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	4C (ii)	Between Ballow Road and Bayly Street, Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island.

(6) Schedule 2, part 1, item 5, after

Weinam Creek off-street car and boat trailer park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	5A(iii)	Banana Street, Redland Bay.
--	---------	-----------------------------

—
insert—

Weinam Creek Spoil Pond off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	5A(iv)	Banana Street, Redland Bay.
--	--------	-----------------------------

(7) Schedule 2, part 1, item 6, after

Russell Island off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	6A(i)	Bayview Road, Russell Island.
---	-------	-------------------------------

—
insert—

Alice Street – Esplanade off-street car and boat trailer park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	6B(i)	Corner of Alice Street and Esplanade, Russell Island
--	-------	--

4
 Redland City Council
 Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 9
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Esplanade off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	6B(ii)	Esplanade, Russell Island
--	--------	---------------------------

- (8) Schedule 2, part 1, item 7, '7A'—

omit, insert—

7A(i)

- (9) Schedule 2, part 1, item 7, after

Victoria Point off-street car and boat trailer park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	7A(i)	Masters Avenue, Victoria Point.
--	-------	---------------------------------

—

insert—

Colburn Avenue off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	7A(ii)	Colburn Avenue, Victoria Point.
---	--------	---------------------------------

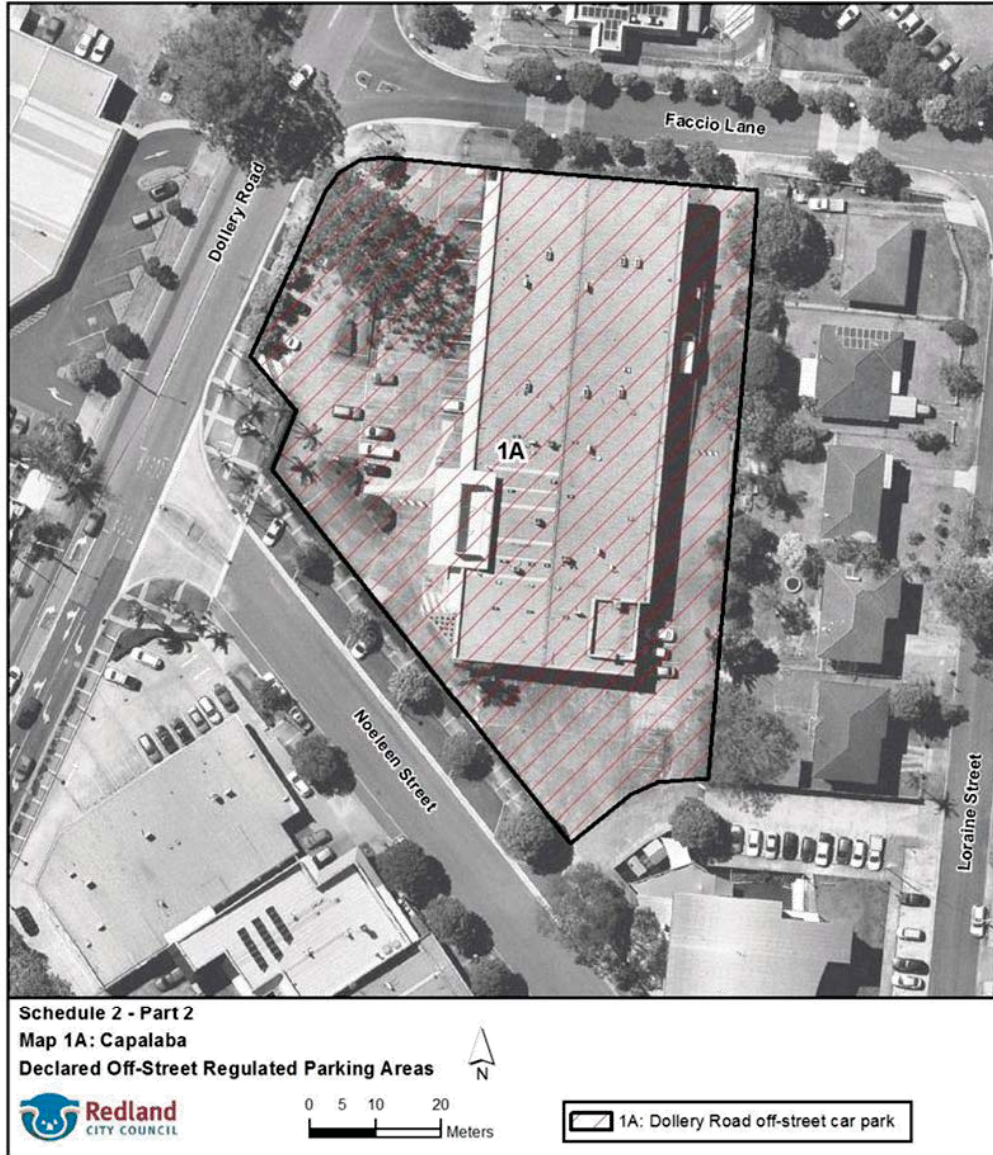
- (10) Schedule 2, part 2—

omit, insert—

Part 2 Maps of off-street regulated parking areas

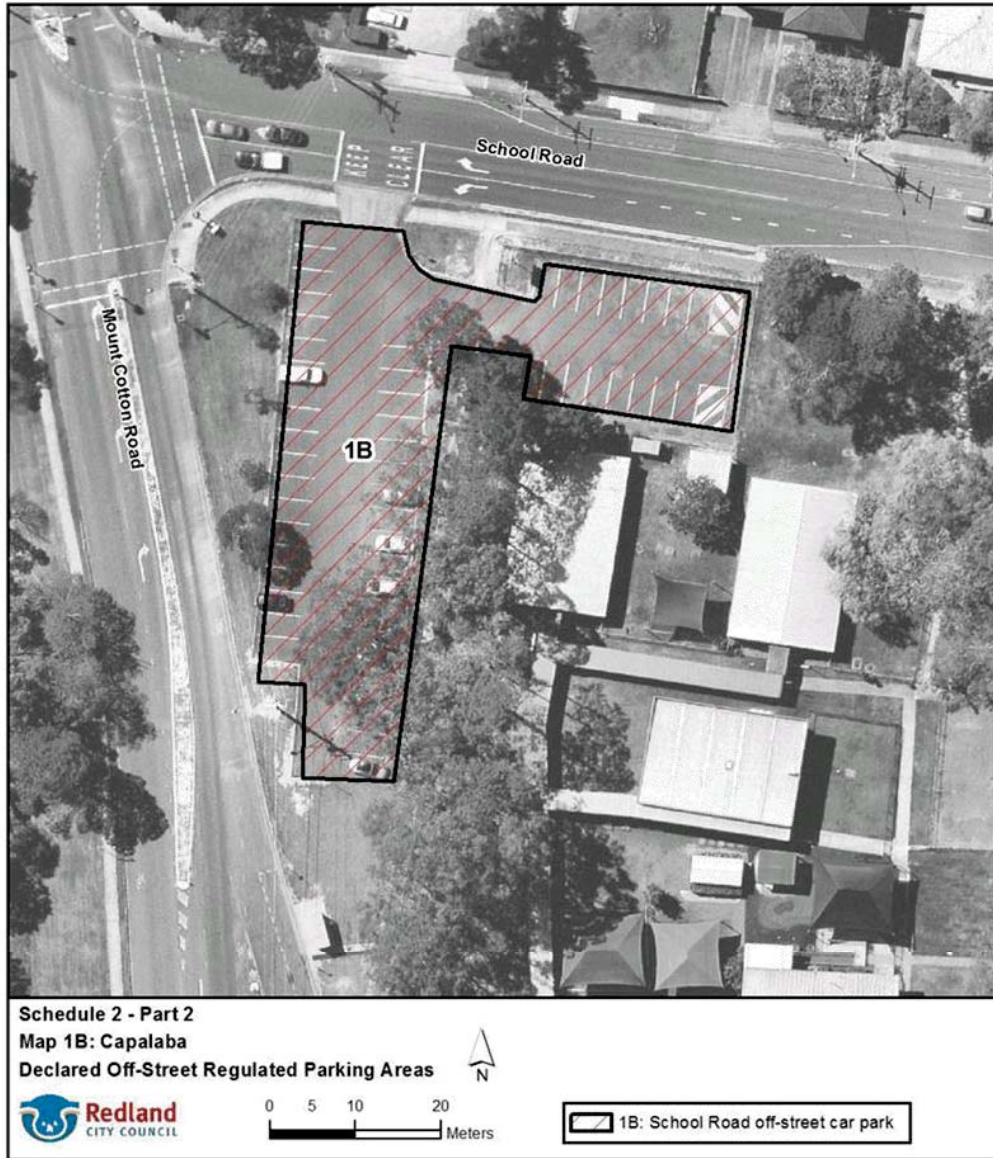
5
Redland City Council
Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 9
(Subordinate Local Law No. 5(Parking) 2015) 2018

Map 1A



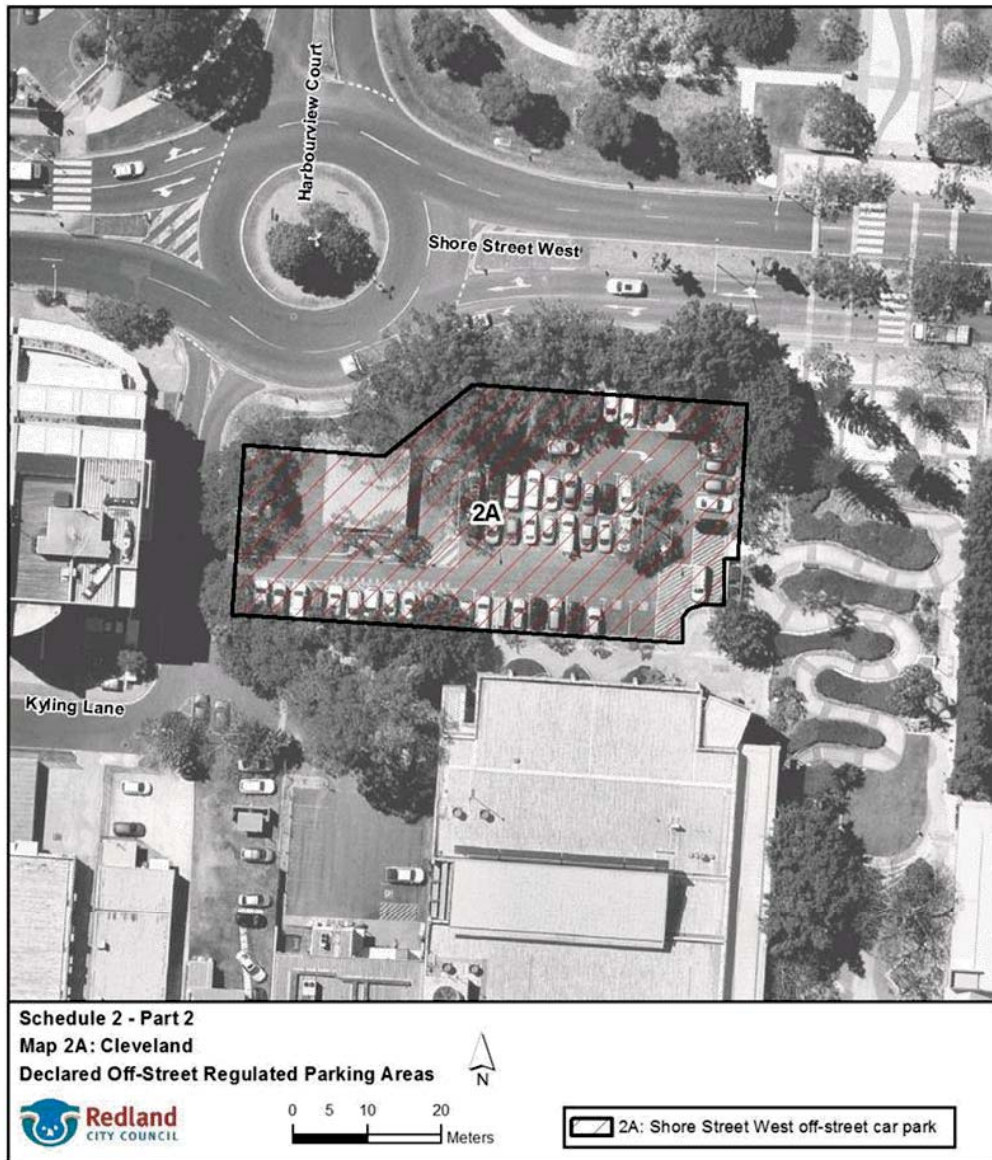
6
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Map 1B



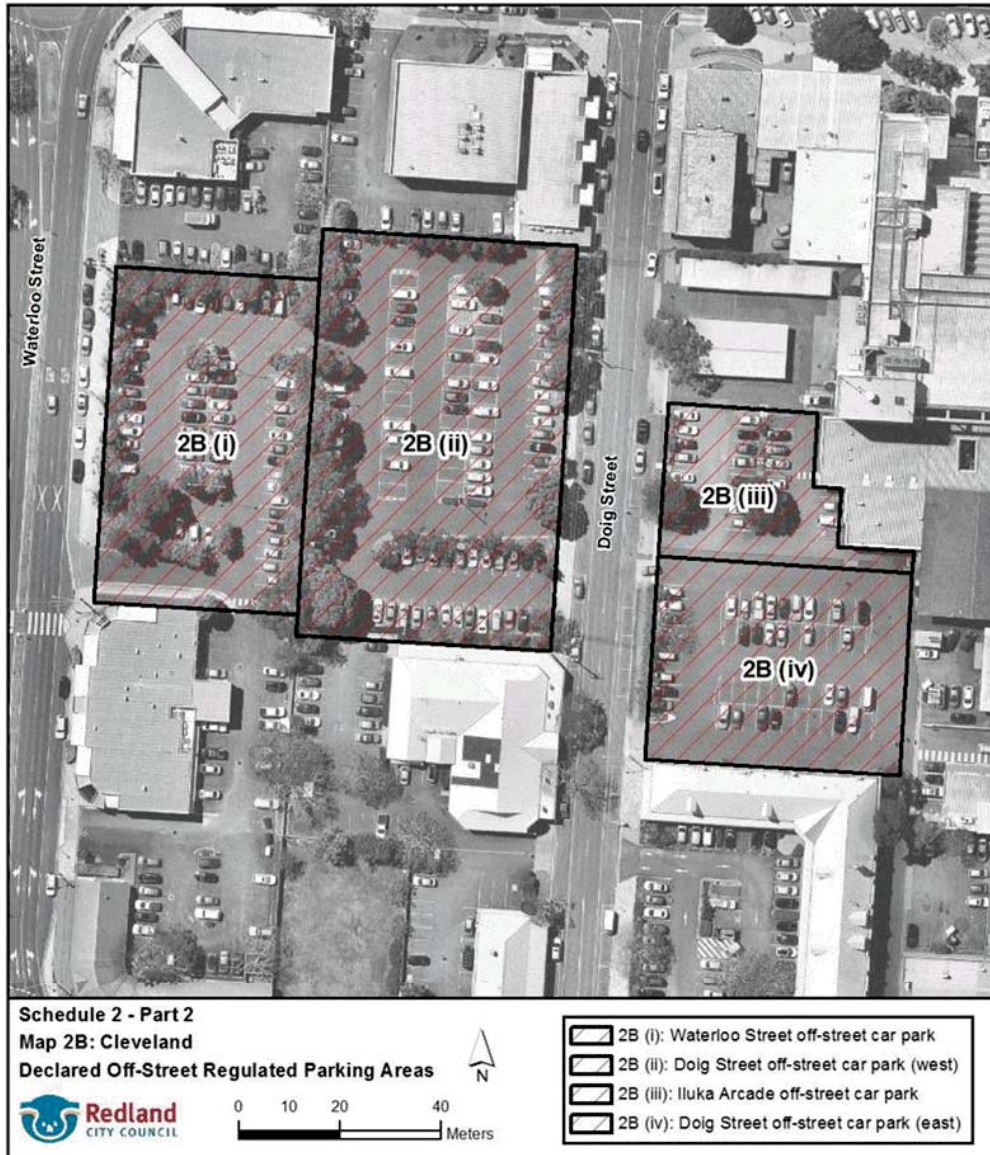
7
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Map 2A



8
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Map 2B



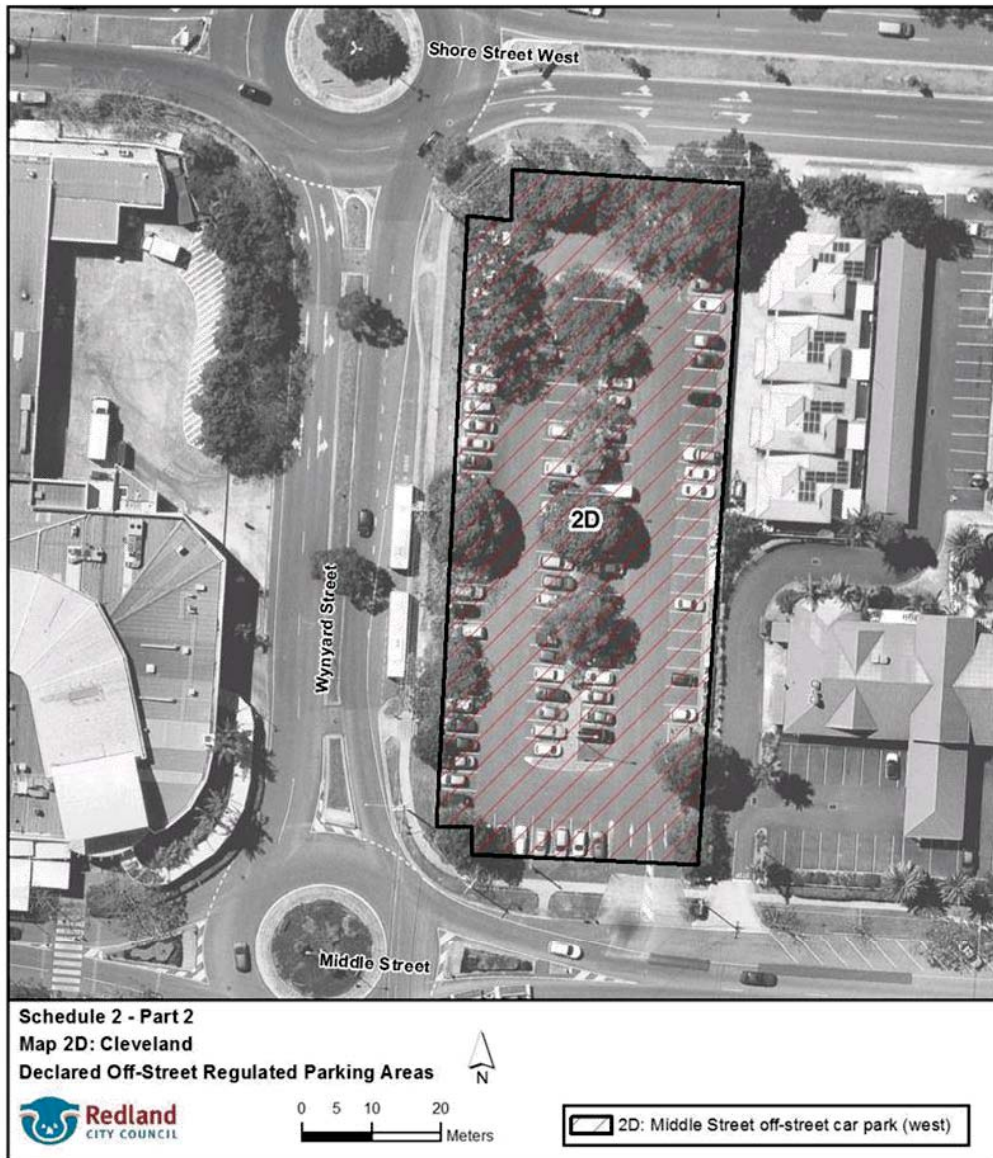
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Redland City Council
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Map 2C



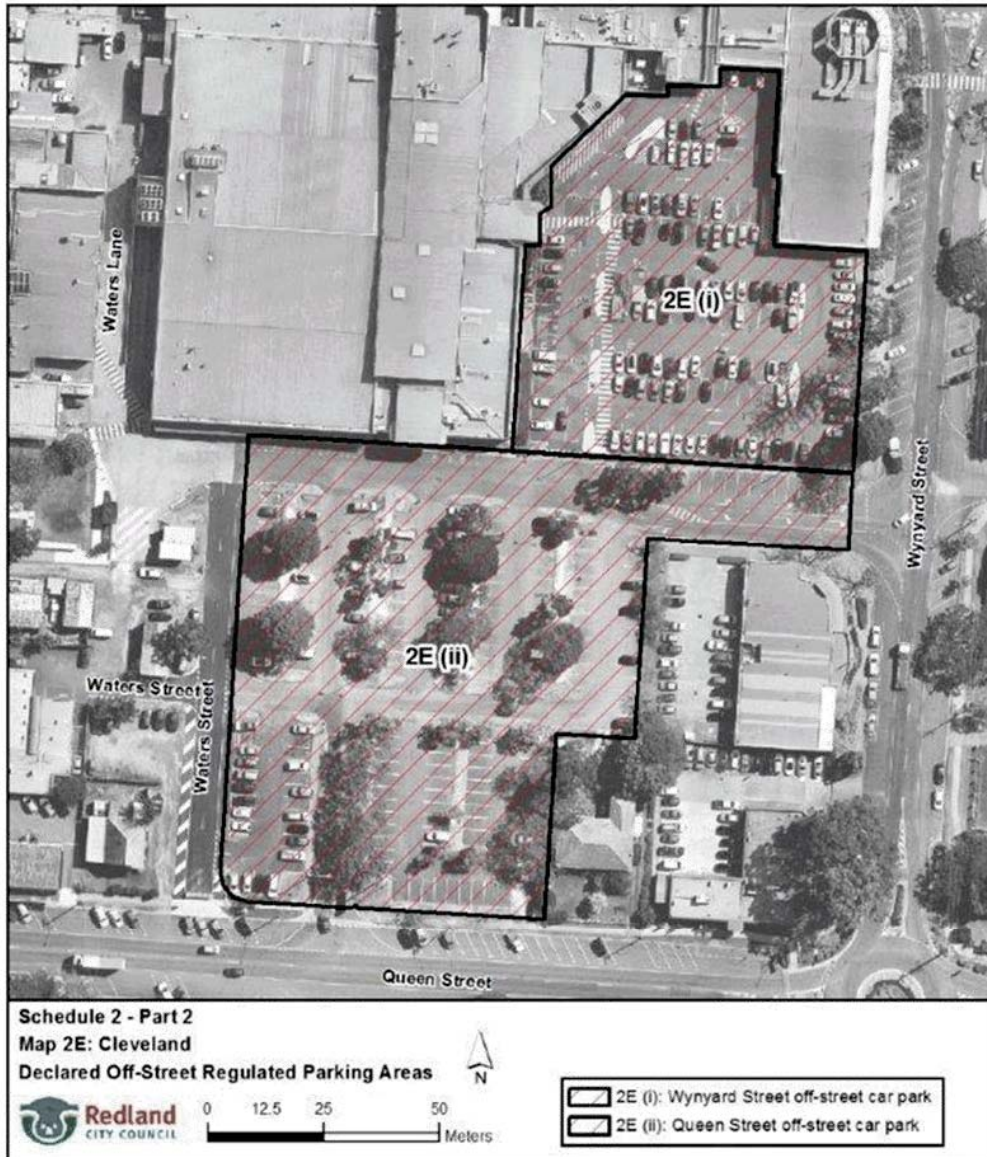
10
Redland City Council
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Map 2D



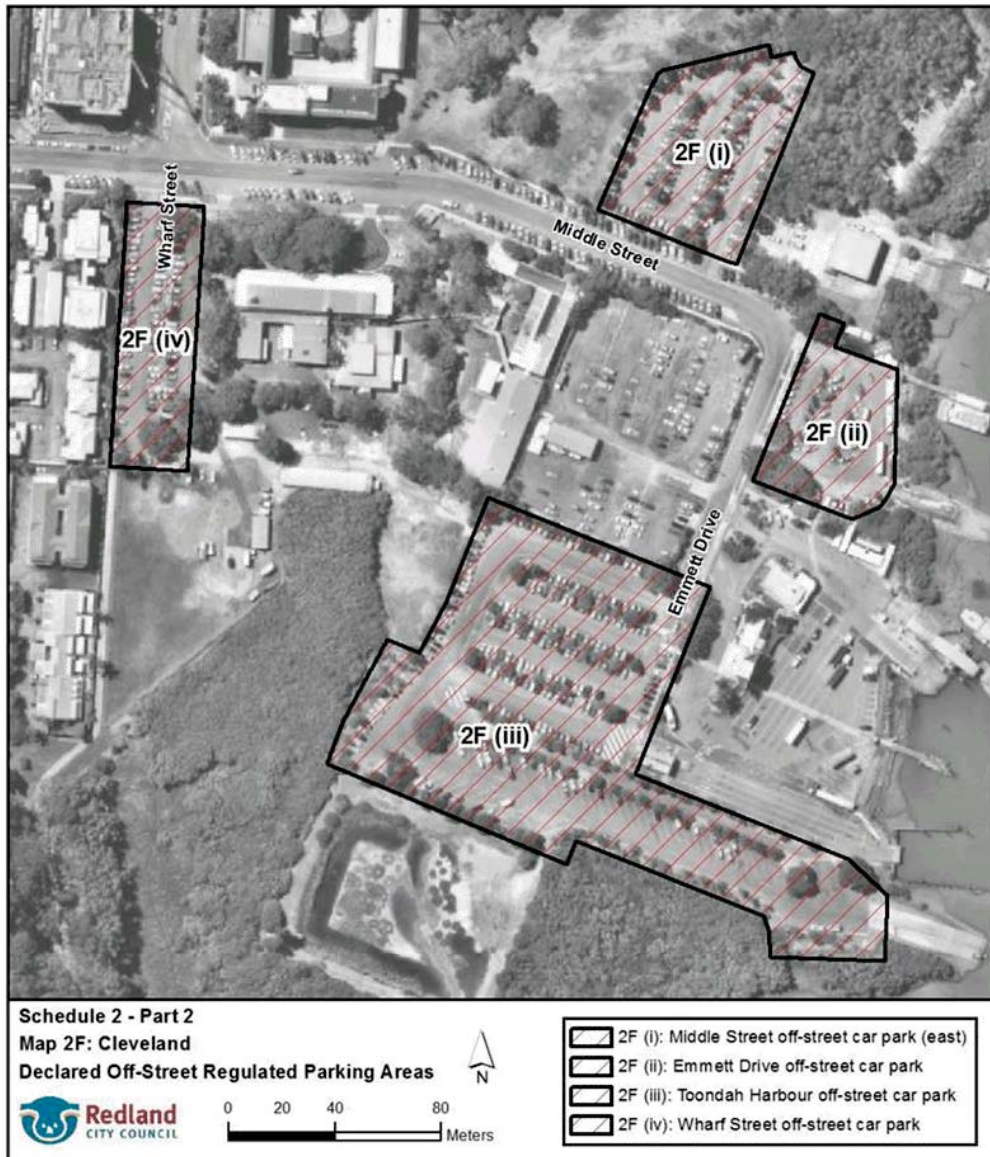
11
Redland City Council
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Map 2E



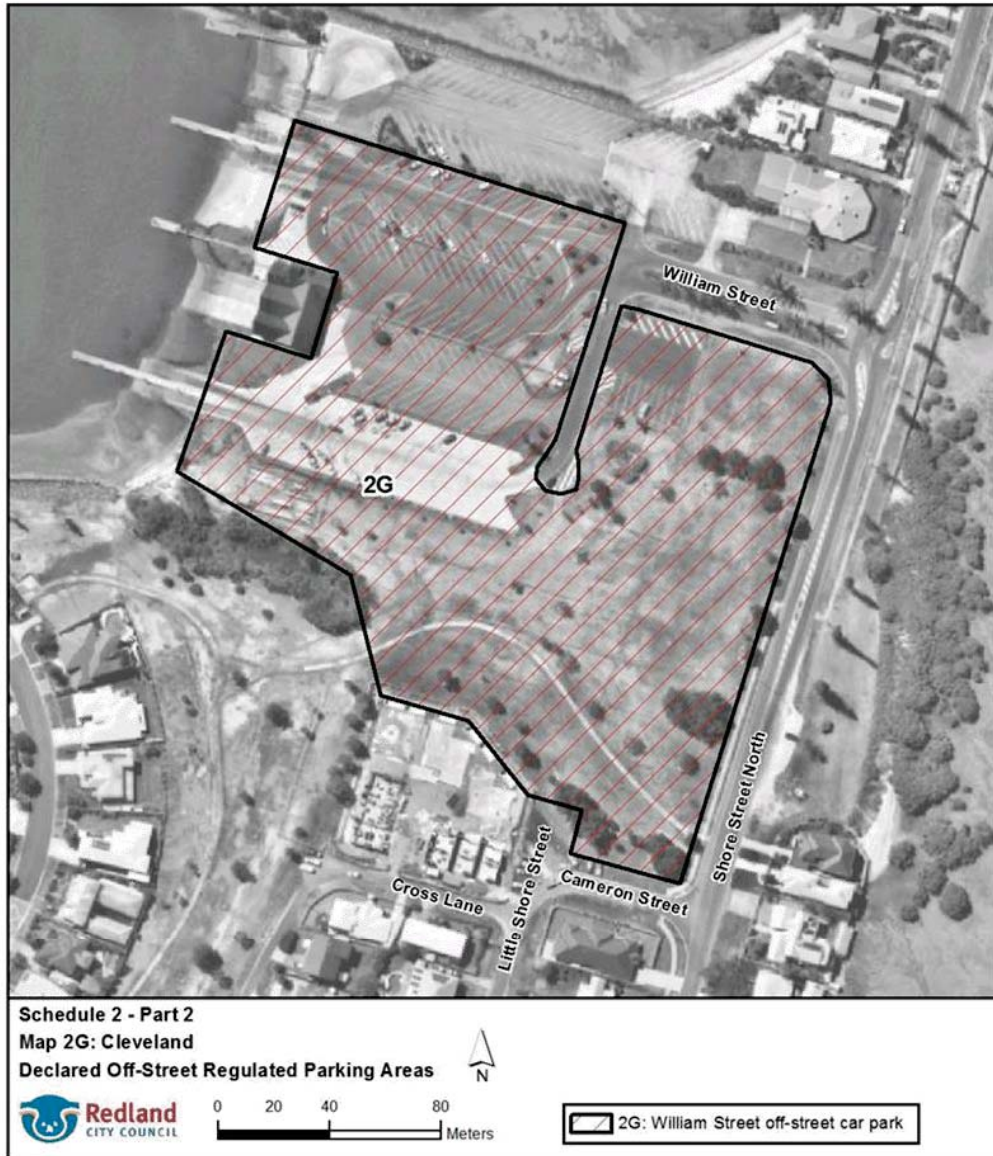
12
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Map 2F



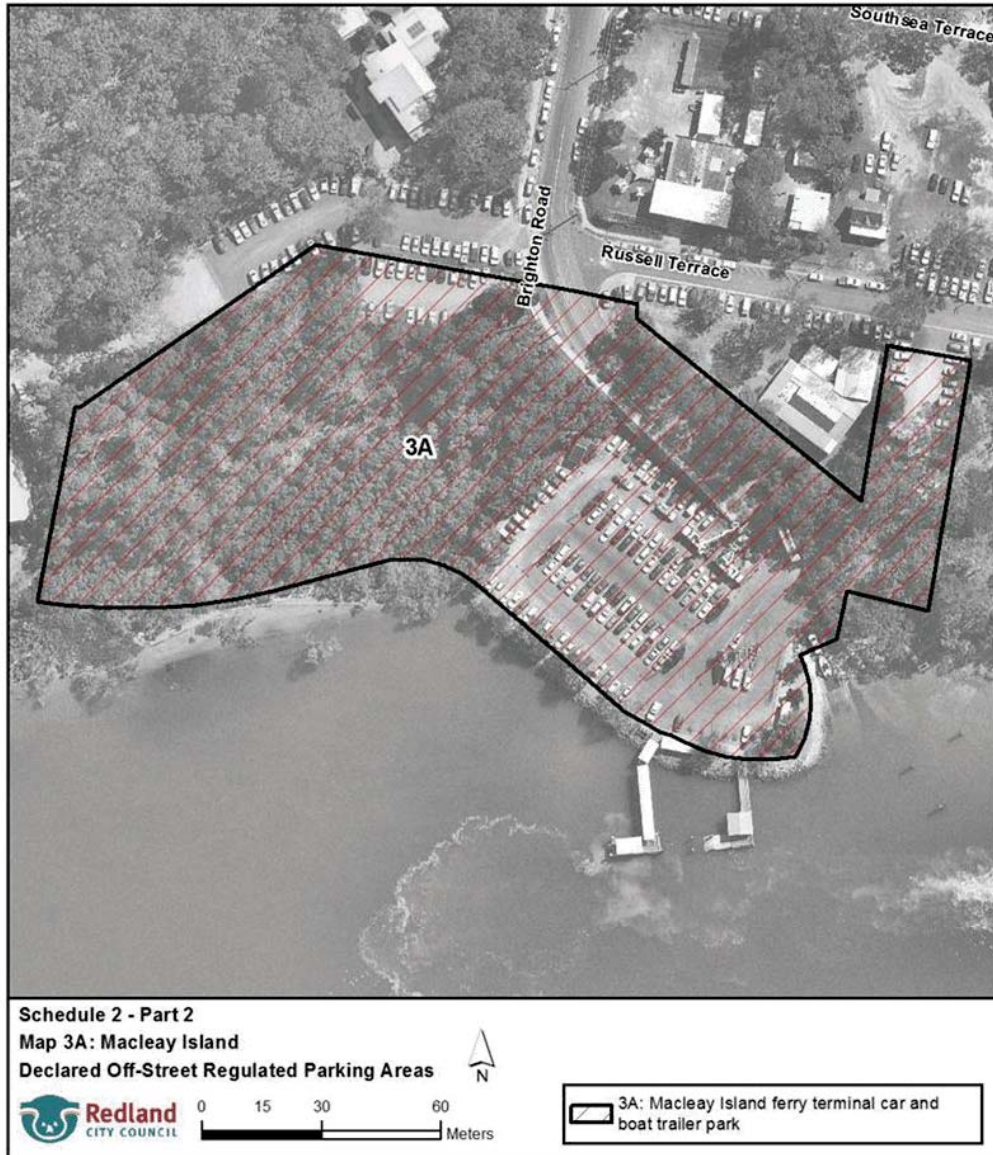
13
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Map 2G



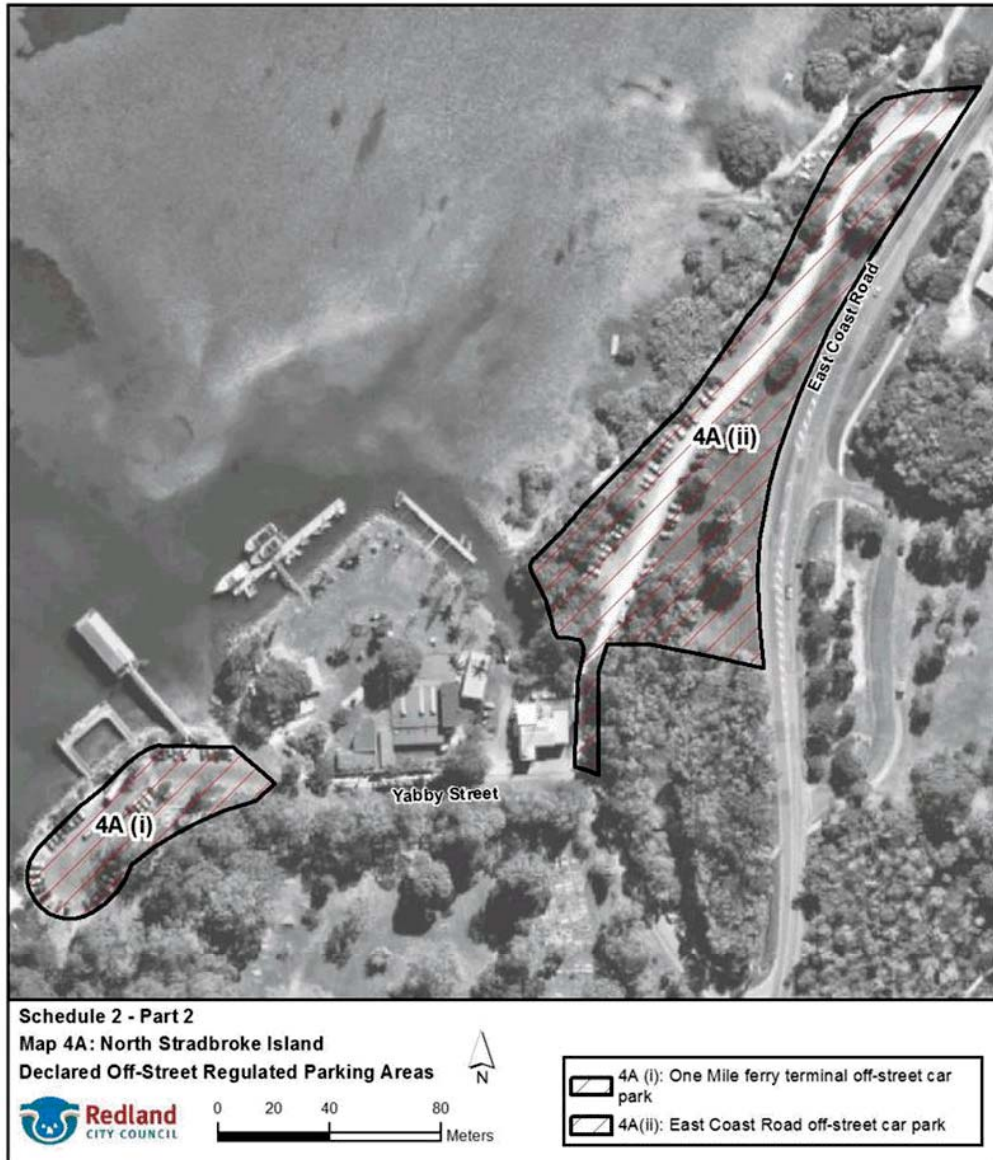
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Map 3A



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Map 4A



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Map 4B



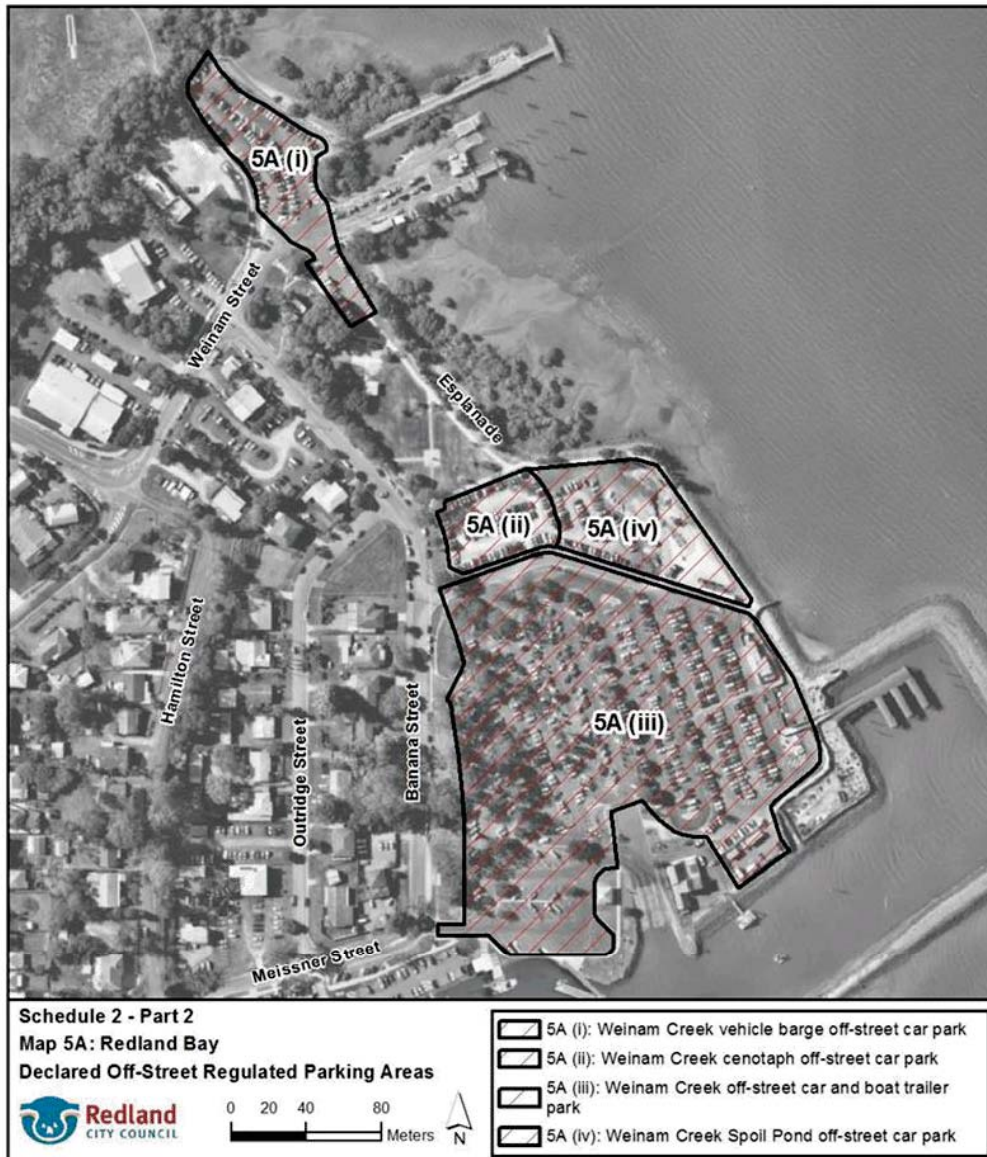
17
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Map 4C



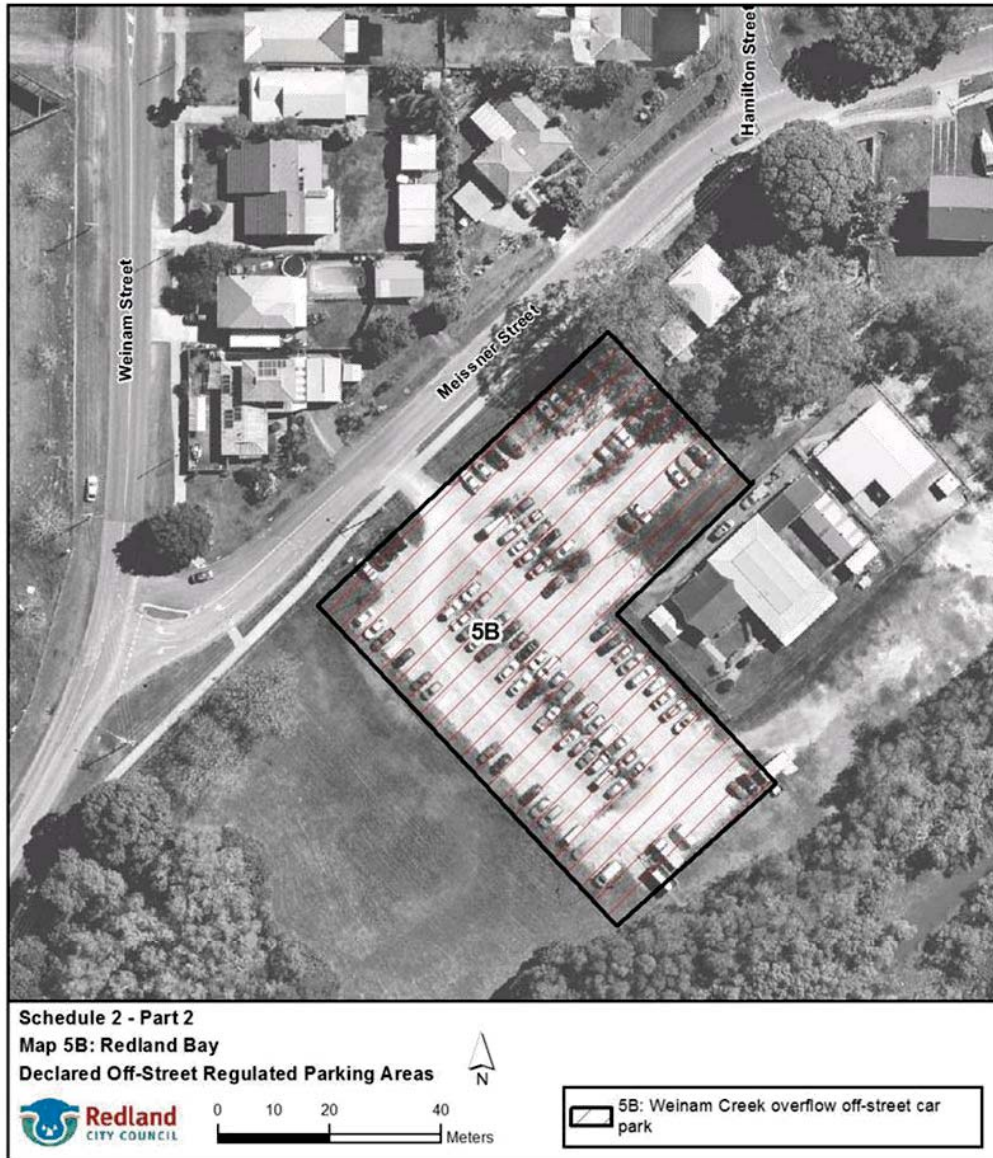
18
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Map 5A



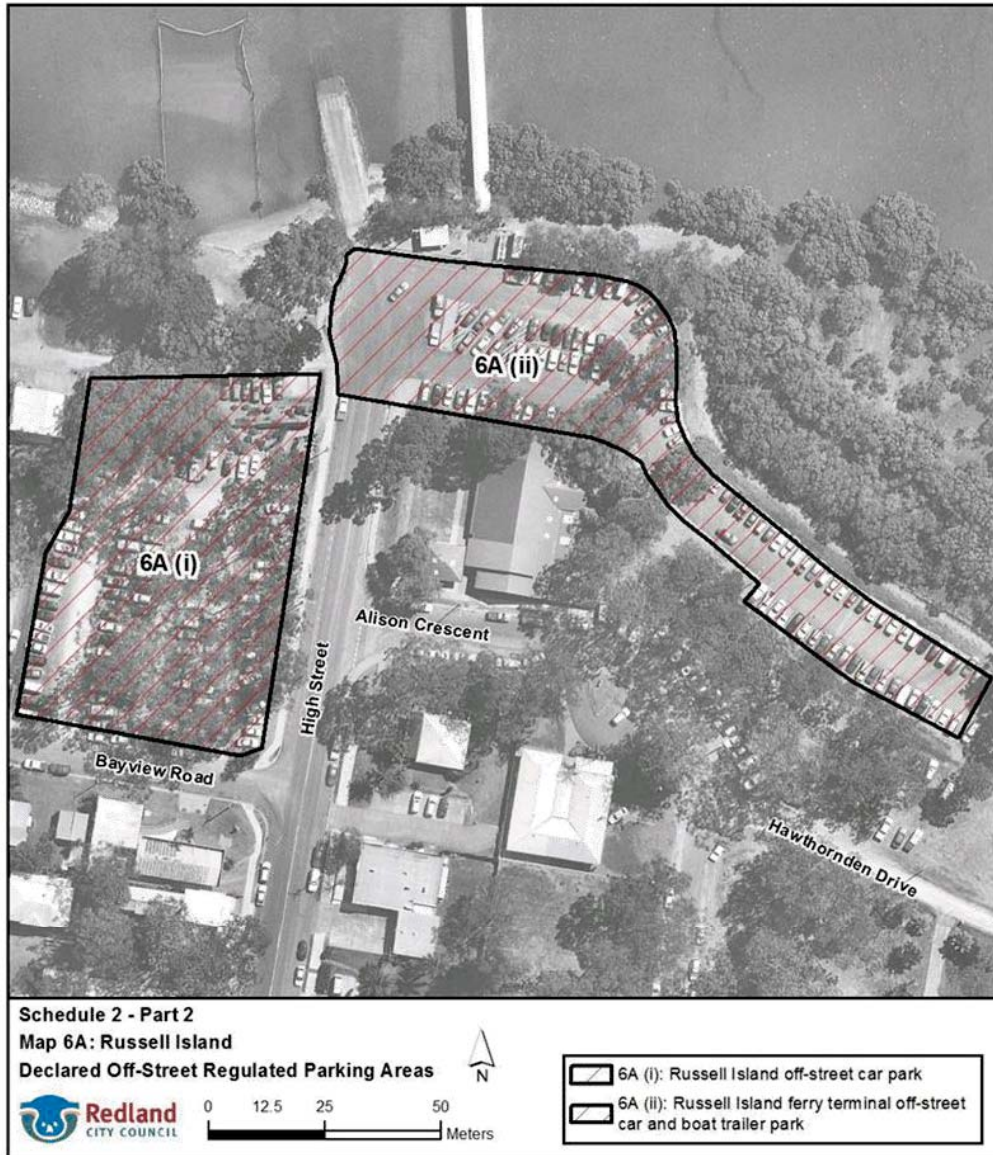
19
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Map 5B



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Redland City Council
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Map 6A



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Redland City Council
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Map 6B



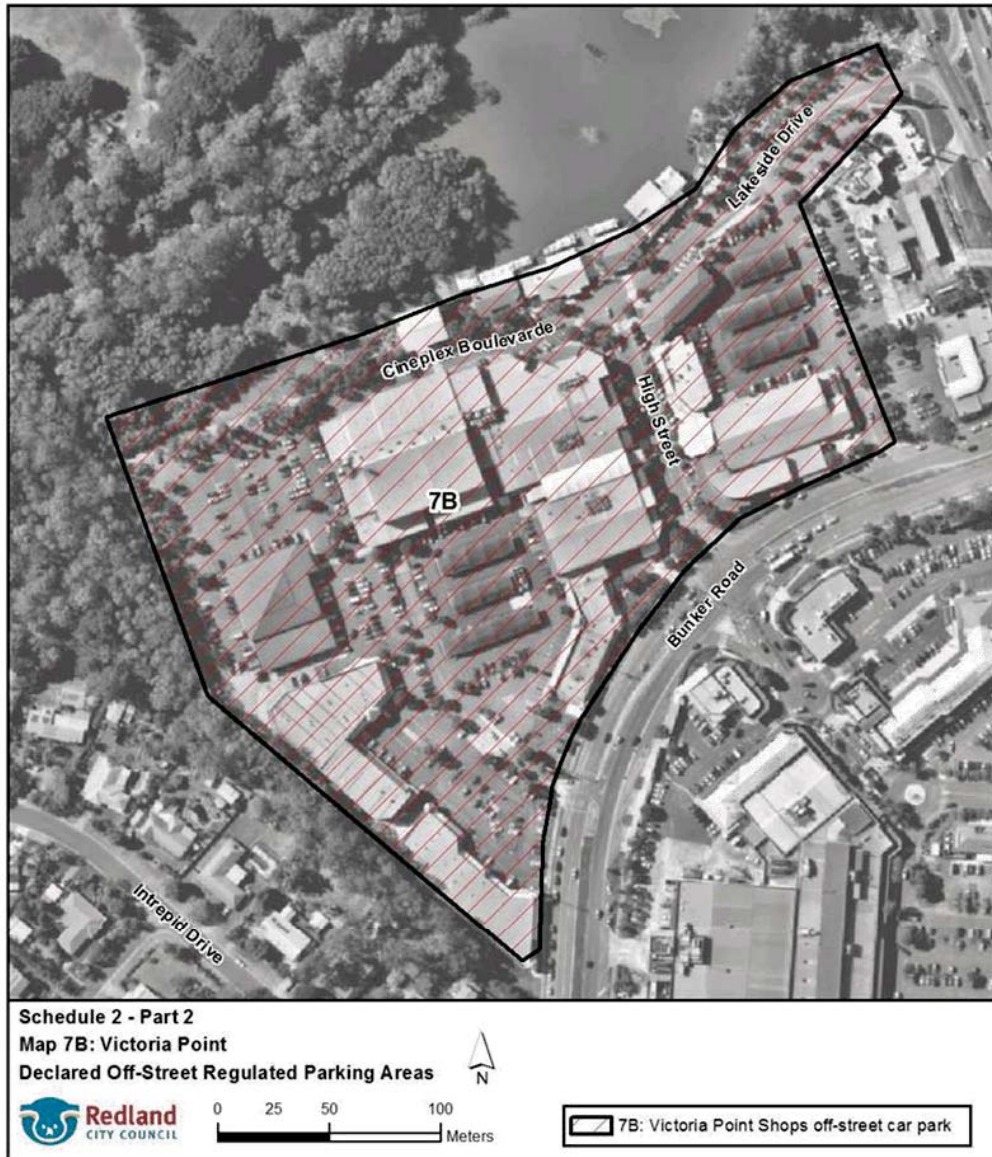
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Map 7A



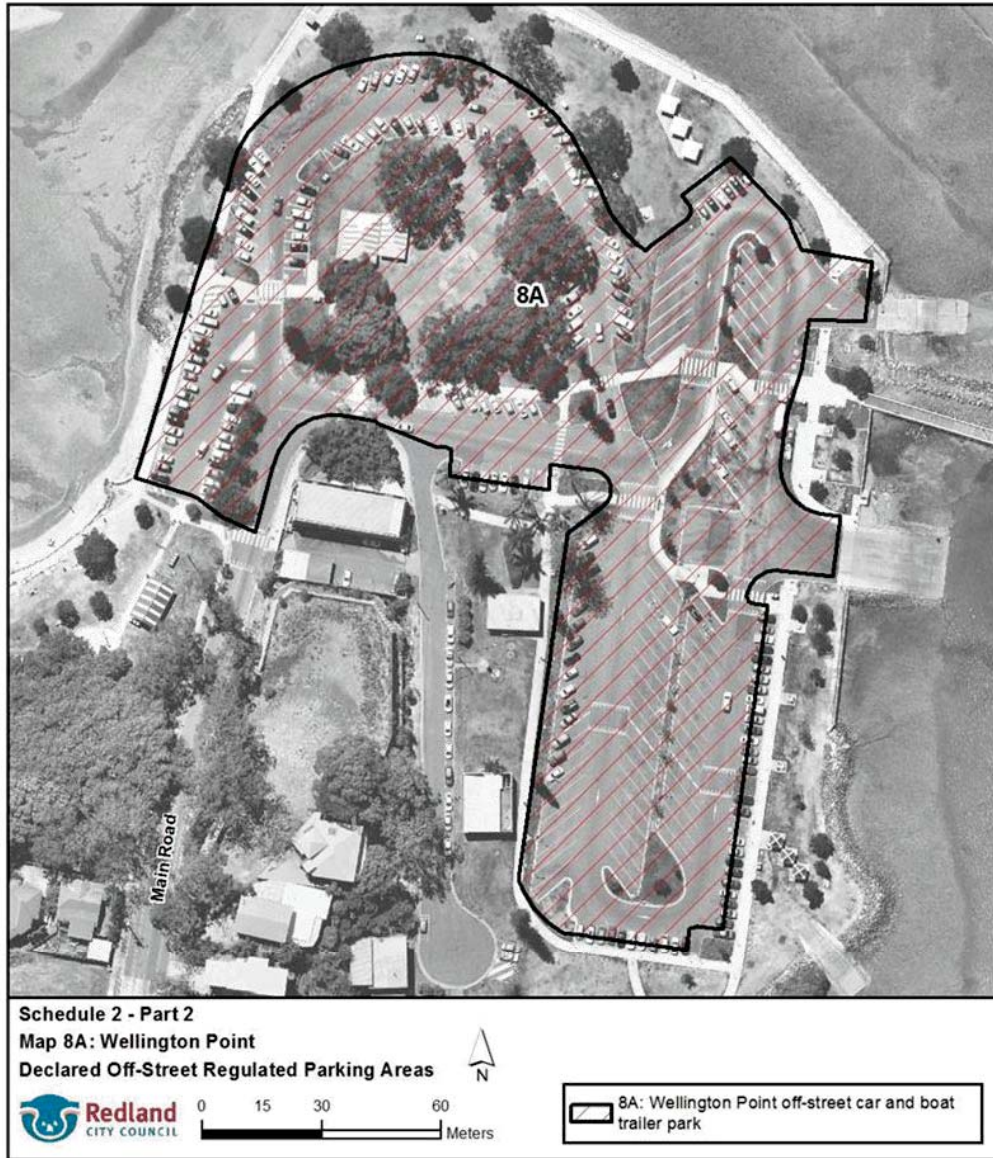
23
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Map 7B



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Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 9
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Map 8A





Redland City Council

Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015

It is hereby certified that this a true and correct copy of *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015* made, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, by the Council of the City of Redland, by resolution dated 7 November 2018

A. Chesterman
Chief Executive Officer

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Redland City Council

Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015

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Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This subordinate local law may be cited as *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015*.

2 Purpose and how it is to be achieved

- (1) The purpose of this subordinate local law is to supplement *Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015*, which provides for the exercise of local government powers authorised under the TORUM Act.
- (2) The purpose is to be achieved by providing for—
 - (a) the establishment of traffic areas and off-street regulated parking areas; and
 - (b) the persons that may be issued with a parking permit; and
 - (c) the vehicles that may be issued with a commercial vehicle identification label; and
 - (d) the infringement notice penalty amounts for minor traffic offences.

3 Authorising local law

The making of the provisions in this subordinate local law is authorised by *Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015* (the *authorising local law*).

4 Definitions

- (1) Particular words used in this subordinate local law have the same meaning as provided for in the authorising local law.
- (2) The dictionary in schedule 5 defines particular words used in this subordinate local law.

Part 2 Declaration of parking areas for the TORUM Act

5 Declaration of traffic areas—Authorising local law, s 5

- (1) For section 5(1) of the authorising local law, each part of the local government area indicated by hatching on a map in schedule 1 is declared to be a traffic area.
- (2) For section 5(2) of the authorising local law, the boundaries of each traffic area are indicated by bold lines circumscribing the hatched area on a map in schedule 1.

6 Declaration of off-street regulated parking areas—Authorising local law, s 6

- (1) For section 6(1) of the authorising local law, the areas of land which are declared

to be an off-street regulated parking area are—

- (a) described in schedule 2 part 1; and
 - (b) indicated by hatching on a map in schedule 2 part 2.
- (2) For section 6(2) of the authorising local law, the boundaries of each off-street regulated parking area are indicated by a bold line circumscribing a hatched area on a map in schedule 2 part 2.

Part 3 Parking contrary to parking restriction

7 Parking permits issued by local government—Authorising local law, s 7(2)

- (1) This section prescribes—
- (a) the persons that may be issued with a parking permit mentioned in section 7(1) of the authorising local law; and
 - (b) the circumstances in which a parking permit may be issued.
- (2) A parking permit (a *resident parking permit*)—
- (a) may be issued to a person whose circumstances are as follows—
 - (i) the person resides in a residence¹ situated on a section of road and parking immediately adjacent to the residence is regulated by time; and
 - (ii) the issue of the parking permit would not unduly impede the flow of traffic either on the road or in the area; and
 - (iii) the residence does not have, and cannot reasonably be provided with, adequate off-street parking; and
 - (iv) if the parking permit is granted — there would not be in force more than 3 resident parking permits for the same residence; but
 - (b) must not be issued to permit a vehicle to be parked contrary to an indication on an official traffic sign installed on a road in a no parking permit area.
- (3) A parking permit (a *community service organisation parking permit*) may be issued to a person whose circumstances are as follows—
- (a) the person is a community service organisation²; and
 - (b) the person will use the parking permit for an activity which is consistent with the objects of the community service organisation; and
 - (c) the activity is undertaken on a section of road where —
 - (i) parking is regulated by time; and
 - (ii) the issue of the parking permit would not unduly impede the flow of traffic either on the road or in the area.

¹ See definition of *residence* in the dictionary.

² See definition of *community service organisation* in the dictionary.

- (4) A parking permit (a *temporary parking permit*) may be issued to allow the holder of the parking permit to park 1 or more vehicles in a designated parking space or spaces for a period specified in the parking permit despite an indication on an official traffic sign to the contrary and despite the fact that paid parking would otherwise apply to the space or spaces.
- (5) A temporary parking permit may only be granted if the local government is satisfied that—
- (a) the applicant is engaged in some temporary activity affecting premises immediately adjacent to the designated parking space or spaces to which the application relates; and
 - (b) it is not reasonably practical for the applicant to carry out the activity unless the designated parking space or spaces to which the application relates are allocated to the applicant's exclusive use for the duration of the activity.
- (6) A parking permit (a *works zone parking permit*) may be issued to a person if the local government is satisfied that—
- (a) the part of the road to which the application relates is adjacent to a site at which the person is proposing to undertake building or construction work; and
 - (b) the carrying out of the building or construction work is lawful; and
 - (c) having regard to the nature of the building or construction work and the characteristics of the site, it is not reasonably practical for all work activity involving vehicle loading and unloading and associated vehicle movements to be confined within the site.
- (7) A parking permit (a *local government works parking permit*) may be issued to allow a person to park 1 or more vehicles in a designated parking space or spaces, and for a period specified in the parking permit despite an indication on an official traffic sign to the contrary and despite the fact that paid parking would otherwise apply to the space or spaces if the person is—
- (a) an employee, contractor or agent of the local government; and
 - (b) parking the vehicle or vehicles in the space or spaces—
 - (i) for the purpose of carrying out work for or on behalf of the local government; and
 - (ii) in the course of carrying out his or her duties for or on behalf of the local government.
- (8) A parking permit (a *visitor parking permit*)—
- (a) may be issued to a person whose circumstances are as follows—
 - (i) the person (the *resident*) resides in a residence situated on a section of road and parking immediately adjacent to the residence is regulated by time; and
 - (ii) the parking permit is to be made available by the resident for use by another person who —
 - (A) is visiting or attending at the residence identified in the parking permit; and

- (B) intends parking on the section of road immediately adjacent to the residence; and
 - (iii) the issue of the parking permit would not unduly impede the flow of traffic either on the road or in the area; and
 - (iv) the residence does not have and cannot reasonably be provided with adequate off-street parking; and
 - (v) if the parking permit is granted — there would not be in force more than 2 visitor parking permits for the same residence; but
- (b) must not be issued to permit a vehicle to be parked contrary to an indication on an official traffic sign installed on a road in a no parking permit area.

8 Commercial vehicle identification labels—Authorising local law, s 8(2)

- (1) For section 8(2) of the authorising local law, this section prescribes the vehicles that may be issued with a commercial vehicle identification label.
- (2) A vehicle may be issued with a commercial vehicle identification label if the vehicle—
 - (a) is used for carrying on a business that requires the regular use of loading zones; and
 - (b) is—
 - (i) a horse drawn vehicle constructed, fitted or equipped for the carriage of goods; or
 - (ii) a motor vehicle (excluding any car or motorbike) constructed, fitted or equipped for the carriage of goods; or
 - (iii) a motor vehicle constructed, fitted or equipped for the carriage of persons.
- (3) Also, a vehicle may be issued with a commercial vehicle identification label if a commercial vehicle identification label is displayed on the vehicle and—
 - (a) the vehicle on which the label is displayed is the vehicle specified on the label; and
 - (b) the date specified on the label has not passed.

Part 4 Minor traffic offence infringement notice penalties

9 Infringement notice penalty amounts—Authorising local law, s 9

For section 9 of the authorising local law, the infringement notice penalty amount³ for an offence mentioned in column 1 of schedule 4 is the corresponding amount stated in column 2 of schedule 4.

³ Under section 108 of the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995* —

- (a) a local government may, under a local law, prescribe an amount as an infringement notice penalty for a minor traffic offence; and
- (b) for the *State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999*, the minor traffic offence is an infringement notice offence and the penalty is the infringement notice penalty for the offence.

See sections 5 (Meaning of penalty unit) and 5A (Prescribed value of particular penalty unit) of the *Penalties and Sentences Act 1992* and section 2B of the *Penalties and Sentences Regulation 2005*.

Schedule 1 Declaration of traffic area

Section 5

No traffic area declared.

Schedule 2 Declaration of off-street regulated parking areas

Section 6

Part 1 Areas declared to be an off-street regulated parking area.

1. Capalaba

Description of car park or area	Map ref.	Location or address of car park or area
Dollery Road off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	1A	Between Faccio Lane and Noeleen Street, Capalaba.
School Road off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	1B	Between Mount Cotton Road, Capalaba and Burns Street, Capalaba.

2. Cleveland

Description of car park or area	Map ref.	Location or address of car park or area
Doig Street off-street car park (E) as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	2B(iv)	Between Middle Street and Queen Street, Cleveland.
Doig Street off-street car park (W) as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	2B(ii)	Between Queen Street and Middle Street, Cleveland.
Emmett Drive off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	2F(ii)	Between Emmett Drive, Cleveland and Wharf Street, Cleveland.
Iluka Arcade off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	2B(iii)	Doig Street, Cleveland.
John Street off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	2C	Between Queen Street and Russell Street, Cleveland.
Middle Street (East) off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	2F(i)	Middle Street, Cleveland, Cleveland.
Middle Street (West) off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	2D	Corner Wynyard Street, Cleveland and Middle Street, Cleveland.
Queen Street off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	2E(ii)	Between Wynyard Street and Waters Street, Cleveland.
Shore Street West off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	2A	Between Shore Street West and Kyling Lane, Cleveland.
Toondah Harbour off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	2F(iii)	Emmett Drive, Cleveland.
Waterloo Street off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	2B(i)	Between Middle Street and Queen Street, Cleveland.
Wynyard Street off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	2E(i)	Between Middle Street and Queen Street, Cleveland.
Wharf Street off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	2F(iv)	Between Middle Street and Wharf Street, Cleveland.
William Street off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	2G	Between William Street and Shore Street North, Cleveland.

3. Macleay Island

Description of car park or area	Map ref.	Location or address of car park or area
Macleay Island Ferry Terminal car and boat trailer park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	3A	Brighton Road and Russell Terrace, Macleay Island.

4. North Stradbroke Island

Description of car park or area	Map ref.	Location or address of car park or area
One Mile Ferry Terminal car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	4A(i)	Yabby Street, One Mile, Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island.
East Coast Road off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	4A(ii)	East Coast Road, Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island
Junner Street Ferry Terminal car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	4B	Junner Street Ferry Terminal car park, Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island.
Junner Street, Cunningham Street, off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	4C (i)	Between Cunningham Street and Ballow Road, Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island.
Junner Street, Bayly Street off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	4C (ii)	Between Ballow Road and Bayly Street, Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island.

5. Redland Bay

Description of car park or area	Map ref.	Location or address of car park or area
Weinam Creek Cenotaph off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	5A(ii)	Banana Street, Redland Bay.
Weinam Creek off-street car and boat trailer park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	5A(iii)	Banana Street, Redland Bay.
Weinam Creek Spoil Pond off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	5A(iv)	Banana Street, Redland Bay.
Weinam Creek Overflow car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	5B	Meissner Street, Redland Bay.
Weinam Creek vehicle barge off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	5A(i)	Weinam Street and Esplanade, Redland Bay.

6. Russell Island

Description of car park or area	Map ref.	Location or address of car park or area
Russell Island Ferry Terminal car and boat trailer park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	6A(ii)	Alison Crescent, Hawthornden Drive and High Street, Russell Island.
Russell Island off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	6A(i)	Bayview Road, Russell Island.

Alice Street – Esplanade off-street car and boat trailer park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	6B(i)	Corner of Alice Street and Esplanade, Russell Island
Esplanade off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	6B(ii)	Esplanade, Russell Island

7. Victoria Point

Description of car park or area	Map ref.	Location or address of car park or area
Victoria Point off-street car and boat trailer park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	7A(i)	Masters Avenue, Victoria Point.
Colburn Avenue off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	7A(ii)	Colburn Avenue, Victoria Point.
Victoria Point shops off-street car park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	7B	Bunker Road and Cleveland – Redland Bay Road, Victoria Point.

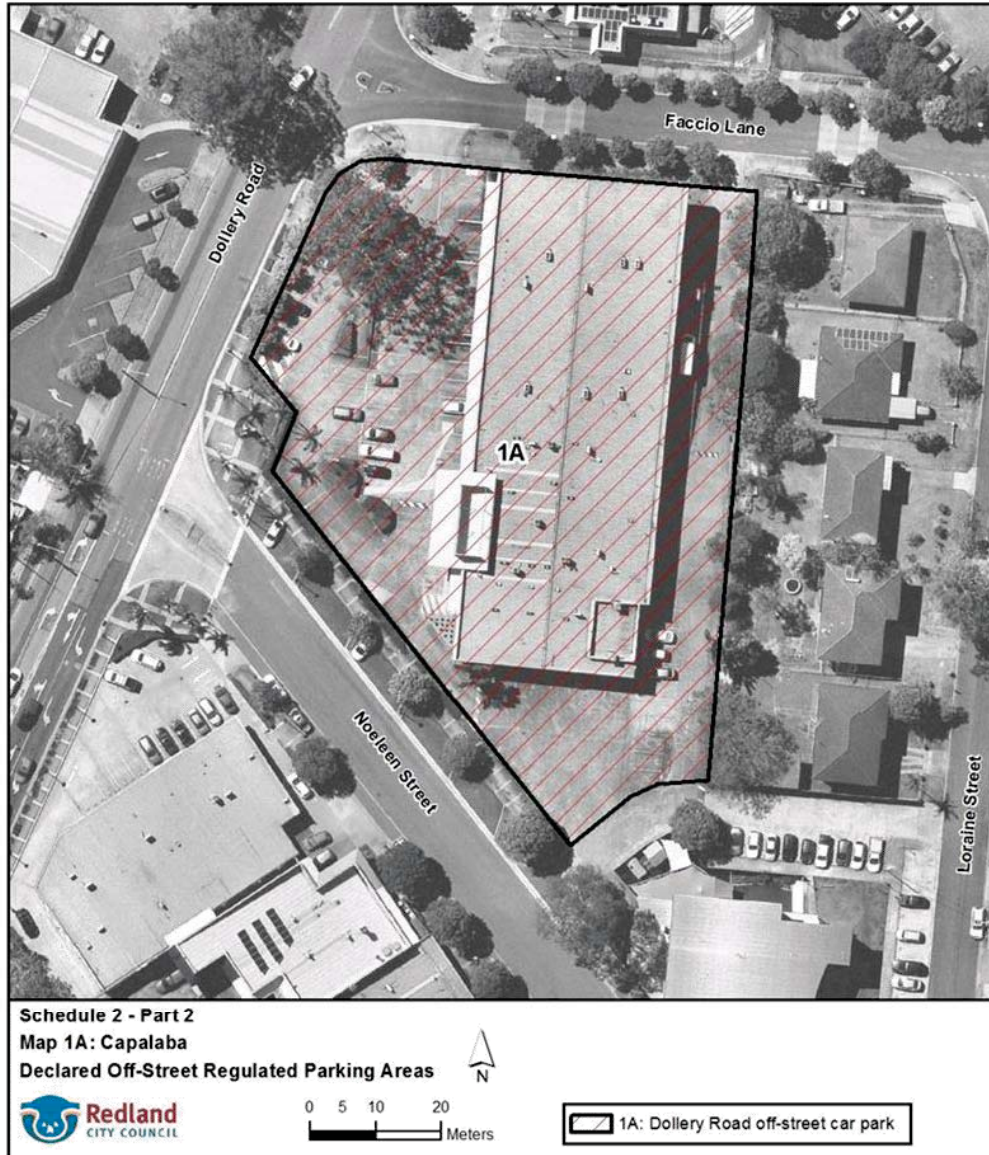
8. Wellington Point

Description of car park or area	Map ref.	Location or address of car park or area
Wellington Point off-street car and boat trailer park as identified in schedule 2, part 2.	8A	Main Road, Wellington Point.

Part 2 Maps of off-street regulated parking areas

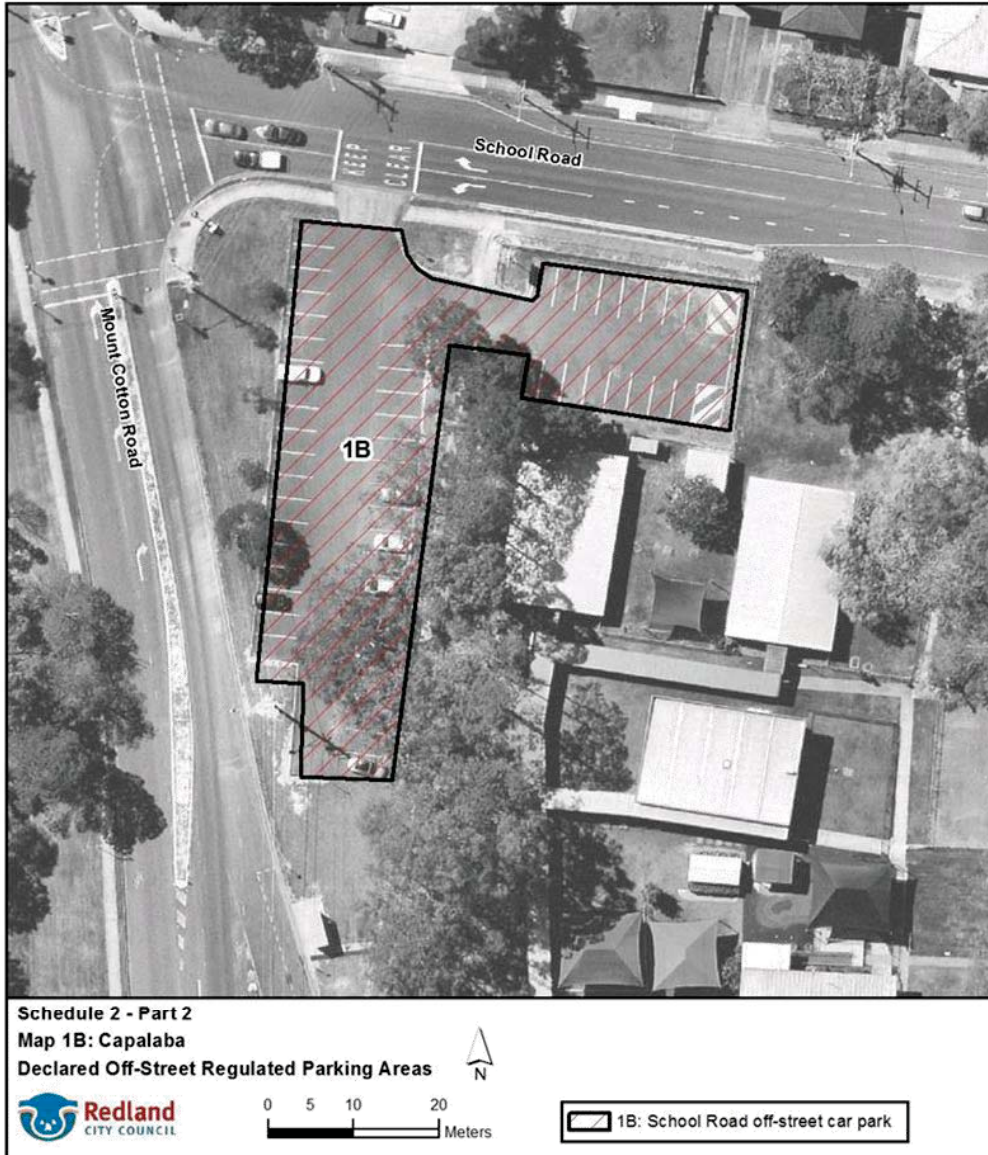
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Map 1A



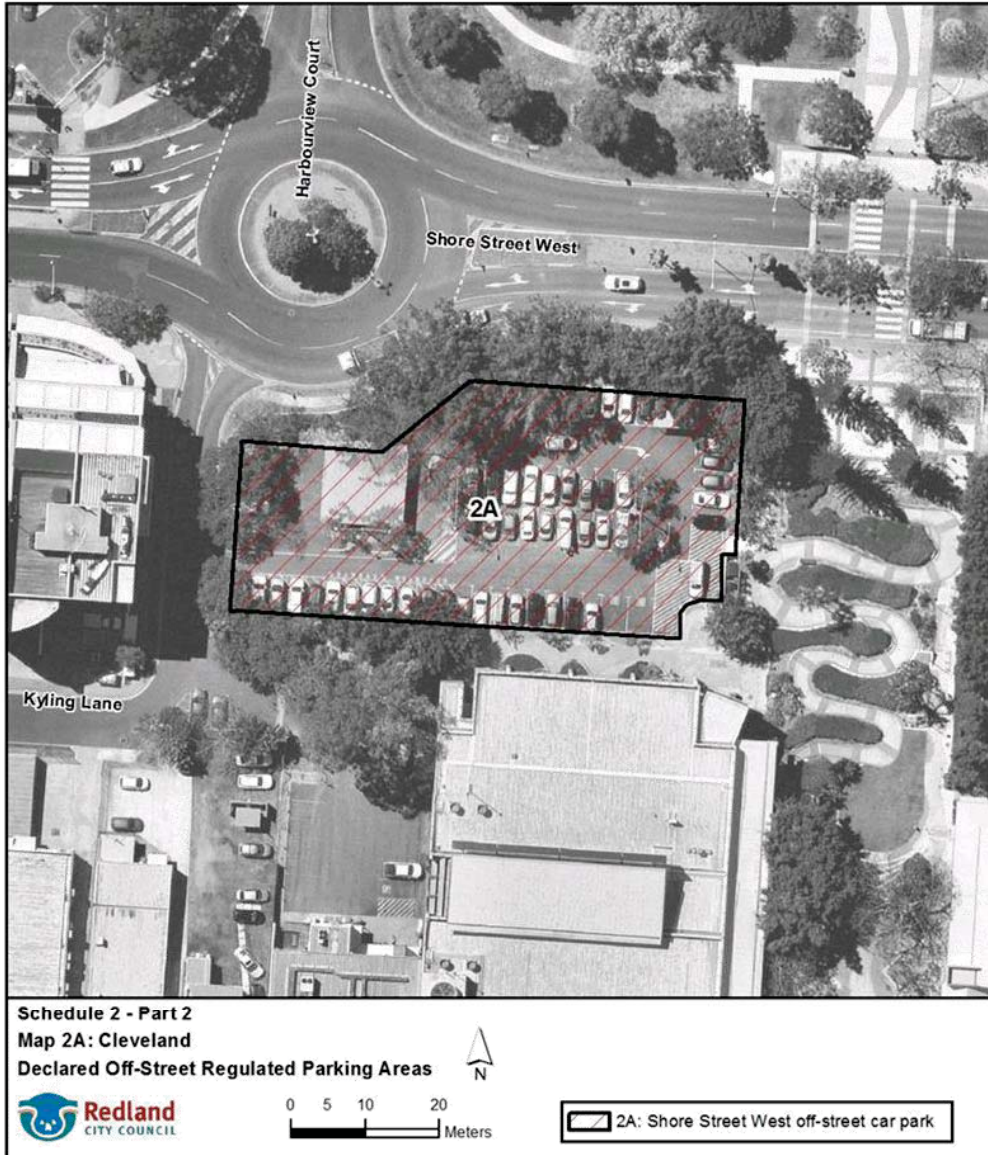
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Map 1B



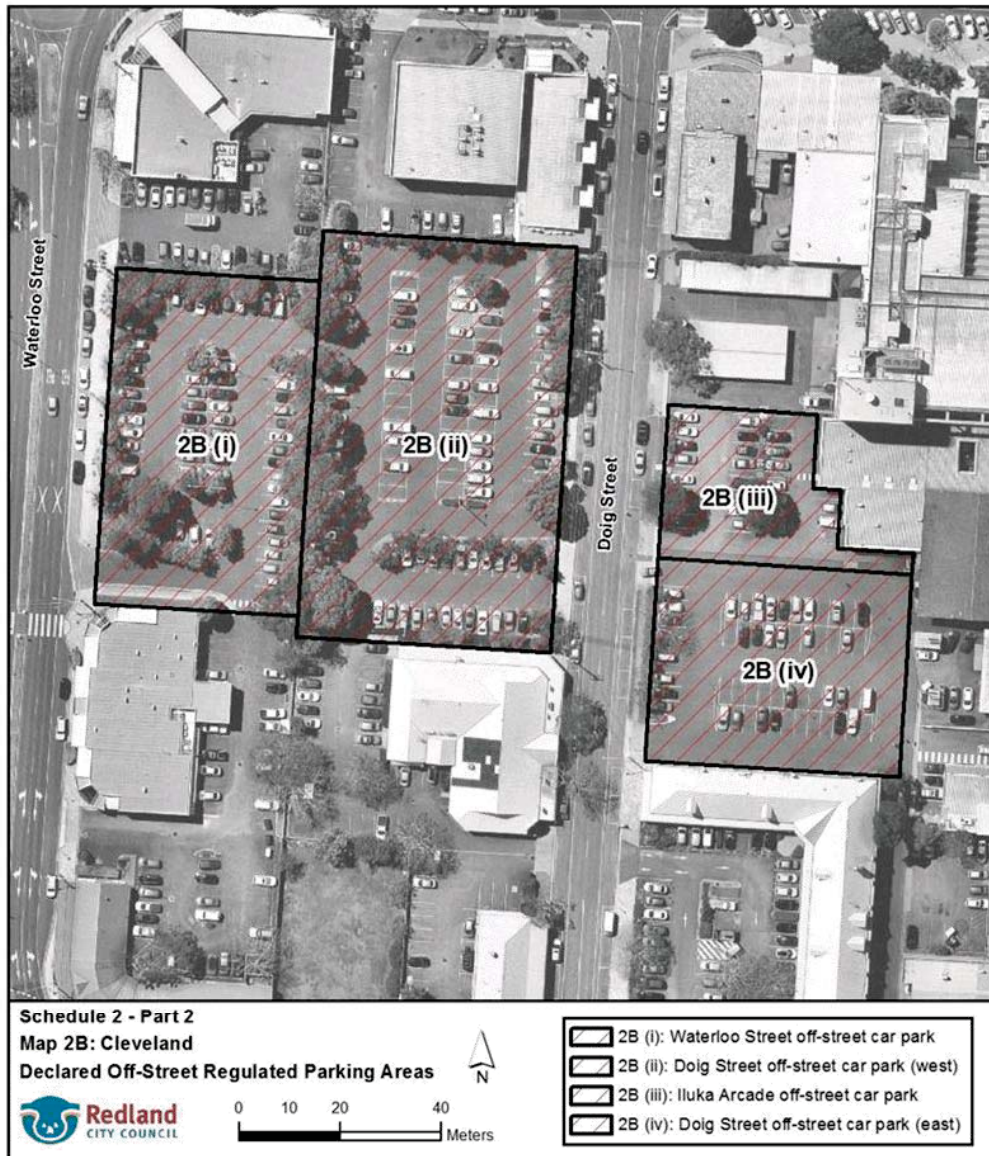
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Map 2A



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Map 2B



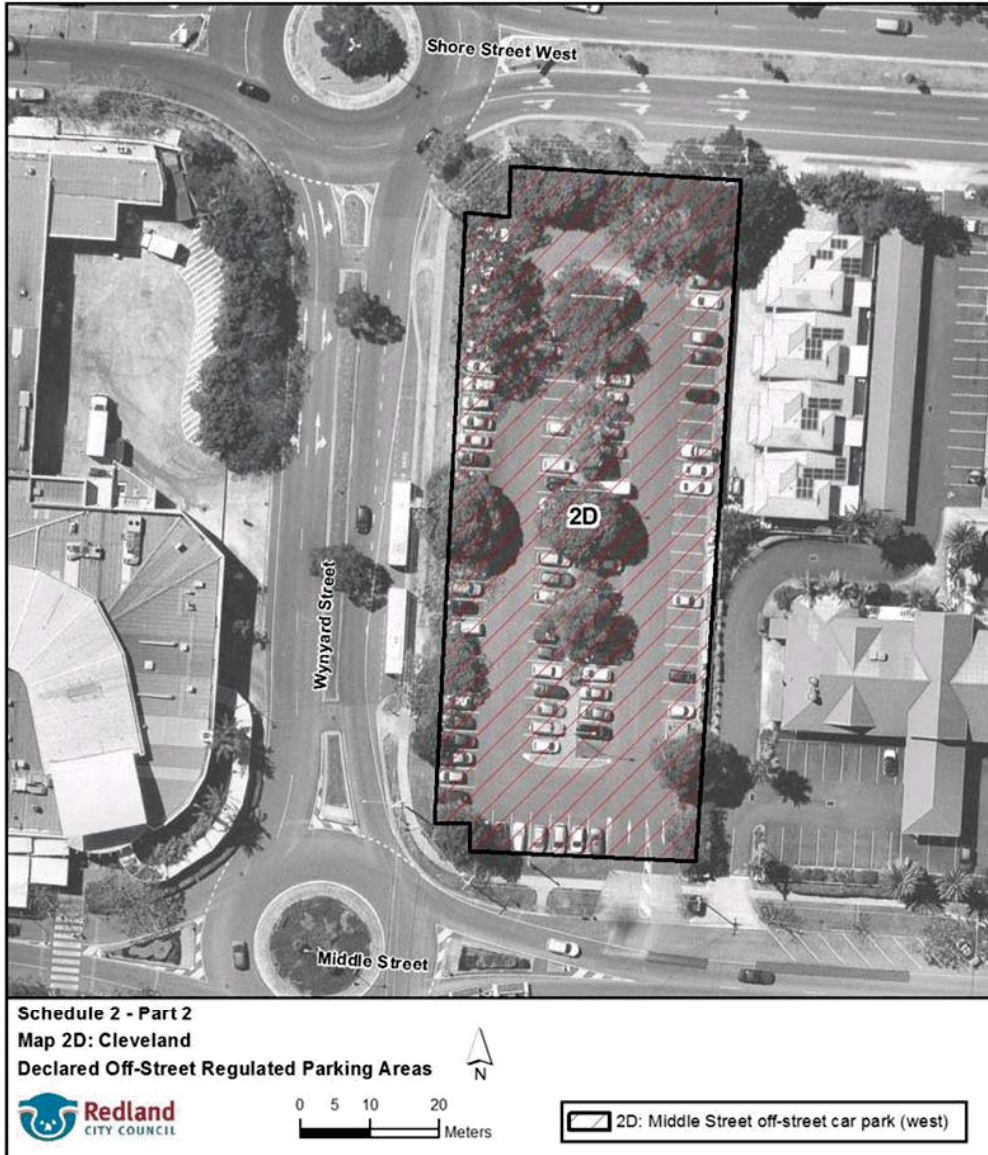
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Map 2C



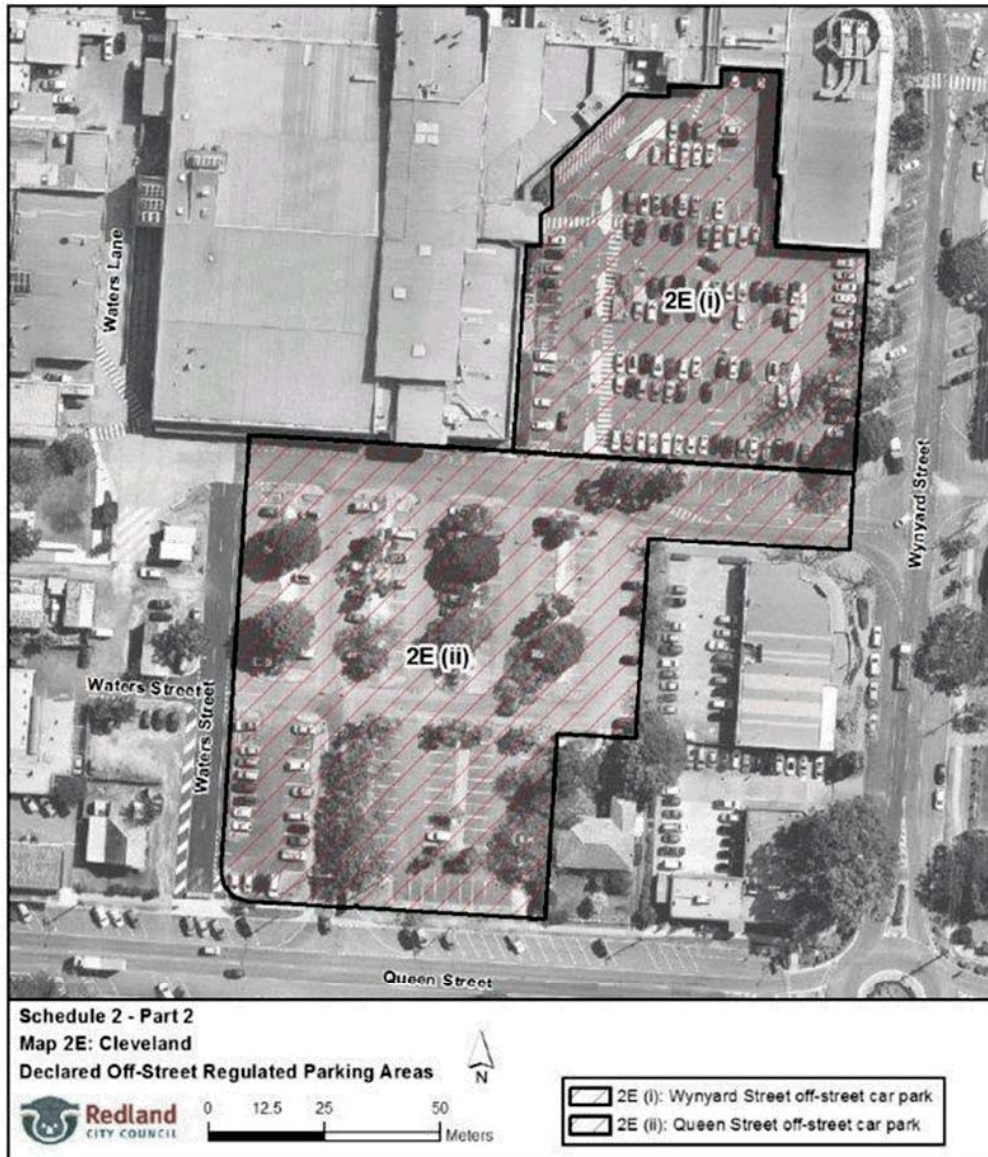
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Map 2D



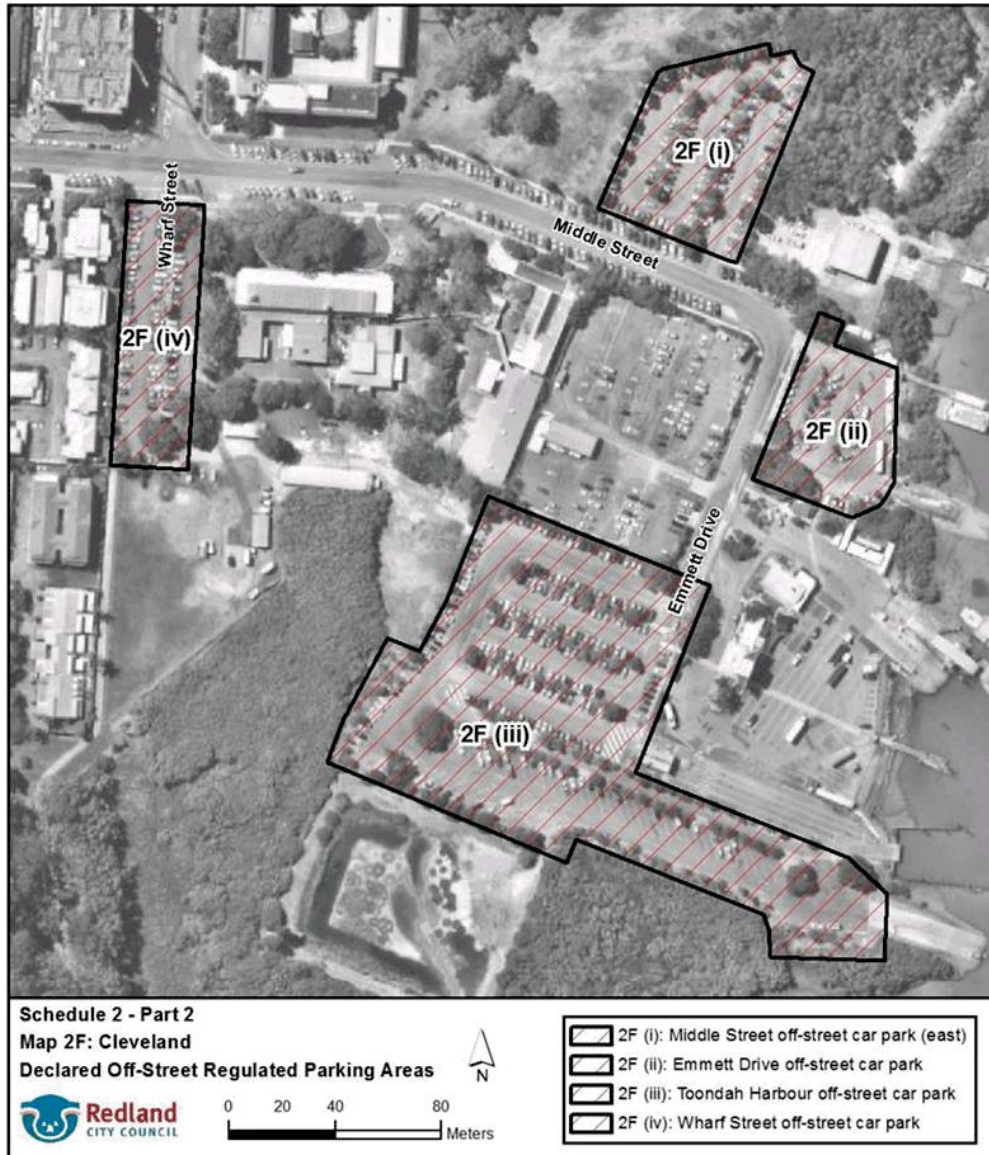
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Map 2E



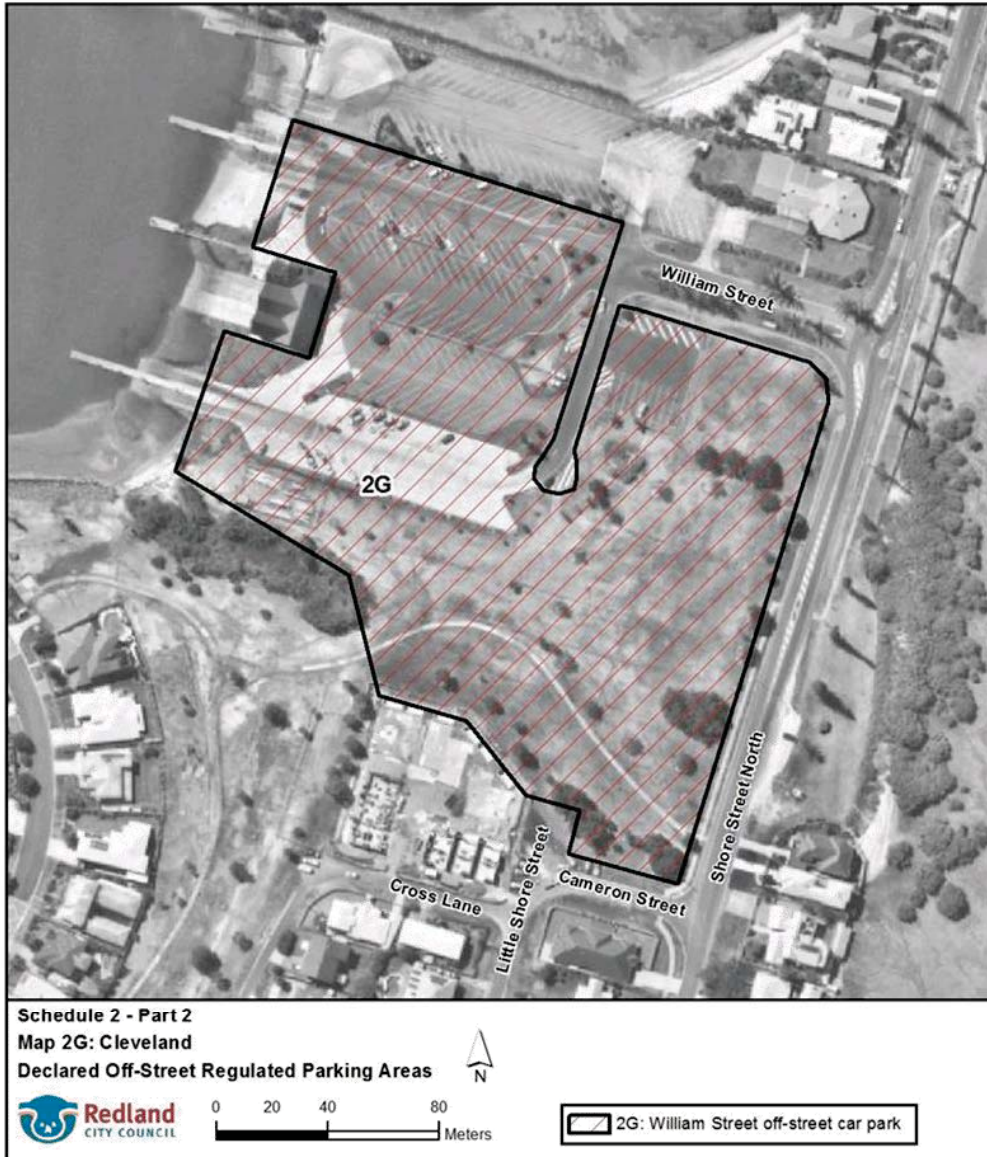
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Map 2F



BNEDOCBNEDOC Draft Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015 (A3384884).docx

Map 2G



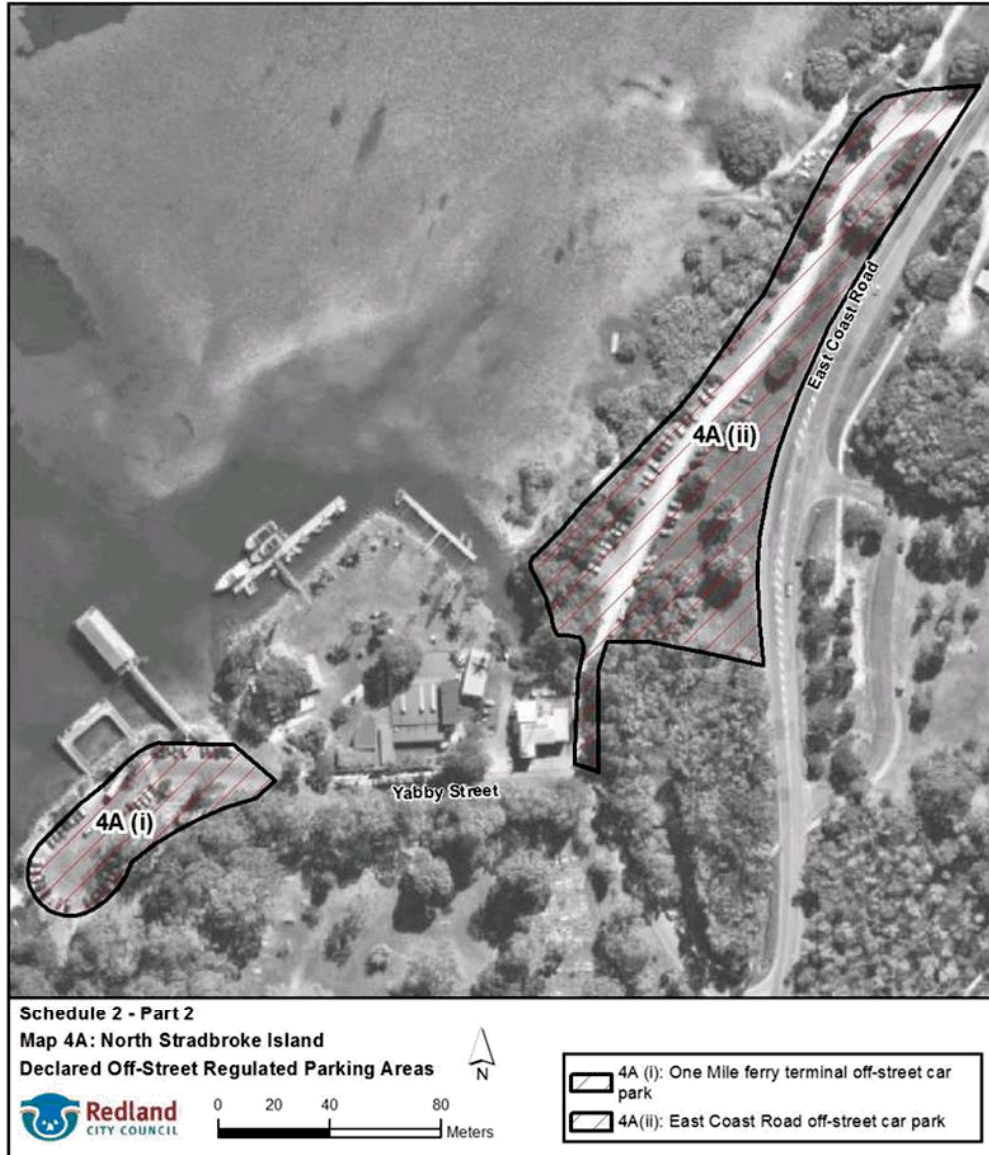
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Map 3A



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Map 4A



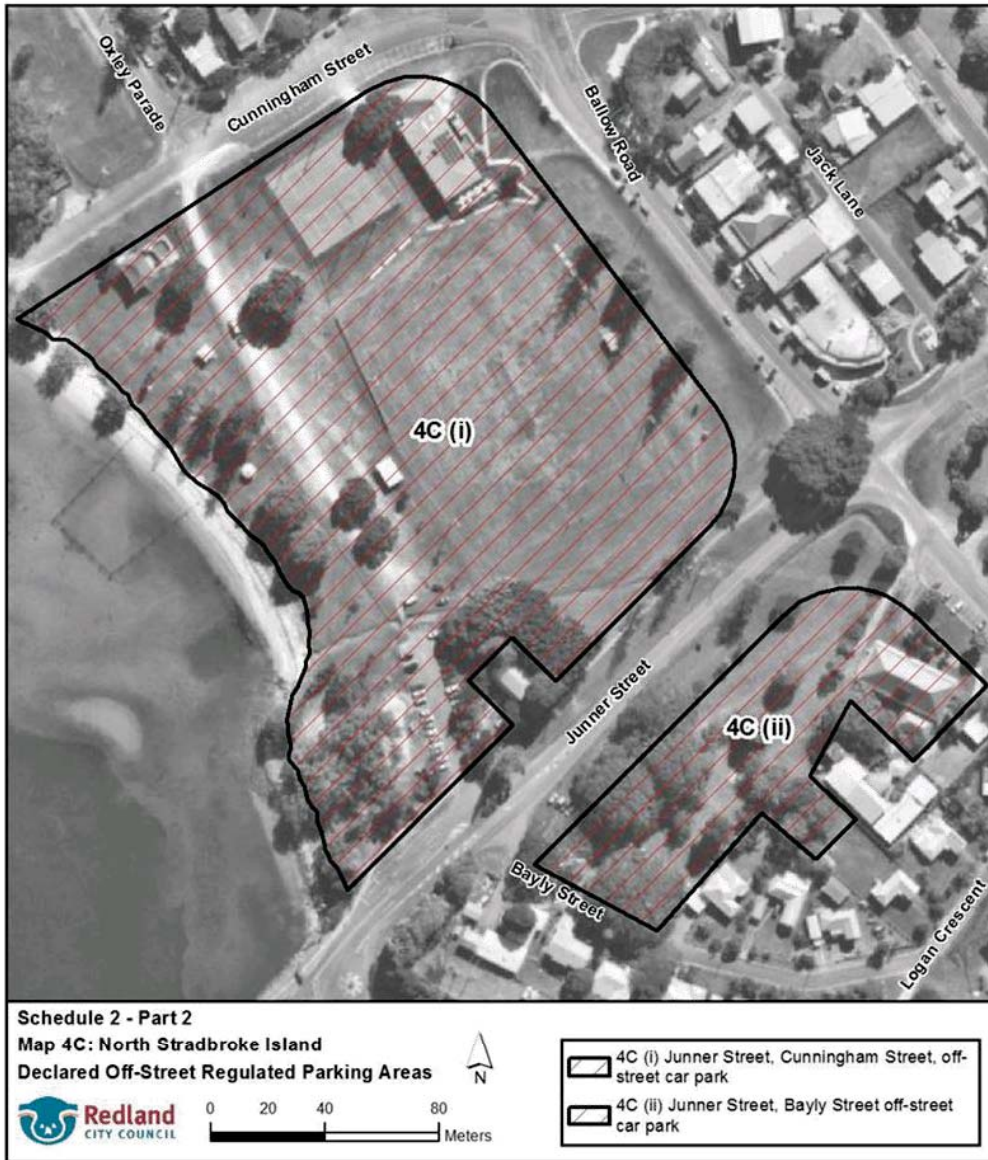
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Map 4B



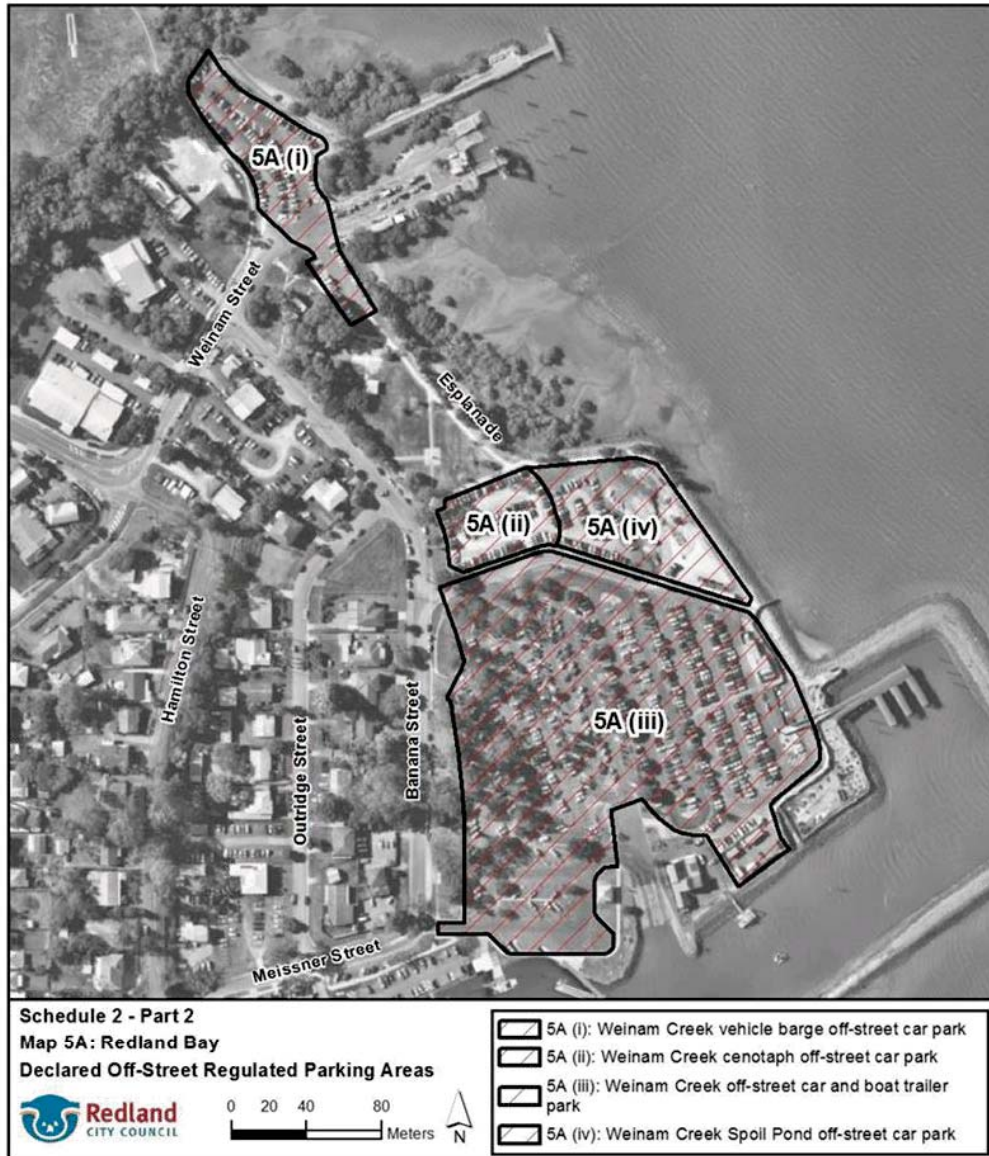
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Map 4C



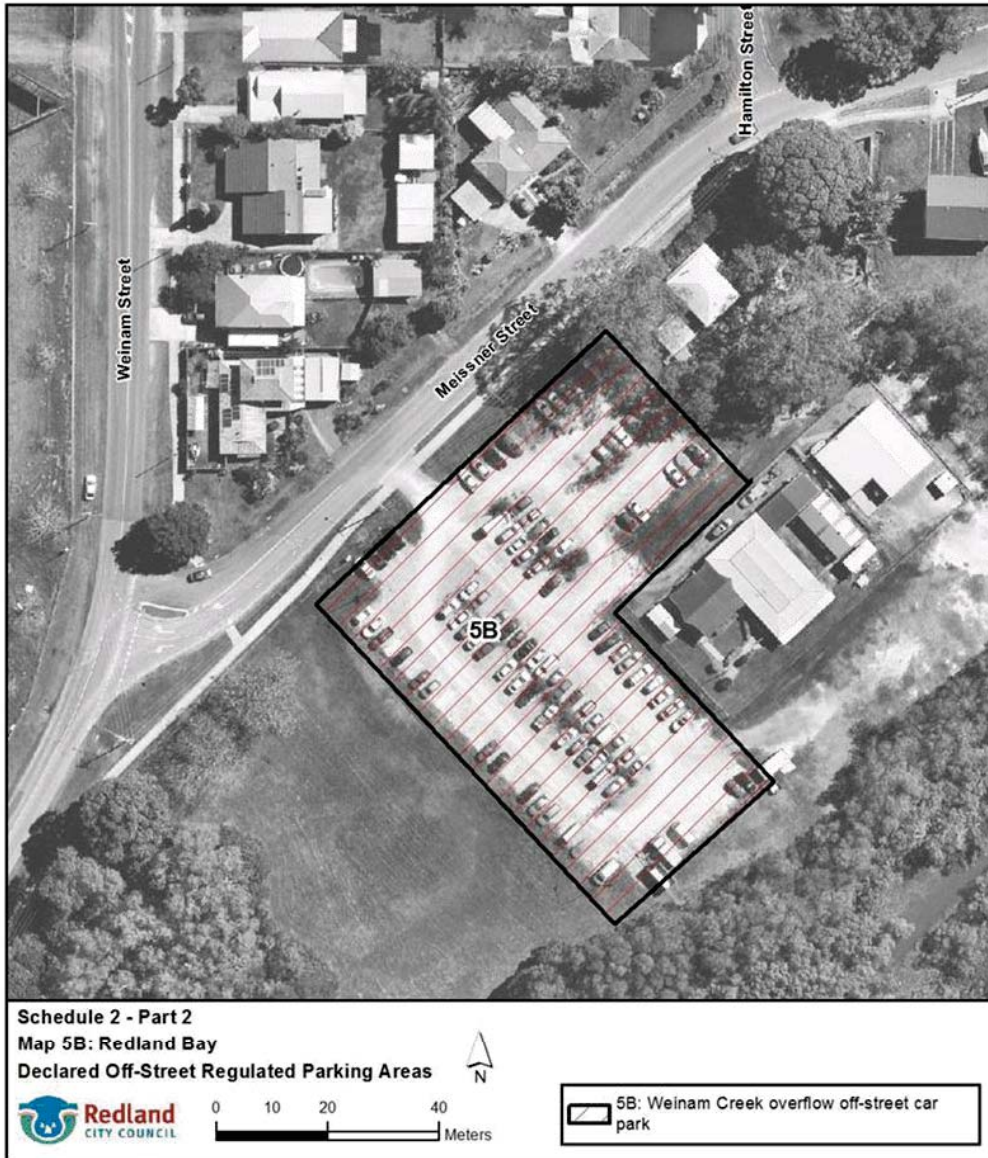
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Map 5A



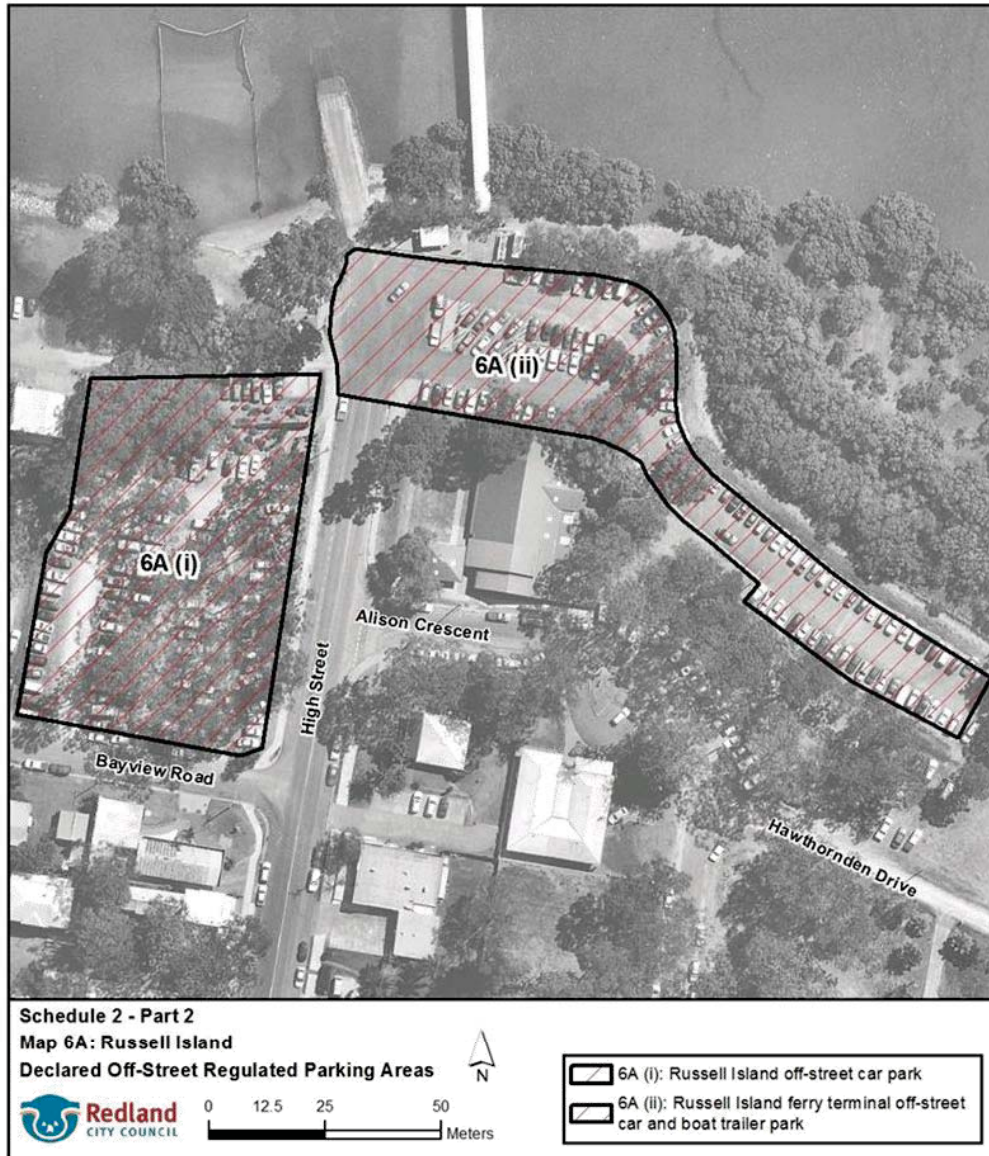
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Map 5B



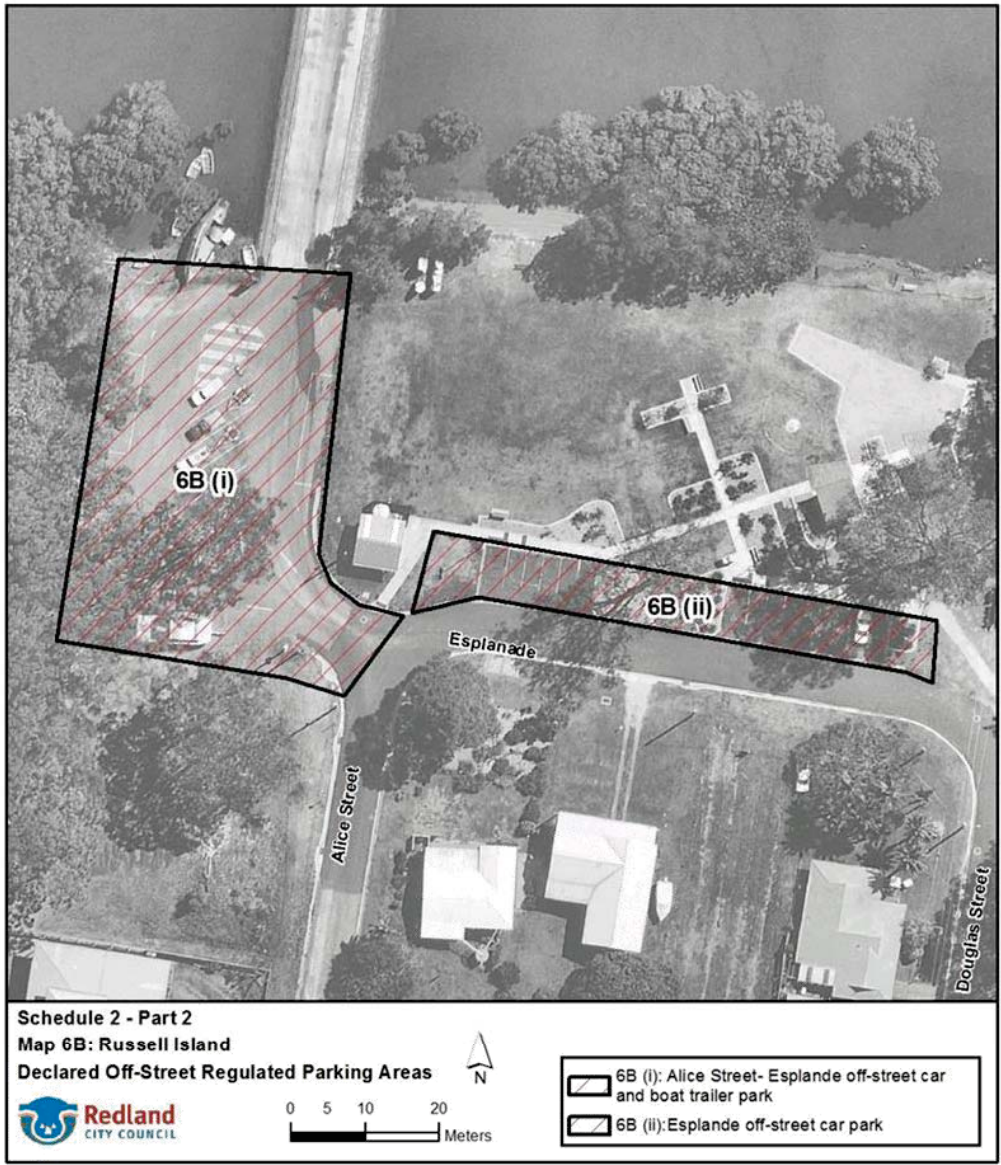
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Map 6A



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Map 6B



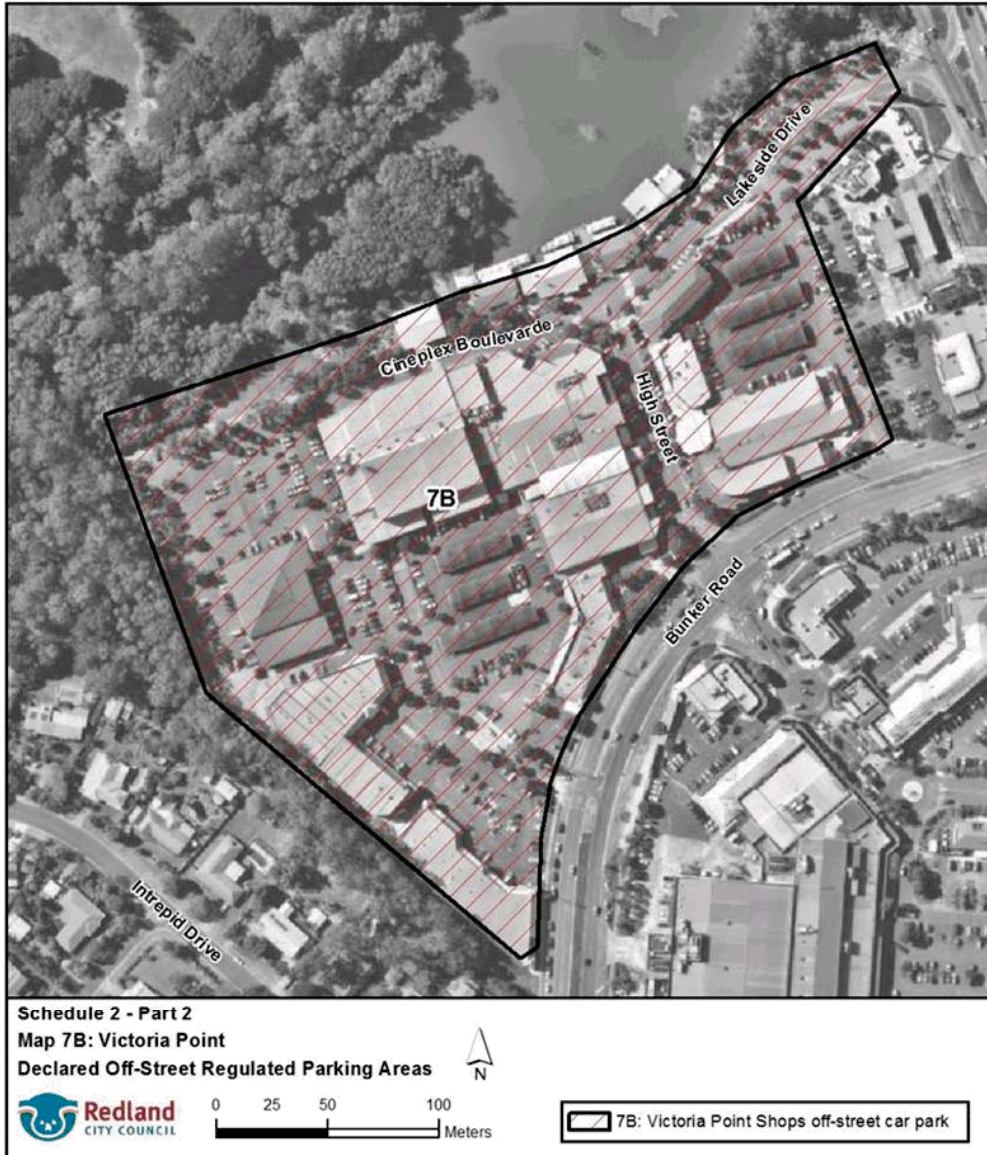
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Map 7A



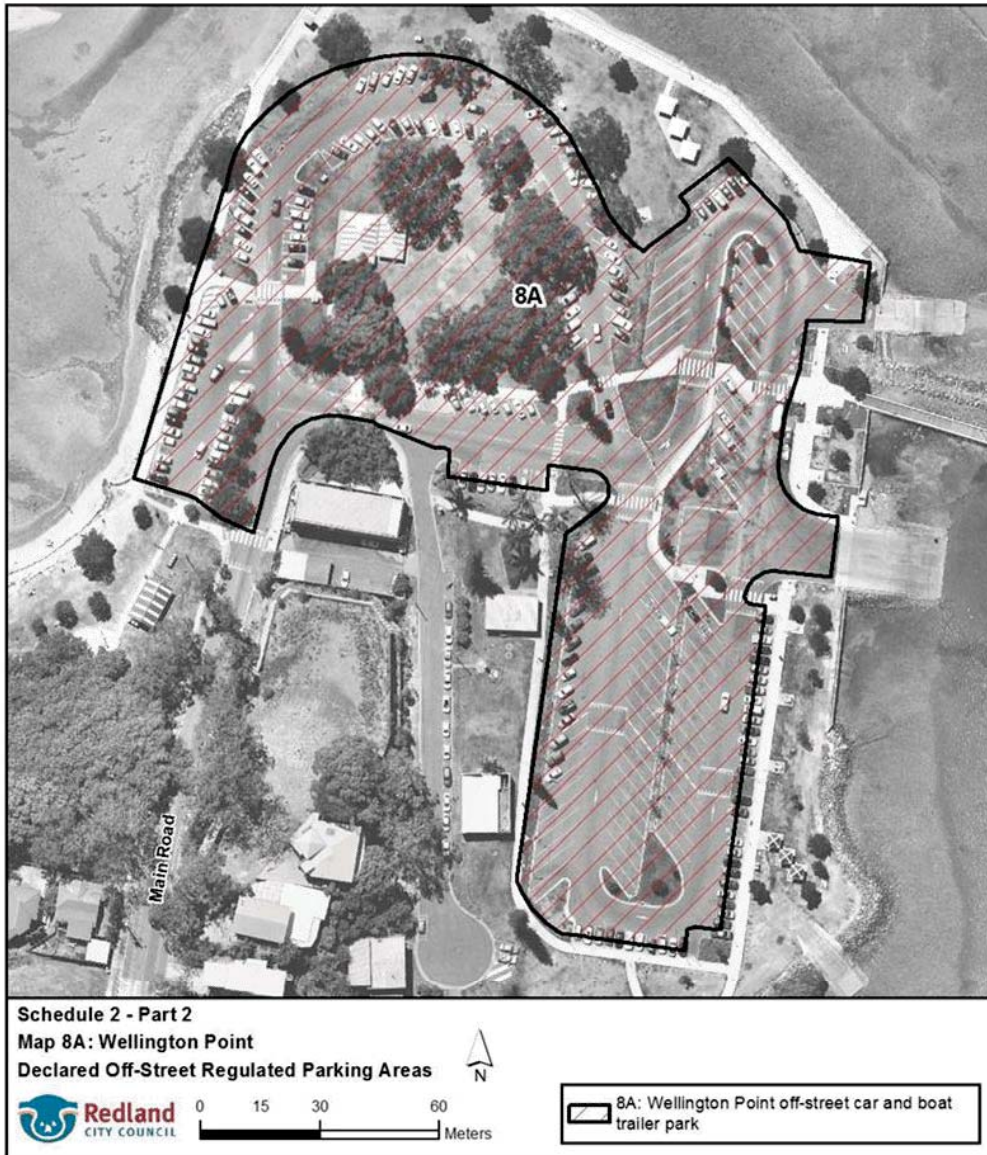
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Map 7B



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Map 8A



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Schedule 3 Definition — no parking permit area

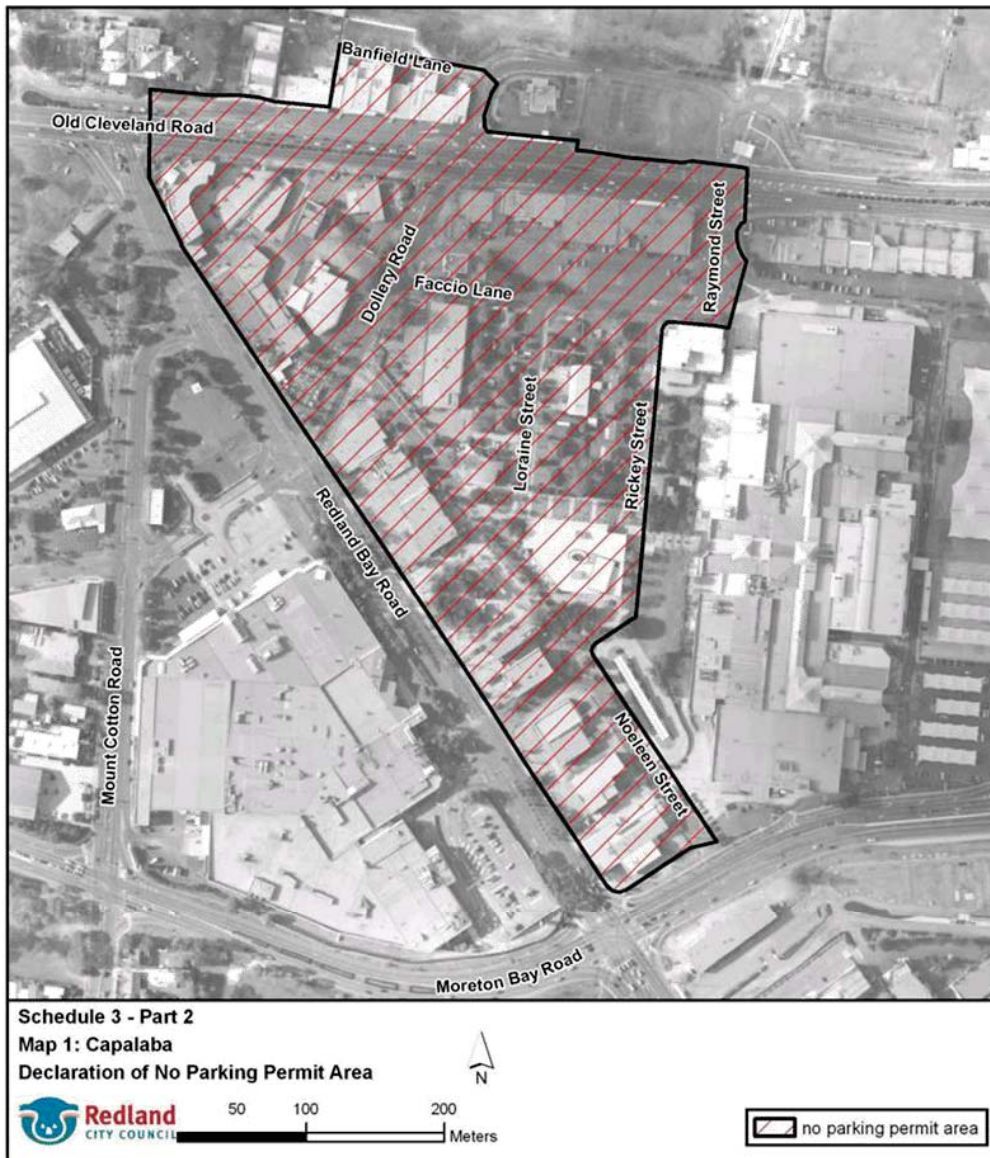
Section 4

Part 1 Description of no parking permit areas

- (1) The Capalaba no parking permit area being the area indicated by hatching on part 2 map 1.
- (2) The Cleveland no parking permit area being the area indicated by hatching on part 2 map 2.
- (3) The Redland Bay no parking permit area being the area indicated by hatching on part 2 map 3.
- (4) The Victoria Point no parking permit area being the area indicated by hatching on part 2 map 4.
- (5) The Wellington Point no parking permit area being the area indicated by hatching on part 2 map 5.

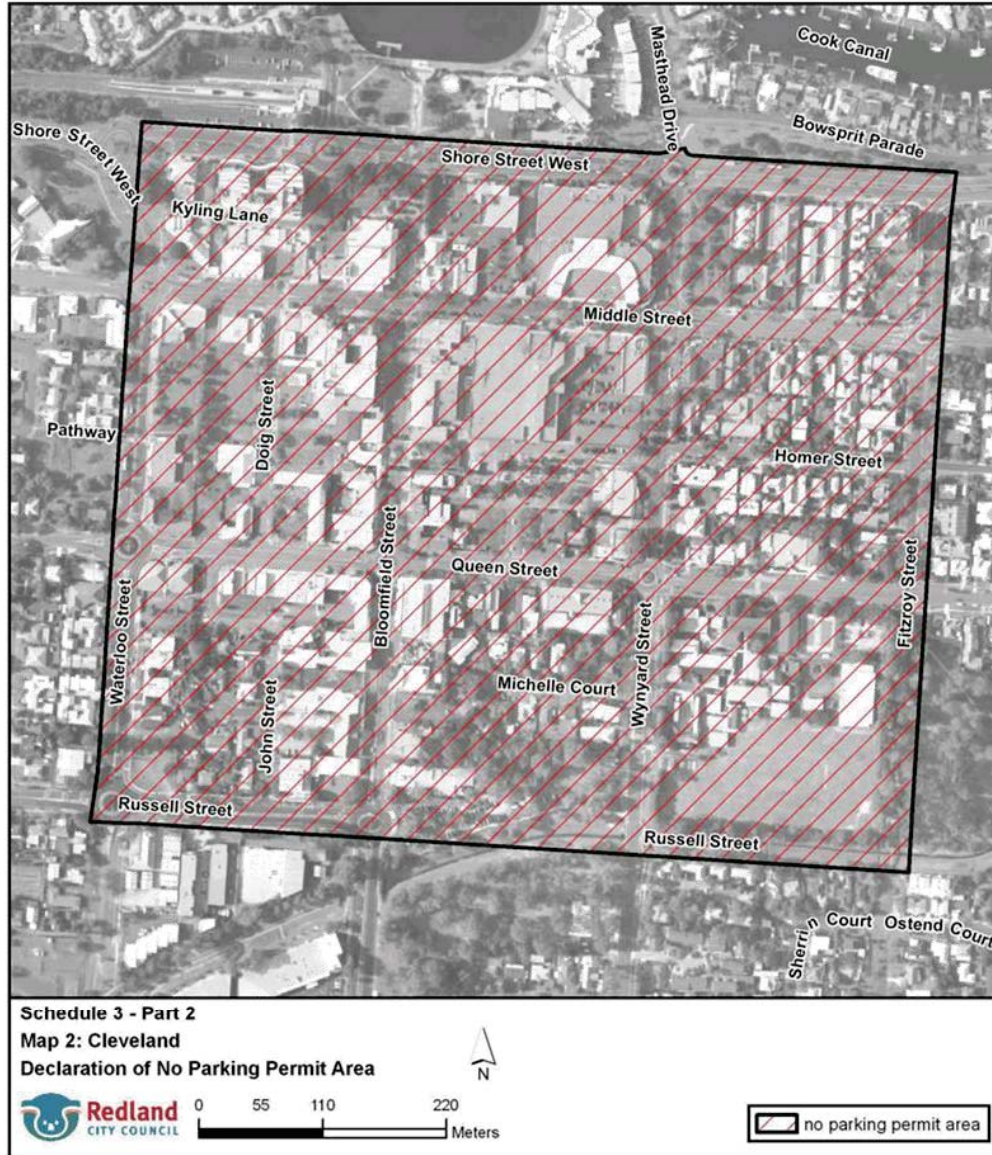
Part 2 Maps of no parking permit areas

Map 1 - Capalaba



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Map 2 - Cleveland



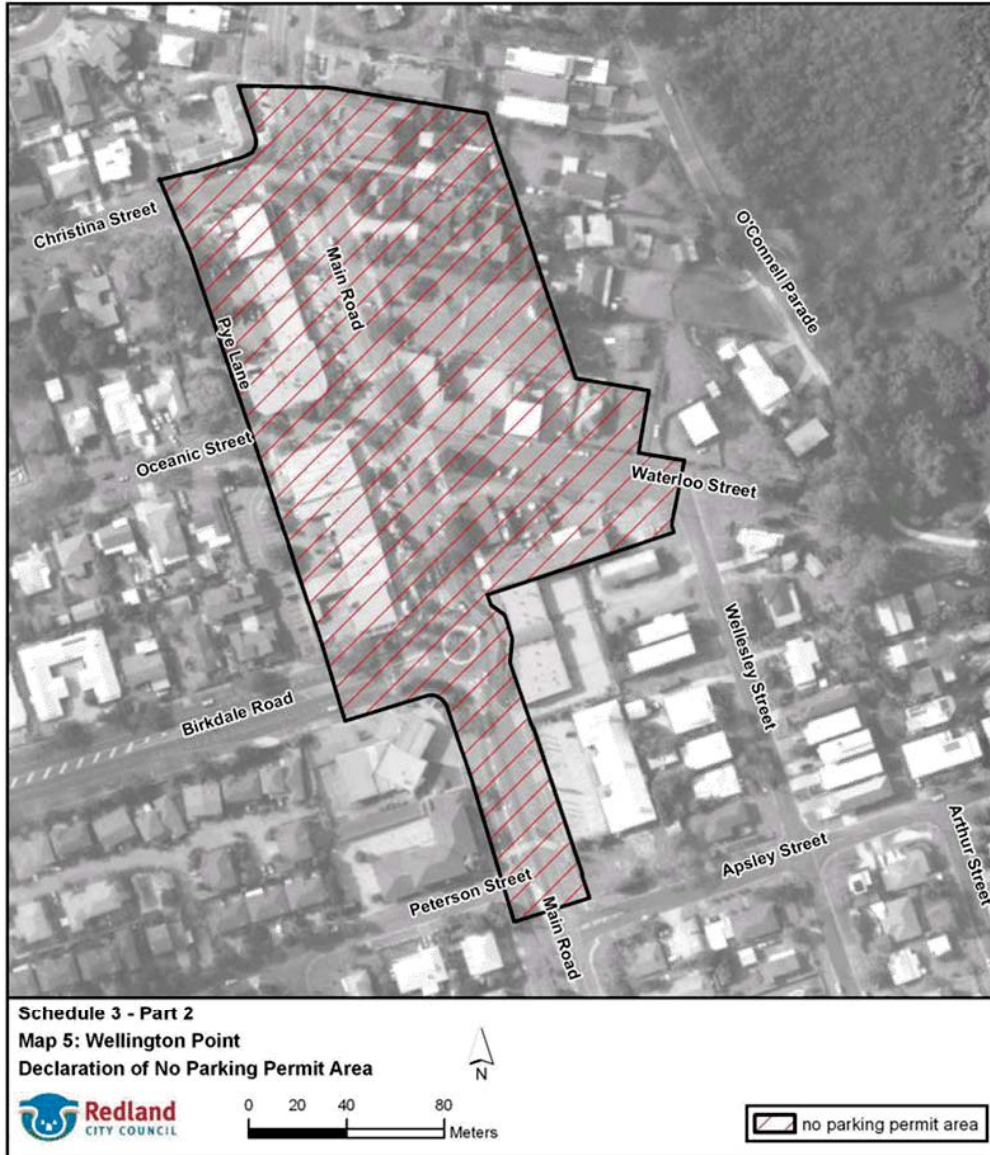
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Map 4 – Victoria Point



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Map 5 – Wellington Point



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Schedule 4 Infringement notice penalty amounts for certain minor traffic offences

Section 9

Column 1		Column 2
<i>Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995 provision</i>	Minor Traffic Offence	Infringement notice penalty amount
106(1)(a)(i)	Parking a vehicle in a designated parking space unless a parking meter or parkatarea installed for the space indicates that the parking fee has been paid	1 penalty units
106(1)(a)(ii)	Parking a vehicle in a designated parking space unless the person has done what is required by an authorised system that applies in relation to the space	1 penalty units
106(1)(b)	Parking a vehicle in a designated parking space for a time longer than the maximum time indicated on the official traffic sign installed for the space	1 penalty units
106(1)(c)	Parking a vehicle in a designated parking space if another vehicle is parked in the space	1 penalty units
106(1)(d)	Parking a vehicle in a designated parking space so that the vehicle is not wholly within the space	1 penalty units

Column 1		Column 2
<i>Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Road Rules) Regulation 2009 provision</i>	Minor Traffic Offence	Infringement notice penalty amount
167	Stopping on a length of road or in an area to which a no stopping sign applies	1 penalty units
168	Unauthorised driver stopping on a length of road or in an area to which a no parking sign applies	1 penalty units

Column 1		Column 2
<i>Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Road Rules) Regulation 2009 provision</i>	Minor Traffic Offence	Infringement notice penalty amount
169	Stopping at the side of a road marked with a continuous yellow edge line	1 penalty units
170(1)	Stopping in an intersection	1 penalty units
171	Stopping on a children's crossing or on the road within 20m before the crossing or 10m after the crossing	1 penalty units
172(1)	Stopping on a pedestrian crossing that is not at an intersection or on a road within 20m before a crossing and 10m after the crossing otherwise than as permitted by a sign	1 penalty units
173	Stopping on a marked foot crossing that is not at an intersection, or on a road within 10m before the traffic lights pole nearest to the driver at the crossing and 3m after the crossing unless permitted by a sign	1 penalty units
175	Stopping on a level crossing, or on a road within 20m before the nearest rail or track to the driver approaching the crossing and 20m after the nearest rail or track to the driver leaving the crossing unless permitted by a sign	1 penalty units
176(1)	Stopping on a road contrary to a clearway sign	1 penalty units
179(1)	Stopping an unauthorised vehicle in a loading zone	1 penalty units
181	Unauthorised driver stopping in a works zone	1 penalty units
182(1)	Stopping an unauthorised vehicle in a taxi zone	1 penalty units
183(1)	Stopping an unauthorised vehicle in a bus	1 penalty units

Column 1		Column 2
<i>Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Road Rules) Regulation 2009 provision</i>	Minor Traffic Offence	Infringement notice penalty amount
	zone	
183(1)	Stopping a bus in a bus zone contrary to a bus zone sign	1 penalty units
185(1)	Stopping an unauthorised vehicle in a permit zone	1.4 penalty units
186(1)	Stopping in a mail zone	1 penalty units
189(1)(a)	Stopping on a two way road between the centre of the road and another vehicle parked at the side of the road	1 penalty units
191	Stopping on a road so as to obstruct traffic	1 penalty units
195(1)	Stopping within 20m before a bus stop unless permitted by a sign	1 penalty units
195(1)	Stopping within 10m after a bus stop unless permitted by a sign	1 penalty units
197(1)	Stopping on a bicycle path, footpath, shared path or dividing strip or a nature strip adjacent to a length of road in a built-up area unless permitted by a sign	1 penalty units
198(2)	Stopping on or across a driveway unless dropping off or picking up, passengers	1 penalty units
199	Stopping near a postbox	1 penalty units
200(1)	Stopping a heavy vehicle or a long vehicle on a length of road that is not in a built-up area otherwise than on the shoulder of the road	1.4 penalty units
200(2)	Stopping a heavy vehicle or a long vehicle on a length of road in a built-up area for	1.4 penalty units

Column 1		Column 2
<i>Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Road Rules) Regulation 2009 provision</i>	Minor Traffic Offence	Infringement notice penalty amount
	longer than 1 hour unless permitted to stop on the length of road for longer than 1 hour by information on or with a traffic controlled device	
202	Stopping contrary to a motorbike parking sign	1 penalty units
203(1)	Stopping contrary to a people with disabilities parking sign	1.4 penalty units
Part 12	Other parking offences provided for in Part 12 (Restrictions on stopping and parking)	1 penalty units

Schedule 5 Dictionary

Section 4

community service organisation means an association incorporated under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1981* which has as the main purpose of its objects, making financial gain for community service, charitable or similar purposes.

community service organisation parking permit see section 7(3).

local government works parking permit see section 7(7).

no parking permit area means an area—

- (a) described in schedule 3 part 1; and
- (b) indicated by hatching on a map in schedule 3 part 2; and
- (c) the boundaries of which are indicated by a bold line circumscribing a hatched area on a map in schedule 3 part 2.

residence means a building, or part of a building, that is —

- (a) fixed to land; and
- (b) designed, or approved by a local government, for human habitation by a single family unit; and
- (c) used for residential purposes.

resident see section 7(8)(a)(i).

resident parking permit see section 7(2).

temporary parking permit see section 7(4).

visitor parking permit see section 7(8).

works zone parking permit see section 7(6).

12.6 MAKING LOCAL LAW NO. 3 (COMMUNITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT) 2015

Objective Reference:

Authorising Officer: John Oberhardt, General Manager Organisational Services

Responsible Officer: Tony Beynon, Group Manager Corporate Governance

Report Author: Kristene Viller, Policy and Local Laws Coordinator

Attachments:

1. Community Consultation Submission Review [↓](#)
2. State Interest Check Report [↓](#)
3. Anti-Competitive Provision Report [↓](#)
4. Draft Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015) 2018 [↓](#)
5. Draft Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015 [↓](#)

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to:

1. Present the results of the community consultation process that was undertaken for *Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015*.
2. Proceed with making of *Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015) 2018*.

BACKGROUND

At the General Meeting on 4 October 2017 Council made a resolution to commence the process for amending *Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015*. The amendments include:

- To allow for regulation of people removing shopping trolleys from retail precincts and retailers;
- To amend the criteria for native bird feeding;
- To remove reference to the *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management Act) 2002* and replace with *Biosecurity Act 2014*;
- To include the power for an authorised officer to seize or impound unsightly objects, material or vegetation on overgrown or unsightly allotments.

At the General Meeting on 9 May 2018 Council made a further resolution to commence a community consultation process, inviting submissions on the proposed local law.

The amendments to *Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015* are detailed in the amending instrument (Attachment 4).

Please note that in the consolidated version of *Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015* (Attachment 5) the only changes made were to:

Section	Amendment
5	Replacement of <i>Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management Act) 2002</i> , <i>Plant Protection Act 1989</i> and <i>Fisheries Act 1994</i> with <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> , and removal of point 1(b)
6	Replacement of <i>Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management Act) 2002</i> with <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>
10	Re-number footnote 5 and 6 to 3 and 4
13	Re-numbering of footnotes
13(4) and (5)	Inclusion of new subsections relating to compliance notices for unsightly objects, materials or vegetation
13 (6) and (7)	Updated footnotes
Section 14(1)	Included words 'or excluded' and updated footnotes
Section 15, 18 and 20	Updated footnotes
Part 7	Included new part 'Shopping Trolleys'
Section 21 and 22	New sections pertaining to shopping trolleys
Part 8	renumbered was formally Part 7
Section 23(1)	Inclusion of the words "at residential" in the definition of the types of premises where native bird feeding prohibition applies and the removal of 'environmental' from the description of nuisance.
Section 23(2)	Inclusion of new section describing the type of activities deemed a nuisance
Section 23(4)	The removal of existing points (a) – (e) and renumbering of (f) – (i)
Section 23(4)	The removal of existing points (a) – (e) and renumbering of (f) – (i)
Section 23(4)(a)(ii)	Removal of "feed the" from the definition and replace with "provide food to the"
Section 23(4)(c)	Remove 'relevant environmental nuisance' and replace with 'relevant nuisance'
Section 23(4)(d)	Insert definition of destructive behaviour
Section 23(4)(e)	Insert definition of immediate area
Section 24	Updated footnotes and included (g) shopping trolleys in the list of areas that the Local Government can make subordinate local laws on
Schedule – Dictionary	Included definitions of retailer, shopping centre precinct and shopping trolley.

ISSUES

State Interest Checks

In accordance with Council's adopted local law making process a state interest check was completed on *Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015*.

All relevant State Government Departments were invited to provide comments on the draft local law. State Departments' comments and Council's response are identified in Attachment 2.

Public Interest Review

The *Local Government Act 2009* (the Act) requires that any local law made with anti-competitive provisions is to comply with the procedures prescribed under a regulation for the review of the anti-competitive provisions. Review of the local law found that anti-competitive provisions were present.

The *Local Government Regulation 2012* (Regulation) provides that the procedure for review of anti-competitive provisions is set out in the National Competition Policy – guidelines for conducting reviews on anti-competitive provisions in local laws (the Guideline).

Each of the potential anti-competitive provisions were reviewed in line with the procedure set out in the Guideline. *Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015* was deemed as containing an anti-competitive provision that was not satisfied by an exclusion but it was determined there were no significant impacts from the provision and therefore Council was not required to undertake any further review under the Guideline.

In accordance with the Guideline, however, Council must notify the community of the existence of the anti-competitive provision when the amending local law is made. The assessment of anti-competitive provisions is contained in Attachment 3.

Community Consultation

In accordance with Council's adopted local law making process and Council resolution of 9 May 2018, community consultation was undertaken to allow the community the opportunity to provide comment on the proposed local law. Submissions were invited from 23 May 2018 to 29 June 2018. All properly made submissions were considered. The report detailing the community feedback is provided in Attachment 1.

No proposed amendments were identified from the community consultation.

Local Law Implementation

Should Council make the amending local law as attached to this report, notice must be given to the public within one month, through publication in the Queensland Government Gazette and on Council's website. The law comes into effect on either the date published in the gazette or a date nominated by Council in the gazettal notice.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

The *Local Government Act 2009* Chapter 3, Part 1, provides power for local governments to make and enforce local laws and sets the framework that the local governments must adhere to. Council has adopted a Local Law Making Process that is consistent with the *Local Government Act 2009* provisions. This process has been followed in the making of the local law attached to this report.

The local laws have been drafted by Council's external solicitors in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, the Guidelines for Drafting Local Laws issued by the Parliamentary Counsel and the principles under the *Legislative Standards Act 1992*.

Part D of Council's adopted Local Law Making Process sets out the required steps for making the Amending Instrument. The first 5 steps in the Local Law Making Process involve making the Amending Instrument and steps 6 to 9 relate to notifying the public and Minister about the Amending Instrument.

Risk Management

The risks associated with making the local law has been managed by:

- a) ensuring the process to make the local law is in accordance with legislative standards and the adopted Redland City Council Local Law Making Process;
- b) comprehensive internal stakeholder engagement to ensure the local law will promote effective governance to the community;
- c) utilising external solicitors to draft the local laws to ensure the legislative principles are followed in the drafting; and
- d) conducting a review of the identified anti-competitive provisions to ensure adherence to the National Competition Policy Guidelines.

Financial

The cost of drafting the local law is funded through existing budget allocations within the Legal Services Unit.

People

The local law will have an impact on the resourcing within the Health and Environment and Compliance Services Units, who will take on the responsibility for enforcement provisions in the local law. It is anticipated that this work will be absorbed by current resourcing.

Environmental

There are no environmental implications.

Social

Local Government provides for the good governance of the local government area through their local laws. *Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015* attached to this report has the potential to impact all members of the Redlands Community.

Community consultation provided the opportunity for community members to have their say on the proposal through providing a submission. The attached Community Consultation Report details the outcome of this consultation period.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

The process for making the proposed local law is in accordance with Council's adopted practice for making local laws.

This process is in keeping with Council's Corporate Plan Priority 8, Inclusive and Ethical Governance for deep engagement, quality leadership at all levels, transparent and accountable democratic processes and a spirit of partnership between the community and Council.

CONSULTATION

In developing the proposed local law and implementing community engagement, consultation occurred with:

- Service Manager Health and Environment
- Team Leader Environmental Health
- Governance Service Manager
- Policy and Local Laws Coordinator
- Service Manager Compliance
- Communications Advisor
- External Solicitors
- Elected Representatives
- Redland City residents and the broader community through community consultation

Consultation occurred between June 2017 and October 2018 with community consultation occurring between 23 May 2018 and 29 June 2018.

OPTIONS

Option One

In accordance with Council's 'Local Law Making Process' adopted on 19 April 2017, pursuant to section 29 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council resolves to:

1. receive and note the Community Consultation in the attached Community Consultation Submission Review (Attachment 1) and to implement the recommendations of this report;
2. receive and note the attached State Interest Check report (Attachment 2) and to implement the recommended local government actions in this report;
3. receive and note the Anti-Competitive Provisions report (Attachment 3) and to implement the recommendations of this report;
4. proceed:
 - a. as advertised with the making of *Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015) 2018*;
 - b. to make *Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015) 2018* (Attachment 4) as advertised;
 - c. to adopt the consolidated version of *Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015* (Attachment 5);
 - d. to give notice of the making and commencement of *Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015) 2018*, by publication in the Queensland Government Gazette;
5. to notify the community of the existence of the anti-competitive provision in *Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015) 2018* as it relates to an amendment made to *Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015* where no significant impacts were identified;
6. authorise the Chief Executive Officer to make any necessary administrative and formatting amendments prior to Gazettal.

Option Two

That Council resolves not to make *Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015) 2018*.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

In accordance with Council's 'Local Law Making Process' adopted on 19 April 2017, pursuant to section 29 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council resolves to:

1. receive and note the Community Consultation in the attached Community Consultation Submission Review (Attachment 1) and to implement the recommendations of this report;
2. receive and note the attached State Interest Check report (Attachment 2) and to implement the recommended local government actions in this report;
3. receive and note the Anti-Competitive Provisions report (Attachment 3) and to implement the recommendations of this report;
4. proceed:
 - a. as advertised with the making of *Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015) 2018*;
 - b. to make *Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015) 2018* (Attachment 4) as advertised;
 - c. to adopt the consolidated version of *Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015* (Attachment 5);
 - d. to give notice of the making and commencement of *Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015) 2018*, by publication in the Queensland Government Gazette;
5. to notify the community of the existence of the anti-competitive provision in *Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015) 2018* as it relates to an amendment made to *Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015* where no significant impacts were identified;
6. authorise the Chief Executive Officer to make any necessary administrative and formatting amendments prior to Gazettal.

Local and Subordinate Local Laws

Community Consultation Submission Review
Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015

Prepared by Corporate Governance

August 2018



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Introduction

This report provides a summary of submissions received relating to *Local Law No.3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015* and provides recommended direction to guide the decision making process for the making of Council's local laws.

Council sought feedback from the community on a number of changes to local and subordinate local laws. A total of 167 submissions were received. All submissions have been read and recorded with details relating to the section or sections of the laws they addressed, the associated theme and any facts and circumstances raised to support the submission.

This report details the submissions received pertaining to *Local Law No.3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015*. The report details the:

- Section number and title or general issue raised
- Total submissions received for that section
- Number of submissions received in agreement or disagreement
- Facts and circumstances raised to support the submission and number of times these points were raised*
- Comments
- Options
- Recommendation

*Note – A submission may contain a number of different facts and circumstances to support the submission.

Matters raised through submissions which were outside the scope of the consultation have been referred to the relevant section of Council for appropriate action and may be considered in any future local law reviews as directed.

Community Consultation Process

Community consultation began on 23 May and concluded on 29 June 2018. The consultation process included:

- Public notice published in Redland City Bulletin classifieds on 23 May 2018.
- Printed copies of laws, fact sheets and submission forms available at:
 - Cleveland customer service centre
 - Capalaba customer service centre
 - Victoria Point customer service centre
 - North Stradbroke Island Libraries
 - Southern Moreton Bay Island Library
- Website material with draft laws, fact sheets, process details, downloadable submission form and online submission form.
- Posters placed at IGA Crystal Waters, IGA Mount Cotton, Victoria Point Shopping Centre, Ferry terminals on Russell Island, Macleay Island, Coochiemudlo Island, Lamb Island, North Stradbroke Island and Karragarra Island.
- Correspondence sent to the CEO, Quandamooka Yoolooburabee Aboriginal Corporation.

Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015

Part 7 – Shopping Trolleys

TOTAL SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED: 2

Disagree Total Disagree: 1

Shopping trolleys need to be left at the jetty area on Russell Island 1

Other Total Other: 1

If a retailer has fitted a containment device to a trolley - the retailer should be exempt from a penalty 1

Adequate time should be given to allow retailers to fit/source and install the containment system 1

High penalties for retailers and residents should be reconsidered as they are high and unsustainable 1

Community Comments	Officer Comments	Recommendation
Disagree		
Shopping trolleys need to be left at the jetty area on Russell Island.	Shopping trolleys are to facilitate shopping within the retail space and should be returned to the business to ensure availability to other customers.	No change to the proposed local law
If a retailer has fitted a containment device to a trolley – the retailer should be exempt from a penalty.	The retailer will not receive a penalty if a containment device is implemented and operational.	No change to the proposed local law
Adequate time should be given to allow retailers to fit/source and install the containment system.	Council will work with retailers to ensure adequate time is provided for implementation.	No change to the proposed local law
High penalties for retailers and residents should be reconsidered as they are high and unsustainable.	Encourages the major retailers to be proactive in this space to keep their trolleys within the shopping precinct.	No change to the proposed local law

Options

1. Make the section as drafted
2. Amend drafting

Recommendation

Make the section as drafted.

Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015

Part 8 – Miscellaneous

Section 23 – Prohibition of Native Bird Feeding

TOTAL SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED: 2

Disagree

Total Disagree: 2

Local Law should also apply to pigeons	1
Cockatoos naturally chew objects including a house	1

Community Comments	Officer Comments	Recommendation
Disagree		
Local law should also apply to pigeons	The amendments to section 23, Part B of the Local Law have primarily focused on providing additional criteria to determine what would be considered a nuisance for bird feeding, particularly in relation to bird droppings, food waste (seeds/husks) and offensive odour. Section 23 – Prohibition of Native Bird Feeding defines native bird as “a bird in an independent state of natural liberty”. This therefore allows Council to apply the local law for bird feeding customer requests relating to any non-domesticated birds, including wild pigeons	No change to the proposed local law
Cockatoos naturally chew objects including a house	While cockatoos do display natural habits such as chewing, the intent behind the amendments are to address the destructive behaviour that is occurring as a direct result of birds congregating in a specific area, where they normally wouldn't be located, to be provided food. This results in the birds being enticed to a residential location to be given food by a person, instead of naturally foraging for food in their natural habitat. If it was identified through the course of an investigation that cockatoos were chewing on objects, without the enticement of being fed, then the Local Law would not be applied in this instance as it only refers to property damage resulting from a person providing food to native birds	No change to the proposed local law

Options

1. Make the section as drafted
2. Amend drafting

Recommendation

Make the section as drafted.

State Interest Check Report

Redland City Council

State Interest Check on Proposed *Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015*

Agency	Section	Comment Type	Agency Issue	Agency Suggested Action to rectify issue	Local Government proposed response/actions to agency comments
Department of Agriculture and Fisheries	Part 2 section 6(4)	5	Reference to Biosecurity Act 2014 should be italicised	Italicise Biosecurity Act 2014 in 56(4)	Reference has been italicised
Queensland Fire and Emergency Services	Part 4 section 14	1	As currently drafted the local law appears to capture a fire lit in the performance of duties under the Nature Conservation Act 1992 and the Forestry Act 1959	Consider alternative wording	The words 'or excluded' have been added in response to this comment.
Department of Racing and Multicultural Affairs	Section 13(3)	1	Proposed new section 13(3) appears to duplicate powers contained within the LGA when a compliance notice (or remedial) is not complied with and is not clear on the requirements included in the LGA that are placed upon a council officer when exercising such powers. This local law through the footnotes to section 13, links to section 28 of Local Law No. 1, which links to the entry powers in the LGA, which is the appropriate framework for	Review to determine if this provision is necessary given section 28 of Local Law No. 1 and the LGA entry powers.	Without the addition of s13(4), RCC may only enter land to carry out work specified in the compliance notice under the LGA. Entry under the LGA does <i>not</i> permit RCC to seize and impound the items. Section 40 of Local Law 1 only operates once an item/object is seized and impounded. As such, in order to obtain the benefit of s40 of Local Law 1, RCC must have a head of power to seize and impound the item. Section 13 has been amended to

Agency	Section	Comment Type	Agency Issue	Agency Suggested Action to rectify issue	Local Government proposed response/actions to agency comments
			<p>entering private land upon non-compliance notice. The proposed new provision will be invalid to the extent of any consistency with the LGA.</p>		<p>include two new subsections in order to (1) set out the circumstances when an officer may seize and impound an item and (2) provide a head of power for the officer to seize and impound the item.</p> <p>The Section 13 amendment makes it clear when an object, material or vegetation may be seized and impounded. The power to seize and impound objects, material and vegetation is still required so as to activate the return/disposal of things removed from an allotment under s40 of Local Law 1.</p>
<p>Department of Racing and Multicultural Affairs</p>	<p>Section 23(2)(f)</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>Proposed new section 23(2)(f) makes it an offence for a person to feed native birds in a way that causes a nuisance in the opinion of an authorised person. Section 29(5) of the LGA requires a local government to ensure its local laws are drafted in compliance with guidelines issued by the Parliamentary Counsel. Section 74 of the Guidelines for drafting local laws, issued by the</p>	<p>Council should consider whether the proposed local law has sufficient regard to this fundamental legislative principle. This is particularly relevant given that once the authorised person has formed this opinion an offence has occurred and there is no compliance notice process.</p>	<p>There is no need to include a defence of 'reasonable excuse' as one already exists for all Local Law offences pursuant to s33 of Local Law 1.</p> <p>Section 23(2)(a) to 23(2)(e) adequately covers most instances sought to be regulated by Council. As subsection (2) does not limit subsection (1), any additional circumstances where a nuisance is caused will be covered by the plain</p>

Agency	Section	Comment Type	Agency Issue	Agency Suggested Action to rectify issue	Local Government proposed response/actions to agency comments
			<p>Parliamentary Counsel, provides for the fundamental legislative principle ensuring a law is unambiguous and drafted in a sufficiently clear and precise way. The examples provide for this principle, include that if a local law is expressed to operate in particular circumstances that depend on an official's opinion, it may be necessary to state the matters to which the official should have regard in reaching the opinion.</p>		<p>and ordinary meaning of 'nuisance'. Section 23(2)(f) has been removed. The word 'relevant' has been re-added to subsection (1) to remain consistent with subsection (2) and the definition in subsection (4).</p>
<p>Department of Justice and Attorney General</p>	<p>Section 13</p>		<p>Proposed new section 13(4) will enable an authorised person to seize unsightly objects, material or vegetation from an allotment (by dismantling, if necessary) and impound them if the responsible person for the allotment does not comply with a compliance notice issued by the Council; and the time for making an application for review of the compliance notice has expired. I draw your attention to section 142 of the <i>Local Government Act</i></p>	<p>DJAG notes that comparable local laws in other local governments rely on section 142 of the LGA. For example, section 14(4) of the <i>Fraser Coast Regional Council Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2011</i> (Fraser Coast Local Law) provides: <i>Despite any other provision of this or the local government's other local laws, if a person fails to comply with a compliance notice given in accordance with section 14(3) and a</i></p>	<p>See comment/response above for DLGRMA issue on some section.</p>

Agency	Section	Comment Type	Agency Issue	Agency Suggested Action to rectify issue	Local Government proposed response/actions to agency comments
Department of Justice and Attorney General	Section 21 & 22		<p>2009 (LGA). This section provides that if an owner or occupier of a property fails to take action required by a remedial notice, a local government worker can enter the property without the occupier's permission and take the required action. However, the local government worker must give a reasonable entry notice to the occupier at least seven (7) days before the entry.</p> <p>An escalating penalty is proposed for a breach of section 21(1) (removing shopping trolleys from a shopping centre precinct) and section 22(1) (failing to take reasonable measures to ensure shopping trolleys remain within shopping centre precinct). DJAG notes</p>	<p><i>local government worker enters the allotment pursuant to the powers in section 142 of the Act, the local government worker may take the steps required in the compliance notice, including removing the objects or materials from the allotment.</i></p> <p>You may wish to consider adopting a provision similar to section 14(4) of the Fraser Coast Local Law.</p> <p>Section 40(5) of the Redland City Council Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2015 sets out the process for reclaiming the impounded objects and materials.</p>	<p>Council has amended sections 21 and 22 to reflect one penalty for all offences.</p> <p>Note: Offences that prescribe one penalty for a first offence and another penalty for subsequent offences is allowed. There are several examples of this in State legislation. DJAG's</p>

Agency	Section	Comment Type	Agency Issue	Agency Suggested Action to rectify issue	Local Government proposed response/actions to agency comments
			<p>that, in accordance with DJAG's <i>Guidelines for the prescription of infringement notice offences under the State Penalties Enforcement Regulation 2014</i>, escalating penalties are not appropriate for infringement notice offences. The payment of an infringement notice does not amount to an admission or finding of guilt.</p>		<p>comment is about Council issuing PINs. State legislation prescribes a penalty for each provision under each Act and can distinguish between first offence and subsequent offence. There is no distinction, however, for local law PINs as they are dictated in general terms by s7 of the <i>State Penalties Enforcement Regulation 2014</i>.</p> <p>If Council wishes to retain the escalating penalty then DJAG's comment is that each offence (unless prosecuting) should be treated as the first offence when issuing a PIN.</p>
<p>Department of Justice and Attorney General</p>	<p>Section 23</p>		<p>DJAG notes that section 23(2) sets out the circumstances in which feeding a native bird may amount to a 'relevant nuisance' and section 23(4) defines 'relevant nuisance'. Section 23(1), which creates the actual offence, should refer to 'relevant nuisance' rather than 'nuisance'. Under section 23(2)(f), the opinion of an authorised officer</p>	<p>DJAG also questions whether the Council should include a defence of 'reasonable excuse' to the offence provision in sec 23(1).</p> <p>Under section 4(3)(a) of the <i>Legislative Standards Act 1992</i>, a person's rights, liberties or obligations should only be made dependent on the exercise of an administrative power if that power is sufficiently defined. Potential issues</p>	<p>Section 23(2)(a) to 23(2)(e), adequately covers most instances sought to be regulated by Council. As subsection (2) does not limit subsection (1), any additional circumstances where a nuisance is caused will be covered by the plain and ordinary meaning of 'nuisance'.</p> <p>Section 23(2)(f) has been removed. The word 'relevant' has been re-</p>

Agency	Section	Comment Type	Agency Issue	Agency Suggested Action to rectify issue	Local Government proposed response/actions to agency comments
			<p>will provide one ground for deciding if a relevant nuisance will or may be caused by the bird feeding. The consequence forming that opinion is the imposition of a large fine.</p>	<p>regarding section 23(2)(f) could be avoided if this paragraph was omitted. DJAG notes that section 23(1) is sufficiently general to capture the additional scenarios set out in section 23(2), including section 23(2)(f).</p>	<p>added to subsection (1) to remain consistent with subsection (2) and the definition in subsection (4).</p>

Review of Anti-Competitive Provisions

Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015

An anti-competitive provision in a local law is a provision which creates a barrier to entry to a market or competition within a market.

Section 38 of the *Local Government Act 2009 (Act)* provides that a local government cannot make a local law that contains an anti-competitive provision unless the local government has complied with the procedures prescribed under a regulation for the review of anti-competitive provisions. If the local government does not comply with the procedure prescribed under a regulation, the local law has no effect.

Section 15 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012 (Regulation)* provides that the procedure for review of anti-competitive provisions is set out in the National Competition Policy – guidelines for conducting reviews on anti-competitive provision in local laws (**Guideline**).

The below table sets out those provisions in the local laws and subordinate local laws attached to this paper which may be considered to be anti-competitive provisions, which exclusions apply to those provisions (if any) and any significant impacts that exist:

Provision	What the Provision provides	Reason(s)	Exclusions	Significant impacts
Part 7	Requires retailers to brand shopping trolleys and take all reasonable measures to keep shopping trolleys within the shopping centre precinct.	Possibly anti-competitive as it requires businesses to comply with standards of operation.	These local laws are designed to ensure accepted public health and safety standards are met.	<p>This law will impact any business which provides a wheeled shopping trolley for customer use. The size and characteristics of the affected businesses will vary business to business, but will primarily affect large businesses who provide trolleys for customer use. Having regard to the likely size of the affected businesses, the intensity of the potential impact is likely to be low.</p> <p>Businesses which provide trolleys for customer use will be disproportionately affected as compared with businesses which do not provide trolleys for customer use. The impact will be ongoing. It is also relevant to note that the provision may not create a barrier to entering the market as other surrounding local government areas have similar laws, which means there is not necessarily a greater obligation imposed on businesses providing shopping trolleys than what is provided in surrounding areas.</p> <p>The impact of the proposed local law is not significant.</p>

Provision	What the Provision provides	Reason(s)	Exclusions	Significant impacts
				Council may pass the law, but record that it contains anti-competitive provisions, unless Council is satisfied that the purpose of the laws is to ensure accepted health and safety standards are met, in which case Council may pass the law without recording that it contains anti-competitive provisions

RECOMMENDATION

There are no anti-competitive provisions within the local law which result in a significant impact requiring a comprehensive review of the local law to be conducted.

Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015 contains anti-competitive provisions and the minutes of the meeting should reflect:

Council notes that Local Law No 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015 contains anti-competitive provisions.

A notice is to be published on Council's website noting that the local law contains anti-competitive provisions.



**Amending Local Law No. 3
(Local Law No. 3 (Community and
Environmental Management) 2015) 2018**

It is hereby certified that this a true and correct copy of *Amending
Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015) 2018* made, in
accordance
with the *Local Government Act 2009*, by the Council of the City of Redland, by resolution dated
7 November 2018

A. Chesterman
Chief Executive Officer



Redland City Council

Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015) 2018

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Redland City Council
Amending Local Law No. 3
(Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015) 2018

Redland City Council
Amending Local Law No. 3
(Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental
Management) 2015) 2018

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This amending local law may be cited as *Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015) 2018*.

2 Object

The object of this amending local law is to amend—
Local Law No 3(Community and Environmental Management) 2015 to update references to the current *Biosecurity Act 2014*, to include a power for authorised persons to seize unsightly objects, material or vegetation when a person has failed to comply with a compliance notice, include new offences relating to shopping trolleys and to amend the criteria for native bird feeding.

3 Commencement

This amending local law commences on the date of publication of the notice of the making of *Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015) 2018* in the gazette.

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Redland City Council
Amending Local Law No. 3
(Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015) 2018

Part 2 Amendment of Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015

4 Amendment of s 5 (Application of part)

Section 5, including footnotes—

omit, insert—

- (1) This part does not apply to an animal or plant that is restricted matter or prohibited matter under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.²
- (2) In this section—

prohibited matter, see the *Biosecurity Act 2014*, section 19.

restricted matter, see the *Biosecurity Act 2014*, section 21.

5 Amendment of s 6 (Declaration of local pests)

Section 6(4), '*Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002*'—

omit, insert—

Biosecurity Act 2014

6 Amendment of s 10 (Pest control notices)

Section 10(1), footnote 5 and 6—

renumber as footnote 3 and 4.

7 Amendment of s 13 (Unightly objects, materials or vegetation)

- (1) Section 13(2), footnote 7—
renumber as footnote 5.
- (2) Section 13(2), footnote 5, '*See footnote 5.*'—
omit, insert—

See footnote 3.

² See the *Biosecurity Act 2014*, sections 19 and 21, regarding prohibited and restricted matter for the State or part of the State.

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Amending Local Law No. 3
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- (3) Section 13(4) to (5)—
renumber as section 13(6) to (7).
- (4) After section 13(3)—
insert—
- (4) Without limiting subsection (2), subsection (5) applies if:
- (a) the responsible person does not comply with a compliance notice given to the responsible person pursuant to subsection (2); and
- (b) the time for making an application for review of the compliance notice under section 22 of Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2015 has expired; and
- (c) the compliance notice includes a requirement that the responsible person remove objects, materials or vegetation from the allotment; and
- (d) an authorised person enters the allotment pursuant to section 142 of the *Local Government Act 2009* to take the action that is required under the compliance notice.
- (5) Subject to subsection (4), an authorised person may seize (by dismantling if necessary) and impound any objects, materials or vegetation removed from the allotment.
- (5) Section 13(6), footnote 8—
renumber as footnote 6.
- (6) Section 13(7), footnote 9—
renumber as footnote 7.

8 Amendment of s 14 (Regulation of lighting and maintaining fires in the open)

- (1) Section 14(1), after 'is authorised'—
insert—
or excluded
- (2) Section 14(1), footnote 10—
renumber as footnote 8.

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Redland City Council
Amending Local Law No. 3
(Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015) 2018

9 Amendment of s 15 (Fire hazards)

- (1) Section 15(2), footnote 11 to 12—
renumber as footnote 9 to 10.
- (2) Section 15(2), footnote 9, ‘See footnote 5.’—
omit, insert—
See footnote 3.

10 Amendment of s 18 (Removal or reduction of community safety hazards)

- (1) Section 18(2), footnote 13—
renumber as footnote 11.
- (2) Section 18(2), footnote 11, ‘See footnote 5.’—
omit, insert—
See footnote 3.

11 Amendment of s 20 (Prescribed noise standards)

- (1) Section 20(1), footnote 14—
renumber as footnote 12.
- (2) Section 20(2), footnote 15 to 16—
renumber as footnote 13 to 14.

12 Renumber of pt 7 (Miscellaneous) and pt 8 (Subordinate local laws)

- (1) Part 7 to 8—
renumber as part 8 to 9.

13 Renumber of s 21 (Prohibition on feeding native birds) and s 22 (Subordinate local laws)

- (1) Section 21 to 22—
renumber as section 23 to 24.

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Redland City Council
Amending Local Law No. 3
(Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015) 2018

14 Insertion of new pt 7 (Shopping trolleys)

- (1) Part 7—
insert—

Part 7 Shopping Trolleys

21 Removal of shopping trolleys

A person must not, without the consent of the shopping trolley's owner or a reasonable excuse, remove a shopping trolley from a shopping centre precinct or leave a shopping trolley at a place that is not a shopping centre precinct.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

22 Retailers

- (1) A retailer must take all reasonable measures to ensure that all shopping trolleys provided by the retailer for customer use remain within the shopping centre precinct.

Maximum penalty for subsection (1)—20 penalty units.

- (2) A retailer must ensure that the following information is conspicuously and legibly displayed on each shopping trolley provided by the retailer for customer use:

- (a) the name of the retailer; and
- (b) contact details, including a telephone number for the retailer; and
- (c) any other information prescribed by subordinate local law.

Maximum penalty – 20 penalty units.

- (3) The information displayed on a shopping trolley under subsection (2) must be permanently affixed and not easily removed.

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Redland City Council
Amending Local Law No. 3
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15 Amendment of s 23 (Prohibition of feeding native birds)

- (1) Section 23(1), ‘on’—
omit, insert—
at a residential
- (2) Section 23(1), ‘environmental’—
omit.
- (3) Section 23(2)—
omit, insert—
 - (2) Without limiting subsection (1), a person feeds a native bird in a way that causes, or may cause, a relevant nuisance if the person—
 - (a) feeds the native bird prior to 8am or after 7pm on any given day; or
 - (b) feeding the native bird results in excessive or unsightly accumulation of native bird droppings as a direct result of the feeding; or
 - (c) feeding the native bird results in an accumulation of food waste, which may include but is not limited, to seed husks or bread; or
 - (d) feeding the native bird results in offensive odour caused by accumulation of native bird droppings or food waste; or
 - (e) feeding the native bird results in damage to property caused from excessive native bird droppings or destructive behaviour in the immediate area of where the birds are fed; or
- (4) Section 23(4)(a) to 23(4)(e)—
omit.
- (5) Section 23(4)(f) to 23(4)(i)—
renumber as section 23(4)(a) to 23(4)(d).
- (6) Section 23(4)(a)(i), definition *feed*, ‘tease or lure’—

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 Redland City Council
 Amending Local Law No. 3
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- omit, insert—*
 entice
- (7) Section 23(4)(a)(ii), definition *feed*, ‘feed the’—
omit, insert—
 provide food to the
- (8) Section 23(4)(c), definition *noise—*
omit.
- (9) Section 23(4)(d), definition *relevant environmental nuisance—*
renumber as section 23(4)(c).
- (10) Section 23(4)(c), definition *relevant environmental nuisance—*
omit, insert—
relevant nuisance, for premises, means a nuisance to land adjoining, or in close proximity to, the premises;
- (11) After section 23(4)(c)—
insert—
- (d) *destructive behaviour*, means gnawing or chewing or an action of the native bird leading to property damage;
- (e) *immediate area*, means adjoining properties.

16 Amendment of s 24 (Subordinate local laws)

- (1) Section 24, footnotes 17 to 22—
renumber as footnotes 15 to 20.
- (2) Section 24(f), ‘.’—
omit, insert—
 ; or
- (3) After section 24(f)—
insert—
 (g) shopping trolleys.²¹

²¹ See section 22(2)

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Redland City Council
Amending Local Law No. 3
(Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015) 2018

17 Amendment of sch (Dictionary)

(1) Schedule—

insert—

retailer means any person who, in the connection with a retail or wholesale business, makes shopping trolleys available by whatever means for customer use.

shopping centre precinct means the entire area utilised by a retailer including any area provided for the parking of vehicles, pedestrian walkways or common areas within a shopping centre.

shopping trolley means any wheeled container primarily used for the carriage of goods by a customer to a retailer while at a shopping centre precinct.



Redland City Council

Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015

It is hereby certified that this a true and correct copy of *Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015* made, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, by the Council of the City of Redland, by resolution dated 7 November 2018

A. Chesterman
Chief Executive Officer

BNEDOCs Draft Local Law 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015 (A3384878).docx



Redland City Council

Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015

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Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This local law may be cited as *Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015*.

2 Purpose and how it is to be achieved

- (1) The purpose of this local law is to protect the environment and public health, safety and amenity within the local government's area.
- (2) The purpose is to be achieved by providing for the elimination or reduction of risks and threats to the environment and public health, safety and amenity resulting from—
 - (a) inadequate protection against animal and plant pests; and
 - (b) vegetation overgrowth; and
 - (c) visual pollution resulting from accumulation of objects and materials; and
 - (d) fires and fire hazards not regulated by State law; and
 - (e) community safety hazards; and
 - (f) noise that exceeds noise standards.

3 Definitions—the dictionary

The dictionary in the schedule defines particular words used in this local law.

4 Relationship with other laws¹

This local law is—

- (a) in addition to and does not derogate from laws for pest management, regulation of fires and environmental protection; and
- (b) to be read with *Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2015*.

Part 2 Declared local pests

Division 1 Application

5 Application of part

- (1) This part does not apply to an animal or plant that is restricted matter or prohibited matter under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.²

¹ This local law and any subordinate local law made under it do not apply to the extent of any inconsistency with a law of the State or the Commonwealth. See the Act, section 27.

² See the *Biosecurity Act 2014*, sections 19 and 21, regarding prohibited and restricted matter for the State or part of the State.

- (2) In this section—
prohibited matter, see the *Biosecurity Act 2014*, section 19
restricted matter, see the *Biosecurity Act 2014*, section 21

Division 2 Declaration of local pests

6 Declaration of local pests

- (1) The local government may, by subordinate local law, declare an animal or plant of a specified species to be a local pest.
- (2) Before the local government makes a declaration under this section, it must consult with the chief executive about the desirability of the declaration.
- (3) A declaration under this section—
- (a) must be published in a newspaper circulating generally in the local government's area; and
 - (b) comes into force on the date of publication.
- (4) In this section—
chief executive means the chief executive of the department in which the *Biosecurity Act 2014* is administered.

7 Emergency declarations

- (1) This section applies if the local government is satisfied urgent action is needed to avoid or minimise an immediate risk of environmental harm posed by a plant or animal.
- (2) The local government may, by resolution, declare an animal or plant of the relevant species to be a local pest.
- (3) A declaration under this section—
- (a) must be published in a newspaper circulating generally in the local government's area; and
 - (b) comes into force on the date of publication; and
 - (c) comes to an end three months after the date of publication.
- (4) In this section—
environmental harm see *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, section 14.

8 Application of declaration

- A declaration may apply—
- (a) to the whole of the local government's area or in a specified part or parts of the area; and
 - (b) generally or only in specified circumstances.

Division 3 Control of local pests

9 Power to search for declared local pests

- (1) This section applies if an authorised person wants to enter a property to search for declared local pests.
- (2) After giving reasonable written notice to the owner and the occupier of the property, the authorised person may—
 - (a) enter the property without the permission of the occupier; and
 - (b) take reasonable action to search for declared local pests.
- (3) However, the authorised person—
 - (a) must, as soon as the authorised person enters the property, inform any occupier of the property—
 - (i) of the reason for entering the property; and
 - (ii) that the authorised person is authorised under this local law to enter the property, excluding a home on the property, without the permission of the occupier; and
 - (b) may enter a home that is on the property only with the permission of the occupier of the relevant part of the property.
- (4) If the occupier gives permission under subsection (3)(b), the authorised person may ask the occupier to sign a document that confirms that the occupier has given permission.

10 Pest control notices

- (1) An authorised person may, by compliance notice³ given to the owner of land, require the owner⁴ to take specified action to control declared local pests.
- (2) The specified action may include action to—
 - (a) destroy declared local pests on the land; or
 - (b) minimise the risk of an outbreak of declared local pests on the land; or
 - (c) prevent or minimise seeding or reproduction by declared local pests; or
 - (d) contain infestation by declared local pests within a localised area; or
 - (e) reduce the density or extent of infestation by declared local pests; or
 - (f) remove harbour provided to declared local pests.
- (3) The notice may require the repetition of a specified action at stated intervals or

³ See *Local Law No.1 (Administration) 2015*, section 28, regarding the requirements for compliance notices and the offence for not complying with a compliance notice.

⁴ See the Act, section 140, in relation to the owner's right to enter property where the owner is not the occupier to take action to comply with a remedial notice, and section 141, in relation to an occupier's right to recover amounts incurred to satisfy an owner's obligations.

on the reappearance of the declared local pest within a specified period.

Division 4 Prohibition of sale and propagation

11 Prohibition on sale

A person must not—

- (a) sell or supply a declared local pest; or
- (b) offer or display a declared local pest for sale or supply.

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

12 Prohibition on introducing, propagating etc a declared local pest

(1) A person must not—

- (a) introduce, propagate or breed a declared local pest; or
- (b) provide harbour to a declared local pest.

Maximum penalty for subsection (1)—50 penalty units.

(2) However, subsection (1) does not apply to a person who has been prescribed under a subordinate local law for this subsection as exempt from the offence in subsection (1) in relation to a specified pest.

Example of persons that might be exempted from subsection (1) in relation to specified pests—

- Staff of research organisations such as universities or the CSIRO who require a particular pest for research purposes.
- An employee of a circus using a particular pest to provide entertainment to the public.
- Staff of an organisation using a particular pest as part of an education program.
- An employee of a zoo that keeps a particular pest.

(3) In this section—

introduce means to introduce, or cause to introduce, into the local government's area.

Part 3 Overgrown and unsightly allotments

13 Unsightly objects, materials or vegetation

(1) The responsible person for an allotment must not—

- (a) bring on to the allotment; or
- (b) allow to remain on the allotment; or
- (c) allow to accumulate on the allotment; or
- (d) place on the allotment,

any objects, materials or vegetation which, in the opinion of an authorised person, is unsightly or not in accordance with the amenity of the locality in which the allotment is located.

Examples of objects or materials which may be unsightly or not in accordance with the amenity of the locality—

- Broken down vehicles and car bodies;
- Broken down boats, boat trailers and dilapidated boat parts;
- Scrap machinery or machinery parts;
- Discarded bottles, containers or packaging;
- Dilapidated or unsightly building hoardings;
- Shopping trolleys;
- Overgrown vegetation that seriously affects the visual amenity of the allotment or is likely to attract or harbour reptiles.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

- (2) The authorised person may, by compliance notice⁵ given to the responsible person for the allotment, require the responsible person to—
- (a) remove objects, materials or vegetation that is causing the circumstance mentioned in subsection (1)(a), (b), (c) or (d); or
 - (b) take other specified action to remedy the circumstance mentioned in subsection (1)(a), (b), (c) or (d).

Example of action that might be required under paragraph (b)—

Erecting an appropriate structure (in accordance with requirements under the Planning Act) to screen unsightly objects or materials from public view.

- (3) A notice issued under subsection (2) may also require the repetition of the specified action at stated intervals or on the reappearance of the accumulation of objects, materials or vegetation on the allotment within a specified period.
- (4) Without limiting subsection (2), subsection (5) applies if:
- (a) the responsible person does not comply with a compliance notice given to the responsible person pursuant to subsection (2); and
 - (b) the time for making an application for review of the compliance notice under section 22 of Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2015 has expired; and
 - (c) the compliance notice includes a requirement that the responsible person remove objects, materials or vegetation from the allotment; and
 - (d) an authorised person enters the allotment pursuant to section 142 of the *Local Government Act 2009* to take the action that is required under the compliance notice.

⁵ See footnote 3.

- (5) Subject to subsection (4), an authorised person may seize (by dismantling if necessary) and impound any objects, materials or vegetation removed from the allotment.
- (6) However, the notice cannot prevent a use of land authorised under the Planning Act⁶ or the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.
- (7) In this section—
vegetation includes a tree, bush, shrub, plant or grass, but does not include vegetation that is protected under a law⁷ of the State or Commonwealth or under the local government's planning scheme.

Part 4 Fires and fire hazards

14 Regulation of lighting and maintaining fires in the open

- (1) This section does not apply to the lighting or maintaining of a fire that is authorised or excluded under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990*.⁸
- (2) The local government may, by subordinate local law, prohibit or restrict the lighting or maintaining of fires in the open in the whole, or designated parts, of the local government's area.

Example—

The subordinate local law might prohibit the lighting of fires, or a particular type of fire, in the open, unless 1 or more of the following conditions is met—

- the fire is contained in an approved incinerator;
- the fire is established in a specified way and specified precautions are taken to prevent the spread of fire;
- the fire is lit and extinguished within a specified time.

- (3) A person must comply with a prohibition or restriction imposed under this section.

Maximum penalty for subsection (3)—50 penalty units.

- (4) A person must not light or maintain a fire if the fire exposes property to the risk of damage or destruction by fire.

Maximum penalty for subsection (4)—50 penalty units.

- (5) However, a person does not commit an offence under subsection (3) or (4) if

⁶ See definition of *Planning Act* in the Act, schedule 4

⁷ For example, vegetation may be protected under the *Nature Conservation Act 1994*, the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*, the *Planning Act*, the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*, the *Fisheries Act 1994* and the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cwlth)*.

⁸ See the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990*, section 63, regarding fires authorised by notification, section 65 regarding fires authorised by permit and section 69, regarding notices requiring occupiers to take measures to reduce the risk of fire. For fires authorised by notification under section 63, see the Notification by the Commissioner of the Queensland Fire and Emergency Service published in the gazette on 6 August 2004.

the person is authorised or required to light or maintain the fire in the performance of duties under another Act.

15 Fire hazards

- (1) This section applies where an authorised person forms the opinion that a fire hazard exists on an allotment.
- (2) The authorised person may, by compliance notice⁹ given to the responsible person for the allotment, require the responsible person to take specified action to reduce or remove the fire hazard.¹⁰
- (3) In this section—

fire hazard means—

 - (a) anything that, because of its flammable nature, its position or its quantity, exposes property to significant risk of damage or destruction by fire; or
 - (b) a thing that is declared to be a fire hazard under a subordinate local law for this paragraph.

Examples of fire hazards for paragraph (a)—

- Live cinders or hot ash that is not enclosed in a fireplace so constructed as to prevent the escape of cinders or ash.
- A substantial accumulation of grass clippings that is liable to spontaneous combustion.
- Dry vegetation that could be easily ignited or other flammable materials.

Part 5 Community safety hazards

16 What is a community safety hazard

A community safety hazard is—

- (a) a fence or structure on land that, because of its nature or its position, poses a significant risk of causing injury to a person or damage to property; or
- (b) objects or materials on land that are likely to become airborne in periods of high wind in a way that poses a significant risk of causing injury to a person or damage to property; or
- (c) a thing that is declared to be a community safety hazard under a subordinate local law for this paragraph.

Examples of a fence or structure that may be a community safety hazard for paragraph (a)—

⁹ See footnote 3.

¹⁰ See also the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990*, section 69, under which the Queensland Fire and Emergency Service Commissioner can publish a general notification in the gazette requiring occupiers of land to take measures to reduce the risk of fire occurring or the risk to persons, property or environment in the event of fire occurring.

- Barbed wire fencing adjoining a public park or reserve or located in an urban area.
- Electric fences adjoining public land.
- An unfenced dam adjacent to a public park or reserve.

17 Power to enter property to inspect for community safety hazards

- (1) This section applies if an authorised person wants to enter a property to inspect it to identify any community safety hazards.
- (2) After giving reasonable written notice to the owner and the occupier of the property, the authorised person may—
 - (a) enter the property without the permission of the occupier; and
 - (b) take reasonable action to inspect the property for community safety hazards.
- (3) However, the authorised person—
 - (a) must, as soon as the authorised person enters the property, inform any occupier of the property—
 - (i) of the reason for entering the property; and
 - (ii) that the authorised person is authorised under this local law to enter the property, excluding a home on the property, without the permission of the occupier; and
 - (b) may enter a home that is on the property only with the permission of the occupier of the relevant part of the property.
- (4) If the occupier gives permission under subsection (3)(b), the authorised person may ask the occupier to sign a document that confirms that the occupier has given permission.

18 Removal or reduction of community safety hazards

- (1) This section applies where an authorised person forms the opinion that a community safety hazard exists on an allotment.
- (2) The authorised person may, by compliance notice¹¹ given to the responsible person for the allotment, require the responsible person to take specified action in relation to the community safety hazard to—
 - (a) remove the hazard; or
 - (b) reduce the level of risk to persons or property.

Example of specified action that might be required under paragraph (b) to reduce the risk to the community from a community safety hazard—

Securing objects or materials that may become airborne in periods of high wind.

¹¹ See footnote 3.

19 Prescribed requirements

- (1) The local government may, by subordinate local law, prescribe requirements that must be met by responsible persons relating to specified types of community safety hazards located on the owner's land.

Example of prescribed requirements—

- A requirement to place signs on electric fences or barbed wire fences adjoining public land to warn persons of the risk of injury.
 - A requirement to install and maintain an electric fence in accordance with appropriate standards.
- (2) A responsible person must comply with requirements prescribed under this section.

Maximum penalty for subsection (2)—50 penalty units.

Part 6 Noise standards**20 Prescribed noise standards**

- (1) This section applies if the local government is the administering authority for the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, chapter 8, part 3B.¹²
- (2) The local government may, by subordinate local law, prescribe a noise standard in the whole, or designated parts, of the local government's area by—
- (a) prohibiting the making of a stated noise (for example, by reference to the activity making the noise and the time at which the noise is made);¹³ and
 - (b) stating the section, in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, chapter 8, part 3B, division 3, for which the subordinate local law provision is prescribing a noise standard.¹⁴

Part 7 Shopping Trolleys**21 Removal of shopping trolleys**

¹² See the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, section 514, for the making of a regulation to devolve the administration and enforcement of parts of the Act to local governments as the administering authority. The *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*, section 99, devolves the administration and enforcement of noise standards to local governments. Section 109 of the Regulation declares local government authorised persons to be authorised persons under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, section 445(1)(c). Chapter 9 of that Act provides for the investigation and enforcement powers of authorised persons.

¹³ See, however, *Local Law No.1 (Administration) 2015*, section 10(4)(a), regarding conditions of approvals that may authorise an act or omission that contravenes a noise standard.

¹⁴ Section 440O(3) provides that a local law that prescribes a noise standard replaces the nominated default noise standard in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, chapter 8, part 3B, division 3.

A person must not, without the consent of the shopping trolley's owner or a reasonable excuse, remove a shopping trolley from a shopping centre precinct or leave a shopping trolley at a place that is not a shopping centre precinct.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

22 Retailers

- (1) A retailer must take all reasonable measures to ensure that all shopping trolleys provided by the retailer for customer use remain within the shopping centre precinct.

Maximum penalty for subsection (1)—20 penalty units.

- (2) A retailer must ensure that the following information is conspicuously and legibly displayed on each shopping trolley provided by the retailer for customer use:

- (a) the name of the retailer; and
- (b) contact details, including a telephone number for the retailer; and
- (c) any other information prescribed by subordinate local law.

Maximum penalty – 20 penalty units.

- (3) The information displayed on a shopping trolley under subsection (2) must be permanently affixed and not easily removed.

Part 8 Miscellaneous

23 Prohibition on feeding native birds

- (1) A person must not feed a native bird at a residential premises in a way that causes, or may cause, a relevant nuisance.

Maximum penalty — 50 penalty units.

- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), a person feeds a native bird in a way that causes, or may cause, a relevant nuisance if the person—

- (a) feeds the native bird prior to 8am or after 7pm on any given day; or
- (b) feeding the native bird results in excessive or unsightly accumulation of native bird droppings as a direct result of the feeding; or
- (c) feeding the native bird results in an accumulation of food waste, which may include but is not limited, to seed husks or bread; or
- (d) feeding the native bird results in offensive odour caused by accumulation of native bird droppings or food waste; or
- (e) feeding the native bird results in damage to property caused from excessive native bird droppings or destructive behaviour in the immediate area of where the birds are fed; or

- (3) For the avoidance of doubt, a person does not commit an offence under subsection (1) if the person commits an offence under section 340 of the *Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006*.
- (4) In this section —
- (a) **feed**, in relation to a native bird, includes—
 - (i) the use of food to entice the native bird; and
 - (ii) an attempt to provide food to the native bird; but
 - (iii) does not include planting, growing or maintaining a plant which is a source of food for a native bird;
 - (b) **native bird** means a bird in an independent state of natural liberty;
 - (c) **relevant nuisance**, for premises, means a nuisance to land adjoining, or in close proximity to, the premises;
 - (d) **destructive behaviour**, means gnawing or chewing or an action of the native bird leading to property damage;
 - (e) **immediate area**, means adjoining properties.

Part 9 Subordinate local laws

24 Subordinate local laws

The local government may make subordinate local laws about—

- (a) declaring animals or plants of specified species to be local pests;¹⁵ or
- (b) lighting and maintaining of fires in the open;¹⁶ or
- (c) fire hazards;¹⁷ or
- (d) community safety hazards;¹⁸ or
- (e) prescribed requirements relating to community safety hazards;¹⁹ or
- (f) prescribed noise standards for the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*;²⁰ or
- (g) shopping trolleys.²¹

¹⁵ See section 6(1).

¹⁶ See section 14(2).

¹⁷ See section 15(3)(b).

¹⁸ See section 16(c).

¹⁹ See section 19(1).

²⁰ See section 20(2).

²¹ See section 22(3).

Schedule Dictionary

Section 3

allotment means an individual parcel or piece of land.

animal means an organism (other than a human being) that is not a plant and includes eggs and semen.

compliance notice means a compliance notice mentioned in *Local Law No.1 (Administration) 2015*, section 28.

declared local pest means a plant or animal declared to be a pest under section 6 or 7.

plant means vegetation of any type, including its flowers, roots, seeds and other parts.

reasonable written notice means a written notice given at least 7 days before a property is to be entered, that informs the owner and the occupier of the property of—

- (a) the local government's intention to enter the property; and
- (b) the reason for entering the property; and
- (c) the days and times when the property is to be entered.

responsible person (for an allotment) means the person who has control or management of the allotment and includes a person in charge of activities or structures on the allotment that may result in a contravention of this local law.

retailer means any person who, in the connection with a retail or wholesale business, makes shopping trolleys available by whatever means for customer use.

shopping centre precinct means the entire area utilised by a retailer including any area provided for the parking of vehicles, pedestrian walkways or common areas within a shopping centre.

shopping trolley means any wheeled container primarily used for the carriage of goods by a customer to a retailer while at a shopping centre precinct.

the Act means the *Local Government Act 2009*.

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12.7 MAKING VARIOUS ANIMAL MANAGEMENT LOCAL LAWS**Objective Reference:****Authorising Officer:** John Oberhardt, General Manager Organisational Services**Responsible Officer:** Tony Beynon, Group Manager Corporate Governance**Report Author:** Kristene Viller, Policy and Local Laws Coordinator

- Attachments:**
1. **Community Consultation Submission Review - Animal Management**
[↓](#)
 2. **State Interest Check - Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015** [↓](#)
 3. **Summary of proposed amendments resulting from Community Consultation** [↓](#)
 4. **Review of anti-competitive provisions Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015** [↓](#)
 5. **Review of anti-competitive provisions Subordinate Local Law No 1.5 (Keeping of Animals) 2015** [↓](#)
 6. **Amending Local Law No. 2 (Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015) 2018** [↓](#)
 7. **Consolidated Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015** [↓](#)
 8. **Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 4 (Miscellaneous Subordinate Local Laws) 2018** [↓](#)
 9. **Consolidated Subordinate Local Law No. 1.5 (Keeping of Animals) 2015** [↓](#)
 10. **Consolidated Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015** [↓](#)

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to:

1. Present the results of the community consultation process that was undertaken for:
 - a. *Local Law No.2 (Animal Management) 2015;*
 - b. *Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015;* and
 - c. *Subordinate Local Law No. 1.5 (Keeping of Animals) 2015.*
2. Present a summary of proposed amendments arising from the community consultation.
3. Proceed with the making of *Amending Local Law No. 2 (Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015) 2018*, (the Amending Instrument).
4. Proceed with the making of *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 4 (Miscellaneous Subordinate Local Laws) 2018* (the Amending Instrument).

BACKGROUND

At the General Meeting on 4 October 2017 Council made a resolution to commence the process for making various amendments to local laws and subordinate local laws. The amendments proposed at that time were as follows:

Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015

- To include a provision to exempt cats from wearing a registration tag;

- To amend formatting of section 55 to renumber subsections (u) and (v) to (a) and (b);
- To update the criteria to restrict viewing to an individual's personal information when viewing the register of impounded animals.

Subordinate Local Law No. 1.5 (Keeping of Animals) 2015

- To include a provision for a fourth dog permit with criteria specifying land size required to be > 6000sqm and outside of the urban footprint;
- To remove the requirement of adjoining land owner approval for a third animal permit;
- To remove the criteria requiring compassionate grounds for a third animal permit;
- To define the criteria for an enclosure specific for a third cat.

Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015

- To specify that a fence is to be a physical barrier;
- To amend the minimum distance requirements for an enclosure to a boundary fence, specify 'or' rather than 'and';
- To remove the criteria for an enclosure specific for a third cat;
- To amend for an administrative update to replace *Apiaries Act 1982* with *Biosecurity Act 2014*;
- To correct an administrative error to remove reference to geese or turkey in Schedule 2, item 9 (d)(ii).

At the General Meeting on 9 May 2018 Council made a further resolution to commence a community consultation process, inviting submissions on the proposed local laws and subordinate local laws. Following community consultation, the provision for a fourth dog permit with criteria was removed from *Subordinate Local Law No. 1.5 (Keeping of Animals) 2015* and *Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015*. All other proposed changes have been retained.

The amendments to *Local Law 2 (Animal Management) 2015* are detailed in the amending instrument (Attachment 6), the amendments to *Subordinate Local Law No 1.5 (Keeping of Animals) 2015* and *Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015* are contained within the amending instrument (Attachment 8).

Please note that in the consolidated version of *Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015 (Attachment 7)*, *Subordinate Local Law No. 1.5 (Keeping of Animals) 2015 (Attachment 9)* and *Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015 (Attachment 10)* the only changes made are to:

Section	Amendment
<i>Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015</i>	
31, ss (1) – (3)	Renumber to subsection (2) – (4);
31, ss (1)	Include a new provision that stipulates that dogs seized under section 125 of the <i>Animal Management Act</i> are not subject to this subsection;
31, ss (4)	Remove 'public inspection' and replace with 'inspection by person to whom section 31 (5) of this local law applies';
31, ss (5)	include new provision regarding how to satisfy ownership of animal;
31, ss (6)	Include new provision regarding viewing only that part of the register that pertains to the animal for which ownership has been satisfied;
49A	Include new provisions regarding the obligation of owner of registered cat;
Schedule 1	Definition of veterinary surgeon updated to refer to the meaning given in the <i>Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936</i> .

Section	Amendment
<i>Subordinate Local Law No 1.5 (Keeping of Animals) 2015</i>	
Schedule 1, S 3(1)(f)	Removed 'and' from the end of the sentence;
Schedule 1, s 3(1)(g)	Deleted (removed the requirement for written consent from adjoining land owner);
Schedule 1, S 4(4)	Deleted (removed the requirement for compassionate grounds);
Schedule 1, S4(5) to 4(8)	Renumber to 4(4) to 4(7);
Schedule 3,	Replaced definition of proper enclosure with new definition;
Schedule 3,	Included a definition of SEQ urban footprint.
<i>Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015</i>	
Section 5	In the heading, after 'animals' insert 'is';
Schedule 2, ss3	Replace with new wording regarding the construction of an enclosure;
Schedule 2, ss4	Replace with new wording regarding enclosure distance from manufacturing and food storage premises;
Schedule 2, ss5	Include new provision for where subsection 4 does not apply;
Schedule 3, item 8, column 2, para (a)	Replace <i>Apiaries Act 2014</i> with <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> ;
Schedule 3, item 9, column 2, para (d)	Removed reference to goose or turkey;
Schedule 4, item 1, column 2, para (b)	Removed 'fenced';
Schedule 4, item 1, column 2, para (c)	Replace 'fence' with 'physical barrier';
Schedule 4, item 2	Insert new section for dogs;
Schedule 4, item 2 – 4	Renumber as 3 -5;
Schedule 4, item 5, column 1	Rename to cat;
Schedule 4B	Include updated Koala Maps.

ISSUES

State Interest Checks

In accordance with Council's adopted Local Law Making Process a state interest check was completed on *Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015*.

Section 29A of the *Local Government Act 2009* does not require state interest checks to be completed on subordinate local laws.

All relevant State Government Departments were invited to provide comments on the draft local law. State Departments' comments and Council's response are identified in Attachment 2.

Public Interest Review

The *Local Government Act 2009* (the Act) requires that any local law made with anti-competitive provisions is to comply with the procedures prescribed under a regulation for the review of the anti-competitive provisions. Review of the local law and subordinate local laws found that anti-competitive provisions were present (Attachment 4 and 5).

The *Local Government Regulation 2012* (Regulation) provides that the procedure for review of anti-competitive provisions is set out in the National Competition Policy – guidelines for conducting reviews on anti-competitive provisions in local laws (the Guideline).

Each of the potential anti-competitive provisions were reviewed in line with the procedure set out in the Guideline. It was determined that all identified provisions were excluded from the review of anti-competitive provisions under the Guideline because they were of a particular type listing in the Guideline.

Community Consultation

In accordance with Council's adopted Local Law Making Process and Council resolution of 9 May 2018, community consultation was undertaken to allow the community the opportunity to provide comment on the proposed local law and subordinate local laws. Submissions were invited from 23 May 2018 to 29 June 2018. All properly made submissions were considered. The report detailing the community feedback is provided in Attachment 1.

Proposed amendments were identified from the community consultation and are detailed in the Summary of proposed amendments from Community Consultation – Attachment 3.

Local Law Implementation

Should Council make the amending local law and amending subordinate local law as attached to this report, notice must be given to the public within one month, through publication in the Queensland Government Gazette and on Council's website. The law comes into effect on either the date published in the gazette or a date nominated by Council in the gazettal notice.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

The *Local Government Act 2009* Chapter 3, Part 1, provides power for local governments to make and enforce local laws and sets the framework that the local governments must adhere to. Council has adopted a Local Law Making Process that is consistent with the *Local Government Act 2009* provisions. This process has been followed in the making of the local law and subordinate local laws attached to this report.

The local law and subordinate local laws have been drafted by Council's external solicitors in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, the Guidelines for Drafting Local Laws issued by the Parliamentary Counsel and the principles under the *Legislative Standards Act 1992*.

Part D of Council's adopted Local Law Making Process sets out the required steps for making the Amending Instrument. The first 5 steps in the Local Law Making Process involve making the Amending Instrument and steps 6 to 9 relate to notifying the public and Minister about the Amending Instrument.

Risk Management

The risks associated with making the local law and subordinate local laws have been managed by:

- a) ensuring the process to make the local law and subordinate local laws is in accordance with legislative standards and the adopted Redland City Council Local Law Making Process;
- b) comprehensive internal stakeholder engagement to ensure the local law and subordinate local laws will promote effective governance to the community;
- c) utilising external solicitors to draft the local law and subordinate local laws to ensure the legislative principles are followed in the drafting; and
- d) conducting a review of the identified anti-competitive provisions to ensure adherence to the National Competition Policy Guidelines.

Financial

The cost of drafting the local law and subordinate local laws is funded through existing budget allocations within the Legal Services Unit.

People

The local law and subordinate local laws will have an impact on the resourcing within the Animal Management and Compliance Services Units, who will take on the responsibility for enforcement provisions in the local law and subordinate local laws. It is anticipated that this work will be absorbed by current resourcing.

Environmental

There are no environmental implications.

Social

Local Government provides for the good governance of the local government area through their local laws. The local law and subordinate local laws attached to this report have the potential to impact all members of the Redlands Community.

Community consultation provided the opportunity for community members to have their say on the proposal through providing a submission. The attached Community Consultation Report details the outcome of this consultation period.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

The process for making the proposed local law and subordinate local laws is in accordance with Council's adopted practice for making local laws.

This process is in keeping with Council's Corporate Plan Priority 8, Inclusive and Ethical Governance for deep engagement, quality leadership at all levels, transparent and accountable democratic processes and a spirit of partnership between the community and Council.

CONSULTATION

[Record the POSITIONS ONLY of the people who were consulted about the content of this report. It would be expected that the relevant Portfolio Councillor is included in the consultation.]

In developing the proposed local law and subordinate local laws and implementing community engagement, consultation occurred with:

- Service Manager Compliance
- Group Manager Environment and Regulation
- Governance Service Manager
- Policy and Local Laws Coordinator
- Communications Advisor
- External Solicitors
- Elected Representatives
- Redland City residents and the broader community through community consultation

Consultation occurred between June 2017 and October 2018 with community consultation occurring between 23 May 2018 and 29 June 2018.

OPTIONS

Option One

In accordance with Council's Local Law Making Process adopted on 19 April 2017, pursuant to section 29 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council resolves to:

1. receive and note the Community Consultation in the attached report Community Consultation Submission Review (Attachment 1) and to implement the recommendations of this report;
2. receive and note the attached State Interest Check report (Attachment 2) and to implement the recommended local government actions in this report;
3. receive and note the attached Anti-Competitive Provisions report (Attachment 4 and 5) and to implement the recommendations of this report;
4. proceed:
 - a. as advertised, with the making of *Amending Local Law No. 2 (Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015) 2018*
 - b. to make *Amending Local Law No 2. (Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015) 2018* as advertised;
 - c. to adopt the consolidated version of *Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015*, in accordance with section 32 of the *Local Government Act 2009*;
 - d. to give notice of the making and commencement of *Amending Local Law No. 2 (Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015) 2018* by publication in the Queensland Government Gazette.
5. proceed:
 - a. as advertised, with the making of *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 4 (Miscellaneous Subordinate Local Laws) 2018*;
 - b. to make *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 4 (Miscellaneous Subordinate Local Laws) 2018* as advertised;
 - c. to adopt the consolidated versions of *Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015* and *Subordinate Local Law No. 1.5 (Keeping of Animals) 2015*, in accordance with section 32 of the *Local Government Act 2009*;
 - d. to give notice of the making and commencement of *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 4 (Miscellaneous Subordinate Local Laws) 2018* by publication in the Queensland Government Gazette.
6. authorise the Chief Executive Officer to make any necessary administrative and formatting amendments prior to Gazettal.

Option Two

That Council resolves not to make *Amending Local Law No. 2 (Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015) 2018* and *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 4 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2018*.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

In accordance with Council's Local Law Making Process adopted on 19 April 2017, pursuant to section 29 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council resolves to:

1. receive and note the Community Consultation in the attached report Community Consultation Submission Review (Attachment 1) and to implement the recommendations of this report;
2. receive and note the attached State Interest Check report (Attachment 2) and to implement the recommended local government actions in this report;
3. receive and note the attached Anti-Competitive Provisions report (Attachment 4 and 5) and to implement the recommendations of this report;
4. proceed:
 - a. as advertised, with the making of *Amending Local Law No. 2 (Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015) 2018*
 - b. to make *Amending Local Law No. 2. (Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015) 2018* as advertised;
 - c. to adopt the consolidated version of *Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015*, in accordance with section 32 of the *Local Government Act 2009*;
 - d. to give notice of the making and commencement of *Amending Local Law No. 2 (Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015) 2018* by publication in the Queensland Government Gazette.
5. proceed:
 - a. as advertised, with the making of *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 4 (Miscellaneous Subordinate Local Laws) 2018*;
 - b. to make *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 4 (Miscellaneous Subordinate Local Laws) 2018* as advertised;
 - c. to adopt the consolidated versions of *Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015* and *Subordinate Local Law No. 1.5 (Keeping of Animals) 2015*, in accordance with section 32 of the *Local Government Act 2009*;
 - d. to give notice of the making and commencement of *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 4 (Miscellaneous Subordinate Local Laws) 2018* by publication in the Queensland Government Gazette.
6. authorise the Chief Executive Officer to make any necessary administrative and formatting amendments prior to Gazettal.

Local and Subordinate Local Laws

Community Consultation Submission Review

Prepared by Corporate Governance

August 2018



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Introduction

This report provides a summary of submissions received relating to *Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015*, *Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015* and *Subordinate Local Law No. 1.5 (Keeping of Animals) 2015* and provides recommended direction to guide the decision making process for the making of Council's local laws.

Council sought feedback from the community on a number of changes to local and subordinate local laws. A total of 167 submissions were received. All submissions have been read and recorded with details relating to the section or sections of the laws they addressed, the associated theme and any facts and circumstances raised to support the submission.

This report details the submissions received pertaining to *Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015*, *Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015* and *Subordinate Local Law No. 1.5 (Keeping of Animals) 2015*. The report details the:

- Section number and title or general issue raised
- Total submissions received for that section
- Number of submissions received in agreement or disagreement
- Facts and circumstances raised to support the submission and number of times these points were raised*
- Comments
- Options
- Recommendation

*Note – A submission may contain a number of different facts and circumstances to support the submission.

Matters raised through submissions which were outside the scope of the consultation have been referred to the relevant section of Council for appropriate action and may be considered in any future local law reviews as directed.

Community Consultation Process

Community consultation began on 23 May and concluded on 29 June 2018. The consultation process included:

- Public notice published in Redland City Bulletin classifieds on 23 May 2018.
- Printed copies of laws, fact sheets and submission forms available at:
 - Cleveland customer service centre
 - Capalaba customer service centre
 - Victoria Point customer service centre
 - North Stradbroke Island Libraries
 - Southern Moreton Bay Island Library
- Website material with draft laws, fact sheets, process details, downloadable submission form and online submission form.
- Posters placed at IGA Crystal Waters, IGA Mount Cotton, Victoria Point Shopping Centre, Ferry terminals on Russell Island, Macleay Island, Coochiemudlo Island, Lamb Island, North Stradbroke Island and Karragarra Island.
- Correspondence sent to the CEO, Quandamooka Yoolooburabee Aboriginal Corporation.

Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015

Part 6 – Registration of cats

TOTAL SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED: 5

Disagree

Total Disagree: 5

Disagree with the removal of the requirement of registration tag	2
If no tag is required cats need to be identifiable either by an alternative method such as tattooing, painting or wearing jackets	1
Cats roam and hunt at night and kill wildlife	1
Existing Local Laws are adequate	1
Straying cats are already a problem	1
Cats should be identifiable if they are caught roaming as they are a danger to wildlife	1

Community Comments	Officer Comments	Recommendation
Disagree		
Disagree with removing the requirement for cats to wear registration tag.	Council must consider the welfare related concerns that wearing a collar may pose to cats.	No change to the proposed local law
If cats are exempt from wearing a registration tag they need to be identifiable by alternative methods.	Cats born after 1 July 2009 are required to be micro chipped.	No change to the proposed local law
Cats roam and hunt at night and kill wildlife.	Animal Management can undertake an educational campaign around the vicinity of offending cats.	No change to the proposed local law
Existing local laws are adequate.	Council must consider the welfare related concerns that wearing a collar may pose to cats.	No change to the proposed local law
Straying cats are already a problem.	Animal Management can undertake an educational campaign around the vicinity of offending cats.	No change to the proposed local law
Cats should be identifiable if they are caught roaming as they endanger wildlife.	Cats born after 1 July 2009 are required to be micro chipped.	No change to the proposed local law

Options

1. Make the section as drafted
2. Amend drafting

Recommendation

Make the section as drafted.

Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015

Schedule 4 – Requirements for proper enclosure for animals

TOTAL SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED: 5

Disagree	Total Disagree: 4
Disagree with the removal of the requirement of registration tag	2
Cats and Dogs should be treated as equals. If my fence is capable of keeping my dog in I shouldn't have to change it	1
Four dogs on large properties will cause more attacks on wildlife	1
Four dogs on a property will cause noise nuisance from barking	1
Current requirements for third dog or cat should remain	1
Existing Local Laws are adequate	1
A residence should be considered an enclosure	1
Other Total Other:	1
Internal physical fencing of dogs still causes changes in wildlife navigation between properties	1

Community Comments	Officer Comments	Recommendation
Disagree		
Cats and dogs should be treated as equals. If my fence is capable of keeping my dog in I shouldn't have to change it.	The amendment provides clarity regarding the enclosure provisions specifically relating to dogs to confirm the enclosure is external to the dwelling.	No change to the proposed local law
A residence should be considered an enclosure.	The amendment provides clarity regarding the enclosure provisions specifically relating to dogs to confirm the enclosure is external to the dwelling. A cat enclosure may include a residential dwelling.	No change to the proposed local law
Fourth Dog Permit.	Please more detailed comments in the review of <i>Subordinate Local Law No. 1.5 (Keeping of Animals) 2015</i>	

Options

1. Make the section as drafted
2. Amend drafting

Recommendation

Amend drafting to remove the allowance for a fourth dog on properties over 6,000sqm.

Subordinate Local Law No. 1.5 (Keeping of Animals) 2015

Schedule 1

TOTAL SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED: 97

Agree	Total Agree: 1
A residence should be considered an enclosure	1
Pounds and rescue centres over crowded with animals that could be in loving homes	1
Disagree	Total Disagree: 96
Four dogs on large properties will cause more attacks on wildlife	85
Four dogs on a property will cause noise nuisance from barking	65
Current requirements for third dog or cat should remain	55
Increase in dogs conflicts with new branding 'Redlands Coast 'Naturally Wonderful'	50
Packs of dogs should not be kept as pets	49
Allowing more dogs in koala areas is in conflict with koala conservation initiatives	38
Potential for increase in neighbourhood conflicts due to barking and wandering dogs	16
Redlands should dare to be different from neighbouring councils	12
Council should be tightening not relaxing requirements for 3 animals in relation to size of lots	8
Relaxing the requirement for 3 dogs will cause health problems (noise and dog faeces) on small lots	5
Dogs are supposed to be locked up at night but aren't	5
Increase in dog/cat numbers will create economic issues and increase abandonment numbers	5
Inadequate enforcement of existing Laws on barking and dogs off leash	5
Increased dog numbers will cause pollution of waterways from dog faeces	4
Allowing three dogs on a suburban property will increase the noise pollution from constant barking	4
Inconsistent with Koala Conservation Program initiatives	3
Number of dog attacks on humans is increasing so why increase the number of dogs allowed	3
Cats roam and hunt at night and kill wildlife	3
Three dogs in a residential block increases danger to wildlife	3
Council nuisance inspectors are busy enough	2
With small lot subdivisions Council should restrict number of animals kept	2
Increased dog numbers will increase disease risk to humans	2
No control walking 3 large dogs	2
You can only walk two dogs so additional dogs would be neglected	1

Cats should have to wear a bell to reduce impact on wildlife	1
No compelling case to relax current restrictions	1
Proposed changes potentially place community at greater risk from dog attacks	1
Cost to care for the increased abandoned animals is passed onto ratepayers	1
Unique Wildlife is what makes Redlands a desirable place to live	1
Existing Local Laws are adequate	1
Three dogs in a residential block increase noise from barking	1

Community Comments	Officer Comments	Recommendation
Agree		
A residence should be considered and enclosure	Clarification has been provided in the Local Law that confirms a dwelling is not an appropriate enclosure for a dog, if an external area is available on the land. Cat enclosures may include a dwelling.	Proceed with proposed amendment to improve definition of an enclosure.
Pounds and rescue centres are overcrowded with animals that could be in loving homes	Animal Management provides an animal adoption service of unwanted animals. Animals are re-homed desexed, vaccinated, wormed, health checked and microchipped.	Proceed with proposed amendments regarding 3 rd animal approvals. Remove provision to keep 4 dogs.
Disagree		
Four dogs on large properties will cause more attacks on wildlife	Special containment provisions apply to dogs that are kept within a Koala Management Area, all other dogs may be kept within their approved dog enclosure. Dogs are a known risk to wildlife if not appropriately contained or controlled.	Remove provision to keep 4 dogs.
Four dogs on a property will cause noise nuisance from barking	Increase in dog numbers may increase noise nuisances, though larger lots decrease the impact to neighbouring properties. The Local Law provides provision to address noise nuisance complaints.	Remove provision to keep 4 dogs.
Current requirements for third dog or cat should remain	Property inspection provisions consider impact of an additional dog or cat on neighbouring properties. Amendment is concerned with removing neighbours consent to apply for a third dog permit.	Proceed with proposed amendment regarding 3 rd animal approvals.
Increase in dogs conflicts with the new branding "Redlands Coast Naturally Wonderful"	The Local Law amendment process is intended to balance the needs of the animal owner as well as the community.	Proceed with proposed amendment regarding 3 rd animal approvals. Remove provision to keep 4 dogs.
Pack of dogs should not be kept as pets	The Local Law provision refers to the keeping of 4 domestic dogs. Provisions within the Local Law define how the dogs are to be kept.	Remove provision to keep 4 dogs.
Allowing more dogs in koala areas is in conflict with koala conservation initiatives	The Local Law amendment process is intended to balance the needs of the animal owner as well as the community. Dogs are a known risk to wildlife if not appropriately contained or controlled.	Remove provision to keep 4 dogs.
Increasing the number of dogs has the potential for an increase in neighbourhood conflicts due to barking and wandering dogs	Increase in dog numbers <i>may</i> increase noise nuisances, though larger lots decrease the impact to neighbouring properties. The Local Law provides conditions for how dogs are to be kept.	Proceed with proposed amendment regarding 3 rd animal approvals. Remove provision to keep 4 dogs.
Redlands should dare to be	This new provision was drafted based on	Proceed with proposed

Community Comments	Officer Comments	Recommendation
different from neighbouring Councils (our law doesn't need to be the same)	applying a level of consistency with other Local Government provisions.	amendment regarding 3 rd animal approvals. Remove provision to keep 4 dogs
Council should be tightening not relaxing requirements for 3 animals in relation to size of lots	The Local Law provides provision for a property inspection to be completed to determine the suitability of three dogs on a property, including the potential impacts on neighbours. Amendment is concerned with removing neighbours consent to apply for a third dog permit.	Proceed with proposed amendment regarding 3 rd animal approvals.
Relaxing the requirement for 3 dogs will cause health problems (noise and dog faeces) on small lots	The Local Law provides provision for a property inspection to be completed to determine the suitability of three dogs on a property, including the potential impacts on neighbours. Amendment is concerned with removing neighbours consent to apply for a third dog permit.	Proceed with proposed amendment regarding 3 rd animal approvals.
Dogs are supposed to be locked up at night but aren't (more dogs make this a bigger issue)	Special containment provisions apply to dogs that are kept within a Koala Management Area, all other dogs may be kept within their approved dog enclosure. Dogs are a known risk to wildlife if not appropriately contained or controlled.	Proceed with proposed amendment regarding 3 rd animal approvals. Remove provision to keep 4 dogs.
Increase in dog/cat numbers will create economic issues and increase abandonment numbers	There is no evidence to suggest that an increase in dog or cat numbers will result in economic issues or increase abandonment rate.	Proceed with proposed amendment regarding 3 rd animal approvals. Remove provision to keep 4 dogs.
Inadequate enforcement of existing Laws on barking and dogs off leash	Animal Management Officers undertake proactive and reactive patrols across the City and address dog off leash issues. Barking dog complaints are responded to by way of complaints.	Proceed with proposed amendment regarding 3 rd animal approvals. Remove provision to keep 4 dogs.
Increased dog numbers will cause pollution to waterway from dog faeces	The Local Law provides a requirement for dog faeces to be removed and disposed of.	Proceed with proposed amendment regarding 3 rd animal approvals. Remove provision to keep 4 dogs.
Allowing three dogs on a suburban property will increase the noise pollution from constant barking	The Local Law has provisions in place to address excessive barking, however property inspections will take into account impacts on neighbouring properties, including any history of noise prior to a permit being approved. Amendment is concerned with removing neighbours consent to apply for a third dog permit.	Proceed with proposed amendment regarding 3 rd animal approval.
Inconsistent with Koala Conservation Initiatives	The Local Law amendment process is intended to balance the needs of the animal owner as well as the community. Dogs are a known risk to wildlife if not appropriately contained or controlled.	Proceed with proposed amendment regarding 3 rd animal approvals. Remove provision to keep 4 dogs.
Number of dog attacks on humans is increasing so why increase the number of dogs allowed	The Local Law provides provision of how dogs are to be kept on a property and in a public place.	Proceed with proposed amendment regarding 3 rd animal approvals. Remove provision to keep 4 dogs.
Cats roam and hunt at night and kill wildlife	The Local Law provides provision for how cats are to be contained.	Proceed with proposed amendment to improve

Community Comments	Officer Comments	Recommendation
		definition of an enclosure.
Three dogs in a residential block increases danger to wildlife	The Local Law has provisions in place relating to a dogs enclosure and special provisions apply to dogs that are kept within a Koala Management Area.	Proceed with proposed amendment regarding 3 rd animal approval.
Council nuisance inspectors are busy enough	The Local Law provides provision for how dogs are to be kept on a property and what constitutes a noise nuisance.	Proceed with proposed amendment regarding 3 rd animal approvals. Remove provision to keep 4 dogs.
With small lot subdivisions Council should restrict the number of animals kept	The Local Law amendments are not amending property size requirements.	Proceed with proposed amendment regarding 3 rd animal approval.
Increased dog numbers will increase risk to humans of attack	The Local Law provides provision of how dogs are to be kept on a property and in a public place.	Proceed with proposed amendment regarding 3 rd animal approvals. Remove provision to keep 4 dogs.
No control walking 3 or more large dogs	The Local Law does not address how dogs are to be exercised.	Proceed with proposed amendment regarding 3 rd animal approvals. Remove provision to keep 4 dogs.
You can only walk two dogs so allowing additional dogs would cause neglect	There is no evidence to suggest current amendments will result in dogs being neglected.	Proceed with proposed amendment regarding 3 rd animal approvals. Remove provision to keep 4 dogs.
Cats should have to wear a bell to reduce impact on wildlife	Concerns have been raised by cat owners regarding welfare concerns relating to cats wearing collars and their ability to get caught on objects.	Proceed with proposed amendment.
No compelling case to relax the current restrictions	The Local Law amendment process is intended to balance the needs of the animal owner as well as the community.	Proceed with proposed amendment regarding 3 rd animal approval.
Proposed changes potentially place the community at great risk from dog attacks	The Local Law provides provision of how dogs are to be kept on a property and in a public place.	Proceed with proposed amendment regarding 3 rd animal approvals. Remove provision to keep 4 dogs.
Cost to care for the increase in abandoned animals is passed onto ratepayers	There is no evidence to suggest this is a relevant consideration concerning the proposed amendments.	Proceed with proposed amendment regarding 3 rd animal approvals. Remove provision to keep 4 dogs.
Unique wildlife is what makes Redlands a desirable place to live and increasing the animal numbers will put wildlife at risk	The Local Law has provisions in place relating to a dogs enclosure and special provisions apply to dogs that are kept within a Koala Management Area. Dogs are a known risk to wildlife if not appropriately contained or controlled.	Proceed with proposed amendment regarding 3 rd animal approvals. Remove provision to keep 4 dogs.
Existing local law is adequate	The Local Law amendment process is intended to balance the needs of the animal owner as well as the community.	Proceed with proposed amendment regarding 3 rd animal approvals. Remove provision to keep 4 dogs.
Three dogs on a residential block	The Local Law has provisions in place to	Proceed with proposed

Community Comments	Officer Comments	Recommendation
will cause increase in noise from barking.	address excessive barking, however property inspections will take into account impacts on neighbouring properties, including any history of noise prior to a permit being approved.	amendment regarding 3 rd animal approval.

Options

1. Make the section as drafted
2. Amend drafting to remove the allowance for a fourth dog on properties over 6,000sqm.

Recommendation

Amend drafting to remove the allowance for a fourth dog on properties over 6,000sqm.

Consolidated Recommendation

It is recommended that draft *Subordinate Local Law 1.5 (Keeping of Animals) 2015* and draft *Subordinate Local Law 2 (Animal Management) 2015* are updated with the changes as identified in the recommendation column of the Summary submission table and the provision allowing for a fourth dog permit approval on properties over 6.000sqm be removed.

State Interest Check Report
 Redland City Council
 State Interest Check on Proposed **Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015**

Agency	Section	Comment Type	Agency Issue	Agency Suggested Action to rectify issue	Local Government proposed response/actions to agency comments
Department of Agriculture and Fisheries	Schedule (Dictionary)	1	Query the definition of Veterinary Surgeon, needs to include those deemed under section 18B	Align the definition to that used in the Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936 to include those deemed under section 18B	Definition has been amended to refer to the definition in the <i>Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936</i> .
Department of Justice and Attorney General	Section 31		Currently, section 31 of Local Law No. 2 states that the register of impounded animals must be kept available for public inspection at the place of care for animals or, if the place has no public office, at an office prescribed by subordinate local law. This provision reflects the impounded animals register requirements of other local governments and the model provision (section 33(3)) in Model Local Law No 2. It provides not only public transparency but also helps a member of the public to be able to identify if their animal is held by the particular 'place of care for animals' and to reunite the person with the animal.	Council's proposed amendment to section 31 of Local Law No. 2 seeks to restrict inspection of the 'register at the place of care for animals or ...' to keepers of impounded animals. It appears that the effect of the amendment is to allow access to the register to persons who would already hold the register – that is the keeper of the animal. The register is generally held at the place of care for animals – that is, the place operated by the keeper. The Council may wish to clarify the intention of this amendment.	The term 'keeper' has been replaced with 'owner' to better articulate the meaning of the word as defined by Local Law 2. The words 'of care for animals' has been replaced with 'where the animal is impounded' to clarify where the register is kept.

Summary of all proposed amendments resulting from consultation

Subordinate Local Law No. 1.5 (Keeping of Animals) 2015

Section	Issue	Amendment
Schedule 1 section 1(2)(c)	Community opposed to the inclusion of a 4th dog approval.	Provision removed
Schedule 1 section 6(2)	Community opposed to the inclusion of a 4th dog approval. Remove reference to the 4 th dog approval.	Amend wording to "The conditions that will ordinarily be imposed on a 3 dog approval for premises are"
Schedule 1 section 6(3)	Community opposed to the inclusion of a 4th dog approval.	Provision removed
Schedule 1 section 7(3)(c)	Community opposed to the inclusion of a 4th dog approval.	Provision removed
Schedule 2 (c)	Community opposed to the inclusion of a 4th dog approval.	Provision removed

Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015

Section	Issue	Amendment
Part 2 (6)(4)	Community opposed to the inclusion of a 4 dog approval.	Provision removed
Schedule 1 (1)(ii)	Community opposed to the inclusion of a 4 dog approval.	Provision removed
Schedule 7	Community opposed to the inclusion of a 4 dog approval.	Provision removed

Review of Anti-Competitive Provisions

Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015

An anti-competitive provision in a local law is a provision which creates a barrier to entry to a market or competition within a market.

Section 38 of the *Local Government Act 2009 (Act)* provides that a local government cannot make a local law that contains an anti-competitive provision unless the local government has complied with the procedures prescribed under a regulation for the review of anti-competitive provisions. If the local government does not comply with the procedure prescribed under a regulation, the local law has no effect.

Section 15 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012 (Regulation)* provides that the procedure for review of anti-competitive provisions is set out in the National Competition Policy – guidelines for conducting reviews on anti-competitive provision in local laws (**Guideline**).

The below table sets out those provisions in the local laws and subordinate local laws attached to this paper which may be considered to be anti-competitive provisions, which exclusions apply to those provisions (if any) and any significant impacts that exist:

Provision	What the Provision provides	Reason(s)	Exclusions	Significant impacts
Section 52 (see also Schedule 5 of SLL2)	Imposes conditions upon businesses offering particular types of animals for sale.	Possibly anti-competitive as it requires businesses to comply with standards of operation.	These local laws are designed to combat the spread of pests and disease, and are intended to deal with administrative procedures of Council.	N/A

RECOMMENDATION

There are no anti-competitive provisions within the local law which are not the subject of an exception or which would result in a significant impact requiring a comprehensive review of the local law to be conducted.

Review of Anti-Competitive Provisions

Subordinate Local Law No. 1.5 (Keeping of Animals) 2015

An anti-competitive provision in a local law is a provision which creates a barrier to entry to a market or competition within a market.

Section 38 of the *Local Government Act 2009 (Act)* provides that a local government cannot make a local law that contains an anti-competitive provision unless the local government has complied with the procedures prescribed under a regulation for the review of anti-competitive provisions. If the local government does not comply with the procedure prescribed under a regulation, the local law has no effect.

Section 15 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012 (Regulation)* provides that the procedure for review of anti-competitive provisions is set out in the National Competition Policy – guidelines for conducting reviews on anti-competitive provision in local laws (**Guideline**).

The below table sets out those provisions in the local laws and subordinate local laws attached to this paper which may be considered to be anti-competitive provisions, which exclusions apply to those provisions (if any) and any significant impacts that exist:

Provision	What the Provision provides	Reason(s)	Exclusions	Significant impacts
Schedule 1	Requires businesses to obtain a Council approval before keeping animals as a cattery, kennel or pet shop .	Possibly anti-competitive as it requires businesses to obtain approvals before operating and requires businesses to comply with standards of operation.	These subordinate local laws are designed to combat the spread of pests and disease, ensure accepted health and safety standards are met and are intended to deal with administrative procedures of Council.	N/A

RECOMMENDATION

There are no anti-competitive provisions within the subordinate local law which are not the subject of an exception or which would result in a significant impact requiring a comprehensive review of the subordinate local law to be conducted.



**Amending Local Law No. 2
(Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management)
2015) 2018**

It is hereby certified that this a true and correct copy of *Amending Local Law No. 2 (Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015) 2018* made, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, by the Council of the City of Redland, by resolution dated 7 November 2018

A. Chesterman
Chief Executive Officer



Redland City Council

Amending Local Law No. 2 (Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015) 2018

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1
*Redland City Council
Amending Local Law No. 2
(Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015) 2018)*

**Redland City Council
Amending Local Law No. 2
(Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015) 2018**

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This amending local law may be cited as *Amending Local Law No. 2 (Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015) 2018*.

2 Object

The object of this amending local law is to amend—

Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015 to make the register of impounded animals only available for inspection to the owner of an impounded animal, to add a reasonable excuse defence to owners of registered cats for registration device offences and to make available an exemption to the requirement to attach a registration device to a collar worn by a cat; and

3 Commencement

This amending local law commences on the date of publication of the notice of the making of *Amending Local Law No. 2 (Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015) 2018* in the gazette.

2
Redland City Council
Amending Local Law No. 2
(Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015) 2018)

Part 2 Amendment of Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015

4 Amendment of s 31 (Register of impounded animals)

- (1) Section 31(1) to (3)—
renumber as section 31(2) to (4).
- (2) Section 31—
insert—
 - (1) This section applies to an animal other than a dog seized under section 125 of the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*.
- (3) Section 31(4), ‘public inspection’—
omit, insert—

inspection by a person to whom section 31(5) of this local law applies,
- (4) Section 31(4), ‘of care for animals’—
omit, insert—

where the animal is impounded
- (5) After section 31(4)—
insert—
 - (5) A person may inspect the Register only if the person satisfies the local government that the person is the owner of an impounded animal by, for example, providing to the local government a statutory declaration detailing the facts and circumstances of the seizure or impounding of the impounded animal.
 - (6) The owner of an impounded animal may only inspect that part of the information contained within the Register that relates to the impounding of the impounded animal for which that person is the owner.

5 Amendment of Sch 1 (Dictionary)

- (1) Schedule 1, definition *veterinary surgeon*, ‘means a person registered as a veterinary surgeon under the *Veterinary Surgeon’s Act 1936*’—

3
Redland City Council
Amending Local Law No. 2
(Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015) 2018)

omit, insert—

has the meaning given in the *Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936*

6 Amendment of s 49A (Obligations of owner of registered cat)

Section 49A—

omit, insert—

- (1) The owner of a registered cat must not, without a reasonable excuse —
- (a) fail to ensure that the cat carries the registration device required by resolution of the local government; and
 - (b) fail to ensure that the registration device is attached to a collar worn by the cat; and
 - (c) fail to notify the local government within 14 days if the registration device for the cat has been lost or destroyed.

Maximum penalty for each of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c)—
20 penalty units.

- (2) The local government may grant an exemption to the requirement to attach the registration device to a collar worn by the cat where the owner can produce evidence to the satisfaction of the local government that reasonable circumstances for an exemption exist.



Redland City Council

Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015

It is hereby certified that this a true and correct copy of *Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015* made, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, by the Council of the City of Redland, by resolution dated 7 November 2018

A. Chesterman
Chief Executive Officer

BNEDOCs Draft Local Law 2 (Animal Management) 2015 (A3384883).docx



Redland City Council Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015

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Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This local law may be cited as *Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015*.

2 Purpose and how it is to be achieved

- (1) The purpose of this local law is to regulate and manage the keeping and control of animals in the local government's area in a way that—
 - (a) balances community expectations with the rights of individuals; and
 - (b) protects the community against risks to health and safety; and
 - (c) prevents pollution and other environmental damage; and
 - (d) protects the amenity of the local community and environment.
- (2) The purpose is to be achieved by providing for—
 - (a) the regulation of the keeping of animals in terms of how many, what type, how, and where animals can be kept; and
 - (b) the prescription of minimum standards for keeping animals; and
 - (c) the proper control of animals in public places and koala conservation areas; and
 - (d) the management of dangerous or aggressive animals other than dogs;¹ and
 - (e) the seizure and destruction of animals in certain circumstances; and
 - (f) the establishment and administration of animal pounds.

3 Definitions—the dictionary

The dictionary in the schedule defines particular words used in this local law.

4 Relationship with other laws²

This local law is—

- (a) in addition to, and does not derogate from—
 - (i) laws regulating the use or development of land; and
 - (ii) other laws about the keeping or control or welfare of animals; and
- (b) to be read with *Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2015*.

¹ The *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008* provides for the management of *regulated dogs*, comprising declared dangerous dogs, declared menacing dogs and restricted dogs.

² This local law and any subordinate local law made under it do not apply to the extent of any inconsistency with a law of the State or Commonwealth. See the Act, section 27.

Part 2 Keeping of animals

Division 1 Prohibition on keeping animals

5 Prohibition on keeping animals in prescribed circumstances

- (1) The local government may, by subordinate local law, prohibit the keeping of animals in prescribed circumstances.
- (2) The circumstances in which the keeping of animals is prohibited may be specified by reference to 1 or more of the following factors—
 - (a) species;
 - (b) breed;
 - (c) sex;
 - (d) age;
 - (e) number;
 - (f) whether an animal is a restricted dog;³
 - (g) the locality in which the animal would be kept;
 - (h) the nature of the premises in which the animal would be kept, including the size of the enclosure or the size of the allotment.⁴

Example for subsection (2)—

A prohibition may be imposed in relation to keeping certain species or a prescribed number of animals of a certain species in an urban locality.

- (3) A person must not keep an animal in contravention of a prohibition under this section.

Maximum penalty for subsection (3)—50 penalty units.

Division 2 Animals for which approval is required

6 Requirement for approval

- (1) Subject to subsections (3) and (4), the local government may, by subordinate local law, require an approval⁵ for keeping an animal or animals in prescribed circumstances.

³ Section 72(3) of the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008* provides: “A permit application may be made for more than 1 restricted dog for the same place only if the keeping of more than 1 restricted dog and more than 1 dog of any breed is permitted under a local law.”

⁴ See the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*, chapter 4, regarding particular conditions on keeping regulated dogs, including requirements about enclosures.

⁵ Keeping an animal for which an approval is required under this local law is a *prescribed activity* under schedule 2 of *Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2015*. The process for obtaining an approval for a prescribed activity is set out in part 2 of that local law and section 6 creates an offence for a person undertaking a prescribed activity without a current approval.

- (2) The circumstances in which an approval is required may be specified by reference to 1 or more of the following factors—
 - (a) species;
 - (b) breed;
 - (c) sex;
 - (d) age;
 - (e) number;
 - (f) the locality in which the animal is to be kept, including whether it is an urban or non-urban locality;
 - (g) the nature of the premises in which the animal is to be kept, including the size of the enclosure or the size of the allotment.⁶
- (3) An approval under this section is not required for the keeping of animals on land if the keeping of the animals on the land is authorised by a development approval under the Planning Act⁷.
- (4) Under this section, the local government may not require an approval for keeping a restricted dog.⁸

Division 3 Minimum standards

7 Minimum standards for keeping animals

- (1) The local government may, by subordinate local law, specify minimum standards for the keeping of animals or a particular species or breed of animal.
- (2) A person who keeps an animal must ensure that the relevant minimum standards prescribed by a subordinate local law are complied with.⁹

Maximum penalty for subsection (2)—20 penalty units.
- (3) If a person is required to hold an approval to keep an animal, the obligation to comply with the minimum standards prescribed by a subordinate local law is in addition to an obligation imposed by a condition of the approval.

Division 4 Identification of registered dogs

8 Identification for dogs in certain circumstances

⁶ See note 4.

⁷ See the definition of *Planning Act* in the Act, schedule 4.

⁸ Section 71 of the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008* requires a permit issued by the local government for a person to own or be responsible for a restricted dog. The processes for the granting of restricted dog permits are set out under chapter 4, part 3 of that Act.

⁹ See also *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*, schedule 1, sections 4 to 5, regarding the requirements about enclosures for declared dangerous dogs, declared menacing dogs and restricted dogs.

The local government may, by subordinate local law, prescribe the identification required by the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008* for a dog that is at a place other than the address stated in the registration notice for the dog.¹⁰

Part 3 Control of animals

Division 1 Animals in public places

9 Prohibition and restriction of animals in public places

- (1) The local government may, by resolution, specify—
 - (a) public places where animals, or animals of a particular species or breed, are prohibited; and
 - (b) if the prohibition does not apply at all times — the hours and days when the prohibition applies; and
 - (c) if a person may only bring an animal, or animals of a particular species or breed, onto a public place subject to 1 or more conditions —
 - (i) the public place at which the conditions apply; and
 - (ii) particulars of the conditions which apply at the public place.
- (2) However, before making a resolution under subsection (1), the local government must—
 - (a) consult with the public for at least 21 days about—
 - (i) each prohibition proposed under subsection (1)(a) or (b); and
 - (ii) each restriction proposed under subsection (1)(c); and
 - (b) consider every submission properly made to it about—
 - (i) each prohibition proposed under subsection (1)(a) or (b); and
 - (ii) each restriction proposed under subsection (1)(c).
- (3) The owner or responsible person for an animal must ensure that the animal is not in a public place in contravention of—
 - (a) a prohibition specified under subsection (1)(a) or (b); or
 - (b) a condition specified under subsection (1)(c).

Maximum penalty for subsection (3)—20 penalty units.
- (4) The local government must take reasonable steps to provide notice to members of the public regarding—
 - (a) each prohibition specified under subsection (1)(a) or (b); and
 - (b) each condition specified under subsection (1)(c).

¹⁰ Section 45 of the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008* requires a person who keeps a dog at a place other than the address in the registration notice to ensure it bears the identification prescribed by the local government under a local law.

- (5) In this section—
- reasonable steps* include, as a minimum, the display of a notice at a prominent place within the particular public place, stating—
- (a) if a prohibition specified under subsection (1)(a) applies in the place —the animals that are prohibited in the place; and
 - (b) if the prohibition does not apply at all times — the hours and days when the prohibition applies; and
 - (c) if 1 or more conditions apply to the bringing of an animal or animals onto the place — particulars of the conditions which apply to the bringing of an animal or animals onto the place; and
 - (d) in general terms, the provisions of subsection (3).
- (6) The local government must keep a record available for public inspection identifying—
- (a) each prohibition specified under subsection (1)(a); and
 - (b) if the prohibition does not apply at all times — the hours and days when the prohibition applies as specified under subsection (1)(b); and
 - (c) if 1 or more conditions apply to the bringing of an animal or animals onto a public place under subsection (1)(c) —
 - (i) the public place at which the conditions apply; and
 - (ii) particulars of the conditions which apply to the bringing of the animal or animals onto the place.
- (7) For the avoidance of doubt, the local government may, from time to time, by resolution, repeal or amend a resolution about a prohibition or restriction under subsection (1).
- (8) The repeal or amendment of a resolution about a prohibition or restriction under subsection (1) does not —
- (a) revive anything not in force or existing at the time the repeal or amendment takes effect; or
 - (b) affect the previous operation of this section or the resolution or anything suffered, done or begun under this section or the resolution; or
 - (c) affect a right, privilege or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under this section or the resolution; or
 - (d) affect a penalty incurred in relation to an offence arising under this section; or
 - (e) affect an investigation or proceeding in relation to a right, privilege, liability or penalty mentioned in paragraph (c) or (d).
- (9) The investigation or proceeding may be started, continued or completed, and the right, privilege or liability may be enforced and the penalty imposed, as if the repeal or amendment had not happened.
- (10) Without limiting subsections (8) and (9), the repeal or amendment of a resolution about a prohibition or restriction under subsection (1) does not affect—

- (a) the proof of anything that has happened; or
- (b) any right, privilege or liability saved by the operation of this section or the resolution; or
- (c) any repeal or amendment made by the resolution.

10 Dog off-leash areas

- (1) The local government may, by resolution—
 - (a) designate an area within a public place as an area where a dog is not required to be on a leash (a *dog off-leash area*); and
 - (b) for a dog off-leash area — designate the dog off-leash area as an area where a dog is not required to be on a leash —
 - (i) at any time; or
 - (ii) on specified days; or
 - (iii) during specified hours on specified days.
- (2) However, before making a resolution under subsection (1), the local government must—
 - (a) consult with the public for at least 21 days about each designation proposed under subsection (1); and
 - (b) consider every submission properly made to it about each designation proposed under subsection (1).
- (3) The local government must take reasonable steps to provide notice to members of the public regarding each designation under subsection (1).
- (4) In this section—

reasonable steps include, as a minimum, the display of a notice at a prominent place within the dog off-leash area indicating the extent of each designation under subsection (1).
- (5) The local government must keep a record available for public inspection identifying each designation under subsection (1).
- (6) For the avoidance of doubt, the local government may, from time to time, by resolution, repeal or amend a resolution about a designation under subsection (1).
- (7) The repeal or amendment of a resolution about a designation under subsection (1) does not —
 - (a) revive anything not in force or existing at the time the repeal or amendment takes effect; or
 - (b) affect the previous operation of any provision of this local law or the resolution or anything suffered, done or begun under any provision of this local law or the resolution; or
 - (c) affect a right, privilege or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under any provision of this local law or the resolution; or
 - (d) affect a penalty incurred in relation to an offence arising under any provision of this local law; or

- (e) affect an investigation or proceeding in relation to a right, privilege, liability or penalty mentioned in paragraph (c) or (d).
- (8) The investigation or proceeding may be started, continued or completed, and the right, privilege or liability may be enforced and the penalty imposed, as if the repeal or amendment had not happened.
- (9) Without limiting subsections (7) and (8), the repeal or amendment of a resolution about a designation under subsection (1) does not affect—
 - (a) the proof of anything that has happened; or
 - (b) any right, privilege or liability saved by the operation of this section or the resolution; or
 - (c) any repeal or amendment made by the resolution.

11 Control of animals in public places¹¹

- (1) The owner or responsible person for an animal must ensure that the animal is not in a public place—
 - (a) unless the animal is under the effective control of someone; and
 - (b) if the animal is a declared dangerous animal¹²—unless the animal is securely restrained to prevent it from—
 - (i) attacking a person or animal; or
 - (ii) acting in a way that causes fear to a person or animal; or
 - (iii) causing damage to property.

Maximum penalty for subsection (1)—20 penalty units.
- (2) An animal is under the *effective control* of someone only if—
 - (a) a person who is physically able to control the animal—
 - (i) is holding it by an appropriate leash, halter or rein which has a length of not more than 2 m; or
 - (ii) has appropriately tethered it to an object fixed to a place from which the object can not be moved by the animal and is continuously supervising the animal; or
 - (iii) has corralled it in a temporary enclosure adequate to contain the animal and is continuously supervising the animal; or
 - (b) the animal is tethered in or on a vehicle and unable to reach beyond the vehicle extremities; or

¹¹ See also *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*, schedule 1, section 3, regarding the requirement for muzzling and effective control of regulated dogs in public and section 93, which applies this requirement where a dog is subject to a proposed declaration notice.

¹² See the definition of *declared dangerous animal* in the schedule.

- (c) the animal is a dog in a dog off-leash area and under the supervision of a person who is able to control the animal by voice command; or
- (d) the animal is participating in, or being exhibited or trained at, an exhibition or an obedience trial supervised by a body recognised for this section by the local government; or
- (e) the animal is a working animal actually engaged in moving livestock and under the supervision of a person who is able to control the animal by voice command.

12 Person in control of dog or prescribed animal to clean up faeces

If a dog or any other animal prescribed by subordinate local law defecates in a public place, the person who has control of the dog or animal must immediately remove and dispose of the faeces in a sanitary way.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

Division 2 Restraint of animals

13 Duty to provide proper enclosure and prevent animal from wandering

- (1) A person who keeps an animal must maintain a proper enclosure to prevent the animal from wandering or escaping from the person's land.¹³
Maximum penalty for subsection (1)—20 penalty units.
- (2) The local government may, by subordinate local law, prescribe requirements for a proper enclosure for an animal or species or breed of animal.
- (3) The owner of the animal must ensure that it is not wandering at large.¹⁴
Maximum penalty for subsection (3)—20 penalty units.
- (4) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence against subsection (3) for the defendant to prove that—
 - (a) the defendant maintained a proper enclosure for the animal and could not, by the exercise of reasonable diligence, have prevented the escape of the animal; or
 - (b) the animal was wandering at large in circumstances authorised by the conditions of an approval granted under a local law.

Example for paragraph (b)—

The conditions of an approval to keep racing pigeons might authorise the approval holder to release the pigeons from their enclosure for a certain amount of time each day and during official pigeon racing events.

13A Koala conservation requirements

¹³ See also *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*, schedule 1, sections 4 to 5, regarding the requirements about enclosures for declared dangerous dogs, declared menacing dogs and restricted dogs.

¹⁴ See the definition of *wandering at large* in the schedule.

- (1) The local government may, by subordinate local law, prescribe requirements for keeping a dog on land that is within a koala area.
- (2) The prescribed requirements may relate to one or more of the following—
 - (a) the enclosure in which the dog must be kept;
 - (b) tethering the dog between sunset and sunrise to prevent it from attacking a koala;
 - (c) fencing that must be in place to separate dogs from koalas on the land or on a part of the land;
 - (d) other measures that will be likely to prevent an attack by the dog on a koala between sunset and sunrise.
- (3) A person who keeps a dog on land that is within a koala area must comply with requirements prescribed under this section.

Maximum penalty for subsection (3)—20 penalty units.

- (4) In this section—

koala area means—

- (a) a koala habitat area; or
- (b) an area designated by subordinate local law as a koala area.

koala habitat area means an area designated as a koala habitat by—

- (a) a conservation plan made under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*; or
- (b) a State planning instrument.

Division 3 Aggressive behaviour by animals other than dogs

14 Limited application of division to dogs¹⁵

- (1) Unless otherwise indicated, this division does not apply in relation to aggressive behaviour by a dog.
- (2) In this section—

aggressive behaviour means attacking, or acting in a way that causes fear to, someone else or another animal.

15 Animals not to attack or cause fear to persons or animals

- (1) A responsible person for an animal must take reasonable steps to ensure the animal does not attack, or act in a way that causes fear to, someone else or another animal.

Maximum penalty for subsection (1)—

- (a) if the attack causes the death of or grievous bodily harm to a person—300 penalty units; or

¹⁵ Aggressive behaviour by dogs is covered by the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*, sections 194 to 196.

- (b) if the attack causes the death of or grievous bodily harm to another animal—100 penalty units; or
 - (c) if the attack causes bodily harm to a person or another animal—50 penalty units; or
 - (d) otherwise—20 penalty units.
- (2) A person must not allow or encourage an animal to attack, or act in a way that causes fear to, a person or another animal.

Maximum penalty for subsection (2)—

- (a) if the attack causes the death of or grievous bodily harm to a person—300 penalty units; or
 - (b) if the attack causes the death of or grievous bodily harm to another animal—100 penalty units; or
 - (c) if the attack causes bodily harm to a person or another animal—50 penalty units; or
 - (d) otherwise—20 penalty units.
- (3) In this section—

allow or encourage, without limiting the *Criminal Code*, sections 7 and 8, includes cause to allow or encourage.

another animal does not include vermin that are not the property of anyone.

Examples of vermin that are someone's property—

- a pet mouse or guinea pig
- vermin that are protected animals under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*.¹⁶

16 Defences for offence against s 15

It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence against section 15 for the defendant to prove that the animal attacked, or acted in a way that caused fear to, the person or other animal—

- (a) as a result of the animal being attacked, mistreated, teased, or provoked by the person or other animal, including a dog; or
- (b) to protect the responsible person, or a person accompanying the responsible person (the *accompanying person*), or the responsible person's or accompanying person's property.

Division 4 Dangerous animals other than dogs¹⁷

17 Declaration of dangerous animal other than a dog

- (1) A local government may, by subordinate local law, specify criteria for an

¹⁶ See section 83 of that Act.

¹⁷ Dangerous dogs are dealt with in the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*.

authorised person to declare an animal other than a dog to be a declared dangerous animal.

- (2) An authorised person may declare an animal other than a dog to be a declared dangerous animal if the animal meets the criteria prescribed by subordinate local law.
- (3) A declaration under subsection (2) takes effect at the time the local government gives the responsible person for the animal an information notice¹⁸ about the declaration.

18 Power to require responsible person for declared dangerous animal to take specified action

An authorised person may, by giving a compliance notice,¹⁹ require the responsible person for a declared dangerous animal to take specified action—

- (a) to warn persons who enter land on which the animal is kept of the presence of a declared dangerous animal on the land; and
- (b) to ensure that the animal remains in secure custody and is unable to attack or cause fear to persons or other animals or cause damage to another person's property.

Part 4 Seizure, impounding or destruction of animals

Division 1 Seizure of animals

19 Seizure of animals

- (1) An authorised person may seize²⁰ an animal, other than a dog,²¹ in the following circumstances—
 - (a) the animal is found wandering at large; or
 - (b) the responsible person for the animal has not complied with a compliance notice that has been issued in relation to compliance with this local law; or
 - (c) the animal has attacked, threatened to attack, or acted in a way that causes fear to, a person or another animal; or
 - (d) the authorised person considers on reasonable grounds that the animal has been abandoned, left or found on a road in the circumstances mentioned in section 100(12) of the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act*

¹⁸ See the definition of *information notice* in *Local Law No.1 (Administration) 2015*, schedule 1.

¹⁹ See *Local Law No.1 (Administration) 2015*, section 28 regarding the requirements for compliance notices and the offence for not complying with a compliance notice.

²⁰ See the *Local Government Act 2009*, chapter 5, part 2, division 1 in relation to authorised persons' enforcement powers, including entry to land.

²¹ See the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*, section 125, for seizure of a dog.

1995.²²

- (2) An authorised person may seize a dog in the following circumstances—
 - (a) the dog is found wandering at large; or
 - (b) the responsible person for the dog has not complied with a compliance notice that has been issued in relation to compliance with this local law; or
 - (c) the authorised person considers on reasonable grounds that the animal has been abandoned, left or found on a road in the circumstances mentioned in section 100(12) of the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995*.
- (3) The authorised person may seize an animal under subsection (1)(a) or a dog under subsection (2)(a) where—
 - (a) another person has found the animal or dog wandering at large and delivered it to the authorised person; or
 - (b) an occupier of private land has found the animal or dog wandering at large on the land, taken it under effective control and requested the authorised person to enter the land to seize it.
- (4) However, an authorised person is not obliged to accept the custody of an animal under this section.
- (5) For the purposes of seizing an animal, an authorised person may take any action, including the use of force, which is reasonable in the circumstances to capture or control the animal.

Division 2 Destruction of animal without notice

20 Power to immediately destroy seized animal

- (1) This section applies where an authorised person has seized an animal, other than a regulated dog,²³ under this local law or another law.
- (2) The authorised person may, without notice, immediately destroy the animal if—
 - (a) the authorised person reasonably believes the animal is dangerous and the authorised person can not control it; or
 - (b) the animal is significantly suffering as a result of disease, severe emaciation or serious injuries; or
 - (c) an owner of the animal has requested the authorised person to destroy it.

Division 3 Return or impounding of animals

²² The *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995*, section 100(13) provides: “If a local law provides for a matter mentioned in subsection (12), subsections (3) to (11) no longer apply in the local government’s area.”

²³ See the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*, section 127, for power to destroy a seized regulated dog.

21 Immediate return of animal seized wandering at large

- (1) This section applies where—
 - (a) an animal has been seized under section 19(1)(a) or section 19(2)(a); and
 - (b) the authorised person who seizes the animal knows, or can readily find out, the name and address of the owner or responsible person for the animal.
- (2) The authorised person may return the animal to the owner or responsible person.

22 Impounding of seized animal

An authorised person who seizes an animal under this local law or another law may impound the animal at a place of care for animals operated by—

- (a) the local government; or
- (b) another organisation or local government prescribed by subordinate local law.

Example for paragraph (a)—

An animal pound.

Example for paragraph (b)—

A veterinary surgery or an animal refuge.

23 What is a notice of impounding

- (1) A **notice of impounding** means a written notice, given to the owner or responsible person for an animal, stating that—
 - (a) the animal has been impounded; and
 - (b) the animal may be reclaimed within the prescribed period provided that—
 - (i) the cost-recovery fee is paid; and
 - (ii) if an approval or registration is required for the keeping of the animal and the owner or responsible person does not have the approval or registration— the approval or registration is obtained; and
 - (iii) if the animal has been seized under section 19(1)(b) or 19(2)(b)— the owner or responsible person has complied with the relevant compliance notice; and
 - (iv) continued retention of the animal is not needed as evidence for a proceeding or proposed proceeding for an offence involving the animal; and
 - (v) no destruction order has been made for the animal.

- (2) In this section—

relevant compliance notice means the compliance notice mentioned in section 19(1)(b) or 19(2)(b).

24 Dealing with animal seized and impounded for wandering at large

- (1) Subsection (2) applies where—
 - (a) an authorised person has impounded an animal seized under section 19(1)(a) or 19(2)(a); and
 - (b) the animal was not a declared dangerous animal at the time of being seized; and
 - (c) the authorised person knows, or can readily find out, the name and address of the owner or responsible person for the animal.
- (2) The authorised person must give the owner or responsible person a notice of impounding.
- (3) Subsection (4) applies where—
 - (a) an authorised person has impounded a declared dangerous animal seized under section 19(1)(a); or
 - (b) an authorised person has impounded an animal that has been seized more than 3 times during a 12 month period.
- (4) The authorised person may—
 - (a) give the owner or responsible person for the animal a notice of impounding; or
 - (b) make a destruction order for the animal under section 28.

25 Dealing with animal seized and impounded for non-compliance with local law

- (1) This section applies where an authorised person has impounded an animal seized under section 19(1)(b) or 19(2)(b).
- (2) The authorised person may—
 - (a) give the owner or responsible person for the animal a notice of impounding; or
 - (b) if the animal was being kept in contravention of section 5 of this local law or is an animal for which an approval cannot be granted under this local law or is an animal for which an application for approval under this local law has been rejected— dispose of the animal under division 5.

26 Dealing with animal seized and impounded for attacking etc a person or another animal

- (1) This section applies where an authorised person has impounded an animal seized under section 19(1)(c).
- (2) The authorised person may²⁴—

²⁴ An authorised person may also declare an animal as a declared dangerous animal under section 17 if specified criteria are met.

- (a) make a destruction order for the animal under section 28; or
- (b) give the owner or responsible person a notice of impounding.

27 Reclaiming an impounded animal

- (1) This section applies where—
 - (a) the owner or responsible person for an animal has been given a notice of impounding; or
 - (b) an authorised person does not know, and cannot readily find out, the name and address of an owner or responsible person for the animal.
- (2) The animal may be reclaimed by an owner or responsible person if the owner or responsible person—
 - (a) reclaims the animal within the prescribed period; and
 - (b) pays the cost-recovery fee; and
 - (c) if an approval or registration is required for the keeping of the animal and the owner or responsible person does not have the approval or registration—obtains the approval or registration; and
 - (d) if the responsible person has not complied with a current compliance notice that has been issued in relation to compliance with this local law—complies with the compliance notice.
- (3) However, the animal may not be reclaimed by an owner or responsible person if—
 - (a) continued retention of the animal is needed as evidence for a proceeding or proposed proceeding for an offence involving the animal; or
 - (b) a destruction order has been made for the animal.
- (4) The animal may be reclaimed by an owner or responsible person for the animal if an event as follows happens—
 - (a) if subsection (3)(a) applies—
 - (i) an authorised person advises the owner or responsible person that the animal's continued retention as evidence is no longer required; and
 - (ii) the owner or responsible person has satisfied subsection (2)(b)-(d);
 - (b) if subsection (3)(b) applies—
 - (i) an application for a review or an appeal is made relating to the destruction order and, as a result of the review or appeal, the order is no longer in force; and
 - (ii) the owner or responsible person has satisfied subsection (2)(b)-(d).

Division 4 Destruction of animal following notice

28 Destruction orders

- (1) An authorised person may make an order (a ***destruction order***) stating the person proposes to destroy an animal 14 days after the order is served.
- (2) A destruction order may only be made in 1 or more of the following circumstances—
 - (a) the animal has attacked, threatened to attack, or acted in a way that causes fear to, a person or another animal; or
 - (b) the animal is a declared dangerous animal and was found wandering at large; or
 - (c) the animal has been seized more than 3 times during a 12 month period.
- (3) The destruction order must—
 - (a) be served on a person who owns, or is a responsible person for, the animal; and
 - (b) include or be accompanied by an information notice.²⁵
- (4) If a destruction order is made for the animal, the person may destroy the animal 14 days after the order is served if no review application has been made relating to the decision to make the order.
- (5) If an application for review has been made relating to the decision to make the order, the person may destroy the animal if—
 - (a) the review is finally decided or is otherwise ended; and
 - (b) the order is still in force; and
 - (c) the time allowed for filing a notice of appeal has expired and no notice of appeal has been filed.
- (6) If an appeal is made relating to the decision to make the order, the person may destroy the animal if—
 - (a) the appeal is finally decided or is otherwise ended; and
 - (b) the order is still in force.
- (7) If the animal has been impounded, the owner or responsible person for an animal may reclaim the animal if—
 - (a) a review relating to the decision to make the order is finally decided or is otherwise ended; and
 - (b) no application for an appeal has been made against the order; and
 - (c) the order is no longer in force; and
 - (d) the owner or responsible person has satisfied section 27(2)(b)-(d).
- (8) If the animal has been impounded, the owner or responsible person for an animal may reclaim the animal if—
 - (a) an appeal relating to the decision to make the order is finally decided or is otherwise ended; and

²⁵ See note 18.

- (b) the order is no longer in force; and
 - (c) the owner or responsible person has satisfied section 27(2)(b)-(d).
- (9) In this section—

review means a review conducted under the process mentioned in part 4 of *Local Law No.1 (Administration) 2015*.

appeal means an appeal under part 4 of this local law.

Division 5 Disposal of impounded animals

29 Application of this division

This division applies where—

- (a) an impounded animal has not been reclaimed within the prescribed period under section 27(2); or
- (b) if section 27(3)(a) applies— the impounded animal has not been reclaimed within 3 days of an authorised person’s advice to the owner or responsible person that the animal’s continued retention as evidence is no longer required; or
- (c) if section 27(3)(b) applies—the impounded animal has not been reclaimed within 3 days of the completion of a review or appeal that caused a destruction order to no longer be in force; or
- (d) an authorised person has seized an animal mentioned in section 25(2)(b); or
- (e) the owner of an animal has surrendered the animal to the local government.

30 Sale, disposal or destruction of animals

- (1) The local government may—
- (a) offer the animal for sale by public auction or by tender; or
 - (b) if the animal is an animal mentioned in section 25(2)(b) or is of a species, breed or class specified by subordinate local law for this paragraph—
 - (i) sell the animal by private agreement; or
 - (ii) dispose of the animal in some other way without destroying it; or
 - (iii) destroy the animal.

Example for paragraph (b)—

The subordinate local law might specify dogs, cats and other small domestic animals, for which a public auction or tender might not be practicable.

- (2) An animal may only be sold or disposed of under subsection (1) if the local government is satisfied that this will not result in the animal being kept in contravention of the requirements of this local law.

Examples—

- A pig that has been seized because it is being kept in an urban area in contravention of a prohibition under a subordinate local law could be sold to a person outside the urban area

but not to another person in an urban area.

- An animal that a subordinate local law has prohibited in any part of the local government area could not be sold to a person who resides within the local government area.
 - A declared dangerous animal could only be sold to a person who has complied with any specified requirements for keeping such an animal.
- (3) If an animal is to be offered for sale at a public auction under this section, notice of the time and place of the auction must be exhibited at the local government's public office for at least 2 days before the date of the auction.
- (4) An amount realised on sale of an impounded animal must be applied—
- (a) first, towards the costs of the sale; and
 - (b) second, towards the cost-recovery fee for impounding; and
 - (c) third, in payment of the remainder to the former owner of the animal, unless the owner had surrendered the animal to the local government.
- (5) If no person establishes a valid claim to the amount to which the former owner is entitled under subsection (4)(c) within 1 year of the date of the sale, the amount becomes the property of the local government.
- (6) If an animal that is offered for sale by public auction or tender is not sold through the auction or tender process, the local government may dispose of the animal as it considers appropriate.

Examples—

- The local government may give the animal away.
- The local government may have the animal destroyed.

Division 6 Other impounding matters

31 Register of impounded animals

- (1) This section applies to an animal other than a dog seized under section 125 of the Animal Management Act.
- (2) The local government must ensure that a proper record of impounded animals (the *register of impounded animals*) is kept.
- (3) The register of impounded animals must contain the following information about each impounded animal—
- (a) the species, breed and sex of the animal; and
 - (b) the brand, colour, distinguishing markings and features of the animal; and
 - (c) if applicable—the registration number of the animal; and
 - (d) if known—the name and address of the responsible person; and
 - (e) the date and time of seizure and impounding; and
 - (f) the name of the authorised person who impounded the animal; and
 - (g) the reason for the impounding; and
 - (h) a note of any order made by an authorised person relating to the animal; and

- (i) the date and details of whether the animal was sold, released, destroyed or disposed of in some other way.
- (4) The register of impounded animals must be kept available for inspection by a person to whom section 31(5) of this local law applies, at the place where the animal is impounded or, if the place has no public office, at an office prescribed by subordinate local law.
- (5) A person may inspect the Register only if the person satisfies the local government that the person is the owner of an impounded animal by, for example, providing to the local government a statutory declaration detailing the facts and circumstances of the seizure or impounding of the impounded animal.
- (6) The owner of an impounded animal may only inspect that part of the information contained within the Register that relates to the impounding of the impounded animal for which that person is the owner.

32 Access to impounded animal

- (1) This section applies to an animal impounded under section 22.
- (2) The local government must allow the owner of the animal to inspect it at any reasonable time, from time to time.
- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply if it is impracticable or would be unreasonable to allow the inspection.
- (4) The inspection must be provided free of charge.

33 Unlawful removal of seized or impounded animal

- (1) A person must not, without the authority of an authorised person, remove or attempt to remove—
 - (a) a seized animal from the custody or control of an authorised person; or
 - (b) an impounded animal from the local government's facility for keeping impounded animals.
- Maximum penalty for subsection (1)—50 penalty units.
- (2) Any costs arising from damage or loss caused by a person contravening subsection (1) are recoverable by the local government as a debt.

Part 5 Appeals against destruction orders

34 Who may appeal

An owner or responsible person for an animal the subject of a destruction order may appeal to the Magistrates Court against the decision to make the destruction order.

35 Starting appeal

- (1) An appeal must not be started unless a review of the decision to make the destruction order has been finally decided or otherwise ended.
- (2) An appeal is started by—
 - (a) filing notice of appeal with the Magistrates Court; and
 - (b) serving a copy of the notice of appeal on the local government; and
 - (c) complying with rules of court applicable to the appeal.
- (3) The notice of appeal must be filed within 14 days after the appellant is given notice by the local government about the finalisation of the review of the decision to make a destruction order.
- (4) However, the court may, at any time, extend the time for filing the notice of appeal.
- (5) The notice of appeal must state fully the grounds of the appeal and the facts relied on.

36 Stay of destruction order

Upon filing the notice of appeal, the destruction order is stayed until the court decides the appeal.

37 Hearing procedures

- (1) In deciding an appeal, the Magistrates Court—
 - (a) has the same powers as the local government; and
 - (b) is not bound by the rules of evidence; and
 - (c) must comply with natural justice.
- (2) An appeal is by way of rehearing, unaffected by the decision appealed against.

38 Court's powers on appeal

- (1) In deciding an appeal, the Magistrates Court may—
 - (a) confirm the decision appealed against; or
 - (b) set aside the decision and substitute another decision; or
 - (c) set aside the decision and return the matter to the local government with directions the court considers appropriate.
- (2) If the court substitutes another decision, the substituted decision is, for the purposes of this local law, other than this part, taken to be the decision of the local government.
- (3) An order for the costs of an appeal may only be made against the local government if the court is satisfied that the animal was unlawfully seized or there was no reasonable basis for making the decision subject to the appeal.

39 Appeal to District Court

An appeal lies to a District Court from a decision of the Magistrates Court, but only on a question of law.

Part 6 Registration of cats**40 Registration obligation**

- (1) This section does not apply to—
 - (a) the operator of a cattery, pound or shelter; or
 - (b) the owner of a cat less than 12 weeks old.
- (2) An owner of a cat must comply with section 41 to register the cat within 14 days after starting to keep the cat in the local government area unless the person has a reasonable excuse.
Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.
- (3) A person who becomes an owner of a cat must comply with section 41 to register the cat in the local government area within 14 days unless the person has a reasonable excuse.
Maximum penalty — 20 penalty units.
- (4) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence against subsection (2) or (3) for the defendant to prove that the cat is of a class of cat prescribed under a subordinate local law.

41 What the owner of a cat must do

To register a cat with the local government, the owner of the cat must—

- (a) give the local government a registration form for the cat that complies with section 42; and
- (b) ensure the registration form is accompanied by—
 - (i) the registration fee for the cat; and
 - (ii) if the cat is desexed — a signed veterinary surgeon's certificate stating, or other evidence that, it has been desexed; and
- (c) if a written notice is given to the owner under section 43 — give the chief executive officer of local government any other information or documents required to be given in the notice.

42 What registration form must state

A registration form for the registration of a cat must comply with requirements prescribed by subordinate local law.

43 Chief executive officer may ask for further information

- (1) This section applies if the owner of a cat gives the local government—
 - (a) a registration form for the cat under section 41; or
 - (b) a notice mentioned in section 46(3) or 48(2) for the cat.
- (2) The chief executive officer may, by written notice, require the owner to give other information or documents reasonably required to register the cat.
- (3) The notice must state a reasonable period of at least 14 days to comply with the notice.

44 Local government must give registration notice

- (1) This section applies if an owner of a cat complies with section 41 for the cat.
- (2) The local government must give the owner of the cat notice (a *registration notice*) that the cat has been registered by the local government.
- (3) The registration notice must—
 - (a) comply with the requirements prescribed by subordinate local law; and
 - (b) be accompanied by any registration device for the cat.

45 Duration of registration

The registration of a cat is for the period fixed by resolution of the local government for the cat.

46 Amendment of registration

- (1) If any information stated in the registration notice for a cat changes (the *changed information*), the owner of the cat must, within 7 days, give the local government notice of the changed information.
Maximum penalty — 5 penalty units.
- (2) The notice must be—
 - (a) in the approved form; and
 - (b) accompanied by other information or documents to enable the local government to record the changed information in the local government's register of cats.
- (3) If the owner complies with subsection (2), the local government must, within 14 days after receiving the notice, ensure the owner is given a written notice for the cat that includes the changed information.

47 Renewal of registration

- (1) This section applies if—
 - (a) a cat has been registered by the local government; and
 - (b) the local government has given the owner of the cat a registration

notice.

- (2) The local government must give the owner notice (a *renewal notice*) to renew the registration for the cat.
- (3) The renewal notice must comply with requirements prescribed by subordinate local law.

48 What owner of a cat must do about renewal of registration

- (1) This section applies to the owner of a cat, whether or not the owner has been given a renewal notice.
- (2) The owner of the cat must, before the period of registration for the cat expires—
 - (a) if any information on the renewal notice has changed—give the local government written notice of the change (the *changed information*); and
 - (b) pay the registration fee for the cat; and
 - (c) if the cat is desexed—ensure the fee is accompanied by a signed veterinary surgeon's certificate stating, or other evidence that, it has been desexed.

Maximum penalty — 20 penalty units.

- (3) However, if a registration form for the cat has already been accompanied by the certificate or evidence mentioned in subsection (2) for the cat, the certificate or evidence need not accompany the fee.

49 Local government's obligations if owner complies

- (1) This section applies if the owner of a cat given a renewal notice under section 47 complies with section 48 for the cat.
- (2) The local government may ask the owner for other information or documents in the way mentioned in section 43.
- (3) The owner must give the local government the information or documents required to be given in the notice mentioned in section 43(2).

Maximum penalty — 5 penalty units.

- (4) If the owner complies with subsection (3), the local government must—
 - (a) within 7 days after receiving the notice mentioned in section 48(2), ensure the information is updated in the local government's register of cats in a way that reflects the change; and
 - (b) within 14 days after receiving the fee, any information or documents mentioned in section 48(2) or other information or documents given under section 43, give the owner any registration device for the cat.

49A Obligations of owner of registered cat

- (1) The owner of a registered cat must not, without a reasonable excuse —
 - (a) fail to ensure that the cat carries the registration device required by resolution of the local government; and
 - (b) fail to ensure that the registration device is attached to a collar worn by the cat; and
 - (c) fail to notify the local government within 14 days if the registration device for the cat has been lost or destroyed. Maximum penalty for each of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c)—20 penalty units.
- (2) The local government may grant an exemption to the requirement to attach the registration device to a collar worn by the cat where the owner can produce evidence to the satisfaction of the local government that reasonable circumstances for an exemption exist.

50 Cat not registered at commencement

- (1) This section applies to an owner of a cat other than the operator of a cattery, shelter or pound if the cat—
 - (a) is not registered at the commencement of this local law; or
 - (b) is less than 12 weeks old.
- (2) The owner must ensure the cat is registered within 3 months after whichever is the later of—
 - (a) the commencement of this local law; and
 - (b) the cat is 12 weeks old.

51 Registration of cat continues

A cat registered under chapter 3 of the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008* before the commencement of this local law is taken to be registered under part 6.

Part 7 Miscellaneous

52 Sale of animals

- (1) The local government may, by subordinate local law, specify conditions to be complied with by persons who offer animals, or a particular species of animal, for sale.
- (2) Conditions specified under subsection (1) are in addition to requirements of the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008* in relation to the supply of cats and dogs.
- (3) A person must not offer or display animals for sale in the area unless the person complies with conditions specified under subsection (1).
Maximum penalty for subsection (3)—50 penalty units.

53 Disposal of dead animals

- (1) If an animal is found dead on any land, an authorised person may give a compliance notice to—
 - (a) a person who was the owner or responsible person for the animal prior to its death; or
 - (b) for land other than a public place, and where there is no person who is known to have been the owner or responsible person for the animal prior to its death, the occupier of the land.
- (2) The compliance notice given by an authorised person under subsection (1) may require the person to remove and dispose of the carcass in a specified manner within the time specified in the notice.
- (3) If a person fails to comply with a compliance notice given under subsection (1), a local government worker may enter the land where the carcass is situated (if it is not a public place) and—
 - (a) remove the carcass for disposal elsewhere; or
 - (b) at the authorised person's election, dispose of the carcass by burial on the land.
- (4) Subsection (3) applies—
 - (a) whether or not there has been a prosecution for an offence; and
 - (b) subject to chapter 5, part 2 of the Act.
- (5) Despite subsections (1) to (4), but subject to section 145 of the Act, a local government worker may enter the land and remove or dispose of the carcass in a manner specified in subsection (3), if the state of decomposition of the carcass creates a potentially dangerous situation.
- (6) A person must not dispose of a dead animal in or upon a public place without the permission of an authorised person.
Maximum penalty for subsection (6)—20 penalty units.

54 Subordinate local laws

The local government may make subordinate local laws about—

- (a) the circumstances in which the keeping of animals is prohibited;²⁶ or
- (b) the circumstances in which an approval is required for the keeping of animals;²⁷ or
- (c) minimum standards for keeping animals generally or animals of a particular species or breed;²⁸ or

²⁶ See section 5(1).

²⁷ See section 6(1).

²⁸ See section 7(1).

- (d) the identification for dogs required under the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*;²⁹ or
- (e) animals whose faeces in public places must be removed and disposed of;³⁰ or
- (f) proper enclosure requirements;³¹ or
- (g) requirements for keeping a dog within a koala area;³² or
- (h) designation of an area as a koala area;³³ or
- (i) the criteria for declaring an animal other than a dog to be a declared dangerous animal;³⁴ or
- (j) the organisation or local government that operates a place or care for impounded animals;³⁵ or
- (k) the species, breed or class of animal that may be disposed of other than by public auction or tender;³⁶ or
- (l) the office at which the register of impounded animals is available for public inspection;³⁷ or
- (m) the class of cat prescribed for the purposes of section 40(4);³⁸ or
- (n) prescribed requirements for a registration form;³⁹ or
- (o) prescribed requirements for a registration notice;⁴⁰ or
- (p) prescribed requirements for a renewal notice;⁴¹
- (q) the conditions to be complied with by persons who offer animals, or a particular species of animal, for sale;⁴² or
- (r) the exclusion of animals of a particular species from the application of this local law;⁴³ or

²⁹ See section 8.

³⁰ See section 12.

³¹ See section 13(2).

³² See section 13A(1)

³³ See section 13A(4)

³⁴ See section 17(1).

³⁵ See section 22(b).

³⁶ See section 30(1)(b).

³⁷ See section 31(3).

³⁸ See section 40(4).

³⁹ See section 42.

⁴⁰ See section 44(3).

⁴¹ See section 47(3).

⁴² See section 52(1).

⁴³ See the definition of *animal* in the schedule.

- (s) the declaration of a species of animal as a declared dangerous animal;⁴⁴ or
- (t) the period within which an impounded animal may be reclaimed.⁴⁵

55 Transitional provision for the prohibition and restriction of animals in public places

For the avoidance of doubt, the local government may make a resolution about a prohibition or restriction under section 9(1) contemporaneously with, or after, the commencement of this local law if, before making the resolution, the local government consulted with the public for at least 21 days about, and considered every submission properly made to it about—

- (a) each prohibition proposed under section 9(1)(a) or (b); and
- (b) each restriction proposed under subsection (1)(c).

Example—

The local government may consult with the public and consider every submission properly made to it contemporaneously with the public consultation undertaken by the local government as part of the local law making process adopted by the local government, by resolution, under section 29(1) of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

56 Transitional provision for dog off-leash areas

For the avoidance of doubt, the local government may make a resolution about a designation under section 10(1) contemporaneously with, or after, the commencement of this local law if, before making the resolution, the local government consulted with the public for at least 21 days about, and considered every submission properly made to it about, each designation proposed under section 10(1).

Example—

The local government may consult with the public and consider every submission properly made to it contemporaneously with the public consultation undertaken by the local government as part of the local law making process adopted by the local government, by resolution, under section 29(1) of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

⁴⁴ See the definition of *declared dangerous animal* in the schedule.

⁴⁵ See the definition of *prescribed period* in the schedule.

Schedule Dictionary

Section 3

animal includes a mammal, fish, bird, reptile, amphibian or insect but does not include an animal of a species excluded by subordinate local law from the application of this local law.

approved form means a form approved by the chief executive officer of the local government.

attack, by an animal, means—

- (a) aggressively rushing at or harassing any person or animal; or
- (b) biting, butting, kicking, or otherwise causing physical injury to, a person or an animal; or
- (c) tearing clothing on, or otherwise causing damage to the property in the immediate possession of, a person.

cattery means the operation of premises which are used or intended for use for the keeping, boarding, breeding or training of more than 3 cats.

changed information—

- (a) for section 46—see section 46(1); and
- (b) for section 48—see section 48(2).

compliance notice means a compliance notice mentioned in *Local Law No.1 (Administration) 2015*, section 28.

cost-recovery fee means the fee fixed by the local government to cover the costs associated with impounding an animal.⁴⁶

declared dangerous animal means an animal—

- (a) of a species declared by subordinate local law as a declared dangerous animal; or
- (b) declared under section 17 of this local law to be a declared dangerous animal.

desex see *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008, schedule 2*.

destroy, an animal, includes causing it to be destroyed.

destruction order see section 28(1).

dog off-leash area see section 10(1).

effective control see section 11(2).

koala area see section 13A(4).

notice of impounding see section 23(1).

owner, of an animal, means

- (a) its registered owner;
- (b) a person who owns the animal, in the sense of it being the person's personal property;
- (c) a person who usually keeps the animal, including through an agent, employee or anyone

⁴⁶ See the Act, section 97 for the power of a local government to fix a cost recovery fee.

else;

- (d) if a person mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (c) is a minor—a parent or guardian of the minor.

pound, for part 6, means premises maintained for the purpose of impounding animals.

prescribed period means the period, fixed by subordinate local law, of not less than—

- (a) if the animal is registered with the local government—5 days; or
(b) if the animal is not registered with the local government—3 days;

and commencing on the day a notice of impounding is given to a person or, if no notice is given to a person, on the day of the seizure.

registered, for a cat, means that the information about the cat is recorded in the local government's register of cats.

registered owner, of an animal, means a person recorded as being the owner of the animal in a registry kept by a local government.

registration device means a device to assist in identifying a cat decided by resolution of the local government.

Example of a registration device—a tag for the collar of a cat

registration fee, for a cat, means the fee fixed by the local government for the registration of the cat.

registration form, for the registration of a cat, means the approved form for registering cats in the local government area.

registration notice see section 44(2).

renewal notice see section 47(2).

responsible person, for an animal, means—

- (a) the person, or the person's employee acting within the scope of the employment, who has immediate control or custody of the animal; or
(b) if a minor has immediate control or custody of the animal — the parent or guardian of the minor; or
(c) if a person other than a minor has immediate custody or control of the animal — the person who has immediate custody or control of the animal; or
(d) the person who occupies the place at which the animal is usually kept,

but does not include—

- (a) a person who occupies the place at which the animal is usually kept, if someone else who is an adult and lives at the place keeps the animal; or
(b) a person who has the control or custody of or keeps the animal as an employee of someone else, if the person is acting within the scope of the employment.

restricted dog see *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*, section 63.

shelter, for part 6, means premises maintained for the purpose of providing shelter to, or finding a home for, stray, abandoned or unwanted animals.

State planning instrument see *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*, schedule 3.

the Act means the *Local Government Act 2009*.

veterinary surgeon has the meaning given in the *Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936*.

wandering at large means—

- (a) the animal is not under the effective control of someone; and
- (b) the animal is in either—
 - (i) a public place; or
 - (ii) a private place without the consent of the occupier.



**Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 4
(Miscellaneous Subordinate Local Laws)
2018**

It is hereby certified that this a true and correct copy of *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 4 (Miscellaneous Subordinate Local Laws) 2018* made, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, by the Council of the City of Redland, by resolution dated 7 November 2018

A. Chesterman
Chief Executive Officer



Redland City Council

**Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 4
(Miscellaneous Subordinate Local Laws) 2018**

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Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 4
(Miscellaneous Subordinate Local Laws) 2018

Redland City Council Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 4 (Miscellaneous Subordinate Local Laws) 2018

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This amending local law may be cited as *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 4 (Miscellaneous Subordinate Local Laws) 2018*.

2 Object

The object of this amending subordinate local law is to amend—

- (a) *Subordinate Local Law No. 1.5 (Keeping of Animals) 2015* to remove the requirement for adjoining land owner consent for a third animal permit, to remove the compassionate ground criteria for granting approvals and to amend and add definitions to the dictionary;
- (b) *Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015* to update koala area maps, to clarify, amend, add and remove enclosure requires for keeping animals, make grammatical changes and update references to legislation;

3 Commencement

This amending subordinate local law commences on the date of publication of the notice of the making of *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 4 (Miscellaneous Subordinate Local Laws) 2018* in the gazette.

Part 2 Amendment of Subordinate Local Law No. 1.5 (Keeping of Animals) 2015

4 Amendment of Sch 1 (Keeping of animals)

- (1) Schedule 1, section 3(1)(f), ‘;and’—
omit, insert—
- (2) Schedule 1, section 3(1)(g)—
omit.
- (3) Schedule 1, section 4(4) (including example)—

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omit.

- (4) Schedule 1, section 4(5) to 4(8)—
renumber as section 4(4) to 4(7).

5 Amendment of Sch 3 (Dictionary)

- (1) Schedule 3, definition *proper enclosure*—
omit, insert—

proper enclosure means, for a particular type of animal or species or breed of animal, an enclosure meeting each of the requirements of Schedule 4 of *Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015* for the particular animal and premises.

- (2) Schedule 3—
insert—

SEQ urban footprint has the meaning given in the *Planning Regulation 2017*.

**Part 3 Amendment of Subordinate Local Law No. 2
 (Animal Management) 2015**

**6 Amendment of s 5 (Circumstances in which keeping animals prohibited—
 Authorising local law, s5(1))**

- (1) Heading, after ‘keeping animals’—
insert—
 is

7 Amendment of Sch 2 (Minimum standards for keeping animals generally)

- (1) Schedule 2, subsection (3) to (4)—
omit, insert—
- (3) Where an enclosure is to be built specifically for the purpose of housing an animal on premises, the enclosure must be constructed to prevent the animal from going within the following—
- (a) 5m of any residence, other than a residence upon the premises on which the enclosure is to be constructed; or
- (b) 1m of any boundary of the premises.
- (4) Where an enclosure is to be built specifically for the purpose of housing an animal on premises, the enclosure must be constructed to prevent the animal from going within 10m of any premises used for

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the manufacture, preparation or storage of food for human consumption, other than food contained in hermetically sealed packages.

- (5) Subsection (4) does not apply where an enclosure is built for the purpose of housing the animal if the premises are a domestic kitchen used solely for domestic purposes by the owner of, or responsible person for, the animal.

8 Amendment of Sch 3 (Minimum standards for keeping particular animals)

- (1) Schedule 3, item 8 of table, column 2, paragraph (a), ‘*Apiaries Act 2014*’ (wherever occurring)—
omit, insert—
Biosecurity Act 2014
- (2) Schedule 3, item 9 of table, column 2, paragraph (d), ‘, drake, goose or turkey’—
omit, insert—
 or drake,

9 Amendment of Sch 4 (Requirements for proper enclosures for animals)

- (1) Schedule 4, item 1 of table, column 2, paragraph (b), ‘fenced’—
omit.
- (2) Schedule 4, item 1 of table, column 2, paragraph (c), ‘fence’—
omit, insert—
 physical barrier
- (3) Schedule 4, item 4 of table, column 1, ‘A cat kept on premises pursuant to a 3 cat approval’—
omit, insert—
 Cat
- (4) Schedule 4, item 4 of table, column 2, ‘pursuant to a 3 cat approval’—
omit.
- (5) Schedule 4, item 2 to 4 of table—
renumber as item 3 to 5 of table.
- (6) Schedule 4, after item 1 of table—
insert—

2	Dog	In addition to the criteria contained in
---	-----	--

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		relation to item 1, the enclosure must be external to the dwelling, where the property has external land that is for the private use of the occupier of the dwelling.
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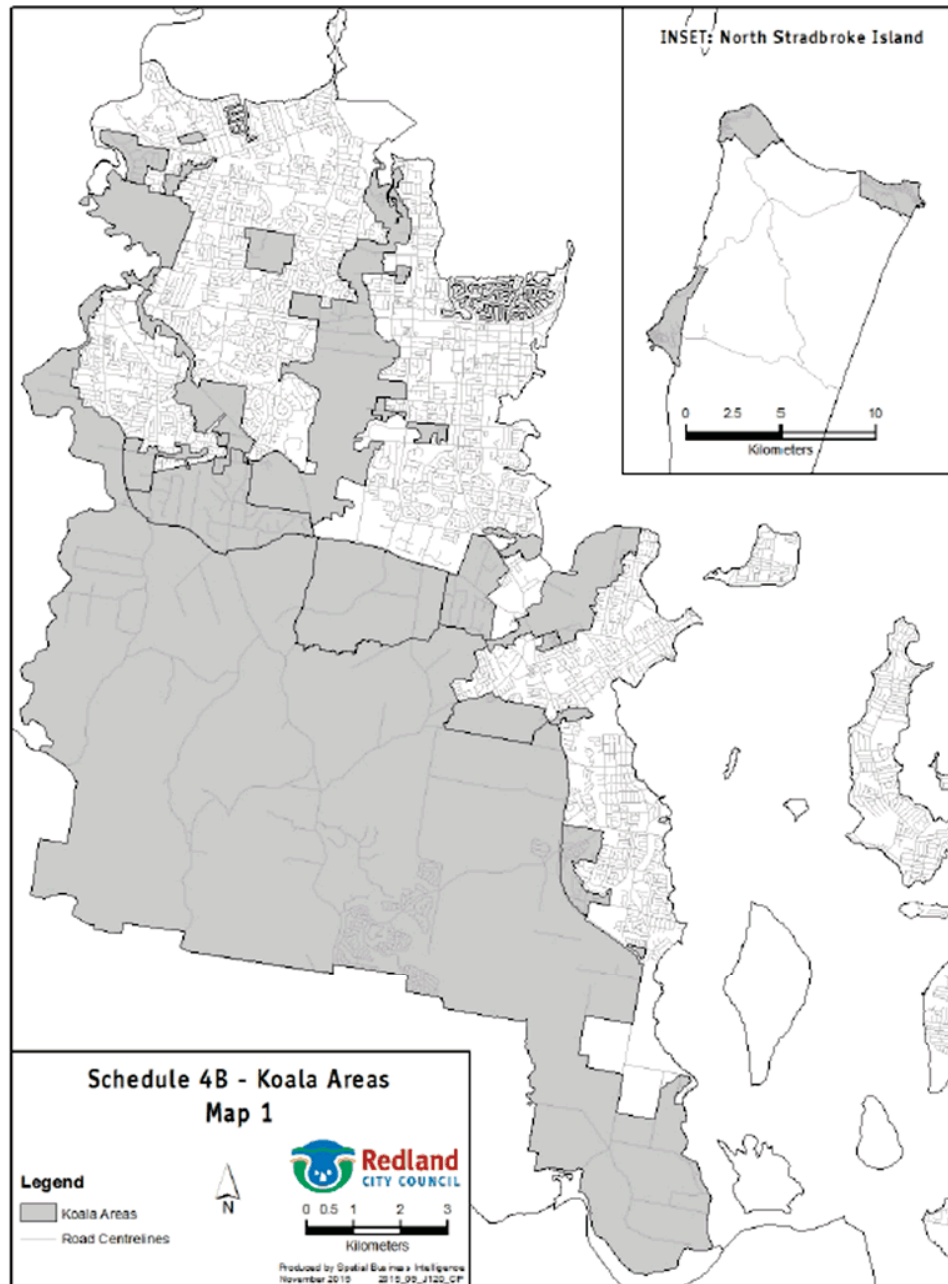
10 Amendment of Sch 4B (Koala areas)

- (1) Schedule 4B—
omit, insert—

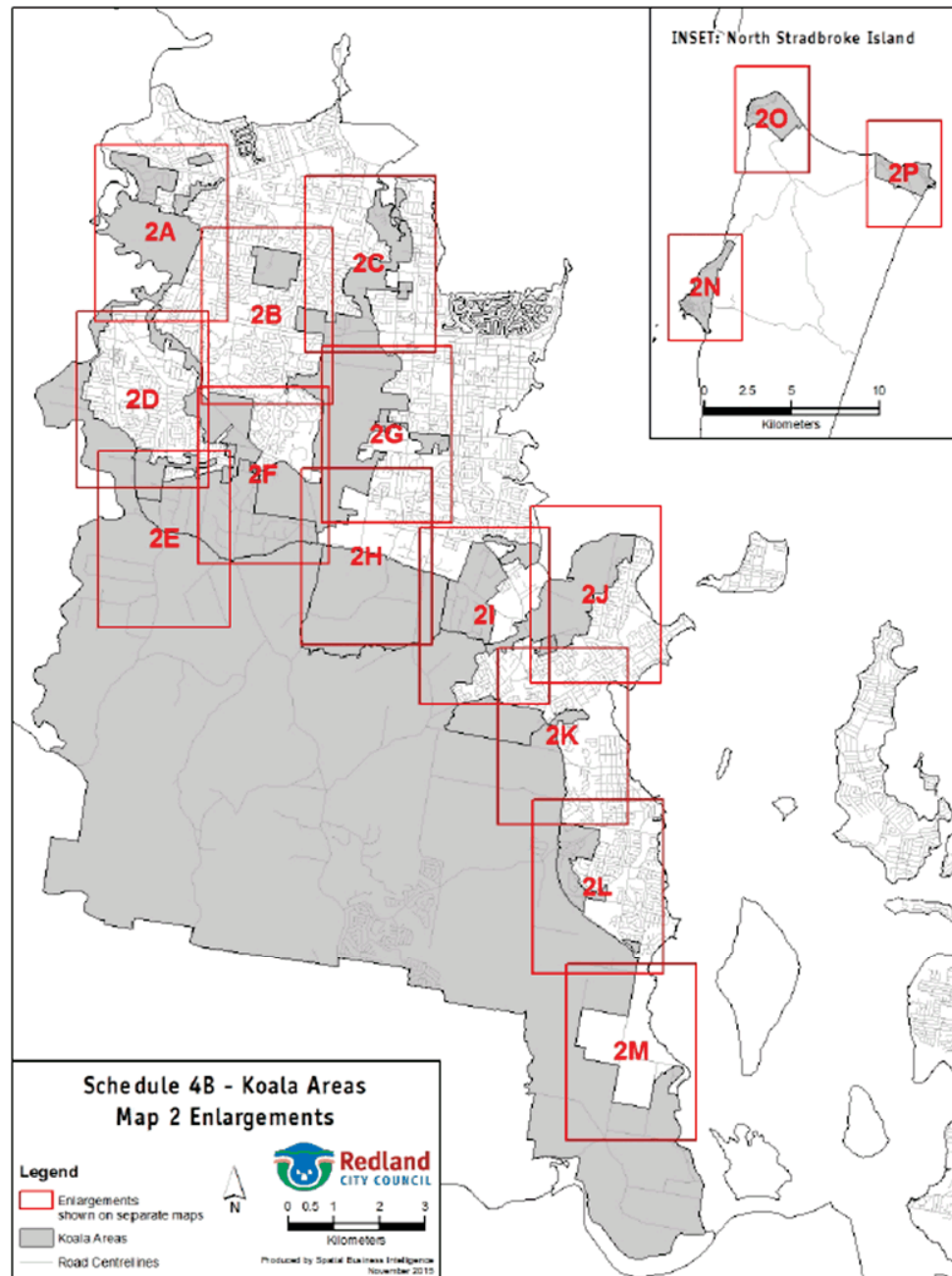
Schedule 4B Koala areas

Section 9A(2) and (3)

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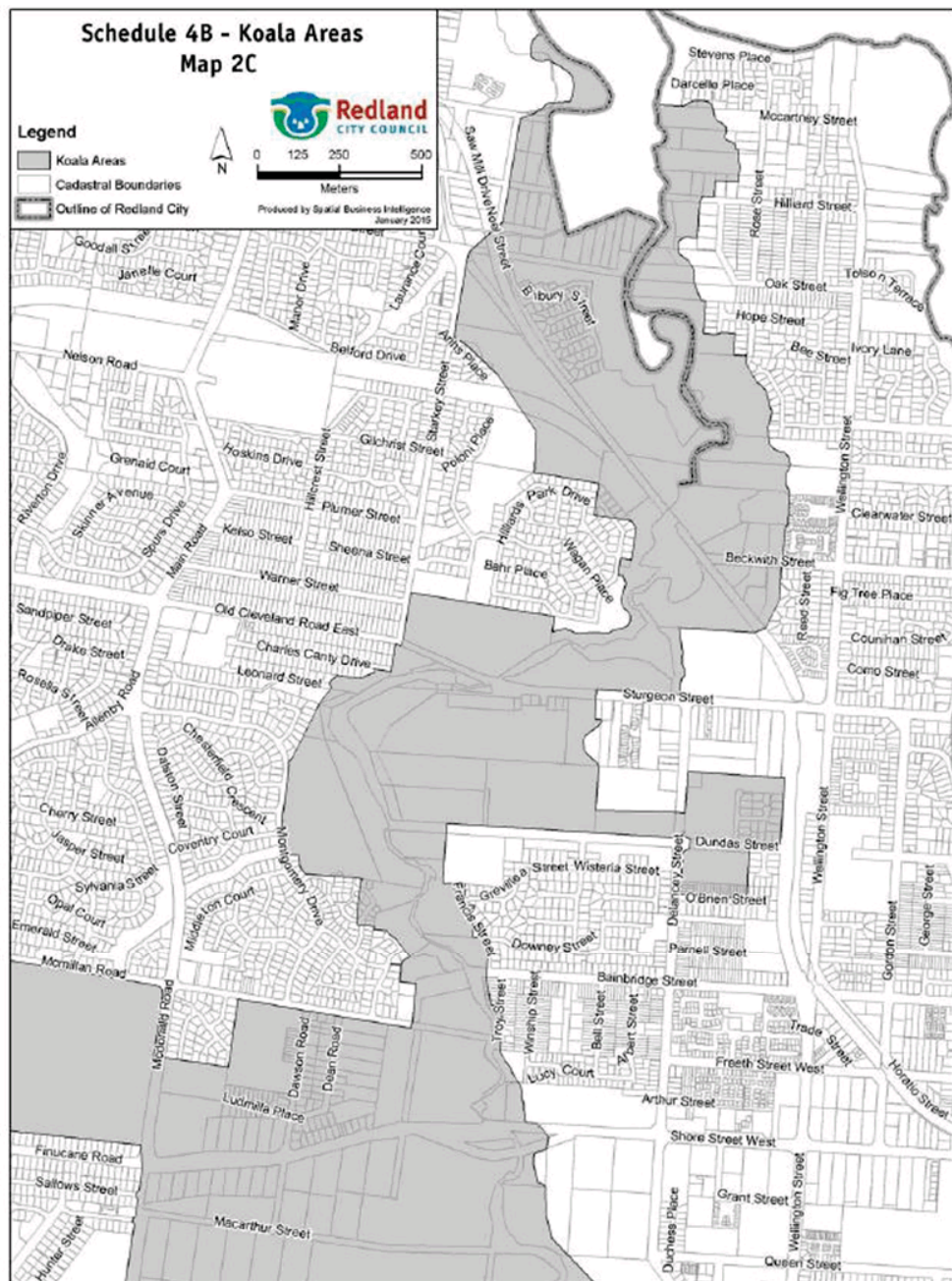
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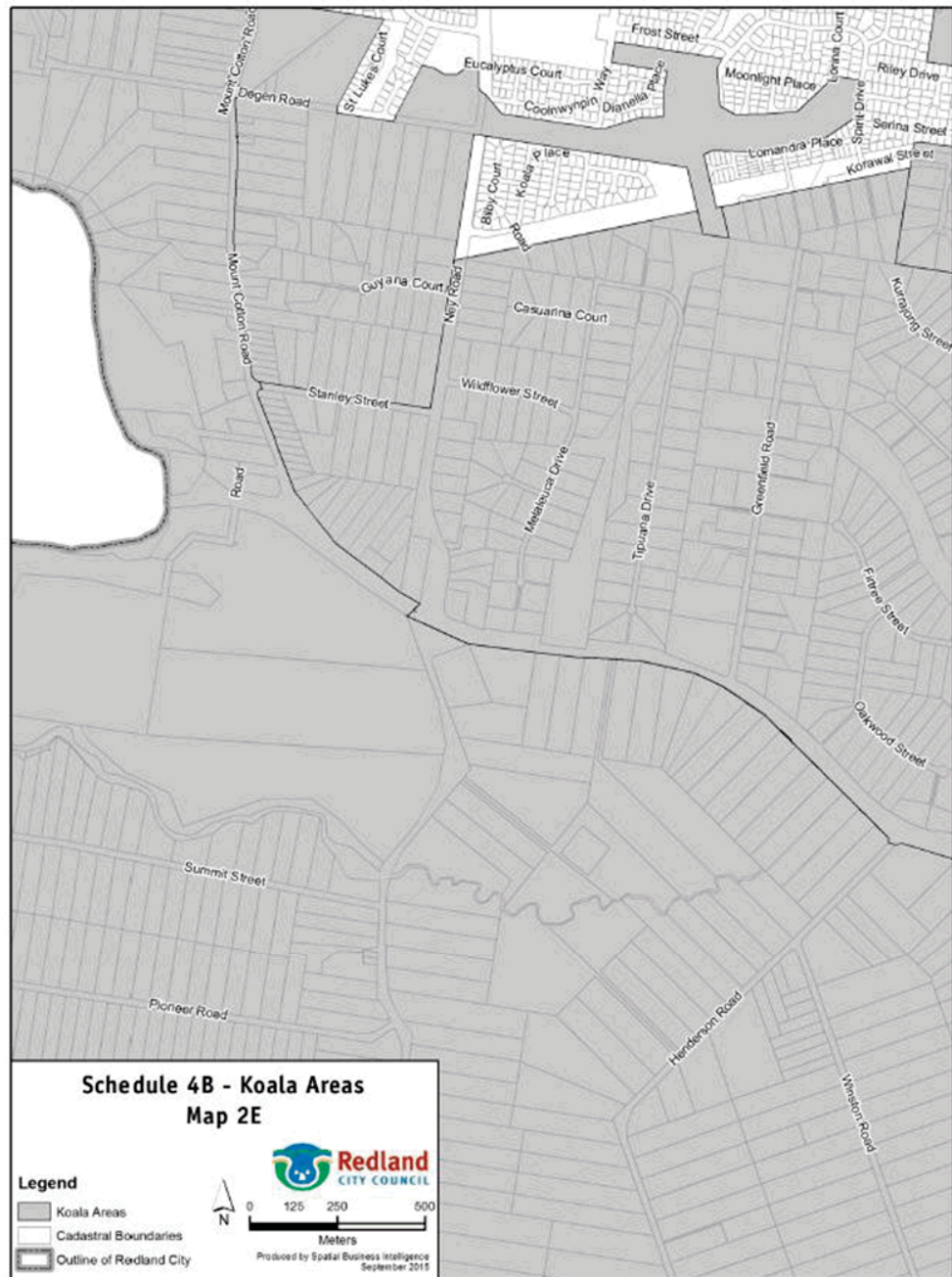
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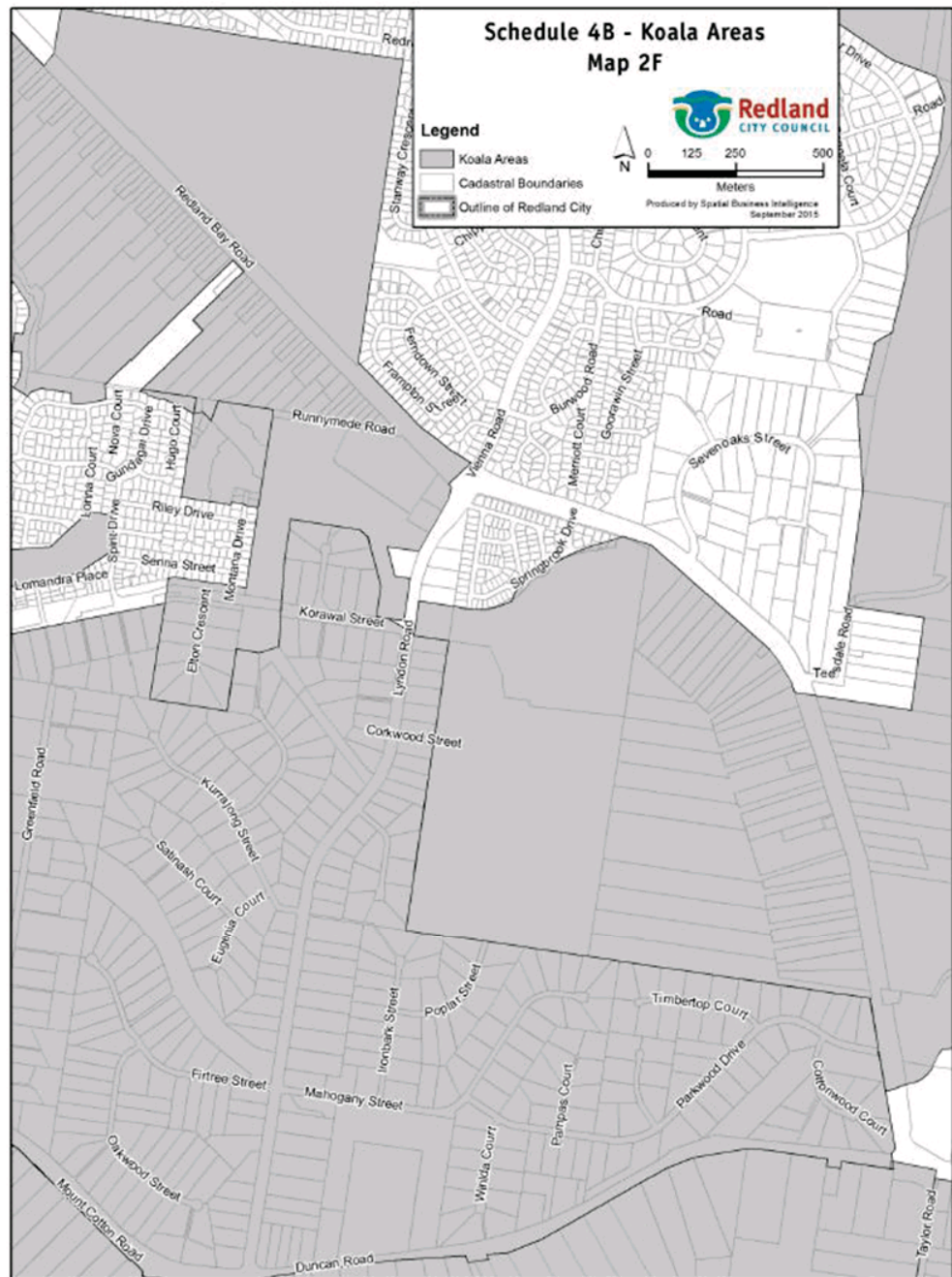
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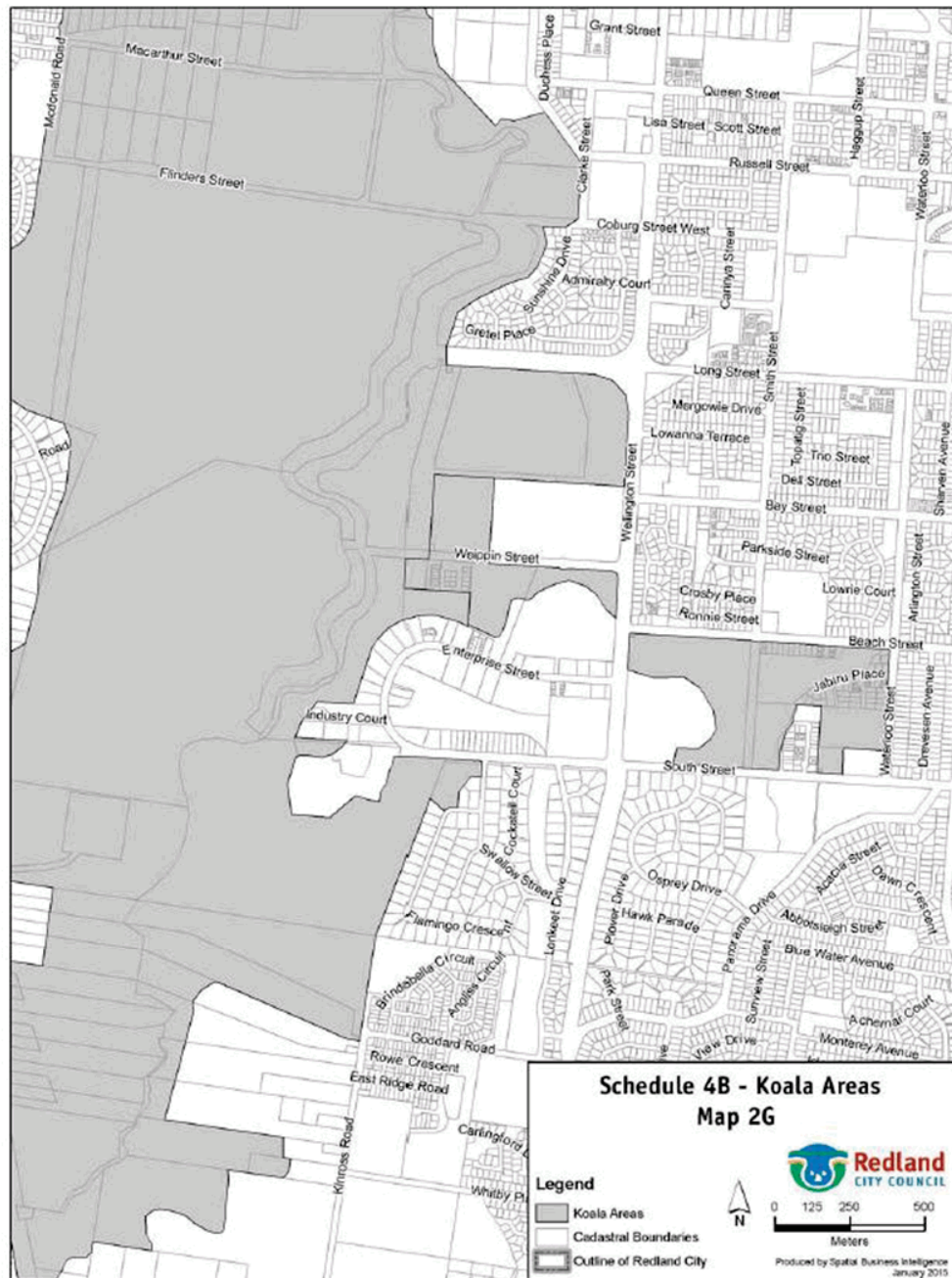
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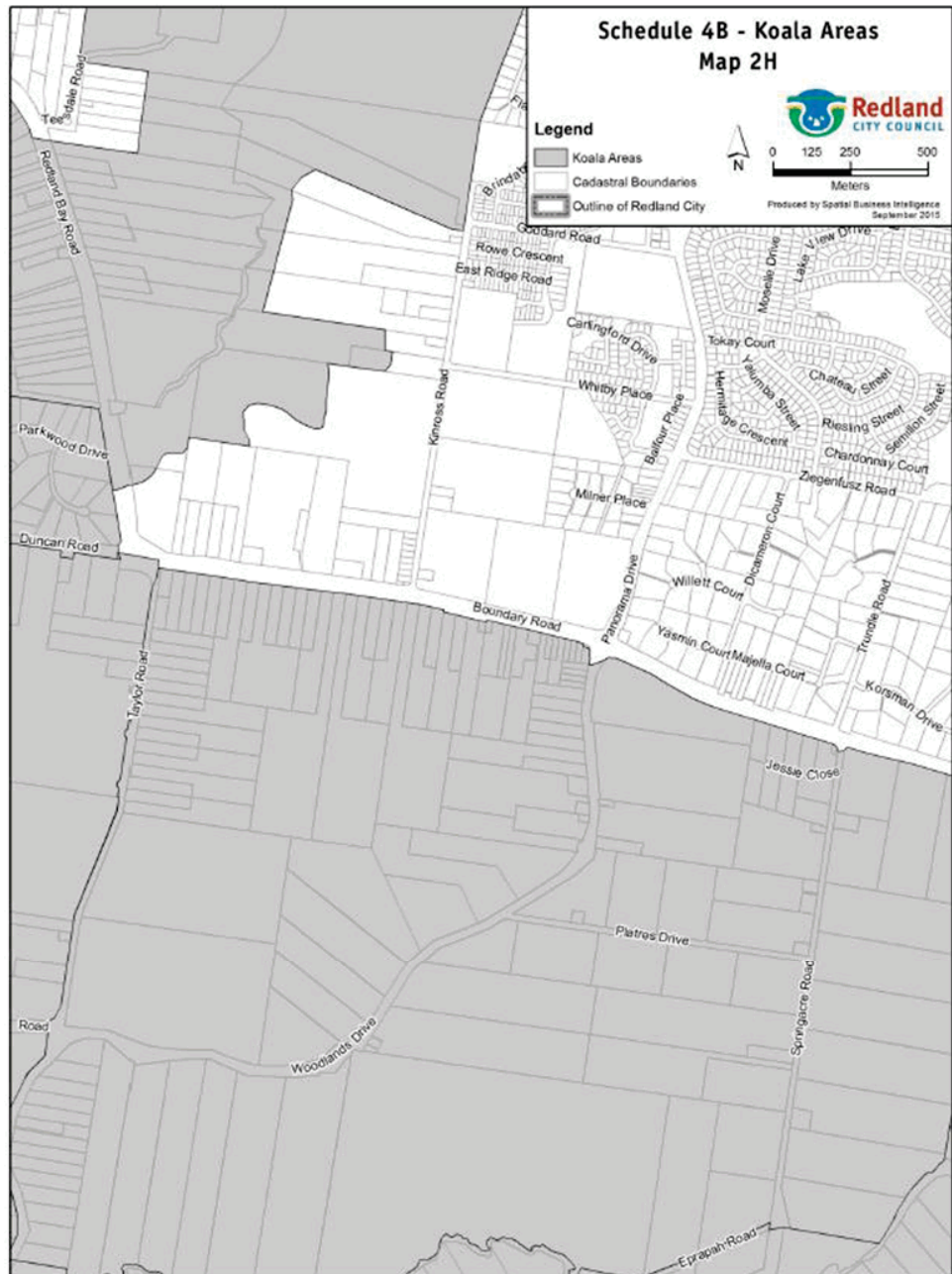
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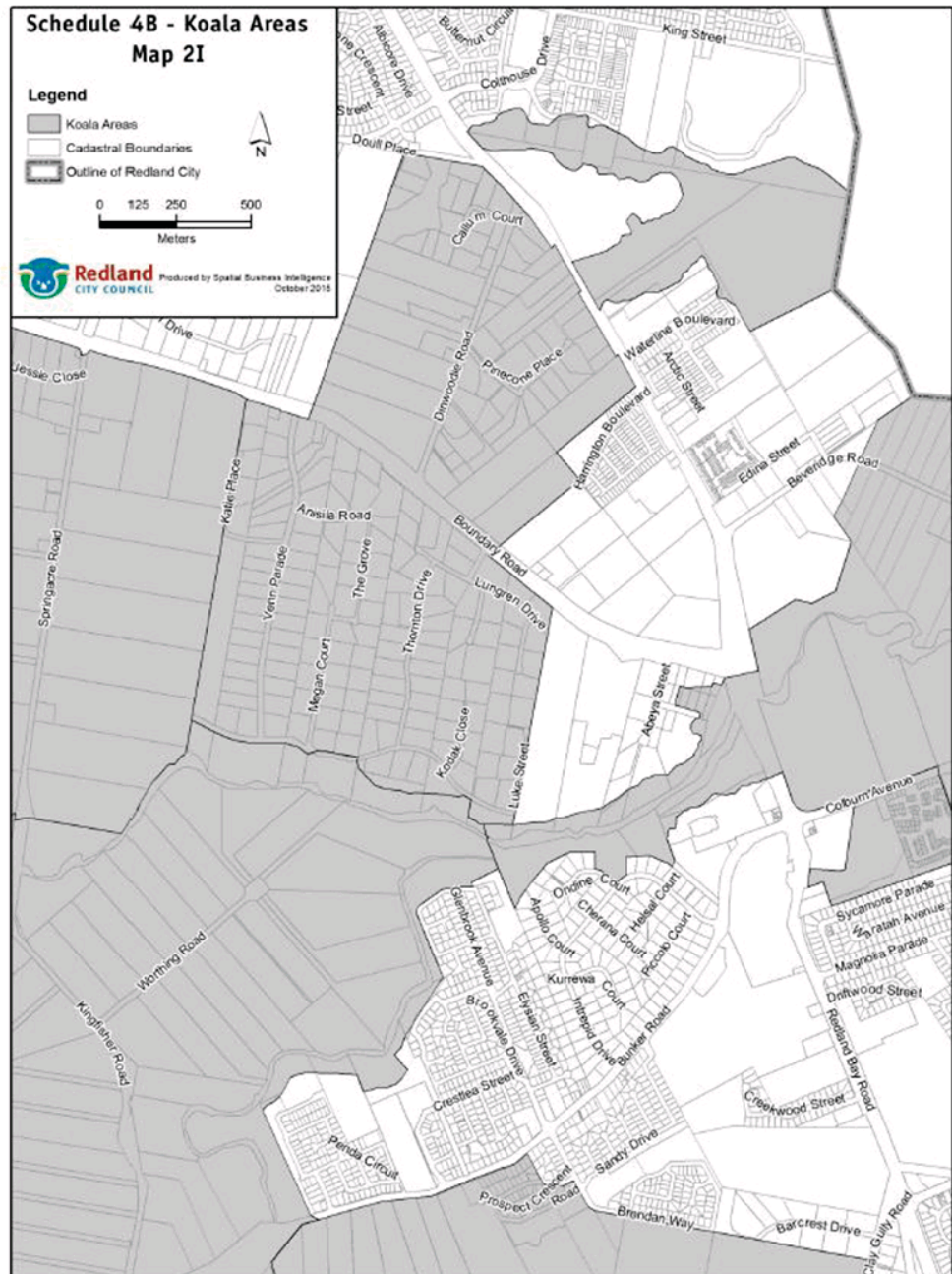
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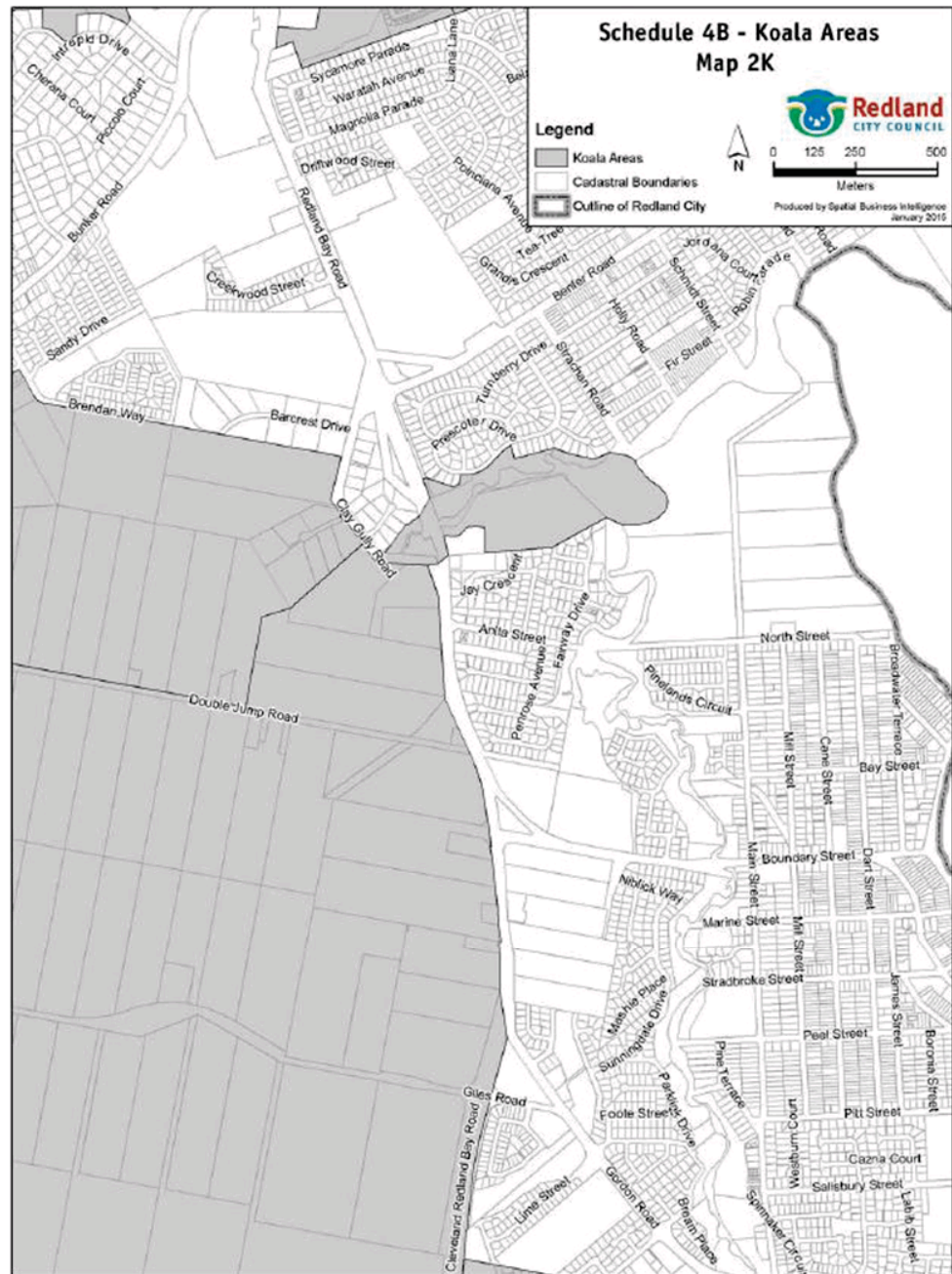
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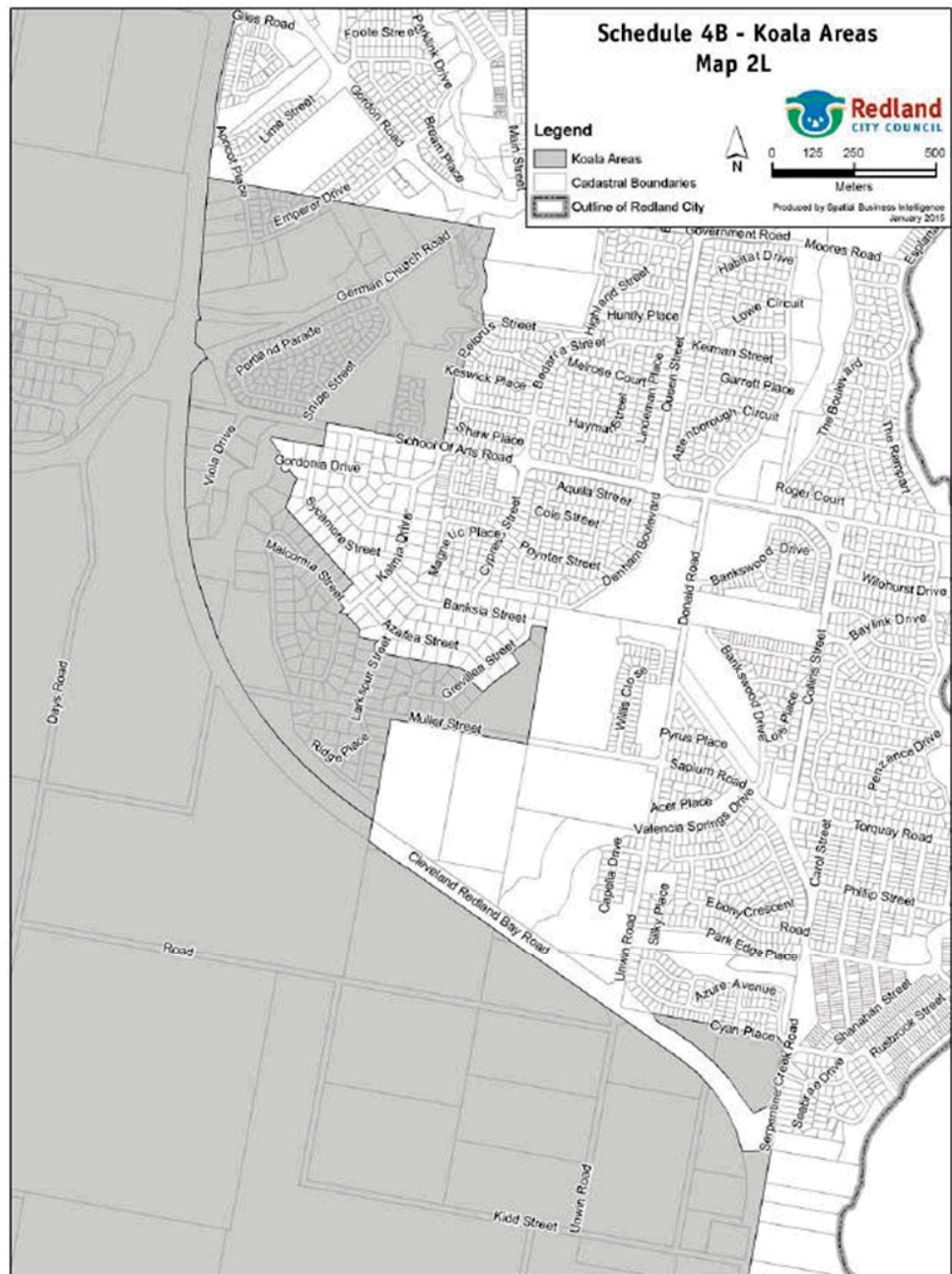
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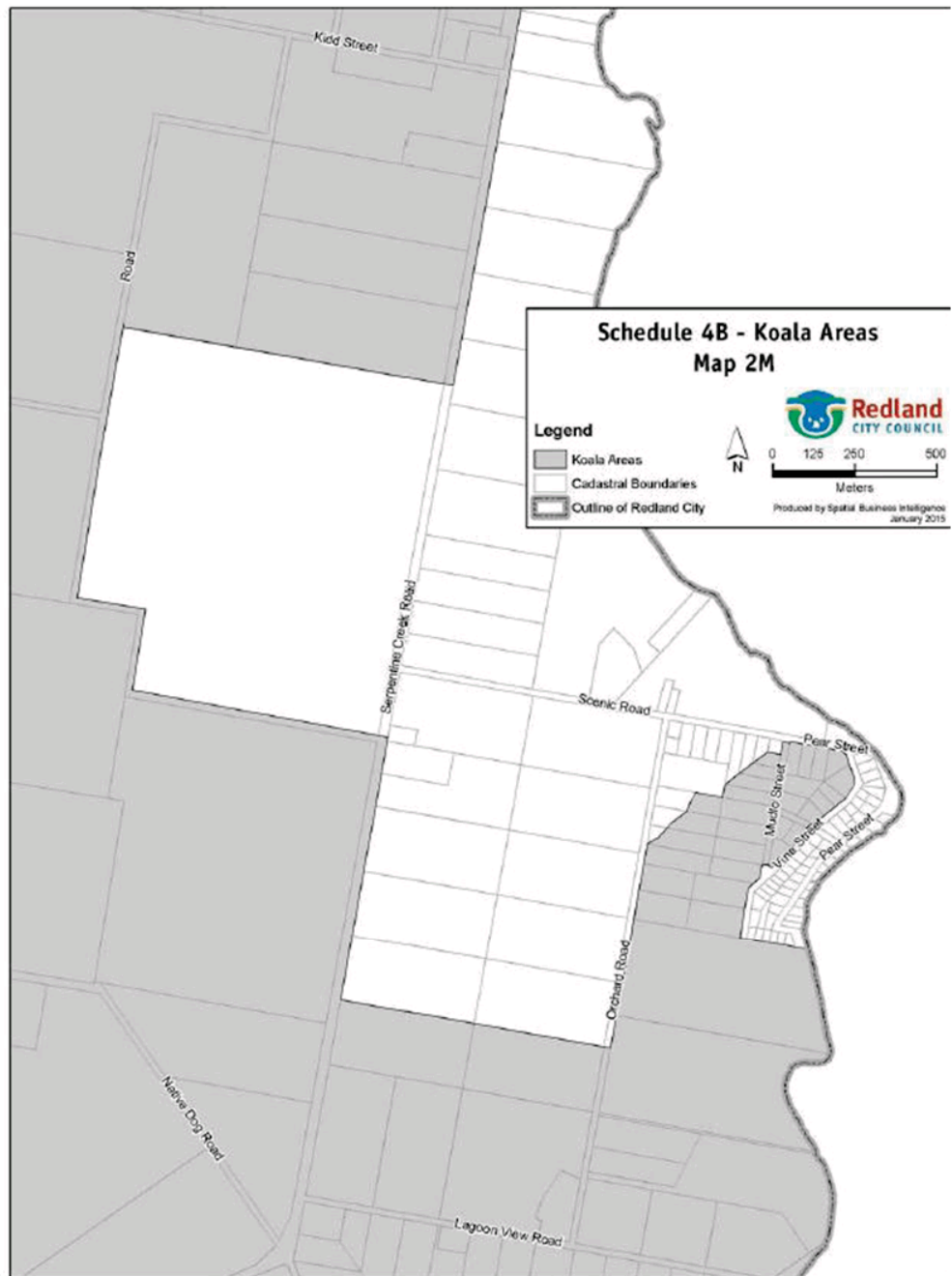
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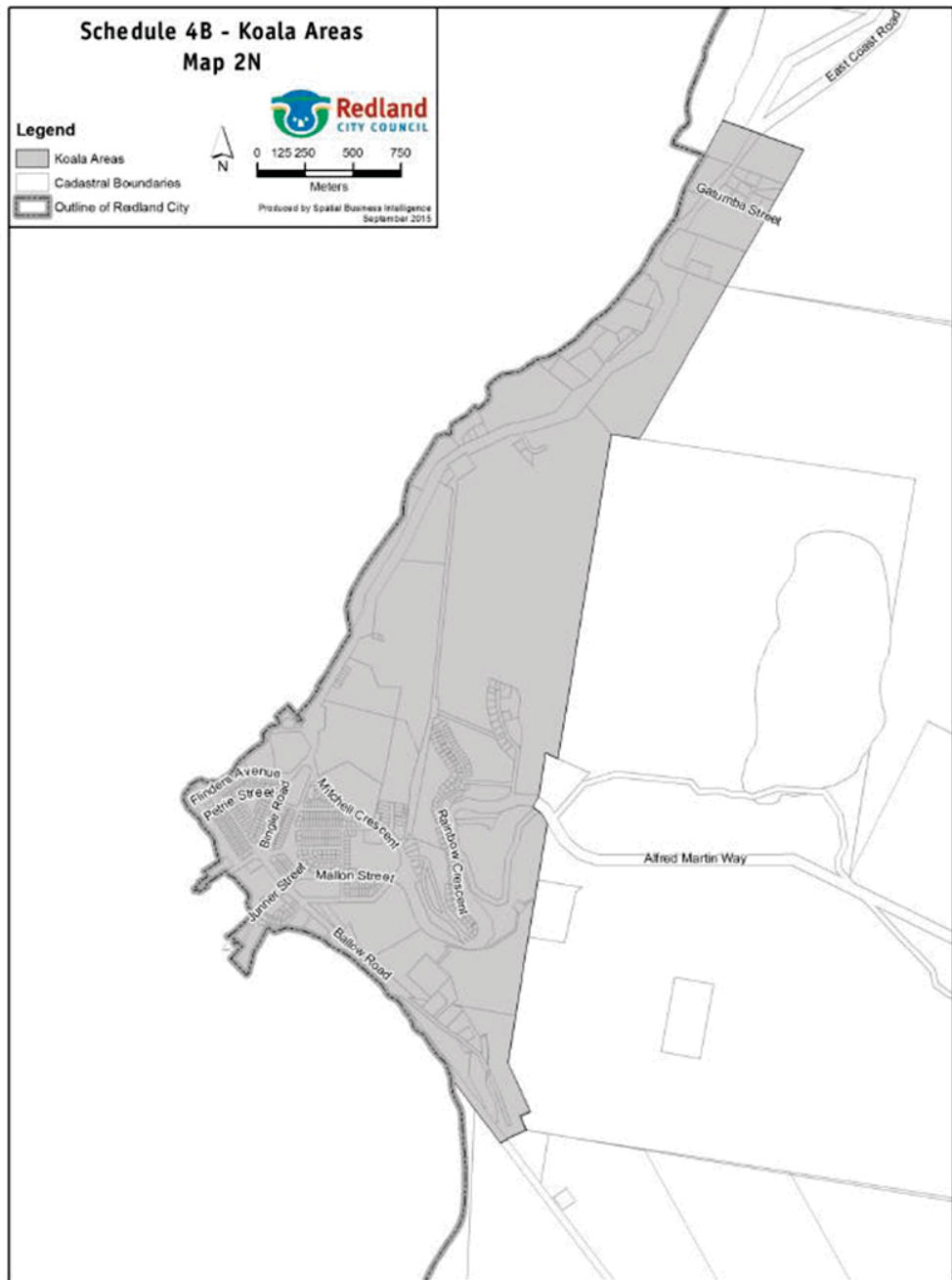
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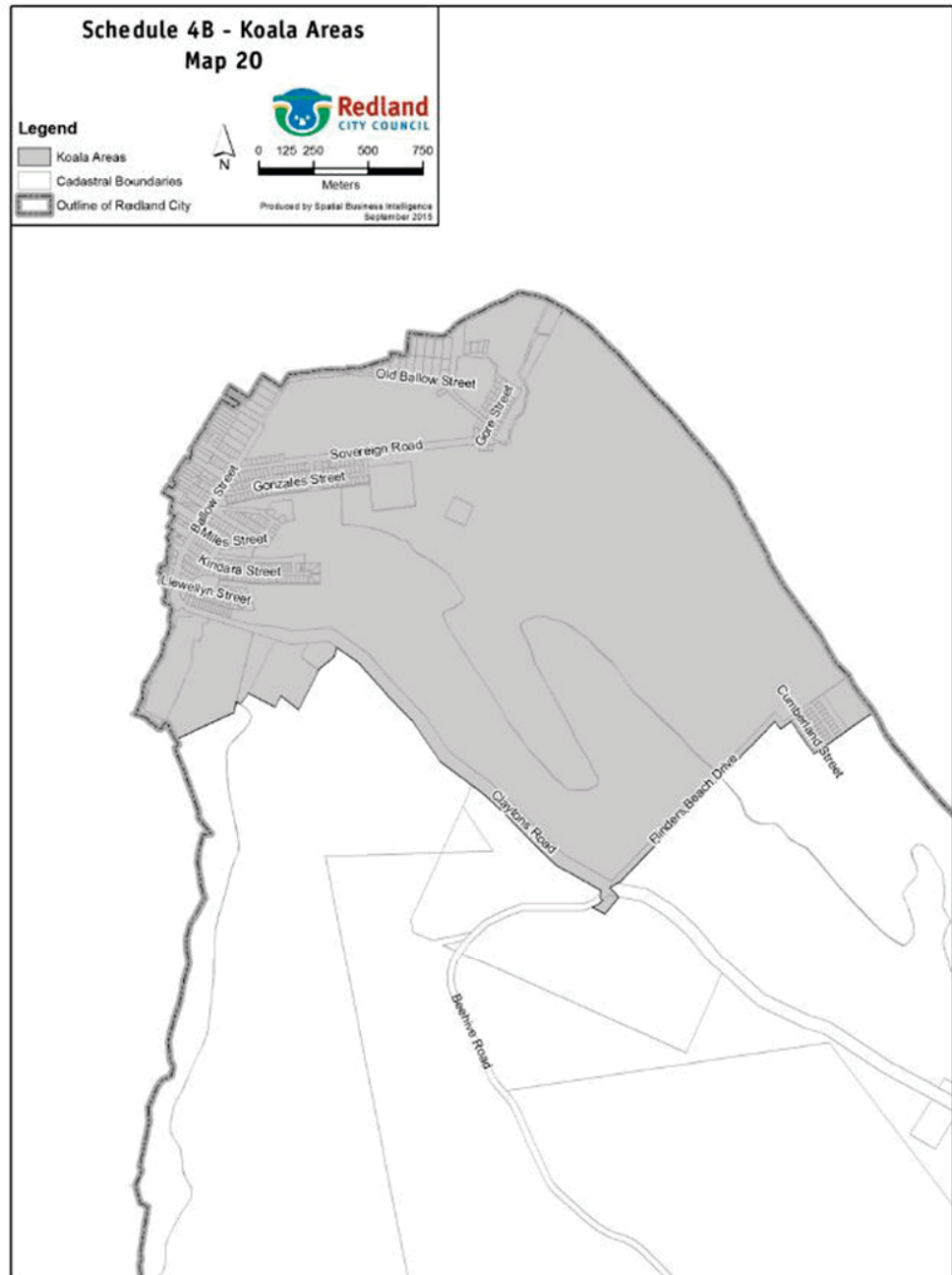
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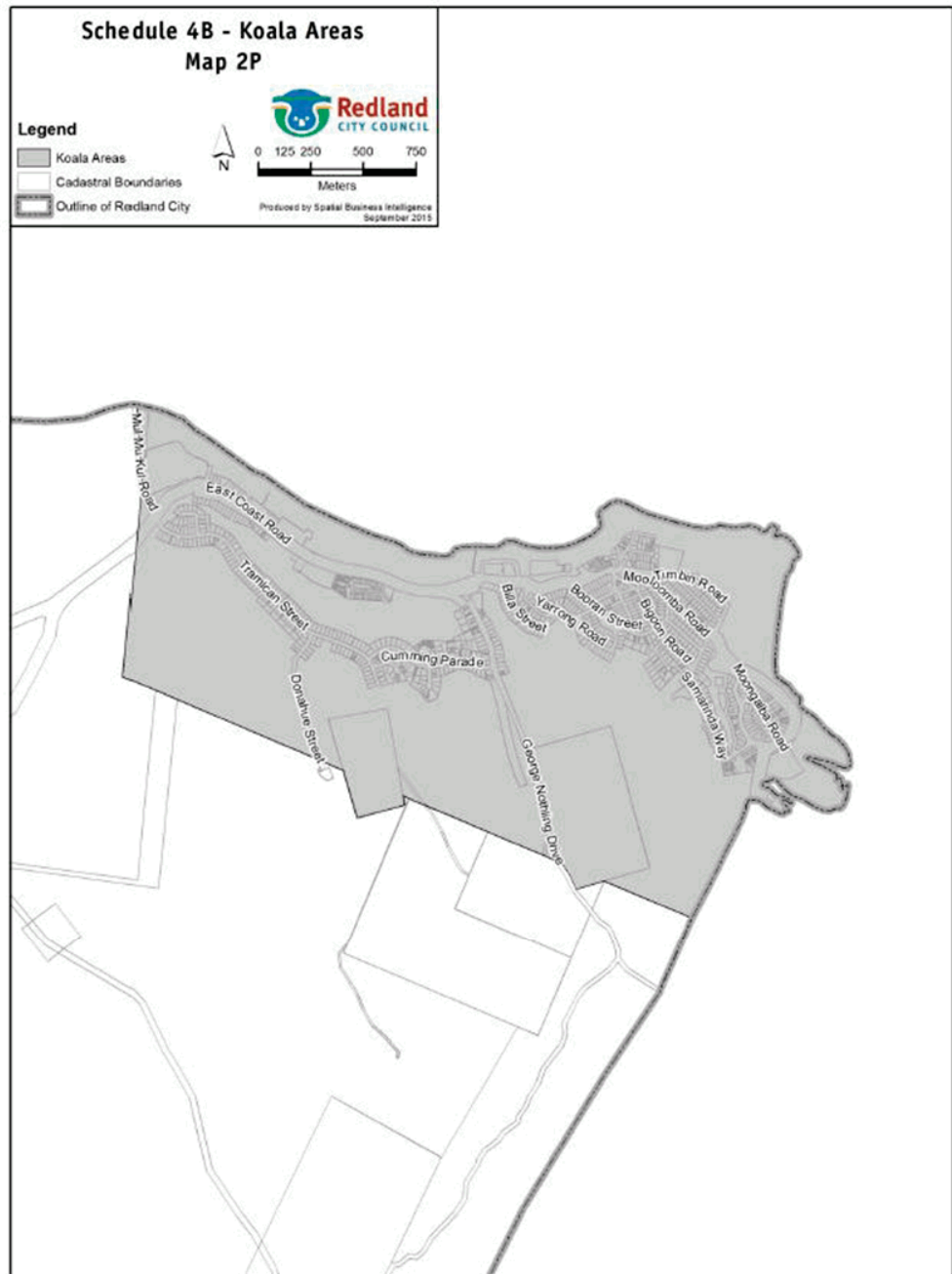
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Redland City Council

Subordinate Local Law No. 1.5 (Keeping of Animals) 2015

It is hereby certified that this a true and correct copy of *Subordinate Local Law No. 1.5 (Keeping of Animals) 2015* made, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, by the Council of the City of Redland, by resolution dated 7 November 2018

A. Chesterman
Chief Executive Officer

BNEDOCs Draft Subordinate Local Law No. 1.5 (Keeping of Animals) 2015 (A3384880).docx



Redland City Council

Subordinate Local Law No. 1.5 (Keeping of Animals) 2015

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Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This subordinate local law may be cited as *Subordinate Local Law No. 1.5 (Keeping of Animals) 2015*.

2 Purpose and how it is to be achieved

- (1) The purpose of this subordinate local law is to supplement *Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2015* which provides for a legal and procedural framework for the administration, implementation and enforcement of the local government's local laws, subordinate local laws and other regulatory powers, and for miscellaneous administrative matters.
- (2) The purpose is to be achieved by providing for—
 - (a) various matters regarding the granting of approvals for prescribed activities; and
 - (b) further specification of the definitions relevant to various prescribed activities.
- (3) In particular, the purpose of this subordinate local law is to supplement the legal and procedural framework for the prescribed activity named in schedule 1, section 1.

3 Authorising local law

The making of the provisions in this subordinate local law is authorised by *Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2015* (the *authorising local law*).

4 Definitions

- (1) Particular words used in this subordinate local law have the same meaning as provided for in the authorising local law.
- (2) The dictionary in schedule 3 defines particular words used in this subordinate local law.

Part 2 Approval for prescribed activity

5 Matters regarding the prescribed activity—Authorising local law, ss 6(3), (4), 8(2)(a), 9(1)(d), 10(3), 12, 13(a), 14(1)(a)

- (1) Schedule 1—
 - (a) names a prescribed activity in section 1; and
 - (b) prescribes the matters specified in this section for the prescribed activity.
- (2) For section 6(3) of the authorising local law, it is declared that section 6(2) of the authorising local law does not apply to the particular activities stated in section 2 of schedule 1.

- (3) For section 6(4) of the authorising local law, it is declared that the prescribed activity named in section 1 of schedule 1 is a category 1 activity.
- (4) For section 8(2)(a) of the authorising local law, the documents and materials that must accompany an application for approval for the prescribed activity are stated in section 3 of schedule 1.
- (5) For section 9(1)(d) of the authorising local law, the local government may only grant an approval for the prescribed activity if it is satisfied the proposed operation and management of the activity would be consistent with the additional criteria prescribed in section 4 of schedule 1.
- (6) For section 10(3) of the authorising local law, the conditions that must be imposed on an approval for the prescribed activity are stated in section 5 of schedule 1.
- (7) For section 10(3) of the authorising local law, the conditions that will ordinarily be imposed on an approval for the prescribed activity are stated in section 6 of schedule 1.
- (8) For section 13(a) of the authorising local law, the term of an approval for the prescribed activity is provided for in section 7 of schedule 1.
- (9) For section 14(1)(a) of the authorising local law, the further term for renewal or extension of an approval for the prescribed activity is provided for in section 8 of schedule 1.
- (10) For section 12 of the authorising local law, in Table 1 of schedule 1—
 - (a) column 1 lists the application requirements for which the local government may accept as evidence the certificate of a third party certifier; and
 - (b) column 2 lists the individuals or organisations that are declared to be third party certifiers for the corresponding application requirement in column 1; and
 - (c) column 3 lists the qualifications that are necessary for an individual or organisation to be a third party certifier for the corresponding application requirement in column 1.

6 Approvals that are non-transferable—Authorising local law, s 15(2)

For section 15(2) of the authorising local law, it is declared that the categories of approval listed in schedule 2 are non-transferable.

Schedule 1 Keeping of animals

Section 5

1. Prescribed activity

- (1) Keeping of animals.
- (2) Under *Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015*, the relevant approvals are described as —
 - (a) a 3 cat approval;
 - (b) a 3 dog approval;
 - (c) a cattery approval;
 - (d) a kennel approval;
 - (e) a pet shop approval;
 - (f) a pet pig approval.

2. Activities that do not require an approval under the authorising local law

The keeping of animals at an animal entertainment park or an animal sanctuary.

3. Documents and materials that must accompany an application for an approval

- (1) An application detailing—
 - (a) the species, breed, age and gender of each animal for which the approval is sought; and
 - (b) the number of animals to be kept; and
 - (c) the nature of the premises at which the animal or animals are to be kept; and
 - (d) the area, or the part of the area, in which the animal or animals are to be kept; and
 - (e) the materials out of which any enclosure in which the animal or animals to be kept is (or is to be) constructed and any other details of the enclosure; and
 - (f) the location of the enclosure on the premises.
- (2) If an animal the subject of the application is required to be registered under the Animal Management Act — evidence that the animal is currently registered with the local government, for example, a registration notice for the animal from the local government.

4. Additional criteria for the granting of an approval

- (1) Whether the premises on which the animal or animals are to be kept is

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appropriately sized so that the animal or animals can be effectively and comfortably kept on the premises.

- (2) Whether a residence exists on the premises.
- (3) Whether a proper enclosure is maintained on the premises in accordance with the requirements of *Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015*.
- (4) If the application relates to the keeping of dogs or cats — whether the animals identified in the application are registered with the local government.
- (5) If section 14 of the Animal Management Act applies to the applicant for the approval — whether the applicant has complied with the requirements of the section.
- (6) Whether the grant of the approval for the prescribed activity on the premises is likely to —
 - (a) cause nuisance, inconvenience or annoyance to occupiers of adjoining land; or
 - (b) affect the amenity of the surrounding area; or
 - (c) have a deleterious effect on the local environment or cause pollution or other environmental damage.
- (7) Whether the applicant has been refused a similar type of approval by the local government or another local government.

5. Conditions that must be imposed on an approval

No conditions prescribed.

6. Conditions that will ordinarily be imposed on an approval

- (1) The conditions that will ordinarily be imposed on a 3 cat approval for premises are—
 - (a) a condition limiting the approval to the cats identified in the approval; and
 - (b) a condition requiring the holder of the approval to take reasonable steps to keep the cats from breeding; and
 - (c) a condition requiring that the premises be provided with an enclosure complying with the requirements of section 13 of *Local Law No 2 (Animal Management) 2015*; and
 - (d) a condition requiring that if 1 or more of the cats identified in the approval departs the premises, the approval shall be deemed to have lapsed; and
 - (e) a condition requiring the holder of the approval to take all reasonable steps to prevent the cats from making a noise or disturbance that causes a nuisance or disturbance to the occupiers of other premises; and
 - (f) a condition requiring that waste material and cat faeces be removed daily and disposed of in a manner approved by an authorised person; and
 - (g) a condition requiring that all enclosure areas be kept clean and sanitary

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- and disinfected on a regular basis to the satisfaction of an authorised person; and
- (h) a condition requiring that the holder of the approval ensure that all facilities for the keeping of cats on the premises are structurally maintained and in an aesthetically acceptable condition; and
 - (i) a condition requiring that all cats are permanently identified by the implanting of a microchip capable of being read by the local government's microchip reader.
- (2) The conditions that will ordinarily be imposed on a 3 dog approval for premises are—
- (a) a condition limiting the approval to the dogs identified in the approval; and
 - (b) a condition requiring that if 1 or more of the dogs identified in the approval departs the premises, the approval shall be deemed to have lapsed; and
 - (c) a condition requiring the holder of the approval to take all reasonable steps to prevent the dogs from making a noise or disturbance that causes a nuisance or disturbance to the occupiers of other premises; and
- Example –*
- Persistent barking, howling or whining of a dog may result in a nuisance or disturbance to the occupiers of other premises.
- (d) if a kennel, run or exercise yard is provided for the dogs — a condition requiring that the kennel, run or yard must be located not less than—
 - (i) 1m from any boundary of the premises; or
 - (ii) 5m from any residence, other than the residence upon the premises on which the enclosure is to be constructed, and
 - (e) a condition requiring that drainage and run off from kennels be confined to the premises; and
 - (f) a condition requiring that waste material and dog faeces be removed daily and disposed of in a manner approved by an authorised person; and
 - (g) a condition requiring that all kennel and enclosure areas be kept clean and sanitary and disinfected on a regular basis to the satisfaction of an authorised person; and
 - (h) a condition requiring that the holder of the approval ensure that all facilities for the keeping of dogs on the premises are structurally maintained and in an aesthetically acceptable condition; and
 - (i) a condition requiring the holder of the approval to take reasonable steps to keep the dogs from breeding; and
 - (j) a condition requiring that all dogs are permanently identified by the implanting of a microchip capable of being read by the local government's microchip reader.
- (3) The conditions that will ordinarily be imposed on a cattery approval or a kennel approval are —

- (a) a condition that the operation of the cattery or kennel must not —
 - (i) cause an odour nuisance to neighbouring premises; or
 - (ii) detrimentally affect the amenity of neighbouring premises; and
- (b) a condition that the cattery or kennel must be suitably and continuously ventilated to ensure that all areas on which animals are kept are free of dampness, nuisance odours and dust emissions; and
- (c) a condition that the operation of the cattery or kennel must not involve the storage in the open of goods, materials or activities associated with the operation of the cattery or kennel; and
- (d) a condition that only rain water from uncontaminated areas may drain directly into the storm water system; and
- (e) a condition that all spillages of wastes, contaminants and other materials must be cleaned up immediately and must not be cleaned up by hosing, sweeping or otherwise releasing such wastes, contaminants or materials to any storm water system or waters; and
- (f) a condition that the operation of the cattery or kennel must not attract fly breeding or vermin infestation; and
- (g) a condition that —
 - (i) the cattery or kennel must be kept free of pests and conditions offering harbourage for pests; and
 - (ii) all feed must be stored in insect and vermin proof containers; and
- (h) a condition that all fixtures, fittings, equipment and facilities at the cattery or kennel must be maintained in a clean, tidy, sanitary and hygienic condition; and
- (i) a condition that waste waters from animals and from the washing down of floors, surfaces, enclosures and other areas must be collected and drained to an approved pre-treatment device before discharge to the sewerage system; and
- (j) a condition that waste containers sufficient to accommodate the collection and storage of all waste generated as part of the operation of the cattery or kennel must be provided in the manner and location specified by the local government; and
- (k) a condition that all waste containers must be regularly cleaned and maintained in a clean, tidy, sanitary and hygienic condition; and
- (l) a condition that the cattery or kennel, including all premises, buildings, structures, vehicles, car parks, access and egress routes, facilities and equipment of and incidental to its operation, must be maintained at all times—
 - (i) in good working order and condition; and
 - (ii) in a clean and sanitary condition; and
- (m) a condition that all enclosures which form part of the operation of the cattery or kennel must be provided and maintained in such a manner so as to—

- (i) be clean and in a sanitary condition; and
 - (ii) prevent the escape of any animal kept in the enclosure; and
 - (iii) protect the safety of staff and the public; and
 - (iv) be in a state of good order and repair; and
 - (v) avoid injury to any animal kept in the enclosure; and
 - (vi) ensure the regular cleaning of all internal and external surfaces of the enclosures and regular checking of any animal within the enclosures; and
 - (vii) be impervious and able to be effectively cleaned and sanitised; and
 - (viii) ensure the comfort of any animal kept in the enclosure and the prevention of disease.
- (4) The conditions that will ordinarily be imposed on a pet shop approval are—
- (a) a condition that the premises must be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times; and
 - (b) a condition that any excreta, offensive material or food scraps must be collected at least once each day and placed in a fly proof approved refuse receptacle for disposal; and
 - (c) a condition that no dog or cat is to be sold unless registered or, alternatively, a register is supplied to the local government on a monthly basis giving full details of all dogs and cats sold including name and address of purchaser, date sold and full description of the dog or cat; and
 - (d) a condition that no dog or cat is to be sold unless all necessary vaccinations have been implemented; and
 - (e) a condition that all pet food must be stored in sealed vermin proof containers; and
 - (f) a condition that all cages and containers used for the keeping of animals must be thoroughly disinfected on a daily basis; and
 - (g) a condition that the keeper must comply with any request or direction of an authorised person which is considered necessary to keep the premises free of nuisance; and
 - (h) a condition that waste waters from the premises must be drained in a nuisance free manner or as directed by an authorised person.
- (5) Unless otherwise specified, the conditions in subsection (4) do not apply to the keeping of fish at premises the subject of a pet shop approval.
- (6) The conditions that will ordinarily be imposed on a pet pig approval are—
- (a) a condition requiring that the food of the pet pig is, so far as is practical, stored in a vermin proof container; and
 - (b) a condition requiring that drainage and run off from all shelters and enclosure areas be confined to the premises; and
 - (c) a condition requiring that waste material and faeces be removed daily and disposed of in a manner approved by an authorised person; and

- (d) a condition requiring that all shelters and enclosure areas be kept clean and sanitary; and
 - (e) a condition requiring that the holder of the approval ensure that all facilities for the keeping of the pet pig on the premises are structurally maintained and in an aesthetically acceptable condition; and
 - (f) a condition requiring that the keeping of the pet pig does not have an adverse impact on—
 - (i) the ability of occupiers of premises in the surrounding area to carry out the ordinary activities of the area and enjoy its amenity; and
 - (ii) the health or safety of people or other animals; and
 - (g) a condition requiring that environmental impacts from the keeping of the pet pig are properly managed; and

Examples of environmental impacts include—

 - 1 erosion;
 - 2 dust;
 - 3 weed infestation;
 - 4 water pollution.
 - (h) a condition requiring that any enclosure on the premises in which the pet pig is kept must—
 - (i) be constructed so as to prevent the pig from going within 25m of any residence, other than a residence upon the premises on which the enclosure is, or is to be, constructed; and
 - (ii) be constructed so as to prevent the pig from going within 5m of any boundary of the premises; and
 - (iii) be constructed so as to comply with the requirements of *Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015*, section 9, including schedule 4, item 3; and
 - (i) a condition requiring that the pet pig be de-sexed; and
 - (j) if a code of practice for the keeping of pigs has been approved by the local government — a condition requiring that the pet pig must be kept in accordance with the requirements of the code of practice.
- (7) The conditions that will ordinarily be imposed on an approval to keep an animal (other than a dog or a cat) are—
- (a) if minimum standards for the keeping of the species or breed of the animal are prescribed in schedule 3 of *Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015*—the animal must be kept in accordance with the minimum standards for the species or breed of animal prescribed in schedule 3 of *Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015*; and
 - (b) if the approval relates to the keeping of 1 or more animals and the animal or animals are identified in the approval—a condition limiting the approval to the animal or animals identified in the approval.

7. Term of an approval

- (1) The term of an approval must be determined by the local government having regard to the information submitted by the applicant.
- (2) The term of the approval must be specified in the approval.
- (3) An approval may be granted for the period during which the animal the subject of the approval is kept on the premises identified in the approval if the approval is—
 - (a) a 3 cat approval; or
 - (b) a 3 dog approval; or
 - (c) a pet pig approval.
- (4) An approval may be granted for a term of up to 2 years if the approval is —
 - (a) a cattery approval; or
 - (b) a kennel approval; or
 - (c) a pet shop approval.

8. Term of renewal of an approval

- (1) The term for which an approval may be renewed or extended must be determined by the local government having regard to the information submitted by the approval holder.
- (2) The term for which an approval may be renewed or extended must not exceed 2 years if the approval is—
 - (a) a cattery approval; or
 - (b) a kennel approval; or
 - (c) a pet shop approval.
- (3) If the local government grants the application, the local government must specify in the written notice, the term of the renewal or extension.

Table 1 – Third party certification

Column 1 Application requirement	Column 2 Individuals or organisations that are third party certifiers	Column 3 Qualifications necessary to be a third party certifier
No application requirements stated.		

Schedule 2 Categories of approval that are non-transferable**Section 6**

The categories of approval that are non-transferable are—

- (a) a 3 cat approval; and
- (b) a 3 dog approval; and
- (c) a pet pig approval.

Schedule 3 Dictionary

Section 4

animal entertainment park means a public place which includes, as part of its entertainment, the exhibiting of animals for the amusement or entertainment of the public.

Animal Management Act has the meaning given in *Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015*.

animal sanctuary means a park, reserve or other place used for the preservation, protection or rehabilitation of animals.

premises has the meaning given in *Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015*.

proper enclosure means, for a particular type of animal or species or breed of animal, an enclosure meeting each of the requirements of Schedule 4 of *Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015* for the particular animal and premises. .

public place has the meaning given in *Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2015*.

registered has the meaning given in the Animal Management Act.

residence has the meaning given in *Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015*.

SEQ urban footprint has the meaning given in the *Planning Regulation 2017*.

waste has the meaning given in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.



Redland City Council

Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015

It is hereby certified that this a true and correct copy of *Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015* made, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, by the Council of the City of Redland, by resolution dated 7 November 2018

A. Chesterman
Chief Executive Officer

BNEDOCs Draft Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015 (A3384885).docx



Redland City Council

Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015

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Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This subordinate local law may be cited as *Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015*.

2 Purpose and how it is to be achieved

- (1) The purpose of this subordinate local law is to supplement *Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015*, which provides for regulation of the keeping and control of animals within the local government's area.
- (2) The purpose is to be achieved by providing for—
 - (a) the circumstances in which the keeping of animals is prohibited or requires approval; and
 - (b) requirements for keeping animals, including minimum standards and proper enclosures; and
 - (c) the control of animals in public places and koala conservation areas; and
 - (d) matters regarding the impounding of animals and the sale or disposal of impounded animals; and
 - (e) the conditions to be complied with by persons who offer animals, or a particular species of animal, for sale; and
 - (f) the declaration of a species of animal as a declared dangerous animal and the criteria for declaration of a specific animal as a declared dangerous animal.

3 Authorising local law

The making of the provisions in this subordinate local law is authorised by *Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015* (the **authorising local law**).

4 Definitions

- (1) Particular words used in this subordinate local law have the same meaning as provided for in the authorising local law.
- (2) The dictionary in schedule 7 defines particular words used in this subordinate local law.

Part 2 Keeping of animals

5 Circumstances in which keeping animals is prohibited—Authorising local law, s 5(1)

For section 5(1) of the authorising local law, keeping an animal or animals mentioned in column 1 of schedule 1 is prohibited in the circumstances described in column 2 of schedule 1.

6 Circumstances in which keeping animals requires approval—Authorising local law, s 6(1)

- (1) For section 6(1) of the authorising local law, an approval is required for the keeping of an animal or animals in the circumstances specified in this section.
- (2) An approval (a *3 cat approval*) is required to keep 3 cats over the age of 3 months on premises unless a cattery approval or a pet shop approval has been granted in respect of the keeping of the cats on the premises.
- (3) An approval (a *3 dog approval*) is required to keep 3 dogs over the age of 3 months on premises unless a kennel approval or a pet shop approval has been granted in respect of the keeping of the dogs on the premises.
- (4) An approval (a *cattery approval*) is required to operate premises which are used or intended for use for the keeping, boarding, breeding or training of more than 3 cats.
- (5) An approval (a *kennel approval*) is required to operate premises which are used or intended for use for the keeping, boarding, breeding or training of more than 3 dogs.
- (6) An approval (a *pet shop approval*) is required to keep animals if the animals are kept for the purposes of the operation of a pet shop.
- (7) An approval (a *pet pig approval*) is required to keep a pig on premises.

7 Minimum standards for keeping animals—Authorising local law, s 7(1)

- (1) For section 7(1) of the authorising local law, the minimum standards for the keeping of animals are set out in schedule 2.
- (2) For section 7(1) of the authorising local law, column 2 of schedule 3 sets out the minimum standards for keeping an animal of the species or breed mentioned in column 1 of schedule 3.

8 Identification for dogs in certain circumstances—Authorising local law, s 8

For section 8 of the authorising local law, the identification required for a dog that is at a place other than the address stated in the registration notice for the dog is an identifying tag supplied by the local government—

- (a) stating the registration number of the dog; and
- (b) indicating that the identifying tag has been issued by the local government; and
- (c) containing other information the local government considers appropriate.

Part 3 Control of animals

9 Requirements for proper enclosures for keeping animals—Authorising local law, s 13(2)

For section 13(2) of the authorising local law, column 2 of schedule 4 sets out the requirements for proper enclosures for an animal of the species or breed mentioned in column 1 of schedule 4.

9A Koala conservation—Authorising local law, s 13A

- (1) For section 13A(1) of the authorising local law, schedule 4A sets out the requirements for keeping a dog on land that is within a koala area.
- (2) For section 13A(4) of the authorising local law, each area shaded in grey on a map in schedule 4B is designated as a koala area.
- (3) Each koala area on a map in schedule 4B is, for identification purposes, allocated the number which appears on the map in schedule 4B.

10 Criteria for declared dangerous animals—Authorising local law, s 17(1)

For section 17(1) of the authorising local law, an animal may be declared a dangerous animal where there is a high likelihood of the animal causing injury to a person or animal or damage to property, taking into account—

- (a) its prior history of attacking or causing fear to persons or animals or damaging property; and
- (b) the extent of injury or damage that could potentially be inflicted by an animal of its size and species or breed.

Part 4 Seizure, impounding or destruction of animals

11 Place of care for impounded animals—Authorising local law, s 22

For section 22 of the authorising local law, the place of care for animals impounded by the local government will be operated by the local government.

12 Animals that may be disposed of without auction or tender—Authorising local law, s 30(1)(b)

For section 30(1)(b) of the authorising local law, the species, breeds or classes of animal that may be sold by private agreement, destroyed or disposed of in some other way are the following—

- (a) dogs; and
- (b) cats; and
- (c) livestock; and
- (d) poultry and birds; and

- (e) pigs; and
- (f) other small domestic animals, including guinea pigs, rats and mice.

13 Register of impounded animals—Authorising local law, s 31(3)

For section 31(3) of the authorising local law, the register of impounded animals will be kept at the local government's public office.

Part 5 Registration of cats

14 What registration form must state—Authorising local law, s42

- (1) For section 42 of the authorising local law, a registration form for the registration of a cat must—
 - (a) be in the approved form; and
 - (b) state all of the following information about the owner of the cat—
 - (i) name;
 - (ii) residential address;
 - (iii) contact telephone number;
 - (iv) email address, if any; and
 - (c) state all of the following information about the cat—
 - (i) age;
 - (ii) breed;
 - (iii) colour;
 - (iv) sex;
 - (v) any other noticeable distinguishing features or marks;
 - (vi) address;
 - (vii) if it is desexed—that it is desexed.
- (2) In this section, the *address* for a cat is the address of the place where the cat is usually kept or proposed to be kept.

15 Local government must give registration notice — Authorising local law, s44(3)

For section 44(3) of the authorising local law, a registration notice must—

- (a) be given to the owner within 14 days after the cat is registered by the local government; and
- (b) state—
 - (i) the information, for the owner and the cat, required to be given under sections 42 and 43(2) of the authorising local law; and
 - (ii) the period of the registration.

16 Local government must give renewal notice — Authorising local law, s47(3)

For section 47(3) of the authorising local law, a renewal notice must—

- (a) be given at least 14 days before the period of registration for the cat expires; and
- (b) state—
 - (i) the information, for the owner and the cat, stated in the register of cats maintained by the local government; and
 - (ii) the period of renewal of registration; and
 - (iii) that the owner must, within 7 days, give the local government notice of any change to the information.

Part 6 Miscellaneous

17 Conditions regarding sale of animals—Authorising local law, s 52(1)

For the purposes of section 52(1) of the authorising local law, persons who offer for sale an animal of a species or breed mentioned in column 1 of schedule 5 must comply with the conditions set out in column 2 of schedule 5.

18 Animals excluded from application of the local law—Authorising local law, schedule

For the purposes of the definition of “*animal*” in the schedule to the authorising local law, fish are excluded from the application of the authorising local law.

19 Prescribed period for reclaiming animals—Authorising local law, schedule

For the purposes of the definition of “*prescribed period*” in the schedule to the authorising local law, the period within which an animal may be reclaimed is—

- (a) if the animal is a horse, cow, registered cat, registered dog or other identifiable animal—5 days; and
- (b) if the animal is an unregistered cat, unregistered dog or an animal which is not an identifiable animal—3 days.

Schedule 1 Prohibition on keeping animals

Section 5

Item	Column 1 Animal	Column 2 Circumstances in which keeping of animal or animals is prohibited
1	Dog	<p>(a) More than 2 dogs over the age of 3 months on premises unless the local government has granted, in respect of the keeping of the dogs on the premises—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a 3 dog approval; or (ii) a kennel approval; or (iii) a pet shop approval. <p>(b) Any of the following breeds, and a cross-breed of any of the following breeds, anywhere in the local government area: American pit bull terrier or pit bull terrier; dogo Argentino; fila Brasileiro; Japanese tosa; Perro de Presa Canario or Presa Canario.</p>
2	Cat	<p>(a) More than 2 cats over the age of 3 months on premises unless the local government has granted, in respect of the keeping of the cats on the premises—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a 3 cat approval; or (ii) a cattery approval; or (iii) a pet shop approval. <p>(b) A cat on premises in the ridgewood downs prohibition area.¹</p>
3	Livestock	<p>(a) 1 or more livestock on an allotment with an area less than 4,000m².</p> <p>(b) 1 or more livestock on premises in the ridgewood downs prohibition area.²</p>
4	Rooster, ostrich, emu, peacock, peahen, guinea fowl or similar bird	A bird to which this item 4 applies on an allotment with an area less than 4,000m ² .

¹ See definition of *ridgewood downs prohibition area* in the dictionary.

² See definition of *ridgewood downs prohibition area* in the dictionary.

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Item	Column 1 Animal	Column 2 Circumstances in which keeping of animal or animals is prohibited
5	Domestic chicken, duck or drake	(a) A bird to which this item 5 applies on an allotment with an area less than 500m ² . (b) More than 6 birds to which this item 5 applies on an allotment with an area between 500m ² and 2,000m ² . (c) More than 12 birds to which this item 5 applies on an allotment with an area between 2001m ² and 4,000m ² .
6	Goose or turkey	A bird to which this item 6 applies on an allotment with an area less than 2,000 m ² .
7	Large parrot, cockatoo, galah or other bird of a similar size	(a) A bird to which this item 7 applies on— (i) multi-residential premises; or (ii) an allotment with an area less than 1,000m ² . (b) More than 1 bird to which this item 7 applies on an allotment with an area between 1000m ² and 3000m ² . (c) More than 2 birds to which this item 7 applies on an allotment with an area of 3001m ² or more.
8	Pig	(a) 1 or more pigs on an allotment with an area less than 4,000m ² . (b) 1 or more pigs on premises in the ridgewood downs prohibition area. ³ (c) 1 or more pigs on an allotment on any of the following— (i) North Stradbroke Island; (ii) Coochiemudlo Island; (iii) Russell Island; (iv) Macleay Island; (v) Lamb Island; (vi) Karragarra Island. (d) Subject to paragraphs (a), (b) and (c), more than 1 pig on an allotment with an area of 4,000m ² or more. (e) Subject to paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d), 1 pig on an allotment with an area of 4,000m ² or more unless the local government has granted, in respect of the keeping of the pig on the allotment, a pet pig approval.

³ See definition of *ridgewood downs prohibition area* in the dictionary.

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Item	Column 1 Animal	Column 2 Circumstances in which keeping of animal or animals is prohibited

A prohibition prescribed in this schedule does not apply to the keeping of an animal or animals on premises if—

- (a) the animal or animals were kept on the premises before the commencement of the authorising local law; and
- (b) the keeping of the animal or animals on the premises immediately before the commencement of the authorising local law did not contravene any provision of a local law of the local government that was repealed contemporaneously with the making of the authorising local law.

Schedule 2 Minimum standards for keeping animals generally

Section 7(1)

- (1) A person who keeps an animal on premises must—
 - (a) ensure that the animal is adequately identified so that the owner's name, address and telephone number are readily ascertainable; and
 - (b) ensure that waste waters from enclosures are drained in a nuisance free manner and that run-off is kept off adjoining premises or as otherwise directed by an authorised person; and
 - (c) ensure that excreta, food scraps and other material that is, or is likely to become, offensive is collected at least daily and, if not immediately removed from the premises, is kept in a waste container of a kind approved by an authorised person; and
 - (d) ensure that any enclosure in which the animal is kept is properly maintained in—
 - (i) a clean and sanitary condition; and
 - (ii) an aesthetically acceptable condition; and
 - (e) take all reasonable steps to prevent the animal from making a noise or disturbance that causes a nuisance or disturbance to the occupiers of—
 - (i) adjoining premises; or
 - (ii) premises in the vicinity of the land on which the animal is ordinarily kept; and
 - (f) ensure that the area available to the animal kept on the premises is appropriately sized so that the animal can be effectively and comfortably kept.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1)(e), the local government may consider a noise to be a nuisance or disturbance if—
 - (a) the noise is made for more than a total of 6 minutes in any hour from 7a.m. to 10p.m. on any day; or
 - (b) the noise is made for more than a total of 3 minutes in any 30 minute period on any day after 10p.m. or before 7a.m.
- (3) Where an enclosure is to be built specifically for the purpose of housing an animal on premises, the enclosure must be constructed to prevent the animal from going within the following—
 - (a) 5m of any residence, other than a residence upon the premises on which the enclosure is to be constructed; or
 - (b) 1m of any boundary of the premises.
- (4) Where an enclosure is to be built specifically for the purpose of housing an animal on premises, the enclosure must be constructed to prevent the animal from going within 10m of any premises used for the manufacture, preparation or storage of food for human consumption, other than food contained in hermetically sealed packages.
- (5) Subsection (4) does not apply where an enclosure is built for the purpose of housing the animal if the premises are a domestic kitchen used solely for domestic purposes by

the owner of, or responsible person for, the animal.

Schedule 3 Minimum standards for keeping particular animals

Section 7(2)

Item	Column 1 Species or breed of animal	Column 2 Minimum standards for keeping animals
1	Dog	<p>Each owner of, and responsible person for, a dog kept on premises must—</p> <p>(a) provide and maintain on any part of the premises which is accessible by the dog, structures or facilities which facilitate the escape of koalas from the premises; and</p> <p><i>Examples of structures or facilities which facilitate the escape of koalas—</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Fences which do not create a physical barrier to the movement of koalas. 2 Trees planted adjacent to the inside of a fence (which fence creates a physical barrier to the movement of koalas) to allow a koala to climb to the top of the fence. 3 A “koala pole” leant against the inside of a fence (which fence creates a physical barrier to the movement of koalas), to allow a koala to climb to the top of the fence. <p>(b) if a koala is on land to which the dog has access—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) protect the koala by restraining the dog until the koala has left the land; and (ii) confine the dog so that the dog can not attack the koala until the koala has left the land; and <p>(c) ensure that—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a residence exists on the premises; and (ii) someone is usually living in the residence; and <p>(d) ensure that the premises are provided with an enclosure which complies with the requirements of schedule 4.</p>
2	Cat	<p>Each owner of, and responsible person for, a cat kept on premises must ensure that—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a residence exists on the premises; and (b) someone is usually living in the residence; and (c) the premises are provided with an enclosure which complies with the requirements of schedule 4.

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Item	Column 1 Species or breed of animal	Column 2 Minimum standards for keeping animals
3	Guard dog	<p>Each owner of, and responsible person for, a guard dog kept on premises must—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) keep the dog in an enclosure approved by an authorised person; and (b) ensure that the enclosure is constructed so as to prevent a koala from entering the enclosure; and (c) take such measures and do all such acts as may be required by an authorised person or, as the case may be, as may be necessary, to prevent the dog from escaping from the premises; and (d) display conspicuously at all times at each entrance to the premises, a notice in white lettering on a black background, the lettering being not less than 50mm in height and readily legible with the words— “BEWARE – DANGEROUS GUARD DOG”; and (e) ensure that the dog is under effective control at all times when the premises are open to access by the public.
4	Greyhound	<p>Each owner of, and responsible person for, a greyhound must ensure that the dog is kept—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) without nuisance; and (b) if a code of practice for the keeping of greyhounds has been approved by the Greyhound Racing Authority of Queensland—in accordance with the requirements of the code of practice.
5	Livestock	<p>Each owner of, and responsible person for, an animal to which this item 5 applies which is kept on premises must ensure that—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the food of the animal is, so far as is practical, stored in a vermin proof container; and (b) the keeping of the animal does not have an adverse impact on— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the ability of occupiers of premises in the surrounding area to carry out the ordinary activities of the area and enjoy its amenity; and (ii) the health or safety of people or other animals; and (c) environmental impacts from the keeping of the animal are properly managed; and

Item	Column 1 Species or breed of animal	Column 2 Minimum standards for keeping animals
		<p><i>Examples of environmental impacts include—</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 erosion; 2 dust; 3 weed infestation; 4 water pollution. <p>(d) if a code of practice for the keeping of an animal to which item 5 applies has been approved by the local government—the animal is kept in accordance with the requirements of the code of practice.</p>
6	A bird other than a bird described in any of items 4, 5, 6 or 7 of schedule 1	<p>Each owner of, and responsible person for, a bird to which this item 6 applies must ensure that—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the bird is kept without nuisance; and (b) the bird is contained within an enclosed cage or aviary; and (c) the bird’s food is kept in a properly sealed, vermin proof container; and (d) the cage or aviary in which the bird is kept is thoroughly cleaned at least once each week; and (e) if a code of practice for the keeping of birds of a relevant species has been approved by the local government—the bird is kept in accordance with the requirements of the code of practice.
7	Pigeon	<p>Each owner of, and responsible person for, 1 or more pigeons kept on premises must ensure that—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the pigeons are kept without nuisance; and (b) the pigeons are contained within an enclosed cage or aviary; and (c) the pigeon’s food is kept in a properly sealed, vermin proof container; and (d) the cage or aviary in which the pigeons are kept is— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) thoroughly cleaned at least once each week; and (ii) located at the rear of, and behind, any residence situated on the premises; and (e) if the pigeons are kept in an urban area— the uncontrolled release of the pigeons (free lofting) is not permitted; and (f) if the pigeons are permitted to have free non-flight

Item	Column 1 Species or breed of animal	Column 2 Minimum standards for keeping animals
		<p>time — the free non-flight time is only conducted under the close supervision of the responsible person for the pigeons; and</p> <p>(g) the entry and exit of the pigeons from any loft, aviary or cage on the premises is fully controlled; and</p> <p>(h) if the pigeons are released from a loft, aviary or cage — the pigeons may only return through a one-way entrance to the loft, aviary or cage, which does not permit the uncontrolled exit of pigeons; and</p> <p>(h) if pigeons are released from the premises — every reasonable attempt is made to retrieve any pigeon that does not return to the premises; and</p> <p>(i) if pigeons are released from the premises — the pigeons are not permitted to roost on any land or premises adjoining the premises on which the pigeons are kept; and</p> <p>(j) the behaviour of the pigeons is appropriately conditioned to ensure rapid and voluntary return of the pigeons to the loft, aviary or cage at the premises after liberation; and</p> <p>(k) if a code of practice for the keeping of pigeons has been approved by the local government—the pigeons must be kept in accordance with the requirements of the code of practice.</p>
8	Bees	<p>(a) Each owner of, and responsible person for, bees must —</p> <p>(i) be a registered beekeeper under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> or</p> <p>(ii) the holder of a permit to keep bees granted under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>.</p> <p>(b) Each owner of, and responsible person for, bees must ensure that —</p> <p>(i) the bees are kept without nuisance; and</p> <p>(ii) if a code of practice for the keeping of bees has been approved by the local government — the bees are kept in accordance with the requirements of the code of practice.</p>

Item	Column 1 Species or breed of animal	Column 2 Minimum standards for keeping animals
9	Duck, drake, goose, turkey, rooster, peacock, peahen, ostrich, emu, guinea fowl, and poultry	<p>Each owner of, and responsible person for, a bird to which this item 9 applies which is kept on premises must ensure that—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the bird is kept without nuisance; and (b) the bird is contained within an enclosure; and (c) the bird’s food is kept in a properly sealed, vermin proof container; and (d) the enclosure in which the bird is kept is— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) thoroughly cleaned at least once each week; and (ii) if the bird is a domestic chicken, duck or drake, and the bird is kept on an allotment with an area less than 2000m²—located at the rear of, and behind, any residence situated on the premises; and (e) if a code of practice for the keeping of birds of a relevant species has been approved by the local government — the bird must be kept in accordance with the requirements of the code of practice.

Schedule 4 Requirements for proper enclosures for animals

Section 9

	Column 1 Species or breed of animal	Column 2 Requirements for proper enclosures
1	All animals regardless of species or breed	<p>(a) A proper enclosure is an area of the land on which the animal is kept, appropriately sized so as to be capable of effectively and comfortably housing the animal.</p> <p>(b) The area must be suitably—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) appropriate to the species and breed of the animal to be enclosed; and (ii) so as to effectively enclose the animal on the land on which it is kept at all times; and (iii) so as to prevent any part of the animal from encroaching onto a public place or neighbouring property. <p>(c) For the purposes of this item 1, <i>suitably fenced</i> means enclosed by a physical barrier —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) constructed of materials which are of sufficient strength to prevent the animal from escaping over, under or through the fence; and (ii) of a height which is sufficient to prevent the animal jumping or climbing over the fence; and (iii) where the animal has the ability to dig — which includes a barrier installed directly below the fence to prevent the animal digging its way out; and (iv) where the animal has the ability to climb— designed and constructed in such a way as to prevent the animal from climbing over the fence; and (v) of which all gates are kept closed and latched except when in immediate use by a person entering or leaving the land on which the animal is kept.
2	Dog	In addition to the criteria contained in relation to item 1, the enclosure must be external to the dwelling, where the property has external land that is for the private use of the occupier of the dwelling.

3	A dog kept at a caravan park	<p>The proper enclosure requirements for a person who keeps a dog at a caravan park site at a caravan park, are that the enclosure must—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) comprise part, or the whole, of the caravan park site; but (b) not extend beyond the external boundaries of the caravan park site; and (c) be appropriately sized so as to be capable of effectively and comfortably housing the dog; and (d) be suitably fenced— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) appropriate to the species and breed of the dog to be enclosed; and (ii) so as to at all times effectively enclose the dog within— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) if the area of the enclosure comprises the whole of the caravan park site — the caravan park site to the satisfaction of an authorised person; or (B) if the area of the enclosure comprises only part of the caravan park site — the area of the enclosure to the satisfaction of an authorised person.
4	Stallion and pig	<p>A proper enclosure for the keeping of an animal to which this item 3 applies must, in addition to the requirements specified in item 1, be constructed within an additional or second suitable and adequate fence or enclosure that is provided at the land on which the animal is kept to a standard approved by an authorised person.</p>
5	Cat	<p>A person who keeps a cat on premises may comply with the requirements prescribed in item 1 if—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a building or structure (other than a fence) forms part, or the whole, of the proper enclosure; and (b) the building or structure— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) is appropriately sized so as to be capable of effectively and comfortably housing the cat; and (ii) the building or structure effectively encloses the cat on the premises at all times; and (iii) the building or structure is— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) constructed of materials which are of sufficient strength to prevent the cat from escaping over, under or through the building or structure; and (B) of a height which is sufficient to

		<p style="text-align: center;">prevent the cat jumping or climbing over the building or structure; and</p> <p>(c) all gates and doors of the building or structure are kept closed and latched except when in immediate use by a person entering or leaving the premises on which the cat is kept.</p>
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Schedule 4A Requirements for keeping a dog in a koala area

Section 9A(1)

- (1) A person who keeps a dog on a lot with an area of more than 2,000m² in a koala area must—
 - (a) construct and maintain a proper enclosure⁴ (a “koala area enclosure”) having an area not more than 2,000m² and—
 - (i) keep the dog in the koala area enclosure; and
 - (ii) prevent the dog from wandering or escaping from the koala area enclosure; and
 - (iii) ensure that the dog is kept within the koala area enclosure at all times; or
 - (b) between sunset and sunrise tether the dog by a leash or chain which is—
 - (i) not more than 3m long; and
 - (ii) securely attached to the collar of the dog and a fixed stationery object on the lot; or
 - (c) between sunset and sunrise confine the dog to an enclosure which—
 - (i) is appropriately sized so as to be capable of effectively and comfortably housing the dog; and
 - (ii) has walls which are constructed so as to prevent the dog from escaping from the enclosure; and
 - (iii) is constructed so as to prevent a koala from entering the enclosure.

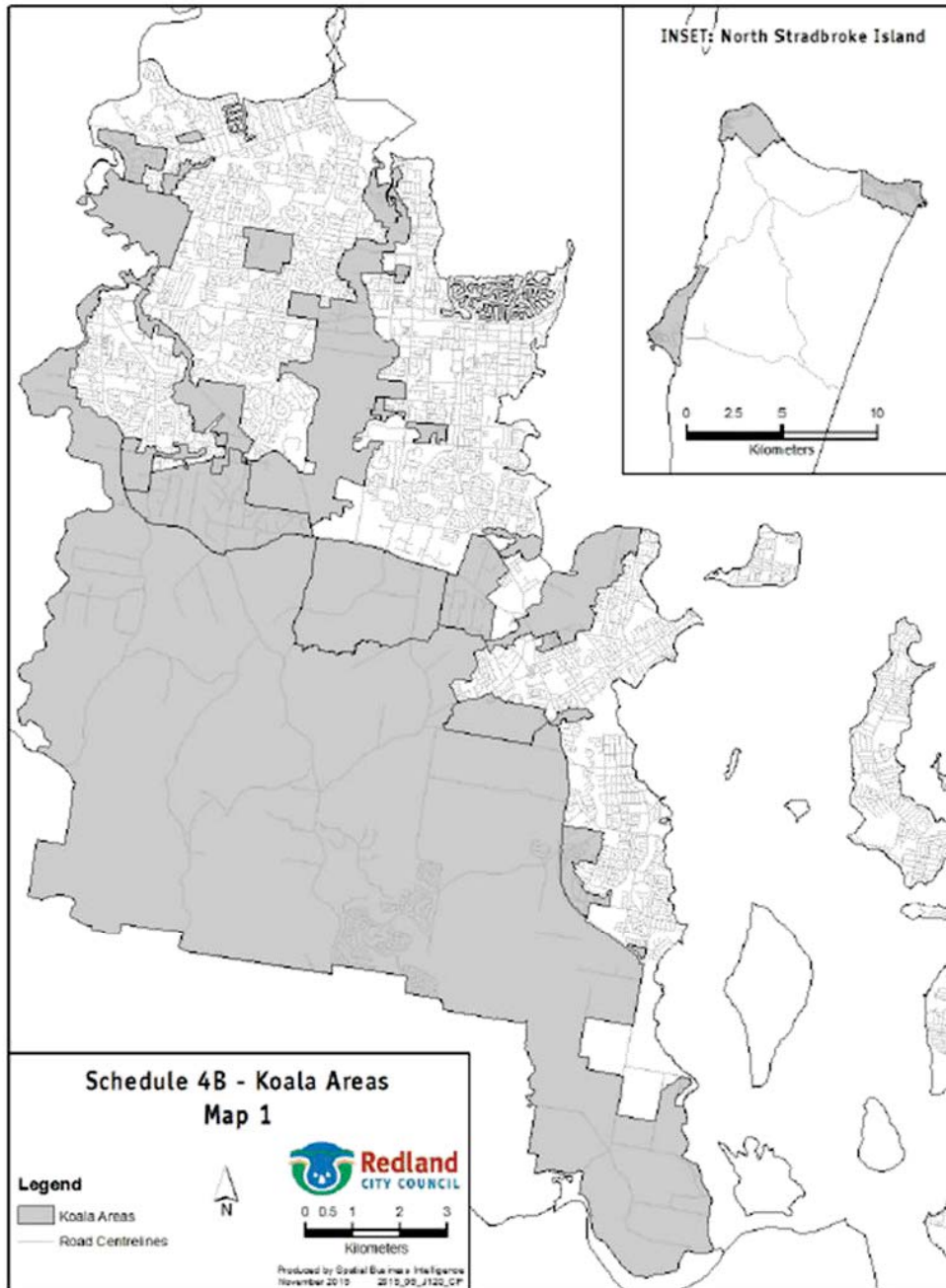
Example for paragraph (c): the enclosure may be—

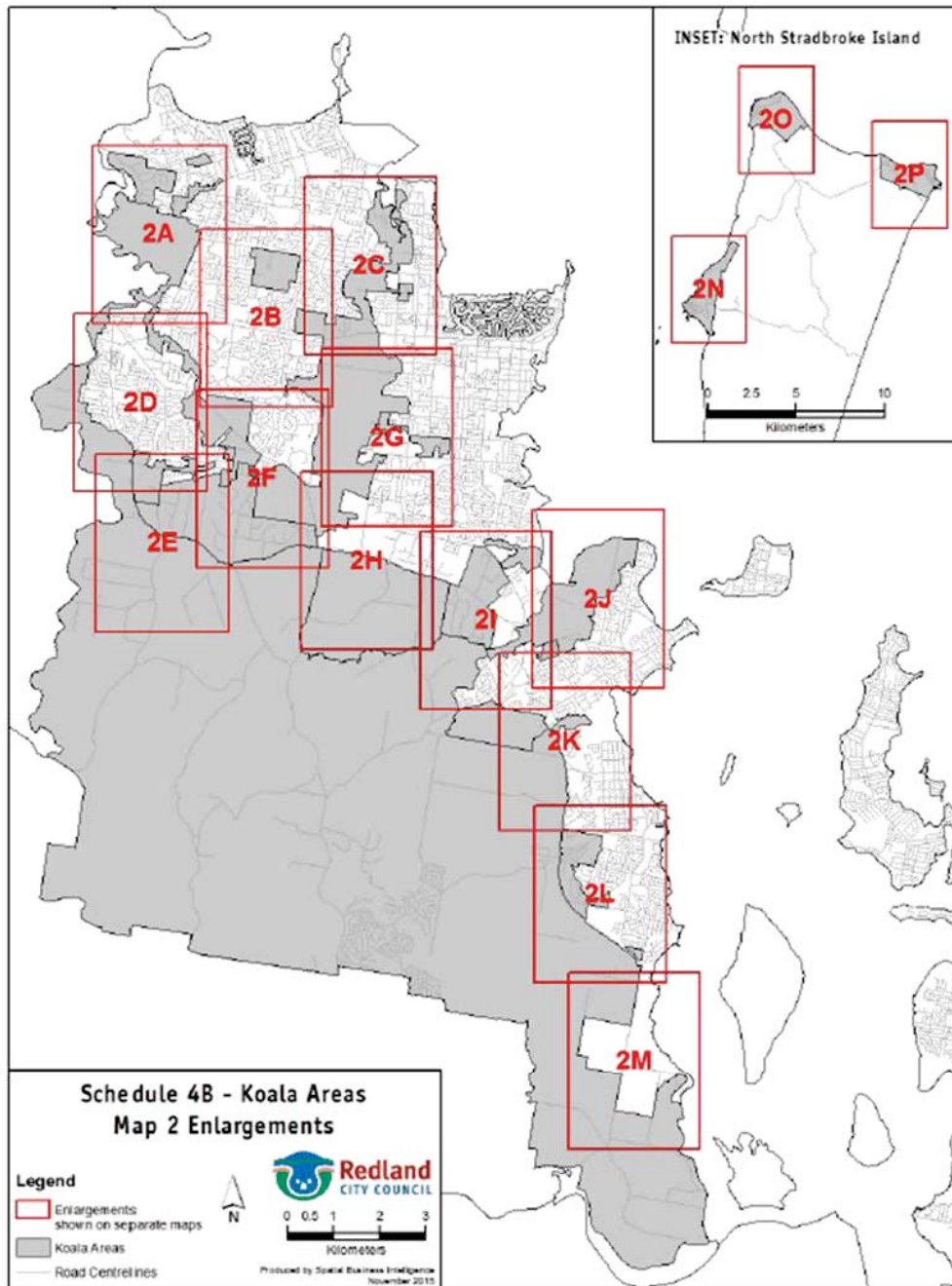
- (a) *a dwelling or part of a dwelling; or*
- (b) *a garage; or*
- (c) *a suitably fenced area which is constructed—*
 - (i) *outside a dwelling on the lot for the purpose of confining the dog between sunset and sunrise; and*
 - (ii) *so as to prevent a koala from entering the enclosure.*

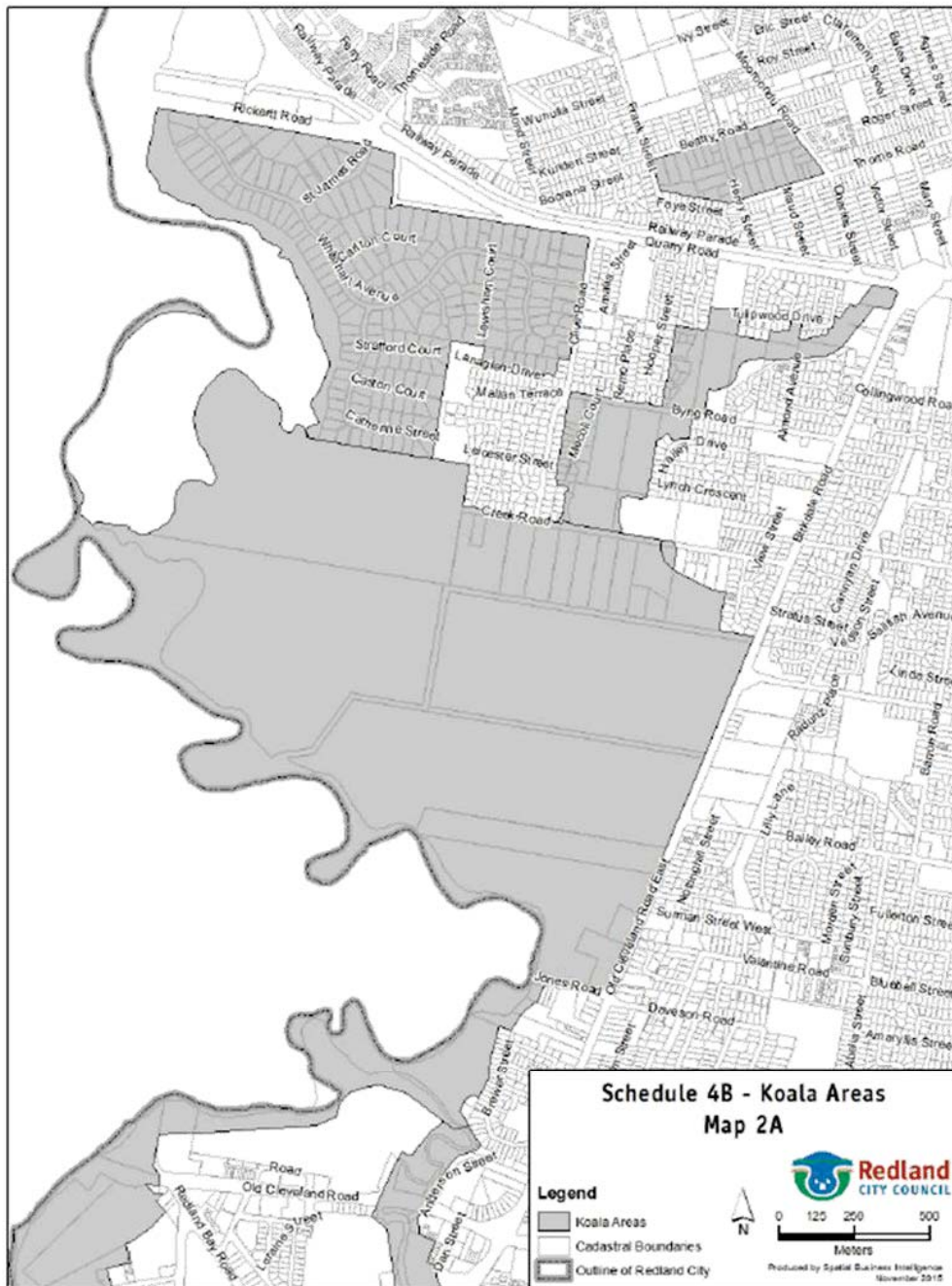
⁴ See section 9 for requirements for proper enclosures for keeping animals.

Schedule 4B Koala areas

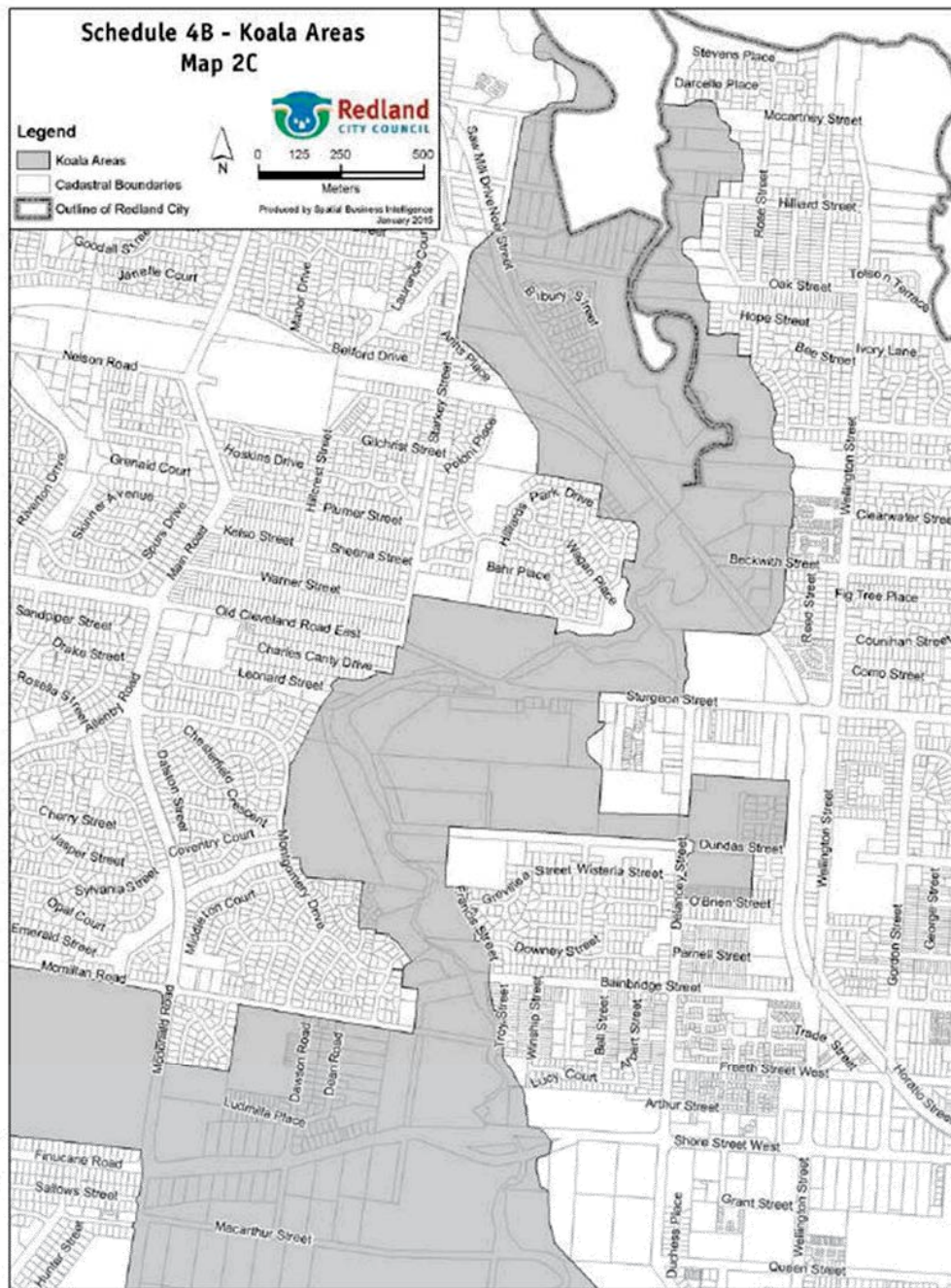
Section 9A(2) and (3)





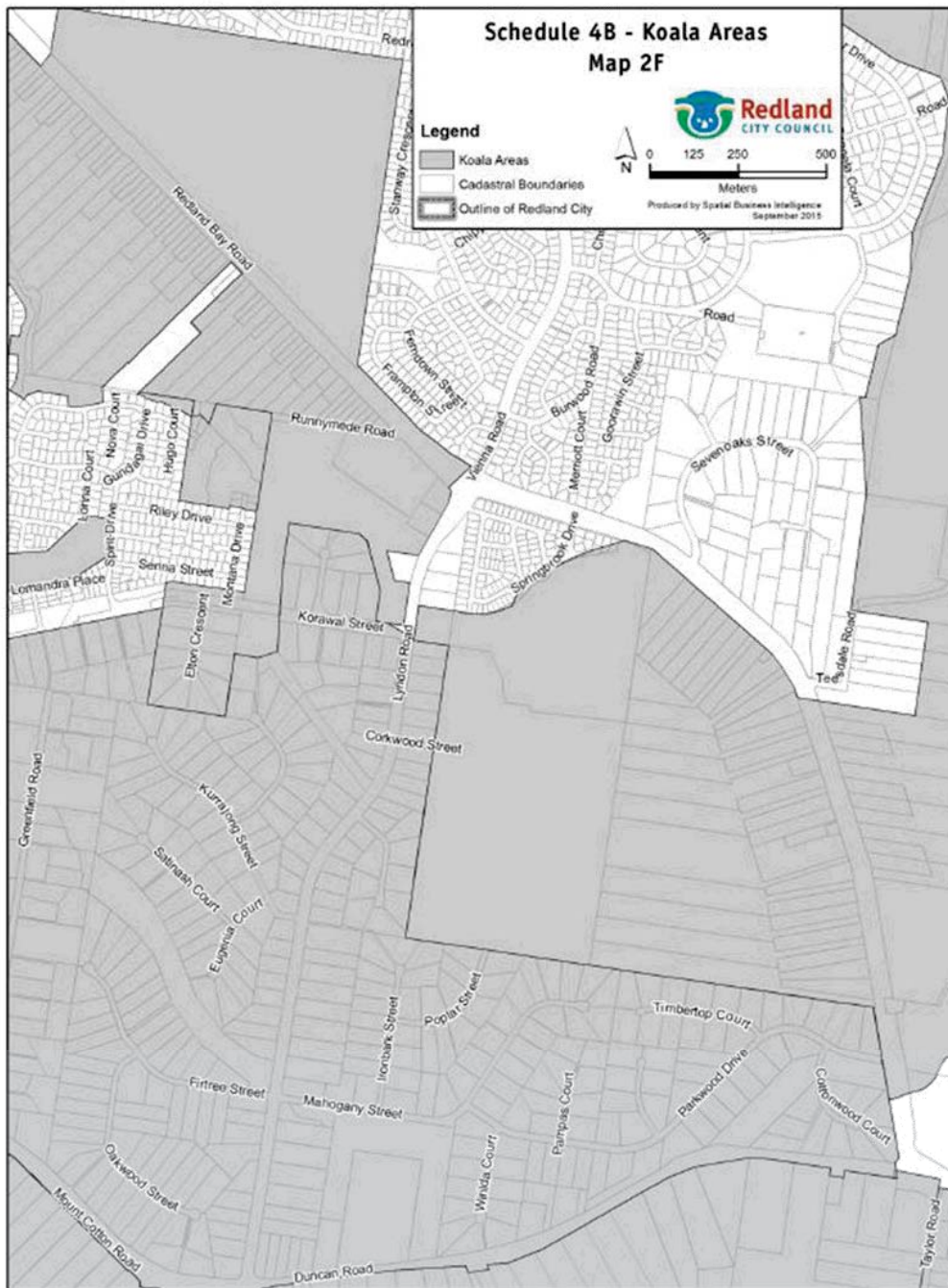






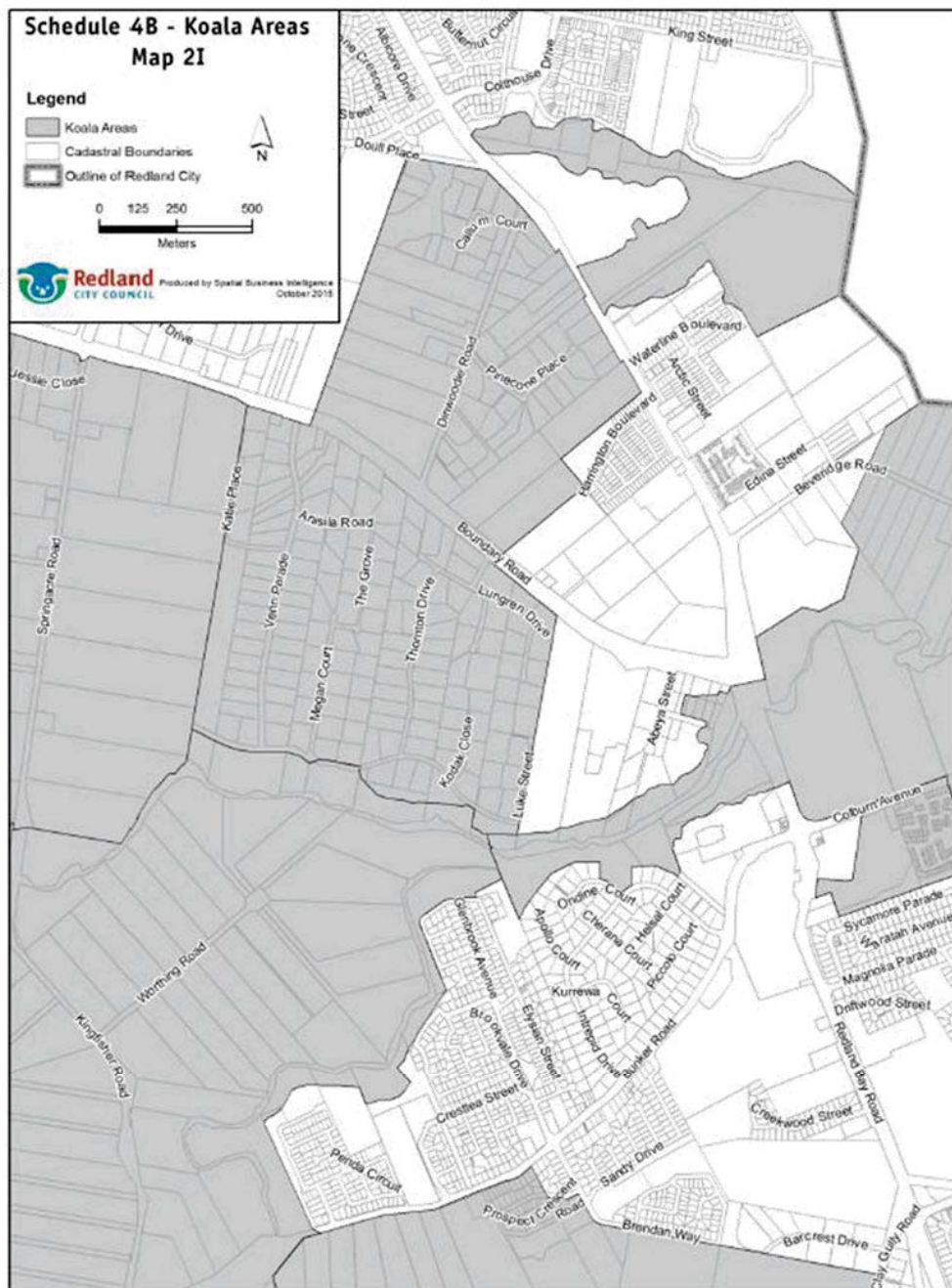




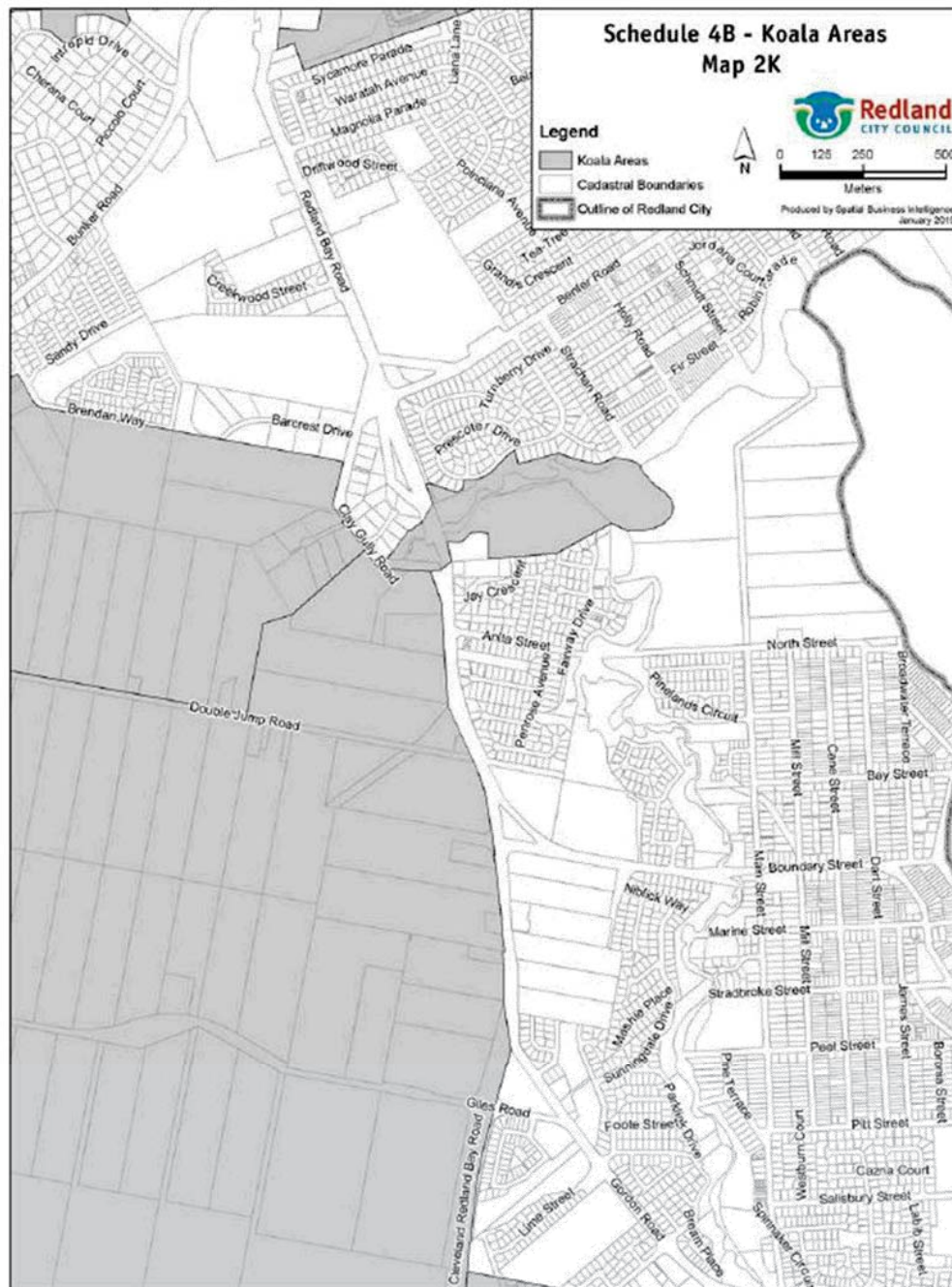




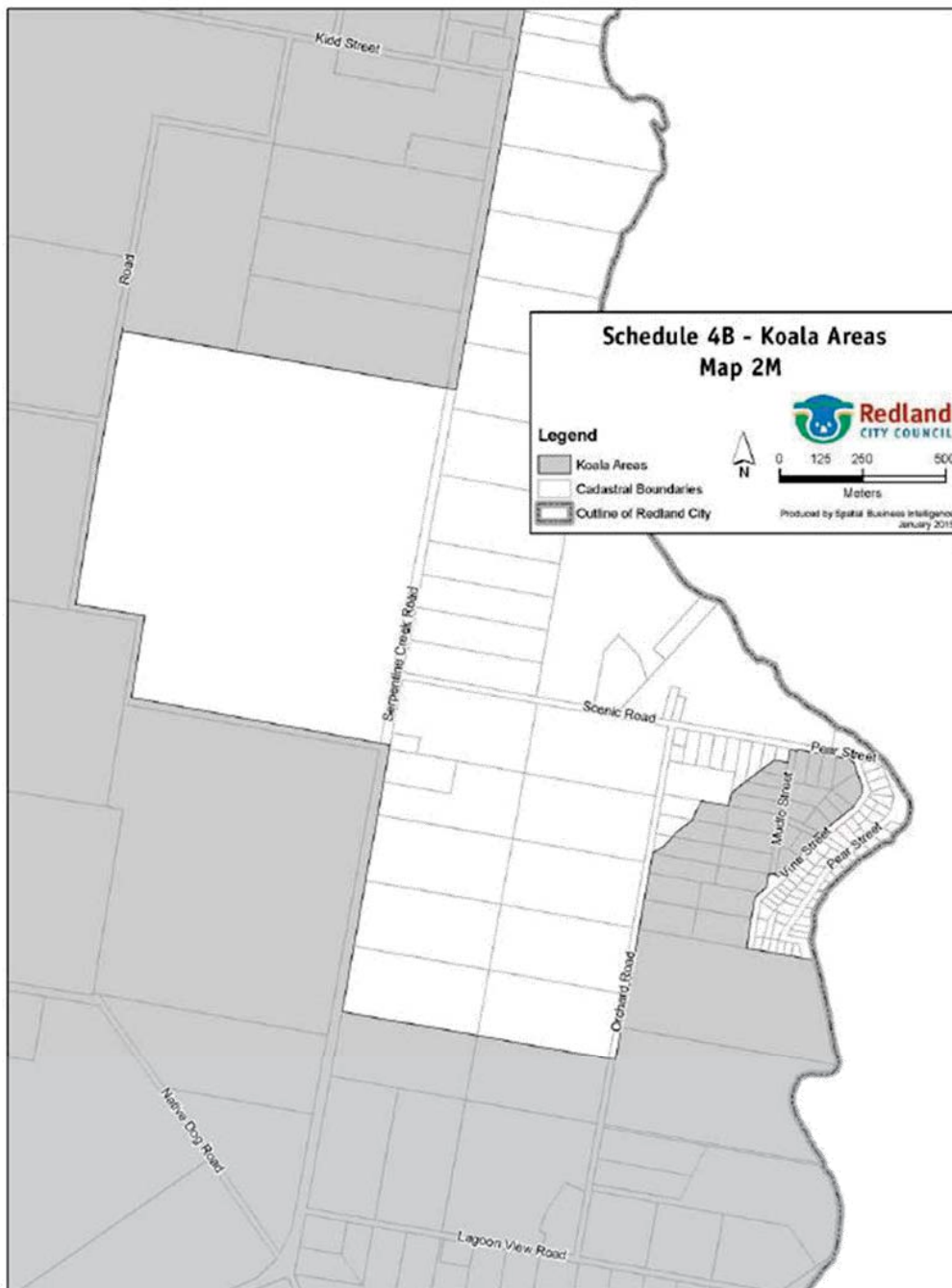


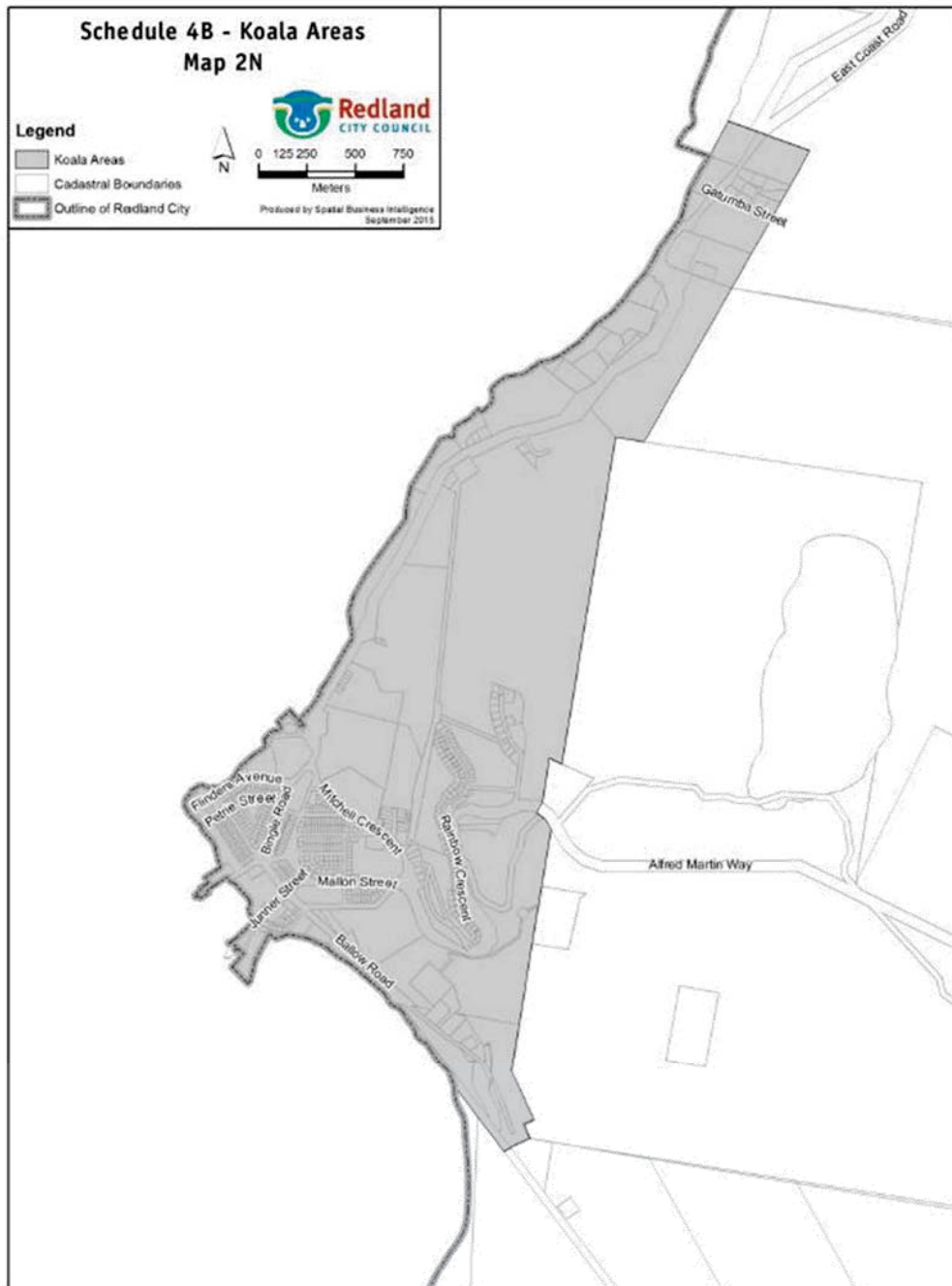


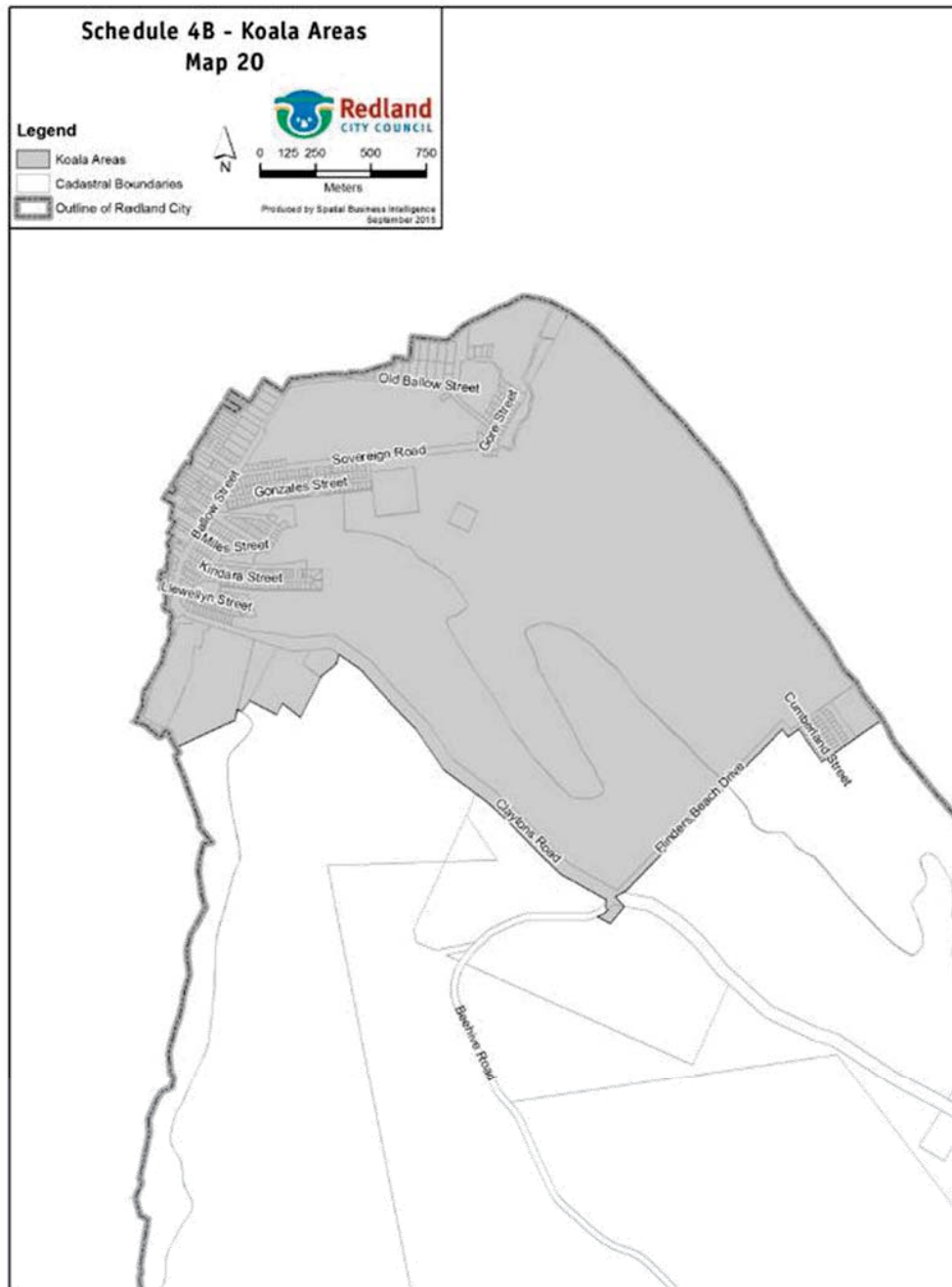


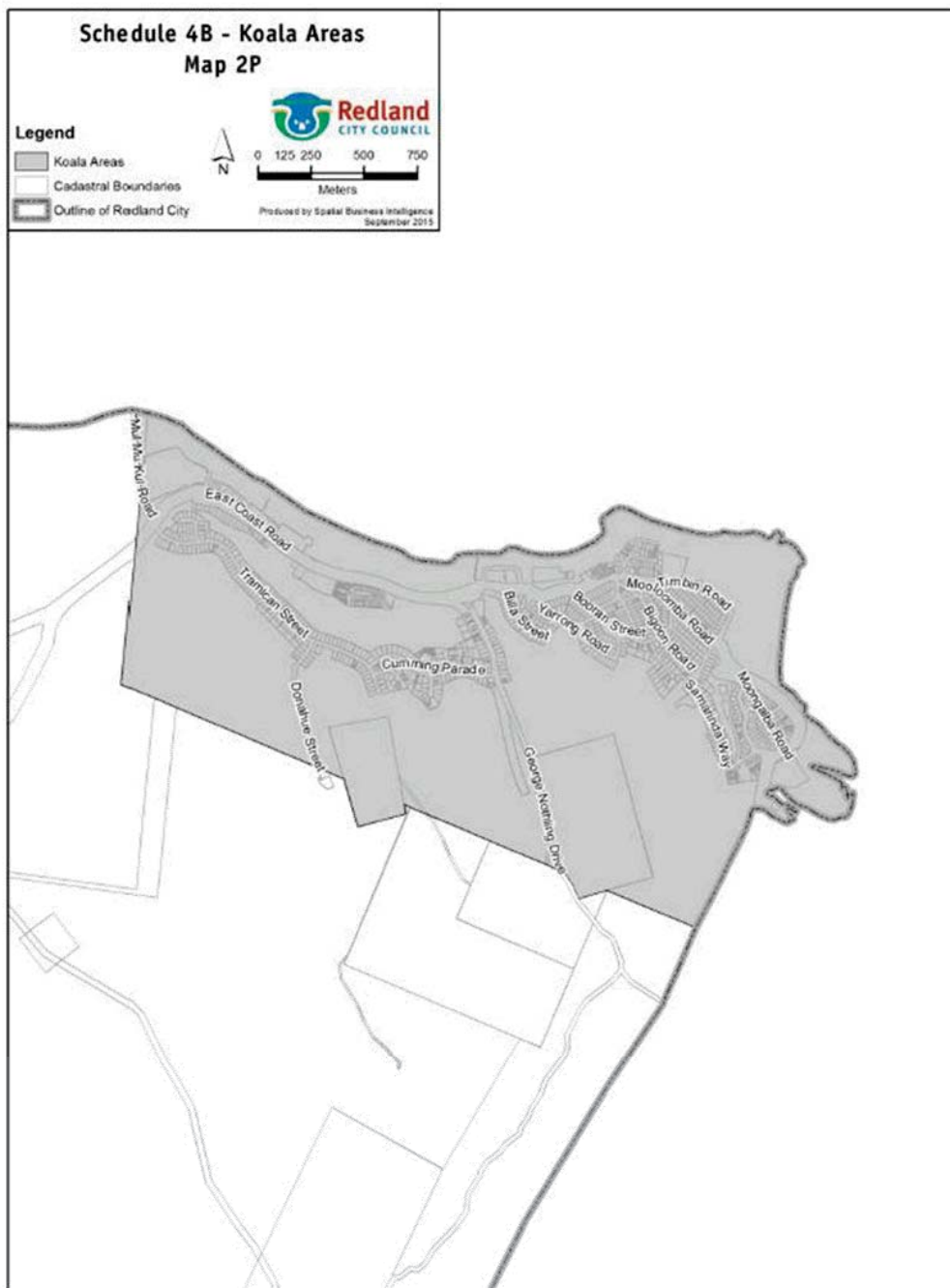












Schedule 5 Conditions for sale of animals

Section 17

	<p>Column 1 Species or breed of animal</p>	<p>Column 2 Conditions that must be complied with when offering animal for sale</p>
<p>1</p>	<p>A dog or a cat</p>	<p>(a) A person who offers an animal of a species specified in this item 1 for sale must keep and maintain a written register detailing—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the particulars and description of each animal offered for sale including breed, name, date of birth, identifying tag and any other form of identification; and (ii) a medical history for each animal listing vaccinations, inoculations and treatments that have been carried out; and (iii) if the animal is sold or otherwise disposed of— the name and address of the new owner of the animal and the date of sale or disposal of the animal. <p>(b) If section 44 of the Animal Management Act applies to an animal which is offered for sale by the person—the person must comply with the requirements of the section before the sale of the animal by the person.</p> <p>(c) If section 44 of the Animal Management Act does not apply to the animal offered for sale by the person—the person must supply a register to the local government, at least monthly, giving full details of—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) all animals sold or otherwise disposed of including the name and address of the new owner of the animal; and (ii) a full description of each animal sold or otherwise disposed of; and (iii) the date of sale or disposal of each animal. <p>(d) A person must not offer an animal of a species specified in column 1 item 1 for sale unless the animal has received all necessary vaccinations, inoculations and treatments which are appropriate according to the age of the animal.</p>

Schedule 6 Ridgewood downs prohibition area

Section 4



Schedule 7 Dictionary

Section 4

3 cat approval see section 6(2).

3 dog approval see section 6(3).

accommodation (at a caravan park) means—

- (a) a caravan; or
- (b) a complimentary accommodation.

allotment means a single parcel of land, or several contiguous parcels of land where all of the contiguous parcels of land are in —

- (a) the same ownership; or
- (b) the same occupation.

Animal Management Act see *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*.

building has the meaning given in the *Building Act 1975*.

caravan has the meaning given in *Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2015*.

caravan park —

- (a) means a place operated on a commercial basis for parking and residing in caravans; and
- (b) includes a place that provides for complimentary accommodation.

caravan park site (at a caravan park) means a part of the caravan park which is designated for a single accommodation of a particular type.

cat—

- (a) has the meaning given in section 11 of the Animal Management Act; and
- (b) includes a kitten regardless of age.

cattery approval see section 6(4).

complimentary accommodation has the meaning given in *Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2015*.

destroy, an animal, includes causing it to be destroyed.

dog—

- (a) has the meaning given in section 11 of the Animal Management Act; and
- (b) includes a puppy regardless of age.

domestic purposes means the purposes of—

- (a) human consumption; or
- (b) food preparation; or
- (c) washing; or
- (d) other normal domestic duties.

guard dog—

- (a) means a dog released on residential premises or non-residential premises in the area of the local government without a handler for the purpose of guarding either persons or

property if the dog has been trained to attack; but

- (b) includes a dog released on residential premises or non-residential premises in the area of the local government without a handler for the primary purpose of acting as a deterrent to intruders.

horse includes a pony and a miniature horse.

identifiable animal means an animal—

- (a) wearing an identifying tag issued by the local government; or
- (b) otherwise identified so that the local government is able to ascertain the owner of the animal.

keep (an animal)—

- (a) includes board, breed and train; and
- (b) in the absence of evidence to the contrary, a person is presumed to keep an animal on land if the person —
 - (i) feeds and cares for the animal on the land; and
 - (ii) the animal is observed by an authorised person on the land on more than 1 occasion during a month.

kennel approval see section 6(5).

land has the meaning given in the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*.

livestock includes a horse, donkey, cow, bull, ox, deer, sheep, goat, camel, llama and an alpaca.

lot —

- (a) means a separate, distinct parcel of land created on—
 - (i) the registration of a plan of subdivision under part 4, division 3 of the *Land Title Act 1994*; or
 - (ii) the recording of particulars of an instrument in accordance with the *Land Title Act 1994*; and

includes a lot under the *Building Units and Group Titles Act 1980*.

multi-residential premises means —

- (a) a residence which forms part of a group of 2 or more residences in circumstances where 2 or more of the residences of the group are directly adjacent to each other and share—
 - (i) a common wall; or
 - (ii) a ceiling in circumstances where 1 residence is directly under the floor of another residence; and
- (b) a residence situated on a lot which forms part of a community titles scheme as defined in the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997*.

Examples of multi-residential premises —

Flats, boarding houses, tenement buildings, home units, townhouses and duplexes.

non-residential premises means premises other than residential premises.

occupier, of premises—

- (a) means the person who has the control or management of the premises; and
- (b) includes the owner of the premises where there is no person in apparent occupation of the premises.

pet pig approval see section 6(7).

pet shop means a shop or a stall at a market at which animals are offered for sale.

pet shop approval see section 6(6).

premises means any land, building or structure and includes any part thereof.

registered has the meaning given in the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*.

residence means a building, or part of a building, that is—

- (a) fixed to land; and
- (b) a self-contained unit used by, or intended for the exclusive residential use of, one household.

residential premises means premises used, or intended to be used, predominantly as a place of residence.

ridgewood downs prohibition area means the area shaded in grey on the map in schedule 6.

stallion means an uncastrated adult male horse.

structure has the meaning given in the *Local Government Act 2009*.

vehicle has the meaning given in the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995*.

13 REPORTS FROM COMMUNITY & CUSTOMER SERVICES

13.1 DECISIONS MADE UNDER DELEGATED AUTHORITY FOR CATEGORY 1, 2 AND 3 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS

Objective Reference:

Authorising Officer: Louise Rusan, General Manager Community & Customer Services

Responsible Officer: Charlotte Hughes, Principal Planner

Report Author: Hayley Saharin, Senior Business Support Officer

Attachments: 1. Decisions Made under Delegated Authority 30.09.2018 to 13.10.2018 [↓](#)

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is for Council to note that the decisions listed below were made under delegated authority for Category 1, 2 and 3 development applications only.

This information is provided for public interest.

BACKGROUND

At the General Meeting of 21 June 2017, Council resolved that development assessments be classified into the following four categories:

- Category 1 – minor code and referral agency assessments;
- Category 2 – moderately complex code and impact assessments;
- Category 3 – complex code and impact assessments; and
- Category 4 – major assessments (not included in this report)

The applications detailed in this report have been assessed under:-

Category 1 - Minor code assessable applications, concurrence agency referral, minor operational works and minor compliance works; minor change requests and extension to currency period where the original application was Category 1 procedural delegations for limited and standard planning certificates.

Delegation Level: Chief Executive Officer, General Manager, Group Managers, Service Managers, Team Leaders and Principal Planners as identified in the officer's instrument of delegation.

Category 2 - In addition to Category 1, moderately complex code assessable applications, including operational works and compliance works and impact assessable applications without objecting submissions; other change requests and variation requests where the original application was Category 1, 2, 3 or 4*. Procedural delegations including approval of works on and off maintenance, release of bonds and full planning certificates.

** Provided the requests do not affect the reason(s) for the call in by the Councillor (or that there is agreement from the Councillor that it can be dealt with under delegation).*

Delegation Level: Chief Executive Officer, General Manager, Group Managers and Service Managers as identified in the officer's instrument of delegation.

Category 3 - In addition to Category 1 and 2, applications for code or impact assessment with a higher level of complexity. They may have minor level aspects outside a stated policy position that are subject to discretionary provisions of the planning scheme. Impact applications may involve submissions objecting to the proposal readily addressable by reasonable and relevant conditions. Assessing superseded planning scheme requests and approving a plan of subdivision.

Delegation Level: Chief Executive Officer, General Manager and Group Managers as identified in the officer's instrument of delegation.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves to note this report.

Decisions Made under Delegated Authority 30.09.2018 to 06.10.2018

CATEGORY1

Application Id	Application Full Details	Applicant	Associated Property Address	Primary Category	Decision Date	Negotiated Decision Date	Decision Description	Division
CAR18/0240	Design and Siting - Carport and BOS	The Certifier Pty Ltd	38 Seacrest Court Cleveland QLD 4163	Referral Agency Response - Planning	04/10/2018	NA	Approved	2
RAL18/0058	Standard Format - 1 into 4	The Certifier Pty Ltd	30 Scott Street Cleveland QLD 4163	Code Assessment	04/10/2018	NA	Development Permit	2
CAR18/0334	Design and Siting	All Approvals Pty Ltd	33 Robin Parade Victoria Point QLD 4165	Referral Agency Response - Planning	02/10/2018	NA	Approved	4
CAR18/0355	Design and Siting - Carport and Patio	The Certifier Pty Ltd	154 Main Street Redland Bay QLD 4165	Referral Agency Response - Planning	03/10/2018	NA	Approved	5
DBW18/0055	Domestic Outbuilding - Shed	Applied Building Approvals	14 Azalea Street Redland Bay QLD 4165	Code Assessment	05/10/2018	NA	Development Permit	6
CAR17/0214.01	Minor Change to Development Approval - CAR17/0214 - Design and Siting - Carport	Titan Enterprises (Old) Pty Ltd	4 Downing Street Birkdale QLD 4159	Minor Change to Approval	05/10/2018	NA	Approved	8
DBW18/0056	Dwelling House, Domestic Outbuilding - Shed	The Certifier Pty Ltd	6 Mark Street Thorneside QLD 4158	Code Assessment	03/10/2018	NA	Development Permit	10
DBW18/0028	Domestic Outbuilding	The Certifier Pty Ltd	27 Mako Avenue Birkdale QLD 4159	Code Assessment	03/10/2018	NA	Development Permit	10
RAL18/0014	Reconfiguring a Lot - 1 into 2	Statewide Survey Group Pty Ltd Consulting Surveyors	26 Claremont Street Birkdale QLD 4159	Code Assessment	05/10/2018	NA	Development Permit	10

1 of 6

Decisions Made under Delegated Authority 07.10.2018 to 13.10.2018

CATEGORY1

Application Id	Application Full Details	Applicant	Associated Property Address	Primary Category	Decision Date	Negotiated Decision Date	Decision Description	Division
CAR18/0331	Design and Siting - Carport	The Certifier Pty Ltd	11 Kelso Street Wellington Point QLD 4160	Referral Agency Response - Planning	09/10/2018	NA	Approved	1
CAR18/0377	Design and Siting- Dwelling	Cert 1 Private Building Certification	648A Main Road Wellington Point QLD 4160	Referral Agency Response - Planning	09/10/2018	NA	Approved	1
MCU18/0186	Change to Development Approval - MCU012366 - Apartment Units x 8	Taila Made Developments	347 Main Road Wellington Point QLD 4160	Minor Change to Approval	10/10/2018	NA	Approved	1
CAR18/0324	Design and Siting	Bartley Burns Certifiers & Planners	Amity Banks 2/40 Kindara Street Amity QLD 4183	Referral Agency Response - Planning	10/10/2018	NA	Approved	2
RAL18/0040.01	Change to Development Approval - RAL18/0040 - Reconfiguring a Lot - Standard Format - 1 into 2 lots	Mr George J Kaithakkottil	5 Dawn Crescent Thornlands QLD 4164	Minor Change to Approval	08/10/2018	NA	Approved	3
CAR18/0376	Design and Siting - Additions	Residential Building Approvals	17 Moore Street Victoria Point QLD 4165	Referral Agency Response - Planning	09/10/2018	NA	Approved	4

Decisions Made under Delegated Authority 07.10.2018 to 13.10.2018

CATEGORY1

Application Id	Application Full Details	Applicant	Associated Property Address	Primary Category	Decision Date	Negotiated Decision Date	Decision Description	Division
CAR18/0258.01	Design and Siting - Patio CAR18/0258	Simon James Patrick BRIDGER The Certifier Pty Ltd	88-90 Main Street Redland Bay QLD 4165	Minor Change to Approval	09/10/2018	NA	Approved	5
CAR18/0338	Design & Siting - Outbuilding	Applied Building Approvals	13 Aruma Street Macleay Island QLD 4184	Referral Agency Response - Planning	10/10/2018	NA	Refused	5
CAR18/0366	Schedule 6 Exempt Material Change of Use Class 1	NCBS Australia Pty Ltd	31 Benowa Street Macleay Island QLD 4184	Referral Agency Response - Planning	11/10/2018	NA	Approved	5
DBW18/0045	Domestic Outbuilding - Shed	The Certifier Pty Ltd	15 Blue Waters Crescent Macleay Island QLD 4184	Code Assessment	10/10/2018	NA	Development Permit	5
DBW18/0066	Domestic Additions	Mr Trevor M Lovendige	3 Alofi Street Russell Island QLD 4184	Code Assessment	09/10/2018	NA	Development Permit	5
MCU18/0173	Dwelling House (incl Secondary Dwelling)	Warren Joseph O'SHEA	5 Azure Court Lamb Island QLD 4184	Code Assessment	08/10/2018	NA	Development Permit	5
OPW18/0105	Advertising Device Works	Veterinary Partners Australia Pty Ltd Trading As Veterinary Happiness	3A Marine Street Redland Bay QLD 4165	Code Assessment	10/10/2018	NA	Development Permit	5
CAR18/0356	Design and Siting - Patio	Fluid Building Approvals	12 Joshua Place Redland Bay QLD 4165	Referral Agency Response - Planning	12/10/2018	NA	Refused	6

Decisions Made under Delegated Authority 07.10.2018 to 13.10.2018

CATEGORY1

Application Id	Application Full Details	Applicant	Associated Property Address	Primary Category	Decision Date	Negotiated Decision Date	Decision Description	Division
MCU18/0147	Dwelling House and Secondary Dwelling	BMTC Investments Pty Ltd As Trustee John Gaskell Planning Consultants	602 German Church Road Redland Bay QLD 4165	Code Assessment	08/10/2018	NA	Development Permit	6
RAL17/0032.01	Change to Development Approval - RAL17/0032 - Reconfiguration of Lot - Boundary Realignment (3 into 3 Lots)	Statewide Survey Group Pty Ltd Consulting Surveyors	1336-1370 Mount Cotton Road Mount Cotton QLD 4165	Minor Change to Approval	10/10/2018	NA	Approved	6
CAR18/0336	Design and Siting	Andiworth Pty Ltd	53-65 Kinross Road Thornlands QLD 4164	Referral Agency Response - Planning	10/10/2018	NA	Approved	7
CAR18/0371	Design and Siting - Dwelling House	Bartley Burns Certifiers & Planners	27 Berkingham Street Thornlands QLD 4164	Referral Agency Response - Planning	12/10/2018	NA	Approved	7
MCU18/0182	MCU013409 - Change to development approval - Combined - Health Care Centre, Shop and Refreshment Establishment	Town Planning Alliance Mr Daniel Moore	687-689 Old Cleveland Road East Wellington Point QLD 4160	Minor Change to Approval	09/10/2018	NA	Approved	8

Decisions Made under Delegated Authority 07.10.2018 to 13.10.2018

CATEGORY1

Application Id	Application Full Details	Applicant	Associated Property Address	Primary Category	Decision Date	Negotiated Decision Date	Decision Description	Division
CAR18/0405	Design & Siting - Garage and Shed	Building Code Approval Group Pty Ltd	7 Clement Court Capalaba QLD 4157	Referral Agency Response - Planning	12/10/2018	NA	Approved	9
CAR18/0330	Design and Siting - Dwelling House	Avon Capital Estates (Australia) Limited	23A Galley Way Birkdale QLD 4159	Referral Agency Response - Planning	11/10/2018	NA	Approved	10
DBW18/0035	Domestic Additions	Mr Ryan Griffiths	27 Mary Pleasant Drive Birkdale QLD 4159	Code Assessment	09/10/2018	NA	Development Permit	10
DBW18/0051	Carport	Fluid Building Approvals	88 Thomas Street Birkdale QLD 4159	Code Assessment	08/10/2018	NA	Development Permit	10
DBW18/0071	Private Swimming Pool	The Certifier Pty Ltd	51 Makaha Drive Birkdale QLD 4159	Code Assessment	11/10/2018	NA	Development Permit	10

Decisions Made under Delegated Authority 07.10.2018 to 13.10.2018

CATEGORY2

Application Id	Application Full Details	Applicant	Associated Property Address	Primary Category	Decision Date	Negotiated Decision Date	Decision Description	Division
OPW18/0101	Operational Works For ROL - 1 into 2	Kevin Francis O'DONOVAN	88-90 Main Street Redland Bay QLD 4165	Code Assessment	10/10/2018	NA	Development Permit	5
MCU18/0005	Change to Development Approval - MCU012833 Health Care Centre	Clark Town Planning	1 Allenby Road Alexandra Hills QLD 4161	Minor Change to Approval	08/10/2018	NA	Approved	8
OPW18/0078	Prescribed Tidal Works - Pontoon	Aqua pontoons Pty Ltd	27 Mary Pleasant Drive Birkdale QLD 4159	Code Assessment	12/10/2018	NA	Development Permit	10

13.2 LIST OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING RELATED COURT MATTERS AS AT 18 OCTOBER 2018

Objective Reference:

Authorising Officer: Louise Rusan, General Manager Community & Customer Services

Responsible Officer: Charlotte Hughes, Principal Planner

Report Author: Ellen Dwyer, Acting Senior Appeals Planner

Attachments: Nil

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is for Council to note the current development and planning related Court matters/proceedings.

BACKGROUND

Information on appeals may be found as follows:

1. Planning and Environment Court

- a) Information on current appeals and declarations with the Planning and Environment Court involving Redland City Council can be found at the District Court web site using the "Search civil files (eCourts) Party search" service:
<http://www.courts.qld.gov.au/services/search-for-a-court-file/search-civil-files-ecourts>
- b) Judgments of the Planning and Environment Court can be viewed via the Supreme Court of Queensland Library web site under the Planning and Environment Court link:
<http://www.sclqld.org.au/qjudgment/>

2. Court of Appeal

Information on the process and how to search for a copy of Court of Appeal documents can be found at the Supreme Court (Court of Appeal) website:
<http://www.courts.qld.gov.au/courts/court-of-appeal/the-appeal-process>

3. Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDMIP)

The DSDMIP provides a Database of Appeals that may be searched for past appeals and declarations heard by the Planning and Environment Court.

(<https://planning.dsdmip.qld.gov.au/planning/spa-system/dispute-resolution-under-spa/planning-and-environment-court/planning-and-environment-court-appeals-database>)

The database contains:

- a) A consolidated list of all appeals and declarations lodged in the Planning and Environment Courts across Queensland of which the Chief Executive has been notified.
- b) Information about the appeal or declaration, including the appeal number, name and year, the site address and local government.

4. Department of Housing and Public Works (DHPW)

Information on the process and remit of development tribunals can be found at the DHPW web site:

<http://www.hpw.qld.gov.au/construction/BuildingPlumbing/DisputeResolution/Pages/default.asp>
[X](#)

PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT COURT APPEALS

1.	File Number:	4940 of 2015, 2 of 2016 and 44 of 2016 (MCU013926) / (Court of Appeal 11075 of 2017)
Appellants		Lipoma Pty Ltd
		Lanrex Pty Ltd
		Victoria Point Lakeside Pty Ltd
Co-respondent (Applicant)		Nerinda Pty Ltd
Proposed Development:		Preliminary Approval for Material Change of Use for Mixed Use Development and Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (1 into 2 lots) 128-144 Boundary Road, Thornlands (Lot 3 on SP117065)
Appeal Details:		Submitter appeal against Council approval
Current Status:		A directions hearing was held on 1 August 2018. A further directions hearing was held on 5 October 2018 to confirm the matters to be determined by the Court. The matter has been set down for a two day hearing in November 2018.

2.	File Number:	Appeal 4515 of 2017 (ROL006084)
Appellant:		Australian Innovation Centre Pty Ltd
Proposed Development:		Reconfiguring a Lot (1 into 22 lots and park) 289-301 Redland Bay Road, Thornlands (Lot 5 on RP14839)
Appeal Details:		Deemed refusal appeal
Current Status:		Appeal filed on 23 November 2017. On 31 January 2018 Council solicitors notified the parties that it opposed the proposed development. A mediation was held on 6 March 2018. The next Court review is 21 November 2018.

3.	File Number:	Appeal 339 of 2018 (MCU013949)
Appellant:		Hosgood Company 3 Pty Ltd & DPK Injection Pty Ltd
Proposed Development:		Material Change of Use for a Dual Occupancy 2 Starkey Street, Wellington Point (Lot 11 on SP284567)
Appeal Details:		Appeal against Council refusal
Current Status:		Appeal filed on 30 January 2018. Mediation held on 10 April 2018. The next Court review is 25 October 2018.

4.	File Number:	Appeal 461 of 2018 (MCU013977)
Appellant:		Robyn Edwards & Ronald Edwards
Proposed Development:		Material Change of Use for an Undefined Use (Rooming Accommodation) 41 Ziegenfusz Road, Thornlands (Lot 291 on RP801793)
Appeal Details:		Appeal against Council refusal
Current Status:		Appeal filed on 8 February 2018. A Directions Order was set down on 27 April 2018 detailing a timetable for the proceedings. Mediation held 31 May 2018. The next Court review is 9 November 2018.

5.	File Number:	Appeal 894 of 2018 (MCU013921)
Appellant:		Palacio Property Group Pty Ltd
Proposed Development:		Infrastructure Conversion Application (relating to the Development Permit for a Material Change of Use for Multiple Dwellings (22 units)) 4-8 Rachow Street, Thornlands (Lot 5 on SP149013)
Appeal Details:		Appeal against Council refusal
Current Status:		Appeal filed on 9 March 2018. A without prejudice meeting was held on 17 May 2018. Settlement offer went to Council meeting on 10 October 2018. Council resolved to decline the offer.

6.	File Number:	Appeal 1506 of 2018 (MCU17/0149)
Appellant:		Barro Group Pty Ltd
Proposed Development:		Request to Extend the Currency Period (relating to the Development Permit for a Material Change of Use for Extractive Industry and Environmentally Relevant Activities 8 (Chemical Storage), 16 (Extractive and Screening Activities) and 21 (Motor Vehicle Workshop Operation)) 1513 and 1515-1521 Mount Cotton Road, Mount Cotton 163-177 and 195 Gramzow Road, Mount Cotton (Lot 162 on S31962, Lot 238 on SP218968, Lot 370 on S311071, Lot 1 on RP108970, Lot 17 on RP108970, Lot 1 on SP272090, Lot 2 on SP272091, Lot 3 on SP272092 and the land comprising part of Greenhide (California) Creek located between Lot 162 on S31962 and Lot 238 on SP218968, which is the property of the State)
Appeal Details:		Appeal against Council refusal
Current Status:		Appeal filed on 24 April 2018. Without prejudice meeting scheduled for 29 October 2018. The next review is scheduled for 16 November 2018.

7.	File Number:	Appeal 1774 of 2018 (OPW002206)
Appellant:		Jexville Pty Ltd
Proposed Development:		Operational Works for an Advertising Device 39 Old Cleveland Road, Capalaba (Lot 1 on RP137310)
Appeal Details:		Appeal against a condition of the Development Permit
Current Status:		Appeal filed on 15 May 2018. Mediation was held on 27 June 2018. A second mediation was held on 6 September 2018. A 2 day hearing has been set down for 25 – 26 October 2018.

8.	File Number:	Appeal 2142 of 2018 (MCU013782)
Appellant:		Binnaton Holdings Ltd
Proposed Development:		Material Change of Use for an Apartment Building (39 units) 7, 9 & 11 Fernbourne Road, Wellington Point (Lots 1 & 2 on RP14166 and Lot 2 on RP14166)
Appeal Details:		Appeal against Council decision to issue a Preliminary Approval
Current Status:		Appeal filed on 11 June 2018. Without prejudice meeting held on 19 July 2018.

9.	File Number:	Appeal 2171 of 2018 (ROL006209)
Appellant:		Lorette Margaret Wigan
Proposed Development:		Reconfiguring a Lot for 1 into 29 lots and road 84-122 Taylor Road, Thornlands (Lot 1 on RP123222)
Appeal Details:		Appeal against Council decision to issue a Preliminary Approval
Current Status:		Appeal filed on 13 June 2018. Mediation held on 29 June 2018. A second mediation was held on 2 October 2018. Third mediation held 22 October 2018. A further mediation is scheduled for 4 December 2018.

10.	File Number:	Appeal 2519/18 (MCU17/0123)
Appellant:		Wellington Property Management Pty Ltd
Proposed Development:		Material Change of Use for a Child Care Centre 100-102 Collins Street, Redland Bay (Lot 1 on RP190688)
Appeal Details:		Appeal against Council refusal
Current Status:		Appeal filed on 9 July 2018. Mediation was held on 4 October 2018. The next Court review is scheduled for 15 November 2018.

11.	File Number:	Appeal 3177/18 (MCU17/0153)
Appellant:		Geoffrey David Abbott, Anthony John Baker & Anja Katrin Hoecker
Proposed Development:		Material Change of Use for an Undefined Use 9 & 11 Tascon Street, Ormiston (Lots 72 and 73 on RP1714)
Appeal Details:		Appeal against Council refusal
Current Status:		Appeal filed on 31 August 2018.

12.	File Number:	Appeal 3291/18 (OPW18/0012)
Appellant:		East Coast Surveys (Aust) Pty Ltd
Proposed Development:		Operational Works for Prescribed Tidal Works (Pontoon) 11 & 11a Anchorage Drive, Cleveland (Lots 11 and 12 on SP278831)
Appeal Details:		Appeal against a condition of the Development Permit
Current Status:		Appeal filed on 12 September 2018. Directions hearing held on 3 October 2018. Mediation due by 26 October 2018.

13.	File Number:	Appeal 3344/18 (ROL006039)
Appellant:		Harridan Pty Ltd
Proposed Development:		Reconfiguring a Lot for 1 into 7 Lots 14-20 Bonnie Street, Thornlands (Lot 6 on SP164062)
Appeal Details:		Appeal against Council refusal
Current Status:		Appeal filed on 12 September 2018. Directions hearing held on 28 September 2018. Mediation scheduled for 8 November 2018.

14.	File Number:	Appeal 135/18 (MCU013917)
Appellant:		Maureen Joan Chapman
Proposed Development:		Material Change of Use for a Dwelling House 42 Magnolia Street, Russell Island (Lots 77, 78, 104 & 105 on RP129012)
Appeal Details:		Appeal against Council refusal
Current Status:		Appeal filed on 21 September 2018.

APPEALS TO THE QUEENSLAND COURT OF APPEAL

15.	File Number:	Appeal 8114/18 (MCU012812) / (QPEC Appeal 3641 of 2015)
Appellant:		Redland City Council
Respondent (applicant):		King of Gifts Pty Ltd and HTC Consulting Pty Ltd
Proposed Development:		Material Change of Use for Service Station (including car wash) and Drive Through Restaurant 604-612 Redland Bay Road, Alexandra Hills
Appeal Details:		Appeal against the decision of the Planning and Environment Court to allow the appeal and approve the development.
Current Status:		Appeal filed by Council on 30 July 2018. Council's Outline of Argument was filed on 28 August 2018. The appellant's outline of argument was filed on 20 September 2018. Council has filed a reply and a hearing is set down for 12 March 2019.

DEVELOPMENT TRIBUNAL AND OTHER MATTERS

16.	File Number:	3034/18
Applicant:		Seventh-Day Adventist Church (South Queensland Conference) Ltd
Development:		MCU for Aged Persons and Special Needs Housing 563-567 Redland Bay Road, Victoria Point (Lot 1 on RP113027)
Application Details:		To revive and extend the currency period of a lapsed approval
Current Status:		Application finalised before the court. Approval revived and currency period extended.

17.	File Number:	3201/18
Applicant:		Charles & Howard Pty Ltd
Development:		Reconfiguring a Lot for 2 into 9 lots 15 & 20 Albert Street, Victoria Point (Lots 1 & 2 on RP178345)
Application Details:		To revive, change and extend the currency period of a lapsed approval
Current Status:		Application filed on 4 September 2018. Directions hearing adjourned until 7 November 2018.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves to note this report.

14 REPORTS FROM INFRASTRUCTURE & OPERATIONS

14.1 GEOFF SKINNER WETLANDS INCLUDING 30-40 BLIGH STREET, WELLINGTON POINT - FUTURE END USE

Objective Reference:**Authorising Officer:** Peter Best, General Manager Infrastructure & Operations**Responsible Officer:** Bradley Salton, Group Manager City Infrastructure**Report Author:** Ross Barnett, Adviser Public Place Design**Attachments:** 1. Geoff Skinner Wetlands Concept Plan dated 2/10/2018 [↓](#)**PURPOSE**

To confirm the future end use of Council acquired property at 30-40 Bligh Street, Wellington Point (Lot 3 RP14171), 'the property', as part of the Geoff Skinner Wetlands and other adjoining conservation areas.

BACKGROUND

Council purchased, as Environment Charge Acquisitions, a number of adjoining properties in 2005 to form the Geoff Skinner Wetlands.

The property (30-40 Bligh Street, Wellington Point) had been identified as a high priority environmental land acquisition and negotiations with the property owners had protracted since 2016.

In February 2018 Council acquired the property as an Environment Charge Acquisition with the purpose of protecting, enhancing and restoring the natural values of the Redlands Coast.

Environmental Values

The property land area is 4.55 hectares and is located on the foreshore of Wellington Point near the mouth of Hilliards Creek and adjoins Geoff Skinner Wetlands. The property was a high priority acquisition as it represents significant habitat for a range of native fauna and wader birds. Endangered Regional Ecosystem 12.1.1 is also represented across 80% of the property.

The property also completes a significant conservation core habitat and corridor in this location as mapped on the Wildlife Connections Plan 2018 adopted by Council 21 February 2018.

Planning Description

The property is currently zoned in the Redlands Planning Scheme as CN - Conservation. Overlays affecting the property (Land Number: 104611) include:

- Acid Sulphate Soils
- Bushfire Hazard
- Bushland Habitat
- Flood Storm and Drainage Constrained Land
- Waterways Wetlands and Moreton Bay

ISSUES

The following issues have influenced the determination of the future end use of the Geoff Skinner Wetlands including 30-40 Bligh Street, Wellington Point.

1. Current threats to environmental values

- Current land management practice including several buildings, structures, tyres, machinery, loose refuse and weed species.
- Unauthorised vehicle access to Geoff Skinner Wetlands has been observed from this site.
- Existing structures may attract antisocial behaviour, vandalism and other undesired uses which conflict with conservation values.
- Limited existing services - no potable water or sewer onsite, but power is connected.

2. Make safe and clean-up

- The property is now unoccupied with the previous property owners having had a lease until 16/10/2018. City Operations will lead the site clean-up and make safe, including securing buildings and structures. The clean-up will include removal of refuse, weed control and site management. This establishment and clean-up phase was allocated a budget of \$153,000 in Council's 2018/19 OPEX budget. The demolition of existing structures will be subject to a business case submission for 2019/20 budget.
- The property will be temporarily secured to exclude public access from any areas where establishment, clean-up, make safe or demolition type works are being undertaken.
- Temporary signage will be installed to advise community of works and expected timeframes.

3. Management and Maintenance

- Public vehicle access along Bligh Street will be prevented temporarily as a trial. Public vehicle access control is considered important based on a history of unauthorised vehicle access and damage to Geoff Skinner Wetlands.
- Vegetation and fauna management of the property will be consistent with adjacent areas of Geoff Skinner Wetlands.

4. Geoff Skinner Wetlands - Visitor Experience

- The property is proposed to be experienced as part of the adjoining conservation areas and corridors such as Geoff Skinner Wetlands, Bligh Street Wetlands, Station Street Wetlands and Hilliards Conservation Foreshore.
- It is expected that the existing conservation walking trail provisions and alignment from Fernbourne Road though to Station Street will be the primary walking trail. A spur trail along the unformed Bligh Street will allow visitors to leave the main trail to access Hilliards Creek with potential low key embellishments such as seating or bird viewing hide/s.
- Wayfinding and interpretive signage is proposed and contextually considered as part of a broader nature trail.
- Due to the difficulty in casual surveillance, and the likelihood of antisocial behaviour and vandalism, it is proposed that any retained, reused existing, and any minor new embellishments on the property are low key, low impact, durable and in consideration of the property's broader role in the conservation parks and trail network.

- In controlling vehicle access along Bligh Street to Hilliards Creek, users with small recreational watercraft will be able to walk or wheel their craft approximately 340m, or access other more suitable local options.
- The Geoff Skinner Wetland Concept Plan Attachment 1 - dated 2/10/2018 provides an outline of existing and proposed trail connections, plus existing and possible future supporting infrastructure.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

The property has a number of State Government 'matters of interest' within the SEQ Regional Plan land use categories below. These inform and limit the type and scale of future end uses of the property.

- Coastal management district
- Coastal area - erosion prone area
- Coastal area - medium storm tide inundation area
- Coastal area - high storm tide inundation area
- Water resource planning area boundaries
- Regulated vegetation management map (Category A and B extract)

Risk Management

Geoff Skinner Wetlands will require monitoring to ensure that antisocial behaviour and vandalism are managed for the safety of visitors and the protection of conservation values. The current direct access to Hilliards Creek along the Bligh Street road reserve will be reduced to the junction with Fernbourne Road.

Financial

The Establishment and Cleaning phase is budgeted in FY2018/19 OPEX for \$153,000. The demolition of existing structures will be subject to a business case submission for 2019/20 budget.

Possible future supporting infrastructure to supply and install seating, interpretive signage and a viewing platform adjoining Bligh Street, and as shown on Geoff Skinner Concept Plan dated 2/10/2018, is estimated at \$58,000. These proposed works will be subject to a 2019/20 business case submission.

People

Council employee resources will be required to assist the coordination of the property clean-up, demolition, vehicle management and community communications.

Environmental

The management of public vehicle access will prevent future environmental impacts from unauthorised vehicle access to fragile wetland areas. The property clean-up phase including weed removal will reduce environmental impacts to adjacent wetland areas and improve management of the Geoff Skinner Wetlands. Regeneration and restoration works will enhance the environmental values of the property and corridor.

Social

Strengthening the corridor connection will enhance visitor experiences by enabling improved visitor circulation, wildlife movement and environmental values to be maintained with little disturbance.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

Conservation Land Management Strategy
Wildlife Connection Plan
Natural Environment Policy

CONSULTATION

Consulted	Date	Comments
Councillor Division 1	22/08/2018	Meeting with officers confirmed low key embellishments and the restriction of vehicle access, with a further meeting confirming this in a concept plan.
Group Manager – City Infrastructure	20/09/2018	Consulted for review and comment
Group Manager – City Operations	20/09/2018	Consulted for review and comment
Service Manager – Civic and Open Space Asset Management	20/09/2018 16/8/2018	Consulted for review and comment Attended internal workshop.
Service Manager – Parks and Conservation	20/09/2018 16/8/2018	Consulted for review and comment Attended internal workshop
Senior Conservation Officer - Parks and Conservation	20/09/2018 16/8/2018	Consulted for review and comment Attended internal workshop
Conservation Officer - Parks and Conservation	20/09/2018	Consulted for review and comment Comments provided
Policy and Strategy Officer - Parks and Conservation	20/09/2018 16/8/2018	Consulted for review and comment - Comments provided. Attended internal workshop
Senior Advisor - Environment	20/09/2018 16/8/2018	Consulted for review and comment Attended internal workshop
Strategic Planner	20/09/2018 16/8/2018	Consulted for review and comment Attended internal workshop
Environmental Assessment Officer	20/09/2018 16/8/2018	Consulted for review and comment Attended internal workshop

OPTIONS

Option One

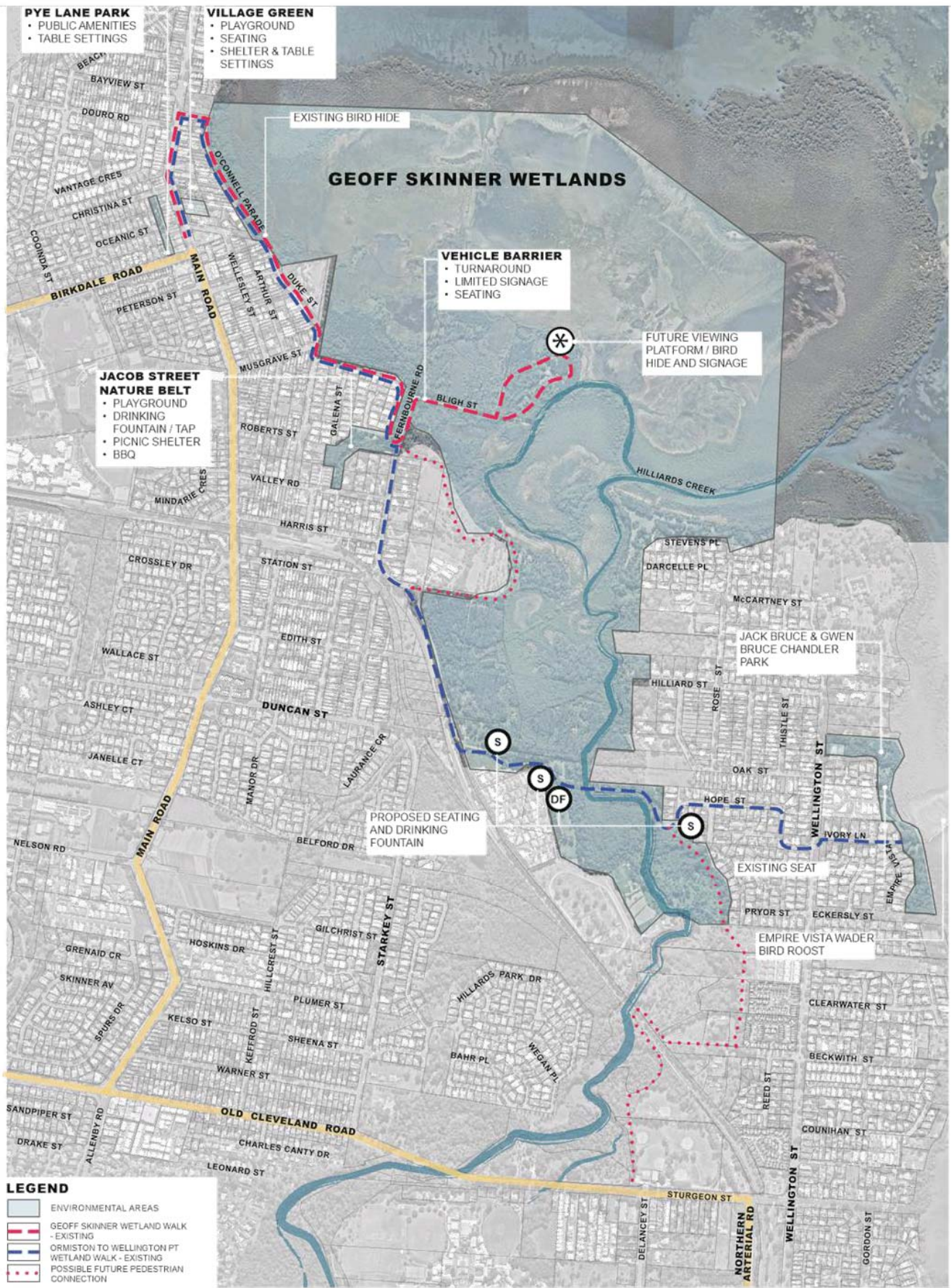
That Council resolves to endorse the Geoff Skinner Wetlands (including 30-40 Bligh Street, Wellington Point) future end use and the Geoff Skinner Wetlands Concept Plan dated 2/10/2018.

Option Two

That Council resolves to not endorse the Geoff Skinner Wetlands (including 30-40 Bligh Street, Wellington Point) future end use and the Geoff Skinner Wetlands Concept Plan dated 2/10/2018.

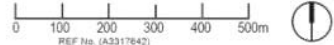
OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves to endorse the Geoff Skinner Wetlands (including 30-40 Bligh Street, Wellington Point) future end use and the Geoff Skinner Wetlands Concept Plan dated 2/10/2018.



Geoff Skinner Wetlands Concept Plan

Date: 2/10/2018



14.2 SERVICE EASEMENT 11 BAYVIEW ROAD, RUSSELL ISLAND

Objective Reference:

Authorising Officer: Peter Best, General Manager Infrastructure & Operations

Responsible Officer: Peter Best, General Manager Infrastructure & Operations

Report Author: Kevin McGuire, Group Manager Water & Waste Operations

Attachments:

1. Easement C [↓](#)
2. Easement A [↓](#)

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to recommend that council undertake proceedings to resume an easement on 11 and 1a Bayview Road Russell Island for installation and future maintenance of water service infrastructure (water meters and water service) to 1a and 1d Bayview Road Russell Island.

BACKGROUND

Properties 1A and 1D Bayview Road Russell Island are land locked with street access provided through an easement crossing several neighbouring properties.

The water meters and water supply pipes servicing the land locked properties 1D and 1A Bayview Road Russell Island are located within the property of 11 Bayview Road. The original services were not installed within an access easement.

The service to 1D Bayview has had repeated leaks over a number of years resulting in high water consumption. The property owner is disputing the ownership of the service and hence denies responsibility for the water consumption.

It is considered that Council may have responsibility to provide a standardised installation within a service easement given that the original water meters and lines were installed on a separate property without obtaining easements.

Agreement has been reached with the affected property owners to establish the easement.

ISSUES

To resolve the issue of the existing leak and to remove any future issues, the current water meters and lines will be located within an easement that will traverse 11 and 1A Bayview Road. The water meters servicing 11, 1A and 1D Bayview will be located within the easement on 11 Bayview Road.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Risk Management

Risk associated with continued dispute from current property owner relating to outstanding debt

Financial

People

This solution is aimed to remove a contentious customer issue and provide security of future customer service.

Environmental

There are no known impacts associated with this report.

Social

There are no known impacts associated with this report.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

Wise Planning and Design

CONSULTATION

Consultation has occurred at various times in preparation of easement and report with the following:

- General Counsel
- Group Manager Environment & Regulation
- Senior Property Officer
- Manager Survey Services
- Service Manager Financial Operations
- Team Leader Accounts Receivable

OPTIONS**Option One**

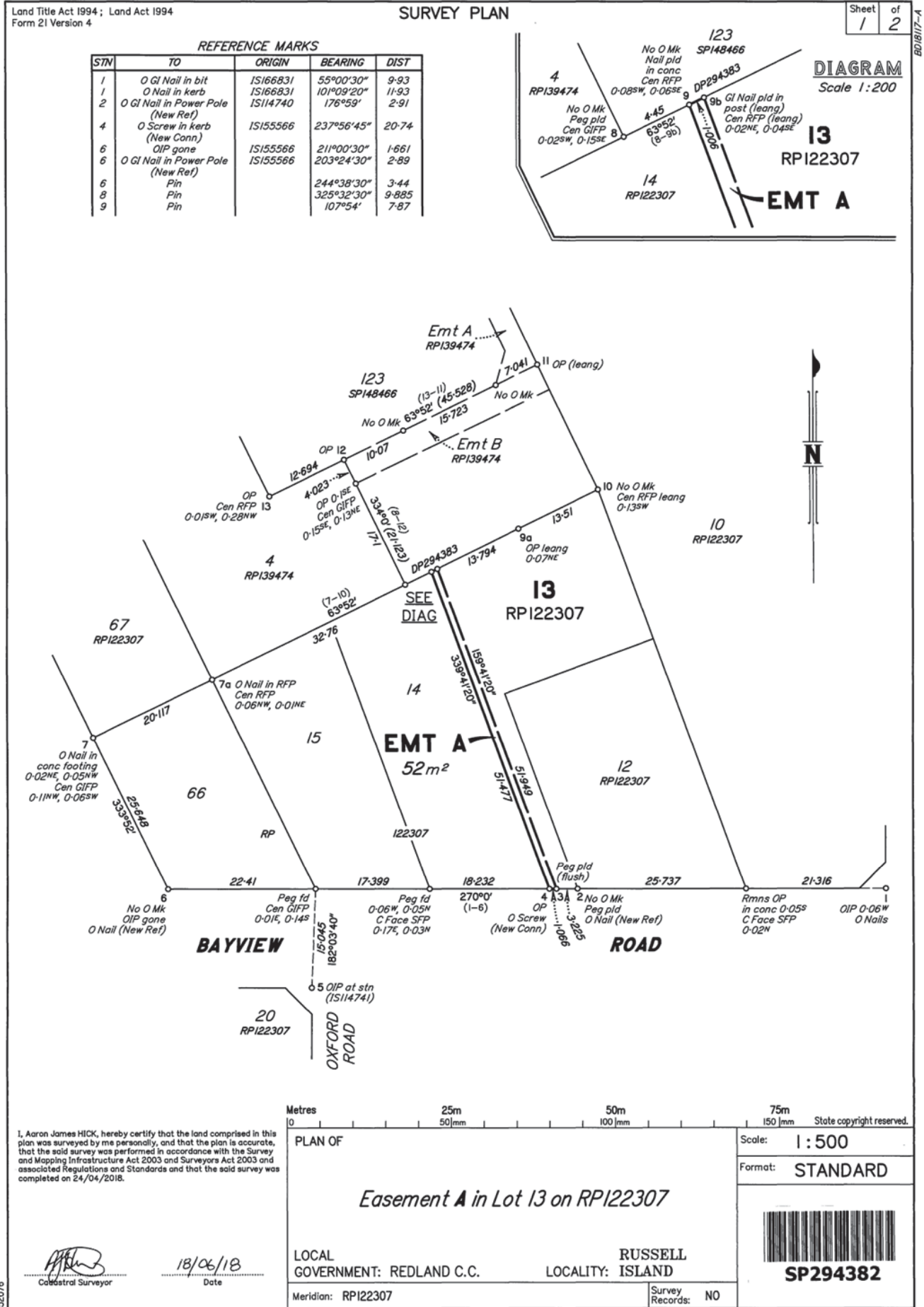
That Council resolves to delegate to the Chief Executive Officer under s.257(1)(b) of *Local Government Act 2009*, the power to negotiate, make, vary and discharge all documents relevant to effecting this decision

Option Two

That Council resolves to commence proceedings to resume an easement in accordance with the *Acquisition of Land Act 1967*, in the event that Council is unable to negotiate acquisition of the easement on 11 and/or 1A Bayview Road Russell Island.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves to delegate to the Chief Executive Officer under s.257(1)(b) of *Local Government Act 2009*, the power to negotiate, make, vary and discharge all documents relevant to effecting this decision.

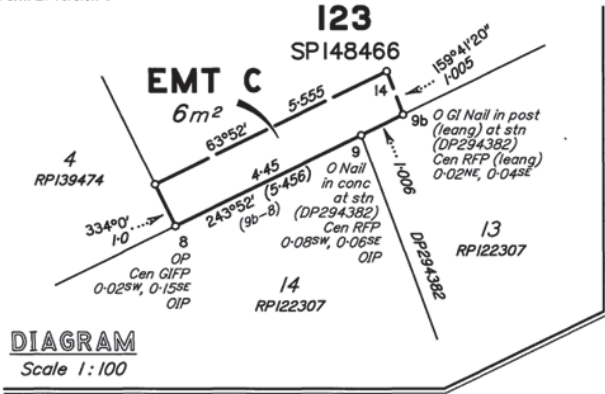


<p>Land Title Act 1994 ; Land Act 1994 Form 2/B Version 1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Dealing No.)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">WARNING : Folded or Mutilated Plans will not be accepted. Plans may be rolled. Information may not be placed in the outer margins.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Sheet 2 of 2</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">BD/BI/7-A</p>															
<p>1. Certificate of Registered Owners or Lessees.</p> <p>I/We JANET PATRICIA POPE MARGARET ANNE TYSON PETER MICHAEL TYSON</p> <p>(Names in full)</p> <p>* as Registered Owners of this land agree to this plan and dedicate the Public Use Land as shown hereon in accordance with Section 50 of the Land Title Act 1994.</p> <p>* as Lessees of this land agree to this plan.</p> <p>Signature of *Registered Owners *Lessees</p> <p>* Rule out whichever is inapplicable</p>	<p>5. Lodged by</p> <p>(Include address, phone number, reference, and Lodger Code)</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2">6. Existing</th> <th colspan="3">Created</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Title Reference</th> <th>Description</th> <th>New Lots</th> <th>Road</th> <th>Secondary Interests</th> </tr> <tr> <td>14378146</td> <td>Lot 13 on RP122307</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td>Emt A</td> </tr> </table>	6. Existing		Created			Title Reference	Description	New Lots	Road	Secondary Interests	14378146	Lot 13 on RP122307	-	-	Emt A
6. Existing		Created														
Title Reference	Description	New Lots	Road	Secondary Interests												
14378146	Lot 13 on RP122307	-	-	Emt A												
<p>2. Planning Body Approval.</p> <p>* hereby approves this plan in accordance with the : %</p> <p>Dated this day of</p> <p>..... # #</p> <p>* Insert the name of the Planning Body. % Insert applicable approving legislation. # Insert designation of signatory or delegation</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>SURVEY REPORT</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Search used includes plans: RP122307, RP139474, RP136171, IS114741, IS114740, SP127576, IS155566, SP148466, IS166831 & IS224038. Meridian obtained along Bayview Road frontage from original corner and reference marks. 34mm excess determined in depth of subject lot, confirmed by corner marks in agreement at 7a, 9a & on alignment 13-11. Holding original bearings this excess is 29mm at the NW corner of Lot 66 on RP122307 at Bayview Road. O Screw (new connection from stn 4) is believed to have been previously incorrectly referenced off stn 5 not 6 on IS155566. 															
<p>3. Plans with Community Management Statement :</p> <p>CMS Number : Name :</p>	<p>4. References :</p> <p>Dept File : Local Govt : Surveyor : 52076</p>															
<p>7. Orig Grant Allocation :</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width:50%;">Lots</th> <th style="width:50%;">Orig</th> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </table>	Lots	Orig			<p>8. Passed & Endorsed :</p> <p>By : Date : Signed : Designation : Cadastral Surveyor</p>											
Lots	Orig															
<p>9. Building Format Plans only.</p> <p>I certify that : * As far as it is practical to determine, no part of the building shown on this plan encroaches onto adjoining lots or road; * Part of the building shown on this plan encroaches onto adjoining lots and road</p> <p>Cadastral Surveyor/Director * Date *delete words not required</p>	<p>10. Lodgement Fees :</p> <table style="width:100%;"> <tr> <td>Survey Deposit</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lodgement</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td> . . . New Titles</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Photocopy</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Postage</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$</td> </tr> </table>	Survey Deposit	\$	Lodgement	\$ New Titles	\$	Photocopy	\$	Postage	\$	TOTAL	\$			
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<p>11. Insert Plan Number</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: large;">SP294382</p>																

Land Title Act 1994; Land Act 1994
Form 21 Version 4

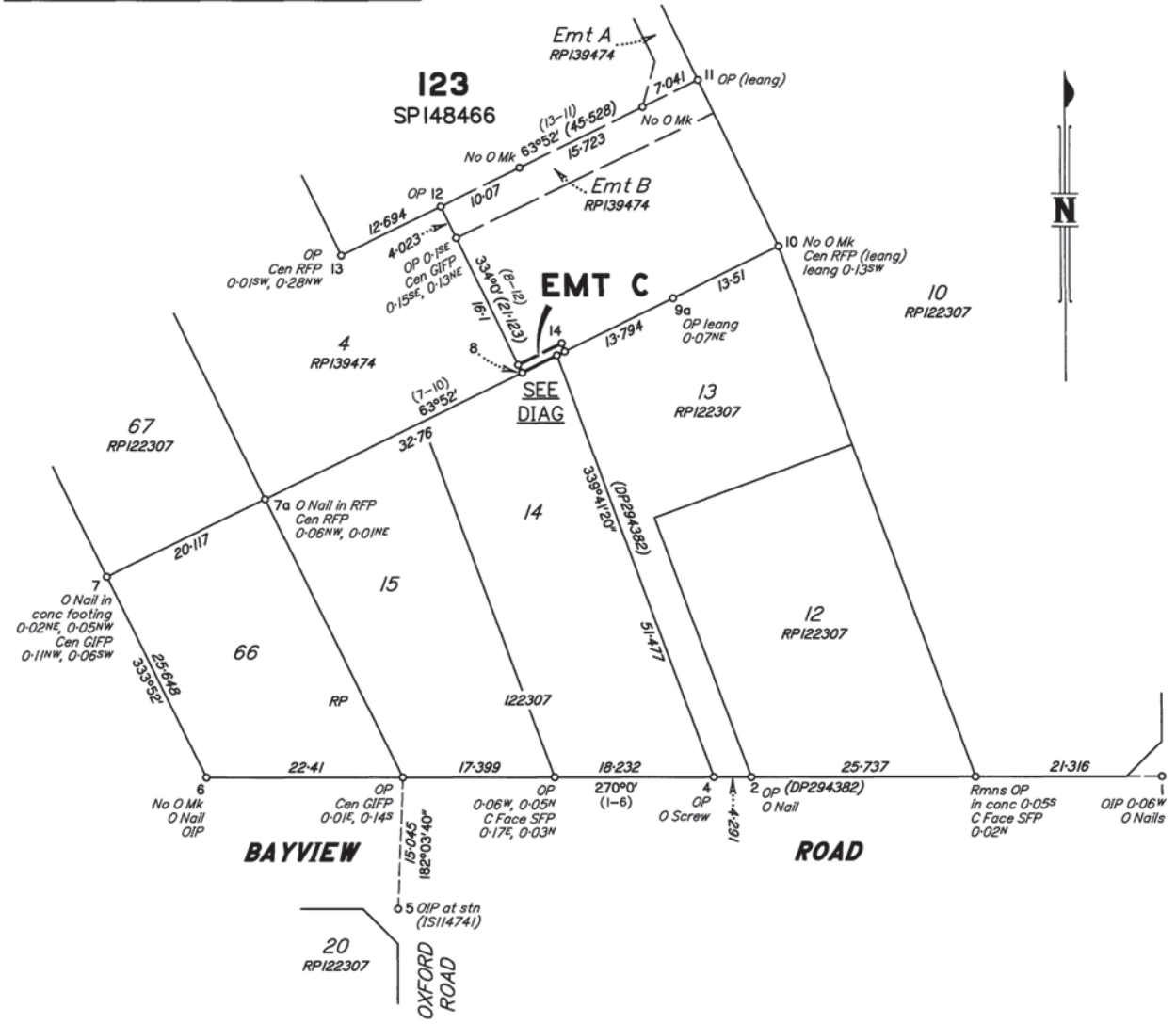
SURVEY PLAN

Sheet 1 of 2



STN	TO	ORIGIN	BEARING	DIST
1	O GI Nail in bit	1S166831	55°00'30"	9-93
1	O Nail in kerb	1S166831	101°09'20"	11-93
2	O GI Nail in Power Pole	2/DP294382	176°59'	2-91
4	O Screw in kerb	4/DP294382	237°56'45"	20-74
6	O GI Nail in Power Pole	6/DP294382	203°24'30"	2-89
6	OIP	6/DP294382	244°38'30"	3-44
8	OIP	8/DP294382	325°32'30"	9-885
9	OIP	9/DP294382	107°54'	7-87

*Peg placed at all new corners
unless otherwise shown.*



Metres 0 25m 50m 75m 150mm Slate copyright reserved.

I, Aaron James HICK, hereby certify that the land comprised in this plan was surveyed by me personally, and that the plan is accurate, that the said survey was performed in accordance with the Survey and Mapping Infrastructure Act 2003 and Surveyors Act 2003 and associated Regulations and Standards and that the said survey was completed on 24/04/2018.

PLAN OF	Scale: 1:500
<i>Easement C in Lot 123 on SPI48466</i>	Format: STANDARD
LOCAL GOVERNMENT: REDLAND C.C.	LOCALITY: ISLAND
Meridian: RP122307	Survey Records: NO



SP294383

[Signature]
Cadastral Surveyor

18/06/18
Date

52076

B01817-9

<p>Land Title Act 1994; Land Act 1994 Form 21B Version 1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Dealing No.)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">WARNING : Folded or Mutilated Plans will not be accepted. Plans may be rolled. Information may not be placed in the outer margins.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Sheet 2 of 2</p>															
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50419828	Lot 123 on SP148466	-	-	Emt C												
<p>2. Planning Body Approval.</p> <p>*</p> <p>hereby approves this plan in accordance with the :</p> <p>%</p> <p>.....</p> <p>..... #</p> <p>..... #</p> <p>Dated this... .. day of</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>* Insert the name of the Planning Body. % Insert applicable approving legislation. # Insert designation of signatory or delegation</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>SURVEY REPORT</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Search used includes plans: RP122307, RP139474, RP136171, IS114741, IS114740, SP127576, IS155566, SP148466, IS166831, IS224038 & DP294382. Boundaries have been reinstated using original monuments and reference marks and agree within cadastral tolerances. For additional reinstatement see DP294382. 															
<p>3. Plans with Community Management Statement :</p> <p>CMS Number :</p> <p>Name :</p>	<p>4. References :</p> <p>Dept File :</p> <p>Local Govt :</p> <p>Surveyor : 52076</p>															
<p>7. Orig Grant Allocation :</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Lots</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Orig</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Lots	Orig			<p>8. Passed & Endorsed :</p> <p>By :</p> <p>Date :</p> <p>Signed :</p> <p>Designation : Cadastral Surveyor</p>											
Lots	Orig															
<p>9. Building Format Plans only.</p> <p>I certify that :</p> <p>* As far as it is practical to determine, no part of the building shown on this plan encroaches onto adjoining lots or road;</p> <p>* Part of the building shown on this plan encroaches onto adjoining *lots and road</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Cadastral Surveyor/Director* Date</p> <p>*delete words not required</p>	<p>10. Lodgement Fees :</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>Survey Deposit</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lodgement</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>... New Titles</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Photocopy</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Postage</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$</td> </tr> </table>	Survey Deposit	\$	Lodgement	\$ New Titles	\$	Photocopy	\$	Postage	\$	TOTAL	\$			
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<p>11. Insert Plan Number</p> <p style="font-size: 24pt; text-align: right;">SP294383</p>	<p>9. Date of Development Approval:</p>															

15 MAYORAL MINUTE

In accordance with s.22 of POL-3127 Council Meeting Standing Orders, the Mayor may put to the meeting a written motion called a 'Mayoral Minute', on any matter. Such motion may be put to the meeting without being seconded, may be put at that stage in the meeting considered appropriate by the Mayor and once passed becomes a resolution of Council.

16 NOTICES OF MOTION TO REPEAL OR AMEND A RESOLUTION

In accordance with s.262 *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

17 NOTICES OF MOTION

In accordance with s.3(4) POL-3127 Council Meeting Standing Orders.

18 URGENT BUSINESS WITHOUT NOTICE

In accordance with s.26 of POL-3127 Council Meeting Standing Orders, a Councillor may bring forward an item of urgent business if the meeting resolves that the matter is urgent.

Urgent Business Checklist	YES	NO
To achieve an outcome, does this matter have to be dealt with at a general meeting of Council?		
Does this matter require a decision that only Council make?		
Can the matter wait to be placed on the agenda for the next Council Meeting?		
Is it in the public interest to raise this matter at this meeting?		
Can the matter be dealt with administratively?		
If the matter relates to a request for information, has the request been made to the CEO or a General Manager Previously?		

19 CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

COUNCIL MOTION

That Council considers the confidential report(s) listed below in a meeting closed to the public in accordance with Section 275(1) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*:

19.1 Autonomous Electric Vehicle Trial

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 275(1) - (h) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with other business for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government or someone else, or enable a person to gain a financial advantage.

19.2 Approval of Redland Investment Corporation Option Agreement

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 275(1) - (e) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with contracts proposed to be made by it.

20 MEETING CLOSURE