

ATTACHMENT BOOKLET 1

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

TUESDAY 15 DECEMBER 2020

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Rates Harmonisation Analysis





RATES HARMONISATION ANALYSIS

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Introduction

Northern Beaches Council is required to harmonise the rating structures of the former Manly, Pittwater and Warringah Councils by 1 July 2021. The purpose of this report is to explain the issues that need to be addressed by Council in adopting a new rating structure and to provide an analysis of the rates modelling that has been undertaken. It should be noted that all Councils amalgamated in 2016 are required to harmonise their rates by 1 July 2021.

Background

Legislative Requirements

Amalgamation Proclamation

In the Local Government (Council Amalgamations) Proclamation 2016 under paragraph 25 Rating structure and categorisation of land for rating purposes sub-paragraph 6 it was stated that the rating structure is to be reviewed within the first term of the new council following the first election of the council. The NSW Government amended the Local Government Act 1993 which allowed the Minister to require that the former councils rating structures stay in place for 4 rating years, from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2020. This enabled the government to achieve its policy that there will "be no change to the existing rate paths for newly merged Councils for 4 years" (The Rates Path Freeze). The NSW Government subsequently amended the Local Government Act 1993 to provide for an additional year for amalgamated councils to harmonise rates by 1 July 2021.

In its public announcements on the rate path freeze policy, the NSW Government stated that:

- there would be no change to existing rate paths for newly merged councils. This provides ratepayers with certainty about their rates, and
- ratepayers in new councils would have their rates protected against future increases during the rate path freeze period, meaning they will pay no more for their rates than they would have in their pre-merger council area for four years.

In implementing the rate path freeze policy, Northern Beaches Council was firstly required to consider the general income of each former council area in 2016 when the amalgamation occurred. This general income for each of the former councils was then adjusted annually by the following external factors:

- 1. the rate peg or any special variation that has been approved for a former council
- 2. the expiry of any temporary special variations that apply to a former council,

The following rate increases have applied to each of the former council areas since amalgamation.

Former Manly Council	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Total
Rate Peg	1.8%	1.5%	2.3%	2.7%	2.6%	10.9%
Less: Expiring Special Rate Variation	-	(2.02%)	-	-	-	(2.02%)
Total	1.8%	(0.52%)	2.3%	2.7%	2.6%	8.88%

Former Pittwater Council	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Total
Rate Peg	1.8%	1.5%	2.3%	2.7%	2.6%	10.9%
Special Rate Variation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1.8%	1.5%	2.3%	2.7%	2.6%	10.9%



Former Warringah Council	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Total
Rate Peg	1.8%	1.5%	2.3%	2.7%	2.6%	10.9%
Add: Approved Special Rate Variation	1.2%	7.9%	-	-	-	9.1%
Total	3.0%	9.4%	2.3%	2.7%	2.6%	20.0%

The current legislation is as prescribed under section 218CB (2) of the Local Government Act 1993 and it requires all amalgamated councils to harmonise their rating structures by 1 July 2021. As the process of rates harmonisation is a legislative requirement there is no discretion in this requirement and its timeline.

As with changes in general land revaluations harmonisation redistributes rates and does not result in an increase in Council's rates yield (Income)

Existing Limitations

The Local Government Act 1993 currently does not allow an amalgamated council to progressively harmonise their rates over more than one year. As such it does not recognise the significant dollar differential that may exist in property valuations and therefore the rates to be paid by ratepayers across former council areas as a result of harmonisation. The legislation also does not make provision for council to reasonably afford compassion to those ratepayers who will be most affected by a significant change in the amount of rates they are required to pay as a result of harmonisation.

The Mayor and CEO have been actively working with the Minister for Local Government for the gradual introduction of harmonisation for a 10% cap of annual increase excluding the rate peg and in relation to IPART's role not being required in setting the minimum rate.

The NSW Government has indicated to the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer of their intention to introduce changes to the Local Government Act 1993 to allow the phasing of rates to those ratepayers who will be most affected by a significant change in the amount of rates as the result of harmonisation. We understand that the draft legislation regarding gradual harmonisation is currently being reviewed by a government committee and information in relation to the legislation is expected to be released in the coming weeks.

We have now been advised by the Office of Local Government that a new temporary, alternative pathway for the harmonisation of minimum rates has been made available to amalgamated councils for determination through the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment. This measure has been taken to assist new councils to harmonise their minimum ordinary rates.

A new council is only eligible to apply under this temporary, alternative pathway if it seeks to set a harmonised minimum rate for ordinary rates across its new council area that is higher than the current statutory limit of \$554 but is no higher than the highest minimum rate of any one of the former councils or part of a former council area that was previously approved by IPART (plus the 2021-22 rate peg).

The Office of Local Government has issued Special Guidelines for new councils applying to harmonise minimum rates on 1 July 2021.

This temporary delegation does not enable the Deputy Secretary of the Local Government, Planning and Policy to approve Special Rate Variation (SRV) applications for 2021-22, and any new council applying to use this pathway to vary their minimum rate does not change the process for them applying to IPART for any Special Rate Variation in 2021-22.



Councils seeking to utilise the provisions outlined in these Special Guidelines are required to submit their applications and supporting documentation directly to OLG by no later than 26 February 2021.

Applications must be in writing and must include a copy of the council's Resolution, ensuring the Resolution has been passed to clearly apply to the Minister for Local Government to set minimum ordinary rates in the council area for 2021-22 for any rating category or subcategory that is above the statutory limit and it is equal to or below the highest minimum ordinary rates previously approved by IPART for a former council or part of a former council area.

Revenue Policy Considerations

Taxation Principles

Council's rating structure determines the share of rates contributed by each category and subcategory of ratepayer. It does not change the total amount of rates income that is levied and as such a reduction provided to any category must be borne by an increase to ratepayers in other categories.

The Henry Report noted that raising revenue should be done is such a way as to do least harm to economic efficiency, provide equity (horizontal, vertical and intergenerational), and minimise complexity for taxpayers and the community.

The following information about the key taxation principles is intended to provide background information and generate discussion and feedback about the relative importance placed on the various taxation principles.

• Efficiency

Efficiency comprises two main sub-principles: the benefits principle, and the principle that taxes should minimise changes in behaviour.

 Benefits Principle - The income raised from rates is generally used to fund (or partly fund) infrastructure and services that have the characteristics of public goods. The benefits principle is that each person's share of funding for public goods should be proportional to the benefits they receive from these goods.

However, the benefits principle is difficult to apply because people generally understate their willingness to pay for the benefits that they receive from public goods. In practice, proxies that are correlated with people's willingness to pay for public goods, such as the value of the property they own, are used to estimate benefits received.

- Taxes should minimise changes in behaviour Taxes that minimise changes to production and consumption decisions are more efficient. The more that taxes that are designed to raise general revenue change behaviour, the greater the welfare loss. The Henry Tax Review found that local rates were the most efficient of all current taxes used by any level of government, because changes in behaviour from rate taxes are small.
- Equity

Equity also has three sub-principles: the benefits principle (discussed above), the ability to pay principle and the intergenerational equity principle.

- Ability to pay People should contribute to funding public goods according to their ability to pay. Ability to pay has two components.
 - The horizontal equity principle requires people of equal capacity to pay the same amount of tax.



- The vertical equity principle requires people who are better off to pay more tax than those who are worse off, so the burden of tax is proportional to the taxpayer's means.

Property-based taxes such as rates are generally regarded as equitable, because property value correlates with wealth and ability to pay.

- Intergenerational equity Taxes should also be equitable over time. This means the current generation of ratepayers should not pay the total costs of services that also benefit future generations (and vice versa). It is therefore important that rates income grows over time to meet the costs of servicing new dwellings and a larger population.
- Simplicity

Taxes should be easily understood, difficult to avoid and have low costs of compliance and enforcement. If a tax is easy to understand and is fair, compliance is generally high.

IPART in its final report on the Review of the Local Government Rating System noted that setting residential rates may involve a trade-off between key taxation principles – particularly vertical equity and efficiency and that councils are best placed to decide how to balance these principles where they are in conflict and as such they should be able to choose which to prioritise when setting their residential rates.

Rating income is typically used to fund (or partly fund) infrastructure and services that are characterised as public goods or mixed goods where direct cost recovery is not practical or appropriate and where there are social reasons to distribute the cost of service provision across the community.

Rating and Financial Principles

Rates are calculated on land values. The distribution of rates within subcategories is based on the proportionate distribution of land values for the properties in the same subcategory.

For rates purposes, land valuations are calculated every 3 years by the NSW Valuer General. The total rates pool isn't affected by the revaluation, but individual property rates can be affected to a small or large extent because of disproportionate value changes across large and disparate areas.

The latest land revaluation took effect on Council's rating structure on 1 July 2020 with the application of the 2019 valuations.

The levying by local government of rates, based on property values has been the principal means of financing local government in Australia throughout this century. Local government is the level of government routinely providing public services which retain or enhance the value of private property (such as local roads, garbage disposal, parks, footpaths).

Thus, the "fairness" or "appropriateness" of rates may be considered in the light of these two criteria:

- The extent to which those who receive the benefits of council's services also pay for those services the benefits principle.
- The extent to which those who pay for council's services have the ability to pay for those services the ability to pay principle.

It goes without saying that a rate which is fair when judged by the benefit principle may not be fair according to the ability to pay principle, and vice versa.

The benefit principle has been often quoted as the main element in local government finance, as increasing attention is devoted to user charges.



However, the correlation between rates paid and services used is an elusive one. At best, the value of land can be said to "approximate" ability to pay. The value of land (particularly land which is not income producing) is often no indication of the means of the owner. A rate based solely on the value of rateable land ignores the cost and value of common services and facilities from which all properties benefit, regardless of their rateable value.

In many local government areas the making of a wholly ad valorem based rate could be seen by owners of highly valued land as causing unacceptably uneven distribution of the costs of local government because they might have to bear a higher share of the total rate burden than the owners of lower valued land.

The Local Government Act 1993 seeks to give councils more options and greater flexibility in the types and the nature of the rates and charges that may be made and levied. For example, choosing to levy a special rate as an adjunct to an ordinary rate and/or choosing to structure a rate with a base amount may represent a successful method for a council to use to flatten the incidence of rates across ratepayers, and thus reduce the magnitude of variations in rate levies between different properties of varying rateable value.

The opposite alternative of a rate based solely on land value may have been deemed unacceptable because the resulting rating burden it would have created, if used, would have departed too greatly from the "benefit" or, "ability to pay" principles.

Funding Sources

Section 491 of the Local Government Act 1993 (the Act) sets out the main sources of a council's income. They are as follows:

- rates
- charges
- fees
- grants
- borrowings
- investment

Types of rates - Section 492 of the Act provides that rates are of 2 types:

- ordinary rates
- special rates.

The ordinary rate - By virtue of section 494 of the Act, council is required to make and levy an ordinary rate for each year on all rateable land in its area. This is a mandatory requirement. In that regard, it has been held that a council can be compelled by a court order to make an ordinary rate.

The special rate - Council has a discretion whether to make a special rate. Special rates must be made pursuant to section 495 of the Act but may be levied under either section 495 or the provisions of Division 2 of Part 5 of Chapter 15. In the former instance, the special rates may be levied for works or services provided or proposed to be provided by council (e.g. town improvement works benefiting a specific locality, tourism promotion benefiting a particular ratepayer sector) or for other special purposes.

Legislative Framework - Local Government Act 1993



The legislative framework for setting rates and designing rating structures is set out in the Local Government Act 1993. Growth in Council's overall rates income is restricted by the rate pegging limit or special rate variation percentage as approved by IPART.

Council sets the rating structure to determine how to distribute the rates between categories and subcategories of ratepayers and has the option to charge ordinary rates and special rates within its total allowable rates income.

A rate, whether ordinary or special, may consist of:

- an ad valorem amount (which may be subject to a minimum amount), or
- a base amount to which an ad valorem amount is added.

Revenue Policy

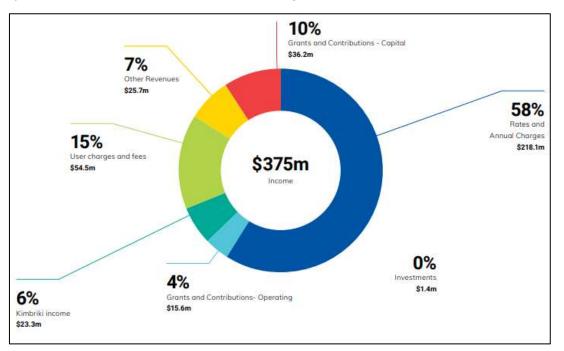
It is a requirement of Section 405 of the NSW Local Government Act 1993 for a Council to have a statement of Council's Revenue Policy each year.

At the expiry of the 'rates freeze period' (30 June 2021) all councils are required to have rates and revenue policies that comply with the Local Government Act. This requires the preparation of a harmonised rating structure to cover the Northern Beaches local government area.

The objectives of the Revenue Policy are:

- To meet statutory requirements;
- To establish the total revenue required to fund Councils' activities within budgetary constraints; and
- To identify the revenue sources available to Council.

The existing breakdown of the components of Council's revenue is shown in the following Funding Summary from Council's Operational Plan and Budget 2020/21.



Council's rating structure is a fundamental component of Council's broader revenue policy. Rates must be harmonised on 1 July 2021. To date Council has:



- progressively harmonised User Fees and Charges since amalgamation; and
- progressively harmonised Domestic Waste Management Services Charges with full harmonisation being completed by 1 July 2019

The following tables show the impact of rate changes and the harmonisation of Domestic Waste Management Services Charges since amalgamation.

Residential Rates Notice movement (minimum rate) 2015/16 - 2020/21

	F	ormer Manly				Former Pi	ttwater			Former Wa	arringah	
	Rates	Domestic Waste Charge	Storm- water Charge	Total Rates & Charges Notice	Rates	Domestic Waste Charge	Storm- water Charge	Total Rates & Charges Notice	Rates	Domestic Waste Charge	Storm- water Charge	Total Rates & Charges Notice
2015/16	788.00	640.00	12.50	1,440.50	836.86	580.00	12.50	1,429.36	842.29	364.00	0.00	1,206.29
2016/17	798.40	660.00	12.50	1,470.90	851.92	598.00	12.50	1,462.42	867.55	382.00	0.00	1,249.55
2017/18	802.20	630.00	12.50	1,444.70	864.70	609.00	12.50	1,486.20	949.10	389.00	0.00	1,338.10
2018/19	816.76	536.00	12.50	1,365.26	884.58	518.00	12.50	1,415.08	970.93	389.00	0.00	1,359.93
2019/20	838.81	405.00	12.50	1,256.31	908.30	405.00	12.50	1,325.80	997.02	405.00	0.00	1,402.02
2020/21	849.72	425.50	12.50	1,287.72	920.11	425.50	12.50	1,358.11	1,009.98	425.50	0.00	1,435.48
Total Increase/ Decrease	7.8%	(33.5%)	0.0%	(10.6%)	9.9%	(26.6%)	0.0%	(5.0%)	19.9%	16.9%	0.0%	19.0%
Average Increase/ Decrease	1.6%	(6.7%)	0.0%	(2.1%)	2.0%	(5.3%)	0.0%	(1.0%)	4.0%	3.4%	0.0%	3.8%

Residential Rates Notice movement (average rate) 2015/16 - 2020/21

	F	Former Manly			Former Pi	ttwater		Former Warringah				
	Rates	Domestic Waste Charge	Storm- water Charge	Total Rates & Charges Notice	Rates	Domestic Waste Charge	Storm- water Charge	Total Rates & Charges Notice	Rates	Domestic Waste Charge	Storm- water Charge	Total Rates & Charges Notice
2015/16	1,288.91	640.00	25.00	1,953.91	1,520.53	580.00	25.00	2,125.53	1,205.00	364.00	0.00	1,569.00
2016/17	1,312.11	660.00	25.00	1,997.11	1,547.90	598.00	25.00	2,170.90	1,241.15	382.00	0.00	1,623.15
2017/18	1,305.55	630.00	25.00	1,960.55	1,571.12	609.00	25.00	2,205.12	1,357.82	389.00	0.00	1,746.82
2018/19	1,335.58	536.00	25.00	1,896.58	1,607.25	518.00	25.00	2,150.25	1,389.05	389.00	0.00	1,778.05
2019/20	1,371.64	405.00	25.00	1,801.64	1,650.65	405.00	25.00	2,080.65	1,426.55	405.00	0.00	1,831.55
2020/21	1,396.68	446.00	25.00	1,867.68	1,677.21	446.00	25.00	2,148.21	1,451.97	446.00	0.00	1,897.97
Total Increase/ Decrease	8.4%	(30.3%)	0.0%	(4.4%)	10.3%	(23.1%)	0.0%	1.1%	20.5%	22.5%	0.0%	21.0%
Average Increase/ Decrease	1.7%	(6.1%)	0.0%	(0.9%)	2.1%	(4.6%)	0.0%	0.2%	4.1%	4.5%	0.0%	4.2%

Rating Income

The total income that can be raised from levying rates on property is capped by the State Government based on a determination by the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART). IPART has determined that general income from rates in 2021/22 may be increased by a maximum of 2.0% (For the 2020/21 year the maximum increase was 2.6%).

In accordance with the Local Government (Council Amalgamations) Proclamation 2016 and the Local Government Amendment Bill 2019 the current rate structure including categories and subcategories of the former Manly, Pittwater and Warringah LGAs have been maintained in 2020/21. For all former LGAs, rate assessments are based entirely upon property valuations (ad valorem) but with minimum rates applying where appropriate. Rates for 2020/21 were assessed on land values having a date of 1 July 2019.



The increase allowed by IPART relates to general income in total and not to an individual ratepayers' rates. Individual rates are also affected by other factors such as land valuations by the NSW Valuer General. As such, rates for individual ratepayers may vary by more or less than the percentage allowable, depending on how an individual ratepayers' land valuation has changed in a particular year compared to the land values of other ratepayers.

The next General Land Revaluation is due in July 2022 and will be used to determine rates for the 2023/2024 year. It is noted that this may add considerable variability to rates for individual ratepayers.

Likewise, harmonisation of rates can also result in considerable and significant impacts on ratepayers, particularly on ad valorem ratepayers depending on the size of the difference between the ad valorem rate of the former local government area compared to the proposed harmonised rate.

Differences in Sources of Rating Income

2020/21 Rating Income Summary for the Northern Beaches Council LGA

	Total	Rates Income	e (\$m)	R	ates Income	(%)
	Manly	Pittwater	Warringah	Manly	Pittwater	Warringah
Residential						
Ordinary Rates	24,726,790	39,520,070	78,979,984	17.26%	27.59%	55.14%
Business						
Ordinary Rates	5,594,303	4,778,653	18,186,859	19.59%	16.73%	63.68%
Business Special Rates						
Manly Business Centre Improvement	1,275,063	-	-			
Balgowlah Business Centre Improvement	88,127	-	-			
	1,363,190	-	-	100.00%		
Total Business	6,957,493	4,778,653	18,186,859	21.96%	10.78%	18.72%
Farmland	-	15,093	-	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
Total	31,684,283	44,313,816	97,166,843	18.30%	25.59%	56.11%

The above table highlights that only the former Manly Local Government Area collects special rates for Business Centre Improvement. This is an obvious difference in the funding structure between the 3 former Councils.

Only the former Pittwater LGA collects rates from the farmland category, however the income from the farmland category is not a significant component of total rates income.

The other noticeable difference is the proportion of revenue collected by residential rates versus business rates across the three former Councils. In the former Manly Council, businesses pay 21.96% of the \$31.68 million in rates collected, compared to 10.78% of the \$44.31 million in rates collected in the former Pittwater Council and 18.72% of the \$97.16 million in rates collected in the former Warringah Council.

Current Rating Structures

Introduction



As a result of the requirement to merge its revenue policy, Northern Beaches Council is required to revisit the principles in setting a fair and equitable rating structure across the new local government area. In doing so, Council has the difficult challenge of attempting to minimise the number of assessments that experience large and sudden changes because of harmonising the three current rating structures.

When combined across the new local government area, the share of rates burden compared with land ownership within each former area is only partly aligned. The former Warringah area is contributing a higher income percentage as a proportion of land values with the former Pittwater area next and the former Manly area contributing the lowest income percentage as a proportion of land values.

Overview

The following tables summarise the current rating structures for Northern Beaches Council and the former Manly, Pittwater and Warringah Local Government Area's (LGA's) for the 2020/21 financial year:

2020/21 Rating Structure for the former Manly LGA

Туре	Category/subcategory	Number	Ad valorem rate	Minimum \$	Rate Income \$
Ordinary	Residential	17,704	0.122489	860.62	24,726,790
Ordinary	Business – Manly CBD	628	0.554388	1,123.74	3,862,223
Ordinary	Business - Other	514	0.297311	1,123.74	1,732,080
Special	Manly Business Centre Improvement	628	0.188953		1,275,063
Special	Balgowlah Business Centre Improvement	84	0.118074		88,127
		19,558			31,684,283

Land in the former Manly Council is categorised for rating as residential or business. There is one business sub-category for Manly CBD and special rates for Manly business centre improvement and Balgowlah business centre improvement.

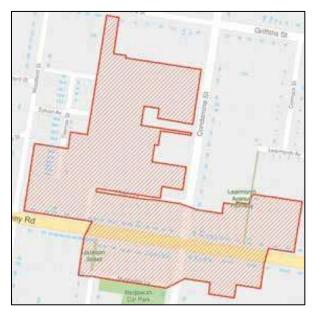
Properties covered by the Manly CBD business sub-category and the Manly business centre improvement special rate are shown in the map below.





This special rate is for the provision of ongoing and proposed capital and maintenance works, including the Manly Business Centre, The Corso and ocean beach front.

Properties covered by the Balgowlah business centre improvement special rate are shown in the map below.



This special rate is for the provision of ongoing and proposed capital and maintenance works, including the off-street car parks in Condamine Street.

2020/21 Rating Structure for the former Pittwater LGA

Туре	Category/subcategory	Number	Ad valorem rate	Minimum \$	Rate Income \$
Ordinary	Residential	23,563	0.159125	931.92	39,520,070
Ordinary	Business	1,897	0.341180	1,189.82	4,681,080
Ordinary	Business – Warriewood Square	1	0.375280		97,573



ATTACHMENT 1 Rates Harmonisation Analysis ITEM NO. 9.1 - 15 DECEMBER 2020

		25,468			44,313,816
Ordinary	Farmland	7	0.054932	931.92	15,093

Land in the former Pittwater Council is categorised for rating as residential, farmland or business. There is one business sub-category for Warriewood Square Shopping Centre. Properties covered by the Warriewood Square Shopping Centre Sub-category are shown in the map below.



2020/21 Rating Structure for the former Warringah LGA

Туре	Category/subcategory	Number	Ad valorem rate	Minimum \$	Rate Income \$
Ordinary	Residential	54,395	0.163768	1,022.94	78,979,984
Ordinary	Business	3,982	0.470670	1,313.33	17,131,772
Ordinary	Business – Warringah Mall	1	0.780102		858,112
Ordinary	Ordinary Business – Strata Storage Units	327	0.442242	602.37	196,975
		58,705			97,166,843

Land in the former Warringah Council is categorised for rating as residential or business. The business sub-categories are Warringah Mall Regional Shopping Centre and Strata Storage Units. Properties covered by the Warringah Mall Regional Shopping Centre Sub-category are shown in the map below





Comparison of Current Rating Structures and Contributions

Within the three current rating structures, the relative rate contributions from residential, business and farmland ratepayers are different.

The following table provides a snapshot of the three existing rating structures, illustrating the historical determinations of the former councils to share the rates burden between the four rating categories.

Category	Number of Assessments	Land Value %	Rates %
Manly			
Residential	17,704	93.47%	78.04%
Business	1,854	6.53%	21.96%
Sub-total	19,558	100.00%	100.00%
Pittwater			
Residential	23,563	95.18%	89.18%
Business	1,898	4.71%	10.78%
Farmland	7	0.11%	0.03%
Sub-total	25,468	100.00%	100.00%
Warringah			
Residential	54,395	92.30%	81.28%
Business	4,310	7.70%	18.72%
Sub-total	58,705	100.00%	100.00%
Northern Beaches			
Residential	95,662	93.35%	82.71%
Business	8,062	6.62%	17.28%
Farmland	7	0.03%	0.01%
Total	103,731	100.00%	100.00%

Comparison of Rates Income and Land Valuations by former LGA

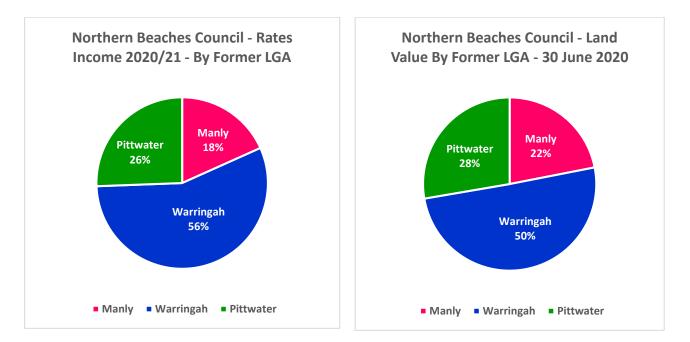
When combined across the new local government area, the share of rates burden compared with land ownership within each former area is only partly aligned. The former Warringah area is contributing a higher income percentage as a proportion of land values with the former Pittwater



area next and the former Manly area contributing the lowest income percentage as a proportion of land values.

Total Rates Income 2020/21 - By Former LGA						
Manly Warringah Pittwater Total						
Rates	31,684,283	97,166,843	44,313,816	173,164,941		
%	18%	56%	26%	100%		

Land Value at 30 June 2020 - By Former LGA						
Manly Warringah Pittwater Total						
Land Value	19,242,404,705	44,222,544,392	24,306,599,239	87,771,548,335		
%	22%	50%	28%	100%		





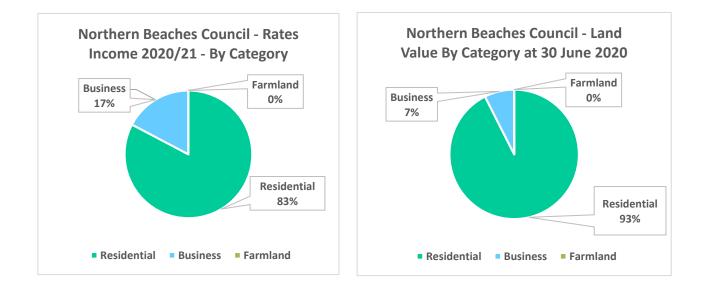
Comparison of Rates Income and Land Valuations by Category by former LGA

Within each of the current rating structures, the former councils have followed different philosophies for categorisation with the current rating structures incorporating different levels of contribution from the business, residential and farmland rating categories.

When combined, as shown below, the total rates contribution from residential ratepayers is 83%, business ratepayers contribute 17%, while farmland contributed less than 1%.

Northern Beaches Council - Rates Income 2020/21 By Category						
Residential Business Farmland Total						
Rates Revenue	143,226,844	29,923,004	15,093	173,164,941		
% 83% 17% 0% 100%						

Northern Beaches Council - Land Value at 30 June 2020 By Category						
Residential Business Farmland Total						
Land Value	81,237,315,126	6,507,073,209	27,160,000	87,771,548,335		
% 93% 7% 0% 100%						



Residential Rates

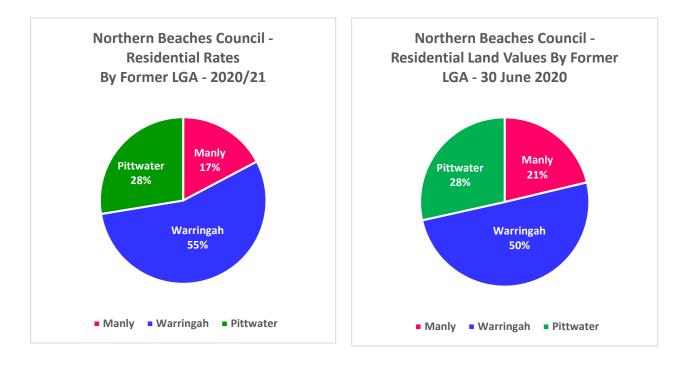
Comparison of Residential Rates Income and Land Valuations by former LGA

Whilst the land value of the former Warringah residential ratepayers represents 50% of Northern Beaches Council's total residential land values, the former Warringah residents contribute 55% of rates income. The land values for former Manly residents represent 21% of total land value, however former Manly residents only contribute 17% of residential rates income.

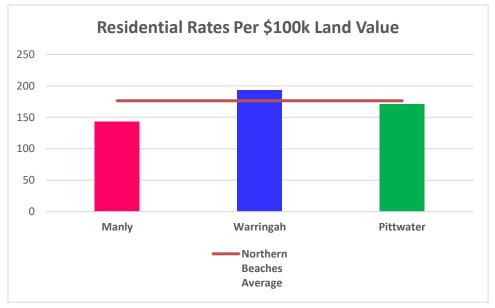
Residential Rates Income 2020/21 - By Former LGA						
Manly Warringah Pittwater Total						
Rates Income	24,726,790	78,979,984	39,520,070	143,226,844		
%	% 17% 55% 28% 100%					



Residential Land Values at 30 June 2020 - By Former LGA							
Manly Warringah Pittwater Total							
Land Value	17,285,582,484	40,817,849,935	23,133,882,707	81,237,315,126			
%	% 21% 50% 28% 100%						



Average Residential rates per \$100,000 land value



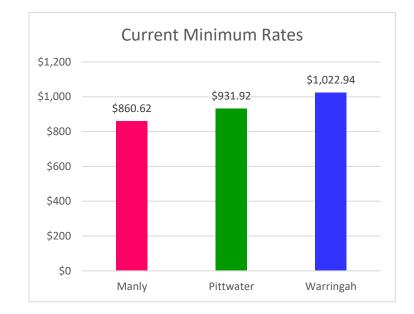
The above chart demonstrates the differences in average rates per \$100,000 of land value between the three former LGAs and in relation to the average for Northern Beaches Council with former Warringah residents contributing more than the Northern Beaches Council Average and the residents of the former Manly and Pittwater LGAs contributing less than the average.



Current Minimum Residential Rates (Before COVID-19 Subsidy)

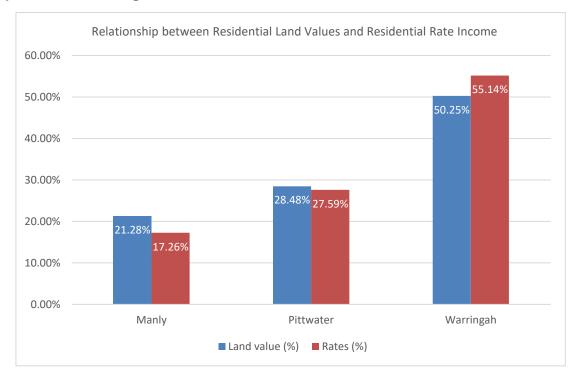
Shown in the table below is a comparison of the minimum residential rates applied across the three former Local Government Area's for the 2020/21 financial year:

2020/21	Manly	Pittwater	Warringah
Minimum Rate	860.62	931.92	1,022.94



Currently, the minimum rate for residential ratepayers from the former Manly Council is \$860.62, compared to \$931.92 for residential ratepayers from the former Pittwater Council a difference of \$71.30 (8%) and \$1,022.94 for residential ratepayers from the former Warringah Council a difference of \$162.32 (19%).

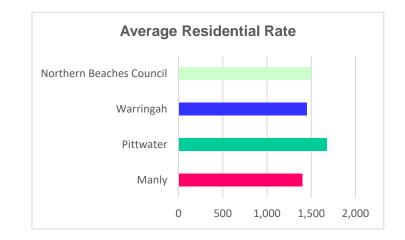
Comparison of Average Rates





The table and graph below compares the average residential rates under the current rating structures. The former Manly average residential rate of \$1,397 and the former Warringah average residential rate of \$1,452 are both lower than the Northern Beaches Council average of \$1,497, whereas the former Pittwater average residential rate of \$1,677 is higher.

	Manly	Pittwater	Warringah	Northern Beaches Council
Average Residential Rate	1,397	1,677	1,452	1,497



Business Rates

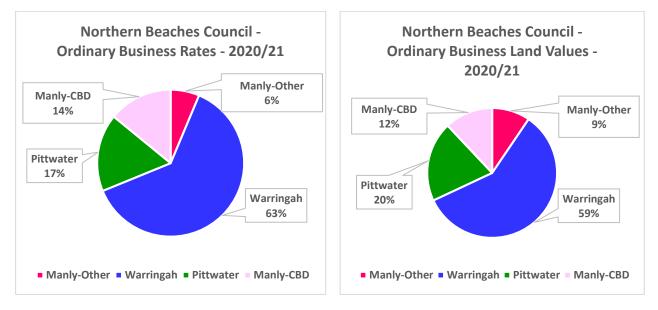
Comparison of Ordinary Business Rates Income and Land Valuations by former LGA

Whilst the land values for ratepayers paying the ordinary business rate in the former Warringah LGA represent 59% of the total land valuations for the ordinary business category, the former Warringah business ratepayers contribute 63% of ordinary business rates income.

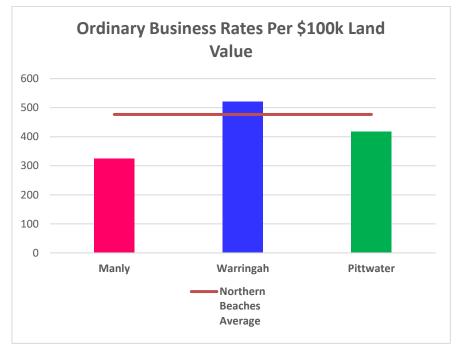
Ordinary Business Rates Income 2020/21 - By Former LGA						
Manly-Other Warringah Pittwater Manly-CBD Total						
Rates Income	1,732,080	17,131,772	4,681,080	3,862,223	27,407,154	
%						

Land Values Ordinary Business Rates 2020/21 - By Former LGA						
	Manly-Other	Warringah	Pittwater	Manly-CBD	Total	
Land value	532,576,460	3,286,704,678	1,119,556,532	674,804,186	5,613,641,856	
%	9%	59%	20%	12%	100%	





Average Ordinary Business Rates per \$100,000 land value



The above chart demonstrates the differences in average rates per \$100,000 of land value between the three former LGAs and in relation to the average for Northern Beaches Council with former Warringah business ratepayers contributing more than the Northern Beaches Council Average and the residents of the former Manly and Pittwater LGAs contributing less than the average.

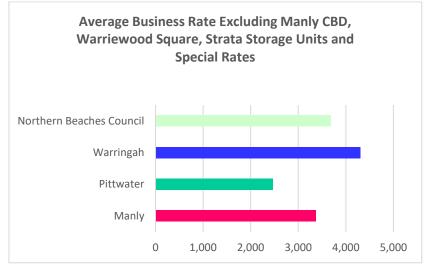
Average Ordinary Business Rates

The table below shows the average ordinary business rate for the former areas compared to the Northern Beaches Council average. The average ordinary business rate for Warringah ratepayers is higher than the Northern Beaches Council average and both Manly and Pittwater are below the Northern Beaches Council average.



	Manly	Pittwater	Warringah	Northern Beaches Council	
Average Business Rate*	3,370	2,468	4,302	3,683	
*Excluding Subcategories (Manly CBD, Warriewood Square, Warringah Mall, Strata Storage Units and Special Rates					

The following graph compares the average general business rate assessments between the current rating structures. The Northern Beaches average ordinary business rate is \$3,683 and there are 3,982 business assessments in the former Warringah area paying a higher average of \$4,302 while in the former Manly area there are 514 business assessments paying a lower average of \$3,370 and in the former Pittwater area there are 1,897 business assessments paying a lower average of \$2,468.



Rating Categories – Other Considerations Rural Residential

Rural residential land is defined in the Dictionary at the end of the Act to mean land that:

- is the site of a dwelling and
- is not less than 2 hectares and not more than 40 hectares in area; and
- is either:
 - not zoned or otherwise designated for use under an environmental planning instrument; or
 - zoned or otherwise designated for use under such an instrument for non-urban purposes; and
- does not have a significant and substantial commercial purpose or character.

Forty-eight regional councils have a Rural Residential Rating Sub-Category. There is no consistency in the application of the Rural Residential Rate some are higher than the Residential Category and some are lower.

No Council in Sydney or on the fringes of the metropolitan area have a Rural Residential Rating Sub-Category.



- In 2017 Hawkesbury removed their Rural Residential Rating Sub-Category due to "issues with the administration and outcomes derived". 4,406 properties were impacted with most experiencing an increase in Rates.
- Penrith City Council has considered the application of a Rural Residential Rating Sub-Category and rejected it for the following reason:

"The option of using a different rate for rural residential properties restricts eligibility depending on the size and occupation of the land with less than half of rural properties owners actually being eligible. This means that a majority of rural owners would experience an increase that would fund the discount for the eligible rural owners. Under the current rules, Council believes that this option is not viable or equitable."

In Duffys Forest and Terrey Hills there are 331 ratepayers in the RU4 zone and only 92 would meet eligibility in terms on the size of their properties. Therefore, adjoining properties may have differences in the rating structure in relation to categorisation and the ad valorem rate applied.

Business Rates – Shopping Centres

IPART note in their Final Report on the Review of the Local Government Rating System -December 2016 that a number of metropolitan councils are attempting to replicate the demand and use of council services from individual businesses through targeted differential rating and that they do this by defining small areas or single shopping centres as a separate subcategory or business 'centre of activity'.

Northern Beaches Council currently has the following shopping centres as sub-categories of the business rate which were part of the rating structures of the former Councils:

- Warringah Mall former Warringah sub-category
- Warriewood Square former Pittwater sub-category
- Manly CBD former Manly sub-category (+ Special Improvement Rate)

While IPART also notes that multi-floor shopping centres generate a higher demand on council services relative to a single storey set of shops, this is also the case for other high intensity shopping and business districts such as the Manly CBD.

The following is a breakdown of the principal shopping centres within the LGA:

- Warringah Mall: 388 shops including 10 anchor tenants Rates \$858,112 (66% higher than Warringah ordinary business rate)
- Warriewood Square: 111 shops including 4 anchor tenants Rates \$97,573 (10% higher than Pittwater ordinary business rate, but 20% lower than the current Warringah ordinary business rate)

There are around 30 to 50 shops with 1 or 2 anchor tenants in the remaining shopping centres in the LGA. An anchor tenant refers to a considerably larger tenant in a shopping mall, often a department store or retail chain which due to their broad appeal, they are intended to attract a significant cross-section of the shopping public to the centre.

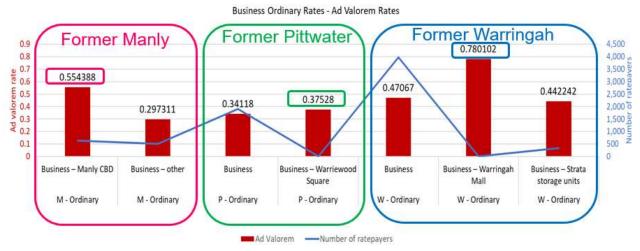




The above table reflects the rates current being paid for a range of shopping centres across the local government area.

The following compares the differences between ordinary business rates for each of the former Councils and the rates applied to the business sub-categories.

2020/21 Rates – Large Shopping Centres



The following tables provide a comparison within other local government areas and highlights the inconsistency in the differential between ordinary business rates and shopping centres subcategories due to the difficulties assessing the demand and use of council services or factors such as movements in land valuations. Historically movements in shopping centre land valuations had created anomalies for some councils, with their rates decreasing significantly over a period of time compared to other businesses within the ordinary business category whilst the consumption of council services remained constant or increased. This has been a primary driver for the creation of



shopping centre business sub-categories and was a factor in the creation of both the Warringah Mall and Warriewood Square sub-categories.

			Differential over Ordinary Business Rate		
	<u>Ordinary</u> Business Ad valorem	<u>Shopping</u> <u>Centres</u> <u>Ad valorem</u>	Ad valorem Difference	<u>%</u> Difference	
Waverley	0.00493670	0.00815630	0.00321960	65%	
Warringah	0.00470670	0.00780102	0.00309432	66%	
Willoughby#1	0.00462275	0.01616850	0.01154575	250%	
Willoughby#2	0.00462275	0.01504220	0.01041945	225%	
Central Coast	0.00417268	0.01266792	0.00849524	204%	
Sutherland#1	0.00351701	0.01058856	0.00707155	201%	
Sutherland#2	0.00351701	0.00540868	0.00189167	54%	
Hornsby	0.00346706	0.01393456	0.01046750	302%	
Pittwater	0.00341180	0.00375280	0.00034100	10%	
Manly	0.00297311	0.00554388	0.00257077	86%	

Shopping Centre – Comparison with Ordinary Rates

Manly Central Business District

The former Manly Council had created a business sub-category for the Manly Business Centre, The Corso and ocean beach front due to it being a high intensity shopping and tourist precinct as a reflection of the demand and use of council services.

There is both a business sub-category for this precinct and a special rate the uses of which include the provision of ongoing and proposed capital and maintenance works.

Manly CBD Ordinary Rates and Special Rates 2020/21				
Number of properties 628 properties				
Manly CBD Ordinary Rate	\$3,862,223 (86% higher than Manly ordinary business rate)			
Manly CBD Improvement Special Rate	\$1,275,063			

Since we saw no consistencies in the differential applied these business rating sub-categories will need further assessment in the future to ensure the rates levied reflect the demand and use of council services and fairness and appropriateness of the rates in terms of the benefits principle and the ability to pay principle.

Accordingly, we are not proposing to change the basis or amount of rates levied as part of the harmonisation process, with the exception of establishing a rate for the Warriewood Square business sub-category that is the greater of their existing rate under the existing structure (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year) or 10% more than the ad valorem rate for the ordinary business rating category (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).



Pensioner Concessions and Hardship

Rate Reductions for Eligible Pensioners

Mandatory Concession

The Act provides for eligible pensioners to be able to receive a rate reduction of 50% of their total rates, up to a maximum of \$250. <u>This amount is subsidised by the NSW Government</u>. By virtue of section 575, an eligible pensioner may apply to council for a concession on a rate or charge.

The maximum concession is \$250/per property. The concession is apportioned, dependent upon whether:

- The person is solely liable or jointly liable with one or more jointly eligible occupiers but with no other person for the rate or charge (full concession allowable); or
- The person is jointly liable with one other person who is not a jointly eligible occupier or with 2 or more other persons any of whom is not a jointly eligible occupier (pro rata concession).

The data in the tables below refers to the number of properties (not the number of pensioners/eligible occupiers) where one or more eligible occupiers have applied for and are receiving all or a proportion of the concession. At 30 June 2020, there were approximately 11,000 eligible pensioners in the Northern Beaches LGA.

Under the mandatory concession, there are 9,837 properties where an eligible occupier is receiving all or part of the mandatory concession of \$250:

Details	Manly	Pittwater	Warringah	Total
Number of properties	1,082	2,566	6,189	9,837
Amount (Gross)	\$255,809	\$631,011	\$1,515,091	\$2,401,911
Approximate Subsidy	(\$140,695)	(\$347,056)	(\$833,300)	(\$1,321,051)
Estimated Net Cost	\$115,114	\$238,955	\$681,791	\$1,080,860

Note: Information as at 30 June 2020

The mandatory concession relates to all eligible pensioners under the Act (Reg 134). Under the Act – Holders of the cards listed below are eligible for the concession:

- Holders of a Pensioner Concession Card (PCC);
- Holders of a gold card embossed with 'TPI' (Totally Permanently Incapacitated);
- Holders of a gold card embossed with 'EDA' (Extreme Disablement Adjustment)
- War widow or widower or wholly dependent partner entitled to the DVA income support supplement.

Voluntary Concessions

Section 582 of the Act enables a council to waive or reduce rates, charges and accrued interest due by any person prescribed by the regulations who is in receipt of a pension, benefit or allowance under the Social Security Act 1991. Thus, councils may, in their absolute discretion, further reduce on a voluntary basis (with no subsidy from the state government) rates and charges otherwise payable by an eligible pensioner.



In addition to the mandatory concession, eligible pensioners are granted additional voluntary concessions under policies of the three former Councils. <u>These concessions are not subsidised by the NSW Government</u>.

The additional concessions available to eligible pensioners is determined based on these policies and where they reside is as follows:

Former Manly LGA:

An additional concession of between \$20 and \$30 for the environmental rate levy.

Number of properties	1,077
Amount	\$27,500

Note: Information as at 30 June 2020

This concession is paid to all eligible pensioners under the Act and is a concession on the Environmental Levy. (This isn't a levy as such but part of the ordinary rate which was split out this way under Council resolution in the 1990's). The concession to those paying the minimum rate is \$20 (Number of properties: 481) and \$30 for those paying ad valorem rates (Number of properties: 596).

Former Pittwater LGA:

An additional concession up to \$150 for pensioners under the accepted retirement age.

Number of properties	146
Amount	\$21,031

Note: Information as at 30 June 2020

This concession is paid to all eligible pensioners under the Act who <u>haven't</u> reached the retirement age or those over the retirement age on a blind pension.

Former Warringah LGA:

An additional concession of \$54.40 for domestic waste management services charge for eligible pensioners and \$150 on rates to eligible pensioners under the accepted retirement age, and certain classes of pensioners who have reached the accepted retirement age.

	Rates	Domestic Waste
Number of properties	587	6,080
Amount	\$84,516	\$324,007

Note: Information as at 30 June 2020

The \$150 voluntary concession is paid to all eligible pensioners under the Act who <u>haven't</u> reached the retirement age or those over the retirement age on either the Blind Pension, Carer Payment or Disability Support Pension from Centrelink or either the Totally and Permanently Incapacitated (TPI) Pension or the Extreme Disablement Adjustment (EDA) Pension from the Department of Veteran Affairs.

The voluntary concession on domestic waste management charge applies to all eligible pensioners under the Act that are charged a domestic waste standard service.



Summary of Voluntary Pensioner Concessions:

Details	Manly	Pittwater	Warringah	Warringah	Total
Voluntary Concession:	Environmental Levy	<u>\$150</u>	<u>\$150</u>	<u>\$54.40</u>	
Number of properties:	1,077	146	587	6,080	N/A
Amount:	\$27,500	\$21,031	\$84,516	\$324,007	\$457,054

Note: Information as at 30 June 2020

Policy Requirement/Discussion:

Council will need to consider developing a uniform policy for the provision of voluntary concessions to eligible pensioners as part of the harmonisation process. This will require a consistent definition of eligible pensioners for these voluntary concessions.

The following proposed definition may be considered in relation to the \$150 Voluntary Concession:

All eligible pensioners under the Act who <u>haven't</u> reached the retirement age or those over the retirement age on either the Blind Pension, Carer Payment or Disability Support Pension from Centrelink or either the Totally and Permanently Incapacitated (TPI) Pension or the Extreme Disablement Adjustment (EDA) Pension from the Department of Veteran Affairs.

If this definition was uniformly applied, approximately 120 additional pensioners would be entitled to the \$150 voluntary concession at an approximate cost of \$18,000.

As part of the harmonisation process, Council should also consider:

- Extending the \$150 Voluntary Concession to all eligible pensioners in accordance with the definition proposed above. It is proposed that the voluntary concession would replace the current concession relating to the environmental levy for eligible pensioners in the former Manly LGA.
- Extending the current voluntary concession relating to the domestic waste management charge. Presently this concession only applies to the former Warringah LGA. Note, this concession currently applies to all eligible pensioners under the Act that are charged a domestic waste standard service.

Summary of Cost of Existing Voluntary Concessions:

Existing Rates Voluntary Concessions by Former LGA						
Manly Pittwater Warringah Total						
Approximate QTY:	<u>1,077</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>587</u>	<u>1,810</u>		
\$150 Rates:	\$0	\$21,031	\$84,516	\$105,547		
Environment Levy:	\$27,500	\$0	\$0	\$27,500		
Total:	\$27,500	\$21,031	\$84,516	\$133,047		

Existing Concession on the Domestic Waste Management Charge						
Manly Pittwater Warringah Total						
Approximate QTY:	Nil	Nil	<u>6,080</u>	<u>6,080</u>		
Concession: \$50.40	\$0 \$0 \$324,007 \$324,00					
Total:	\$0 \$0 \$324,007 \$324,007					

Total Existing Voluntary Concessions					
Manly Pittwater Warringah Total					
Total: \$27,500 \$21,031 \$408,523 \$457,054					

Summary of Impacts of Proposed Extensions:

Extension of \$150 Voluntary Concession to all eligible pensioners in accordance with the definition proposed above and extending the domestic waste concession to Manly & Pittwater. These concessions would replace the existing Manly Environmental Levy concession.

Extension of the Rates Voluntary Concessions						
Manly Pittwater Warringah Total						
Approximate QTY:	<u>120</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>587</u>	<u>853</u>		
\$150 Rates:	\$18,000	\$21,031	\$84,516	\$123,547		
Environment Levy:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Total: \$18,000 \$21,031 \$84,516 \$123,547						

Extension of the Concession on the Domestic Waste Management Charge									
Manly Pittwater Warringah Total									
Approximate QTY:	<u>1,082</u>	<u>2,566</u>	<u>6,080</u>	<u>9,728</u>					
Concession: \$50.40	\$58,861	\$139,590	\$324,007	\$522,458					
Total:	\$58,861	\$139,590	\$324,007	\$522,458					

Estimated Total Cost of Extending the Above Voluntary Concessions							
	Manly	Pittwater	Warringah	Total			
Total:	\$76,861	\$160,621	\$408,523	\$646,005			

Estimated Additional Cost of Extending the Existing Voluntary Concessions							
	Manly	Pittwater	Warringah	Total			
Total:	\$49,361	\$139,590	\$0	\$188,951			

Hardship

Council's rates and Annual Charges Hardship Policy has been reviewed and amended as required in order to ensure ongoing compliance with legislative requirements and with the Office of Local Government's Debt Management and Hardship Guidelines issued in November 2018.

Council's revised policy provides modern, fair and effective debt recovery and hardship processes and practices in line with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993 and the guidelines issued under S23A of the Act by the NSW Office of Local Government, in conjunction with the NSW Department of Justice.

The revised policy sets out information that Council must take into account when developing and implementing debt management and hardship actions and ensures best practice in relation to debt management and hardship processes. This policy will work alongside Council's other financial management practices to enable Council to maintain financial sustainability and achieve financial performance benchmarks.



In reviewing the policy, consideration was given to ensure that the policy provided sufficient options for Council to provide appropriate hardship assistance to ratepayers suffering genuine financial hardship due to a variety of different circumstances. This included ensuring that the policy provided appropriate capacity for Council to provide appropriate assistance to those suffering genuine financial hardship due to such circumstances as environmental disasters, pandemics and hardship due to significant impacts due to legislative changes (such as those that may be caused by the rates harmonisation process).

The revised policy fulfils the statutory requirements of the Act with respect to both the recovery of outstanding Rates, Annual Charges and Interest and the provision of assistance to those ratepayers who are experiencing genuine financial hardship with the payment of their Rates and Annual Charges. A key objective of the policy is to work with ratepayers to achieve flexible alternatives to legal action where possible.

Proposed Harmonised Rating Structure

Consideration of Minimum and Base rates

For all former LGAs, rate assessments are based entirely upon property valuations (ad valorem) but with minimum rates applying where appropriate.

Most NSW metropolitan councils use minimum rate structures in high density areas, resulting in a high proportion of ratepayers paying the same minimum amount. Under the Act, rates are determined based on the unimproved capital value of land and in metropolitan areas that include significant number of high density unit and strata developments an ad valorem rate with a minimum amount is considered to provide an equitable and efficient basis for rates and an appropriate means for funding and maintaining Council's minimum service levels and financial sustainability objectives.

In initial modelling carried out in planning for the harmonisation process we also considered the implementation of a base rate and ad valorem rate structure. This structure resulted in significantly greater impacts on ratepayers and as such did not provide alignment with the taxation principles as outlined in the Henry Report as noted earlier in this document.

As part of our modelling we considered the impacts and benefits of both lower and higher minimum rates. A minimum rate applies on properties whose land valuation is equal to or lower that the land value cut-off threshold.

The land value threshold to determine whether a minimum or ad valorem rate applies is determined by a ratio of the minimum rate and the ad valorem rate being: Minimum rate divided by the ad valorem rate = land value threshold. Properties with valuations equal to or lower than the land value threshold will pay the minimum rate and properties whose land value is greater than the threshold will pay the ad valorem rate.

Whilst a lower minimum amount provided a benefit to those ratepayers paying the minimum amount it also results in a considerably higher ad valorem rate in order to maintain rates income yields required to fund and maintain Council services and financial sustainability.

In addition, a lower minimum amount combined with a higher ad valorem amount results in a lower land valuation threshold for determining eligibility/applicability of the lower minimum rate. In some cases, a lower minimum (such as the maximum minimum amount specified in the Regulation 126 of Local Government (General) Regulation 2005) resulted in a 33% reduction in the number of residential ratepayers that would pay the minimum rate and a 48% reduction in ordinary business ratepayers that would pay the minimum. In addition, this also resulted in considerable increases for those paying the ad valorem rate with increases up to 39% for some residential ad valorem ratepayers.



Our modelling indicated that setting a higher minimum rate provided the better outcome for ratepayers in relation to the taxation principles of the Henry Report and also provided Council with a solid financial platform in relation to the delivery and maintenance of Council services and long-term financial sustainability.

The three rating structures for the former Manly, Pittwater and Warringah Local Government Areas have minimum amounts as their fixed charge component, and the former councils were applying minimum amounts across all categories and subcategories.

The analysis undertaken has been based on continuing with the minimum rate structure for the Northern Beaches Local Government Area.

Our modelling considered numerous scenarios relating to the proposed minimum rate including setting the proposed minimum rate at one of the current minimum rates currently applying to the former LGAs.

In addition, we also considered using a weighted average of the current minimum rates. The benefit of using a weighted average is that it allows the final average number to reflect the relative importance (weighting/frequency) of each number that is being averaged. In relation to determining an appropriate minimum rate to apply in a harmonised model, a weighted average of current minimum rates for the three former LGAs will take into account the number of ratepayers (weightings/frequency) within each former LGA that are currently paying the minimum rate.

We believe that this approach will produce a more balanced and equal interpretation for determining a harmonised minimum rate than would be achieved by calculating a simple arithmetic average (by adding the three current minimum rates together and dividing by three). In a simple arithmetic average all minimums are assigned an identical weight (ie there is no consideration about the number of ratepayers currently paying each minimum rate).

As such, we also believe that a weighted average more accurately achieves a fair and equitable outcome to the process of determining a harmonised minimum rate and is therefore in line with the principles of the Henry Report.

Harmonised Rating Scenarios

Four scenarios have been developed following detailed modelling to determine a proposed harmonised rating structure for consultation with the community. Following below is a summary and analysis of these four rates harmonisation scenarios.

The analysis provided is based on current rates and rates income yields and they do not include any provision for IPART's annual rate peg adjustment which will apply for the 2021/22 year. The exclusion of the 2021/22 rate peg adjustment from this analysis allows us to more clearly demonstrate the impacts relating to the harmonisation process.

The analysis is based on current legislation which presently requires the harmonisation process to be completed by the 2021/22 year. The Local Government Act 1993 currently does not allow an amalgamated council to progressively harmonise their rates over more than one year.

Provided in attachment 7 to this report is a copy of the detailed rating structure for each scenario:

Scenario 1 Existing Manly Minimums used for harmonisation

This scenario includes the following:

- Harmonisation redistributes rates and does not result in an increase in Council's rates yield (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- The Ordinary Rates with the exception of the business sub-categories are harmonised across the former Manly, Pittwater and Warringah Local Government Areas.



- Setting the minimum rate for the residential rating category at an amount equivalent to the current former Manly Council minimum rate of \$860.62 (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- Setting the minimum rate for the business rating category at an amount equivalent to the current former Manly Council minimum rate of \$1,123.74 (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- The existing business sub-category Warringah Mall continues to be levied on the existing structure (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- The existing business sub-category Warriewood Square be levied on the greater of their existing rate under the existing structure (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year) or 10% more than the ad valorem rate for the business rating category (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- The existing business sub-category Manly CBD continues to be levied on the existing structure with a minimum equivalent to the business rating category above being \$1,123.74 (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- The existing business sub-category Strata Storage Units continues to be levied on the existing structure with the existing minimum (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- The existing Manly Business Centre Improvement and Balgowlah Business Centre Improvement Special rates continued to be levied on the existing structure (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- Setting the minimum rate for the farmland rating category at an amount equivalent to the proposed residential minimum rate above of \$860.62 (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).

	Land Value For Minimum Rates			Numbers Paying Minimum			
	Current	Proposed	Change	Current	Proposed	Change	
Manly	\$702,610	\$541,284	(\$161,326)	8,570	7,296	(1,274)	
Pittwater	\$585,653	\$541,284	(\$44,368)	5,362	5,161	(201)	
Warringah	\$624,628	\$541,284	(\$83,343)	20,242	19,570	(672)	
				34,174	32,027	(2,147)	

RESIDENTIAL - USING CURRENT FORMER MANLY MINIMUM

	Minimum Rates				Ad	Valorem Rates	S
	Current	Proposed	Annual Change	% Change	Current	Proposed	% Change
Manly	\$860.62	\$860.62	\$0	0%	0.122489	0.158996	30%
Pittwater	\$931.92	\$860.62	(\$71)	(8%)	0.159125	0.158996	(0%)
Warringah	\$1,022.94	\$860.62	(\$162)	(16%)	0.163768	0.158996	(3%)

		Rates Income							
	Current	Proposed	Annual Change	% Change					
Manly	\$24,726,790	\$30,048,923	\$5,322,133	22%					
Pittwater	\$39,520,070	\$39,132,848	(\$387,222)	(1%)					
Warringah	\$78,979,984	\$74,045,073	(\$4,934,911)	(6%)					
	\$143,226,844	\$143,226,843	\$0						

	Average Rates				Av. Rates	Per \$100k La	nd Value
	Current	Proposed	Annual Change	% Change	Current	Proposed	% Change
Manly	\$1,397	\$1,697	\$301	22%	\$143	\$174	22%
Pittwater	\$1,677	\$1,661	(\$16)	(1%)	\$171	\$169	(1%)
Warringah	\$1,452	\$1,361	(\$91)	(6%)	\$193	\$181	(6%)

Note: Information in the above tables is based on current rates information and does not include the IPART rate peg adjustment that will be applied for the 2021/22 year. Actual figures for the 2021/22 year will also be impacted by changes in other factors such as changes to land valuations by the NSW Valuer General during the 2020/21 year.

ORDINARY BUSINESS RATES - USING CURRENT FORMER MANLY MINIMUM

	Land Value For Minimum Rates			Numbers Paying Minimum			
	Current	Proposed	Change	Current	Proposed	Change	
Manly	\$377,968	\$258,684	(\$119,284)	242	180	(62)	
Pittwater	\$348,737	\$258,684	(\$90,052)	1,194	1,058	(136)	
Warringah	\$279,034	\$258,684	(\$20,350)	2,211	2,139	(72)	
				3,647	3,377	(270)	

	Minimum Rates				Ad	Valorem Rate	S
	Current	Proposed	Annual Change	% Change	Current	Proposed	% Change
Manly	\$1,123.74	\$1,123.74	\$0	0%	0.297311	0.434406	46%
Pittwater	\$1,189.82	\$1,123.74	(\$66)	(6%)	0.341180	0.434406	27%
Warringah	\$1,313.33	\$1,123.74	(\$190)	(14%)	0.470670	0.434406	(8%)

		Rates Income						
	Current	Proposed	Annual Change	% Change				
Manly	\$1,732,080	\$2,405,371	\$673,292	39%				
Pittwater	\$4,681,080	\$5,519,450	\$838,370	18%				
Warringah	\$17,131,772	\$15,620,110	(\$1,511,661)	(9%)				
	\$23,544,931	\$23,544,931	\$0					

	Average Rates				Av. Rates F	Per \$100k Lan	d Value
	Current	Proposed	Annual Change	% Change	Current	Proposed	% Change
Manly	\$3,370	\$4,680	\$1,310	39%	\$325	\$452	39%
Pittwater	\$2,468	\$2,910	\$442	18%	\$418	\$493	18%
Warringah	\$4,302	\$3,923	(\$380)	(9%)	\$521	\$475	(9%)

Note: Information in the above tables is based on current rates information and does not include the IPART rate peg adjustment that will be applied for the 2021/22 year. Actual figures for the 2021/22 year will also be impacted by changes in other factors such as changes to land valuations by the NSW Valuer General during the 2020/21 year.

Scenario 2 Existing Pittwater Minimums used for harmonisation

This scenario includes the following:

- Harmonisation redistributes rates and does not result in an increase in Council's rates yield (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- The Ordinary Rates with the exception of the business sub-categories are harmonised across the former Manly, Pittwater and Warringah Local Government Areas.
- Setting the minimum rate for the residential rating category at an amount equivalent to the current former Pittwater Council minimum rate of \$931.92 (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- Setting the minimum rate for the business rating category at an amount equivalent to the current former Pittwater Council minimum rate of \$1,189.82 (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- The existing business sub-category Warringah Mall continues to be levied on the existing structure (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- The existing business sub-category Warriewood Square be levied on the greater of their existing rate under the existing structure (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year) or 10% more than the ad valorem rate for the business rating category (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- The existing business sub-category Manly CBD continues to be levied on the existing structure with a minimum equivalent to the business rating category above being \$1,189.82 (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- The existing business sub-category Strata Storage Units continues to be levied on the existing structure with the existing minimum (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- The existing Manly Business Centre Improvement and Balgowlah Business Centre Improvement Special rates continued to be levied on the existing structure (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- Setting the minimum rate for the farmland rating category at an amount equivalent to the proposed residential minimum rate above of \$931.92 (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).

RESIDENTIAL - USING CURRENT FORMER PITTWATER MINIMUM

	Land Val	ue For Minimur	Numbers Paying Minimum			
	Current Proposed Change			Current	Proposed	Change
Manly	\$702,610	\$598,229	(\$104,381)	8,570	7,866	(704)
Pittwater	\$585,653	\$598,229	\$12,576	5,362	5,479	117
Warringah	\$624,628	\$598,229	(\$26,398)	20,242	20,011	(231)
				34,174	33,356	(818)

	Minimum Rates				Ad	Valorem Rate	es
	Current	Proposed	Annual Change	% Change	Current	% Change	
Manly	\$860.62	\$931.92	\$71	8%	0.122489	0.155780	27%
Pittwater	\$931.92	\$931.92	\$0	0%	0.159125	0.155780	(2%)
Warringah	\$1,022.94	\$931.92	(\$91)	(9%)	0.163768	0.155780	(5%)

		Rates Income							
	Current	Proposed	Annual Change	% Change					
Manly	\$24,726,790	\$30,112,393	\$5,385,603	22%					
Pittwater	\$39,520,070	\$38,811,957	(\$708,113)	(2%)					
Warringah	\$78,979,984	\$74,302,494	(\$4,677,490)	(6%)					
	\$143,226,844 \$143,226,844 \$0								

			Average I	Av. Rates	Per \$100k La	nd Value		
		Current	Proposed	Annual Change	% Change	Current	Proposed	% Change
	Manly	\$1,397	\$1,701	\$304	22%	\$143	\$174	22%
	Pittwater	\$1,677	\$1,647	(\$30)	(2%)	\$171	\$168	(2%)
1	Narringah	\$1,452	\$1,366	(\$86)	(6%)	\$193	\$182	(6%)

Note: Information in the above tables is based on current rates information and does not include the IPART rate peg adjustment that will be applied for the 2021/22 year. Actual figures for the 2021/22 year will also be impacted by changes in other factors such as changes to land valuations by the NSW Valuer General during the 2020/21 year.

ORDINARY BUSINESS RATES	- USING CURRENT FORMER PITTWATER MINIMUM

	Land Value For Minimum Rates			Numbers Paying Minimum		
	Current	Proposed	Change	Current Proposed Change		
Manly	\$377,968	\$277,161	(\$100,807)	242	187	(55)
Pittwater	\$348,737	\$277,161	(\$71,576)	1,194	1,095	(99)
Warringah	\$279,034	\$277,161	(\$1,873)	2,211	2,209	(2)
				3,647	3,491	(156)



	Minimum Rates			Ad Valorem Rates			
	Current	Proposed	Annual Change	% Change	Current Proposed Chan		
Manly	\$1,123.74	\$1,189.82	\$66	6%	0.297311	0.429289	44%
Pittwater	\$1,189.82	\$1,189.82	\$0	0%	0.341180	0.429289	26%
Warringah	\$1,313.33	\$1,189.82	(\$124)	(9%)	0.470670	0.429289	(9%)

	Rates Income							
	Annual Current Proposed Change Ch							
Manly	\$1,732,080	\$2,396,231	\$664,151	38%				
Pittwater	\$4,681,080	\$5,539,906	\$858,826	18%				
Warringah	\$17,131,772	\$15,608,795	(\$1,522,977)	(9%)				
	\$23,544,931 \$23,544,931 \$0							

	Average Rates			Av. Rates I	Per \$100k Lan	d Value	
	Current	Proposed	Annual Change	% Change	Current	Proposed	% Change
Manly	\$3,370	\$4,662	\$1,292	38%	\$325	\$450	38%
Pittwater	\$2,468	\$2,920	\$453	18%	\$418	\$495	18%
Warringah	\$4,302	\$3,920	(\$382)	(9%)	\$521	\$475	(9%)

Note: Information in the above tables is based on current rates information and does not include the IPART rate peg adjustment that will be applied for the 2021/22 year. Actual figures for the 2021/22 year will also be impacted by changes in other factors such as changes to land valuations by the NSW Valuer General during the 2020/21 year.

Scenario 3 Existing Warringah Minimums used for harmonisation

This scenario includes the following:

- Harmonisation redistributes rates and does not result in an increase in Council's rates yield (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- The Ordinary Rates with the exception of the business sub-categories are harmonised across the former Manly, Pittwater and Warringah Local Government Areas.
- Setting the minimum rate for the residential rating category at an amount equivalent to the current former Warringah Council minimum rate of \$1,022.94 (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- Setting the minimum rate for the business rating category at an amount equivalent to the current former Warringah Council minimum rate of \$1,313.33 (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- The existing business sub-category Warringah Mall continues to be levied on the existing structure (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).



- The existing business sub-category Warriewood Square be levied on the greater of their existing rate under the existing structure (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year) or 10% more than the ad valorem rate for the business rating category (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- The existing business sub-category Manly CBD continues to be levied on the existing structure with a minimum equivalent to the business rating category above being \$1,313.33 (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- The existing business sub-category Strata Storage Units continues to be levied on the existing structure with the existing minimum (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- The existing Manly Business Centre Improvement and Balgowlah Business Centre Improvement Special rates continued to be levied on the existing structure (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- Setting the minimum rate for the farmland rating category at an amount equivalent to the proposed residential minimum rate above of \$1,022.94 (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).

RESIDENTIAL - USING CURRENT FORMER WARRINGAH MINIMUM

	Land Val	ue For Minimu	Numbers Paying Minimum			
	Current Proposed Change			Current	Proposed	Change
Manly	\$702,610	\$675,637	(\$26,973)	8,570	8,442	(128)
Pittwater	\$585,653	\$675,637	\$89,984	5,362	6,316	954
Warringah	\$624,628	\$675,637	\$51,009	20,242	20,945	703
						1,529

	Minimum Rates				Ad Valorem Rates		
	Current	Proposed	Annual Change	% Change	% Current Proposed Chang		
Manly	\$860.62	\$1,022.94	\$162	19%	0.122489	0.151404	24%
Pittwater	\$931.92	\$1,022.94	\$91	10%	0.159125	0.151404	(5%)
Warringah	\$1,022.94	\$1,022.94	\$0	0%	0.163768	0.151404	(8%)

		Rates Income							
	Current	Proposed	Annual Change	% Change					
Manly	\$24,726,790	\$30,216,931	\$5,490,141	22%					
Pittwater	\$39,520,070	\$38,401,540	(\$1,118,530)	(3%)					
Warringah	\$78,979,984	\$74,608,373	(\$4,371,611)	(6%)					
	\$143,226,844	\$143,226,844	\$0						



		Average	Rates	Av. Rates Per \$100k Land Value			
	Current	Proposed	Annual Change	% Change	Current	Proposed	% Change
Manly	\$1,397	\$1,707	\$310	22%	\$143	\$175	22%
Pittwater	\$1,677	\$1,630	(\$47)	(3%)	\$171	\$166	(3%)
Warringah	\$1,452	\$1,372	(\$80)	(6%)	\$193	\$183	(6%)

Note: Information in the above tables is based on current rates information and does not include the IPART rate peg adjustment that will be applied for the 2021/22 year. Actual figures for the 2021/22 year will also be impacted by changes in other factors such as changes to land valuations by the NSW Valuer General during the 2020/21 year.

ORDINARY BUSINESS - USING CURRENT FORMER WARRINGA	

	Land Val	ue For Minimu	ım Rates	Numbers Paying Minimum			
	Current	Proposed	Current	Proposed	Change		
Manly	\$377,968	\$313,209	(\$64,759)	242	227	(15)	
Pittwater	\$348,737	\$313,209	(\$35,528)	1,194	1,146	(48)	
Warringah	\$279,034	\$313,209	\$34,175	2,211	2,312	101	
				3,647	3,685	38	

		Minimum Rates				Ad Valorem Rates			
_		Current	Proposed	Annual Change	% Change	Current	Proposed	% Change	
	Manly	\$1,123.74	\$1,313.33	\$190	17%	0.297311	0.419314	41%	
	Pittwater	\$1,189.82	\$1,313.33	\$124	10%	0.341180	0.419314	23%	
	Warringah	\$1,313.33	\$1,313.33	\$0	0%	0.470670	0.419314	(11%)	

		Rates Ir	ncome	
	Current	Proposed	Annual Change	% Change
Manly	\$1,732,080	\$2,377,134	\$645,055	37%
Pittwater	\$4,681,080	\$5,579,724	\$898,644	19%
Warringah	\$17,131,772	\$15,588,073	(\$1,543,699)	(9%)
	\$23,544,931	\$23,544,931	\$0	

		Average	Rates		Av. Rates Per \$100k Land Value			
	Current	Proposed	Annual Change	% Change	Current	Proposed	% Change	
Manly	\$3,370	\$4,625	\$1,255	37%	\$325	\$446	37%	
Pittwater	\$2,468	\$2,941	\$474	19%	\$418	\$498	19%	
Warringah	\$4,302	\$3,915	(\$388)	(9%)	\$521	\$474	(9%)	

Note: Information in the above tables is based on current rates information and does not include the IPART rate peg adjustment that will be applied for the 2021/22 year. Actual figures for the 2021/22 year will also be impacted by changes in other factors such as changes to land valuations by the NSW Valuer General during the 2020/21 year.



Scenario 4 Weighted Average Minimums used for harmonisation

This scenario (recommended) includes the following:

- Harmonisation redistributes rates and does not result in an increase in Council's rates yield (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- The Ordinary Rates with the exception of the business sub-categories are harmonised across the former Manly, Pittwater and Warringah Local Government Areas.
- Setting the minimum rate for the residential rating category at an amount equivalent to the weighted average of the former Councils' minimum rate being \$967.95 (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- Setting the minimum rate for the business rating category at an amount equivalent to the weighted average of the former Councils' minimum being \$1,260.31 (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- The existing business sub-category Warringah Mall continues to be levied on the existing structure (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- The existing business sub-category Warriewood Square be levied on the greater of their existing rate under the existing structure (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year) or 10% more than the ad valorem rate for the business rating category (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- The existing business sub-category Manly CBD continues to be levied on the existing structure with a minimum equivalent to the business rating category above being \$1,260.31 (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- The existing business sub-category Strata Storage Units continues to be levied on the existing structure with the existing minimum (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- The existing Manly Business Centre Improvement and Balgowlah Business Centre Improvement Special rates continue to be levied on the existing structure (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).
- Setting the minimum rate for the farmland rating category at an amount equivalent to the proposed residential minimum rate above of \$967.95 (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).

	Land Val	ue For Minimu	m Rates	Numbers Paying Minimum			
	Current Proposed Change			Current	Proposed	Change	
Manly	\$702,610	\$628,167	(\$74,443)	8,570	8,081	(489)	
Pittwater	\$585,653	\$628,167	\$42,514	5,362	5,697	335	
Warringah	\$624,628	\$628,167	\$3,539	20,242	20,287	45	
				34.174	34.065	(109)	

RESIDENTIAL - USING CURRENT WEIGHTED AVERAGE MINIMUM



			Minimum	Rates	Ad Valorem Rates			
_		Current	Proposed	Annual Change	% Change	Current	Proposed	% Change
	Manly	\$860.62	\$967.95	\$107	12%	0.122489	0.154091	26%
	Pittwater	\$931.92	\$967.95	\$36	4%	0.159125	0.154091	(3%)
	Warringah	\$1,022.94	\$967.95	(\$55)	(5%)	0.163768	0.154091	(6%)

		Rates Inco	ome	
	Current	Proposed	Annual Change	% Change
Manly	\$24,726,790	\$30,152,136	\$5,425,346	22%
Pittwater	\$39,520,070	\$38,648,259	(\$871,811)	(2%)
Warringah	\$78,979,984	\$74,426,449	(\$4,553,535)	(6%)
	\$143,226,844	\$143,226,844	\$0	

		Average I	Rates	Av. Rates Per \$100k Land Value			
	Current	Proposed	Annual Change	% Change	Current	Proposed	% Change
Manly	\$1,397	\$1,703	\$306	22%	\$143	\$174	22%
Pittwater	\$1,677	\$1,640	(\$37)	(2%)	\$171	\$167	(2%)
Warringah	\$1,452	\$1,368	(\$84)	(6%)	\$193	\$182	(6%)

Note: Information in the above tables is based on current rates information and does not include the IPART rate peg adjustment that will be applied for the 2021/22 year. Actual figures for the 2021/22 year will also be impacted by changes in other factors such as changes to land valuations by the NSW Valuer General during the 2020/21 year.

ORDINARY BUSINESS - USING CURRENT WEIGHTED AVERAGE MINIMUM

	Land Value For Minimum Rates			Numbers Paying Minimum			
	Current	Proposed	Change	Current	Proposed	Change	
Manly	\$377,968	\$297,478	(\$80,490)	242	213	(29)	
Pittwater	\$348,737	\$297,478	(\$51,259)	1,194	1,114	(80)	
Warringah	\$279,034	\$297,478	\$18,443	2,211	2,275	64	
					3,602	(45)	

		Minimun	n Rates	Ad Valorem Rates			
	Current	Proposed	Annual Change	% Change	Current	Proposed	% Change
Manly	\$1,123.74	\$1,260.31	\$137	12%	0.297311	0.423666	42%
Pittwater	\$1,189.82	\$1,260.31	\$70	6%	0.341180	0.423666	24%
Warringah	\$1,313.33	\$1,260.31	(\$53)	(4%)	0.470670	0.423666	(10%)

		Rates Ir	ncome	
	Current	Proposed	Annual Change	% Change
Manly	\$1,732,080	\$2,385,674	\$653,594	38%
Pittwater	\$4,681,080	\$5,562,345	\$881,265	19%
Warringah	\$17,131,772	\$15,596,912	(\$1,534,859)	(9%)
	\$23,544,931	\$23,544,931	\$0	

		Average	Rates		Av. Rates F	d Value	
	Current	Proposed	Annual Change	% Change	Current	Proposed	% Change
Manly	\$3,370	\$4,641	\$1,272	38%	\$325	\$448	38%
Pittwater	\$2,468	\$2,932	\$465	19%	\$418	\$497	19%
Warringah	\$4,302	\$3,917	(\$385)	(9%)	\$521	\$475	(9%)

Note: Information in the above tables is based on current rates information and does not include the IPART rate peg adjustment that will be applied for the 2021/22 year. Actual figures for the 2021/22 year will also be impacted by changes in other factors such as changes to land valuations by the NSW Valuer General during the 2020/21 year.

Phased Harmonisation

The Local Government Act 1993 currently does not allow an amalgamated council to progressively harmonise their rates over more than one year. As such it does not recognise the significant dollar differential that may exist in property valuations and therefore the rates to be paid by ratepayers across former council areas as a result of harmonisation.

This can result in considerable and significant impacts on ratepayers, particularly on ad valorem ratepayers depending on the size of the difference between the ad valorem rate of the former local government area compared to the proposed harmonised rate.

Northern Beaches Council and other merged councils have consulted with the Minister for Local Government for the gradual introduction of harmonisation over a number of years and for a 10% cap of annual increase excluding the rate peg. However, if changes to legislation to facilitate the phasing in of harmonisation over a number of years does not get implemented by the NSW Government (or does not get implemented on a timely basis) then Northern Beaches Council and other merged councils will have to achieve full rates harmonisation by 1 July 2021. As mentioned earlier, this will have significant impacts on certain ratepayers.

The following table summarises the potential impacts on ad valorem ratepayers if harmonisation needed to be completed in full on 1 July 2021.

		RESIDENTIAL				
		Scenario	Scei	nario	Scenario	Scenario
Details		1		2	3	4
	Manly	30%		27%	24%	26%
% change in ad valorem rate	Pittwater	(0%)		(2%)	(5%)	(3%)
	Warringah	(3%)		(5%)	(8%)	(6%)

ORDINARY BUSINESS (Exclude	ding Manly CB	D,	Warringah Mall	I, W	arriewood Squ	uare	and Strata S	tor	age Units)
			Scenario		Scenario		Scenario		Scenario
Details			1		2		3		4
	Manly		46%		44%		41%		42%
% change in ad valorem rate	Pittwater		27%		26%		23%		24%
	Warringah		(8%)		(9%)		(11%)		(10%)



If the current legislation is amended prior to 1 July 2021 to allow Council to undertake the gradual harmonisation of the rating structure over a number of years, then Council will consider any alternative which becomes available with the intention that no one year's increase is more than 10% for ad valorem ratepayers excluding the rate cap and changes resulting from land revaluations, if this is possible.

Based on the scenarios developed a gradual harmonisation would result in harmonisation for residential ratepayers under each of the above scenarios of 3 to 4 years with annual increases of no more that 10% per annum excluding the rate peg and land valuation changes (subject to legislative amendments).

Likewise, the harmonisation for business ratepayers under each of the above scenarios could occur over 4 to 5 years with annual increases of no more that 10% per annum excluding the rate peg and land valuation changes (subject to legislative amendments).



Attachment 1- Scenario 1 Existing Manly Minimums used for harmonisation

Residential



ITEM NO. 9.1 - 15 DECEMBER 2020

Land Value				Pi	ttwater	Warringah								
	No. of	Current	Proposed			No. of	Current	Proposed			No. of	Current	Proposed	
Range	Ratepayers	Rates	Rates	Differe	ence	Ratepayers	Rates	Rates	Differ	ence	Ratepayers	Rates	Rates	Diffe
0	. ,			\$	%	. ,			\$	%	. ,			\$
\$100,000	353	\$861	\$861	\$0	0%	688	\$932	\$861	-\$71	-8%	814	\$1,023	\$861	-\$162
5100,001 - \$200,000	926	\$861	\$861	\$0	0%	1,282	\$932	\$861	-\$71	-8%	6,083	\$1,023	\$861	-\$162
5200,001 - \$300,000	1,765	\$861	\$861	\$0	0%	1,466	\$932	\$861	-\$71	-8%	7,514	\$1,023	\$861	-\$162
300,001 - \$400,000	2,258	\$861	\$861	\$0	0%	1,074	\$932	\$861	-\$71	-8%	3,338	\$1,023	\$861	-\$162
400,001 - \$500,000	1,505	\$861	\$861	\$0	0%	532	\$932	\$861	-\$71	-8%	1,462	\$1,023	\$861	-\$162
500,001 - \$600,000	1,080	\$861	\$874	\$14	2%	509	\$932	\$874	-\$57	-6%	829	\$1,023	\$874	-\$148
600,001 - \$700,000	705	\$861	\$1,033	\$173	20%	1,331	\$1,034	\$1,033	-\$1	0%	1,335	\$1,064	\$1,033	-\$31
700,001 - \$800,000	548	\$919	\$1,192	\$274	30%	2,462	\$1,193	\$1,192	-\$1	0%	4,424	\$1,228	\$1,192	-\$36
800,001 - \$900,000	306	\$1,041	\$1,351	\$310	30%	3,222	\$1,353	\$1,351	-\$1	0%	10,442	\$1,392	\$1,351	-\$41
900,001 - \$1,000,000	424	\$1,164	\$1,510	\$347	30%	3,495	\$1,512	\$1,510	-\$1	0%	6,840	\$1,556	\$1,510	-\$45
1,000,001 - \$1,250,000	1,583	\$1,378	\$1,789	\$411	30%	3,318	\$1,790	\$1,789	-\$1	0%	5,790	\$1,842	\$1,789	-\$54
1,250,001 - \$1,500,000	2,583	\$1,684	\$2,186	\$502	30%	1,260	\$2,188	\$2,186	-\$2	0%	2,944	\$2,252	\$2,186	-\$66
1,500,001 - \$1,750,000	1,496	\$1,990	\$2,584	\$593	30%	660	\$2,586	\$2,584	-\$2	0%	1,039	\$2,661	\$2,584	-\$78
1,750,001 - \$2,000,000	796	\$2,297	\$2,981	\$685	30%	577	\$2,984	\$2,981	-\$2	0%	414	\$3,071	\$2,981	-\$89
2,000,001 - \$2,250,000	448	\$2,603	\$3,379	\$776	30%	417	\$3,381	\$3,379	-\$3	0%	324	\$3,480	\$3,379	-\$101
2,250,001 - \$2,500,000	348	\$2,909	\$3,776	\$867	30%	312	\$3,779	\$3,776	-\$3	0%	212	\$3,889	\$3,776	-\$113
2,500,001 - \$3,000,000	273	\$3,368	\$4,372	\$1,004	30%	372	\$4,376	\$4,372	-\$4	0%	282	\$4,504	\$4,372	-\$131
3,000,001 - \$3,500,000	98	\$3,981	\$5,167	\$1,186	30%	222	\$5,172	\$5,167	-\$4	0%	174	\$5,322	\$5,167	-\$155
3,500,001 - \$4,000,000	78	\$4,593	\$5,962	\$1,369	30%	96	\$5,967	\$5,962	-\$5	0%	49	\$6,141	\$5,962	-\$179
4,000,001 - \$4,500,000	55	\$5,206	\$6,757	\$1,552	30%	49	\$6,763	\$6,757	-\$5	0%	15	\$6,960	\$6,757	-\$203
4,500,001 - \$5,000,000	33	\$5,818	\$7,552	\$1,734	30%	38	\$7,558	\$7,552	-\$6	0%	17	\$7,779	\$7,552	-\$227
5,000,001 - \$5,500,000	3	\$6,431	\$8,347	\$1,917	30%	27	\$8,354	\$8,347	-\$7	0%	9	\$8,598	\$8,347	-\$251
5,500,001 - \$6,000,000	13	\$7,043	\$9,142	\$2,099	30%	23	\$9,150	\$9,142	-\$7	0%	8	\$9,417	\$9,142	-\$274
6,000,001 - \$6,500,000	13	\$7,656	\$9,937	\$2,282	30%	20	\$9,945	\$9,937	-\$8	0%	4	\$10,235	\$9,937	-\$298
6,500,001 - \$7,000,000	2	\$8,268	\$10,732	\$2,464	30%	16	\$10,741	\$10,732	-\$9	0%	1	\$11,054	\$10,732	-\$322
7,000,001 - \$7,500,000	2	\$8,880	\$11,527	\$2,647	30%	42	\$11,537	\$11,527	-\$9	0%	3	\$11,873	\$11,527	-\$346
7,500,001 - \$10,000,000	5	\$10,718	\$13,912	\$3,194	30%	27	\$13,923	\$13,912	-\$11	0%	8	\$14,330	\$13,912	-\$418
10,000,001 - \$12,500,000	1	\$13,780	\$17,887	\$4,107	30%	6	\$17,902	\$17,887	-\$15	0%	1	\$18,424	\$17,887	-\$537
12,500,001 - \$15,000,000	1	\$16,842	\$21,862	\$5 <i>,</i> 020	30%	1	\$21,880	\$21,862	-\$18	0%	2	\$22,518	\$21,862	-\$656
15,000,001 - \$17,500,000	1	\$19,904	\$25,837	\$5,932	30%	1	\$25,858	\$25,837	-\$21	0%	2	\$26,612	\$25 <i>,</i> 837	-\$775
17,500,001 - \$20,000,000	0	\$22,967	\$29,812	\$6,845	30%	0	\$29,836	\$29,812	-\$24	0%	1	\$30,706	\$29,812	-\$895
20,000,001 - \$22,500,000	1	\$26,029	\$33,787	\$7,758	30%	0	\$33,814	\$33,787	-\$27	0%	1	\$34,801	\$33,787	-\$1,014
22,500,001 - \$25,000,000	0	\$29,091	\$37,762	\$8,670	30%	0	\$37,792	\$37,762	-\$31	0%	1	\$38,895	\$37,762	-\$1,133
25,000,001 - \$27,500,000	0	\$32,153	\$41,736	\$9,583	30%	0	\$41,770	\$41,736	-\$34	0%	0	\$42,989	\$41,736	-\$1,253
27,500,001 - \$30,000,000	0	\$35,216	\$45,711	\$10,496	30%	0	\$45,748	\$45,711	-\$37	0%	0	\$47,083	\$45,711	-\$1,372
30,000,001 - \$32,500,000	0	\$38,278	\$49,686	\$11,408	30%	0	\$49,727	\$49,686	-\$40	0%	0	\$51,177	\$49,686	-\$1,491
32,500,001 - \$35,000,000	0	\$41,340	\$53,661	\$12,321	30%	0	\$53,705	\$53,661	-\$44	0%	0	\$55,272	\$53,661	-\$1,611
35,000,001 - \$37,500,000	0	\$44,402	\$57 <i>,</i> 636	\$13,234	30%	1	\$57 <i>,</i> 683	\$57,636	-\$47	0%	0	\$59,366	\$57 <i>,</i> 636	-\$1,730
\$37,500,001 - \$40,000,000	0	\$48,934	\$63,519	\$14,585	30%	0	\$63,570	\$63,519	-\$52	0%	0	\$65,425	\$63,519	-\$1,906

Business



Land Value		М	anly				Pitt	water				War	ringah		
	No. of	Current	Proposed			No. of	Current	Proposed			No. of	Current	Proposed		
Range	Ratepayers	Rates	Rates	Differe	ence	Ratepayers	Rates	Rates	Differ	ence	Ratepayers	Rates	Rates	Differe	ence
				\$	%				\$	%				\$	%
< \$100,000	68	\$1,124	\$1,124	\$0	0%	602	\$1,190	\$1,124	-\$66	-6%	1,009	\$1,313	\$1,124	-\$190	-14%
\$100,001 - \$300,000	153	\$1,124	\$1,124	\$0	0%	615	\$1,190	\$1,124	-\$66	-6%	1,271	\$1,313	\$1,124	-\$190	-14%
\$300,001 - \$500,000	47	\$1,189	\$1,738	\$548	46%	186	\$1,365	\$1,738	\$373	27%	295	\$1,883	\$1,738	-\$145	-8%
\$500,001 - \$700,000	23	\$1,784	\$2,606	\$823	46%	106	\$2,047	\$2,606	\$559	27%	150	\$2,824	\$2,606	-\$218	-8%
\$700,001 - \$900,000	47	\$2,378	\$3,475	\$1,097	46%	55	\$2,729	\$3,475	\$746	27%	198	\$3,765	\$3,475	-\$290	-8%
\$900,001 - \$1,100,000	31	\$2,973	\$4,344	\$1,371	46%	71	\$3,412	\$4,344	\$932	27%	233	\$4,707	\$4,344	-\$363	-8%
\$1,100,001 - \$1,300,000	37	\$3,568	\$5,213	\$1,645	46%	60	\$4,094	\$5,213	\$1,119	27%	178	\$5,648	\$5,213	-\$435	-8%
\$1,300,001 - \$1,500,000	27	\$4,162	\$6,082	\$1,919	46%	34	\$4,777	\$6,082	\$1,305	27%	99	\$6,589	\$6,082	-\$508	-8%
\$1,500,001 - \$1,700,000	16	\$4,757	\$6,950	\$2,194	46%	25	\$5,459	\$6 <i>,</i> 950	\$1,492	27%	120	\$7,531	\$6,950	-\$580	-8%
\$1,700,001 - \$1,900,000	9	\$5,352	\$7,819	\$2,468	46%	19	\$6,141	\$7,819	\$1,678	27%	64	\$8,472	\$7,819	-\$653	-8%
\$1,900,001 - \$2,100,000	4	\$5,946	\$8,688	\$2,742	46%	19	\$6,824	\$8,688	\$1,865	27%	46	\$9,413	\$8,688	-\$725	-8%
\$2,100,001 - \$2,300,000	5	\$6,541	\$9,557	\$3,016	46%	11	\$7,506	\$9,557	\$2,051	27%	35	\$10,355	\$9,557	-\$798	-8%
\$2,300,001 - \$2,500,000	5	\$7,135	\$10,426	\$3,290	46%	15	\$8,188	\$10,426	\$2,237	27%	23	\$11,296	\$10,426	-\$870	-8%
\$2,500,001 - \$2,700,000	6	\$7,730	\$11,295	\$3,564	46%	15	\$8,871	\$11,295	\$2,424	27%	39	\$12,237	\$11,295	-\$943	-8%
\$2,700,001 - \$2,900,000	2	\$8,325	\$12,163	\$3,839	46%	2	\$9,553	\$12,163	\$2,610	27%	17	\$13,179	\$12,163	-\$1,015	-8%
\$2,900,001 - \$3,100,000	5	\$8,919	\$13,032	\$4,113	46%	4	\$10,235	\$13,032	\$2,797	27%	16	\$14,120	\$13,032	-\$1,088	-8%
\$3,100,001 - \$3,300,000	3	\$9,514	\$13,901	\$4,387	46%	4	\$10,918	\$13,901	\$2,983	27%	20	\$15,061	\$13,901	-\$1,160	-8%
\$3,300,001 - \$3,500,000	2	\$10,109	\$14,770	\$4,661	46%	4	\$11,600	\$14,770	\$3,170	27%	12	\$16,003	\$14,770	-\$1,233	-8%
\$3,500,001 - \$3,700,000	0	\$10,703	\$15,639	\$4,935	46%	4	\$12,282	\$15,639	\$3 <i>,</i> 356	27%	10	\$16,944	\$15,639	-\$1,306	-8%
\$3,700,001 - \$3,900,000	3	\$11,298	\$16,507	\$5,210	46%	5	\$12,965	\$16,507	\$3,543	27%	7	\$17,885	\$16,507	-\$1,378	-8%
\$3,900,001 - \$4,100,000	1	\$11,892	\$17,376	\$5,484	46%	2	\$13,647	\$17,376	\$3,729	27%	11	\$18,827	\$17,376	-\$1,451	-8%
\$4,100,001 - \$4,300,000	0	\$12,487	\$18,245	\$5,758	46%	1	\$14,330	\$18,245	\$3,915	27%	5	\$19,768	\$18,245	-\$1,523	-8%
\$4,300,001 - \$4,500,000	1	\$13,082	\$19,114	\$6,032	46%	5	\$15,012	\$19,114	\$4,102	27%	5	\$20,709	\$19,114	-\$1,596	-8%
\$4,500,001 - \$6,500,000	11	\$16,352	\$23 <i>,</i> 892	\$7,540	46%	10	\$18,765	\$23,892	\$5,127	27%	42	\$25,887	\$23,892	-\$1,995	-8%
\$6,500,001 - \$6,900,000	0	\$19,920	\$29,105	\$9,185	46%	4	\$22,859	\$29,105	\$6,246	27%	8	\$31,535	\$29,105	-\$2,430	-8%
\$6,900,001 - \$7,300,000	2	\$21,109	\$30,843	\$9,734	46%	2	\$24,224	\$30,843	\$6,619	27%	9	\$33,418	\$30,843	-\$2,575	-8%
\$7,300,001 - \$7,700,000	0	\$22,298	\$32,580	\$10,282	46%	0	\$25,588	\$32,580	\$6,992	27%	3	\$35,300	\$32,580	-\$2,720	-8%
\$7,700,001 - \$8,100,000	2	\$23,488	\$34,318	\$10,830	46%	1	\$26,953	\$34,318	\$7,365	27%	8	\$37,183	\$34,318	-\$2,865	-8%
\$8,100,001 - \$8,500,000	0	\$24,677	\$36,056	\$11,379	46%	1	\$28,318	\$36,056	\$7,738	27%	3	\$39,066	\$36,056	-\$3,010	-8%
\$8,500,001 - \$8,900,000	0	\$25,866	\$37,793	\$11,927	46%	5	\$29,683	\$37,793	\$8,111	27%	5	\$40,948	\$37,793	-\$3,155	-8%
\$8,900,001 - \$9,300,000	0	\$27,055	\$39,531	\$12,476	46%	1	\$31,047	\$39,531	\$8,484	27%	2	\$42,831	\$39,531	-\$3,300	-8%
\$9,300,001 - \$9,700,000	0	\$28,245	\$41,269	\$13,024	46%	0	\$32,412	\$41,269	\$8,856	27%	3	\$44,714	\$41,269	-\$3,445	-8%
\$9,700,001 - \$10,100,000	0	\$29,434	\$43,006	\$13,572	46%	1	\$33,777	\$43,006	\$9,229	27%	5	\$46,596	\$43,006	-\$3,590	-8%
\$10,100,001 - \$10,500,000	0	\$30,623	\$44,744	\$14,121	46%	1	\$35,142	\$44,744	\$9,602	27%	2	\$48,479	\$44,744	-\$3,735	-8%
\$10,500,001 - \$10,900,000	0	\$31,812	\$46,481	\$14,669	46%	0	\$36,506	\$46,481	\$9,975	27%	5	\$50,362	\$46,481	-\$3,880	-8%
\$10,900,001 - \$11,300,000	0	\$33,002	\$48,219	\$15,218	46%	0	\$37,871	\$48,219	\$10,348	27%	1	\$52,244	\$48,219	-\$4,025	-8%
\$11,300,001 - \$11,700,000	0	\$34,191	\$49,957	\$15,766	46%	2	\$39,236	\$49,957	\$10,721	27%	1	\$54,127	\$49,957	-\$4,170	-8%
\$11,700,001 - \$44,700,000	4	\$83,842	\$122,502	\$38,661	46%	5	\$96,213	\$122,502	\$26,290	27%	22	\$132,729	\$122,502	-\$10,226	-8%
\$44,700,001 - \$74,700,000	0	\$221,943	\$324,284	\$102,341	46%	d	\$254,691	\$324,284	\$69,593	27%	d	\$351,355	\$324,284	-\$27,071	-8%



Attachment 2- Scenario 2 Existing Pittwater Minimums used for harmonisation

Residential



ITEM NO. 9.1 - 15 DECEMBER 2020

Range Ratepayers Rates Difference Ratepayers Rates Difference Ratepayers Rates Difference S % \$100,001 353 \$661 \$932 \$711 8% \$685 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$930 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$930 \$932 \$932 \$932 \$930 \$932 \$930 \$932 \$930 \$932 \$930 \$932 \$930 \$932 \$932	Proposed Rates Diffe \$ \$ \$932 -\$91 \$932 -\$91 \$932 -\$91 \$932 -\$91 \$932 -\$91 \$932 -\$91 \$932 -\$91 \$932 -\$91 \$1013 -\$52 \$1,168 -\$60 \$1,324 -\$68 \$1,480 -\$76 \$1,753 -\$90 \$2,142 -\$110 \$2,531 -\$130 \$2,921 -\$150
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S % S % S % \$\$100,000 \$200,000 \$926 \$861 \$932 \$71 8% 688 \$932 \$932 \$50 0% 814 \$1,023 \$200,001 \$200,000 \$206 \$861 \$932 \$71 8% \$1,282 \$932 \$00 0% 6.088 \$1,023 \$200,001 \$300,000 \$2,258 \$861 \$932 \$71 8% \$1,074 \$932 \$932 \$0 0% \$3,38 \$1,023 \$300,001 \$400,000 \$861 \$932 \$71 8% \$52 \$932 \$0 0% \$3,38 \$1,023 \$500,000 \$1,060 \$861 \$932 \$71 8% \$32 \$932 \$0 0% \$3,38 \$1,023 \$600,000 \$1,060 \$861 \$932 \$71 8% \$32 \$932 \$0 0% \$2,382 \$1,023 \$600,000 \$306 \$1,013 <th>\$932 -\$91 \$932 -\$91 \$932 -\$91 \$932 -\$91 \$932 -\$91 \$932 -\$91 \$932 -\$91 \$932 -\$91 \$932 -\$91 \$1,013 -\$52 \$1,168 -\$60 \$1,324 -\$68 \$1,480 -\$76 \$1,753 -\$90 \$2,142 -\$110 \$2,531 -\$130</th>	\$932 -\$91 \$932 -\$91 \$932 -\$91 \$932 -\$91 \$932 -\$91 \$932 -\$91 \$932 -\$91 \$932 -\$91 \$932 -\$91 \$1,013 -\$52 \$1,168 -\$60 \$1,324 -\$68 \$1,480 -\$76 \$1,753 -\$90 \$2,142 -\$110 \$2,531 -\$130
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4,000,001 - \$4,500,000 55 \$5,206 \$6,621 \$1,415 27% 49 \$6,763 \$6,621 -\$142 -2% 15 \$6,960 4,500,001 - \$5,000,000 33 \$5,818 \$7,400 \$1,581 27% 38 \$7,558 \$7,400 -\$159 -2% 17 \$7,779 5,000,001 - \$5,500,000 3 \$6,431 \$8,178 \$1,748 27% 27 \$8,354 \$8,178 -\$176 -2% 9 \$8,598 5,500,000 13 \$7,043 \$8,957 \$1,914 27% 23 \$9,150 \$8,957 -\$192 -2% 8 \$9,417 6,000,001 - \$6,500,000 13 \$7,656 \$9,736 \$2,081 27% 20 \$9,945 \$9,736 -\$209 -2% 4 \$10,235 6,500,000 2 \$8,268 \$10,515 \$2,247 27% 16 \$10,741 \$10,515 -\$266 -2% 1 \$11,054	\$5,063 -\$260
4,500,001 - \$5,000,00033\$5,818\$7,400\$1,58127%38\$7,558\$7,400-\$159-2%17\$7,7795,000,001 - \$5,500,0003\$6,431\$8,178\$1,74827%27\$8,354\$8,178-\$176-2%9\$8,5985,500,000 - \$6,000,00013\$7,043\$8,957\$1,91427%23\$9,150\$8,957-\$192-2%8\$9,4176,000,001 - \$6,500,00013\$7,656\$9,736\$2,08127%20\$9,945\$9,736-\$209-2%4\$10,2356,500,0002\$8,268\$10,515\$2,24727%16\$10,741\$10,515-\$226-2%1\$11,054	\$5,842 -\$300
5,000,001 - \$5,500,000 3 \$6,431 \$8,178 \$1,748 27% 27 \$8,354 \$8,178 -\$176 -2% 9 \$8,598 5,500,001 - \$5,500,000 13 \$7,043 \$8,957 \$1,914 27% 23 \$9,150 \$8,957 -\$192 -2% 8 \$9,417 6,000,001 - \$6,500,000 13 \$7,656 \$9,736 \$2,081 27% 20 \$9,945 \$9,736 -\$209 -2% 4 \$10,235 6,500,001 - \$7,000,000 2 \$8,268 \$10,515 \$2,247 27% 16 \$10,741 \$10,515 -\$26 -2% 1 \$11,054	\$6,621 -\$339
5,500,001 - \$6,000,000 13 \$7,043 \$8,957 \$1,914 27% 23 \$9,150 \$8,957 -\$192 -2% 8 \$9,417 6,000,001 - \$6,500,000 13 \$7,656 \$9,736 \$2,081 27% 20 \$9,945 \$9,736 -\$209 -2% 4 \$10,235 6,500,001 - \$7,000,000 2 \$8,268 \$10,515 \$2,247 27% 16 \$10,741 \$10,515 -\$26 -2% 1 \$11,054	\$7,400 -\$379
6,000,001 - \$6,500,000 13 \$7,656 \$9,736 \$2,081 27% 20 \$9,945 \$9,736 -\$209 -2% 4 \$10,235 6,500,001 - \$7,000,000 2 \$8,268 \$10,515 \$2,247 27% 16 \$10,741 \$10,515 -\$226 -2% 1 \$11,054	\$8,178 -\$419
66,500,001 - \$7,000,000 2 \$8,268 \$10,515 \$2,247 27% 16 \$10,741 \$10,515 -\$226 -2% 1 \$11,054	\$8,957 -\$459
	\$9,736 -\$499
	\$10,515 -\$539
\$7,000,001 - \$7,500,000 2 \$8,880 \$11,294 \$2,414 27% 42 \$11,537 \$11,294 -\$243 -2% 3 \$11,873	\$11,294 -\$579
7,500,001 - \$10,000,000 5 \$10,718 \$13,631 \$2,913 27% 27 \$13,923 \$13,631 -\$293 -2% 8 \$14,330	\$13,631 -\$699
10,000,001 - \$12,500,000 1 \$13,780 \$17,525 \$3,745 27% 6 \$17,902 \$17,525 -\$376 -2% 1 \$18,424	\$17,525 -\$899
512,500,001 - \$15,000,000 1 \$16,842 \$21,420 \$4,577 27% 1 \$21,880 \$21,420 -\$460 -2% 2 \$22,518	\$21,420 -\$1,098
\$15,000,001 - \$17,500,000 1 \$19,904 \$25,314 \$5,410 27% 1 \$25,858 \$25,314 -\$544 -2% 2 \$26,612	\$25,314 -\$1,298
17,500,001 - \$20,000,000 0 \$22,967 \$29,209 \$6,242 27% 0 \$29,836 \$29,209 -\$627 -2% 1 \$30,706	\$29,209 -\$1,498
20,000,001 - \$22,500,000 1 \$26,029 \$33,103 \$7,074 27% 0 \$33,814 \$33,103 -\$711 -2% 1 \$34,801	\$33,103 -\$1,697
22,500,001 - \$25,000,000 0 \$29,091 \$36,998 \$7,907 27% 0 \$37,792 \$36,998 -\$794 -2% 1 \$38,895	\$36,998 -\$1,897
25,000,001 - \$27,500,000 0 \$32,153 \$40,892 \$8,739 27% 0 \$41,770 \$40,892 -\$878 -2% 0 \$42,989	\$40,892 -\$2,097
27,500,001 - \$30,000,000 0 \$35,216 \$44,787 \$9,571 27% 0 \$45,748 \$44,787 -\$962 -2% 0 \$47,083	\$44,787 -\$2,297
30,000,001 - \$32,500,000 0 \$38,278 \$48,681 \$10,403 27% 0 \$49,727 \$48,681 -\$1,045 -2% 0 \$51,177	\$48,681 -\$2,496
332,500,001 - \$35,000,000 0 \$41,340 \$52,576 \$11,236 27% 0 \$53,705 \$52,576 -\$1,129 -2% 0 \$55,272	\$52,576 -\$2,696
\$35,000,001 - \$37,500,000 0 \$44,402 \$56,470 \$12,068 27% 1 \$57,683 \$56,470 -\$1,213 -2% 0 \$59,366	\$56,470 -\$2,896
\$37,500,001 - \$40,000,000 0 \$48,934 \$62,234 \$13,300 27% 0 \$63,570 \$62,234 -\$1,336 -2% 0 \$65,425	\$62,234 -\$3,191

Business



ITEM NO. 9.1 - 15 DECEMBER 2020

Land Value		М	anly				Pitt	twater				War	rringah		
	No. of	Current	Proposed			No. of	Current	Proposed			No. of	Current	Proposed		
Range	Ratepayers	Rates	Rates	Differ	ence	Ratepayers	Rates	Rates	Differ	ence	Ratepayers	Rates	Rates	Differe	ence
				\$	%				\$	%				\$	%
< \$100,000	68	\$1,124	\$1,190	\$66	6%	602	\$1,190	\$1,190	\$0	0%	1,009	\$1,313	\$1,190	-\$124	-9%
\$100,001 - \$300,000	153	\$1,124	\$1,190	\$66	6%	615	\$1,190	\$1,190	\$0	0%	1,271	\$1,313	\$1,190	-\$124	-9%
\$300,001 - \$500,000	47	\$1,189	\$1,717	\$528	44%	186	\$1,365	\$1,717	\$352	26%	295	\$1,883	\$1,717	-\$166	-9%
\$500,001 - \$700,000	23	\$1,784	\$2,576	\$792	44%	106	\$2,047	\$2,576	\$529	26%	150	\$2,824	\$2,576	-\$248	-9%
\$700,001 - \$900,000	47	\$2,378	\$3,434	\$1,056	44%	55	\$2,729	\$3,434	\$705	26%	198	\$3,765	\$3,434	-\$331	-9%
\$900,001 - \$1,100,000	31	\$2,973	\$4,293	\$1,320	44%	71	\$3,412	\$4,293	\$881	26%	233	\$4,707	\$4,293	-\$414	-9%
\$1,100,001 - \$1,300,000	37	\$3,568	\$5,151	\$1,584	44%	60	\$4,094	\$5,151	\$1,057	26%	178	\$5,648	\$5,151	-\$497	-9%
\$1,300,001 - \$1,500,000	27	\$4,162	\$6,010	\$1,848	44%	34	\$4,777	\$6,010	\$1,234	26%	99	\$6,589	\$6,010	-\$579	-9%
\$1,500,001 - \$1,700,000	16	\$4,757	\$6,869	\$2,112	44%	25	\$5 <i>,</i> 459	\$6,869	\$1,410	26%	120	\$7,531	\$6,869	-\$662	-9%
\$1,700,001 - \$1,900,000	9	\$5,352	\$7,727	\$2,376	44%	19	\$6,141	\$7,727	\$1,586	26%	64	\$8,472	\$7,727	-\$745	-9%
\$1,900,001 - \$2,100,000	4	\$5,946	\$8,586	\$2,640	44%	19	\$6,824	\$8,586	\$1,762	26%	46	\$9,413	\$8,586	-\$828	-9%
\$2,100,001 - \$2,300,000	5	\$6,541	\$9,444	\$2,904	44%	11	\$7,506	\$9,444	\$1,938	26%	35	\$10,355	\$9,444	-\$910	-9%
\$2,300,001 - \$2,500,000	5	\$7,135	\$10,303	\$3,167	44%	15	\$8,188	\$10,303	\$2,115	26%	23	\$11,296	\$10,303	-\$993	-9%
\$2,500,001 - \$2,700,000	6	\$7,730	\$11,161	\$3,431	44%	15	\$8,871	\$11,161	\$2,291	26%	39	\$12,237	\$11,161	-\$1,076	-9%
\$2,700,001 - \$2,900,000	2	\$8,325	\$12,020	\$3,695	44%	2	\$9,553	\$12,020	\$2,467	26%	17	\$13,179	\$12,020	-\$1,159	-9%
\$2,900,001 - \$3,100,000	5	\$8,919	\$12,879	\$3,959	44%	4	\$10,235	\$12,879	\$2,643	26%	16	\$14,120	\$12,879	-\$1,241	-9%
\$3,100,001 - \$3,300,000	3	\$9,514	\$13,737	\$4,223	44%	4	\$10,918	\$13,737	\$2,819	26%	20	\$15,061	\$13,737	-\$1,324	-9%
\$3,300,001 - \$3,500,000	2	\$10,109	\$14,596	\$4,487	44%	4	\$11,600	\$14,596	\$2,996	26%	12	\$16,003	\$14,596	-\$1,407	-9%
\$3,500,001 - \$3,700,000	0	\$10,703	\$15,454	\$4,751	44%	4	\$12,282	\$15,454	\$3,172	26%	10	\$16,944	\$15,454	-\$1,490	-9%
\$3,700,001 - \$3,900,000	3	\$11,298	\$16,313	\$5,015	44%	5	\$12,965	\$16,313	\$3,348	26%	7	\$17,885	\$16,313	-\$1,572	-9%
\$3,900,001 - \$4,100,000	1	\$11,892	\$17,172	\$5,279	44%	2	\$13,647	\$17,172	\$3,524	26%	11	\$18,827	\$17,172	-\$1,655	-9%
\$4,100,001 - \$4,300,000	0	\$12,487	\$18,030	\$5,543	44%	1	\$14,330	\$18,030	\$3,701	26%	5	\$19,768	\$18,030	-\$1,738	-9%
\$4,300,001 - \$4,500,000	1	\$13,082	\$18,889	\$5,807	44%	5	\$15,012	\$18,889	\$3,877	26%	5	\$20,709	\$18,889	-\$1,821	-9%
\$4,500,001 - \$6,500,000	11	\$16,352	\$23,611	\$7,259	44%	10	\$18,765	\$23,611	\$4,846	26%	42	\$25,887	\$23,611	-\$2,276	-9%
\$6,500,001 - \$6,900,000	0	\$19,920	\$28,762	\$8,842	44%	4	\$22 <i>,</i> 859	\$28,762	\$5 <i>,</i> 903	26%	8	\$31,535	\$28,762	-\$2,773	-9%
\$6,900,001 - \$7,300,000	2	\$21,109	\$30,479	\$9,370	44%	2	\$24,224	\$30,479	\$6,256	26%	9	\$33,418	\$30,479	-\$2,938	-9%
\$7,300,001 - \$7,700,000	0	\$22,298	\$32,197	\$9,898	44%	0	\$25 <i>,</i> 588	\$32,197	\$6,608	26%	3	\$35,300	\$32,197	-\$3,104	-9%
\$7,700,001 - \$8,100,000	2	\$23,488	\$33,914	\$10,426	44%	1	\$26,953	\$33,914	\$6,961	26%	8	\$37,183	\$33,914	-\$3,269	-9%
\$8,100,001 - \$8,500,000	0	\$24,677	\$35,631	\$10,954	44%	1	\$28,318	\$35,631	\$7,313	26%	3	\$39,066	\$35,631	-\$3,435	-9%
\$8,500,001 - \$8,900,000	0	\$25,866	\$37,348	\$11,482	44%	5	\$29,683	\$37,348	\$7,665	26%	5	\$40,948	\$37,348	-\$3,600	-9%
\$8,900,001 - \$9,300,000	0	\$27,055	\$39,065	\$12,010	44%	1	\$31,047	\$39,065	\$8,018	26%	2	\$42,831	\$39,065	-\$3,766	-9%
\$9,300,001 - \$9,700,000	0	\$28,245	\$40,782	\$12,538	44%	0	\$32,412	\$40,782	\$8,370	26%	3	\$44,714	\$40,782	-\$3,931	-9%
\$9,700,001 - \$10,100,000	0	\$29,434	\$42,500	\$13,066	44%	1	\$33,777	\$42,500	\$8,723	26%	5	\$46,596	\$42,500	-\$4,097	-9%
\$10,100,001 - \$10,500,000	0	\$30,623	\$44,217	\$13,594	44%	1	\$35,142	\$44,217	\$9,075	26%	2	\$48,479	\$44,217	-\$4,262	-9%
\$10,500,001 - \$10,900,000	0	\$31,812	\$45,934	\$14,122	44%	0	\$36,506	\$45,934	\$9,428	26%	5	\$50,362	\$45,934	-\$4,428	-9%
\$10,900,001 - \$11,300,000	0	\$33,002	\$47,651	\$14,650	44%	0	\$37,871	\$47,651	\$9,780	26%	1	\$52,244	\$47,651	-\$4,593	-9%
\$11,300,001 - \$11,700,000	0	\$34,191	\$49,368	\$15,177	44%	2	\$39,236	\$49,368	\$10,132	26%	1	\$54,127	\$49,368	-\$4,759	-9%
\$11,700,001 - \$44,700,000	4	\$83,842	\$121,059	\$37,218	44%	5	\$96,213	\$121,059	\$24,847	26%	22	\$132,729	\$121,059	-\$11,670	-9%
\$44,700,001 - \$74,700,000	d	\$221,943	\$320,464	\$98,521	44%	d	\$254,691	\$320,464	\$65,773	26%	0	\$351,355	\$320,464	-\$30,891	-9%



Attachment 3- Scenario 3 Existing Warringah Minimums used for harmonisation

Residential



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Land Value			Pi	ttwater		Warringah									
	No. of	Current	Proposed			No. of	Current	Proposed			No. of	Current	Proposed		
Range	Ratepayers	Rates	Rates	Differe	ence	Ratepayers	Rates	Rates	Differe	ence	Ratepayers	Rates	Rates	Differe	ence
				\$	%	. /			\$	%				\$	
< \$100,000	353	\$861	\$1,023	\$162	19%	688	\$932	\$1,023	\$91	10%	814	\$1,023	\$1,023	\$0	0
\$100,001 - \$200,000	926	\$861	\$1,023	\$162	19%	1,282	\$932	\$1,023	\$91	10%	6,083	\$1,023	\$1,023	\$0	(
\$200,001 - \$300,000	1,765	\$861	\$1,023	\$162	19%	1,466	\$932	\$1,023	\$91	10%	7,514	\$1,023	\$1,023	\$0	(
\$300,001 - \$400,000	2,258	\$861	\$1,023	\$162	19%	1,074	\$932	\$1,023	\$91	10%	3,338	\$1,023	\$1,023	\$0	(
\$400,001 - \$500,000	1,505	\$861	\$1,023	\$162	19%	532	\$932	\$1,023	\$91	10%	1,462	\$1,023	\$1,023	\$0	(
\$500,001 - \$600,000	1,080	\$861	\$1,023	\$162	19%	509	\$932	\$1,023	\$91	10%	829	\$1,023	\$1,023	\$0	(
\$600,001 - \$700,000	705	\$861	\$1,023	\$162	19%	1,331	\$1,034	\$1,023	-\$11	-1%	1,335	\$1,064	\$1,023	-\$42	-
\$700,001 - \$800,000	548	\$919	\$1,136	\$217	24%	2,462	\$1,193	\$1,136	-\$58	-5%	4,424	\$1,228	\$1,136	-\$93	-
\$800,001 - \$900,000	306	\$1,041	\$1,287	\$246	24%	3,222	\$1,353	\$1,287	-\$66	-5%	10,442	\$1,392	\$1,287	-\$105	-
\$900,001 - \$1,000,000	424	\$1,164	\$1,438	\$275	24%	3,495	\$1,512	\$1,438	-\$73	-5%	6,840	\$1,556	\$1,438	-\$117	-
\$1,000,001 - \$1,250,000	1,583	\$1,378	\$1,703	\$325	24%	3,318	\$1,790	\$1,703	-\$87	-5%	5,790	\$1,842	\$1,703	-\$139	-
\$1,250,001 - \$1,500,000	2,583	\$1,684	\$2,082	\$398	24%	1,260	\$2,188	\$2,082	-\$106	-5%	2,944	\$2,252	\$2,082	-\$170	-
\$1,500,001 - \$1,750,000	1,49 6	\$1,990	\$2,460	\$470	24%	660	\$2,586	\$2,460	-\$125	-5%	1,039	\$2,661	\$2,460	-\$201	-
\$1,750,001 - \$2,000,000	796	\$2,297	\$2,839	\$542	24%	577	\$2,984	\$2,839	-\$145	-5%	414	\$3,071	\$2,839	-\$232	-
\$2,000,001 - \$2,250,000	448	\$2,603	\$3,217	\$614	24%	417	\$3,381	\$3,217	-\$164	-5%	324	\$3,480	\$3,217	-\$263	-
\$2,250,001 - \$2,500,000	348	\$2,909	\$3,596	\$687	24%	312	\$3,779	\$3,596	-\$183	-5%	212	\$3,889	\$3,596	-\$294	-
\$2,500,001 - \$3,000,000	273	\$3,368	\$4,164	\$795	24%	372	\$4,376	\$4,164	-\$212	-5%	282	\$4,504	\$4,164	-\$340	-
\$3,000,001 - \$3,500,000	98	\$3,981	\$4,921	\$940	24%	222	\$5,172	\$4,921	-\$251	-5%	174	\$5,322	\$4,921	-\$402	-
\$3,500,001 - \$4,000,000	78	\$4,593	\$5,678	\$1,084	24%	96	\$5,967	\$5,678	-\$290	-5%	49	\$6,141	\$5,678	-\$464	-
\$4,000,001 - \$4,500,000	55	\$5,206	\$6,435	\$1,229	24%	49	\$6,763	\$6,435	-\$328	-5%	15	\$6,960	\$6,435	-\$525	-
54,500,001 - \$5,000,000	33	\$5,818	\$7,192	\$1,373	24%	38	\$7,558	\$7,192	-\$367	-5%	17	\$7,779	\$7,192	-\$587	-
5,000,001 - \$5,500,000	3	\$6,431	\$7,949	\$1,518	24%	27	\$8,354	\$7,949	-\$405	-5%	9	\$8,598	\$7,949	-\$649	-
\$5,500,001 - \$6,000,000	13	\$7,043	\$8,706	\$1,663	24%	23	\$9,150	\$8,706	-\$444	-5%	8	\$9,417	\$8,706	-\$711	-
\$6,000,001 - \$6,500,000	13	\$7,656	\$9,463	\$1,807	24%	20	\$9,945	\$9,463	-\$483	-5%	4	\$10,235	\$9,463	-\$773	-
\$6,500,001 - \$7,000,000	2	\$8,268	\$10,220	\$1,952	24%	16	\$10,741	\$10,220	-\$521	-5%	1	\$11,054	\$10,220	-\$835	-
\$7,000,001 - \$7,500,000	2	\$8,880	\$10,977	\$2,096	24%	42	\$11,537	\$10,977	-\$560	-5%	3	\$11,873	\$10,977	-\$896	-
\$7,500,001 - \$10,000,000	5	\$10,718	\$13,248	\$2 <i>,</i> 530	24%	27	\$13,923	\$13,248	-\$676	-5%	8	\$14,330	\$13,248	-\$1,082	-
\$10,000,001 - \$12,500,000	1	\$13,780	\$17,033	\$3,253	24%	6	\$17,902	\$17,033	-\$869	-5%	1	\$18,424	\$17,033	-\$1,391	-
\$12,500,001 - \$15,000,000	1	\$16,842	\$20,818	\$3,976	24%	1	\$21,880	\$20,818	-\$1,062	-5%	2	\$22,518	\$20,818	-\$1,700	-
\$15,000,001 - \$17,500,000	1	\$19,904	\$24,603	\$4,699	24%	1	\$25,858	\$24,603	-\$1,255	-5%	2	\$26,612	\$24,603	-\$2,009	-
\$17,500,001 - \$20,000,000	0	\$22,967	\$28,388	\$5,422	24%	0	\$29,836	\$28,388	-\$1,448	-5%	1	\$30,706	\$28,388	-\$2,318	-
\$20,000,001 - \$22,500,000	1	\$26,029	\$32,173	\$6,144	24%	0	\$33,814	\$32,173	-\$1,641	-5%	1	\$34,801	\$32,173	-\$2,627	-
\$22,500,001 - \$25,000,000	0	\$29,091	\$35,958	\$6,867	24%	0	\$37,792	\$35,958	-\$1,834	-5%	1	\$38,895	\$35,958	-\$2,936	-
25,000,001 - \$27,500,000	0	\$32,153	\$39,744	\$7,590	24%	0	\$41,770	\$39,744	-\$2,027	-5%	0	\$42,989	\$39,744	-\$3,246	-
\$27,500,001 - \$30,000,000	0	\$35,216	\$43,529	\$8,313	24%	0	\$45,748	\$43,529	-\$2,220	-5%	0	\$47,083	\$43,529	-\$3,555	-
\$30,000,001 - \$32,500,000	0	\$38,278	\$47,314	\$9,036	24%	0	\$49,727	\$47,314	-\$2,413	-5%	0	\$51,177	\$47,314	-\$3,864	-
\$32,500,001 - \$35,000,000	0	\$41,340	\$51,099	\$9,759	24%	0	\$53,705	\$51,099	-\$2,606	-5%	0	\$55,272	\$51,099	-\$4,173	-
35,000,001 - \$37,500,000	0	\$44,402	\$54,884	\$10,482	24%	1	\$57,683	\$54,884	-\$2,799	-5%	0	\$59,366	\$54,884	-\$4,482	-
37,500,001 - \$40,000,000	0	\$48,934	\$60,486	\$11,551	24%	0	\$63,570	\$60,486	-\$3,085	-5%	0	\$65,425	\$60,486	-\$4,939	-

Business



TEM NO. 5.1 TO DECEMBER 2020	ITEM	NO.	9.1	- 15	DECEMBER	2020 ۲
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Land Value		Ma	anly				Pitt	water				War	ringah		
	No. of	Current	Proposed			No. of	Current	Proposed			No. of	Current	Proposed		
Range	Ratepayers	Rates	Rates	Differe	ence	Ratepayers	Rates	Rates	Differe	ence	Ratepayers	Rates	Rates	Differ	ence
				\$	%				\$	%				\$	%
< \$100,000	68	\$1,124	\$1,313	\$190	17%	602	\$1,190	\$1,313	\$124	10%	1,009	\$1,313	\$1,313	\$0	0%
\$100,001 - \$300,000	153	\$1,124	\$1,313	\$190	17%	615	\$1,190	\$1,313	\$124	10%	1,271	\$1,313	\$1,313	\$0	0%
\$300,001 - \$500,000	47	\$1,189	\$1,677	\$488	41%	186	\$1,365	\$1,677	\$313	23%	295	\$1,883	\$1,677	-\$205	-11%
\$500,001 - \$700,000	23	\$1,784	\$2,516	\$732	41%	106	\$2,047	\$2,516	\$469	23%	150	\$2,824	\$2,516	-\$308	-11%
\$700,001 - \$900,000	47	\$2,378	\$3,355	\$976	41%	55	\$2,729	\$3,355	\$625	23%	198	\$3,765	\$3,355	-\$411	-11%
\$900,001 - \$1,100,000	31	\$2,973	\$4,193	\$1,220	41%	71	\$3,412	\$4,193	\$781	23%	233	\$4,707	\$4,193	-\$514	-11%
\$1,100,001 - \$1,300,000	37	\$3,568	\$5,032	\$1,464	41%	60	\$4,094	\$5,032	\$938	23%	178	\$5 <i>,</i> 648	\$5,032	-\$616	-11%
\$1,300,001 - \$1,500,000	27	\$4,162	\$5,870	\$1,708	41%	34	\$4,777	\$5 <i>,</i> 870	\$1,094	23%	99	\$6,589	\$5,870	-\$719	-11%
\$1,500,001 - \$1,700,000	16	\$4,757	\$6,709	\$1,952	41%	25	\$5,459	\$6,709	\$1,250	23%	120	\$7,531	\$6,709	-\$822	-11%
\$1,700,001 - \$1,900,000	9	\$5,352	\$7,548	\$2,196	41%	19	\$6,141	\$7,548	\$1,406	23%	64	\$8,472	\$7,548	-\$924	-11%
\$1,900,001 - \$2,100,000	4	\$5,946	\$8,386	\$2,440	41%	19	\$6,824	\$8,386	\$1,563	23%	46	\$9,413	\$8,386	-\$1,027	-11%
\$2,100,001 - \$2,300,000	5	\$6,541	\$9,225	\$2,684	41%	11	\$7,506	\$9,225	\$1,719	23%	35	\$10,355	\$9,225	-\$1,130	-11%
\$2,300,001 - \$2,500,000	5	\$7,135	\$10,064	\$2,928	41%	15	\$8,188	\$10,064	\$1 <i>,</i> 875	23%	23	\$11,296	\$10,064	-\$1,233	-11%
\$2,500,001 - \$2,700,000	6	\$7,730	\$10,902	\$3,172	41%	15	\$8,871	\$10,902	\$2,031	23%	39	\$12,237	\$10,902	-\$1,335	-11%
\$2,700,001 - \$2,900,000	2	\$8,325	\$11,741	\$3,416	41%	2	\$9,553	\$11,741	\$2,188	23%	17	\$13,179	\$11,741	-\$1,438	-11%
\$2,900,001 - \$3,100,000	5	\$8,919	\$12,579	\$3,660	41%	4	\$10,235	\$12,579	\$2,344	23%	16	\$14,120	\$12,579	-\$1,541	-11%
\$3,100,001 - \$3,300,000	3	\$9,514	\$13,418	\$3,904	41%	4	\$10,918	\$13,418	\$2,500	23%	20	\$15,061	\$13,418	-\$1,643	-11%
\$3,300,001 - \$3,500,000	2	\$10,109	\$14,257	\$4,148	41%	4	\$11,600	\$14,257	\$2,657	23%	12	\$16,003	\$14,257	-\$1,746	-11%
\$3,500,001 - \$3,700,000	0	\$10,703	\$15,095	\$4,392	41%	4	\$12,282	\$15,095	\$2,813	23%	10	\$16,944	\$15,095	-\$1,849	-11%
\$3,700,001 - \$3,900,000	3	\$11,298	\$15,934	\$4,636	41%	5	\$12,965	\$15,934	\$2 <i>,</i> 969	23%	7	\$17,885	\$15,934	-\$1,952	-11%
\$3,900,001 - \$4,100,000	1	\$11,892	\$16,773	\$4,880	41%	2	\$13,647	\$16,773	\$3,125	23%	11	\$18,827	\$16,773	-\$2,054	-11%
\$4,100,001 - \$4,300,000	0	\$12,487	\$17,611	\$5,124	41%	1	\$14,330	\$17,611	\$3,282	23%	5	\$19,768	\$17,611	-\$2 <i>,</i> 157	-11%
\$4,300,001 - \$4,500,000	1	\$13,082	\$18,450	\$5 <i>,</i> 368	41%	5	\$15,012	\$18,450	\$3,438	23%	5	\$20,709	\$18,450	-\$2,260	-11%
\$4,500,001 - \$6,500,000	11	\$16,352	\$23,062	\$6,710	41%	10	\$18,765	\$23,062	\$4,297	23%	42	\$25,887	\$23,062	-\$2,825	-11%
\$6,500,001 - \$6,900,000	0	\$19,920	\$28,094	\$8,174	41%	4	\$22,859	\$28,094	\$5 <i>,</i> 235	23%	8	\$31,535	\$28,094	-\$3,441	-11%
\$6,900,001 - \$7,300,000	2	\$21,109	\$29,771	\$8,662	41%	2	\$24,224	\$29,771	\$5 <i>,</i> 548	23%	9	\$33,418	\$29,771	-\$3 <i>,</i> 646	-11%
\$7,300,001 - \$7,700,000	0	\$22,298	\$31,449	\$9,150	41%	0	\$25,588	\$31,449	\$5 <i>,</i> 860	23%	3	\$35,300	\$31,449	-\$3 <i>,</i> 852	-11%
\$7,700,001 - \$8,100,000	2	\$23,488	\$33,126	\$9 <i>,</i> 638	41%	1	\$26,953	\$33,126	\$6,173	23%	8	\$37,183	\$33,126	-\$4,057	-11%
\$8,100,001 - \$8,500,000	0	\$24,677	\$34,803	\$10,126	41%	1	\$28,318	\$34,803	\$6 <i>,</i> 485	23%	3	\$39,066	\$34,803	-\$4,263	-11%
\$8,500,001 - \$8,900,000	0	\$25,866	\$36,480	\$10,614	41%	5	\$29,683	\$36,480	\$6,798	23%	5	\$40,948	\$36,480	-\$4,468	-11%
\$8,900,001 - \$9,300,000	0	\$27,055	\$38,158	\$11,102	41%	1	\$31,047	\$38,158	\$7,110	23%	2	\$42,831	\$38,158	-\$4,673	-11%
\$9,300,001 - \$9,700,000	0	\$28,245	\$39,835	\$11,590	41%	0	\$32,412	\$39,835	\$7,423	23%	3	\$44,714	\$39,835	-\$4,879	-11%
\$9,700,001 - \$10,100,000	0	\$29,434	\$41,512	\$12,078	41%	1	\$33,777	\$41,512	\$7,735	23%	5	\$46,596	\$41,512	-\$5 <i>,</i> 084	-11%
\$10,100,001 - \$10,500,000	0	\$30,623	\$43,189	\$12,566	41%	1	\$35,142	\$43,189	\$8,048	23%	2	\$48,479	\$43,189	-\$5,290	-11%
\$10,500,001 - \$10,900,000	0	\$31,812	\$44,867	\$13,054	41%	0	\$36,506	\$44,867	\$8,360	23%	5	\$50,362	\$44,867	-\$5 <i>,</i> 495	-11%
\$10,900,001 - \$11,300,000	0	\$33,002	\$46,544	\$13,542	41%	0	\$37,871	\$46,544	\$8 <i>,</i> 673	23%	1	\$52,244	\$46,544	-\$5,700	-11%
\$11,300,001 - \$11,700,000	0	\$34,191	\$48,221	\$14,030	41%	2	\$39,236	\$48,221	\$8 <i>,</i> 985	23%	1	\$54,127	\$48,221	-\$5 <i>,</i> 906	-11%
\$11,700,001 - \$44,700,000	4	\$83,842	\$118,247	\$34,405	41%	5	\$96,213	\$118,247	\$22,034	23%	22	\$132,729	\$118,247	-\$14,482	-11%
\$44,700,001 - \$74,700,000	Q	\$221,943	\$313,018	\$91,075	41%	0	\$254,691	\$313,018	\$58,327	23%	Ø	\$351,355	\$313,018	-\$38,337	-11%



Attachment 4- Scenario 4 Weighted Average Minimums used for harmonisation

Residential



ITEM NO. 9.1 - 15 DECEMBER 2020

Land Value		Ν	/lanly				P	ittwater			Warringah				
	No. of	Current	Proposed			No. of	Current	Proposed			No. of	Current	Proposed		
Range	Ratepayers	Rates	Rates	Differe	ence	Ratepayers	Rates	Rates	Differe	ence	Ratepayers	Rates	Rates	Differe	ence
Ū .	. ,			\$	%				\$	%	. ,			\$	9
< \$100,000	353	\$861	\$968	\$107	12%	688	\$932	\$968	\$36	4%	814	\$1,023	\$968	-\$55	-5
\$100,001 - \$200,000	926	\$861	\$968	\$107	12%	1,282	\$932	\$968	\$36	4%	6,083	\$1,023	\$968	-\$55	-!
\$200,001 - \$300,000	1,765	\$861	\$968	\$107	12%	1,466	\$932	\$968	\$36	4%	7,514	\$1,023	\$968	-\$55	-
\$300,001 - \$400,000	2,258	\$861	\$968	\$107	12%	1,074	\$932	\$968	\$36	4%	3,338	\$1,023	\$968	-\$55	-!
\$400,001 - \$500,000	1,505	\$861	\$968	\$107	12%	532	\$932	\$968	\$36	4%	1,462	\$1,023	\$968	-\$55	-5
\$500,001 - \$600,000	1,080	\$861	\$968	\$107	12%	509	\$932	\$968	\$36	4%	829	\$1,023	\$968	-\$55	-!
\$600,001 - \$700,000	705	\$861	\$1,002	\$141	16%	1,331	\$1,034	\$1,002	-\$33	-3%	1,335	\$1,064	\$1,002	-\$63	-(
\$700,001 - \$800,000	548	\$919	\$1,156	\$237	26%	2,462	\$1,193	\$1,156	-\$38	-3%	4,424	\$1,228	\$1,156	-\$73	-(
\$800,001 - \$900,000	306	\$1,041	\$1,310	\$269	26%	3,222	\$1,353	\$1,310	-\$43	-3%	10,442	\$1,392	\$1,310	-\$82	-6
900,001 - \$1,000,000	424	\$1,164	\$1,464	\$300	26%	3,495	\$1,512	\$1,464	-\$48	-3%	6,840	\$1,556	\$1,464	-\$92	-6
\$1,000,001 - \$1,250,000	1,583	\$1,378	\$1,734	\$356	26%	3,318	\$1,790	\$1,734	-\$57	-3%	5,790	\$1,842	\$1,734	-\$109	-(
\$1,250,001 - \$1,500,000	2,583	\$1,684	\$2,119	\$435	26%	1,260	\$2,188	\$2,119	-\$69	-3%	2,944	\$2,252	\$2,119	-\$133	-6
\$1,500,001 - \$1,750,000	1,496	\$1,990	\$2,504	\$514	26%	660	\$2,586	\$2,504	-\$82	-3%	1,039	\$2,661	\$2,504	-\$157	-(
51,750,001 - \$2,000,000	796	\$2,297	\$2,889	\$593	26%	577	\$2,984	\$2,889	-\$94	-3%	414	\$3,071	\$2,889	-\$181	-6
52,000,001 - \$2,250,000	448	\$2,603	\$3,274	\$672	26%	417	\$3,381	\$3,274	-\$107	-3%	324	\$3,480	\$3,274	-\$206	-(
2,250,001 - \$2,500,000	348	\$2,909	\$3,660	\$751	26%	312	\$3,779	\$3,660	-\$120	-3%	212	\$3,889	\$3,660	-\$230	-6
2,500,001 - \$3,000,000	273	\$3,368	\$4,238	\$869	26%	372	\$4,376	\$4,238	-\$138	-3%	282	\$4,504	\$4,238	-\$266	-6
\$3,000,001 - \$3,500,000	98	\$3,981	\$5,008	\$1,027	26%	222	\$5,172	\$5,008	-\$164	-3%	174	\$5,322	\$5,008	-\$314	-(
3,500,001 - \$4,000,000	78	\$4,593	\$5,778	\$1,185	26%	96	\$5,967	\$5,778	-\$189	-3%	49	\$6,141	\$5,778	-\$363	-6
\$4,000,001 - \$4,500,000	55	\$5,206	\$6,549	\$1,343	26%	49	\$6,763	\$6,549	-\$214	-3%	15	\$6,960	\$6,549	-\$411	-6
\$4,500,001 - \$5,000,000	33	\$5,818	\$7,319	\$1,501	26%	38	\$7,558	\$7,319	-\$239	-3%	17	\$7,779	\$7,319	-\$460	-6
\$5,000,001 - \$5,500,000	3	\$6,431	\$8,090	\$1,659	26%	27	\$8,354	\$8,090	-\$264	-3%	9	\$8,598	\$8,090	-\$508	-6
\$5,500,001 - \$6,000,000	13	\$7,043	\$8,860	\$1,817	26%	23	\$9,150	\$8,860	-\$289	-3%	8	\$9,417	\$8,860	-\$556	-6
\$6,000,001 - \$6,500,000	13	\$7,656	\$9,631	\$1,975	26%	20	\$9,945	\$9,631	-\$315	-3%	4	\$10,235	\$9,631	-\$605	-6
\$6,500,001 - \$7,000,000	2	\$8,268	\$10,401	\$2,133	26%	16	\$10,741	\$10,401	-\$340	-3%	1	\$11,054	\$10,401	-\$653	-6
\$7,000,001 - \$7,500,000	2	\$8,880	\$11,172	\$2,291	26%	42	\$11,537	\$11,172	-\$365	-3%	3	\$11,873	\$11,172	-\$702	-6
\$7,500,001 - \$10,000,000	5	\$10,718	\$13,483	\$2,765	26%	27	\$13,923	\$13,483	-\$440	-3%	8	\$14,330	\$13,483	-\$847	-6
\$10,000,001 - \$12,500,000	1	\$13,780	\$17,335	\$3,555	26%	6	\$17,902	\$17,335	-\$566	-3%	1	\$18,424	\$17,335	-\$1,089	-6
\$12,500,001 - \$15,000,000	1	\$16,842	\$21,188	\$4,345	26%	1	\$21,880	\$21,188	-\$692	-3%	2	\$22,518	\$21,188	-\$1,331	-6
\$15,000,001 - \$17,500,000	1	\$19,904	\$25,040	\$5,135	26%	1	\$25,858	\$25,040	-\$818	-3%	2	\$26,612	\$25,040	-\$1,572	-6
\$17,500,001 - \$20,000,000	0	\$22,967	\$28,892	\$5,925	26%	0	\$29,836	\$28,892	-\$944	-3%	1	\$30,706	\$28,892	-\$1,814	-(
20,000,001 - \$22,500,000	1	\$26,029	\$32,744	\$6,715	26%	0	\$33,814	\$32,744	-\$1,070	-3%	1	\$34,801	\$32,744	-\$2,056	-(
22,500,001 - \$25,000,000	0	\$29,091	\$36,597	\$7,506	26%	0	\$37,792	\$36,597	-\$1,196	-3%	1	\$38,895	\$36,597	-\$2,298	-(
25,000,001 - \$27,500,000	0	\$32,153	\$40,449	\$8,296	26%	0	\$41,770	\$40,449	-\$1,321	-3%	0	\$42,989	\$40,449	-\$2,540	-6
27,500,001 - \$30,000,000	0	\$35,216	\$44,301	\$9,086	26%	0	\$45,748	\$44,301	-\$1,447	-3%	0	\$47,083	\$44,301	-\$2,782	-(
30,000,001 - \$32,500,000	0	\$38,278	\$48,154	\$9,876	26%	0	\$49,727	\$48,154	-\$1,573	-3%	0	\$51,177	\$48,154	-\$3,024	-1
32,500,001 - \$35,000,000	0	\$41,340	\$52,006	\$10,666	26%	0	\$53,705	\$52,006	-\$1,699	-3%	0	\$55,272	\$52,006	-\$3,266	-(
35,000,001 - \$37,500,000	0	\$44,402	\$55,858	\$11,456	26%	1	\$57,683	\$55,858	-\$1,825	-3%	0	\$59,366	\$55,858	-\$3,508	-6
37,500,001 - \$40,000,000	0	\$48,934	\$61,559	\$12,625	26%	0	\$63,570	\$61,559	-\$2,011	-3%	0	\$65,425	\$61,559	-\$3,866	-6

Business



TEM NO. 5.1 TO DECEMBER 2020	ITEM	NO.	9.1	- 15	DECEMBER	2020
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Land Value		М	anly				Pittwater				Warringah				
	No. of	Current	Proposed			No. of	Current	Proposed			No. of	Current	Proposed		
Range	Ratepayers	Rates	Rates	Differe	ence	Ratepayers	Rates	Rates	Differe	ence	Ratepayers	Rates	Rates	Differe	ence
				\$	%				\$	%				\$	%
< \$100,000	68	\$1,124	\$1,260	\$137	12%	602	\$1,190	\$1,260	\$70	6%	1,009	\$1,313	\$1,260	-\$53	-4%
\$100,001 - \$300,000	153	\$1,124	\$1,260	\$137	12%	615	\$1,190	\$1,260	\$70	6%	1,271	\$1,313	\$1,260	-\$53	-4%
\$300,001 - \$500,000	47	\$1,189	\$1,695	\$505	42%	186	\$1,365	\$1,695	\$330	24%	295	\$1,883	\$1,695	-\$188	-10%
\$500,001 - \$700,000	23	\$1,784	\$2,542	\$758	42%	106	\$2,047	\$2,542	\$495	24%	150	\$2,824	\$2,542	-\$282	-10%
\$700,001 - \$900,000	47	\$2,378	\$3,389	\$1,011	42%	55	\$2,729	\$3,389	\$660	24%	198	\$3,765	\$3,389	-\$376	-10%
\$900,001 - \$1,100,000	31	\$2,973	\$4,237	\$1,264	42%	71	\$3,412	\$4,237	\$825	24%	233	\$4,707	\$4,237	-\$470	-10%
\$1,100,001 - \$1,300,000	37	\$3,568	\$5,084	\$1,516	42%	60	\$4,094	\$5,084	\$990	24%	178	\$5,648	\$5,084	-\$564	-10%
\$1,300,001 - \$1,500,000	27	\$4,162	\$5,931	\$1,769	42%	34	\$4,777	\$5,931	\$1,155	24%	99	\$6,589	\$5,931	-\$658	-10%
\$1,500,001 - \$1,700,000	16	\$4,757	\$6,779	\$2,022	42%	25	\$5,459	\$6,779	\$1,320	24%	120	\$7,531	\$6,779	-\$752	-10%
\$1,700,001 - \$1,900,000	9	\$5,352	\$7,626	\$2,274	42%	19	\$6,141	\$7,626	\$1,485	24%	64	\$8,472	\$7,626	-\$846	-10%
\$1,900,001 - \$2,100,000	4	\$5,946	\$8,473	\$2,527	42%	19	\$6,824	\$8,473	\$1,650	24%	46	\$9,413	\$8,473	-\$940	-10%
\$2,100,001 - \$2,300,000	5	\$6,541	\$9,321	\$2,780	42%	11	\$7,506	\$9,321	\$1,815	24%	35	\$10,355	\$9,321	-\$1,034	-10%
\$2,300,001 - \$2,500,000	5	\$7,135	\$10,168	\$3,033	42%	15	\$8,188	\$10,168	\$1,980	24%	23	\$11,296	\$10,168	-\$1,128	-10%
\$2,500,001 - \$2,700,000	6	\$7,730	\$11,015	\$3,285	42%	15	\$8,871	\$11,015	\$2,145	24%	39	\$12,237	\$11,015	-\$1,222	-10%
\$2,700,001 - \$2,900,000	2	\$8,325	\$11,863	\$3,538	42%	2	\$9,553	\$11,863	\$2,310	24%	17	\$13,179	\$11,863	-\$1,316	-10%
\$2,900,001 - \$3,100,000	5	\$8,919	\$12,710	\$3,791	42%	4	\$10,235	\$12,710	\$2,475	24%	16	\$14,120	\$12,710	-\$1,410	-10%
\$3,100,001 - \$3,300,000	3	\$9,514	\$13,557	\$4,043	42%	4	\$10,918	\$13,557	\$2,640	24%	20	\$15,061	\$13,557	-\$1,504	-10%
\$3,300,001 - \$3,500,000	2	\$10,109	\$14,405	\$4,296	42%	4	\$11,600	\$14,405	\$2,805	24%	12	\$16,003	\$14,405	-\$1,598	-10%
\$3,500,001 - \$3,700,000	0	\$10,703	\$15,252	\$4,549	42%	4	\$12,282	\$15,252	\$2,969	24%	10	\$16,944	\$15,252	-\$1,692	-10%
\$3,700,001 - \$3,900,000	3	\$11,298	\$16,099	\$4,801	42%	5	\$12,965	\$16,099	\$3,134	24%	7	\$17,885	\$16,099	-\$1,786	-10%
\$3,900,001 - \$4,100,000	1	\$11,892	\$16,947	\$5,054	42%	2	\$13,647	\$16,947	\$3,299	24%	11	\$18,827	\$16,947	-\$1,880	-10%
\$4,100,001 - \$4,300,000	0	\$12,487	\$17,794	\$5,307	42%	1	\$14,330	\$17,794	\$3,464	24%	5	\$19,768	\$17,794	-\$1,974	-10%
\$4,300,001 - \$4,500,000	1	\$13,082	\$18,641	\$5,560	42%	5	\$15,012	\$18,641	\$3,629	24%	5	\$20,709	\$18,641	-\$2,068	-10%
\$4,500,001 - \$6,500,000	11	\$16,352	\$23,302	\$6,950	42%	10	\$18,765	\$23,302	\$4,537	24%	42	\$25,887	\$23,302	-\$2,585	-10%
\$6,500,001 - \$6,900,000	0	\$19,920	\$28,386	\$8,466	42%	4	\$22 <i>,</i> 859	\$28,386	\$5,527	24%	8	\$31,535	\$28,386	-\$3,149	-10%
\$6,900,001 - \$7,300,000	2	\$21,109	\$30,080	\$8,971	42%	2	\$24,224	\$30,080	\$5,856	24%	9	\$33,418	\$30,080	-\$3,337	-10%
\$7,300,001 - \$7,700,000	0	\$22,298	\$31,775	\$9,477	42%	0	\$25,588	\$31,775	\$6,186	24%	3	\$35,300	\$31,775	-\$3,525	-10%
\$7,700,001 - \$8,100,000	2	\$23,488	\$33,470	\$9,982	42%	1	\$26,953	\$33,470	\$6,516	24%	8	\$37,183	\$33,470	-\$3,713	-10%
\$8,100,001 - \$8,500,000	0	\$24,677	\$35,164	\$10,487	42%	1	\$28,318	\$35,164	\$6,846	24%	3	\$39,066	\$35,164	-\$3,901	-10%
\$8,500,001 - \$8,900,000	0	\$25,866	\$36,859	\$10,993	42%	5	\$29,683	\$36,859	\$7,176	24%	5	\$40,948	\$36,859	-\$4,089	-10%
\$8,900,001 - \$9,300,000	0	\$27,055	\$38,554	\$11,498	42%	1	\$31,047	\$38,554	\$7,506	24%	2	\$42,831	\$38,554	-\$4,277	-10%
\$9,300,001 - \$9,700,000	0	\$28,245	\$40,248	\$12,004	42%	0	\$32,412	\$40,248	\$7,836	24%	3	\$44,714	\$40,248	-\$4,465	-10%
\$9,700,001 - \$10,100,000	0	\$29,434	\$41,943	\$12,509	42%	1	\$33,777	\$41,943	\$8,166	24%	5	\$46,596	\$41,943	-\$4,653	-10%
\$10,100,001 - \$10,500,000	0	\$30,623	\$43,638	\$13,015	42%	1	\$35,142	\$43,638	\$8,496	24%	2	\$48,479	\$43,638	-\$4,841	-10%
\$10,500,001 - \$10,900,000	0	\$31,812	\$45,332	\$13,520	42%	0	\$36,506	\$45,332	\$8,826	24%	5	\$50,362	\$45,332	-\$5,029	-10%
\$10,900,001 - \$11,300,000	0	\$33,002	\$47,027	\$14,025	42%	0	\$37,871	\$47,027	\$9,156	24%	1	\$52,244	\$47,027	-\$5,217	-10%
\$11,300,001 - \$11,700,000	0	\$34,191	\$48,722	\$14,531	42%	2	\$39,236	\$48,722	\$9,486	24%	1	\$54,127	\$48,722	-\$5,406	-10%
\$11,700,001 - \$44,700,000	4	\$83,842	\$119,474	\$35,632	42%	5	\$96,213	\$119,474	\$23,261	24%	22	\$132,729	\$119,474	-\$13,255	-10%
\$44,700,001 - \$74,700,000	0	\$221,943	\$316,266	\$94,324	42%	d	\$254,691	\$316,266	\$61,575	24%	0	\$351,355	\$316,266	-\$35,089	-10%



Attachment 5 – Residential Impacts Summary by Scenario

		RESIDENTIAL			
Current		Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4
Category	Income	Category	Category	Category	Category
Ordinary-Manly	\$24,726,790				
Ordinary-Pittwater	\$39,520,070	Ordinary	Ordinary	Ordinary	Ordinary
Ordinary-Warringah	\$78,979,984				
Total Category	\$143,226,844	\$143,226,844	\$143,226,844	\$143,226,844	\$143,226,844
Minimum Rates			[]		
Ordinary-Manly	\$860.62	\$860.62	\$931.92	\$1,022.94	\$967.95
Ordinary-Pittwater	\$931.92	\$000.0Z	\$951.92	\$1,022.94	\$907.95
Ordinary-Warringah	\$1,022.94				
Average Annual Rates					
Ordinary-Manly	\$1,397	\$1,697	\$1,701	\$1,707	\$1,703
Ordinary-Pittwater	\$1,677	\$1,661	\$1,647	\$1,630	\$1,640
Ordinary-Warringah	\$1,452	\$1,361	\$1,366	\$1,372	\$1,368
Total Category	\$1,497	\$1,497	\$1,497	\$1,497	\$1,497
Average Change in Annual Rat	es				
Ordinary-Manly		\$301	\$304	\$310	\$306
Ordinary-Pittwater		(\$16)	(\$30)	(\$47)	(\$37)
Ordinary-Warringah		(\$91)	(\$86)	(\$80)	(\$84)
Average % Change in Rates					
Ordinary-Manly		21.5%	21.8%	22.2%	21.9%
Ordinary-Pittwater		(1.0%)	(1.8%)	(2.8%)	(2.2%)
Ordinary-Warringah		(6.2%)	(5.9%)	(5.5%)	(5.8%)
Average Annual Rates Per \$10				* • • • •	• • - •
Ordinary-Manly	\$143	\$174	\$174	\$175	\$174
Ordinary-Pittwater	\$171	\$169	\$168	\$166	\$167
Ordinary-Warringah	\$193	\$181	\$182	\$183	\$182
Total Category	\$176	\$176	\$176	\$176	\$176

Note: Information in the above tables is based on current rates information and does not include the IPART rate peg adjustment that will be applied for the 2021/22 year. Actual figures for the 2021/22 year will also be impacted by changes in other factors such as changes to land valuations by the NSW Valuer General during the 2020/21 year.



RESIDENTIAL									
Details			Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4			
	Manly		\$0	\$71	\$162	\$107			
Annual change in minimum rate	Pittwater		(\$71)	\$0	\$91	\$36			
	Warringah		(\$162)	(\$91)	\$0	(\$55)			
	Manly		30%	27%	24%	26%			
% change in ad valorem rate	Pittwater		(0%)	(2%)	(5%)	(3%)			
	Warringah		(3%)	(5%)	(8%)	(6%)			
	Manly		(1,274)	(704)	(128)	(489)			
Change in numbers paying minimum	Pittwater		(201)	117	954	335			
	Warringah		(672)	(231)	703	45			
	Overall		(2,147)	(818)	1,529	(109)			
	Manly		7,278	6,657	4,989	6,196			
Number with annual increase >\$400	Pittwater		0	0	0	0			
	Warringah		0	0	0	0			
	Overall		7,278	6,657	4,989	6,196			
	Manly		5,209	3,668	2,289	3,011			
Number with annual increase >\$500	Pittwater		0	0	0	0			
	Warringah		0	0	0	0			
	Overall		5,209	3,668	2,289	3,011			
	Increase		11%	19%	25%	24%			
Overall % changes in rates	Decrease		81%	76%	54%	76%			
-	No change		8%	5%	21%	0%			
	Manly		\$301	\$304	\$310	\$306			
Annual change in average rates	Pittwater		(\$16)	(\$30)	(\$47)	(\$37)			
	Warringah		(\$91)	(\$86)	(\$80)	(\$84)			

Scenarios 1 and 2 result in the greatest reduction in the number of ratepayers paying the minimum rate. These impacted ratepayers will move onto the ad valorem rate. For the most impacted ratepayers (former Manly LGA) they will then pay the ad valorem rate and these two scenarios produce the greatest increase in the ad valorem rate for former Manly LGA ratepayers (being a 30% increase under Scenario 1 and a 27% increase under Scenario 2). These scenarios also result in the greatest number of ratepayers that experience an increase in rates (under Scenario 1 7,278 ratepayers experience an increase in rates greater than \$400 and under Scenario 2 6,657 experience an increase greater than \$400). As such these scenarios do not produce the most fair and equitable outcome and are not recommended.

Scenario 3 has the greatest increase in ratepayers paying the minimum rate with the majority of those impacted ratepayers also paying a higher minimum rate than currently paid. As such, this represents in a shift of the rate burden to the minimum ratepayers. In addition, 128 former Manly LGA ratepayers will move off the minimum and will pay a 24% higher ad valorem rate than previously applied to former Manly LGA ad valorem ratepayers. This scenario also results in the highest increase in average rates for the most impacted ratepayers in the former Manly LGA (being a \$310 average annual increase in rates).

Scenario 4 is based on a weighted average which is considered to be an appropriate approach for determining a harmonised minimum rate. Compared to Scenario 3, this scenario results in a lower increase in average rates for the most impacted ratepayers in the former Manly LGA. Compared to Scenario 3, this scenario results in a lower percentage of ratepayers receiving an increase in rates (24% for Scenario 4 vs 25% for Scenario 3). Scenario 4 results in the lowest change in the number of ratepayers paying the minimum rate (being an overall change of 109 ratepayers). For former Manly Local Government Area ratepayers, Scenario 4 produces a lower average percentage change in rates compared to Scenario 3 (being 21.9% under Scenario 4 compared to 22.2% under Scenario 3) and a lower average rate compared to Scenario 4 (senario 3).



Scenario 4 is recommended as the residential rating approach, based on a weighted average minimum rate. This scenario results in 76% of ratepayers experiencing a rate reduction (compared to 54% under Scenario 3). As such, Scenario 4 produces a slightly more favourable outcome and is preferred over Scenario 3 as it is based on the sound principle of a weighted average, it produces a lower increase in average rates, it results in a lower percentage number of ratepayers receiving an increase in rates.

Scenario 4 has the least change in numbers paying the minimum rate and as such minimises the redistribution of the overall rate burden to minimum ratepayers who may also have the least capacity to pay a higher share of the rate burden. Compared to Scenario 3, Scenario 3 results in a lower number of ratepayers experiencing an increase in rates (24% under Scenario 4 compared to 25% under Scenario 3) and for the most impacted ratepayers in the former Manly Local Government Area it results in a lower increase in average rates (being \$306 under Scenario 4 and \$310 under Scenario 3).

Under Scenario 3 there is a lower percentage change in the ad valorem rate compared to Scenario 4 (24% versus 26%). However, under Scenario 3 there would be no reduction in the minimum rate for former Warringah minimum ratepayers. Former Warringah minimum represent 21% of our ratepayers and they have not had a reduction in their waste charge since amalgamation and have also been subject to the former Warringah special variation increases. Former Manly minimum ratepayers would be subject to a \$162 increase under Scenario 3 rather than a \$107 increase under Scenario 4 and likewise former Pittwater minimum ratepayers would be subject to a \$91 increase rather than a \$36 increase.

Scenario 4 is also preferred because it is based on a weighted average minimum rate. We believe that a weighted average more accurately achieves a fair and equitable outcome to the process of determining a harmonised minimum rate and is therefore in line with the principles of the Henry Report. It also mitigates larger potential increases to the minimum rate and ad valorem rate, retains a similar number of ratepayers on the minimum rate and is influenced by the rating structures of all three former Councils. In relation to determining an appropriate minimum rate to apply in a harmonised model, a weighted average of current minimum rates for the three former Local Government Areas will take into account the number of ratepayers (weightings/frequency) within each former Local Government Area that are currently paying the minimum rate.



Attachment 6 – Ordinary Business Impacts Summary by Scenario

ORDINARY BUSINESS (Excluding Manly CBD, Warringah Mall, Warriewood Square and Strata Storage Units)

Current		Scenario 1		Scenario 2
Category	Income	Category		Category
dinary-Manly-Other	\$1,732,080			
rdinary-Pittwater	\$4,681,080	Ordinary		Ordinary
rdinary-Warringah	\$17,131,772			
otal Category	\$23,544,931	\$23,544,931		\$23,544,931
nimum Rates				
rdinary-Manly	\$1,123.74			
Ordinary-Pittwater	\$1,189.82	\$1,123.74	\$	51,189.82
Ordinary-Warringah	\$1,313.33			
Average Annual Rates				_
Ordinary-Manly	\$3,370	\$4,680	\$4,662	
Ordinary-Pittwater	\$2,468	\$2,910	\$2,920	
Ordinary-Warringah	\$4,302	\$3,923	\$3,920	
Total Category	\$3,683	\$3,683	\$3,683	
				-
Average Change in Annual Rates	<u>.</u>			_
Ordinary-Manly		\$1,310	\$1,292	
Ordinary-Pittwater		\$442	\$453	
Ordinary-Warringah		(\$380)	(\$382)	
Average % Change in Rates		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		7
Ordinary-Manly-Other		38.9%	38.3%	
Ordinary-Pittwater		17.9%	18.3%	
Ordinary-Warringah		(8.8%)	(8.9%)	
Average Annual Rates Per \$100,0	000 Land Value			_
Ordinary-Manly	\$325	\$452	\$450	
Ordinary-Pittwater	\$418	\$493	\$495	
Ordinary-Warringah	\$521	\$475	\$475	
Total Category	\$477	\$477	\$477	

Note: Information in the above tables is based on current rates information and does not include the IPART rate peg adjustment that will be applied for the 2021/22 year. Actual figures for the 2021/22 year will also be impacted by changes in other factors such as changes to land valuations by the NSW Valuer General during the 2020/21 year.



ORDINARY BUSINESS (Exclu	ding Manly CBD, V	Varringah Mall, V	/arriewood Square	and Strata Storag	je Units)
Details		Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4
	Manly	\$0	\$66	\$190	\$1:
Annual change in minimum rate	Pittwater	(\$66)	\$0	\$124	\$7
	Warringah	(\$190)	(\$124)	\$0	(\$5
	Manly	46%	44%	41%	42
% change in ad valorem rate	Pittwater	27%	26%	23%	24
	Warringah	(8%)	(9%)	(11%)	(109
	Manly	(62)	(55)	(15)	(2
Change in numbers paying minimum	Pittwater	(136)	(99)	(48)	(8
	Warringah	(72)	(2)	101	
	Overall	(270)	(156)	38	(4
	Manly	272	272	271	2
Number with annual increase >\$400	Pittwater	529	516	489	50
	Warringah	0	0	0	
	Overall	801	788	760	7
	Manly	271	270	262	26
Number with annual increase >\$500	Pittwater	468	457	417	4:
	Warringah	0	0	0	
	Overall	739	727	679	69
	Increase	17%	21%	38%	38
Overall % changes in rates	Decrease	79%	62%	28%	62
	No change	4%	17%	34%	(
	Manly	\$1,310	\$1,292	\$1,255	\$1,2
Annual change in average rates	Pittwater	\$442	\$453	\$474	\$4
	Warringah	(\$380)	(\$382)	(\$388)	(\$38

Scenarios 1 and 2 result in the greatest reduction in the number of ratepayers paying the minimum rate (Scenario 1 shows a reduction of 270 ratepayers paying the minimum and Scenario 1 shows a reduction of 156). These impacted ratepayers will move onto the ad valorem rate. For the most impacted ratepayers (being the former Manly and former Pittwater Local Government Areas) they will then pay the ad valorem rate and these two scenarios produce the greatest increase in the ad valorem rate for former Manly and former Pittwater ratepayers. Scenario 2 results in a 44% increase for former Manly ratepayers and a 26% increase for former Pittwater ratepayers). This represents a shifting of the rates burden to these former minimum ratepayers.

Scenarios 1 and 2 also result in the greatest number of ratepayers that experience an increase in annual rates greater than \$400 (being 801 ratepayers for Scenario 1 and 788 ratepayers for Scenario 2). These scenarios also result in the greatest increase in average rates for former Manly Local Government Area ratepayers (being an increase of \$1,310 under Scenario 1 and an increase of \$1,292 under Scenario 2). As such these scenarios do not produce the most fair and equitable outcome and are not recommended.

Scenario 3 has the greatest overall increase in ratepayers paying the minimum rate (an increase of 38 with an increase of 101 ratepayers in the former Warringah Local Government Area paying the minimum, however this is offset by reductions of 15 in former Manly and 48 in former Pittwater). In addition, as stated above there is a reduction in the number of ratepayers paying the minimum rate in former Manly and former Pittwater and these impacted ratepayers will be paying higher ad valorem rates than previously applied in their Local Government Areas.



Under Scenario 3 there is a lower percentage change in the ad valorem rate compared to Scenario 4 (41% versus 42%). However, under Scenario 3 there would be no reduction in the minimum rate for former Warringah minimum ratepayers. Former Warringah minimum represent 62% of our ordinary business ratepayers and they have been subject to the former Warringah special variation increases. Former Manly minimum ratepayers would be subject to a \$195 increase under Scenario 3 rather than a \$137 increase under Scenario 4 and likewise former Pittwater minimum ratepayers would be subject to a \$124 increase rather than a \$70 increase.

Scenario 4 is based on a weighted average which considered to be an appropriate approach for determining a harmonised minimum rate. Compared to Scenario 3, this scenario results in a higher percentage of ratepayers receiving a reduction in rates (62% vs 28%). Compared to Scenario 3, this scenario results in a lower annual change in the average rate for the 1,897 former Pittwater Local Government Area ratepayers (\$465 vs \$474) and a higher increase in the annual change in average rates for the 514 former Manly LGA ratepayers (\$1,272 vs \$1,255). For the 1,897 former Pittwater Local Government Area ratepayers, Scenario 4 produces a lower average percentage change in rates compared to Scenario 3 (being 18.8% under Scenario 4 compared to 19.2% under Scenario 3e) and a lower average rate compared to Scenario 3 (being \$2,932 under Scenario 4 and \$2,941 under Scenario 3).

As such, whilst both Scenario 3 and Scenario 4 have their merits, Scenario 4 produces a slightly more favourable outcome for the majority of ratepayers and is preferred over Scenario 3 as it is based on the sound principle of a weighted average. In relation to determining an appropriate minimum rate to apply in a harmonised model, a weighted average of current minimum rates for the three former Local Government Areas will take into account the number of ratepayers (weightings/frequency) within each former Local Government Area that are currently paying the minimum rate. We believe that a weighted average more accurately achieves a fair and equitable outcome to the process of determining a harmonised minimum rate and is therefore in line with the principles of the Henry Report.



Attachment 7 – Rating Structure by Scenario

RATI	RATING STRUCTURE - CATEGORIES										
Current	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4							
<u>RESIDENTIAL</u>											
Ordinary-Manly											
Ordinary-Pittwater	Ordinary	Ordinary	Ordinary	Ordinary							
Ordinary-Warringah											
BUSINESS											
Ordinary-Business - Manly - Other											
Ordinary-Business - Pittwater	Ordinary	Ordinary	Ordinary	Ordinary							
Ordinary-Business - Warringah											
Sub-categories											
Ordinary Business - Manly CBD	As Below ¹	As Below ¹	As Below ¹	As Below ¹							
Ordinary Business - Warriewood Square	As Below ²	As Below ²	As Below ²	As Below ²							
Ordinary Business - Warringah Mall	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change							
Ordinary Business - Strata Storage Units	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change							
Special Rates											
Special - Manly Business Centre Improvement	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change							
Special - Balgowlah Business Centre Improvement	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change							
FARMLAND											
Farmland	As Below ³	As Below ³	As Below ³	As Below ³							

¹There is no change to the Rates collected from this sub-category. The minimum will be set in line with the proposed ordinary business category, consistent with current practice.

²The existing business sub-category Warriewood Square be levied on the greater of their existing rate under the existing structure (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year) or 10% more than the ad valorem rate for the business rating category (plus the IPART rate peg as determined for the 2021/22 financial year).

³There is no change to the Rates collected from this sub-category. The minimum will be set in line with the proposed ordinary residential category, consistent with current practice.



Attachment 8 - Northern Beaches socio-economic analysis and rates affordability

When preparing the Long Term Financial Plan, many factors are taken into consideration and a vast array of research and statistics are analysed to forecast the likely revenue that will be available to meet the community's long term objectives. The community's capacity and willingness to pay rates is an important consideration when determining a rating structure, with the majority of Council's income raised through rates and annual charges.

The following analysis assists in undertaking this assessment of the community's capacity and willingness to pay rates.

Residential properties

In the 2020/21 financial year, there are 95,662 properties across Northern Beaches Council rated as 'Residential'. These properties include single dwellings, social housing, and multi-unit dwellings.

Housing tenure

In Northern Beaches, 67% of households were purchasing or fully owned their home, 22.9% were renting privately, and 1.7% were in social housing in 2016 (ABS). Home ownership is notably higher on the Northern Beaches compared to Greater Sydney where 59% of households are purchasing or fully owned their home.

The median weekly mortgage repayment across the Northern Beaches was \$646 and the median weekly rent was \$565¹.

Household income

According to the 2016 Census the median weekly income of households across the Northern Beaches was \$2,178 which was \$428 more than the Greater Sydney area.

Employment Status

In June 2020 Northern Beaches had an unemployment rate of 4.3% (6,456 people), lower than the Greater Sydney rate of $5.0\%^2$.

These rates have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. By comparison, the unemployment rate 12 months prior in June 2019 was 2.7% (4,199 people), compared to 4.2% in Greater Sydney.

Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSED)

The Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSED) is based on the 2016 Census and is useful in identifying geographic areas that are relatively disadvantaged. The index is derived from attributes that reflect disadvantage such as low income, low educational attainment, high unemployment, and jobs in relatively unskilled occupations, and is useful in identifying geographic areas that are relatively disadvantaged.

¹ Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016

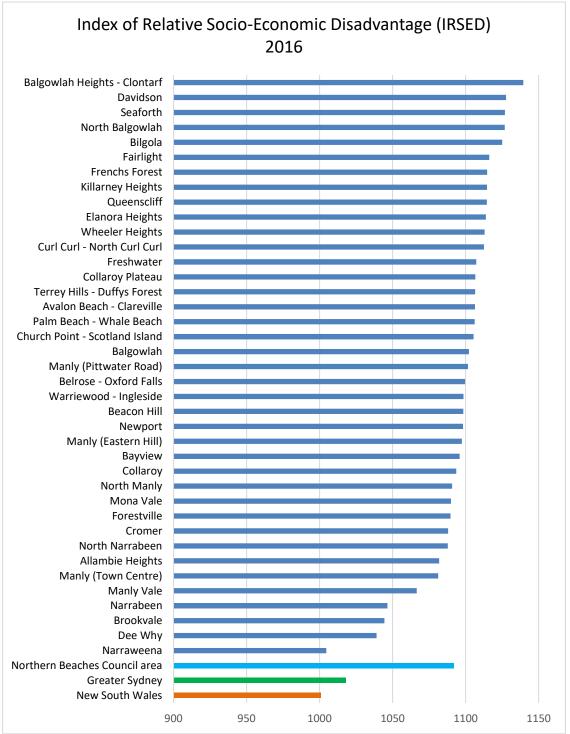
https://quickstats.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census_services/getproduct/census/2016/quickstat/LGA15990?opendocument ² Source: National Skills Commission, Small Area Labour Markets, June quarter 2020 https://lmip.gov.au/default.aspx?LMIP/Downloads/SmallAreaLabourMarketsSALM/Estimates



An area with an IRSED of 1,000 is considered average while a lower score indicates that the area is experiencing more disadvantage.

The IRSED for the Northern Beaches is higher than the average at 1,092. This indicates relatively lower levels of socio-economic disadvantage as compared to other Local Government Areas.

The IRSED index by suburb is outlined below. Whilst there is some variation across the LGA, no areas fall below 1000.



* Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id https://home.id.com.au



Outstanding rates and annual charges

On 30 June 2020, 4.12 per cent of rates and annual charges levied remained outstanding. While the collection rate was somewhat impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, this remains well under the industry benchmark of 5 per cent. This is an important consideration in setting options for funding within this plan and is one of the indicators of our ratepayers' capacity and willingness to pay for the services of the Council.

Financial hardship and concessions

Council understands that individual ratepayers may experience financial hardship and has options available to provide support through the Rates and Annual Charges Hardship Policy.

Concessions are also available to eligible pensioners.



Council Policy

Draft Pensioners' Rates and Charges Concession Policy

Purpose

To provide a framework for the administration of concessions provided by Council to eligible pensioners on rates and annual charges and clear principles and guidelines for the granting of those concessions ensuring the requirements of Local Government Act 1993 ("Act") and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 ("Regulations") are satisfied.

Principles

- In managing Council's Rates and Domestic Waste Management Services (DWMS) Charge, it is important to ensure that a fair and equitable policy exists to support and assist particular sections of the community, who may experience difficulty in meeting the payment of these annual charges, without becoming a burden on other ratepayers.
 - The Act allows pensioners to obtain mandatory concessions in respect of the aggregated total of their ordinary rates assessment and their domestic waste management services charge: (Section 575).
 - Councils also have the discretion to provide voluntary concessions: (Section 582).
- Statutory pensioner concessions against ordinary rates and domestic waste management services charges must be managed in accordance with the requirements of Section 575 of the Act.
- Voluntary pensioner concessions against ordinary rates and domestic waste management services charges must be managed in accordance with the requirements of Section 582 of the Act.
- The concessions on ordinary rates and domestic waste management services charges will be shown on the annual rate notice and will be deducted from the total amount owing.
- To claim the concessions on rates, the pensioner must be responsible for payment of rates and occupy the dwelling to which they are paying rates as their sole or principal place of living.
- Regardless of how many lots of land the ratepayer owns, the council pensioner concession will only apply to the property occupied by the ratepayer as their sole or principal place of living.
- For the purpose of this policy, life tenants are deemed as owners.

1. Statutory Pensioner Rates and Annual Charges Concessions

Eligible Pensioners

In relation to the rates or charges levied on land on which a dwelling is situated means a person who is a member of a class of persons prescribed by the Regulations (as detailed in points 1. (a) to (e)), and who occupies that dwelling as his or her sole or principal place of living.

(a) persons who receive a pension, benefit or allowance under Chapter 2 of the Social Security Act 1991 of the Commonwealth, or a service pension under Part III of the Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986 of the Commonwealth, and who are entitled to a pensioner concession card issued by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government,



- (b) persons who receive a pension from the Commonwealth Department of Veterans' Affairs as:
 - (i) a war widow or war widower within the meaning of the Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986 of the Commonwealth, or
 - (ii) the unmarried mother of a deceased unmarried member of the Australian Defence or Peacekeeping Forces, or
 - (iii) the widowed mother of a deceased unmarried member of the Australian Defence or Peacekeeping Forces,
 - and do not have income and assets that would prevent them from being granted a pensioner concession card (assuming they were eligible for such a card),
- (c) persons who have received a lump sum mentioned in section 234(1)(b) of the Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 2004 of the Commonwealth or are receiving a weekly amount mentioned in that paragraph, and do not have income and assets that would prevent them from being granted a pensioner concession card (assuming they were eligible for such a card),
- (d) persons who receive a general rate of pension adjusted for extreme disablement under section 22(4) of the Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986 of the Commonwealth, or a special rate of pension under section 24 of that Act,
- (e) persons who receive, or who at some point in their life have been eligible for, a Special Rate Disability Pension under the Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 2004 of the Commonwealth.

2. Voluntary Pensioner Rates and Annual Charges Concessions

Eligible Pensioners

Rates

In relation to a rate levied on land on which a dwelling is situated means a person who is a member of a class of persons as detailed in points 2. (a) to (e) below, and who occupies that dwelling as his or her sole or principal place of living.

- (a) persons who meet the requirements of 1. (a) to (e) and have not reached the accepted retirement age
- (b) persons in receipt of the blind pension
- (c) persons who have reached the accepted retirement age and continue to receive either the Carer Payment or Disability Support Pension from Centrelink
- (d) persons who receive either the Totally and Permanently Incapacitated (TPI) Pension or the Extreme Disablement Adjustment (EDA) Pension from the Department of Veteran Affairs.

Domestic Waste Management Services Charge

In relation to the domestic waste management services charge on land on which a dwelling is situated means a person who is a member of a class of persons as detailed in points 1. (a) to (e) above, and who occupies that dwelling as his or her sole or principal place of living.

3. Amount of Concessions

(a) In accordance with Section 575(3)(a) of the Act the amount of the Statutory Pensioner Rates and Annual Charges Concession is 50% of rate and charge up to a maximum of \$250, or such other amount determined by the NSW Government.



- (b) The amount of Council's Voluntary Rates Pensioner Concession is a maximum of \$150 or as determined in Council's Annual Operational Plan.
- (c) The amount of Council's Voluntary Domestic Waste Management Services Charge Pensioner Concession is as determined in Council's Annual Operational Plan. This amount is adjusted annually in line with the percentage change in the domestic waste standard service charge.

4. Application Process

- (a) Application for a pension concession must be made by completing the prescribed pensioner concession application form. All information must be provided before the application can be assessed including either a copy of the pension concession card or an electronic version of the pension concession card sighted and verified by a Council officer.
- (b) The application must be signed by the applicant or a person with power of attorney for the applicant.
- (c) The property must be the applicant's sole or principle place of living.
- (d) Once assessed, the applicant will be notified in writing of Council's decision and the amount of rates and charges payable.
- (e) The applicant(s) must hold a current Government issued Pensioner Concession Card. Senior's Cards and Health Care Cards are not accepted.

5. Date of Effect

- (a) In accordance with Section 575 of the Act if a person becomes an eligible pensioner part way through the rating year, a proportional concession will apply based on the number of full quarters remaining for that financial year after the person became eligible. Accordingly, where a person becomes an eligible pensioner after the commencement of a quarterly instalment period, the concession will commence from the start of the next quarterly instalment period.
- (b) In accordance with Section 584 of the Act where a person ceases to qualify as an eligible pensioner, or sells the property to which the concession applies, the concession will cease at the end of that instalment quarter and be written back proportionally according to the number of full periods left in the rating year
- (c) In relation to Council's voluntary concessions, the proportionate concession and ending of concessions will apply in the same manner as the Act dictates for mandatory concessions.

6. Backdated concessions

- (a) The pensioner's initial application for a pensioner concession should be made within one year of receiving the pensioner concession card. However, where due to an oversight the application is not received during the year, pensioner concessions will be granted in the year the application is made.
- (b) An eligible pensioner can only claim a maximum concession dating back to the 1st of July in the current rating year.

7. Verification of pensioner status

- (a) Validation of eligible pensioner reference card holders will be carried out using Centrelink's Confirmation eServices (CCeS) when an application is lodged.
- (b) We are not able to validate eligibility without first obtaining consent (each individual person requesting a concession must provide their consent) unless the eligible pensioner provides



another acceptable form of proof from Centrelink or the Department of Veterans' Affairs confirming their eligibility to the concession (required each quarter where consent is not provided).

(c) If a current pensioner applies for a concession and the name record held in Council's records differs to what is on the pension card, the person must provide Council with sufficient legible documentation to verify they are the legal owner. Such documents for example would be a marriage certificate, change of name certificate, birth certificate, divorce documents, a current driver's licence or a Centrelink name history report. Without such documents Council is unable to issue a pension concession.

8. Pensioner Concession Card Eligibility Changes

- (a) Council confirms all pensioners' eligibility annually in late May or early June. At this time if a pensioner's eligibility is not confirmed (no reason is given by Centrelink), Council is not able to grant a concession on their Rate Assessment issued in July.
- (b) Council may also confirm all pensioners' eligibility at other times during the year. If eligibility has ceased the entitlement is taken to cease on the last day of the quarterly instalment period during which those circumstances occur.
- (c) If the validation results in the eligibility not being confirmed, Council will remove any further concession. Reinstatement of a concession will require reapplication.
- (d) In these circumstances pensioners must re-apply upon issue of their new rate assessment. A common reason for rejection of a concession at the annual confirmation run is that the pensioner is overseas at the time of confirmation, and accordingly is ineligible to receive a Pensioner Concession Card (PCC). As part of the application process, it is required that in addition to the supply of a copy of their PCC card, information regarding their length of stay overseas in the form of a statutory declaration, will need to be given. If the pensioner is unable or unwilling to divulge such information, a check using the Centrelink online confirmation service will be made to confirm the eligibility status. Adjustments to any concession granted or about to be granted, will then be made.

9. Joint Owners

- (a) On land that is jointly owned and for which the liability for payment of the rates is shared with ratepayers who are not eligible pensioners, the concession amount will be calculated proportionally according to the percentage of ownership as prescribed by Land and Property Information NSW.
- (b) If joint owners are eligible for a pensioner concession and they are not spouses, a separate form will need to be completed by each owner to receive the maximum concession, otherwise only a partial concession will be granted. If the property is owned by a couple and their spouse's name appears on the same Pensioner Concession Card, a separate form should still be completed for each pensioner to provide consent.

10. Periods of absence from your home

- (a) Ratepayers remain eligible for concessions notwithstanding that they are required to leave their principal place of living for a temporary period for the purpose of receiving medical care, with an intention to return to their home subject, during the time of their absence, to the property being:
 - (i) unoccupied for a maximum period of one (1) year, or;
 - (ii) occupied only by the ratepayer's spouse or an immediate family member.



(b) If a ratepayer is in receipt of a pension concession card, currently receiving a pension concession on the property considered to be their sole or principal place of living and is then required to enter an aged care facility for health or care reasons, the pension concession will continue to apply as long as the property is not being rented.

11. Accruing Rates and Charges

In further supporting eligible Pensioners:

- (a) Where in Council's opinion the payment of Rates and Charges would cause hardship, eligible pensioners over the accepted retirement age may be allowed to accrue Rates and Charges against their estate or until the property is sold or the ratepayer no longer is an eligible pensioner.
- (b) Payment of the debt is to be made on the future sale or transfer of the property.
- (c) Interest charges are to accrue on overdue Rates and Charges on a daily basis in accordance with Section 566 of the Act. Accrued interest is to be applied to assessments on a weekly basis subject to procedures for issuing Notices.
- (d) Subject to paragraph (a) above, should an eligible pensioner move from their principal place of living, Council will allow such deferment to continue for up to one (1) year, provided that the property remains untenanted. Council may require evidence to support such deferment.

12. Assistance to extend pensioner concession to avoid hardship

Section 577 of the Act, enables Council to make an order deeming:

- (a) certain persons who are jointly liable with an eligible pensioner(s) or solely liable, but who are not themselves eligible, to be eligible pensioners for the purpose of a mandatory reduction in rates and charges to avoid hardship.
- (b) An eligible pensioner, not the owner of the property, has a life interest in the property and is responsible for the payment of rates.

Council requires confirmation in writing with a copy of the will of a deceased estate, copy of the Certificate of Title if a life tenancy is registered, Deed of Agreement or relevant documentation to validate a life tenancy agreement.

13. Abandonment of Pensioners' Rates and Charges

Under Section 582 of the Act Council may waive or reduce rates, charges and interest due by any person prescribed by the regulations who receives a pension, benefit or allowance under Chapter 2 of the Social Security Act 1991 of the Commonwealth and is the holder of a pensioner concession card issued by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government.

14. Deferral of Recovery Proceedings against Eligible Pensioners that are entitled to receive a Concession on Rates and Charges

Where in Council's opinion payment of Rates and Charges would cause hardship, eligible pensioners over the accepted retirement age may be allowed to accrue Rates and Charges against their estate. Interest charges are to accrue on overdue Rates and Charges on a daily basis in accordance with Section 566 of the Act. Accrued interest is to be applied to assessments on a weekly basis subject to procedures for issuing Notices.

Council recognises the large number of pensioner ratepayers in the community and recognises the difficulties some pensioner ratepayers have in meeting their Rates and Annual Charges payments.



Under Section 712 of the Act proceedings for the recovery of a rate or charge may commence at any time within twenty years from the date when the rate or charge became due and payable. The Local Government Rating and Revenue manual advises Councils have discretion to accrue rates, charges and interest against a pensioner's estate. The Office of Local Government advises if Councils wish to utilise this discretion, agreement is required from the pensioner ratepayer.

Where the eligible pensioner requests a delay in recovery action to allow outstanding rates, charges and interest to accrue against their estate and is willing to enter into an agreement, Council will:

- (a) Provide an annual rates notice of all outstanding rates, charges and interest as it does for all ratepayers as well as instalment reminders.
- (b) Not commence recovery action until there is a change in ownership of the property, either or both ratepayers leave the property (except where the pensioner is in a care facility on a temporary basis) or either or both become ineligible for a concession. Should any of these events occur, rates and annual charges will become due and payable.
- (c) However, given the constraints set out in Section 712 of the Act, Council will require pensioners to commence payment of overdue Rates and Annual Charges such that their total debt to Council does not exceed twenty years.

15. Apportionment of statutory pensioner concessions between ordinary rates and domestic waste management services charge

It is important that an accurate apportionment of pensioner concessions between rates and domestic waste management services charge is undertaken where the cost of providing the concessions is part of the reasonable cost calculations used when setting the domestic waste management services charge.

Accordingly, the apportionment is to be in the same proportions as the levels of rates and domestic waste management services charge. The pensioner concessions are treated as a cost of providing the domestic waste management service, consequentially, the amount of government reimbursement is to be deducted from the calculation of the cost of providing the pensioner concession.

Scope and application

This Policy applies to ratepayers who meet pensioner eligibility requirements.

References and related documents

- Local Government Act 1993
- Local Government (General) Regulation 2005
- Division of Local Government Council Rating and Revenue Raising Manual
- Northern Beaches Council Strategic Community Plan
- Rates and Annual Charges Hardship Policy

Responsible Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Review Date

The Policy will be due for review in four years if adopted.



Revision History

Revision	Date	Change	TRIM Ref
1	24 November 2020	Draft Pensioners Rates and Charges Concession Policy	2020/612046
		Replaces former Warringah Policy PL 511	



Council Policy Rates and Annual Charges Hardship Policy

Purpose

To fulfil the statutory requirements of the Local Government Act, 1993 (the Act) with respect to both the recovery of outstanding Rates, Annual Charges and Interest and the provision of assistance to those ratepayers who are experiencing genuine financial hardship with the payment of their Rates and Annual Charges. A key objective is to work with ratepayers to achieve flexible alternatives to legal action where possible.

In developing this Policy, Council has taken into account the Debt Management and Hardship Guidelines issued under Section 23A of the Act by the Office of Local Government.

Policy Statement

Council acknowledges that ratepayers will, for various reasons from time to time, fail to pay rates when they become due and payable to Council. It is not the intention to cause hardship to any ratepayer through Council's recovery procedures and consideration will be given to acceptable arrangements to clear the debt prior to the end of the current financial year, where possible.

Council recognises there are cases of genuine financial hardship requiring respect and compassion in special circumstances. This policy establishes guidelines for assessment of a hardship application applying the principles of fairness, integrity, confidentiality and compliance with statutory requirements. It applies to all applications for waiving, alternative payment arrangements or writing off rates, fees, annual charges and interest accrued on such debts.

Principles

1. Debt Recovery

Council has a responsibility to recover monies owing to it in a timely, efficient and effective manner to finance its operations and ensure effective financial management.

Council aims to ensure effective control over overdue rates, charges and interest and to establish debt management procedures for the efficient collection and recovery of outstanding debts including deferment and alternative payment arrangements.

The key principles that will apply to the collection of overdue rates and charges are as follows:

- Council's aim is to collect all rates and charges by the end of each rating year;
- A fair and reasonable approach to recovery will apply;
- Council will individually assess cases of financial hardship;
- Council will not reduce rates or charges, but will consider alternative approaches to dealing with cases of financial hardship;
- Council will consider periodical payment arrangements in cases of hardship or extenuating circumstances;
- Council may utilise the services of Mercantile Agents where required to conduct all or part
 of any legal or other recovery proceedings on behalf of the Council. Any costs incurred by
 the Council in connection with these legal and recovery proceedings will be added to the
 ratepayers outstanding account and will accrue against the applicable property;
- Council will review all matters before commencing legal action to recover debts and make reasonable efforts to contact ratepayers before commencing legal action;



- Council will not provide financial advice to ratepayers and when considered relevant will recommend to ratepayers experiencing financial hardship that they should seek their own independent legal and financial advice;
- Council will aim to achieve the Office of Local Government's performance benchmark in relation to the Rates and Annual Charges Ratio, however, it will not pursue through legal action the collection of outstanding Rates and Annual Charges from pensioners;
- Council will apply the provisions of the Act relating to the sale of land to recover overdue Rates, Annual Charges and Interest when appropriate;
- Council will suspend debt recovery, legal action and interest accrual while a ratepayer's hardship application is awaiting determination by Council.

2. Customer Contact

Council will make reasonable effort to contact a customer with an overdue account before instigating any legal recovery action. Contact efforts may (at Council's option) include using:

- known mailing and/or property address details recorded on Council's rating system
- telephone, mobile phone/SMS and email details recorded in Council's systems
- internet and other searches to find contact details
- company searches where appropriate
- using the resources of Council's Mercantile Agents (who may also attend the property in person)

It should be noted that it is the ratepayer's responsibility to promptly notify Council of changes to their contact and address information relating to property rating for each property that they own (or part own) and to ensure that contact information is kept up to date.

3. Hardship Assistance

This policy recognises that due to exceptional circumstances, owners may at times encounter financial hardship, making it difficult for them to pay their rates and charges as they fall due, or adhere to a regular payment arrangement.

Exceptional circumstances to be considered by Council may include (but are not limited to) such matters as the loss of employment, loss of income, illness, separation or divorce, family violence, impacts of unforeseeable events (such as the impacts of a pandemic or natural disasters), significant changes to rates and charges related to legislative and regulatory changes, impacts following a general revaluation of land by the Valuer General and impacts due to significant changes to a Council's rating structure (such as changes required to harmonise rates and charges due to council amalgamations or boundary changes).

The Act provides Council with the following options for providing assistance to ratepayers who are finding it difficult to pay their rates and charges because of financial hardship:

(a) Assistance by Periodical Payment Arrangements

Section 564 of the Act provides that Council may accept payment of rates and charges due and payable by a person in accordance with an agreement made with the person and may write off or reduce interest accrued on rates or charges if the person complies with the agreement.

(b) Assistance by writing off accrued interest and costs

Under Section 567 of the Act Council may write off accrued interest on rates or charges payable by a person if, in its opinion



- The person was unable to pay the rates or charges when they became due and payable for reasons beyond the person's control, or
- The person is unable to pay the accrued interest for reasons beyond the person's control, or
- Payment of the accrued interest would cause the person hardship.

(c) Assistance to extend pensioner concession to avoid hardship

Section 577 of the Act, enables Council to make an order deeming certain persons who are jointly liable with an eligible pensioner(s) or solely liable, but who are not themselves eligible, to be eligible pensioners for the purpose of a mandatory reduction in rates and charges to avoid hardship.

(d) Abandonment of Pensioners' Rates and Charges

Under Section 582 of the Act Council may waive or reduce rates, charges and interest due by any person prescribed by the regulations who receives a pension, benefit or allowance under Chapter 2 of the Social Security Act 1991 of the Commonwealth and is the holder of a pensioner concession card issued by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government.

(e) Assistance due to General Revaluation of Land in the Local Government Area and Changes to the Rating Category of Properties.

Under Section 601 of the Act a ratepayer who, as a consequence of the making and levying of a rate on a valuation having a later base date than any valuation previously used by a council for the making and levying of a rate, suffers substantial hardship, may apply to the council for relief under this section.

Council has the discretion to waive, reduce or defer the payment of the whole or any part of the increase in the amount of the rate payable by the ratepayer in such circumstances, for such period and subject to such conditions as it thinks fit.

(f) Deferral of Recovery Proceedings against Eligible Pensioners that are entitled to receive a Rebate of Rates and Charges

Where in Council's opinion payment of Rates and Charges would cause hardship, eligible pensioners over the accepted retirement age may be allowed to accrue Rates and Charges against their estate. Interest charges are to accrue on overdue Rates and Charges on a daily basis in accordance with Section 566 of the Act. Accrued interest is to be applied to assessments on a weekly basis subject to procedures for issuing Notices.

Council recognises the large number of pensioner ratepayers in the community and recognises the difficulties some pensioner ratepayers have in meeting their Rates and Annual Charges payments.

Under Section 712 of the Act proceedings for the recovery of a rate or charge may commence at any time within twenty years from the date when the rate or charge became due and payable. The Local Government Rating and Revenue manual advises Councils have discretion to accrue rates, charges and interest against a pensioner's estate. The Office of Local Government advises if Councils wish to utilise this discretion, agreement is required from the pensioner ratepayer.

Where the eligible pensioner requests a delay in recovery action to allow outstanding rates, charges and interest to accrue against their estate and is willing to enter into an agreement, Council will:

• Provide an annual rates and charges notice of all outstanding rates, charges and interest as it does for all ratepayers as well as instalment reminders.



- Not commence recovery action until there is a change in ownership of the property, either or both ratepayers leave the property (except where the pensioner is in a care facility on a temporary basis) or either or both become ineligible for a concession. Should any of these events occur, rates and annual charges will become due and payable.
- However, given the constraints set out in Section 712 of the Act, Council will require pensioners to commence payment of overdue Rates and Annual Charges such that their total debt to Council does not exceed twenty years.

4. Procedures

(a) Payment Arrangements

(i) Assistance by Periodical Payment Arrangements

Council recognises that some ratepayers may experience financial difficulties in meeting their Rates commitments. Council will seek to assist ratepayers to make arrangements that are consistent with the ratepayer's capacity to make regular payments.

Relevant factors in assessing an individual's capacity to pay may include (at Council's sole discretion) consideration of a ratepayers personal circumstances including (but are not limited to):

- the ratepayers total disposable income and current financial commitments
- the number of children and/or dependents of the ratepayer, and/or
- advice from an accredited financial counsellor

Ratepayers experiencing financial hardship are encouraged to seek their own independent financial advice from suitably qualified financial counsellors.

Payment arrangements may (at Council's discretion) include an extension of time to pay or an agreement to regular manageable payments. In assessing a proposed payment arrangement, Council may also consider an applicant's previous history in relation to compliance with prior payment arrangements (where applicable).

(ii)Payment Arrangements - Guidelines

Subject to Council's agreement, a ratepayer may at any time make arrangements to pay off their outstanding rates and annual charges by regular payments, subject to the following guidelines:

- The amount and frequency of the payments under the arrangement are to be acceptable to Council. As a general principle, the applicant/s will be required to enter into and maintain a payment arrangement which will pay all rates or charges including future interest charges (where applicable), as they fall due or accrue, and/or, significantly reduce any arrears at the end of the payment arrangement period.
- Arrangements should seek to have the outstanding rates and annual charges cleared within a 6 to 12 month period or such other period acceptable to Council. A further hardship application may be considered after this period.
- All payment arrangements must be agreed in writing and acknowledged by the ratepayer in writing or such other means as acceptable to Council. This may include such matters as the duration of the arrangement, amount and timing of payments, the requirement for the ratepayer to contact Council promptly should the ratepayer's circumstances change, details of interest charges that may be accruing during the payment arrangement.
- To protect ratepayer privacy, payment arrangements can only be made with the ratepayer whose details are recorded on Council's property records or such other



person authorised in writing by the ratepayer to act on their behalf. Such authorisation to be to the satisfaction of Council and is accepted at Council's discretion.

- In accordance with Section 564 of the Act Council may enter into agreements with ratepayers that allow periodic payments to be made (at Council's discretion) and may (at Council's discretion) suspend or reduce interest accrual on rates or charges if the person complies with the approved payment arrangement.
- However, where an owner/ratepayer has not honoured a previous arrangement, Council has the discretion as to whether to accept a new arrangement or continue with further recovery action.
- Where the ratepayer fails to comply with their payment arrangement or fails to contact Council in advance of the payment due date to advise Council of any financial difficulties or other relevant circumstances, the total amount outstanding becomes due and payable (including any accrued interest) and is subject to Council's normal recovery procedures.

(b) Hardship Assistance

(i) General Principles

All applications for Hardship Assistance must be made on the Hardship Rate Relief Application Form. This form is available from Council's website or Customer Service Centres. Council (at its sole discretion) may waive the requirement to complete the Hardship Rate Relief Application Form where extenuating circumstances impact on a ratepayer's capacity to complete the form and provided that sufficient and relevant information has been provided to Council to assess the application.

The form must be completed in a legible fashion and contain sufficient information for Council to assess the application. If the form is not legible and/or does not include sufficient information Council may reject the application and/or request clarification and/or further relevant information.

The applicant must be an owner or part owner of the property or be the person liable for the payment of the rates on the property (or such other person authorised in writing by the ratepayer to act on their behalf).

Council will suspend debt recovery, legal action and interest accrual while a ratepayer's hardship application is awaiting determination by Council.

Ratepayers experiencing financial hardship are encouraged to seek their own independent financial advice from suitably qualified financial counsellors. Where relevant, a ratepayer may provide evidence of such advice to Council to assist Council in assessing their hardship application.

(ii)Assessment Guidelines

Upon receipt, an applicant's Hardship Rate Relief Application will be assessed by the relevant Council Officers.

Factors to be considered in assessing applications may include, but are not limited to whether:

- appropriate evidence of financial and/or other hardship has been provided
- sufficient relevant information has been provided for Council to consider and assess an individual's capacity to pay
- the applicant receives Centrelink and/or Department of Veteran Affairs benefits
- the applicant receives other benefits (e.g. emergency relief funding)



- the applicant could be considered in acute financial hardship, for example, if an individual earns below 75% of the minimum weekly wage
- the applicant is experiencing domestic or family violence involving financial abuse
- the applicant has been referred by an accredited financial counsellor, welfare agency or legal assistance service
- the property is categorised as residential or farmland or business for rating purposes
- the ratepayer previously had a good payment record
- the ratepayer has defaulted on previous payment arrangements

If Council is satisfied the circumstances falls within a category of hardship, it has the capacity (at its sole discretion) to consider deferring the payment, negotiating flexible payment arrangements and to consider writing off any accrued interest.

It is Council's intention that whilst rates will not be reduced or waived, Council has the authority to defer payment of rates for a maximum period of 2 years once a hardship application is approved. This ensures that Council's Rate revenue is protected. Where the application is approved and payments are made in accordance with the arrangement, interest charges may (at Council's discretion) be waived.

Scope and application

This Policy applies to ratepayers suffering financial hardship.

References and related documents

- Local Government Act 1993
- Local Government (General) Regulation 2005
- Civil Procedures Act 2005
- Corporations Act 2001
- Interpretation Act 1987
- Division of Local Government Council Rating and Revenue Raising Manual
- Office of Local Government Debt Management and Hardship Guidelines November 2018
- Pensioners' Rates and Charges Concession Policy

Definitions

Arrangement	An agreement accepted by Council or its agents for a person to repay a debt within a specific period of time and with conditions applying thereto.
Person	Includes an individual, a corporation and a body corporate or politic

Responsible Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Review Date

This Policy was first adopted by Council on 27 September 2016 and was due for review in 2020.

The Policy is due for review in four years.

Revision History



ATTACHMENT 3 Draft Rates and Annual Charges Hardship Policy ITEM NO. 9.1 - 15 DECEMBER 2020

Revision	Date	Change	TRIM #
1	27 September 2016	Policy adopted by Council with amendments following exhibition	2016/322779
2	24 November 2020	Draft for exhibition with minor amendments	2020/501483



Stormwater Management Services Charge Harmonisation Options

2020/574357 November 2020



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SERVICES CHARGE HARMONISATION OPTIONS

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Introduction

Northern Beaches Council is required to harmonise the rating structures of the former Manly, Pittwater and Warringah Councils by 1 July 2021. Rates notices for properties in the former Manly and Pittwater Council areas currently include a Stormwater Management Services Charge. The purpose of this report is to explore two options:

- extend the Stormwater Management Services Charge to all eligible Northern Beaches ratepayers and expand the program of works funded by this charge; or
- discontinue the Stormwater Management Services Charge and the program of works it funds.

Background

Stormwater often flows from property drains to street gutters and systems connected to various channels, pipes and creeks across our drainage system. A Stormwater Management Services Charge (SMSC) supports improvements to the drainage system to protect people and properties from flooding, the health of our waterways and provides opportunities for the harvesting and reuse of stormwater.

The Charge is authorised by Section 496A of the Local Government Act 1993 and Local Government (General) Regulations 2005. It is generally levied on urban land that is categorised for rating purposes as residential or business, excluding vacant land.

Current situation

Consistent with the rating structure of the former Manly, Pittwater and Warringah Councils, the SMSC only applies to properties in the former Manly and Pittwater Council areas. Funds raised are restricted to programs within the boundaries of these former local government areas.

The current 2020/21 financial year charge is set out in Table 1. The charge is consistent with the upper limit set by the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005.

Type of Property	Amount
Residential Strata Lots	\$12.50 per property
Residential Single Dwelling	\$25.00 per property
Business Strata Lots	Min \$5.00 per property or the relevant portion of the charge for the whole scheme if it was one business parcel
Business – not strata	\$25.00 per 350 sq.m

 Table 1. 2020/21 Stormwater Management Services Charge – Former Pittwater and

 Manly Council ratepayers only

In the 2020/21 financial year the SMSC is forecast to raise \$880,704 (\$346,532 former Manly and \$534,497 former Pittwater). These funds contribute towards the cost of projects including the North Harbour Gross Pollutant Trap (GPT) feasibility study, North Steyne GPT, Scotland



Island drainage improvements, Newport Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) and provides for the ongoing maintenance of SMSC funded works including the cleaning of existing GPTs.



Image: North Steyne Manly Beach – the SWMC is contributing funding towards the new GPT

Stormwater management

In the 2019/20 financial year Council funded \$2.2 million for the maintenance of stormwater assets and \$4.4 million for the renewal and construction of new stormwater assets. The primary source of funds for the construction of new stormwater assets comes from the SMSC, which currently limits these projects to the former Manly and Pittwater Council areas.

The Stormwater Asset Management Plan seeks to identify ways in which to address a number of emerging issues and opportunities which include:

- Keeping the stormwater network at the right capacity even in the face of climate change and further development
- Improving the downstream environment by providing better stormwater quality
- Planning for future improvements to improve customer service in a financially sustainable way

A number of additional unfunded improvement projects have been identified in the Asset Management Plan to address these issues. These include major and minor stormwater works for stormwater quality such as Gross Pollutant Traps and Water Sensitive Design projects identified in the Clearwaters Program, and for stormwater flow improvements such as larger pipes and improved culverts where required.

Northern Beaches Council has also recently adopted a Zero Waste to Ocean Charter. The Charter identifies principles to aspire to a "Zero Waste to Ocean" outcome, focusing on educating the community, developing targets, improving waste removal and integrating best practice into all our stormwater and waste management, demonstrating a Council and community sentiment to improving water quality in our region.

Extending the SMSC to all eligible Northern Beaches ratepayers would provide a sustainable source of funds towards these improvements and aspirations.

Options

Option A – Implement a Northern Beaches Stormwater Management Services Charge – the recommended option



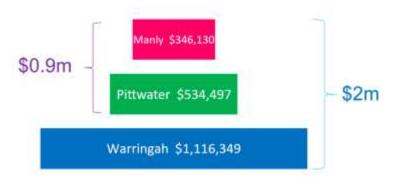
Replace the existing Manly and Pittwater Council Stormwater Management Services Charges with a new Northern Beaches Stormwater Management Services Charge. The charge would be consistent with the current structures, as outlined in Table 2, and charged in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 and Local Government (General) Regulations 2005.

Table 2. 2020/21 Proposed Stormwater Management Services Charge – Northern Beaches Council

Type of Property	Amount
Residential Strata Lots	\$12.50 per property
Residential Single Dwelling	\$25.00 per property
Business Strata Lots	Min \$5.00 per property or the relevant portion of the charge for the whole scheme if it was one business parcel
Business – not strata	\$25.00 per 350 sq.m

- The proposed extension of the existing SMSC to all applicable Northern Beaches properties would raise an estimated \$1.1 million for additional stormwater management projects on top of the existing \$0.9 million.

Table 3. 2020/21 Stormwater Management Services Charge – Modelled Funding Envelope



A Stormwater Management Services Charge provides a sustainable source of funds towards addressing several emerging issues and opportunities in the management of stormwater. Four programs are proposed with funding from the SMSC in Table 4. Projects would be prioritised and developed through the annual Delivery Program.

 Table 4. Proposed Stormwater Management Services Charge Funded Program





Option B - Discontinue the Stormwater Management Services Charge and associated program of works

The alternative option is to no longer charge the Stormwater Management Services Charge to former Manly and Pittwater Council properties. The harmonised rating structure will also require the alignment of the approach to this charge, so this can no longer be charged to only these properties.

Removing the charge would result in a loss of income of \$0.9 million and a matching reduction in expenditure on stormwater management projects per annum (or alternative projects).





Special guidelines for new councils applying to harmonise minimum rates on 1 July 2021



November 2020



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1. Introduction

1.1. Application of Special Guidelines

Councils must apply to the Minister for Local Government when proposing to harmonise minimum ordinary rates above the statutory limit. The Deputy Secretary, Local Government, Planning and Policy, Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) holds a temporary delegation under section 548 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act) to determine minimum rates applications from new councils for 2021-22.

These Special Guidelines temporarily replace, **in specific circumstances only**, the Minimum Rates Guidelines and Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART) application process for **new councils** required to harmonise rates on 1 July 2021.

These Special Guidelines only apply if a new council is seeking to set a harmonised minimum ordinary rate across its new council area that is higher than the current statutory limit of \$554, but no higher than the highest minimum ordinary rate of any one of the former councils or part of a former council area that was previously approved by IPART (plus the 2021-22 rate peg).

New council	Former councils and *parts of former councils		
Armidale Regional	Armidale Dumaresq and Guyra		
Bayside	Botany and Rockdale		
Canterbury Bankstown	Canterbury and Bankstown		
Central Coast	Gosford and Wyong		
Cumberland	Auburn, Parramatta and Holroyd*		
Dubbo Regional	Dubbo and Wellington		
Edward River	Conargo and Deniliquin		
Federation	Corowa and Urana		
Georges River	Hurstville and Kogarah		
Hilltops	Boorowa, Harden and Young		
Inner West	Ashfield, Leichhardt and Marrickville		
Mid-Coast	Gloucester, Great Lakes and Greater Taree		
Murrumbidgee	Jerilderie and Murrumbidgee		
Northern Beaches	Manly, Pittwater and Warringah		
Parramatta City	Parramatta, Hills*, Auburn*, Holroyd* and Hornsby*		
Snowy Monaro Regional	Bombala, Cooma Monaro and Snowy River		
Snowy Valleys	Tumbarumba and Tumut		

The new councils able to apply under this temporary process are:

Special Guidelines for New Councils Harmonising Minimum Rates on 1 July 2021



1.2. Minimum ordinary rates

Section 548 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act) allows a council to specify a minimum amount of a rate to be levied on each parcel of land. If a council makes an ordinary rate for different categories or sub-categories of land, it may specify a different minimum amount for each category or sub-category.

1.3. Minimum rates and the principles of rating

While it is a matter for each new council to determine its harmonised rating structure, including the level of any minimum rates, councils are encouraged to consider the size of the proposed minimum rate and the proportion of ratepayers that will pay the harmonised minimum rate, and to consult with their communities as appropriate, to ensure that rates are fair and equitable.

1.4. Minimum ordinary rate increases above a prior approved limit and special variation applications

A council applying to use this pathway to vary their minimum rate does not change the process for them applying to IPART for any Special Rate Variation in 2021-22.

Additionally, if a council is considering applying for a minimum rate variation above the highest minimum ordinary rate previously approved by IPART for any of the former council areas these Special Guidelines **do not apply**.

In these instances, the temporary delegation does not apply and council is strongly recommended to contact IPART to confirm whether or not an application is necessary under the *Guidelines for the Preparation of an Application to Increase Minimum Rates Above the Statutory Limit*, and to follow the normal IPART application process.



2. Process for new councils adopting a minimum rate above the statutory limit

Under special delegation arrangements, new councils must seek approval when proposing to harmonise minimum ordinary rates in accordance with these Special Guidelines.

New councils are encouraged to contact the Performance Team at OLG in the first instance if they are unsure whether an application is required.

It is the **responsibility of councils to ensure their application is compliant** and that all relevant information is provided to the Deputy Secretary, Local Government, Planning and Policy as part of the application.

Councils considering applying for a minimum rate variation that is above the statutory limit and above the highest minimum ordinary rate previously approved by IPART for any of the former council areas or seeking approval of a Special Rate Variation (SRV), should refer to Section 1.4 of these Special Guidelines.

2.1. Deadlines

Councils seeking to utilise the provisions outlined in these Special Guidelines are required to submit their applications and supporting documentation directly to OLG by no later than **26 February 2021**. OLG will not accept late applications unless an extension is granted to a particular council due to exceptional circumstances. It is expected that council will hold an extraordinary meeting if necessary, to meet the deadline for applications. OLG encourages councils to submit applications as early as possible.

Applications will be determined **within six weeks of receipt**, **or by 9 April 2021**, whichever is the earlier date.

2.2. Application criteria

In preparing the minimum rates application, councils are required to:

- Apply to the Minister for Local Government by writing to the Deputy Secretary, Local Government, Planning and Policy and ensuring that the application letter:
 - is signed by the council's General Manager and Responsible Accounting Officer
 - includes the amount of the proposed minimum ordinary rate(s) with the categories and subcategories the proposed minimum ordinary rate(s) will apply to, AND

Special Guidelines for New Councils Harmonising Minimum Rates on 1 July 2021



- includes the names of the former councils, or part(s) of former council areas and the minimum ordinary rate amounts from these former areas that IPART had previously approved.
- 2. Provide a copy of the council's **Resolution**, ensuring:
 - the Resolution has been passed to clearly apply to the Minister for Local Government to set minimum ordinary rates in the council area for 2021-22 for any rating category or subcategory that is above the statutory limit and it is equal to or below the highest minimum ordinary rates previously approved by IPART for a former council or part of a former council area, AND
 - provide a link to the Resolution on the council's website.
- 3. Provide a copy of all supporting documentation including:
 - IPART's Instrument(s) relating to the minimum ordinary rates previously approved,
 - details of any community consultation that has been undertaken by Council, AND
 - ensuring documentation is limited to extracts of the relevant publications, rather than full publications.

The letter of application, the council resolution and supporting documentation must be in electronic format and submitted by email to <u>olg@olg.nsw.gov.au</u>.

Any inquiries relating to the application process should be directed to the Performance Team via phone 02 4428 4100 or email <u>olg@olg.nsw.gov.au</u>.

2.3. Assessment criteria and decision making

Applications for minimum rates above the statutory limit will be assessed based on Council's resolution, the application criteria and evidence that the proposed minimum ordinary rates are not higher than the highest one of those previously approved by IPART for a former council or part of former council areas.

The Deputy Secretary, Local Government, Planning and Policy, under delegation from the Minister for Local Government, will determine each application individually, based on its merits and against the assessment criteria.

Councils should be aware that if they provide all of the required information, this does not guarantee that applications will be approved.

The determination of the application will be published on OLG's website. The relevant council(s) will also be notified of the outcome of their application, within six weeks of making the application, in a letter from the Deputy Secretary, Local Government, Planning and Policy.



Where an application is approved, the Deputy Secretary, Local Government, Planning and Policy will issue the council with an Instrument setting out the amount approved.

The Deputy Secretary, Local Government, Planning and Policy will make the **final decision** as to whether the proposed minimum ordinary rate is approved or not approved. This decision is final, and the Deputy Secretary, Local Government, Planning and Policy will not reassess an application after a decision is made.



M61. Manly After Midnight Policy

Title:	Manly After Midnight Policy
Policy No:	M61
Keywords:	Liquor Accord, Police, Late Night, After Midnight, Alcohol
Responsible Officer:	Divisional Manager – Human Services and Facilities

1. PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY

The purpose and overall objective of this policy is to set out Council's considered and adopted policy position with respect to the conduct of activities in the Manly Central Business District after midnight and the need, in the public interest, to regulate those activities.

2. POLICY STATEMENT

It is Council's policy that the public interest demands that activities in the Manly Central Business District after midnight be regulated in order to ensure public amenity, safety, enjoyment and convenience. This policy has been formulated after considerable reflection, consideration, discussion, and consultation with all relevant stakeholders.

3. PRINCIPLES

Objective

Activities in the Manly Central Business District after midnight must be regulated in order to ensure public amenity, safety, enjoyment and convenience.

Strategies

- (i) Closing times of new licensed premises be staggered and be no later than 2.00am daily and that access to licensed premises not be permitted to new patrons after 12.30am.
- (ii) Negotiations commence with the proprietors of existing licensed premises to bring their licensing hours in line with the times set out in recommendation (i) above and that their closing times be staggered.
- (iii) All licensed liquor premises shall be a signatory to the Manly Liquor Accord and the annual application for a Place of Public Entertainment License shall include a report which provides evidence of compliance with the Accord.
- (iv) That a noise audit of all late night activity in the Study Area be conducted
- (v) Those negotiations continue with Sydney buses and the Taxi Council with a view to improving latenight services to The Corso area.
- (vi) That there be multiple taxi ranks late at night consistent with the recommendations of the Late Night Transport Working Group and that there be security at all taxi ranks and that these arrangements be marketed.
- (vii) Council investigate enhancing CCTV coverage
- (viii) Continuation of the enhanced lighting particularly along the beachfront towards North Steyne.
- (ix) That Council and the Safety Committee investigate additional security staff be engaged to patrol public places in the Study Area.
- (x) That Council and the Liquor Accord organize better marketing of the security provided at the carparks.
- (xi) That Council investigates the reintroduction the cleaning of The Corso from 2.00 am which might include hosing down the pavement.
- (xii) That Council investigates the opportunities for placing additional bins in The Corso area and emptying more regularly

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- (xiii) That Council investigate the means by which greater diversity of family friendly entertainment facilities can be encouraged in the Manly CBD area.
- (xiv) That Council reviews the limits of the AFZ and that it be more effectively policed.
- (xv) That Council makes representations to State Government seeking increases in the penalties for drinking within the Alcohol Free Zones.
- (xvi) That the Business Zones DCP be amended to make it a requirement for approval of Take Away or Fast Food Outlets that they close no later than 1.00am and that that be enforced.
- (xvii) That there be improved signage at the beaches and parks to assist in controlling late night behaviour.

(Adopted under Delegated Authority of General Manager dated 18th October 2005, edms KCGY-18BQ.)

4. SCOPE

This policy applies to all Council officials (including Councillors and Council staff and consultants engaged by Council) who are involved, directly or indirectly, in decision-making (including preparatory and recommendatory decision-making) with respect to the subject-matter of this policy.

Insofar as land is concerned, this policy applies to all land in the Manly Central Business District and to activities on that land after midnight on any day of the week.

5. DEFINITIONS

See the Dictionary at the end of the Local Government Act 1993 for definitions of various terms and expressions used in this policy.

6. IMPLEMENTATION

This policy will be implemented without delay once adopted by Council. Upon adoption this policy will be entered into Council's policy register, made available online and provided to all staff and any other people directly affected by this policy.

Council and/or the General Manager may, during a civil emergency only, set aside any policy terms to ensure public safety.

7. MONITORING AND BREACHES

Regular monitoring of compliance with this policy, relevant legislation and Manly policies and procedures will be undertaken and documented by the responsible officer for this policy.

Breaches of this policy are considered to be breaches of Manly Council's Code of Conduct and therefore invoke the relevant sanctions outlined in that Code. Persons in breach of any legislation may be subject to relevant criminal action.

8. REPORTING

No specific reporting is required by this policy.

9. POLICY REVIEW

This policy is subject to regular review at a maximum interval of two (2) years.

For the purposes of carrying out and giving effect to this policy, the General Manager may from time to time prepare, adopt or vary, and otherwise issue to Council staff, guidelines and directions relating to any aspect of this policy.

Any recognised change to relevant legislation; or directives or guidelines issued by agencies including the NSW Ombudsman and the Division of Local Government; or to Manly Council's related guidelines and procedures will activate an immediate review of this policy to ensure it remains current and aligned to best practice policies.

10. RELEVANT REFERENCES AND LEGISLATION

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Local Government Act 1993 Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 Manly Local Environmental Plan 2013 Liquor Act 2007 Manly Liquor Accord

11. RELEVANT COUNCIL POLICIES

Nil.

12. REVISION SCHEDULE

Minute No	Date of Issue	Action	Author	Checked by
PS53/11	2 May 2011	Periodic Review	Secretariat, Corporate Services	Manager, Administration
	June 2013	Comprehensive Review		General Counsel
PS16/14	3 March 2014	Periodic Review	OM CSS	Manager Governance

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B80. Builders' Rubbish Containers

Title:	Builders Rubbish Containers Policy
Policy No:	B80
Keywords:	Builders, Rubbish Containers, Construction, Skip Bin

Responsible Officer: Deputy General Manager - Land Use and Sustainability

1. PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY

This purpose of this policy is to provide information on the placement of builders' rubbish containers on Council owned or managed land or space (in particular, footpaths and roadways).

2. POLICY STATEMENT

This policy seeks to ensure the safe and efficient use of public streets by providing guidance on the appropriate placement of building waste containers on footpaths and roadways.

3. PRINCIPLES

That Council require containers for builders' rubbish to be located on the property wherever possible, but that when this is not feasible they be permitted to be placed on the roadway, or footway, subject to the following conditions:

- a. A building waste container or skip bin may only be positioned on a public place after written consent has been obtained from the General Manager of Manly Council or such officer delegated by the General Manager;
- b. The applicant must provide a certified copy of a current public liability insurance policy endorsed in joint names covering the owner or applicant and the Council for respective rights and liabilities against all claims by the public for death, personal injury or damage to property by the owner or applicant, his servants or agents, for a maximum indemnity of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000), or such other amount as determined by Council or Council staff on a case-by-case basis, including a cross liabilities clause and hoist cranes mobile lifting extension;
- c. Any building waste container or skip bin must have diagonal red reflective strips (min 100 mm wide) over 50 per cent of the rear or portion facing on-coming traffic. The front end facing traffic on the opposite side of the road is to be outlined in white/silver reflective tape (min 100 mm wide). The reflective tape to be in a good state of repair at all times and maintained in a clean condition;
- d. A fee per day shall be imposed for permission to stand a building waste container or skip bin in a public street (section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993).
- e. The period of time to be terminated at the discretion of the General Manager or such officer delegated by the General Manager.
- f. The placement of any container without approval is an offence subject to penalty and Council may institute legal proceedings and may direct its immediate removal or may impound same in which case there shall be recovery charges to obtain its release.
- g. Council reserves the right to direct the removal of any building waste container or skip bin if any nuisance associated with the placement or use of the container or bin is, in the reasonable opinion of Council, created.
- h. The applicant shall accept responsibility for any costs involved in repairing damage done to the road, kerb or footpath or to any landscaping in the road reserve due the placement of the waste container or skip bin.
- Putrescible waste or dangerous or hazardous waste is not to be placed in any waste container located in public streets.

(Note: Fees and charges are reviewed annually)

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(O.M. 8.10.85) (Confirmed 20.10.97)

4. SCOPE

Council approval must be obtained prior to the placement of any building waste container or skip bin in a public place. Applications shall be lodged in writing and shall be accompanied by the fee and deposit specified in Council's Fees and Charges, together with evidence of the required public risk insurance.

5. DEFINITIONS

Building Waste Container or Skip Bin means a container designed to be carried on a road vehicle and to be placed within a property or road reserve or on other land for the storage of builders' rubble waste, tree loppings, household and other rubbish or earth, and not for the storage of putrescible, dangerous or hazardous waste.

Public Place means any street, road, land, thoroughfare, footpath or place open to or used by the public and includes any place at the time open to, or used by the public on the payment of money or others.

Bin Storage refers to the placement of a building waste container or skip bin for the non-reception of waste.

6. IMPLEMENTATION

This policy will be implemented upon adoption by Council and will be made available via Council's website.

Council and/or the General Manager may, during a civil emergency only, set aside any policy terms to ensure public safety.

7. MONITORING AND BREACHES

Council may issue penalty notices for infringements for breaches of this policy.

Regular monitoring of compliance with this policy, relevant legislation and Manly policies and procedures will be undertaken and documented by the responsible officer for this policy.

Breaches of this policy are considered to be breaches of Manly Council's Code of Conduct and therefore invoke the relevant sanctions outlined in that Code. Persons in breach of any legislation may be subject to relevant criminal action.

8. REPORTING

There is no specific compliance reporting for this policy.

9. POLICY REVIEW

This policy is subject to regular review at a maximum interval of every 2 years.

For the purposes of carrying out and giving effect to this policy, the General Manager may from time to time prepare, adopt or vary, and otherwise issue to Council staff, guidelines and directions relating to any aspect of this policy.

Any recognised change to relevant legislation, or directives or guidelines issued by agencies including the NSW Ombudsman and the Division of Local Government, or to Manly Council's related guidelines and procedures will activate an immediate review of this policy to ensure it remains current and aligned to best practice policies.

10. RELEVANT REFERENCES AND LEGISLATION

Local Government Act 1993



11. RELEVANT COUNCIL POLICIES

Manly Council Form – Application to Stand Skip Bin / Building Container Manly Council – Fees & Charges (adopted annually)

12. REVISION SCHEDULE

Minute No	Date of Issue	Action	Author	Checked by
PS53/11	2 May 2011	Periodic Review	Secretariat, Corporate Services	Manager, Administration
	June 2013	Comprehensive Review	Manager Corporate Governance	General Counsel
PS16/14	3 March 2014	Periodic Review	OM CSS	Manager Governance

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LAP-PL 410

Footpath Levels

1. The purpose of this policy is

to ensure that adequate footway width is maintained on roads, that there is a basis for the recovery of inspection costs and to discourage unauthorised driveway crossing construction.

2. Policy statement

Council fixes a crossfall for the full width of footpaths in shopping centres, industrial areas and fronting high density residential buildings, schools and service stations at 1 in 48 at 90 degrees to the kerb line. The only exceptions are circumstances approved by the Team Leader Development Engineer.

3. Principles

The Footpath Levels policy is administered according to the following guidelines:

- When new applications are received for this type of development, Council will take the opportunity, where necessary, to have the owner meet the cost of adjusting the footpath levels as a condition of the development approval.
- When lodging building plans for approval (other than for certain additions), it is a requirement that levels be obtained from the Engineer prior to any construction. Application and payment of a fee (as per the Warringah Schedule of Fees & Charges) will be made at the same time.
- Council fixes an establishment fee (as per the Warringah Schedule of Fees & Charges) for Deed of Agreement for the variation of driveway crossing for cosmetic purposes.
- Council also fixes a late fee (as per the Warringah Schedule of Fees & Charges) for unauthorised crossing construction. This fee includes the establishment fee for Deed of Agreement and cost of inspection.

4. Amendments

This policy was last amended on 19.11.1991.

LAP-PL410-1





LAP-PL 410

5. Authorisation

The Footpath Levels policy was authorised by Council on 14.8.1984.

This policy is due for review on 31 December 2003.

6. Who is responsible for implementing this policy?

Service Unit Manager, Local Approvals.

7. Document owner

Director, Strategy.

8. File number

320.003.002.

9. Legislation and references

-

9.1 Definitions

None.

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CCS-PL 715

Placement of Building Waste Containers on Public Roads

1. The purpose of this policy is

to state Council's position on the placement of building waste containers on public roads.

2. Policy statement

Council's position on the placement of building waste containers on public roads is as follows:

- Council discourages the placement of building waste containers on public roads
- where no alternative exists to the placement of building waste containers on public roads, the action must be arranged in the safest possible manner
- fees generated from this activity must be allocated to the promotion of road safety.

3. Principles

- Council adopts the "Interim Guidelines for the Placement of Building Waste Containers" produced by the Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales and any amendments to this document, as its guideline for dealing with applications.
- Application fees are lodged in the Warringah Fees and Charges book.

4. Amendments

Last amended December 1995 when the Scale of Fees was transferred to Council's Fees & Charges book.

5. Authorisation

This policy was authorised by Council on 29.6.1989.

This policy is due for review on 30 September 1999.

This policy was endorsed by ET on 11 April 2001.

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CCS-PL 715

6. Who is responsible for implementing this policy?

Service Unit Manager, Community & Cultural Services

7. Document owner

Service Unit Manager, Community & Cultural Services

8. File number

370.007.000

9. Legislation and references

"Interim Guidelines for the Placement of Building Waste Containers", RTA

9.1 Definitions

None.

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LAP-PL 315

Vehicle Access to all Roadside Development

1. The purpose of this policy is

to differentiate between dedicated roads and private developments.

2. Policy statement

Vehicle access to all roadside developments, including its own, be by way of a vehicle crossing and footpath crossing slab.

3. Principles

- Ensure minimal impact in footpath area for pedestrian safety.
- Avoid change of levels for pedestrians.
- Not allow false impression that a road turns into an adjoining development where vehicles may consider they have right of way, hence Kerb returns to such developments are not permitted.

4. Amendments

LAP-PL 315 Vehicle Access to all Roadside Developments supersedes policy number 4.6.05 and ENV-PL 530 on 22/4/02.

This policy was last amended on 14/8/1984 as recorded in Council Minute 799.

5. Authorisation

The Vehicle Access to all Roadside Development policy was authorised by Council on 14.8.1984.

This policy is due for review on 31 December 2003.

6. Who is responsible for implementing this policy?

Director, Strategy.

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LAP-PL 315

7. Document owner

Service Unit Manager Local Approvals.

8. File number

320.003.002

9. Legislation and references

For legislation related to the Vehicle Access to all Roadside Development policy see:

Roads Act 1993, Sections 6, 138,139

9.1 Definitions

None.

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C150. Corner Splays - Acquisition of Corner Splays

Title:	Corner Splays – Acquisition of
Policy No:	C150
Keywords:	Traffic Visibility, Corner Splays, Acquisitions
Responsible Officer:	Divisional Manager – Civic and Urban Services

1. PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY

The objective of this policy is to make provision for the acquisition of corner splays at street intersections in the public interest and the circumstances of a particular case.

2. POLICY STATEMENT

That as part of the general scheme for the re-planning of the Manly Council area corner splays be acquired at street intersections for improved traffic visibility where in the opinion of the Council such acquisitions are desirable, the extent of the splay to be determined on the merits of each case.

> (P.C. 12.12.50) (Confirmed 20.10.97)

3. PRINCIPLES

Corner splays are to be acquired:

- at street intersections;
- for the purpose of improved traffic visibility
- where, in the opinion of Council, any such acquisition is desirable.

The extent of any such corner splay is to be determined on the merits and circumstances of each particular case having regard to, among other things, the interests of the local community and the wider public (and, in particular, users of Council's public roads).

4. SCOPE

This policy relates to all public roads within the Manly local government area, and applies to all Council officials involved in the making of decisions, or the taking of action, with respect to the subject-matter of this policy.

5. DEFINITIONS

Nil.

6. IMPLEMENTATION

This Policy will be implemented on adoption by Council and will be available on Council's website and provided to Council staff.

Council and/or the General Manager may, during a civil emergency only, set aside any policy terms to ensure public safety.

7. MONITORING AND BREACHES

Regular monitoring of compliance with this policy, relevant legislation and Manly policies and procedures will be undertaken and documented by the responsible officer for this policy.

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Breaches of this policy are considered to be breaches of Manly Council's Code of Conduct and therefore invoke the relevant sanctions outlined in that Code. Persons in breach of any legislation may be subject to relevant criminal action.

8. REPORTING

No specific reporting is required by this policy.

9. POLICY REVIEW

This policy is subject to regular review at a maximum interval of two (2) years.

For the purposes of carrying out and giving effect to this policy, the General Manager may from time to time prepare, adopt or vary, and otherwise issue to Council staff, guidelines and directions relating to any aspect of this policy.

Any recognised change to relevant legislation, or directives or guidelines issued by agencies including the NSW Ombudsman and the Division of Local Government, or to Manly Council's related guidelines and procedures will activate an immediate review of this policy to ensure it remains current and aligned to best practice policies.

10. RELEVANT REFERENCES AND LEGISLATION

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 Local Government Act 1993 Roads Act 1993.

11. RELEVANT COUNCIL POLICIES

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12. REVISION SCHEDULE

Minute No	Date of Issue	Action	Author	Checked by
PS53/11	2 May 2011	Periodic Review	Secretariat, Corporate Services	Manager, Administration
	June 2013	Comprehensive Review	Manager Corporate Governance	General Counsel
PS16/14	3 March 2014	Periodic Review	OM CSS	Manager Governance



S50. Signs – Road Signs

Title:	Signs - Road Signs and Road Delineation Policy
Policy No:	S50
Keywords:	Signs, Signage, Street Names, Road Delineation and Road markings
Responsible Officer:	Divisional Manager – Civic and Urban Services

1. PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY

The underlying purpose and objective of this policy is to remove any confusion that may exist with respect to Manly Council's position as respects the erection of road signs on land within the Manly local government area.

2. POLICY STATEMENT

This policy sets out Manly Council's considered and adopted policy position with respect to road signs. The policy position is as follows:

- That except for where signs have a regulatory purpose, all road signs, delineation and road markings be dealt with by the General Manager or such officer delegated by the General Manager, including:
 - (a) Council approved signs, such as: street name signs, local direction signs, information and bylaw signs; and parking station direction signs.
 - (b) Proscribed road signs, delineation and road marking, as listed in the RTA sign register (except regulatory). These signs must only be used as proscribed by RTA guidance and Australian Standards.
- That direction signs which are requested for individual properties be the subject of application to Council with a report from the General Manager or such officer delegated by the General Manager and each case be treated on its merits.
- That this policy does not exceed the traffic authority powers and responsibilities delegated to Council by the Road and Traffic Authority (the RTA).

(Works 31.5.87) (Confirmed 20.10.97)

3. PRINCIPLES

The principles governing and supporting this policy pertain to the need for a certain amount of consistency in decision-making (subject to considering matters on their merits---see below), the need for good corporate governance, and the need for appropriate delegations of authority.

The contents of this policy are general guides to administrative decision-making. As such, the policy cannot be automatically or inflexibly applied with a due, proper and genuine consideration of the merits of a particular case. Thus, even if an application or a case falls outside the "four corners" of this policy, but is otherwise legally permissible subject to an approval being given, the application or case must be considered on its merits, despite anything contained in this policy. To that end, any prohibition or restriction in this policy will not apply where a good case is made out that the prohibition or restriction ought not to apply, or ought to apply in a modified way, on the facts and circumstances of a particular case.

4. SCOPE

This policy applies to all Council officials (including Councillors and Council staff and consultants engaged by Council) who are involved, directly or indirectly, in decision-making (including preparatory and recommendatory decision-making) with respect to the subject-matter of this policy.

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5. DEFINITIONS

See the Dictionaries at the end of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Roads Act 1993 for definitions of various terms and expressions used in this policy.

6. IMPLEMENTATION

This policy will be implemented without delay once adopted by Council. Upon adoption this policy will be entered into Council's policy register, made available online and provided to all staff and any other people directly affected by this policy.

Council and/or the General Manager may, during a civil emergency only, set aside any policy terms to ensure public safety.

7. MONITORING AND BREACHES

Regular monitoring of compliance with this policy, relevant legislation and Manly policies and procedures will be undertaken and documented by the responsible officer for this policy.

Breaches of this policy are considered to be breaches of Manly Council's Code of Conduct and therefore invoke the relevant sanctions outlined in that Code. Persons in breach of any legislation may be subject to relevant criminal action.

8. REPORTING

No specific reporting is required by this policy.

9. POLICY REVIEW

This policy is subject to regular review at a maximum interval of two (2) years.

For the purposes of carrying out and giving effect to this policy, the General Manager may from time to time prepare, adopt or vary, and otherwise issue to Council staff, guidelines and directions relating to any aspect of this policy.

Any recognised change to relevant legislation; or directives or guidelines issued by agencies including the NSW Ombudsman and the Division of Local Government; or to Manly Council's related guidelines and procedures will activate an immediate review of this policy to ensure it remains current and aligned to best practice policies.

10. RELEVANT REFERENCES AND LEGISLATION

Local Government Act 1993 Local Government (General) Regulation 2005. Roads Act 1993 Roads (General) Regulation 2000.

11. RELEVANT COUNCIL POLICIES

Nil.

12. REVISION SCHEDULE

Minute No	Date of Issue	Action	Author	Checked by
PS53/11	2 May 2011	Periodic Review	Secretariat, Corporate	Manager, Administration
	-		Services	
	June 2013	Comprehensive Review		General Counsel
PS16/14	3 March 2014	Periodic Review	OM CSS	Manager Governance

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S150. Special Events (Road Closures) Traffic and Transport Management Plan

 Title:
 Special Events (Road Closures) Traffic and Transport Management Plan

 Policy No:
 S150.

 Keywords:
 Events, Road Closures, Traffic, Transport, Police

Responsible Officer: Divisional Manager – Civic and Urban Services

1. PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY

The underlying purpose and objective of this policy is to set out Manly Council's position as respects the use of Council's roads for the conduct of special events, and related matters such as the need for effective traffic management.

2. POLICY STATEMENT

A. General

The following are Council's policy for events on or adjacent to public roads which include footways, shared paths and cycle ways:

- 1. Council recognizes that events on or adjacent to the public road are a part of the life and spirit of Manly.
- 2. Council recognizes that special events range from street parties that may close part of a road for a few hours through to major sporting or cultural events that can close sections of Manly for multiple days.
- 3. All events must complete a Special Event application form and confirm adherence to the Special Event conditions of approval.
- 4. To minimize the adverse impact of events on the community through proper and timely management needs to undertaken by event organizers.
- It is the event organizer's responsibility to provide Council with a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) suited to the scale of event, number of expected participants and prevailing traffic and transport conditions.
- 6. Event organizers must consult with the police and state transit and council prior to preparing a TMP.
- TMP's for special events will need to be considered by the Manly Local Traffic Committee and be approved by Council. Where events are recurrent and have previously been approved by Council further approval will not be required unless the TMP or prevailing traffic conditions have significantly changed.
- 8. TMP's for minor events, such as street parties, which typically close residential roads that do not have a through route function will need to be considered by the Manly Local traffic Committee and will be approved by the General Manager or a duly delegated officer.
- 9. All costs associated with the management of events are to be met by the event organizer (including, but not limited to, costs of: liability insurance, policing, temporary traffic management and signs and waste management).
- 10. Advertising and informing residents of events is the responsibility of the event organizer. All events are to be widely advertised and affected stakeholders and residents given timely notice.

B. Protocol, procedures and fact sheets

The procedures for special events are provided in:

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- 1. Special events application form
- 2. Special events traffic management protocol
- 3. Special events organizers fact sheet
- 4. Special events standard conditions of approval
- 5. Preparation of a special event Traffic Management Plan fact sheet
- 6. Street party Traffic Management Plan fact sheet

(O.M. 16.9.96)

The contents of this policy are general guides to administrative decision-making. As such, the policy must not be automatically or inflexibly applied with a due, proper and genuine consideration of the merits of a particular case. Thus, even if an application or a case falls outside the "four corners" of this policy, but is otherwise legally permissible subject to an approval being given, the application or case must be considered on its merits, despite anything contained in this policy. To that end, any prohibition or restriction in this policy will not apply where a good case is made out that the prohibition or restriction ought not to apply, or ought to apply in a modified way, on the facts and circumstances of a particular case.

3. PRINCIPLES

The underlying and governing principle of this policy is the need for Council to weigh in the balance, and reconcile on a case-by-case basis, competing interests as well as competing aspects of the public interest as respects the conduct of special events and the like on public roads.

4. SCOPE

This policy applies to all Council officials (including Councillors and Council staff and consultants engaged by Council) who are involved, directly or indirectly, in decision-making (including preparatory and recommendatory decision-making) with respect to the subject-matter of this policy.

Insofar as land is concerned, this policy applies to all roads in the Manly local government area in respect of which Manly Council is the relevant roads authority or otherwise has powers or jurisdiction with respect to the subject-matter of this policy.

5. DEFINITIONS

See the Dictionaries at the end of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Roads Act 1993 for definitions of various terms and expressions used in this policy.

6. IMPLEMENTATION

This policy will be implemented without delay once adopted by Council. Upon adoption this policy will be entered into Council's policy register, made available online and provided to all staff and any other people directly affected by this policy.

Council and/or the General Manager may, during a civil emergency only, set aside any policy terms to ensure public safety.

7. MONITORING AND BREACHES

Regular monitoring of compliance with this policy, relevant legislation and Manly policies and procedures will be undertaken and documented by the responsible officer for this policy.

Breaches of this policy are considered to be breaches of Manly Council's Code of Conduct and therefore invoke the relevant sanctions outlined in that Code. Persons in breach of any legislation may be subject to relevant criminal action.

8. REPORTING

No specific reporting is required by this policy.

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9. POLICY REVIEW

This policy is subject to regular review at a maximum interval of two (2) years.

For the purposes of carrying out and giving effect to this policy, the General Manager may from time to time prepare, adopt or vary, and otherwise issue to Council staff, guidelines and directions relating to any aspect of this policy.

Any recognised change to relevant legislation; or directives or guidelines issued by agencies including the NSW Ombudsman and the Division of Local Government; or to Manly Council's related guidelines and procedures will activate an immediate review of this policy to ensure it remains current and aligned to best practice policies.

10. RELEVANT REFERENCES AND LEGISLATION

Local Government Act 1993 Roads Act 1993 Roads (General) Regulation 2000.

11. RELEVANT COUNCIL POLICIES

Nil.

12. REVISION SCHEDULE

Minute No	Date of Issue	Action	Author	Checked by
PS53/11	2 May 2011	Periodic Review	Secretariat, Corporate Services	Manager, Administration
	June 2013	Comprehensive Review		General Counsel
PS16/14	3 March 2014	Periodic Review	OM CSS	Manager Governance

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Council Policy – No 102	Adopted:	OM: 02.03.1998
	Reviewed:	
	Amended:	OM: 17.10.2011
		OM: 04.11.2013
	Developed	
ITI F	Revoked:	
ITLE:		ON – SIGNS ON PUBLIC RESERVES
TITLE:		ON – SIGNS ON PUBLIC RESERVES
TITLE: STRATEGY:	SPEED RESTRICTION	
	SPEED RESTRICTION AND CARPARKS RECREATION MAN	
STRATEGY:	SPEED RESTRICTION AND CARPARKS RECREATION MAN	AGEMENT EATION AND BUILDING SERVICES

Objective

To regulate the speed of vehicles in public reserves and car parks.

Policy Statement

That in order to regulate the speed of vehicles in public reserves and car parks a ten (10) kilometres per hour speed limit be adopted in the car parking areas as per the Schedule, and that notices be erected on the subject areas under the provisions of Section 632 of the Local Government Act, 1993, requiring compliance with the above restriction.

Schedule of car parking areas speed restrictions.

Reserve	Location
Bilarong Reserve	North Narrabeen
Deep Creek Reserve	North Narrabeen
North Narrabeen Rock Pool Car Park	North Narrabeen
Pittwater Rugby Park	North Narrabeen
Lake Park	North Narrabeen
Warriewood Beach	Warriewood
Mona Vale Beach	Mona Vale
Kitchener Park	Mona Vale
Winnererremy Bay	Mona Vale
Bayview Park	Bayview
Rowland Reserve Car Park	Bayview
McCarrs Creek Reserve Car Park	Church Point
Church Point Car Park	Church Point
Porter Reserve	Newport
Newport Beach Car Park	Newport Beach
Bilgola Beach Car Park	Bilgola



Avalon Golf Course Car Park Avalon Beach Car Park Hitchcock Park Careel Bay Reserve Clareville Beach Car Park Pittwater Park Governor Philip Reserve Avalon Avalon Avalon Clareville Palm Beach Palm Beach



E60. EVENTS MANAGEMENT POLICY

Title:	Events Management Policy
Policy No:	REPLACES R30
Keywords:	Events, sustainability, risk management, safety, harmony
Responsible Officer:	Divisional Manager, Human Services and Facilities

1. PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY

The purpose of the policy is to provide guidelines for the coordination and approval of events, and to ensure all events in Manly have minimal negative impacts on the surrounding environment and neighbourhood, promote sustainability, and meet the expectations of residents, visitors and tourists.

2. POLICY STATEMENT

Council recognises the contribution events make to the character and culture of Manly and is committed to sustainable event practices. The aim of this policy is to support local events which add value to the local community through the provision of positive social, economic, cultural and community outcomes.

3. PRINCIPLES

- Facilitate and support cultural, sporting and social activities and events
- Provide a balance of events and activities across the Manly local government area that align with reasonable community expectations
- Demonstrate a clear benefit to the community as an outcome, by providing a range of social, economic and/or environmental benefits to the Manly community
- Deliver events in a coordinated and collaborative process with defined roles and responsibilities and
 effective communication with all key stakeholders
- Develop business partnerships and sponsorships of community programs and events
- Incorporate environmentally sustainable practices and waste management as part of the event planning and delivery process
- Inform, educate and engage the community and develop civic pride and sense of place and connection and promote community harmony
- · Regularly review the existing events program to make sure the program conforms to these principles
- Promote and assist community and charitable organisations through reduced fees and limit commercial promotions
- Plan, produce and implement events with safety as a priority by ensuring effective risk management, Work Health and Safety practices, public safety, and safe food handling procedures.

4. SCOPE

This policy applies to all defined events organised directly by Manly Council staff or by external organisations or businesses or any form of collaborations and partnerships between either of these parties to deliver an event.

The scope applies to events that:

- require Council approval
- are produced by Council
- are produced, presented or promoted in partnership with Council; or attract Council funding and/or sponsorship.

5. DEFINITIONS

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Minor Events – A small activity that has low risk and low impact on the community and/or its environment with media and target audiences based in the northern beaches/north shore area.

Medium Events – An activity that has a mild impact and/or risk for the community and/or the local environment, as well as an activity that attracts significant public interest or a potentially significant audience including some state or Sydney-based TV commercial broadcasting.

Major Events – An activity that has high impact and/or high risk for the community and/or the local environment, as well as an activity that attracts very significant public interest or a potentially large audience including national or international TV commercial broadcasting.

External Events – An event produced and managed by a party other than Council, which is held on Council controlled land or in a Council venue.

Sustainable Event – An event that minimises impacts on the environment, with particular regard to energy and water use, transportation, waste, biodiversity and pollution prevention

Risk Management - The identification, analysis, assessment, control, and avoidance, minimisation, or elimination of unacceptable risks.

Sponsorship – a contribution in money or in kind by the corporate sector or a private individual in support of a Council activity in exchange for a benefit. The benefit may include (but is not limited to) brand exposure, brand association, hospitality and/or naming rights (permanent or temporary). Sponsorship does not include the selling of advertising space, joint ventures, consultancies, and gifts or donations where the reciprocal benefit provided by Council does not extend beyond some modest acknowledgment.

6. IMPLEMENTATION

An application must be made for every event and activity held in the Manly Local Government Area. Information and application forms are available from Council's website under Licenses and Permissions.

Fees and Charges may apply; refer to Council's Fees & Charges on our website for more information and rates charged.

This policy will be implemented at all times that Council approves or conducts event-related activities

Council and/or the General Manager may, during a civil emergency only, set aside any policy terms to ensure public safety.

7. MONITORING AND BREACHES

All relevant approvals for any event held in the Manly Local Government Area must have been received from Council by the event organisation for an event to proceed.

Regular monitoring of compliance with this policy, relevant legislation and Manly policies and procedures will be undertaken and documented by the responsible officer for this policy.

Breaches of this policy are considered to be breaches of Manly Council's Code of Conduct and therefore invoke the relevant sanctions outlined in that Code. Persons in breach of any legislation may be subject to relevant criminal action.

8. REPORTING

No specific compliance reporting is required under this Policy

9. POLICY REVIEW

This policy will be subject to a review every two (2) years.

For the purposes of carrying out and giving effect to this policy, the General Manager may from time to time prepare, adopt or vary, and otherwise issue to Council staff, guidelines and directions relating to any aspect of this policy.

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Any recognised change to relevant legislation; or directives or guidelines issued by agencies including the NSW Ombudsman and the Department of Local Government; or to Manly Council's related guidelines and procedures will activate an immediate review of this policy to ensure it remains current and aligned to best practice policies.

10. RELEVANT REFERENCES AND LEGISLATION

Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Local Government Act 1993 Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001

11. RELEVANT COUNCIL POLICIES

Manly Council Code of Conduct Waste Minimisation –Functions and Events Policy Sponsorship – Council Events Policy and Procedure Procurement Policy Cultural Diversity Policy Beach Management Policy Risk Management Policy Banners - Display of Banners within Council Controlled Properties and Reserves Manly Council Fees and Charges Manly Council Special Event Application Guidelines Manly Council Events – Waste Management Condition for Event Organisers Manly Corso Entertainment Groups Application Form Manly Corso Charity / Community Group Application Form

12. REVISION SCHEDULE

Minute No	Date of Issue	Action	Author	Checked by
	September 2013	New Policy created	Divisional Manager, Human Services & Facilities	Governance, Legal & Risk
PS16/14	March 2014	Policy sent to CI with Periodic Policy Review. CI resolved to Pt 7 (resolution # 16/14) 'in relation to the proposed Events Management policy make amendments as agreed, at Paragraph 7 (monitoring and breaches), 11 (relevant Council policies and procedures and also include Licences & Permissions and Council's Fees & Charges)		
	April 2014	Draft revised Policy sent to Governance for approval	Manager Cultural & Information Services	Corporate Governance
	May 2014	Memo sent to GM requesting approval to add to Policy Register		Manager Corporate Governance
	May 2014	Included in Policy Register, included in Policy section of website, Distributed to staff and Councillors		Manager Corporate Governance

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	Adopted:	OM: 17.10.2011	
	Reviewed:		
Policy – No 192	Amended:	OM: 04.11.2013	
	Revoked:		
TITLE:	COUNCIL EVENT MANAGEMENT - SUSTAINABILITY		
STRATEGY:	BUSINESS MANAGEMENT		
BUSINESS UNIT:	ALL BUSINESS UNITS		
RELEVANT LEGISLATION:	NONE		
	NO. 164 - SUSTAINABILITY POLICY		

Objective

To provide a clear statement of Pittwater Council's commitment to acting as a leader in the community for sustainable behaviour by ensuring that Council and community events are as sustainable as possible.

Policy Statement

All Pittwater Council events must adhere to Pittwater Council's 'Sustainable Events Guide'. This document outlines how to minimise the amount of natural resources used at our events to lessen our impact on the environment.

When organising a Pittwater Council event, staff will consider the following:

- Minimising the carbon footprint and greenhouse gas emissions of the event
- Minimising the amount of waste generated at the event and properly managing the recycling of any waste generated
- Minimising the amount of water consumed at the event
- Minimising the impact of any promotional materials in organising the event
- Minimising the impact of any products and supplies used at the event.





Warringah Council Policy

Policy No. PL-530-Events

Sustainable Events

1 Purpose of Policy

- The Sustainable Events Policy directs major events and festivals (planned and implemented by Warringah Council) and guides all events which occur in the area.
- To ensure that events delivered within the Warringah Council Local Government Area (LGA) conform to Council's Environmental Sustainability Policy and 'quadruple bottom line' management practices.
- To ensure that events are consistent with the principles of ecologically sustainable development – as required by the Local Government Act 1993.
- Putting the principles of sustainable development into action within the context of event planning and delivery.

2 Aims of Policy

Through implementation of this Policy, Council aims to maximise the positive contribution that events can play in achieving our sustainability goals for the local area.

We aim to demonstrate best practice in events sustainability. We also hope to encourage all events held within the LGA to adopt this Policy and embrace sustainable development principles into their organisation.

Our primary goal is to seek a standard of practice that is consistent with International Best Practice in events sustainability, **ISO 20121** for Council controlled events, and to encourage all events in our local area to do the same.

The role that events play in communicating sustainability cannot be understated. This critical role in communicating and demonstrating sustainability-in-action to event attendees, and the community at large, supports existing Council sustainability and environment education programs and goals.

3 Policy Statement

Council is committed to the implementation of sustainable development principles in the planning and delivery of Council controlled major events and festivals, and to encourage similar performance by all other events in our LGA.

Council is committed to establishing, promoting and maintaining a culture of sustainability and environmental responsibility by Council, Council staff and the community.

Council ensures timely management reviews of all events sustainability management activity, with a commitment to continual improvement.

4 Principles

Planning for sustainability provides a framework which links economic, social, environmental, and governance matters. The following principles will be incorporated into event planning and delivery.

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4.1 Sustainable Development Principles

The overarching sustainable development principles of Integrity, Stewardship, Transparency, Labour Standards, Human Rights and Legacy are interpreted through Council's Strategic Community Plan.

Council staff will consider the principles of sustainable development when carrying out their duties.

- Transparency: relevant information about the event's operation is available for interested parties as it applies to them.
- Integrity: to ensure the highest level of integrity in event production and content, event
 management is undertaken by event staff with professionalism, regard for the law and
 without bias.
- Labour Standards: to ensure fair labour and working conditions at events and throughout the event's supply chain.
- Stewardship: taking the precautionary principle into account for all environmental sustainability aspects and resource conservation.
- Human Rights: to support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human
 rights and ensure they are not complicit in human rights abuses. This is enacted through
 the choices made in products, materials, and supplies procurement.
- Legacy: to leave a lasting impression within the community, throughout the supply chain and with event attendees, with regards to supporting sustainable development principles.

The above principles, goals and strategies where possible will be embedded into event planning, including procurement and production logistics decisions.

4.2 Communications and Training

Council recognises the important role that events can play in communicating sustainability and encouraging action throughout our community and through the supply chain. Council recognises its responsibility to ensure those members of staff and third parties with the responsibility of implementing this Policy must have the required skills and competencies to do so.

4.3 Safety

All events planned and implemented by Council are produced with the highest levels of safety. This includes risk assessment, occupational health & safety, public safety and food handling.

4.4 Community & Habitat Issues

Much of the LGA is bordered by beaches and waterways, or surrounded by nature, with reserves and parks making up a large amount of the landscape. Many events, whether they have indoor/building-based components or not, are likely to be closely linked to the immediate natural environment. Most events in the area will occur near residential zones, so neighbourhood amenity also must be considered in event planning and delivery.

Council will take all practicable measures to ensure that events under its control will not disrupt the local community or the natural environment through traffic congestion, sound and lighting, or localised pollution.

4.5 Energy

The potential impacts of power use at events in the LGA include the consumption of fossil fuels in energy production, greenhouse gases emitted, and localised pollution.

Power is required for lighting, equipment, offices, dressing rooms, stallholders, caterers, bars, and general site lighting. Power for outdoor events is supplied in most cases through mobile

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power generators. Some outdoor spaces in LGA have access to mains power. Indoor events will use building-based power, primarily through mains supply.

The energy goals are to:

- Reduce the total energy used
- · Maximise the use of renewable energy
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions resulting from energy use and source of energy supply

4.6 Waste

Waste is created at events through production activities and through attendee interaction with the event. Potential waste is viewed as a valuable resource to be cycled back into the system (recycled, repurposed, composted, turned into energy), rather than as a byproduct of event activities to be discarded.

Waste management goals are to:

- Reduce the total waste produced
- Maximise the diversion of waste to recycling, repurposing or composting

These goals are achieved through waste prevention strategies, and through segregating waste to optimise final processing effectiveness and landfill diversion rates.

4.7 Water

Due to the prevalence of beaches and natural bodies of water in the LGA, the protection of coastal environments and waterways from event activities is a high priority issue.

In addition to coastal habitats most likely being part of the event location or outlook, water is also used at events for drinking, cleaning, toilet flushing, hand washing, catering kitchens, and grounds preparation.

The goals for managing potential water-based impacts and issues are:

- Minimise the disruption to natural bodies of water and the immediate ecological environment
- · Ensure that there is no contamination of waterways from event activities
- Reduce water used by the event
- Reduce wastewater produced by the event

4.8 Transport

At most events the attendee travel is one of the largest contributors of greenhouse gas emissions. Travel for artists and crew can also contribute a significant proportion of the impact. Additionally, the impacts freighting equipment and supplies to an event must also be managed.

Traffic congestion and poor public transport links remain a major local issue.

The overarching goals are to:

- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions resulting from event production travel and transport where possible
- Reduce localised congestion caused by event activities

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4.9 Procurement

Purchase decisions are made every day in the pre-production phase of event planning, and the right choices need to be made to manage potential sustainability impacts of procurement.

Companies which provide products and services to the event should have their own organisational sustainability policy and are made aware of the event's sustainability commitments.

Making the optimal procurement decisions may need to be a balance between sustainable options, given the circumstances of the event, and availability of solutions. Considerations include:

- · Resource conservation through purchasing only what is needed in the quantities needed
- Store and reuse rather than purchase and discard after a single use.
- Choosing products with ethical production and fair labour policies.
- Procuring products and services locally to support the local economy and reduce transport impacts.
- If not local then to buy Australian-manufactured products made from Australian materials as a first preference.
- Procuring products and services which have independent eco-label certification.
- Procuring products which are made from sustainably harvested, grown or mined raw materials.
- Procuring products which are made through sustainable manufacturing processes.
- Procuring products which are made from recycled materials.
- · Procuring products that can be recycled, composted or repurposed at their end of life.
- Procuring products which are non-toxic and chemical-free.
- Procuring products which have low manufacturing carbon footprints.
- Preferentially using local, organic, or seasonal produce.
- Service providers have sustainability policies to ensure sustainable operations and their own sustainable procurement.
- Add to the demand for sustainable products by purchasing them preferably.

4.9.1 Prohibition of Eggs Sourced from Caged Chickens

Council will not use eggs from caged chickens including but not limited to the following situations:

- All future catering arrangements will only be made with caterers who can guarantee that they use free range eggs.
- The use of free range eggs will be stipulated in any future tenders or contracts relating to the supply of food in which Council is a party.
- Where there is no option but to source food from a vendor who uses caged chicken eggs, "No Eggs" will be Council's preferred option.

Council applauds other Warringah businesses, organisations and households who adopt a similar position to this matter.

Council supports any similar motions at the Local Government Association, Shore Regional Organisation of Councils and in any other area in which it may be expected to voice a position, relevant to this matter.

4.10 Monitoring and Review

Sustainability issues will be included in the external and internal debrief after each event and internal management reviews.

Where relevant the event will carry out a quantitative and qualitative assessment of sustainability performance.

Continual improvement will be built into performance review and future targets.

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5 Authorisation

This Policy was adopted by Council on 26 July 2011 It is effective from 26 July 2011 It is due for review in 6 August 2017

6 Amendments

This Policy was last reviewed and amended on 6 August 2013 (incorporating Prohibition of Eggs Sourced from Caged Chickens - Policy No. PRO-PL 250)

7 Who is responsible for implementing this Policy? Group Manager Marketing and Communications

8 Document owner Deputy General Manager, Community

9 Related Council Policies

Environmental Sustainability Policy

- Civic Receptions Policy
- Smoke-free Public Places Policy

10 Legislation and references

- Local Government Act 1993
- Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001
- Warringah Council's Strategic Community Plan (2012)
- ISO 20121: Events Sustainability Management Systems
- Carbon Calculator for Event Management www.acem.uts.edu.au
- Department of Environment & Climate Change Waste Wise Events Guide (2007) www.environment.nsw.gov.au/warr/WWE_Home.htm
- GreenPower www.greenpower.gov.au

11 Definitions

Major Events – Major Events can be defined as an activity that attracts significant public interest or a potentially large audience

Sustainability - Sustainability is defined as being able to meet the needs of the present without depleting resources or harming natural cycles for future generations. Planning for sustainability provides a framework which links economic, social, environmental, and governance matters.

Quadruple Bottom Line (QBL) – the process of decision making with consideration for environmental, social, including governance and economic factors

Eggs - chicken eggs

Caged Chickens - chickens housed in small cages without access to litter, perch or nest

Caterer – a food supplier to Council, but does not include supermarkets, grocery stores, grocery wholesalers or like outlets

Free Range - eggs produced from hens that:

- have continuous daytime access to outdoor runs; and
- have access at all times to indoor litter, perches and nests; and
- have adequate protection at all times from predators and the elements; and
 are not closely confined and or overcrowded

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S170. Sport and Recreation Facilities in Manly - Guiding Principles

Title:	Sport and Recreation Facilities in Manly – Guiding Principles Policy
Policy No:	S170.
Keywords:	Facilities, Leases, Licenses, Recreation, Sport, Sporting
Responsible Officer:	Divisional Manager – Human Services and Facilities

1. PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY

The purpose and overall objective of this policy is to set out Council's policy position with respect to the location, provision, maintenance and capital upgrading of sport and recreation facilities in the Manly local government area.

2. POLICY STATEMENT

Manly Council's policy position with respect to the location, provision, maintenance and capital upgrading of sport and recreation facilities in the Manly local government area is as set out in this policy. Manly Council recognises that recreation and leisure form a valuable component of peoples' lives and therefore warrant a high priority as respects the provision and support of quality sport and recreation facilities.

3. PRINCIPLES

The guiding principles for sport and recreation facilities on land within the Manly local government area are as follows:-

- Community consultation should be given a high priority in all planning and development of sport and recreation facilities.
- Council should encourage dual and even multi-use of and shared access to existing facilities and should consider including multi-use conditions for all future leases, licenses and occupancy agreements of Council owned facilities.
- Recreation and sporting facilities should be conveniently located and accessible to all members of the community.
- Flexibility should be incorporated into the design of recreation and sporting facilities in order to accommodate a wide range of community needs.
- Council should ensure that funds for facility provision, maintenance and capital upgrades are allocated equitably.
- Council acknowledges that recreation and leisure form a valuable component of peoples' lives and therefore Council should place a high priority on the provision and support of quality sport and recreation facilities.
- Sport and recreation facilities should be managed in a manner which, whilst maximising efficiency, effectively meets the needs of the community and minimises costs to Council.
- The principle of user pay and/or contributions/payments, by various sporting and recreation groups and their ability to pay should be incorporated into management of sport and recreation facilities.
- Planning for sport and recreation facilities should be an ongoing process in order to continually meet the changing needs of the community.
- Sport and recreation planning should also occur at a Regional level to minimise duplication, enable joint sharing of resources, skills and information and to optimise funding opportunities.

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- Council needs better integration of its management, maintenance and development of sport and recreation facilities. The use of multi-skilled teams should be encouraged for all planning and development projects.
- 12. Areas of open space should be maintained to a high standard and provide a range of space and facilities for both structured and unstructured Sport and Recreation. These areas should include links to walking trails and cycleways, and where appropriate, scenic opportunities.
- 13. The development of sport and recreation facilities should be sensitive to the natural features of the locality and site so as to minimise impact on the natural surroundings.
- The management of sports and recreation facilities will be based on environmental sustainable development principles.

(SPC 8.12.97)

4. SCOPE

This policy applies to all Council officials (including Councillors and Council staff and consultants engaged by Council) who are involved, directly or indirectly, in decision-making (including preparatory and recommendatory decision-making) with respect to the subject-matter of this policy.

Insofar as land is concerned, this policy applies to all land within the Manly local government area that is used or is capable of being used for the siting, development and operation of sport and recreation facilities.

5. DEFINITIONS

See the Dictionary at the end of the Local Government Act 1993 for definitions of various terms and expressions used in this policy.

6. IMPLEMENTATION

This policy will be implemented without delay once adopted by Council. Upon adoption this policy will be entered into Council's policy register, made available online and provided to all staff and any other people directly affected by this policy.

Council and/or the General Manager may, during a civil emergency only, set aside any policy terms to ensure public safety.

7. MONITORING AND BREACHES

Regular monitoring of compliance with this policy, relevant legislation and Manly policies and procedures will be undertaken and documented by the responsible officer for this policy.

Breaches of this policy are considered to be breaches of Manly Council's Code of Conduct and therefore invoke the relevant sanctions outlined in that Code. Persons in breach of any legislation may be subject to relevant criminal action.

8. REPORTING

No specific reporting is required by this policy.

9. POLICY REVIEW

This policy is subject to regular review at a maximum interval of two (2) years.

For the purposes of carrying out and giving effect to this policy, the General Manager may from time to time prepare, adopt or vary, and otherwise issue to Council staff, guidelines and directions relating to any aspect of this policy.

Any recognised change to relevant legislation; or directives or guidelines issued by agencies including the NSW Ombudsman and the Division of Local Government; or to Manly Council's related guidelines and procedures will activate an immediate review of this policy to ensure it remains current and aligned to best practice policies.

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10. RELEVANT REFERENCES AND LEGISLATION

Local Government Act 1993 Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 Manly Local Environmental Plan 2013.

11. RELEVANT COUNCIL POLICIES

Nil.

12. REVISION SCHEDULE

Minute No	Date of Issue	Action	Author	Checked by
PS53/11	2 May 2011	Periodic Review	Secretariat, Corporate Services	Manager, Administration
	June 2013	Comprehensive Review		General Counsel
PS16/14	3 March 2014	Periodic Review	OM CSS	Manager Governance

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U50. Unstructured Recreation Policy

Title:	Unstructured Recreation Policy
Policy No:	U50
Keywords:	Unstructured Recreation, Recreation Policy
Responsible Officer:	Divisional Manager – Civic and Urban Services

1. PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY

The purpose and overall objective of this policy is to provide a strategic direction for management of unstructured recreation in select activities including but not limited to:

- a range of unstructured sports undertaken for pleasure, away from the club competitive environment in social/ family settings;
- BMX and mountain biking;
- walking for recreation;
- dog socialising;
- skate boarding and inline skating;
- playgrounds;
- recreation fishing;
- hit up /kick/ graffiti walls;
- various exercise racemes;
- passive open area usage;
- water activities; and
- ball courts.

This policy has been authorised by the General Manager and Council and is available to all Council officials and the general public. It has been developed in consultation with staff and has been exhibited and consulted through the community and Precincts. Ownership of the policy rests with the Manager of Parks and Reserves and also the Compliance sections of Council, who are responsible for administering the recreation processes and conditions of entry to recreational parks and reserves or similar instrument under the state legislation requirements.

This policy directs actions required and Council's position in respect of unstructured recreation processes within the Manly local government area.

Associated strategy documents (other than related Council policies [see below]) include the following:

- Community Strategic Plan;
- CSP Delivery Plan;
- Manly Council Social Plan;
- · Manly Council Youth Strategy;
- Aged Services Disability Plan;
- Sports Facilities in Manly Guiding Principals;
- Northern Sydney Aboriginal Social Plan; and
- Manly Council Management Plan 2010-15.

This policy and the associated working strategy documents aim to balance the needs of our community in relation to unstructured recreation.

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2. POLICY STATEMENT

Manly Council is committed to strategically providing for the benefit and use of the local community and the wider public as wide as possible a range of opportunities, activities and facilities for the use and enjoyment unstructured recreation.

3. PRINCIPLES

The underlying principle of this policy is that the provision of public recreation, in particular, opportunities for the use and enjoyment of unstructured recreation, is essential for the better government of the Manly local government area.

An associated principle of this policy is the recognition by Council of the paramount need to uphold Council's duty of care and commitment to public safety with respect to all public facilities and processes.

The principle-based objectives of this policy are as follows:

- to outline Council's position with regard to unstructured recreation;
- to give perspective to the unstructured side of recreation;
- to express Council's commitment to the provision of unstructured recreation in Manly and the future strategic direction for unstructured recreation in the LGA;
- to address issues related to parks and reserves occasioned by passive and unstructured recreation faced by Council;
- to provide a rationale for decision-making so as to ensure consistency in the management of unstructured type activities in the Manly local government area; and
- to propose a strategy so as to ensure that Council is inclusive and can encompass and improve its current recreation processes in the future.

The specific aims of Council's strategy with respect to the provision of unstructured recreation are as follows:

- to optimize the capacity of current recreation facilities in line with economic and social benefits;
- to achieve a balance between minimising risks and liabilities to the community whilst delivering sustainable unstructured recreation facilities;
- to achieve target outcomes for recreation in Manly in line with Council's objectives for recreation and delivery of services;
- to achieve efficient, cost-effective, and sustainable management of Manly's recreational facilities and open space by coordinating efforts across Council and others programs;
- to reduce the conflicts that may arise between structured recreation and unstructured recreation;
- to encourage unstructured recreation opportunities in Manly;
- to uphold Council's duty of care and commitment to public safety with all public facilities and processes;
- where possible, to look at regional inclusion in unstructured recreation possibilities;
- to support sustainable development and management practices; and
- to look at minimising costs associated with expansion of unstructured recreational facilities.

Council will use the following principle-based guidelines to ensure that unstructured recreation is sustainable and fair and that facilities are maintained and ultimately removed or replaced in a way that is sustainable, economically sound and socially acceptable. A range of unstructured sports undertaken for pleasure, away from the club competitive environment in social/family settings.



Retaining existing facilities

 Council will seek to keep established facilities particularly in areas undergoing a change in land use, that being considered to bethe most cost-effective way to sustain recreation needs and maintain the relevant assets.

Creating new facilities

- Prior to the development of any new facilities, standards for maintenance and construction are to be reviewed or developed and the decision as to whether to proceed with any construction shall be made in consideration of the through life asset management costs and financial viability implications.
- Council will in enhancing and renewing recreation facilities, promote the need for the community to take ownership of such unstructured facilities and processes reviewing user pay principals to ensure longevity.
- Council will consult on new facilities and changes to existing facilities.
- Unstructured recreation facilities will be considered on the basis of available Council funding and community needs.
- Unstructured recreation facilities will only be considered if public consultation and outcomes from that consultation provide evidence that the facility is required and that it will be fully utilized at capacity for a large percentage of the time.
- Council has the available space to create such a facility, or there is a regional need and capacity to support the installation.

The installation of unstructured recreation facilities or processes should:

- promote public benefits to the community;
- not overlap with other facilities or services;
- be fully utilised if installed;
- promote the inclusiveness of the community, youth groups and variable user groups;
- · should at all times make available the space to persons with disabilities;
- maximise the possibility of multi -purpose usage;
- take into account protected or heritage sites;
- consider the residential and associated requirements;
- promote shade and amenity at picnic areas, pathways, spectator areas, playgrounds;
- · offer opportunities for education and showcasing benefits of unstructured recreation;
- · enhance and protect habitats and waterways;
- encourage community participation in unstructured recreation programs to promote ongoing stewardship;
- · be inclusive of disability access; and
- not always mean the installation of a structure.

Bushland Foreshore and Broad Scale Areas

- Unstructured recreation should not be allowed to degrade protected or environmentally sensitive areas or sustainable bushland.
- The construction of unstructured recreation facilities needs to be within the statutory controls in order to protect such sensitive areas.



Good Neighbour Approach

Council will adopt a 'good-neighbour' approach to managing unstructured recreation processes near property boundaries by undertaking proposed projects.

Recreation facilities whether structured or unstructured are major community assets. Considerable sums of public money are invested in their establishment and management, usually through local government or other public funding. As assets they must be properly valued and managed, which requires an appropriate budget on an annual basis for their management and replacement.

High priority to maintain existing public facilities, infrastructure and services

Council will give a high priority as respects the maintenance of exisiting public facilities, infrastructure and services.

Matters for consideration

There are a range of issues that will be considered by Council when selecting the type of unstructured recreational facilities or processes across the Council local government area. Those issues or matters for consideration include the following:

- topography
- wildlife habitat
- functional criteria
- performance record
- · provision of shade to pavement and road
- safety/visibility
- degree of maintenance required
- · the number of similar facilities available in the local area
- adjoining residential areas
- accessibility for all community needs
- work health and safety requirements and processes with respect to particular sites
- the need for the facility
- the means of funding and maintenance into the future.

Inspection

- Council will routinely carry out visual auditing of unstructured recreational areas and facilities and high visitation areas of parks (e.g., playgrounds, car parks, playing fields reserves and areas adjacent to private property boundaries).
- Council will prioritise visual inspections of during annual maintenance programs.
- Council will carry out additional visual and technical inspections in response to community concerns
 or suspicion because of health or safety or vandalism reasons.

4. SCOPE

This policy applies to all Council officials (including Councillors and Council staff and consultants engaged by Council) who are involved, directly or indirectly, in decision-making (including preparatory and recommendatory decision-making) with respect to the subject-matter of this policy.

Insofar as land is concerned, this policy applies to all land in the Manly local government area on which public recreation takes place or could take place.

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5. DEFINITIONS

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6. IMPLEMENTATION

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10. RELEVANT REFERENCES AND LEGISLATION

Local Government Act 1993 Local Government (General) Regulation 2005.

11. RELEVANT COUNCIL POLICIES

Beach Management Community Groups Financial Assistance Dogs - Urban Dog Management Foreshores - Public Right of Way – Ocean and Harbour Policy Graffit Management Policy Graffit Reward Policy Hire Boat Operations - Beaches and Reserves Noise Complaints - General Precinct Community Forums Risk Management Policy Skateboards and Bicycles on The Corso – Control of Sport and Recreation Facilities in Manly - Guiding Principles.

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12. REVISION SCHEDULE

Minute No	Date of Issue	Action	Author	Checked by
20/12 OM	13/02/12	Endorsed and placed on public exhibition for a period of 28 days.	CUS	CUS
61/12 OM	04/02/12	Policy Adopted	CUS	
	June 2013	Comprehensive Review		General Counsel
PS16/14	3 March 2014	Periodic Review	OM CSS	Manager Governance

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Council Policy

Development Assessment Management

Policy Statement

To facilitate the efficient assessment of applications for development under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act), by communicating how Council will manage applications.

The handling of incomplete or deficient applications, and proposals that require amendments, requires significant resources to manage, and this creates a flow on effect of increase processing times for all applications before Council. This impacts on the assessment times for all other applications. Amendments to applications can also cause uncertainty within the community as to what is being proposed. This Policy is designed to outline the principles of dealing with unclear, illegible, grossly non-compliant, deficient and amended applications and to encourage the lodgement of good quality applications.

Council is committed to an efficient, consistent and effective application service which benefits the majority of applicants that submit good quality and complete applications.

Principles

Delivery of a consistent, equitable and efficient development assessment service, which is only possible when applications are submitted with the required information so an informed, proper and timely assessment can be made of the application.

Scope and application

This Policy is to apply to all development applications, modifications and reviews of determinations submitted to Northern Beaches Council.

To ensure a consistent, equitable and efficient service across the Northern Beaches, the following actions will be applied:

- Applicants are encouraged to discuss proposals with Council prior to lodgement to ensure the application is complete and can be assessed.
- Council commits to providing clear and consistent pre-lodgement advice.
- Council commits to addressing issues with applicants in a timely and efficient manner.
- Council will assess and determine what is submitted in the original application.
- Council will generally not place on hold an application waiting for information or amendments except, where in the opinion of the Manager, minor issues can be resolved in a short timeframe.
- Applicants will be requested to withdraw unclear, illegible, incomplete applications and where
 variation requests cannot be supported. A refund of fees may be offered based on Council's
 expenses to that point.
- Failure to withdraw applications will result in a determination based on the proposal as originally submitted.
- Applicants have the opportunity to submit a review of determination under Section 82A of the EP&A Act if they are not satisfied with the outcome.

To facilitate the lodgement and assessment of good quality and complete applications, Council has provided the following services:





- Availability of staff at Customer Service Centres to provide expert advice and discuss the proposal.
- Checklists to complete before lodging applications (provides details on what information is required for Council to undertake an assessment). Your application may be rejected if it has inadequate information or fees.
- A pre-lodgement meeting (fees apply) with relevant expert staff to give written advice regarding how the proposed development fits within development standards etc. and advice on specific issues such as site constraints, setbacks, design issues, landscaping, stormwater, ecology, parking etc.
- Availability of all Local Environmental Plans, Development Control Plans and site constraint mapping (e.g. flooding, bushfire etc.) on Council's website.
- Information on Council's website regarding the development assessment process.
- Once an application is lodged, public access through Council's webpage to the application including tracking of the progress and relevant documents/information/submissions to that application.

References and related documents

- a) Local Government Act 1993
- b) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
- c) Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000
- d) Development Assessment Best Practice Guide (March 2017)
- e) Local Environmental Plans
- f) Development Control Plans

Definitions

Development is defined as per Section 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

Responsible Officer

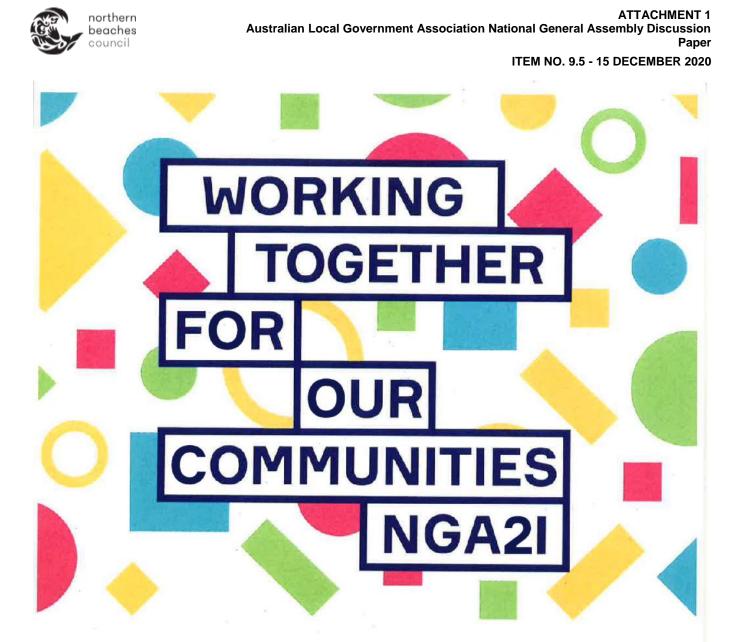
Executive Manager Development Assessment

Review Date

1 July 2020

Revision History

Revision	Date	Change	HPE CM Ref
1	28/3/2017	Draft Management of Applications for Development Policy	2017/188098
2	27/6/2017	Policy adopted by Council including reference to Department of Planning and Environment Development Assessment Best Practice Guide and to reflect similar language used to describe unacceptable applications.	2017/208571
3			



Call for Motions

20 - 23 June 2021 National Convention Centre Canberra





KEY DATES

16 November 2020 Opening of Call for Motions

26 March 2021 Acceptance of Motions Close

20 - 23 June 2021 National General Assembly

To submit your motion go to: alga.asn.au



ITEM NO. 9.5 - 15 DECEMBER 2020

SUBMITTING MOTIONS

The National General Assembly of Local Government (NGA) is an important opportunity for you and your council to influence the national policy agenda.

The 2020 NGA "Working Together for Our Communities" was unfortunately cancelled due to COVID-19 but the ALGA Board has decided to retain the theme and emphasise the importance of partnerships to building and maintaining resilience in our councils and our communities.

To assist you to identify motions that address the theme of the 2021 NGA, the Australian Local Government Association (ALGA) Secretariat has prepared this short discussion paper. You are encouraged to read all the sections of the paper but are not expected to respond to every question. Your motion/s can address one or more of the issues identified in the discussion paper.

Remember that the focus of the NGA is on partnerships, working together, and resilience so your questions could focus on how local governments can work in partnership with the Australian Government to address the challenges our communities face, or the opportunities that are arising to build back better.

Criteria for motions

- To be eligible for inclusion in the NGA Business Papers, and subsequent debate on the floor of the NGA, motions must meet the following criteria:
- 1. be relevant to the work of local government nationally;
- not be focussed on a specific location or region unless the project has national implications. You will be asked to justify why your motion has strategic national importance and should be discussed at a national conference;
- 3. be consistent with the themes of the NGA;
- complement or build on the policy objectives of your state and territory local government association;
- 5. be submitted by a council which is a financial member of their state or territory local government association;
- propose a clear action and outcome i.e. call on the Australian Government to do something;
- be a new motion that has not already been debated at an NGA in the preceding two years; and
- not be advanced on behalf of external third parties that may seek to use the NGA to apply pressure to Board members, or to gain national political exposure for positions that are not directly relevant to the work of, or in the national interests of, local government.



ITEM NO. 9.5 - 15 DECEMBER 2020

OTHER THINGS TO CONSIDER

Motions should generally be in a form that seeks the NGA's support for a particular action or policy change at the Federal level which will assist local governments to meet local community needs. Motions should commence as follows: This National General Assembly calls on the Australian Government to restore funding for local government Financial Assistance Grants to a level equal to at least 1% of Commonwealth taxation revenue.

To ensure efficient and effective debate where there are numerous motions on a similar issue, the ALGA Board NGA Subcommittee will group the motions together under an overarching strategic motion. The strategic motions have either been drafted by ALGA or are based on a motion submitted by a council which best summarises the subject matter. Debate will focus on the strategic motions. Associated sub-motions will be debated by exception only.

Motions should be lodged electronically using the online form available on the NGA website at: www.alga.asn.au. All motions require, among other things, a contact officer, a clear national objective, a summary of the key arguments in support of the motion, and the endorsement of your council. Motions should be received no later than 11:59pm AEST on Friday 26 March 2021.

Please note that for every motion it is important to complete the background section on the form. The background section helps all delegates, including those with no previous knowledge of the issue, in their consideration of the motion. There is a word limit of 150 for the motion and 200 for the national objective and 300 for the key arguments.

All motions submitted will be reviewed by the ALGA Board's NGA Sub-Committee, as well as by state and territory local government associations to determine their eligibility for inclusion in the NGA Business Papers. When reviewing motions, the Sub-Committee considers the importance and relevance of the issue to local government and whether the motions meet all the criteria detailed above.

Please note that motions should not be prescriptive in directing how the matter should be pursued.

With the agreement of the relevant council, motions may be edited before inclusion in the NGA Business Papers to ensure consistency. If there are any questions about the substance or intent of a motion, the ALGA Secretariat will raise these with the nominated contact officer.

Any motion deemed to be primarily concerned with local, state or territory issues will be referred to the relevant state or territory local government association and will not be included in the NGA Business Papers.

There is an expectation that any council that submits a motion will be present at the National General Assembly to move and speak to the motion.



INTRODUCTION

2020 has been a year like no other. A year that many individuals and organisations, including councils, would wish to forget. While the drought lessened its hold on parts of the country to be replaced by floods, more than 110 local government areas were severely impacted by the Black Summer (2019-20) bushfires - and no one was spared the effects of the battle against COVID-19. The 2020-21 storm and fire season may add to the sense that it was a year of disasters.

Friedrich Nietzsche said: "That which does not kill us, makes us stronger." So how can councils become stronger after 2020? How can we ensure that our communities are stronger and more resilient? How do we work together and with our partners to ensure that we build back better from the series of unprecedented events that have marked 2020?



ITEM NO. 9.5 - 15 DECEMBER 2020

COUNCIL RESILIENCE

In the first quarter of 2020, state and territory Governments closed facilities where people gathered in numbers to reduce the probability that hospitals would be overwhelmed by a rise in COVID-19 cases. This included a substantial number of council owned and operated revenue generating facilities which had flow-on effects for other revenue- generating enterprises such as paid parking. Major funding gaps rapidly emerged in many councils that typically generated significant amounts of own revenue.

Councils that cannot generate significant amounts of the own revenue are typically dependent on grant funding from other levels of government, including Financial Assistance Grants from the Australian Government. These councils tend to service rural, regional and remote communities that are often large in area but small in terms of population. The capacity of these councils to deliver all their required services and infrastructure can be severely strained at any time.

With local government funding under pressure across the nation, and other levels of government facing fiscal constraints, councils may need to do more with less in the near term and be innovative with both budgeting, service delivery, balancing competing demands and longer term financial planning. Services may need to be scaled down or delivered in innovative ways. Asset management and maintenance programs may need to be varied. Working collaboratively with neighbouring councils or forming alliances may be a way of achieving efficiencies and enhancing service delivery along with fostering innovation, cutting red tape, and working in partnership with third parties may be others.

Digital service delivery and working from home - adopted during the height of the pandemic - may become the new norm. This may increase opportunities for councils to innovate, work together and share resources, and fill long term skill gaps. New challenges may emerge including how staff are supported and how productivity, collaboration and motivation maintained. There may be significant consequences for local democracy and council's ability to engage authentically with their communities. Digital transformation and technology modernisation will be essential for some councils. Even already well-established adopters of digital technology may need to rethink their approach.



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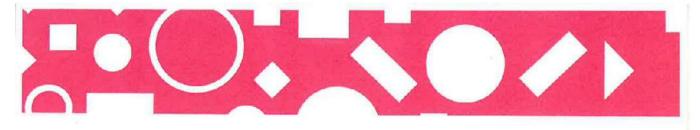
Can the Australian Government assist councils with efficiency measures that reduce the cost of services without a major change in service levels experienced by the community?

What opportunities are available to enhance the adaptive capacity of councils and its potential to 'weather the storm' through innovation and creativity? How can the Australian Government assist?

Apart from Financial Assistance Grants, how can the Australian Government assist councils to become more financially sustainable and able to better meet the needs of their communities? Are there new partnership programs or policy changes the Government



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COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

Community resilience is the capicity of communities to respond to, withstand, and recover from adverse situations including natural disasters, persistent drought, pandemics, fluctuations in global trade, recession, and a rise in inequality. In some circumstances in response to these pressures and stresses, local communities are not able to recover to their previous state. Instead they need to adapt to cope with long term stresses. But ideally, we want all communities to not only survive but thrive.

Local governments play a critical role in building resilient and sustainable communities and helping to buffer people and places against social, economic, and environmental disruptions and overcome adversity. One critical area is through the provision of resilient infrastructure. Councils' infrastructure should meet the community's current and future demand, be built to contemporary standards, be affordable for both the council and the user, and be reliable with appropriate asset management practices in place to ensure maximum return on investment.

In addition to physical infrastructure, social infrastructure is also vital for resilience. Social infrastructure is broader than just buildings, it includes the individuals and groups, places, and institutions, including councils, that foster community cohesion and social support. Communities and individuals with good social networks and connections demonstrate greater resilience.

The loneliness epidemic is challenging social resilience. Research produced before the coronavirus pandemic revealed that one in four adult Australians are experiencing loneliness with over half the nation reporting they feel lonely for at least one day each week. In addition to its impacts on community resilience, feeling lonely can pose a bigger risk for premature death than smoking or obesity and can be associated with depression, poorer cardiovascular health and, in old age, a faster rate of cognitive decline and dementia.

Communities that are more vulnerable to shocks and disasters are often reliant on only one industry, have minimal redundancy or no backups for essential services and infrastructure such as only one source of water, one powerline or one access road. They also often only have few voluntary or charitable organisations working in the community. Often community leadership is weak or fails to inspire, engage, and unleash the power of other leaders and critical social networks.

Community resilience cannot be built and then left to its own devices. It needs to be strengthened continuously, not just in times of crisis. It involves people getting together to create sustainable links within their community and the community and its leaders having the ability to learn from experience and improve over time.

8



How can councils work in partnership with the other tiers of government to adopt a community development approach that builds resilience?

What are the best models available to councils to ensure that our communities thrive and focus on prevention and preparation rather than relief and recovery? How can the Australian Government partner with councils to ensure thriving communities?

What actions can councils take, in partnership with others including the Australian Government to promote community resilience and protect against external shocks such as industry closures or natural disasters? Are tools available to assist councils build community resilience or do we need new or different tools?



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COLLABORATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

Creating a resilient community and ensuring a resilient and sustainable council requires partners. Councils can work with partners in different ways to find local solutions to local problems. They can partner with a wide range of organisations including other councils, other levels of government, the voluntary and community sector or business and research sector organisations. The aims of these partnerships are typically to improve services and deliver changes to benefit the local area.

Collaboration and partnerships with other councils and public or private organisations can also bring benefit from economies of scale in providing services or purchasing in bulk for example. Procurement partnerships have been a particularly successful example of this. Working in partnership can make a considerable contribution to efficiency improvements, such as through cost savings in back-office functions or sharing of plant and equipment.

Other benefits associated with partnerships and collaboration include opening the way for local communities to share ideas and connect with others. Partnerships enhance the ability of a council to access innovation, enhance skills development, work across council boundaries to address regional issues, and maximise competitive advantage in the delivery of major infrastructure projects.

Strategic collaboration is not just about savings and sharing resources. It is also about maximising capacity in addressing community expectations, or working with members of the community to overcome challenges and seize opportunities. For example, building and maintaining productive partnerships with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities is critical for councils committed to Closing the Gap and involving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities in decision-making and service development and delivery.

Collaboration and partnerships that work well are underpinned by good governance, an agreed purpose, and mutual benefit.

There is a long history of local government partnering with the Australian Government to deliver projects and programs that benefit local communities, achieve fairness and equity across the nation, and support local delivery of services and infrastructure. In the absence of constitutional change, how do we further build and strengthen this partnership with the Australian Government?

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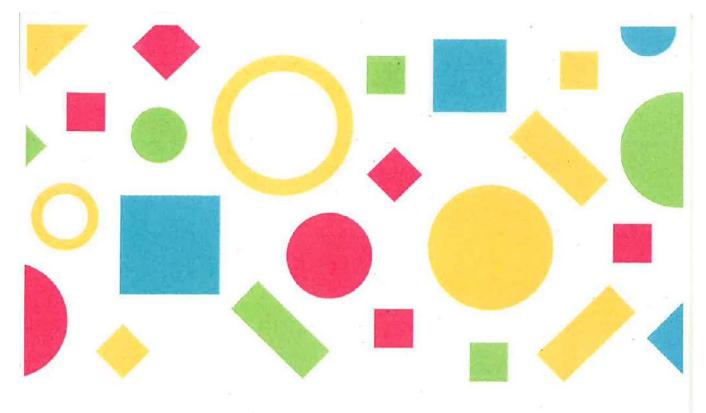
How do we encourage and incentivise councils to embrace partnerships and collaborative arrangements more enthusiastically including those which seek to ensure the development of economic development supporting infrastructure?

What are the obstacles to working in partnership with other councils or organisations? Can the Australian Government help overcome these?

How do councils, together with their communities, work in partnership to build resilience and entrench it into everyday life?



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AUSTRALIAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION 8 Geils Court Deakin ACT 2600 EMAIL alga@alga.asn.au PHONE (02) 6122 9400 WEB www.alga.asn.au





Partnership and Participation Strategic Reference Group

MINUTES

PARTNERSHIP AND PARTICIPATION STRATEGIC REFERENCE GROUP

Held remotely via TEAMS on

WEDNESDAY 5 AUGUST 2020





5 AUGUST 2020

Minutes of the Partnership and Participation Strategic Reference Group held on Wednesday 5 August 2020 Commencing at 6:00pm

ATTENDANCE:

Committee Members

Cr Sue Heins (Chair) Mayor Michael Regan Cr Kylie Ferguson Cr Penny Philpott	
Ina Vukic	Northside Enterprise
Antony Biasi	Community representative - Narrabeen Ward
John Buggy	Belrose Open Space Corridor Association
Denice Smith	Community representative - Narrabeen Ward
Craig Susans	Community representative - Manly Ward
Myriam Conrie	Individual with experience and expertise in inclusivity and accessibility, charitable organisations and strategic marketing
Hannah Jamieson	Community representative - Curl Curl Ward
David Hope	North Sydney District Council of P&C Associations
Jane Mecelli	Individual with experience and expertise in social services

Council Officer Contacts

Melanie Gurney Sarah Dunstan Neil Cocks Andrew Grocott Heather Thomson Jessica Haack Katie Kirwan Tamara Lukic Executive Manager Library Services Manager, Governance Manager, Strategic Place & Planning Manager, Community Engagement Service Capability Manager Programs Librarian Governance Officer Governance Officer





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1.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

As a sign of respect, Northern Beaches Council acknowledges the traditional custodians of these lands on which we gather and pays respect to Elders past and present.

2.0 APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from Chris Fulton and Caroline Glass-Pattison.

3.0 DECLARATION OF PECUNIARY AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of pecuniary or non-pecuniary conflicts of interest.

4.0 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS

4.1 MINUTES OF PARTNERSHIP AND PARTICIPATION STRATEGIC REFERENCE GROUP MEETING HELD 6 MAY 2020

RECOMMENDATION

Minutes of the Partnership and Participation Strategic Reference Group meeting held 6 May 2020, copies of which were previously circulated to all Members, are hereby confirmed as a true and correct record of the proceedings of that meeting.

5.0 UPDATE ON ACTIONS FROM THE 5 FEBRUARY MEETING

- Item 6.1 *Draft Volunteer Policy* Kylie Walsh informed that the draft policy needs to be split into two parts; first part reflecting the comments of the employees and the second reflecting the comments of the groups and SRGs. She also noted the need for broader community consultation to be conducted. This item will be deferred to further date.
- Item 6.2 Suggested Review of Purpose and Practice Mel Gurney confirmed that J Buggy's notes have been shared with other SRGs.
- J Buggy noted the similarity of themes in the upcoming discussion paper on the roe of the SRGs.





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6.0 AGENDA ITEMS

6.1 SUMMARY OF STRATEGIC REFERENCE GROUP MID-TERM REVIEW - SARAH DUNSTAN - 20 MINS

OVERVIEW OF UPDATE

S Dunstan, Governance Manager provided a presentation on this topic. The purpose of the presentation was to provide results from the survey of Strategic Reference Groups (SRGs), update the SRG members on the interim improvements and discuss the role of SRGs for the next round of Council term.

The following topics were addressed:

- Purpose of the session.
- Challenges to consider.
- Key milestones.
- Survey Feedback.
- Continual and additional improvements to consider.
- Role of the SRG members.

DISCUSSION

The SRG members were invited to participate in a workshop and provide insight into their roles as SRG members.

The SRG members provided the following feedback:

- Need for some guidelines around representations to media and social media.
- Include a statement from Council's Code of Conduct as an agenda item.
- Members to be an experts in a relevant field/s which enables them to be strategic and provide the strategic input.
- Review and reword the term 'Represent' in the word description as it may be inappropriate term, representing views of all residents.
- Members should share the views of the constituencies of the groups that the members are connected with.
- Implications around confidentiality and some guidance for new SRG members to know what to do with the information provided at the meeting and confidentiality.
- A clarification sought on the difference between the engagement approach of YourSay and SRG members.
- More workshops than presentations should be included in the SRG agenda.
- Agreed that the SRG covers quite a broad demographic, hence the mix of members is close to the mark.
- Importance in having youth representation in SRGs as they represent different circles, different thoughts, perspectives and approaches.
- Difficulties in getting a representative under 24, particularly at the moment as it has been identified that the youth is struggling with COVID uncertainties and any engagement in this sort is not a priority for them.

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 It was suggested that the youth advisory group present to SRG on project they are currently working.

A Grocott committed to include a future SRG item on the broader Community Engagement Framework review.

6.2 ACTIVATION OF LIBRARY SPACES AT NIGHT

OVERVIEW OF UPDATE

Heather Thomson, Service Capability Manager and Jessica Haack, Programs Librarian presented on this topic. The purpose of the presentation was to brief the SRG members on the project and to seek members' input.

The group was informed of the following:

- Current activation of libraries at night.
- Investigation undertaken to identify feasibility for additional after hours activation.
- Use of the following tools in the process:
 - o Consultation team was formed
 - Engagement via the <u>Your Say</u>' platform
 - o Social media prompts to target responses from younger generation
 - o Councillor briefing and feedback.
- The response was quite positive with 628 votes and more than 100 ideas.
- What came out of the engagement :
 - The idea of the safe space and inclusive space (for marginalised community members to use, youth and children.
 - Focus on the community history.

ITEMS DISCUSSED

Question: - Who were the stakeholders involved in the process?

Answer: - Internal stakeholders within Council, from the community, arts and culture team were consulted in the process. The SRG members discussed the following:

- Look at activation as family focused and provide a range of activities with spaces that are specifically interesting to them.
- Activities that would allow for the whole family to get engaged, something intergenerational.
- Vision that all libraries accommodate for different demographics.
- Adults being the current targets identified as well as the push for more youth.
- Staff consider Council's different library locations for a variety of activities for different local demographics.
- Making sure that the community can self sustain the use of the libraries.
- Members were encouraged to use their networks and connections to spread the word on opportunities.

ACTION

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That the Partnership and Participation Strategic Reference Group provide ideas and input into the activation of library spaces after hours.

Note: The group took a short break at 7:32pm and reconvened at 7:42pm.

6.3 PARTNERSHIP AND PARTICIPATION STRATEGIC REFERENCE GROUP REPORT -LEP ENGAGEMENT

OVERVIEW OF UPDATE

Neil Cocks, Manager Strategic & Place Planning provided a presentation on this topic. The purpose of his presentation was to brief the SRG on the draft engagement program for the Northern Beaches Local Environmental Plan (LEP) and Development Control Plan (DCP) and also to workshop members' input/ideas/feedback on the most effective means to engage the community. A copy of the presentation was distributed separately after the meeting.

N Cocks informed the SRG members of:

- The first stage of this process, which was completed in March 2020 with the adoption and commencement of Council's first local Strategic Planning Statement Towards 2040.
- The next stage of the process, is the harmonisation of the four current Local Environmental Plans (LEPs) and Development Control Plans (DCPs) into a single Northern Beaches LEP and DCP which reflects the priorities and implements the actions in Towards 2040 and is consistent with the regional directions set by the Greater Sydney Commission in the North District Plan.
- The draft engagement approach for the Northern Beaches LEP and DCP.
- The importance of community engagement in the LEP/DCP process, to ensure the LEP and DCP are reflective of community concerns, readily and easily understood, legally accurate and supported.

ITEMS DISCUSSED

SRG members were invited to participate in a workshop facilitated by Andrew Grocott, Manager Community Engagement and answer the following questions:

- What does the community need to know from us to make informed decisions?
- How do we help the community to better understand the issues?
- How do we best get the community to contribute?
- What are reasonable expectations of us to engage?

The SRG members provided the following feedback:

- Majority of residents have no or very limited understanding of what is an LEP or DCP.
- More information in plain English should be provided about these documents.
- A member voiced disappointment and frustration with frequent LEP rule changes and the impact on residents.
- Queries why these rules change rather often, and a need for Council to explain/clarify why.
- Important to consider the what, why and how. People want to know how it affects them on a more personal level (rather than on a community level) or what change means specifically to

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them.

- Council needs to be clearer and more detailed about why these new guidelines are needed.
- Council needs to clarify differences, benefits and any other impacts on residents as the result of those changes.
- Concentrate on the areas where the LEP and DCP will impact people rather that in areas that will not be impacted.
- Need for more consistency and clearer communication of information by Council.

Members were reminded that the State government that sets the strategic direction. Council is required to implement this and this needs to be shared with the community through simple and honest messaging.

It was agreed that due to the complexity of the topic the SRG members will provide further feedback directly to N Cocks.

ACTION

That the Partnership and Participation Strategic Reference Group provide further feedback to Neil Cocks.

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS

ITEM NO.	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	DUE DATE
6.3	Governance to send the SRG members the LEP presentation	Governance	6 Aug 2020
6.3	SRG members to provide further feedback to Neil Cocks.	SRG members	Ongoing

The meeting concluded at 8:37pm.

This is the final page of the Minutes comprising 7 pages numbered 1 to 7 of the Partnership and Participation Strategic Reference Group meeting held on Wednesday 5 August 2020 and confirmed on Wednesday 4 November 2020.



ATTACHMENT 2 Minutes - Places for People SRG - 6 August 2020 ITEM NO. 9.6 - 15 DECEMBER 2020



Places for People Strategic Reference Group

MINUTES

PLACES FOR PEOPLE STRATEGIC REFERENCE GROUP

held online via TEAMS on

THURSDAY 6 AUGUST 2020





6 AUGUST 2020

Minutes of the Places for People Strategic Reference Group held online via TEAMS on Thursday 6 August 2020 Commencing at 6:05pm

ATTENDANCE:

Committee Members

Cr Ian White (Chair) Councillor Cr Candy Bingham Councillor Councillor Cr Stuart Sprott Jim Koopman Community Representative - Pittwater Ward Mark Lowe Community Representative - Pittwater Ward Les Irwig Community Representative - Frenchs Forest Ward Community Representative - Pittwater Ward Miranda Korzy Maryann Novakovic Community Representative - Manly Ward **Richard Michell** Manly, Warringah and Pittwater Historical Society Kelvin Milsom Northern Beaches Junior AFL Association, Manly Warringah Pittwater Sporting Union

Council Officer Contacts

Andrew Pigott Executive Manager Strategic and Place Planning Steven Lawler Executive Manager Parks and Recreation Lea Lennon Urban Designer (item 6.1) Manager Community Engagement (item 6.2) Andrew Grocott Phil Jemison Manager Strategic and Place Planning (item 6.2) Sarah Dunstan Manager Governance (item 6.3) Katie Kirwan Governance Officer (item 6.3) Manager Open Space and Recreation Planning (item 6.4) Damian Ham Coordinator Recreation Planning (item 6.4) Jessica Currie Ximena Von Oven Governance Officer

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1.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

As a sign of respect, Northern Beaches Council acknowledges the traditional custodians of these lands on which we gather and pays respect to Elders past and present.

2.0 APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from Mayor Michael Regan, Caroline Ghatt, Sita Mason, Merina Rose and Stephen Pearse.

3.0 DECLARATION OF PECUNIARY AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of pecuniary or non-pecuniary conflicts of interest.

4.0 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS

4.1 MINUTES OF PLACES FOR PEOPLE STRATEGIC REFERENCE GROUP MEETING HELD 7 MAY 2020

Cr Bingham / Cr White

That the Minutes of the Places for People Strategic Reference Group meeting held 7 May 2020, copies of which were previously circulated to all members, are hereby confirmed as a true and correct record of the proceedings of that meeting.

5.0 UPDATE ON ACTIONS FROM LAST MEETING

The following action will be completed at a future Places for People Strategic Reference Group meeting:

That a report on the updated Urban Canopy Policy be brought back to the group in 2020.

6.0 AGENDA ITEMS

6.1 PUBLIC SPACE VISION AND DESIGN GUIDELINES

OVERVIEW OF UPDATE

L Lennon, Urban Designer introduced this item. N Bernuetz from Aspect Studios provided a presentation on this topic. A comprehensive review and consolidation of the three former Council's design guidelines was undertaken. This review identified some information gaps in line with directions contained within the Greater Sydney Commission's North District Plan and the NSW Government Architects Office suite of 'Better Placed' policy documents. As a result of the review the draft Public Space Vision and Design Guidelines has been drafted. This document incorporates new information identified in the gap analysis review process.

The purpose and background, role of the public space, vision and design guidelines, process to date, key challenges and objectives of the draft Public Space Vision and Design Guidelines were

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discussed.

A copy of the presentation was circulated to the SRG members.

ITEMS DISCUSSED

The following points were discussed:

- The draft Public Space Vision and Design Guidelines were drafted in line with the increased expectations of the delivery of places for people and the creation of high quality places and spaces for people in the urban public realm.
- It will be a 20 year document with a review and opportunity to update every 5 years.
- This document provide guidelines to protect and enhance unique local character. It also provide guidelines to achieve environmental, social, health and economic outcomes through the introduction of best practice street and open space design and material selection.
- NSW Government guidelines establishes some targets with regards to greener public spaces and greening the city. It is the aim for the NSW Government to increase the proportion of homes in urban areas within 10 minutes walk of quality green, open and public space by 10% by 2023 and also increase the tree canopy and green cover across Greater Sydney by planting 1 million tress by 2022.
- First step when drafting the draft Public Space Vision and Design Guidelines was to understand where the Northern Beaches sits with regards to environmental pressures like urban heat, tree canopy, transport and climate conditions.

Key Challenges

- Aligning visions, objectives and aspirations
- Appropriating better places objectives to inform the public space vision
- Retrofitting existing streets
- Achieving a unified vision and palette for the entire LGA: acknowledging uniqueness of the Northern Beaches
- Sustainability and climate resilience: existing material palettes vs sustainable materials
- Cost effective change: reusing/incorporating existing material palette where possible
- Changing the business as usual approach: improvement in the public road, B-line and impacts on the way that people move within the LGA, importance of community consultation in communicating change

Objectives

- 1. Enhance and protect the bush, beach and water character: protect the unique environment of the Northern Beaches as far as identity, maintaining the limits of the natural environment.
- Encourage social activation through street design: people interact and meet with their neighbours in the street hence balancing the various demands of communities like function, climate, amenity and movement is key to achieving liveable streets and functioning neighbourhoods.
- 3. Inspiring healthy and active lifestyles through safe and inclusive footpath and cycleway networks.
- 4. Implement traffic calming interventions creating safe environments.

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- 5. Integrate water sensitive urban design into streets and open spaces.
- 6. Increase tree canopy, green cover and landscaping on street: this promotes people to have a healthy lifestyle.
- An analysis of the current construction materials in town centres, villages, local areas and light industrial zones was undertaken. The result of the analysis was that a wide range of materials was present including, a lack of consistency, wide range in quality dominated by grey tones was present in construction of buildings, town centres and villages in the Northern Beaches.
- Proposed materials that suit the concepts of bush, beach, waterways and urban that represent the Northern Beaches was presented to the group. The chosen materials address the criteria of quality, durability and sustainability and suit the environment of the Northern Beaches.
- Community members who participated in the engagement process were asked to answer several questions intended to provide information on what they like about living in the Northern Beaches and which areas do they identify as having a bush, beach or urban character.

Next steps

- Public exhibition of the final draft Public Space Vision and Design Guidelines (October)
- Finalisation of the Public Space Vision and Design Guidelines by the end of 2020.

Members raised questions with regards to Council's role in the selection of works related to maintenance and improvements in town centres and shopping precincts, Council's budget and program for footpath improvements and planting of native species. Concerns of losing the true character of some areas around the Northern Beaches was also raised.

6.2 NORTHERN BEACHES LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN AND DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN ENGAGEMENT PROGRAM

OVERVIEW OF UPDATE

A Pigott, Executive Manager Strategic Place and Planning provided a presentation on this topic. Northern Beaches Council has developed a new land use planning framework for the Northern Beaches. The first stage of this process was completed in March 2020 with the adoption and commencement of Council's first Local Strategic Planning Statement – Towards 2040. The next stage of the process is to bring together the four current Local Environmental Plans (LEPs) and Development Control Plans (DCPs) into a single Northern Beaches LEP and DCP which reflects the priorities and implements the actions in Towards 2040 and is consistent with the regional directions set by the Greater Sydney Commission in the North District Plan.

ITEMS DISCUSSED

- Reasons why Council needs to engage with community members
- Community engagement objectives
- Implementation timeline
- Draft engagement approach

A Grocott, Community Engagement Manager, facilitated a workshop. SRG members were invited

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to participate and provided feedback regarding the following questions:

- What does the community need to know from us to make informed decisions?
- How do we help the community to better understand the issues?
- How do we best get the community to contribute?
- What are the reasonable expectations of us to engage?

The following feedback was provided:

- It is concerning that the majority of residents have no understanding of what is an LEP or DCP. More information should be provided regarding the role of these documents, what they mean.
- Council needs to explain to community members in plain English what is an LEP or DCP so community members understand what they are commenting about.
- In order to involve more community members in the engagement, a beginners and advanced guide should be drafted so community members understand the concept of an LEP and DCP.
- Jargon is difficult to understand, a clearer definition of what is an LEP and DCP should be provided without using jargon.
- Use bright colours when preparing the beginners and advance guide for community members as this will capture their attention and will help them understand the concept of each document (LEP and DCP).
- Question community members and ask them what keeps them living in a particular suburb and ask for their opinion with regards to the LEP and DCP.
- Send letters to all community members and let them know of Council's plans with regards to LEP and DCP. Advertise in magazines, Pittwater online to get more community attention and engagement.
- Advertisements should be done at the beginning of the process so more community members are involved.
- Concentrate on the areas where the LEP and DCP will impact them rather that in areas that will not be impacted.

6.3 SUMMARY OF STRATEGIC REFERENCE GROUP MID-TERM REVIEW

OVERVIEW OF UPDATE

S Dunstan, Governance Manager provided a presentation on this topic. The purpose of the presentation was to provide results from the survey of Strategic Reference Groups (SRGs), update the SRG members on the proposed interim improvements and seek feedback from current SRGs members on the role of an SRG member and their experience to assist Council in setting up for the next term of SRGs.

ITEMS DISCUSSED

The following topics were discussed:

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- Survey feedback
- Continual and additional improvements
- Challenges
- Key milestones
- Role of the SRG members

SRG members were invited to participate in a workshop aiming to provide insight into the role of an SRG member from their perspective. The following feedback was provided:

- Length of discussion time should be considered as the agenda can go overtime. Meetings
 can be dominated by few members and not all members have the opportunity to have their
 opinions heard.
- Providing opportunities for SRG members to be actively involved in subjects brought to the SRGs are a key element.
- Clearer guidance is needed for new SRG members to know what to do with the information provided at the meeting and confidentiality.
- View of residents is not really represented by the SRG members but their own personal views that come through experience.
- Contribution from community SRG members is informed by talking to the family, kids, at dinner parties etc.
- It is great to have a mix of people to bring diversity to the SRG.
- More workshops should be included in the SRG agenda.

6.4 PARKS AND RECREATION - KEY PROJECT UPDATES

OVERVIEW OF UPDATE

S Lawler, Executive Manager Parks and Recreation and J Currie, Coordinator Recreation Planning briefed SRG members on this item and provided a presentation.

Crown Land Categories

Northern Beaches Council is the Crown Land Manager for 269 former reserve trust lands. The original process for assigning land categories required Council to nominate one initial category per reserve, with additional categories to be added via a public hearing related to the development of a Plan of Management (PoM). The process changed and the NSW Government now consider assigning multiple categories to a trust land where they reflect the current use of it. Consequently, Council has been asked to reconsider some of the original requested categories for 35 crown reserves. Community consultation will be undertaken.

NSW Parks for People Program Country Road and Nandi Reserves

Council, undertook an agreement with the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment and the Planning Ministerial Corporation for the design and delivery of landscape embellishment works to Nandi Reserve, Frenchs Forest and County Road Reserve, Belrose and the transfer of land to Council through the New South Wales Parks for People Program. SRG members provided feedback on proposals arising from this agreement.

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A copy of the presentations was circulated to the SRG members.

ITEMS DISCUSSED

Crown Land Categories

- Background
- Proposed categorisation for:
 - Manly Dam and Aquatic Reserve
 - East Esplanade to Skiff Club
 - Manly Wharf to North Harbour Reserve
 - Clontarf Foreshore
 - Griffith Park
 - Governor Phillip Park
 - Mckillop Park
- Next Steps

NSW Parks for People Program County Road and Nandi Reserves

Background

County Road Reserve

Possible projects for community engagement:

- Upgrade of playing surface
- New sports field lights, amenity building and car park
- Restoration works to bushland (tree planting)

Nandi Reserve

Possible projects for community engagement:

- Conversion of informal trails to walking trails
- Riparian corridor, creek line and bushland improvements
- Timeline
 - Community Engagement September/October 2020
 - Report back to Council December 2020
 - Works completed December 2021

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7.0 GENERAL BUSINESS

Nil

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS

ITEM NO.	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	DUE DATE
	That a report on the updated Urban Canopy Policy be brought back to the group in 2020.	Steve Lawler	Future SRG Meeting

The meeting concluded at 8:30pm

This is the final page of the Minutes comprising 9 pages numbered 1 to 9 of the Places for People Strategic Reference Group meeting held on Thursday 6 August 2020 and confirmed on Thursday 5 November 2020

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ATTACHMENT 3 Minutes - Community and Belonging SRG - 12 August 2020 ITEM NO. 9.6 - 15 DECEMBER 2020



Community & Belonging Strategic Reference Group

MINUTES

COMMUNITY AND BELONGING STRATEGIC REFERENCE GROUP

held in the online via TEAMS on

WEDNESDAY 12 AUGUST 2020





12 AUGUST 2020

Minutes of the Community and Belonging Strategic Reference Group held online via TEAMS on Wednesday 12 August 2020 Commencing at 6:05pm

ATTENDANCE:

Committee Members

Cr Kylie Ferguson (Chair) Cr Candy Bingham Cr Penny Philpott	
Cr Sarah Grattan	
Roslyn Marsh	Avalon Preservation Association, Arts & Culture
Simon Moriarty	Community Representative, Curl Curl Ward
Michelle Povah	Northern Beaches Child & Family Interagency
Julie Williams	Community Representative - Narrabeen Ward
Samuel Wilkins	Community Representative - Forest Ward, Youth, Arts & Culture
Maria-Elena Chidzey	Community Northern Beaches Inc. (CNB), Multi-Cultural
Cathy Hockey	Community Representative, Disability
Dan Giles	Easylink
	9507

Council Officer Contacts

Kylie Walshe Russell Peake Brianna Davis Will Wrathall Leanne Martin Belinda Gibson Sarah Dunstan Katie Kirwan Ximena Von Oven Executive Manager Community, Arts & Culture Manager Social Planning and Services (*item* 6.2) Social Planning and Strategy Coordinator (*item* 6.2) Team Leader Community Development (*item* 6.3) Community Safety Coordinator (*item* 6.3) Director Glen Street Theatre (*item* 6.4) Governance Manager (*item* 6.5) Governance Officer (*item* 6.5) Governance Officer





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1.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

As a sign of respect, Northern Beaches Council acknowledges the traditional custodians of these lands on which we gather and pays respect to Elders past and present.

2.0 APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from D Robbins, J Gordon, M Shonk and T Lee.

3.0 DECLARATION OF PECUNIARY AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of pecuniary or non-pecuniary conflicts of interest.

4.0 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS

4.1 MINUTES OF COMMUNITY AND BELONGING STRATEGIC REFERENCE GROUP MEETING HELD 13 MAY 2020

S Moriarty / S Wilkins

That the minutes of the Community and Belonging Strategic Reference Group meeting held 13 May 2020, copies of which were previously circulated to all members, are hereby confirmed as a true and correct record of the proceedings of that meeting.

5.0 UPDATE ON ACTIONS FROM LAST MEETING

Nil

6.0 AGENDA ITEMS

6.1 ACTIONS UPDATE FROM PREVIOUS MEETINGS

OVERVIEW OF UPDATE

K Walshe, Executive Manager Community, Arts and Culture provided an update on this topic. The following points were discussed:

Creative Space Avalon

Works are progressing and a contractor has been engaged. It is estimated that works will be completed by December 2020.

Creative Space Mona Vale

Engagement will be undertaken once the Creative Space Avalon works have been completed. It is estimated that works will commence in 2022.

Volunteers Program

SRG members were briefed on this topic at the last SRG meeting on 13 May 2020.

Council's volunteer policy is being finalised. This is an internal policy and will be used for Council

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volunteers only. The next stage of this program is to develop an external policy which will cover all community volunteers. This work will commence early 2021.

Collaboration and Partnerships Post COVID-19

Council has contacted not for profit organisations in order to understand how are they coping during the pandemic. Concerns raised include: the need of essential goods, food supplies and financial assistance.

6.2 SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY REPORT

OVERVIEW OF UPDATE

Cr Ferguson introduced R Peake, Manager Social Planning and Services and B Davis, Social Planning and Strategy Coordinator to the group.

R Peak and B Davis provided a presentation and held a workshop with the SRG members. The following points were discussed:

- A review of the Social Sustainability Strategy, previously known as the Social Plan, was undertaken in March 2020. A change to the title from a "plan" to a "strategy" aligns the naming of the Strategy within the broad Council planning framework and ensures it is viewed as a long term strategic document.
- The Social Sustainability Strategy (the Strategy) is a 20 year vision (2021-2040).
- The approach undertaken with the Strategy will provide guidance to Northern Beaches Council and the community on social issues. This approach includes a detailed stakeholder engagement plan that will incorporate collaboration and partnership with key internal and external stakeholders.
- The Strategy identifies opportunities to enhance and support members of the community to experience a safe, inclusive and connected community. It also provides social planning direction to other key Council strategies and plans to ensure Council delivers on the communities vision.
- The Strategy provides a framework for building the capacity of the community to respond to social challenges through collaboration and partnership with government and community organisations.
- Three key components identified in the Shape 2028 Community Vision have been included in the Strategy being: inclusion, safety and connectedness. The Strategy will determine what these pillars mean for all groups within the community and identify opportunities to build resilience, capacity and wellbeing for all Northern Beaches residents.
- It is expected that the Strategy will be delivered in June 2021.

DISCUSSION

SRG members were invited to participate in a workshop. The following questions were formulated:





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What are the current strengths in the areas of wellbeing, resilience and capacity building for each pillar for the community?

Safety Pillar	#	Inclusion Pillar	#	Connection Pillar	#
Feeling of comfort and security	12	Participation	17	Being Together	17
Safety in Public	8	Diversity	11	Network to Connect	14
Culture of Respect	7	Accessible	6	Mutual Care	7
Transport	6	Attitudes	6	Informed	5
Access to Service	5	Equality	6	Personal Feelings	2
Maintained and secure place's	5	Governance	1		
Lifestyle security	2				
Public Oversite	2				

What are the current strengths in the areas of wellbeing, resilience and capacity building for each pillar for the community?

	Safety	Inclusion	Connection
Wellbeing	 Strengths - Agencies that support beautiful vistas natural environment music events a new child safeguarding policy! Music! Always good to have around. healthy community, Low crime levels 	 free entertainment & amazing access to local facilities - parks, beaches, bush high levels of community engagement Generally shared supportive attitudes and beliefs amongst the community community consultation 	 Opportunities to participate thru Surf lifesaving clubs. Our libraries community kindness many opportunities for a wide range of sports
Capacity Building	 suicide support program community organisations council grants to support those at risk 	 libraries and currently library delivery Council SRGS and consultation options The SRG's Extensive facilities and services Supported and open employment opportunities 	 social enterprises Associations that get messages out Community centres Community activities Program of events Markets, festivals etc.

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northern beaches council

MINUTES OF COMMUNITY AND BELONGING

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Resilience	Volunteers that	 volunteers
	assist	 local villages
	Refugee welcome activities	 high levels of volunteering
	accepting and diverse	 volunteer network
	community	 That we all work together towards
	volunteering, inclusive events	goal.
	and groups no	
	matter (E.g. GLAM youth	
	group, music	
	events, clubs)	

Areas of opportunity within the community:

#	Opportunity Themes	Description (summary of responses)
7	Physical Infrastructure	Upgrading or increasing physical infrastructure to support safe participation within community life.
6	Capacity Building	Increasing support to community organisations to allow for a wide and diverse breadth of opportunities for the community to participate in.
6	Social Infrastructure	A focus on increasing social infrastructure to include night-time activities and delivery of events and facilitated opportunities to address gaps.
5	Communication	Ensure information is accessible and available on all relevant platforms., with consideration of all groups in the community.
4	Funding	Attract funding from State and National level. Provide targeted fee relief to the community to facilitate participation.
3	Youth Opportunities	Re-think the approach to youth engagement and develop a new plan to best serve this group.
2	Opportunities to Participate	Look for ways to increase equity of participation across a range of areas - employment, transport, access to activities
2	Outcomes	Strengthen reporting to the community with a focus on outcomes rather than outputs.
1	Goodwill	Build community goodwill through introducing community recognition programs.
1	Innovation	Increase the use of innovation to solve community issues.

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The following questions were raised:

QUESTION:	How will Council ensure that the appropriate external groups are engaged?
ANSWER:	Working with Council's engagement team, we will be mapping stakeholders to identify which organisations and groups Council should be engaging with.
QUESTION:	Is there a plan to look more closely for a Youth Strategy?
ANSWER:	The Social Sustainability Strategy will provide opportunities to identify key focus areas. This might lead to the creation of a Youth Strategy in the future.
QUESTION:	I have been involved in several consultations, however on many occasions we don't know the outcome of the consultation or what action has been taken with the findings from the consultation. Which of the consultations that we have done in the past are going to be taken into account in your final cohesive plan?
ANSWER:	All engagement undertaken in relation to previous Council strategies will be reviewed and findings taken into account in the development of the Strategy. This will also ensure that the same questions are not asked again.
QUESTION:	Is Council going to draft a Multicultural Plan or is this going to be integrated into the Strategy?
ANSWER:	The Social Sustainability Strategy will provide opportunities to identify key focus areas. This might lead to the creation of a Multicultural Strategy in the future.

6.3 COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN

OVERVIEW OF UPDATE

W Wrathall, Team Leader Community Development and L Martin Community Safety Coordinator provided a presentation on this item.

Council is developing a five year Community Safety Plan 2021-2026 (the Plan) to achieve the Northern Beaches vision of "a safe, inclusive and connected community that lives in balance with our extraordinary coastal and bushland environment."

The Plan will provide direction for safety related issues across the Northern Beaches and provide focus for the Community Safety Committee and key stakeholders.

DISCUSSION

The following points were discussed:

- Action plan and purpose
- Background
- Emerging themes and priority action areas of the Plan
- Next steps and timeline

SRG members were invited to participate in a workshop to review the six priorities areas of the Safety Plan, provide feedback on the objectives and identify potential partners and stakeholders.

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Safe Futures	Safe Families	Safe Spaces
 Well maintained facilities Emotional and physical safety 	 Physical violence, but also psychological abuse Emergency youth refuges across Northern Beaches 	 Lighting, access, enough space Need to factor a COVID- 19 layer on all this. It is
Feeling free from bullying, particularly on social media	Council Cross culture and inter- generational 	going to be with us for a while • Bad behaviour in public
Transparency around what is being done to improve safety or response to danger/events	 relationships. Address the concept that family violence doesn't happen on the Northern 	spacesLighting to exerciseCOVID Safety: looking at
 Freedom Security protection against criminal elements, patrolled by Police or rangers Enable people to exercise and remain healthy Free entertainment and amazing access to local facilities - parks, beaches, bush A new child safeguarding policy Refugee welcome activities Music events 	 Beaches Improve service coordination - what about services for DV - there is no case management , services for young women 14-25yrs. Unreported domestic violence. Advising the community of these issues and what they can do about it Finding a way to count financial, emotional and verbal and proactive engagement with youth to prevent the troubles Family and parenting 	 outdoor materials e.g. copper that kills people, bacteria viruses social distancing spaces in communal areas Communicating to the community that Northern Beaches is a safe area Safety for the homeless and rough sleepers Look at safe places and events for young people to reduce alcohol consumption, not just punishment and ostracising. Good street lighting, active social areas, encouraging lots of
 Community activities Parent participation in schools and related groups Accessible communication Younger teenagers are feeling unsafe – assist them to know how to call for help Safe indigenous people – especially youth Barriers for youth (mental, health) getting access and 	 support. Advertise scam details to beware of. Safe, affordable housing Ability to feedback to different LGAs about what we are seeing - sometimes the young people and DV are not from people who live in our area Issues with alcohol as a cause seems to be a running theme. There 	people out and about
health) getting access and help	may be targeted actions to address this though there may be an objective needed to focus on this as well.	

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 Stakeholders - youth groups that happen, such as Guides and Scouts etc. Young people and drugs Education of youth on appropriate behaviours 	Safe travels	Safe Nights Out
Online safetyPhysical and mental	 Getting safely from one location to another 	 Accessibility, variety, responsible behaviour
 Physical and mental safety for the elderly and those living with disabilities Safe from Covid-19 Isolation and Ioneliness Elder abuse 	 Improve safety for children Transport mode changing Light in the bus stop shelters Multiple CCTV on transport Synchronization of buses and ferry Many bus stops with non- functional lights Travel isolation More regular transport services at peak times at night 	 How to manage and plan for high volume areas, this could be refer as healthy safety Everyone has the right to enjoy a night out. More live music and encouragement of venues to put on live music, not just concentrating on growth centres

<u>NOTE</u>: W Wrathall thanked S Moriarty and M Shonk for participating in the assessment of the Community Development stream of the 2020/21 Community Grants Program

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6.4 GLEN STREET THEATRE - FUTURE USE OF THE FORMER RESTAURANT SPACE

OVERVIEW OF UPDATE

K Walshe introduced B Gibson, Director Glen Street Theatre. A presentation was provided on this item.

In 2018 Council resolved to consider options regarding the future use of the former restaurant space at the Glen Street Theatre. Community engagement was undertaken to collect feedback that included a community telephone and online survey. The community members preference was for 'a flexible space offering live performances and food and beverages'.

As a result of the survey outcome Randall Arts Management Ltd was engaged to provide Council with three options for activating the former restaurant space in line with the community preference.

Three options were identified:

Option 1 - Improve the current condition and continue current operation

Option 2 - Balance performance and hospitality

Option 3 - Hospitality venue, with limited performance

DISCUSSION

The following points were discussed:

- Location of Glen Street Theatre
- Definition of cultural hub
- Community consultation results
- Objectives of developing options for the provision of a flexible space offering live performances and food and beverages
- Costs, benefits and risks of the three options presented

SRG members discussed the three options and highlighted their majority preference being Option 1.

Members highlighted that regardless of what option is chosen, the ownership of the space should be retained by Council. Other comments included:

- Glen Street Theatre is a very important venue and needs to be kept accessible to the community.
- I liked the dinner before the shows. There is a gap in dinner show activities.
- The Glenrose Shopping Centre restaurants provide good pre-show dining.
- There are a number of large events and performing art schools that are at risk of going elsewhere if Option 1 is not adopted.
- If Council invests more in Option 1 it could be very special.
- It provides opportunities for the theatre to service the community.

Members were invited to email any further feedback to K Walshe. This feedback will be reported to Council when it considers the three options at an upcoming Council meeting.

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6.5 SUMMARY OF STRATEGIC REFERENCE GROUP MID-TERM REVIEW

OVERVIEW OF UPDATE

S Dunstan, Governance Manager provided a presentation on this topic. The purpose of the presentation was to provide results from the survey of Strategic Reference Groups (SRGs), update the SRG members on the proposed interim improvements and seek feedback from current SRGs members on the role of an SRG member and their experience to assist Council in setting up for the next term of SRGs.

ITEMS DISCUSSED

The following topics were discussed:

- Survey feedback
- Continual and additional improvements
- Challenges
- Key milestones
- Role of the SRG members

SRG members were invited to participate in a workshop aiming to provide insight into the role of an SRG member from their perspective. The following feedback was provided:

- Clearer guidance is needed for new SRG members. This will help members to understand what to do with the information provided at the meeting and how to deal with confidentiality issues.
- Clarification with regards to what members are being asked to provide to the SRG
- Provide topics that suit particular interests for example music, programs activities for youth. community spaces, community centres.
- SRGs provide a good forum which enable us to share information with our own contact network.
- SRGs provide an opportunity to be informed with what is happening in Council before it goes to community consultation, hence SRG members can contribute providing feedback in advance.
- All SRG members should receive the other SRG's business papers, in order to be informed with what is happening with the other SRGs.
- Is great to have Councillors on board as they are a direct source with regards to receiving community members' comments and aspirations.
- Stakeholders are a very important representation for the SRG's membership.
- SRGs are a good forum to hear community member's opinions.
- A good option would be to advertise SRGs more widely.
- Given the current COVID-19 situation which means meetings are not being able to be held face to face, Councillors presence in the SRG membership is of great benefit as they help to include all members when discussion of a topic arise. Councillors also provide expertise on topics where they have good knowledge.

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- Community and Belonging SRG is working well. It is a good outcome to see that Council staff are noticing what SRG members are saying.
- It is great to have a mix of people to bring diversity to the SRG, this leads to a good debate.
- Several items in the Agenda, and not enough time to discuss the items in depth. A good option could be to increase frequency of meetings (i.e. monthly).
- Attendance of members varies. There hasn't been one meeting where there has been full attendance.

7.0 GENERAL BUSINESS

Nil

The meeting concluded at 8:23pm

This is the final page of the Minutes comprising 12 pages numbered 1 to 12 of the Community and Belonging Strategic Reference Group meeting held on Wednesday 12 August 2020 and confirmed on Wednesday 11 November 2020

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ATTACHMENT 4 Minutes - Transport and Travel SRG - 13 August 2020 ITEM NO. 9.6 - 15 DECEMBER 2020



Transport & Travel Strategic Reference Group

MINUTES

TRANSPORT AND TRAVEL STRATEGIC REFERENCE GROUP

held remotely via TEAMS

THURSDAY 13 AUGUST 2020



ATTACHMENT 4 Minutes - Transport and Travel SRG - 13 August 2020 ITEM NO. 9.6 - 15 DECEMBER 2020



MINUTES OF TRANSPORT AND TRAVEL

13 AUGUST 2020

Minutes of the Transport and Travel Strategic Reference Group held on Thursday 13 August 2020 Commencing at 6:00pm.

ATTENDANCE:

Committee Members

Cr Sarah Grattan (Chair) Mayor Michael Regan Cr Rory Amon Cr Kylie Ferguson Graeme Laughton Emma Tonkin Andrew Chivers Wendy Dunnet Keith Povah Richard Saunders John Hawkins Victor Konijn Craig Smith Colin Langford Mary Whalan Dan Giles

Community representative - Frenchs Forest Ward Community representative - Manly Ward Community representative - Manly Ward Newport Residents Association Community representative - Narrabeen Ward Manly Warringah Cycling Club Bicycle NSW Individual with experience and expertise in active travel Individual with experience and expertise in strategic parking Transport for NSW RMS Easylink

Council Officer Contacts

Craig SawyerExecutive Manager Transport & Civil InfrastructurePhillip DevonManager, Transport NetworkMichelle CarterStrategic Transport CoordinatorSarah DunstanManager, GovernanceTamara LukicGovernance Officer

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1.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

As a sign of respect, Northern Beaches Council acknowledges the traditional custodians of these lands on which we gather and pays respect to Elders past and present.

2.0 APOLOGIES

There were no apologies received.

3.0 DECLARATION OF PECUNIARY AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of pecuniary or non-pecuniary conflicts of interest.

4.0 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS

4.1 MINUTES OF TRANSPORT AND TRAVEL STRATEGIC REFERENCE GROUP MEETING HELD 14 MAY 2020

RECOMMENDATION

Minutes of the Transport and Travel Strategic Reference Group meeting held 14 May 2020, copies of which were previously circulated to all Members, are confirmed as a true and correct record of the proceedings of that meeting subject to the following amendment of the Item 7 – General Business.

K Ferguson/ R Saunders

The point was raised that Northern Beaches Council can learn from the Dutch city of Utrecht who has adopted a policy of "No roof unused", as published in The Guardian 27 March 2020, https://www.theguardian.com/world/2020/mar/27/utrecht-rooftops-greened-plants-mosses-vertical-forest.

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5.0 UPDATE ON ACTIONS FROM LAST MEETING

Meeting Date	ltem No.	Responsible Person	Action	Due Date	Status / Comment
13/2 2020	6.1	K Menzies	Transport & Travel SRG be provided further updated on the implementation of the Northern Beaches Road Safety Plan during 2020 once adopted by Council.	Ongoing	Funding has been received. Work in progress.
14/5/2020	6.1	The SRG members	Members provide project ideas for funding from State Government to Michelle Carter.	Ongoing	Ongoing
14/5/2020	6.1	C Sawyer	C Sawyer to review a bike storage and report back at the next meeting.	Ongoing	C Sawyer still looking at the bike storage opportunities.
14/5/2020	6.3	The SRG members/P Devon	Provide initial feedback to Council's Transport Network Team by 30 June 2020 via the <u>Transport@northernbeaches.nsw.</u> <u>gov.au</u> email, attention Phil Devon Manager Transport Network.	Ongoing	P Devon to provide the SRG members with an easier explanation of different types of roads
14/5/2020	6.3	P Devon	Schedule an additional Transport &Travel SRG meeting to workshop the EIS draft design and provides input for consideration by Staff and Councillors in formulating Councils EIS submission.	Ongoing	No update at this stage.





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6.0 AGENDA ITEMS

6.1 SUMMARY OF STRATEGIC REFERENCE GROUP MID-TERM REVIEW - SARAH DUNSTAN - 20 MINS

OVERVIEW OF UPDATE

Sarah Dunstan, Governance Manager presented on this topic. The purpose of the presentation was to:

- Share the findings from the survey of Strategic Reference Group (SRG) members early this year.
- Update the SRG on the proposed interim improvements.
- Workshop role definitions for future SRGs.

DISCUSSION

The SRG members workshopped on 'the role of the SRG members' and provided the following feedback:

- Sharing information with the external networks.
- The importance of providing the SRG members with feedback on their input and the outcomes.
- Bringing back more workshops and allow the SRG members to have a greater input, emphasis on providing input and less time being informed.
- Invite guests and subject knowledge experts to present on the current agenda topics.
- The value of the SRG members holding skillsets that provide contributions in particular for those representing large part of the community.
- Need for a better communication between the meetings to rather than just sending out the agenda and providing presentation.
- Insight into how Council works and opportunities available such as cycling club.
- Challenges in representing people outside and in representing the community.

C Langford supported the topics of the SRG meeting, the importance of community input in strategic planning rather when it is fully formed. He also suggested that the group consider long term planning too, and advised that is where having a representative from the State government on the SRG can add value.

6.2 UPDATE ON ELECTRIC VEHICLE OPERATIONAL PLAN

OVERVIEW OF UPDATE

M Carter provided an update on the this topic. The purpose was to update the SRG members on the following:

Progress of the development of the Electric Vehicle Operational Plan.

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- Ausgrid Opportunities.
- Next Steps:
 - o Internal engagement
 - Council endorsement
 - Community engagement
 - Formal adoption of operational plan
 - o Implementation.

DISCUSSION

The SRG members discussed the following:

- Costings and locations of the charging stations to be reviewed.
- Consultation with organisations with charging stations in place.
- Potential security and safety hazard issues.
- Management of charging time limits, particularly for those living in apartment blocks.
- Charging stations to be placed in designated parking spaces.
- Suggestion to follow European ideas:
 - o place charging stations along the side of the street, like the parking machines.
 - o provide free parking for electric cars as part of the initiative.
- Consideration towards looking into Hydrogen cars as the future way and focus on reducing emissions.
- Suggestion to approach and invite Hyundai to present on hydrogen cars.

ACTION

That:

- 1. Craig Sawyer to provide the SRG members with further information and costing for Ausgrid at the 12 November 2020 meeting.
- 2. Craig Sawyer invite a representative from Hyundai to present on hydrogen vehicles at one of the Transport and Travel Strategic Reference Group meetings.
- 3. This item be at Councillor Briefings.





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6.3 BIKE PLAN ADOPTED - NEXT STEPS

OVERVIEW OF UPDATE

Phil Devon provided an update on this topic. The purpose was to inform the Transport and Travel Strategic Reference Group on the adoption of the Northern Beaches Bike Plan and the next steps on the implementation of the actions.

He advised of the following:

- Current projects:
 - Capital Works Programmed for Construction 2020/21.
 - o Design & Planning 2020/21.
- Next steps.
- Reviewing current action plans and key components.

DISCUSSION

Following the updated the SRG members discussed:

- Belrose's world class facilities for mountain biking and exploring further potential connections.
- A need to consider and protect pedestrians with disabilities in areas with shared paths, such as Allambie park
- Process to prioritise bike plans.

C Langford shared images of shared path projects across Sydney noting they come with trade-offs and it's usually trading off for parking. He also noted a State Government project is underway investigating shared path links across Sydney.

ACTION

That Colin Langford provide shared path project ideas at the 12 November 2020 SRG meeting.

6.4 ANNUAL UPDATE ON FOOTPATH PROGRAM DELIVERY

OVERVIEW OF UPDATE

M Carter provide an update on this topic. The purpose was to updated the SRG members on the delivery of the Footpath Program in line with the actions of the Northern Beaches Walking Plan.

The SRG members were advised of the following:

- 2019/20 project update
 - Year one of the five year plan delivery program completed.

Available funding 2020/21

• Cuts in funding could have resulted in reduced footpaths being delivered but Federal Government has provided funding to Councils.

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2020/21 projects and planning

• To construct over 40 paths, and use local provider to do the work as part of the Federal Government additional funding for Council.

M Carter also advised that Council is using the additional funding to build footpaths around schools, local connections and retirement villages.

DISCUSSION

Following the presentation, the group discussed:

- Leveraging of the federal funding.
- Active to School Program a self-reporting tool on school lines and safe school. Also a tool where parents and teachers can provide comments.
- Benefits to children also being able to provide their comments and feedback.

ACTION

That M Carter to investigate a potential option within the Active to School Program tool which would allow to identify kids/students comments from parents comments.

7.0 GENERAL BUSINESS

- A question was raised about reducing the size of speed bumps and having them stop at 1m from the curb to allow for bicycles. P Devon informed that in some areas this was not possible as the speed bumps were addressing other particular issues.
- Revisit temporary footpaths and bike paths and organise with C Langford to brief the SRG members on what the State Government is doing.

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS

ITEM NO.	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	DUE DATE
	 Craig Sawyer to provide the SRG members with Ausgrid options and costings at the next meeting. 	C Sawyer:	12 Nov 2020
6.2	 Craig Swayer invite Hyundai hydrogen team to present on hydrogen vehicles at one of the Transport and Travel Strategic Reference Group meetings. 		
	This item be at Councillor Briefings.		
6.4	To investigate further on the ability of the tool to identify kids/students comments from parents comments.	M Carter	12 Nov 2020
6.3	C Langford to provide briefing on State government projects on shared paths and temporary footpaths for the SRG members.	C Langford	12 Nov 2020

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The meeting concluded at 7:41pm.

This is the final page of the Minutes comprising 9 pages numbered 1 to 9 of the Transport and Travel Strategic Reference Group meeting held on Thursday 13 August 2020 and confirmed on Thursday 12 November 2020

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MINUTES

ECONOMIC AND SMART COMMUNITIES STRATEGIC REFERENCE GROUP

held on

WEDNESDAY 19 AUGUST 2020





19 AUGUST 2020

Minutes of the Economic and Smart Communities Strategic Reference Group held on Wednesday 19 August 2020

Commencing at 6:02pm

ATTENDANCE:

Committee Members	
Mayor Michael Regan	
Cr David Walton	
Cr Sue Heins (Chair)	
Saul Carroll	
Andy West	
Drew Johnson	Manly Business Chamber
Peter Middleton	Newport Residents Association
Ngaire Young	Northern Beaches Campus, TAFE NSW
Geri Moorman	
Gordon Lang	
Alexander Coxon	
Stephen Pirovic	International College of Management
Matthew Adderton	
Chris Wilcocks	

Council Officer Contacts

Kath McKenzie	Executive Manager, Community Engagement & Communications
Katie Kirwan	Governance Officer
Sarah Dunstan	Manager Governance
Andrew Grocott	Manager Community Engagement
Kylie Walshe	Executive Manager, Community, Art & Culture
Belinda Gibson	Director Glen Street Theatre
Deb Kempe	Team Leader Economic Development & Tourism

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<u>Note:</u> Councillor Sue Heins assumed the role of Chair

1.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

As a sign of respect, Northern Beaches Council acknowledges the traditional custodians of these lands on which we gather and pays respect to Elders past and present.

2.0 APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from Councillor Stuart Sprott and Stuart White.

3.0 DECLARATION OF PECUNIARY AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of pecuniary or non-pecuniary conflicts of interest.

4.0 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS

4.1 MINUTES OF ECONOMIC AND SMART COMMUNITIES STRATEGIC REFERENCE GROUP MEETING HELD 20 MAY 2020

G Lang / S Coxon

That the Minutes of the Economic and Smart Communities Strategic Reference Group meeting held 20 May 2020, copies of which were previously circulated to all Members, are hereby confirmed as a true and correct record of the proceedings of that meeting.

CONFIRMED

5.0 UPDATE ON ACTIONS FROM LAST MEETING

5.1 ACTION LOG UPDATE - KATH MCKENZIE

Item	Action	Update
6.3 – Draft Delivery Program - 2020-24, Operation Plan and Budget 2020/21 and Financial Impact of COVID-19	Question on Notice taken from Jeff Smith - how much of councils working capital is not committed to other projects?	Response provided in business paper.
6.2 - Northern Beaches Business Support Plan - Overview and Feedback on implementation to date	Coordinate an additional meeting to discuss ideas for Councils' long-term strategic business sustainability.	To be discussed at this meeting (item 6.4)
7.1 - General Business - 'Where its At' city brand.	K McKenzie and M Adderton agreed to follow up discuss the concept further	Not at a point to progress at this stage.

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5.2 RESPONSE TO QUESTION TAKEN ON NOTICE TO ITEM 6.3 - OVERVIEW OF THE DRAFT DELIVERY PROGRAM 2020-2024, OPERATIONAL PLAN AND BUDGET 2020/21 AND FORECAST FINANCIAL IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC

DISCUSSION

A response was provided in the business paper.

6.0 AGENDA ITEMS

6.1 SUMMARY OF STRATEGIC REFERENCE GROUP MID-TERM REVIEW - SARAH DUNSTAN

DISCUSSION

Sarah Dunstan, Manager Governance provided members with an overview of the SRG mid-term review, highlighting the following themes:

- Key themes of survey
- Strategic challenges
- Improvements

S Dunstan presented members with the role of an SRG member as it was provided in the 2018 induction and the current membership mix of the SRG consisting of stakeholders, councillors, community representatives and experts. S Dunstan sought feedback from members based on their experience as the first cohort of SRGs which is intended to inform any future role description for the next term of SRGs. Questions included:

- Two years in to the SRG term, does the role of the SRG member still ring true?
- Is this appropriate for a future SRG?
- Is the mix of community and expert stakeholders appropriate in a single forum?
- How are members sharing the information provided in the SRG?

The following feedback was provided:

- Unsure if they are making a positive contribution as they are not informed how their feedback and advice is used or taken into consideration. Feel as though he is representing businesses across the local government area.
- General consensus is that the mix of representation is good however it was noted that there
 is a wider concern amongst Newport Residents Association that there is not enough resident
 and community representation across the other SRGs and would like a broader demographic
 represented overall.
- Members would like to see specific examples of how their feedback has resulted in a tangible outcome.
- Councillor David Walton noted that the advice provided by this SRG was used to challenge staffs' position on the outdoor dining policy

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Kath McKenzie, Executive Manger Community Engagement and Communications noted that councillors will often reference advice from the SRG at councillor briefings and council meetings.

- There is not sufficient detail of discussion minuted.
- Councillor Sue Heins noted that the fact that there is no absolute topic for this SRG can be a challenge. It was noted that the two topics often get lost. Members queried if the SRG could be split to reflect this.
- Mayor Regan noted that he would like to see a report back on actions to demonstrate how advice is used.
- Councillor Walton noted that realistic expectations of the role of the SRG need to be clearly
 defined from the outset, as well as their role within the broader engagement and governance
 frameworks.
- Most of the community don't know what an SRG is or what they do. Could Council look at raising their profile through social media platforms in order to get a broader perspective.

K McKenzie noted that trying to engage with the broader community is challenging but we can take this feedback to look at other digital forms of engagement. Teams and the online meeting platforms may be a way of attracting a broader, previously untapped demographic.

Andrew Grocott, Manager Community Engagement asked members their perspective on how they feel their dynamic works given the split of topics, as well as their thoughts on the level the subject information is pitched; is it too simple or too detailed? He noted that from an engagement perspective SRGs are an unusual mix of experts and community representatives whereby an expert wants the finer detail, whereas a community representative usually casts an everyday lens over the subject matter. The following feedback was provided:

- Terminology in the charter is confusing as it focusses on business related matters whereas the group seem to focus on ideas, without asking local businesses what they want or need
- General consensus of the group is often too 'dumbed down'
- Dual positions do occur with some members both community representative and expert given their career background.
- Members would like to see more future focused workshop items

The group's discussion steered away from the matters of this item where other comments raised were in relation to Smart Cities.

Mayor Regan requested a separate session to discuss Smart Cities.

ACTION

Arrange an extraordinary meeting specifically on the topic of Smart Cities.

Note: S Dunstan A Grocott left the meeting at 6:56pm

Note: Kylie Walshe and Belinda Gibson joined the meeting at 6:56pm

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6.2 GLEN STREET THEATRE - FUTURE USE OF THE FORMER RESTAURANT SPACE -KYLIE WALSHE

DISCUSSION

Kylie Walshe, Executive Manager Community, Art and Culture and Belinda Gibson, Director Glen Street Theatre presented the three proposed options for the former restaurant space at Glen Street Theatre. The following questions asked and points discussed:

- Is there any appetite from private operators at the moment?
- Would council consider a short term and a long term option given the current circumstances with COVID-19?
- Would the capital works disrupt the running of the theatre?
- Any option should not detract from the theatre itself
- A site visit would be helpful for interested members

Mayor Regan noted that the Belrose community have already provided their feedback on this matter, and they want a bar in the area. To further support this, the upgrades to Lionel Watts Reserve and the increased traffic to the precinct mean there is even more demand from operators to utilise the space. His preference is to proceed with option 3.

K Walshe noted that the purpose of this item was to provide members with all options and seek their advice. That advice and feedback will be reported to Council to make the final decision.

The general consensus was for option 3 however, some members noted that without seeing more in-depth financial information, it is difficult to provide an informed opinion.

B Gibson noted that if option 3 is the preferred option, it needs to be acknowledged that there will be a loss of space for use by community hirers of the Theatre.

ACTION

Arrange for site visit for interested members.

Note: G Lang left the meeting at 7:26pm

- Note: Mayor Regan left the meeting at 7:36pm
- Note: G Moorman left the meeting at 7:37pm

6.3 REVISITING THE EMPLOYMENT STUDY DATA - DEB KEMPE

DISCUSSION

This item was deferred.

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6.4 ECONOMIC RECOVERY POST COVID-19 AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR THE REGION - DEB KEMPE

DISCUSSION

Deb Kempe, Team Leader Economic Development and Tourism discussed the business recovery survey and proposed economic development plan framework. Members provided the following feedback:

- Good start but need to consider the breadth of industry on the beaches and ask questions specific for their industry to identify trends
- Council should seek feedback from local businesses to find out where there is too much red tape and look at how to reduce it. It should look at how Council interact with local business and how we can improve that service
- Tap into data held by the large banks and see where money is being spent and share this data with chambers of commerce so businesses can benchmark themselves
- 'Entrepreneurial' should be a focus of all four stages of the framework

D Kempe advised that Council has a subscription through Geografia (Spendmapp) to receive data for trend analysis.

ACTION

- 1. Arrange an extraordinary session to workshop the economic development plan (including the employment study re-visit).
- 2. Summarise Council's support to businesses to date including the media campaigns that support tourism.

7.0 GENERAL BUSINESS

Nil

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS

ITEM NO.	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	DUE DATE
6.1	Arrange an extraordinary meeting specifically on the topic of Smart Cities.	K McKenzie & K Kirwan	ASAP
6.2	Arrange for site visit for interested members.	K Walshe & K Kirwan	ASAP
6.4	 Arrange an extraordinary session to workshop the economic development plan (including the employment study re-visit). 	K McKenzie, D Kempe & K Kirwan	ASAP
6.4	Summarise Council's support to businesses to date	K McKenzie	ASAP

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including the media campaigns that support tourism.

The meeting concluded at 8:22pm

This is the final page of the Minutes comprising 8 pages numbered 1 to 8 of the Economic and Smart Communities Strategic Reference Group meeting held on Wednesday 19 August 2020 and confirmed on Wednesday 18 November 2020

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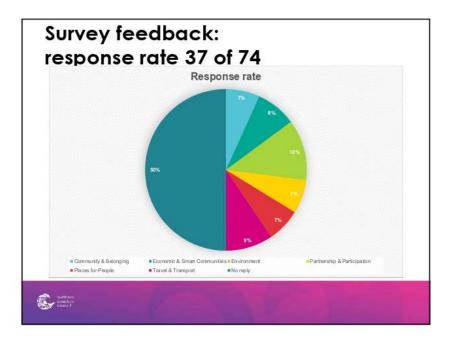




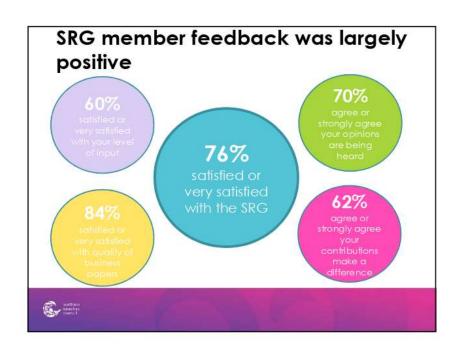








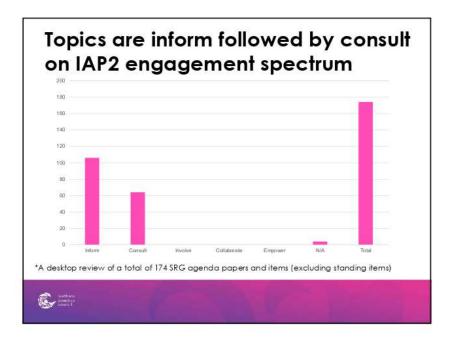




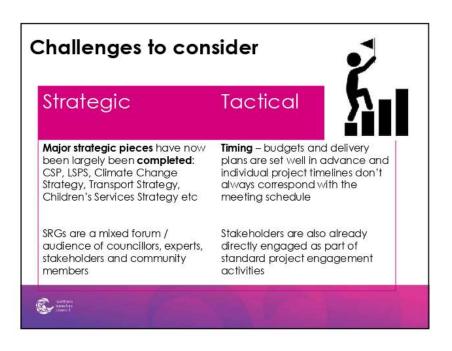
Positive responses	Overall satisfied ar very satisfied with the SRG	Agree or strongly agree your opinions are being heard	Agree of strongly agree your contributions are making a difference	Satisfied or very satisfied with quality of business papers	Satisfied or very satisfied with your leve of Input
Partnership & Participation	105	80%	60%	80%	60%
Economic & Smart Communities	66%	50%	145	40%	345
People & Places	50%	405	40%	30%	63%
Transport & Assets	85%	71%	57%	99%	425
Environment	88%	99%	99%	25%	7/%
Community & Belonging	80%	80%	60%	30%	82%
	Unsatisfied or very unsatisfied	Disogree or sitongly disagree	Disagree of strongly disagree	Unsatisfied or very unsatisfied	Unactisfied or very unactisfied
Partnership & Participation	20%	20%	1 2	· •	276
Economic & Smart Communities	16%	301		*	334
People & Places	20%		208		228
Transport & Assets		146		199	185
Environment					
Community & Belonging	-20%	8	53	255	208

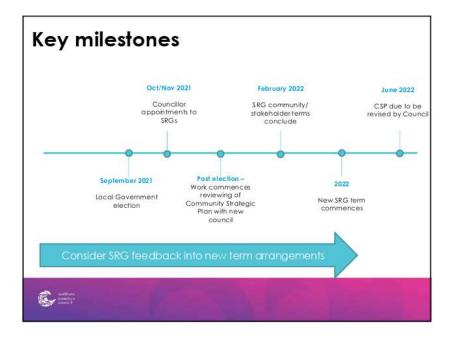














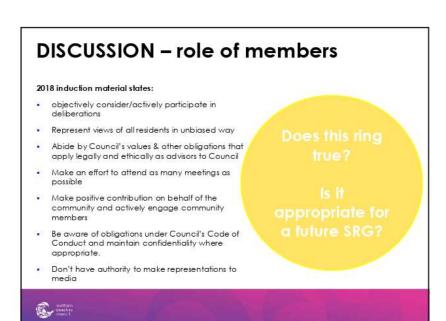


Considering additional improvements

- Re-format of the agenda to enable more emphasis on consultation vs informing (eg: $2\,x$ workshops and $1\,x$ 'inform' each meeting)
- Greater information sharing with SRG members out of session
- Invite opportunity for submitting questions prior to the meeting
- Consideration of opportunities for cross-SRG consultation
- Annual forward planning workshops with the Chief Executive Team, executive managers and chairs to provide more strategic oversight to agenda topics
- Report templates will be clear on the level of engagement sought
- Use a 'Parking Lot' for off topic discussions
- Database for recording and reporting back on actions
- Continuous improvement: pulse surveys post every meeting.

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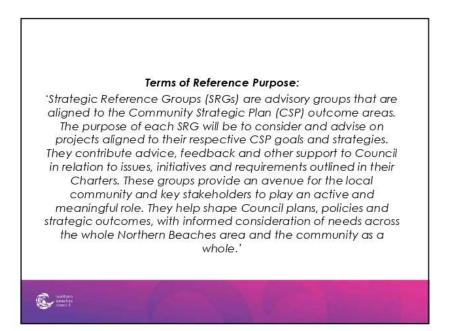














ATTACHMENT 6 Minutes - Environment SRG - 20 August 2020 ITEM NO. 9.6 - 15 DECEMBER 2020



Environment Strategic Reference Group

MINUTES

ENVIRONMENT STRATEGIC REFERENCE GROUP

held online via TEAMS on:

THURSDAY 20 AUGUST 2020





20 AUGUST 2020

Minutes of the Environment Strategic Reference Group held online via TEAMS on Thursday 20 August 2020 Commencing at 6:02pm

ATTENDANCE:

Committee Members

Councillor
Councillor
Community Representative – Manly Ward
Bayview Church Point Residents Association
Community Representative – Curl Curl Ward
Community Representative – Curl Curl Ward
Community Representative
Pittwater Natural Heritage Association
Friends of Narrabeen Lagoon Catchment
Community Representative – Pittwater Ward
Community Representative

Council Officer Contacts

Todd Dickinson	Director Environment and Sustainability
Yianni Mentis	Executive Manager Environment and Climate Change (item 6.4)
Natasha Shultz	Executive Manager Waste Management and Cleansing (item 6.5)
Jacqui Grove	Manager Environment Resilience and Climate Change (item 6.1)
Neil Cocks	Manager Strategic and Place Planning (item 6.2)
James Leigh	Manager Stormwater and Floodplain Engineering
Monique Nichols	Senior Sustainability Officer
Ximena Von Oven	Governance Officer

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20 AUGUST 2020

1.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

As a sign of respect, Northern Beaches Council acknowledges the traditional custodians of these lands on which we gather and pays respect to Elders past and present.

2.0 APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from Councillors P Daley and S Sprott.

3.0 DECLARATION OF PECUNIARY AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of pecuniary or non-pecuniary conflicts of interest.

4.0 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS

4.1 MINUTES OF ENVIRONMENT STRATEGIC REFERENCE GROUP MEETING HELD 21 MAY 2020

R Conroy / S Markich

That the Minutes of the Environment Strategic Reference Group meeting held 21 May 2020, copies of which were previously circulated to all members, are hereby confirmed as a true and correct record of the proceedings of that meeting.

5.0 UPDATE ON ACTIONS FROM LAST MEETING

Nil

<u>NOTE</u>: The order of business be changed so the items were discussed in the following order: 6.5, 6.2, 6.1, 6.3 and 6.4.

6.0 AGENDA ITEMS

6.5 NORTHERN BEACHES WASTE STRATEGY

OVERVIEW OF UPDATE

N Schultz, Executive Manager Waste Management and Cleansing provided an update on this item. Northern Beaches Council is developing a Waste Strategy acknowledging waste management is everyone's responsibility. The Strategy is also an opportunity to educate the community in the way we create and manage the waste. It will set the future direction for our waste and resource recovery systems.

DISCUSSION

The following points were discussed:

- NSW Government's 20 Year Waste Strategy for NSW
- Current and future NSW policies regarding waste

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20 AUGUST 2020

Next steps.

SRG members raised the following comments:

- That Council deals with our waste and the need to reduce the necessity to transport the garbage as it is environmentally unfriendly
- Involvement of community members in compost programs.

6.2 NORTHERN BEACHES LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN AND DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN ENGAGEMENT PROGRAM

OVERVIEW OF UPDATE

N Cocks, Manager Strategic and Place Planning provided a presentation on this topic. Northern Beaches Council has developed a new land use planning framework for the Northern Beaches. The first stage of this process was completed in March 2020 with the adoption and commencement of Council's first Local Strategic Planning Statement – Towards 2040. The next stage of the process is to bring together the four current Local Environmental Plans (LEPs) and Development Control Plans (DCPs) into a single Northern Beaches LEP and DCP which reflects the priorities and implements the actions in Towards 2040 and is consistent with the regional directions set by the Greater Sydney Commission in the North District Plan.

A presentation on this topic was provided.

DISCUSSION

- Reasons why Council needs to engage with community members
- Community engagement objectives
- Implementation timeline
- Draft engagement approach
- Next steps

SRG members raised comments about climate mitigation and adaptation, energy efficiency, water quality, threat of climate change to people and species, and biodiversity control.

6.1 SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT PROJECT

OVERVIEW OF UPDATE

J Grove, Manager Environment Resilience and Climate Change briefed the group on this item. Northern Beaches Council has commenced a project to implement sustainable procurement across the organisation. The project involves two stages. The first stage is a heat mapping process to analyse sustainability risks, opportunities and costs related to Council's procurement activity and supply chains. The second stage involves a gap analysis of Council's existing processes against the Sustainable Procurement International Standard ISO 20400:17.

A strategic based approach action plan will be identified to achieve best practice.

Council has engaged an external consultant, under the Department of Planning, Infrastructure and

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20 AUGUST 2020

Environment's Sustainability Advantage Program. Council is entitled to 30 hours consultancy.

A presentation on this topic was provided.

DISCUSSION

The following points were discussed:

- Background
- Definition of sustainable procurement
- Objective of the project
- Sustainability focus areas with regards to opportunities and threats
- Next steps.

6.3 STAFF UPDATE TO SRG

DECISION

The Environment Strategic Reference Group noted the information in this report.

6.4 ZERO WASTE TO OCEAN CHARTER

OVERVIEW OF UPDATE

Y Mentis, Executive Manager Environment and Climate Change provided an update on this topic. The Charter has been developed as a result of the adoption of Notice of Motion No 44/2019 Zero Waste to our Waterways. SRG members participated in a workshop to develop the principles of and objectives of the Charter at the February 2020 Environment SRG meeting.

The draft Zero Waste to Ocean Charter (the Charter) will be presented to Council on 25 August for consideration and adoption.

A presentation was provided on this item.

DISCUSSION

The following points were discussed:

- Background
- Consultation
- Charter guiding principles
- Further actions for Council
- Comments from the Environment SRG members and how they have been addressed
- Next steps.

Northern Beaches Council's aim is to share this great initiative across all other Councils in Australia. Once the Charter has been adopted at the August Council Meeting, a letter encouraging

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20 AUGUST 2020

councils to participate in the creation of a similar Charter will be sent to all coastal councils in Australia, including regional Australia.

7.0 GENERAL BUSINESS

The following topics were raised:

- Protection of the Northern Beaches bushland areas, particularly Narrabeen Lagoon and Ingleside
- Enforcement of the Northern Beaches Council Tree Preservation Policy
- Recycling of Polystyrene Kimbriki accepts one large bag per customer at no cost
- Potential opportunities for Council to work with the Sydney Harbour Federation Trust to work collaboratively in activating the North Head sanctuary buildings, which includes the former artillery building. This building could potentially be refitted to be used as an Environmental Sustainability Education Centre.

SRG members were invited to provide their feedback on this topic.

The meeting concluded at 8:20pm

This is the final page of the Minutes comprising 6 pages numbered 1 to 6 of the Environment Strategic Reference Group meeting held on Thursday 20 August 2020 and confirmed on Thursday 19 November 2020

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Environment Strategic Reference Group

MINUTES

EXTRAORDINARY ENVIRONMENT STRATEGIC REFERENCE GROUP MEETING STRATEGIC REFERENCE GROUP

held online via TEAMS on:

THURSDAY 10 SEPTEMBER 2020





10 SEPTEMBER 2020

Minutes of the Extraordinary Environment Strategic Reference Group Meeting

Strategic Reference Group held online via TEAMS on Thursday 10 September 2020 Commencing at 6:06pm

ATTENDANCE:

Committee Members

Cr Natalie Warren (Chair)	Councillor
Cr Alex McTaggart	Councillor
Cr Stuart Sprott	Councillor
Sophie Scott	Community Representative – Manly Ward
Roberta Conroy	Bayview Church Point Residents Association
Alan Jones	Community Representative – Curl Curl Ward
Tom Hazell	Community Representative – Curl Curl Ward
Nigel Howard	Community Representative
Marita Macrae	Pittwater Natural Heritage Association
Jacqueline Marlow	Friends of Narrabeen Lagoon Catchment

Council Officer Contacts

Todd Dickinson	Director Environment and Sustainability
Yianni Mentis	Executive Manager Environment and Climate Change
Chris Munro	Manager Bushland and Biodiversity
Ximena Von Oven	Governance Officer





10 SEPTEMBER 2020

1.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

As a sign of respect, Northern Beaches Council acknowledges the traditional custodians of these lands on which we gather and pays respect to Elders past and present.

2.0 APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from Cr Daley, B Bragg, S Markich and V McDonell.

3.0 DECLARATION OF PECUNIARY AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of pecuniary or non-pecuniary conflicts of interest.

4.0 UPDATE ON ACTIONS FROM LAST MEETING

Nil

5.0 AGENDA ITEMS

5.1 DRAFT BUSH FIRE MANAGEMENT POLICY PRINCIPLES

OVERVIEW OF UPDATE

Y Mentis, Executive Manager Environment and Climate Change and C Munro Manager Bushland and Biodiversity briefed the SRG members on this topic.

The draft Bush Fire Management Policy has been drafted to guide the management of bush fire activities for the Northern Beaches Council area. The purpose of the draft policy is to implement effective, risk-based bush fire management to preserve life and reduce the impact of bush fire on property, infrastructure and the environment on land under the care, control and management of Council. The draft policy has been developed using best practice and provides a framework that addresses the major threats from bush fire. The policy plans for the consequences of climate change affecting bushland, particularly in relation to strategic bush fire mitigation measures.

DISCUSSION

The following points were discussed:

- Relevant plans, legislations and policies
- Purpose of the draft Bush Fire Management Policy
- Examples of Nature Conservation Council Bush Fire Policy 2014
- Key Policy areas:
 - Risk management
 - Fire management
 - Community engagement
 - o Land use planning and development controls

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10 SEPTEMBER 2020

- Draft principles
- Consultation undertaken
- Timeline

When drafting the policy Council has taken into account governance arrangements and also has considered environmental and conservation practices and has made sure the policy aligns with it.

The following questions were raised during the discussion:

QUESTION:

Have any plans for ecological recovery after bush fire been included in the draft Bush Fire Management Policy?

ANSWER:

That particular topic hasn't been included in the draft Bush Fire Management Policy however, Council does have an existing bush regeneration program which includes weed management, pest management etc.

QUESTION:

Has the way we burn bush sites been considered in the Policy? Animals living in bush fire prone areas should be considered when doing this practices in order not to trap them.

ANSWER:

Council does consider that scenario and undertakes surveys to verify what animals are living on bush fire prone areas. Council incorporates the information received from the surveys and includes it in the burn plan before it goes ahead.

QUESTION:

How formally does Council map significant trees ? Does Council have a Local Government wide mapping or an audit? When was the last time this was done?

ANSWER:

Council has done some mapping as part of the biodiversity surveys. Council is also updating their records on specific reserves where information and data is missing.

QUESTION:

How does Council measure the fuel load? What is the trigger point?

ANSWER:

The Rural Fire Service and fire management agencies have particular methodology to determine a fuel load. Climate requisites are also taken in consideration before any fire burning practice take place.

SRG members were asked to consider the draft principles and provide feedback as to whether the principles are clear and concise, and whether any further outcomes may be appropriate.

The following feedback was raised by SRG members:

- Focus on conservation of nature should be included in the policy.
- Prevention and preparedness should be the key focus of the policy.

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10 SEPTEMBER 2020

- Hazard reduction burns on Council lands should be the last resort option.
- Council should provide more information to owners/residents of houses that live in bush fire
 prone land and explain how they contribute to fire risk.
- Manage fire regimes within Council reserves to conserve natural and heritage values.
- More information on aboriginal burn practices and how they work.
- More education about bush fire should be provided to residents that live close to bush fire areas.

Staff will incorporate comments where appropriate.

5.2 STAFF UPDATE

OVERVIEW OF UPDATE

Y Mentis, Executive Manager Environment and Climate Change provided an update on the following topics:

Purchase of Renewable Energy Certificates

Council resolved to adopt a renewable energy component of 30% as part of the electricity procurement for 2020. However, this was unavailable at the time of procurement. Council will be proceeding with purchasing renewable energy certificates equivalent to 30% of Council's electricity use for the period covering the 2020 calendar year from savings made through contract procurement with SSROC.

<u>Electricity Procurement Project</u>

Council has resolved that staff should undertake appropriate procurement to source renewable electricity via a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) for up to ten years to commence as soon as practicable in 2021 and source Large-scale Generation Certificates (LGCs) for 100% of Council's electricity load, to achieve Council's renewable electricity commitment, for the same term as the PPA. If successful, this will bring forward achievement of ECC strategy target from 2030 to 2021.

Northern Beaches Local Environment Plan and Development Control Plan

At the August 2020 ESRG meeting, staff from Council's Strategic & Place Planning Group outlined the work that is currently being undertaken to consolidate the planning instruments from the previous councils. Council planning staff will respond to questions raised by email.

6.0 GENERAL BUSINESS

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Nil
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The meeting concluded at 7:45pm

This is the final page of the Minutes comprising 5 pages numbered 1 to 5 of the Extraordinary Environment Strategic Reference Group held on Thursday 10 September 2020 and confirmed on Thursday 19 November 2020

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northern beaches council

Economic & Smart Communities Strategic Reference Group

MINUTES

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING

ECONOMIC AND SMART COMMUNITIES STRATEGIC REFERENCE GROUP

held Online via Teams on

WEDNESDAY 14 OCTOBER 2020





MINUTES OF EXTRAORDINARY ECONOMIC AND SMART COMMUNITIES STRATEGIC REFERENCE GROUP MEETING

14 OCTOBER 2020

Minutes of the Extraordinary Economic and Smart Communities Strategic Reference Group Meeting

held on Wednesday 14 October 2020 via Teams

Commencing at 6:02pm

ATTENDANCE:

Committee Members

Mayor Michael Regan (Chair)	
Cr David Walton	
Cr Sue Heins	
Cr Stuart Sprott	
Saul Carroll	
Andy West	
Stuart White	Microsoft Australia
Drew Johnson	Manly Business Chamber
Ngaire Young	Northern Beaches Campus, TAFE NSW
Geri Moorman	
Gordon Lang	
Alexander Coxon	
Matthew Aderton	

Council Officer Contacts

Nikki Griffith	Manager Place Planning & Economic Development
Deb Kempe	Team Leader Economic Development
Katie Kirwan	Governance Officer

Visitors

Nathan Pratt

NDP Economic Development

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MINUTES OF EXTRAORDINARY ECONOMIC AND SMART COMMUNITIES STRATEGIC REFERENCE GROUP MEETING

14 OCTOBER 2020

<u>Note</u>: Mayor Regan advised members that the meeting was being recorded for staff purposes only and the link to the recording is not to be shared outside the SRG.

1.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

As a sign of respect, Northern Beaches Council acknowledges the traditional custodians of these lands on which we gather and pays respect to Elders past and present.

2.0 APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from Chris Wilcox and Peter Middleton.

3.0 DECLARATION OF PECUNIARY AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of pecuniary or non-pecuniary conflicts of interest.

4.0 AGENDA ITEMS

4.1 NORTHERN BEACHES ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN WORKSHOP - DEB KEMPE

DISCUSSION

Deb Kempe, Team Leader Economic Development & Tourism introduced Nathan Pratt from NDP Economic Development.

Members participated in a workshop: economic development plan - visioning and principles.

ACTION

Council staff to prepare a discussion paper, summarising the feedback gathered from the workshop, which will be reported SRG at the next meeting on the 18 November 2020. This will be circulated prior to that meeting as part of the agenda papers.

The meeting concluded at 7:50pm

This is the final page of the Minutes comprising 3 pages numbered 1 to 3 of the Extraordinary Economic and Smart Communities Strategic Reference Group held on Wednesday 14 October 2020.



ATTACHMENTS