



CITY OF HOBART

AGENDA

Finance and Governance Committee Meeting

Open Portion

Tuesday, 21 June 2022

**at 4:30 pm
Council Chamber, Town Hall**

THE MISSION

Working together to make Hobart a better place for the community.

THE VALUES

The Council is:

People	We care about people – our community, our customers and colleagues.
Teamwork	We collaborate both within the organisation and with external stakeholders drawing on skills and expertise for the benefit of our community.
Focus and Direction	We have clear goals and plans to achieve sustainable social, environmental and economic outcomes for the Hobart community.
Creativity and Innovation	We embrace new approaches and continuously improve to achieve better outcomes for our community.
Accountability	We are transparent, work to high ethical and professional standards and are accountable for delivering outcomes for our community.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Business listed on the agenda is to be conducted in the order in which it is set out, unless the committee by simple majority determines otherwise.

APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

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Finance and Governance Committee Meeting (Open Portion) held Tuesday, 21 June 2022 at 4:30 pm in the Council Chamber, Town Hall.

This meeting of the Finance and Governance Committee is held in accordance with a Notice issued by the Premier on 31 March 2022 under section 18 of the *COVID-19 Disease Emergency (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2020*.

The title Chief Executive Officer is a term of reference for the General Manager as appointed by Council pursuant s.61 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (Tas).

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Alderman M Zucco (Chairman)
Deputy Lord Mayor Councillor H Burnet
Alderman Dr P T Sexton
Alderman D C Thomas
Councillor W Coats

Apologies:

Leave of Absence: Nil.

NON-MEMBERS

Lord Mayor Councillor A M Reynolds
Alderman J R Briscoe
Councillor W Harvey
Alderman S Behrakis
Councillor M Dutta
Councillor J Fox
Councillor Dr Z Sherlock

1. CO-OPTION OF A COMMITTEE MEMBER IN THE EVENT OF A VACANCY

2. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The minutes of the Open Portion of the Finance and Governance Committee meeting held on [Tuesday, 24 May 2022](#) and the Special Finance and Governance Committee meeting held on [Tuesday, 14 June 2022](#), are submitted for confirming as an accurate record.

3. CONSIDERATION OF SUPPLEMENTARY ITEMS

Ref: Part 2, Regulation 8(6) of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*.

Recommendation

That the Committee resolve to deal with any supplementary items not appearing on the agenda, as reported by the Chief Executive Officer.

4. INDICATIONS OF PECUNIARY AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Ref: Part 2, Regulation 8(7) of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*.

Members of the Committee are requested to indicate where they may have any pecuniary or conflict of interest in respect to any matter appearing on the agenda, or any supplementary item to the agenda, which the Committee has resolved to deal with.

5. TRANSFER OF AGENDA ITEMS

Regulation 15 of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*.

A Committee may close a part of a meeting to the public where a matter to be discussed falls within 15(2) of the above regulations.

In the event that the Committee transfer an item to the closed portion, the reasons for doing so should be stated.

Are there any items which should be transferred from this agenda to the closed portion of the agenda, or from the closed to the open portion of the agenda?

6. REPORTS

6.1 Budget Estimates 2022-23 **File Ref: F22/50232**

Report of the Manager Rates, Procurement and Finance Operations,
Chief Financial Officer and the Acting Director City Enablers of 16 June
2022 and attachments.

Delegation: Council

REPORT TITLE: BUDGET ESTIMATES 2022-23

REPORT PROVIDED BY: Manager Rates, Procurement and Finance Operations
Chief Financial Officer
Acting Director City Enablers

1. Report Purpose and Community Benefit

- 1.1. The purpose of this report is to present the City's draft 2022-23 Budget Estimates, Draft Annual Plan and Rates Resolution and the 2023-32 Long Term Financial Management Plan for consideration. It is proposed that the Estimates be formally adopted at the Council meeting on 27 June 2022.

2. Report Summary

- 2.1. The City of Hobart's (CoH) draft Budget for 2022-23 has been developed in unique circumstances. Hobart continues to recover from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic whilst the organisation progresses its transformation for it to be positioned to embrace future challenges and opportunities.
- 2.2. The Budget includes funding for initiatives that will underpin the continued transformation and is effectively a reset establishing a financial basis from which the organisation can develop, build capacity for it to be community focussed, innovative and responsive.
- 2.3. The City's Estimates for 2022-23 have been shaped in recognition of the continued and lasting impacts of COVID-19 on the community and proposes a budget that includes a responsible rate increase.
- 2.4. The restructuring of the organisation during 2021-22 provides a basis from which capital works can be delivered in a consistent and effective way. Whilst contractor and supply chain challenges persist, the budget provides funding for a capital works program totalling \$72.05M. This includes projects in receipt of grant funding totalling \$11.575M.
- 2.5. The City's draft Annual Plan for the financial year 2022-23 has been drafted and a copy is attached to this report.
- 2.6. A key challenge for this budget has been impacts beyond the control of Council:
- Municipal Revaluation
 - Increase of the State Fire Service Contribution
 - Imposition of a new Resource Recovery Levy
- 2.7. This report proposes the introduction of a differential rating model and limiting rate increases to help mitigate disparity in the distribution of rate collections resulting from the municipal revaluation. The changes have

been reflected in an amended version of the *City of Hobart Rates and Charges Policy*.

- 2.8. A comprehensive review of the CoH Rating, Valuation and Revenue Strategy will be undertaken during the 2022-23 year to review how rates are levied and applied. The review will give consideration to quarantining the additional revenue derived from the rate base growth and applying this to growth initiatives in the municipal area.
- 2.9. The City's Risk and Audit Panel met on 15 June 2022 and a summary of the Panel's advice to Council in respect of this suite of documentation is included in this report.
- 2.10. It is proposed that the 2022-23 draft Budget Estimates, 2022-23 Draft Annual Plan, Long Term Financial Management Plan 2023-32 and the City's Rates Resolution 2022-23 be formally adopted at the Council meeting on 27 June 2022.

3. Recommendations

That:

1. ***The expenses, revenues, capital expenditure, and plant and equipment expenditure detailed in the document 'City of Hobart Budget Estimates 2022-23 Financial Year', marked as Attachment A to this report, be approved.***
2. ***New borrowings of \$1.5 million to be approved.***
3. ***The Council delegate to the Chief Executive Officer the power to enter into loan agreements to source the above borrowings on the most favourable terms.***
4. ***The City of Hobart Rates Resolution 2022-23, marked as Attachment C to this report, be adopted as follows:***
 - (i) ***Pursuant to s.90 of the Local Government Act 1993, a General Rate of 10.50471 cents in the dollar of Assessed Annual Value (AAV) be made.***
 - (ii) ***Pursuant to s.88A of the Local Government Act 1993 the Council by absolute majority sets a maximum percentage increase cap on the general rate (as previously made) at 2.6% where that increase has occurred as a result of municipal revaluation undertaken in accordance with s.20 of the Valuation of Land Act 2001.***
 - (iii) ***Pursuant to s.88A(1)(b) and s.107 of the Local Government Act 1993 the Council by absolute majority declares that the maximum percentage increase cap on the general rate referred to at 4(i) above is varied to 1.6% for all land which is used or***

predominately used for commercial purposes.

- (iv) Pursuant to s.88A(2)(b) of the Local Government Act 1993 the Council by absolute majority fixes the condition that to qualify for the maximum percentage increase cap (as previously made and varied above) the rateable land must not be subject to a supplementary valuation used by the Valuer-General during the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.***
- (v) Pursuant to s.93A of the Local Government Act 1993 and the provisions of the Fire Service Act 1979 (as amended) the Council makes the following rates for land within the municipal area:***

 - a) A permanent brigade district fire rate of 1.04486 cents in the dollar of AAV subject to a minimum amount of \$44 in respect of all rateable land within the permanent brigade rating district.***
 - b) A Fern Tree volunteer brigade district fire rate of 0.28 cents in the dollar of AAV subject to a minimum amount of \$44 in respect of all rateable land within the Fern Tree volunteer brigade rating district.***
 - c) A general land fire rate of 0.25 cents in the dollar of AAV subject to a minimum amount of \$44 in respect of all rateable land within the municipal area which is not within the permanent brigade rating district or the Fern Tree volunteer brigade rating district.***
- (vi) Pursuant to s.107 of the Local Government Act 1993 Council declares by absolute majority that the permanent brigade district fire rate is varied within the permanent brigade rating district according to the use or predominant use of land, as follows:***

 - a) for land used for commercial purposes, vary the permanent brigade district fire rate to 1.30 cents in the dollar of AAV.***
 - b) for land used for industrial purposes, vary the permanent brigade district fire rate to 0.99 cents in the dollar of AAV.***
 - c) for land used for primary production purposes, vary the permanent brigade district fire rate to 0.94 cents in the dollar of AAV.***
 - d) for land used for public enterprise purposes, vary the permanent brigade district fire rate to 1.46 cents in the dollar of AAV.***
 - e) for land used for residential purposes, vary the permanent***

brigade district fire rate to 0.89 cents in the dollar of AAV.

- f) for land used for sporting or recreation facilities, vary the permanent brigade district fire rate to 0.54 cents in the dollar of AAV.***
- g) for non-use of the land, vary the permanent brigade district fire rate to 0.82 cents in the dollar of AAV.***
- (vii) A Waste Management Service Charge be made and varied according to the use or predominant use of land as follows:***
 - a) A Service charge of \$260 to apply to residential properties; and***
 - b) A Service charge of \$520 to apply to non-residential properties.***
- (viii) A Waste Management Service Charge of \$65 be made for kerbside food organics garden organics waste collection for all rateable land within the municipal area to which Council supplies or makes available a food organics garden organics waste collection service fortnightly utilising a food organics garden organics waste collection bin.***
- (ix) Pursuant to s.94 of the Local Government Act 1993, a Waste Management Service Charge for food organics garden organics collection be made in the sum of \$150.00 for all rateable land within the municipal area to which Council supplies or makes available a food organics garden organics waste collection service weekly utilising a food organics garden organics collection bin***
- (x) Pursuant to s.94 of the Local Government Act 1993, a service charge be made for waste management services to offset a levy payable by the Council to the State Government under the Waste and Resource Recovery Act 2022 (a Waste Management Levy Offset Service Charge) and varied according to the use or predominant use of land as follows:***
 - a) A Service charge of \$10 to apply to residential properties; and***
 - b) A Service charge of \$20 to apply to non-residential properties.***
- 5. The penalty on unpaid rates be 3 per cent of the amount.***
- 6. The interest rate on unpaid rates be 8.13 per cent per annum, charged monthly.***
- 7. Unspent 2021-22 capital funding be carried-forward into 2022-23, with any necessary adjustments to be made in the September 2022 quarter financial report to the Council.***

8. ***The 2022-23 Annual Plan, marked as Attachment D to this report, be adopted.***
9. ***The Long Term Financial Management plan 2023-32, marked as Attachment B to this report, be adopted.***
10. ***The following delegations be approved:***
 - (i) ***Pursuant to Section 22 of the Local Government Act 1993, the Council delegate to the Chief Executive Officer, being the General Manager as appointed by Council pursuant to section 61 of the Local Government Act 1993 (Tas) the power to expend monies on the Council's behalf identified as Delegation Classification 1 items in the Council's Annual Plan 2022-23; and, the Council authorise the Chief Executive Officer to delegate, pursuant Section 64 of the Local Government Act 1993, to such employees of the Council as she considers appropriate, the power to expend monies on the Council's behalf identified as Delegation Classification 1 items in the Council's Annual Plan.***
 - (ii) ***Pursuant to Section 22 of the Local Government Act 1993, the Council delegate to all the Council Committees the power to expend monies on the Council's behalf identified as Delegation Classification 2 items in the Council's Annual Plan 2022-23.***
11. ***The Council note that a mid-year review of the 2022-23 Budget Estimates and Long Term Financial Management Plan 2022-32 will be undertaken.***
12. ***The Council note that a review of the mechanism adopted to determine future rate increases will be undertaken during the 2022-23 financial year.***
13. ***The Council adopt the amended City of Hobart Rates and Charges policy, marked as Attachment E to this report.***
14. ***The Chief Executive Officer be authorised to finalise the City of Hobart Rates and Charges Policy and arrange for it to be made available to the public in a paper format from the Council's Customer Service Centre and in an electronic format from Council's website.***
15. ***The Council note the observations of the Risk and Audit Panel as detailed in this report.***

4. Background

- 4.1. The City of Hobart's (CoH) draft Budget for 2022-23 has been developed in unique circumstances. Hobart continues to recover from

the impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic whilst the Organisation progresses its transformation for it to be positioned to embrace future challenges and opportunities.

- 4.2. The Budget includes funding for initiatives that will underpin the continued transformation and is effectively a reset establishing a financial basis from which the organisation can develop, build capacity for it to be community focussed, innovative and responsive.
- 4.3. This report presents the City's 2022-23 draft Estimates, Annual Plan and Rates Resolution together with the Long Term Financial Management Plan 2022-32.
- 4.4. The City's Estimates for 2022-23 have been shaped in recognition of the continued and lasting impacts of COVID-19 on the community and proposes a budget that includes a responsible rate increase to ensure the Council continues to offer service delivery that meets the community's expectations
- 4.5. The restructuring of the organisation during 2021-22 provides a basis from which capital works can be delivered in a consistent and effective way. Whilst contractor and supply chain challenges persist, the budget provides funding for a capital works program totalling \$72.05M.
 - 4.5.1. This includes projects in receipt of grant funding totalling \$11.575M.
 - 4.5.2. The infrastructure provided as a result of this program will have a significant uplift of services provided and continue to see Hobart established as a modern global City.
- 4.6. A comprehensive review of the CoH Rating, Valuation and Revenue Strategy will be undertaken during the 2022-23 year to review how rates are levied and applied. The review will give consideration to quarantining the additional revenue derived from the rate base growth and applying this to growth initiatives in the municipal area.
- 4.7. A key challenge for this budget has been impacts beyond the control of Council:
 - Municipal Revaluation
 - Increase of the State Fire Service Contribution
 - Imposition of a new Resource Recovery Levy
- 4.7.1. The Valuer General completed the revaluation of all properties in the City of Hobart and provided the updated information 1 June 2022. The change to valuations is unprecedented. Changes (particularly to the residential sector) have necessitated the introduction of a differential rating system and limiting rate increases to ensure equity of the distribution of the rate burden. It is important to note that this change does not

result in a financial windfall for the Council, the amount of funding needed for the Council to operate (i.e. its annual budget) is fixed, property valuations determine how these funds are collected.

- 4.7.2. Given the proposed changes to the rates, the *City of Hobart Rates and Charges Policy* has been amended to reflect these changes – refer **Attachment E**.
- 4.7.3. The fire levy will increase by \$0.831 million (6.6%) to \$13.383 million in 2022-23. Pursuant to the *Fire Service Act 1979*, local government acts as a collection agent for this State Government levy, which is paid directly to the State Fire Commission. Council earns a 4% collection fee which is included in revenue.
- 4.7.4. For 2022-23 the State Government has introduced a state-wide landfill levy pursuant to the *Waste and Resource Recovery Act 2022* on waste disposed to landfill both as a disincentive to landfilling and as a mechanism to fund strategic investment into Tasmania's waste and resource recovery sectors. The Council is required to collect this levy and pass it onto the State Government. For 2022-23 the amount to be collected is \$0.5 million.
- 4.8. The budget process for 2022-23 has included workshops/briefings with Elected Members and Committee/Council meetings on 10 May, 26 May, and 7 June 2022 to discuss matters impacting the 2022-23 Estimates and the capital works program.

Risk and Audit Panel Observations

- 4.9. The Risk and Audit Panel (RAP) met on 15 June 2022 to review the documents.
- 4.10. The Panel resolved the following:
 - 4.10.1. That the budgeted operating results over 10 years, while predicated surpluses and displaying a strong recovery from recent years, are likely to be below those which will deliver sound long term financial sustainability.
 - 4.10.2. That the capacity of the Council to meet its long term sustainability obligations, particularly in respect of new infrastructure, is a critical strategic risk which includes the ability of Council to fund future asset renewals.
 - 4.10.3. That the Panel strongly supports the current reviews of both the Long Term Financial Management Plan and the overarching rating strategy being undertaken during 2022-23.

- 4.10.4. There are reviews underway to address the strategic priorities and risks associated with a growing city. The risk of insufficient capacity to invest in infrastructure that supports a growing city's needs is critical to the consideration of future Long Term Financial Management Plans and Budget Estimates.
- 4.10.5. The average residential ratepayer rate increase required to fund Council operations of 2.27 per cent, net of growth and the State Fire Levy.
- 4.10.6. The proposal to introduce a system of varied rates is strongly supported as a means of providing flexibility and equity in the rating system moving forward.
- 4.10.7. The use of budget workshops with Councillors to develop the Estimates framework is an important part of the process.
- 4.10.8. That the Panel is, at this point, unable to form a view on the extent to which the draft Budget Estimates and Long Term Financial Management Plan are consistent and broadly align with Council's Strategic Plan and Strategic Asset Management Plans, however this is scheduled to be considered at the Panel's December meeting.

Estimates Preparation

4.11. The Estimates documents comprise:

- This report;
- A separate document – 'City of Hobart Budget Estimates 2022-23 Financial Year', is attached – refer **Attachment A**. This contains discussion of all elements comprising the Estimates and is required pursuant to Section 82 of the *Local Government Act 1993*;
- The Annual Plan for the 2022-23 Financial Year, attached – refer **Attachment D**. This is required pursuant to Section 71 of the *Local Government Act 1993*. It is required to set out how the objectives of Council's Strategic Plan are to be met, including a summary of the Estimates adopted, and is to be formally adopted by the Council (to be presented to the Finance and Governance Committee on 21 June 2022);
- The Long Term Financial Management Plan 2023-32 (LTFMP), is attached – refer **Attachment B**. This is required pursuant to Section 70 of the *Local Government Act 1993* and is to be consistent with the Council's Strategic Plan; and
- The Draft Rates Resolution for 2022-23, is attached – refer **Attachment C**. This document is required pursuant to Part 9 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Estimates Overview

4.12. Key aspects of the 2022-23 budget include:

- An operating budget of \$153.8 million for the delivery of services to the community;
- A capital works program of \$72.05 million that will focus on upgrading, renewing and maintaining the City's assets. The City continues to apply for a range of grants and to date has been successful in securing \$11.575 million of grant monies to further the capital works program which is included in the above program total;
- New borrowings of \$1.5 million.

Operating Result

4.13. An underlying surplus is forecast of \$0.53 million in 2022-23. It is noted this amount falls short of the recommended operating surplus ratio or local government recommended by the Auditor General, of 2 per cent of operating revenue.

4.14. Some key factors impacting the Council's forecast underlying operating result of \$0.53 million are:

4.14.1. An increase in the rate base during 2021-22 as a result of the development happening across the city sees rate base growth of 1.12 per cent in 2022-23.

4.14.2. The rate base increase translates into a modest increase for the average rate payer of 2.27% or \$43 per annum before the State Government fire and landfill levies, however, because of the municipal property revaluation the impact on individual ratepayers will vary.

4.14.3. Estimates forecast total rates income of \$101.1 million, an increase of \$4.9 million from the 2021-22 forecast.

4.14.4. Parking fees and charges for car parks and on-street parking totalling \$19.9 million are forecast.

4.14.5. A return to 100 per cent distributions from the Council's ownership share in TasWater, totalling \$2.172 million plus a further \$0.4 million as a catch up distribution for missed dividends.

4.14.6. Property rental income is forecast to increase by \$0.43 million in 2022-23 to \$3.176 million compared to the 2021-22 forecast of \$2.739 million.

Partially offset by:

4.14.7. Increases in depreciation expense following the upwards revaluation of Council's roads and bridges, pathways and cycleways, and land improvements assets at 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2022.

4.14.8. Increase in labour costs as a result of the March 2022 quarter CPI payable under Council's Enterprise Agreement.

Cash Flows

4.15. The Council's cash balance is forecast to decrease by \$24 million from the forecast \$45 million at 30 June 2022 to \$21.0 million at 30 June 2023. With 2022-23 the last year that funds are planned to be borrowed to fund capital works, this balance allows the Council to move forward funding its operations, its capital works program and loan principal repayments each year from internal funds.

4.15.1. As debt is retired and more cash becomes available, future forecasts will show this being applied to increased capital works programs.

4.16. Cash provided by operating activities is forecast to be \$35.0 million in 2022-23.

Financing

4.17. New borrowings of \$1.5 million will be undertaken in 2022-23 and existing debt principal repayments of \$11.42 million will be made.

4.18. As a result of a successful application to the State Government local government 3 year interest free loan scheme, where the City nominated infrastructure projects estimated to cost \$20.0 million, the City borrowed \$20 million to fund these projects.

4.19. While borrowings have been minimised for 2022-23 at this time, the level of borrowings will be the subject of a mid-year budget review once the financial outlook is clearer.

4.20. Council's borrowing portfolio 'peaked' at \$65.1 million in 2020-21 and remains within LTFMP benchmarks.

Capital Expenditure - New Assets/Upgrades and Asset Renewal

4.21. The Estimates include the proposed 2022-23 capital works program for Council consideration.

4.22. The 2022-23 budget provides capital works funding from the Council's own funds of \$41.4 million, comprising:

- Asset renewal of \$22.0 million
- New assets/upgrades of \$13.6 million

- Plant and equipment funding of \$5.8 million
- 4.23. In addition, the budget provides for \$11.6 million of grant funded capital works, comprising:
- Asset renewals \$0.9 million
 - New/upgrade works of \$10.7 million
- 4.24. As part of the budget approval process it is proposed that any unspent capital budgets from 2021-22 be carried forward into 2022-23.
- 4.25. Further detail on the individual projects in the capital works program for 2022-23 are included in the Estimates.

Long Term Financial Management Plan

- 4.26. The 2022-23 Estimates have been prepared in accordance with the updated LTFMP (refer **Attachment B**).
- 4.27. The LTFMP has been prepared on the basis of assumptions about the financial situation going forward. These include rates income increases of \$4.9 million compared to the 2021-22 forecast, a capital works program averaging \$45 million per annum including grant funded works and the majority of revenue sources returning to pre-COVID levels.
- 4.28. This modelling sees the Council return to a modest underlying operating surplus in 2022-23 however not achieving the benchmark of 2 per cent of revenue.
- 4.29. The forecasts remain somewhat dependent on the Council's and the community's ongoing recovery from COVID-19 as well as the work to be undertaken on a structural review of the Council's business model.
- 4.30. It is therefore proposed that a review of the LTFMP be undertaken as part of the mid-year budget review.

Annual Plan 2022-23

- 4.31. The Annual Plan is required pursuant to Section 71 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (refer **Attachment D**). The Annual Plan sets out the Strategic Directions, major actions and initiatives that will guide the priorities of the organisation over the coming 12 months. The Plan continues to deliver on the strategies and commitments in the Capital City Strategic Plan and the City's community vision, while driving the organisational transformation program which will review and focus on the public value created through the City's services, policies and programs.

- 4.32. The City's 2022-23 Annual Plan includes an ambitious capital works program that delivers and enhances community facilities and infrastructure. It also includes planning for the future of Hobart to ensure long-term, transformative growth through the development of the Central Hobart and North Hobart Precinct Structural Plans and a refreshed best practice Community Engagement Framework.
- 4.33. The effectiveness of the strategic priorities, major actions and initiatives in the City's Annual Plan will be monitored through progress reports to the Council and through the City of Hobart Annual Report.

5. Proposal and Implementation

- 5.1. It is proposed that the 2022-23 draft Estimates be formally considered at the scheduled meeting of the Finance and Governance Committee to be held on 21 June 2022, and listed on the Council meeting agenda for 27 June 2022 for formal adoption by absolute majority.
- 5.2. Subject to any amendments that may arise at the Finance and Governance Committee, the following are the draft resolutions that would be presented to the Council on 27 June:
- 5.3. The expenses, revenues, capital expenditure, and plant and equipment expenditure detailed in the document 'City of Hobart Budget Estimates 2022-23' be approved.
- 5.4. New borrowings of up to \$1.5 million be approved.
- 5.5. The Council delegate to the Chief Executive Officer the power to enter into loan agreements to source the above borrowings on the most favourable terms.
- 5.6. Any unspent capital budgets from 2021-22 be carried forward into 2022-23.
- 5.7. The Council adopt the Rates Resolution for 2022-23, which includes:
 - 5.7.1. Pursuant to s.90 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, a General Rate of 10.50471 cents in the dollar of Assessed Annual Value (AAV) be made.
 - 5.7.2. Pursuant to s.88A of the *Local Government Act 1993* the Council by absolute majority sets a maximum percentage increase cap on the general rate (as previously made) at 2.6% where that increase has occurred as a result of municipal revaluation undertaken in accordance with s.20 of the *Valuation of Land Act 2001*.
 - 5.7.3. Pursuant to s.88A(1)(b) and s.107 of the *Local Government Act 1993* the Council by absolute majority declares that the maximum percentage increase cap on the general rate referred

to at 4(i) above is varied to 1.6% for all land which is used or predominately used for commercial purposes.

- 5.7.4. Pursuant to s.88A(2)(b) of the *Local Government Act 1993* the Council by absolute majority fixes the condition that to qualify for the maximum percentage increase cap (as previously made and varied above) the rateable land must not be subject to a supplementary valuation used by the Valuer-General during the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.
- 5.7.5. Pursuant to s.93A of the *Local Government Act 1993* and the provisions of the *Fire Service Act 1979* (as amended) the Council makes the following rates for land within the municipal area:
- 5.7.5.1. A permanent brigade district fire rate of 1.04486 cents in the dollar of AAV subject to a minimum amount of \$44 in respect of all rateable land within the permanent brigade rating district.
- 5.7.5.2. A Fern Tree volunteer brigade district fire rate of 0.28 cents in the dollar of AAV subject to a minimum amount of \$44 in respect of all rateable land within the Fern Tree volunteer brigade rating district.
- 5.7.5.3. A general land fire rate of 0.25 cents in the dollar of AAV subject to a minimum amount of \$44 in respect of all rateable land within the municipal area which is not within the permanent brigade rating district or the Fern Tree volunteer brigade rating district.
- 5.7.5.4. Pursuant to s.107 of the *Local Government Act 1993* Council declares by absolute majority that the permanent brigade district fire rate is varied within the permanent brigade rating district according to the use or predominant use of land, as follows:
- 5.7.5.5. for land used for commercial purposes, vary the permanent brigade district fire rate to 1.30 cents in the dollar of AAV.
- 5.7.5.6. for land used for industrial purposes, vary the permanent brigade district fire rate to 0.99 cents in the dollar of AAV.
- 5.7.5.7. for land used for primary production purposes, vary the permanent brigade district fire rate to 0.94 cents in the dollar of AAV.
- 5.7.5.8. for land used for public enterprise purposes, vary the permanent brigade district fire rate to 1.46 cents in the dollar of AAV.

- 5.7.5.9. for land used for residential purposes, vary the permanent brigade district fire rate to 0.89 cents in the dollar of AAV.
- 5.7.5.10. for land used for sporting or recreation facilities, vary the permanent brigade district fire rate to 0.54 cents in the dollar of AAV.
- 5.7.5.11. for non-use of the land, vary the permanent brigade district fire rate to 0.82 cents in the dollar of AAV.
- 5.7.6. A Waste Management Service Charge be made and varied according to the use or predominant use of land as follows:
 - 5.7.6.1. A Service charge of \$260 to apply to residential properties; and
 - 5.7.6.2. A Service charge of \$520 to apply to non-residential properties.
- 5.7.7. A Waste Management Service Charge of \$65 be made for kerbside food organics garden organics waste collection for all rateable land within the municipal area to which Council supplies or makes available a food organics garden organics waste collection service fortnightly utilising a food organics garden organics waste collection bin.
- 5.7.8. Pursuant to s.94 of the Local Government Act 1993, a Waste Management Service Charge for food organics garden organics collection be made in the sum of \$150.00 for all rateable land within the municipal area to which Council supplies or makes available a food organics garden organics waste collection service weekly utilising a food organics garden organics collection bin
- 5.7.9. Pursuant to s.94 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, a service charge be made for waste management services to offset a levy payable by the Council to the State Government under the *Waste and Resource Recovery Act 2022* (a Waste Management Levy Offset Service Charge) and varied according to the use or predominant use of land as follows:
 - 5.7.9.1. A Service charge of \$10 to apply to residential properties; and
 - 5.7.9.2. A Service charge of \$20 to apply to non-residential properties.
- 5.7.10. The penalty on unpaid rates be 3 per cent of the amount.
- 5.7.11. The interest rate on unpaid rates be 8.13 per cent per annum, charged monthly. Section 128 of the *Local Government Act*

1993 provides for a maximum rate that can be charged. That rate is the 10 year long term bond rate (on the last business day in February) plus a risk premium of up to 6 per cent. For 2022-23 this calculation results in a maximum rate of 8.13 per cent and this is the rate being recommended.

5.7.12. The 2022-23 Annual Plan be adopted.

5.7.13. The Long Term Financial Management Plan 2023-32 be adopted.

5.7.14. The following delegations be approved:

5.7.14.1. Pursuant to Section 22 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the Council delegate to the General Manager the power to expend monies on Council's behalf identified as Delegation Classification 1 items in the Council's Annual Plan; and, the Council authorise the General Manager to delegate, pursuant Section 64 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, to such employees of the Council as she considers appropriate, the power to expend monies on the Council's behalf identified as Delegation Classification 1 items in the Council's Annual Plan.

5.7.14.2. Pursuant to Section 22 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the Council delegate to all the Council Committees the power to expend monies on the Council's behalf identified as Delegation Classification 2 items in the Council's Annual Plan.

5.7.15. The Council note that a mid-year review of the 2022-23 Budget Estimates and Long Term Financial Management Plan 2023-32 will be undertaken.

5.7.16. The Council note that a review of the mechanism adopted to determine the rate increase for the average rate payer with consideration of removing the rate base growth subsidisation from this determination.

5.7.17. The Council adopt the attached *City of Hobart Rates and Charges Policy*, as amended, and make copies available to the public in a paper format from the Customer Service Centre and in an electronic format prominently from the Council's website.

5.7.18. The Council note the observations of the Risk and Audit Panel as detailed in this report.

6. Strategic Planning and Policy Considerations

6.1. Pillar 8 – Governance is applicable in considering this report, particularly outcome 8.5.

Quality services are delivered efficiently, effectively and safely:

Optimise service delivery to ensure organisational sustainability and best value for the community.

Maintain a rating system that supports fairness, capacity to pay and effectiveness.

Monitor and maintain the City's long-term financial sustainability.

Implement best practice management of the City's assets.

Proactively seek additional funding opportunities.

7. Financial Implications

- 7.1. Section 82 of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires the Chief Executive Officer to prepare Estimates of the Council's revenue and expenditure for each financial year, and details what the Estimates must contain.
- 7.2. The Estimates must be adopted by the Council before 31 August 2022 by absolute majority.
- 7.3. As noted above, the 2022-23 Estimates have been prepared in accordance with the Long Term Financial Management Plan 2023-32 (refer **Attachment B**).

8. Marketing and Media

- 8.1. A comprehensive Communication Plan will be developed to accompany the estimates this year. The plan will highlight the way in which rates are used to deliver services and meet Community need.
 - 8.1.1. The Plan will also provide comprehensive detail on the impacts of the recent revaluation.
 - 8.1.2. Finally, the Plan will identify the State Council charges collected by the Council and over which the Council has no discretion.

9. Delegation

- 9.1. Approval of the Estimates is delegated to the Council.
- 9.2. The rating resolution requires approval by absolute majority of Council.

As signatory to this report, I certify that, pursuant to Section 55(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, I hold no interest, as referred to in Section 49 of the Local Government Act 1993, in matters contained in this report.



Lara MacDonell
**MANAGER RATES, PROCUREMENT
AND FINANCE OPERATIONS**








Fiona Dixon
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



Glenn Doyle
ACTING DIRECTOR CITY ENABLERS

Date: 16 June 2022
File Reference: F22/50232

Attachment A: Draft Budget Estimates 2022-23 ↓ 
Attachment B: Draft Long Term Financial Management Plan 2022-32 ↓ 
Attachment C: Draft Rates Resolution 2022-23 ↓ 
Attachment D: Draft Annual Plan 2022-23 ↓ 
Attachment E: City of Hobart Rates and Charges Policy (Under separate cover) 



DRAFT

**City of Hobart Budget Estimates
2022-23 Financial Year**

‘A new cover page to be designed’

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1. Introduction

This is a draft Budget that invests in the city's future and will form a strong foundation for further investment in city shaping projects over the next four years as we continue to transform our organisation to meet new and emerging community needs and aspirations as outlined in the Hobart Community Vision.

In 2022–23, the City of Hobart is delivering a \$225.8 million draft Budget to build city-shaping infrastructure, boost our creative city and events calendar and make the city vibrant and economically thrive. We're focussed on growing our economy beyond pre-pandemic levels, and we want to be the first choice for businesses through our concierge service, Invest Hobart, and to make housing more affordable and accessible through expedited structure planning focussed on activating Hobart's Central heart; civic and cultural precincts and North Hobart.

We're building momentum to create a better-connected, and more dynamic city, delivering initiatives to make the Hobart Community Vision come to life.

Key highlights include:

- Total draft Budget: \$225.8 million
- Total operating expenditure: \$153.8 million
- Surplus: \$0.53 million
- Record investment in infrastructure: \$72.05 million
- Investment in \$841.9 million over the next four years
- Investment in city safety and cleaning: \$3.7 million
- Investment in events, festivals and activations: \$2.2 million
- Borrowings: \$1.5 million

Investment to support residents, businesses and our wider community as the pandemic steered us off track over a difficult two years is now proving out as the economy bounces back.

Looking to the future

This draft Budget, along with our Annual Plan is designed to deliver what matters to residents, businesses and visitors.

This draft Budget creates confidence in our city for businesses, residents, workers and visitors about the opportunity we have, right now, to boldly evolve our city and create a better future for Hobart.

Our plan is about creating a city for all people. It considers the needs of everyone who accesses and experiences our municipality – residents, workers, visitors and students alike.

We're delivering on our organisation transformation program to make doing business even easier.

Our organisation transformation supports innovation and prioritises opportunities to deliver a prosperous, sustainable, liveable Hobart into the future.

The Budget Estimates is an important planning and resource tool vital to the ongoing financial sustainability of the City and should be read in conjunction with the City of Hobart Long Term Financial Management Plan, which forecasts the activities that the City proposes to undertake over the medium to longer term to achieve its strategic objectives and community expectations. The budget sets out the expected revenue and expenditure for operational, strategic and capital activities for the coming year and also incorporates the City's rating strategies. Pursuant to the *Local Government Act 1993 (Tas)*, the Council is required to adopt its Estimates by 31 August each year.

Over the preceding year the City of Hobart has been rebuilding and strengthening its resilience following the COVID-19 pandemic and the economic impact it has had on the city and the community.

The City has adopted a budget that balances a responsible rate increase to ensure the City can continue to provide programs and services together with establishing a foundation for consideration of opportunities to optimise organisational performance and enhance revenue; value capture and joint ventures with other levels of government.

Rates are necessary to keep our city running. Our teams are working around the clock delivering critical services from waste and recycling collections to road works and street cleaning, public health and safety schemes, and keeping our parks and gardens in great shape for everyone to enjoy.

Supporting this has been the development activity in the city during 2021-22 which has resulted in a 1.12 per cent growth in the City's rates base for 2022-23, that in turn reduces pressure on individual ratepayers in terms of rate increases in 2022-23. The Estimates forecast total Rates income of \$101.1 million, an increase of \$6.02 million.

Pursuant to the *Valuation of Land Act 2001*, a city revaluation by the Valuer-General is effective from 1 July 2022. The property revaluation has resulted in an overall 29% increase in municipal AAV from the 2019 indexed AAVs but different properties have experienced different increases. Whilst the impact on individual ratepayers varies considerably, the average residential ratepayer (AAV \$39,596) will experience a rate increase of 2.27% or \$60 per annum, before the State Government Fire and Landfill levies.

In addition, the State Fire Commission has advised the City that as required under the *Fire Services Act 1979*, the Fire Service Contribution to be collected by the Council and passed to the State Fire Commission for 2022-23 has increased by \$0.83 million or 6.61%.

For 2022-23 the State Government has introduced a state-wide landfill levy pursuant to the Waste and Resource Recovery Act 2022 on waste disposed to landfill both as a disincentive to landfilling and as a mechanism to fund strategic investment into Tasmania's waste and resource recovery sectors. The City is required to collect this levy and pass it onto the State Government. For 2022-23 the amount to be collected is \$0.5 million.

Key aspects of the 2022-23 budget include:

- An operating budget of \$153.8 million for the delivery of services to the community.
- The 2022-23 budget provides capital works funding from the City's own funds of \$41.2 million, comprising asset renewal of \$22.0 million, new assets/upgrades of \$13.4 million and plant and equipment funding of \$5.8 million. In addition, the budget provides for \$11.6 million of grant funded capital works and \$0.2 million of Queens Domain capital funding. A further \$19.1 million of capital projects approved for completion in 2021-22 have been deferred to 2022-23.

The accumulated value of the capital works program in this budget is \$72.05M which is one of the largest capital works program undertaken by the City in recent years.

- A balanced budget with a small forecast surplus of \$533K. It is noted this amount falls short of the recommended operating surplus ratio for local government recommended by the Auditor General, of 2% of operating revenue.
- The budget includes a modest borrowing of \$1.5M which will be the City's contribution to the upgrade of the Doone Kennedy Hobart Aquatic Centre. Existing debt principal repayments of \$11.4 million will be paid.

Financial sustainability measures

As outlined in the City's Long Term Financial Management Plan, eight financial sustainability measures have been adopted for the purpose of measuring the City's financial sustainability.

- Indicators 1-2 are measures of profit performance and the extent to which expenses are covered by revenues.
- Indicators 3-4 are measures of indebtedness and the amount the City owes others (loans, employee provisions, creditors) net of financial assets (cash investments and amounts owed to the City).
- Indicator 5 measures the proportion of income required to meet net interest costs.
- Indicators 6-8 are measures of asset management.

Based on the 2022-23 Budget Estimates, the City's forecast performance against the eight financial sustainability benchmark targets is as follows:

Indicator Number	Description	Target Benchmark	2021-22 Budget (\$'000)	2021-22 Benchmark Met	2022-23 Budget (\$'000)	2022-23 Benchmark Met
1	Underlying Result	Breakeven or better	1,493	✓	533	✓
2	Underlying Result Ratio	2%	1.05%	✗	0.35%	✗
3	Net Financial Liabilities		(77,136)		(65,646)	
4	Net Financial Assets/Liabilities Ratio	-50%	-54.06%	✗	-42.07%	✓
5	Net Interest Cover Ratio	< 7%	1.41%	✓	1.12%	✓
6	Asset Sustainability Ratio	1	1.0683	✗	0.9185	✗
7	Asset Consumption Ratio	40% to 80%	53.04%	✓	56.58%	✓
8	Asset Renewal Funding Ratio	100%	92.24%	✓	107.97%	✓

2. Operating Budget

The City's operating result is shown in Table 1 below.

The City's underlying surplus is forecast to be \$0.533 million in 2022-23.

	2021-22 Budget (\$'000)	2021-22 Forecast (\$'000)	2022-23 Budget (\$'000)	Change (\$'000)
<u>Expenses</u>				
Labour	(61,741)	(62,672)	(67,628)	(5,887)
Materials and services	(27,271)	(27,177)	(28,864)	(1,593)
Depreciation	(27,325)	(30,325)	(33,428)	(6,103)
Fire Levy	(12,552)	(12,553)	(13,383)	(831)
State Landfill Levy	-	-	(550)	(550)
Energy costs	(2,381)	(2,264)	(2,315)	66
Bad Debts	(351)	(351)	(351)	-
Finance Costs	(2,241)	(2,219)	(2,032)	209
Asset write-offs	(3,500)	(3,500)	(1,200)	2,300
Other	(3,825)	(3,824)	(3,999)	(174)
	(141,187)	(144,885)	(153,750)	(12,563)
<u>Revenues</u>				
Rates and Charges	95,056	96,183	101,108	6,052
Parking Fines	5,250	7,399	7,170	1,920
Operating Grants	3,366	3,820	3,806	440
Distributions from TasWater	2,606	2,606	2,606	-
Rents	2,801	2,739	3,167	366
Interest	130	270	248	118
Fire Levy collection fee	502	502	535	33
Fees and Charges - car parks	10,857	12,239	12,691	1,834
Fees and Charges - on street parking	8,175	7,500	7,200	(975)
Fees and Charges - other	13,937	13,728	15,752	1,815
	142,680	146,986	154,283	11,603
Underlying Result	1,493	2,101	533	(960)
<u>Non-recurring items</u>				
<u>Capital items and timing adjustments</u>				
Capital Grants	9,037	9,037	11,575	2,538
Financial assistance grants in advance	(1,397)	(1,397)	(2,200)	(803)
2018 Storm Event				-
Asset sales	-	-	-	
Surplus	9,133	9,741	9,908	775

Table 1: Operating Result

2.1 Expenses

2.1.1 Labour -

	2021-22	2021-22	2022-23	Change
	Budget	Forecast	Budget	
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Labour	(61,237)	(61,535)	(67,023)	(5,786)
External Labour	(504)	(1,137)	(605)	(101)
	(61,741)	(62,672)	(67,628)	(5,887)

Table 2: Labour

Employee costs

Employee costs include wages and salaries, labour on-costs and leave entitlements. Wages and salaries include the direct costs of employees such as base pay, overtime and allowances. Labour on-costs include workers compensation insurance, superannuation contributions and payroll tax levied by the State Government. Leave entitlements include annual leave, long service leave, sick leave, public holidays and other leave accruing to employees. The \$5.887M increase is largely attributable to the increase in the March quarter CPI which is payable under the City's enterprise agreement. In addition, a number of vacant positions are forecast to be filled in the coming year.

External Labour

External labour includes all labour sourced from external labour-hire companies to fill short-term vacancies across a variety of disciplines.

2.1.2 Materials and Services -

The individual expense categories which comprise "Materials and Services" is provided in Table 3 below.

	2021-22 Budget (\$'000)	2021-22 Forecast (\$'000)	2022-23 Budget (\$'000)	Change (\$'000)
Advertising And Promotions	(504)	(381)	(485)	19
Chemicals And Herbicides	(201)	(201)	(186)	15
Communications - Telephones, Faxes	(114)	(114)	(135)	(21)
Conferences And Seminars (Registration)	(63)	(51)	(99)	(37)
Consultancy Fees	(2,458)	(133)	(105)	2,354
Consumables	(166)	(165)	(180)	(14)
Contractor Charges	(7,611)	(10,930)	(12,081)	(4,470)
Credit Card Fees	(840)	(870)	(714)	126
Equipment Maintenance	(194)	(209)	(90)	104
Freight and Postage	(203)	(172)	(158)	45
Insurance	(1,273)	(1,304)	(1,375)	(101)
Lease And Rental	(1,406)	(400)	(515)	891
Legal Expenses	(1,012)	(926)	(1,106)	(94)
Licence Costs	(2,387)	(2,542)	(2,920)	(532)
Materials	(1,479)	(1,248)	(994)	485
Mobile Phone Costs	(225)	(207)	(158)	67
Motor Vehicle Registration	(205)	(175)	(167)	37
Plant Hire	(731)	(720)	(647)	83
Printing And Stationery	(353)	(347)	(310)	43
Publications/Subscriptions/Memberships	(375)	(394)	(297)	78
Security	(760)	(782)	(599)	161
Stock Purchases	(523)	(548)	(472)	51
Training Courses	(479)	(447)	(508)	(29)
Travel (Incl Accom, Fares, Meals Allow)	(128)	(96)	(214)	(86)
Vehicle Expenses - Fuel	(792)	(899)	(933)	(141)
Water And Sewerage Charges	(1,055)	(1,076)	(995)	60
Other	(1,734)	(1,840)	(2,421)	(687)
	(27,271)	(27,177)	(28,864)	(1,593)

Table 3: Materials and Services

2.1.3 Depreciation -

Depreciation expense is forecast to increase by \$6.103 million from the 2021-22 original budget to \$33.428 million in 2022-23. This is a result of a significant roads and bridges assets revaluation increment at 30 June 2021 and revaluation increments for land improvements, and pathways and cycle ways assets at 30 June 2022, thereby increasing the asset values in these asset classes to be depreciated.

2.1.4 Fire Levy -

The fire levy will increase by \$0.831 million (6.6%) to \$13.383 million in 2022-23. Pursuant to the *Fire Service Act 1979*, local government acts as a collection agent for this State Government levy, which is paid directly to the State Fire Commission. The City earns a 4% collection fee which is included in revenue (refer to section 2.2.7).

2.1.5 Energy Costs -

Energy costs are expected to reduce by \$0.066 million to \$2.315 million compared to the 2021-22 original budget.

2.1.6 Bad Debts -

The City maintains a provision for bad and doubtful debts, which is mainly in respect to parking fines. Bad debts will remain similar to 2021-22 at \$351 000.

2.1.7 Finance Costs -

Finance costs are expected to decrease by \$0.21 million from the 2021-22 budget to \$2.032 million with the payment of principal instalments across the year and completion of two loans at 30 June 2022.

2.1.8 Asset Write-Offs -

Asset write-offs comprise the remaining value of infrastructure assets replaced as part of the City's asset renewal program. The amount of \$1.2 million estimated for 2022-23 is \$2.3 million less than the original 2021-22 budget due to project close-out activity during 2021-22 thereby reducing the number of capital projects requiring close-out.

2.1.9 Other Expenses -

The individual items which comprise "Other Expenses" is provided in Table 4 to follow.

	2021-22	2021-22	2022-23	Change
	Budget	Forecast	Budget	
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Grants and Specific Purpose Benefits	(2,283)	(2,284)	(2,290)	(7)
Rates Remissions (Net)	(53)	(52)	(53)	-
Auditors Remuneration	(180)	(183)	(172)	8
Fringe Benefits Tax	(290)	(290)	(291)	(1)
Land Tax	(1,017)	(1,017)	(1,125)	(108)
Other	(2)	2	(68)	(66)
	(3,825)	(3,824)	(3,999)	(174)

Table 4: Other Expenses

Grants and Specific Purpose Benefits

The City supports a diverse range of community, cultural, economic and environmental organisations and events. The event and performing arts sector was particularly impacted during the peak of COVID-19 with a number of events and performances cancelled. As a result the City continues to support this industry through grant funding.

The City is expecting grants and sponsorship requirements to increase slightly to \$2.290 million in 2022-23 with the anticipated return of the Dark Mofo and other community and cultural events.

2.2 Revenues

2.2.1 Rates and Charges -

The Budget Estimates forecast total Rates income of \$101.1 million, an increase of \$6.02 million from the prior year.

The State Fire Commission has advised the City that as required under the *Fire Services Act 1979*, the Fire Service Contribution required to be collected by the City and passed to the State Fire Commission for 2022-23 has increased by \$0.831 million (6.6%) to \$13.383 million in 2022-23.

In addition, the Tasmanian Government's land fill levy commences from 1 July 2022. For 2022-23 the State Government has introduced a state-wide landfill levy pursuant to the Waste and Resource Recovery Act 2022 on waste disposed to landfill both as a disincentive to landfilling and as a mechanism to fund strategic investment into Tasmania's waste and resource recovery sectors. The City is required to collect this levy and pass it onto the State Government. For 2022-23 the amount to be collected is \$0.5 million.

The landfill levy will have a staggered introduction over 4 years. For 2022-23 the amount to be collected from rates is \$10 for residential properties and \$20 for non-residential properties.

Service charges to provide funding for rehabilitation costs at the McRobies Gully landfill site following completion of land filling were introduced in 2011-12. Up until 2017-18, the amounts were \$50 for residential properties and \$100 for non-residential properties. The amounts were thereafter decreased to \$10 for residential properties and \$20 for non-residential properties. These amounts remain unchanged for 2022-23.

Waste management service charges remain unchanged from previous years at \$250 for residential properties and \$500 for non-residential properties. A kerbside green waste collection service charge was introduced in 2016-17 for properties meeting certain criteria within the municipal area. In 2019-20 a Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO) kerbside collection service was introduced to complement the green waste collection service provided to those properties that received a green waste garbage bin. For 2022-23 the cost of the FOGO kerbside collection will increase by \$5 from the previous year to \$65.

2.2.1.1 Revaluation

Pursuant to the *Valuation of Land Act 2001*, a city revaluation by the Valuer-General is effective from 1 July 2022. The revaluation does not directly impact the Estimates nor does it provide the City with a financial windfall but it does impact the distribution of the rate burden.

Before the impact of the revaluation, the average residential ratepayer (AAV \$26,856) would have experienced an increase of 1.60% or \$42.60 plus the State Government fire and landfill levies.

The property revaluation, however, has resulted in an overall 29% increase in municipal AAV from the 2019 indexed AAVs. On average, residential AAV has increased by 46% and commercial AAV has increased by 3% but different properties have experienced different increases and some properties have decreased in value. The City is therefore adopting a differential rating strategy for 2022-23 to smooth the impacts of the State Government property revaluation. However, as property value changes have varied considerably the impact on individual properties will also vary considerably.

Whilst the impact on individual ratepayers varies considerably, the average residential ratepayer (AAV \$39,596) will experience a rate increase of 2.27% or \$60 per annum, before the State Government Fire and Landfill levies.

2.2.2 Parking Fines -

Penalty unit fee increases are set by State Government for both parking meter and traffic infringements. Fines income is forecast to increase by \$1.92 million to \$7.17 million in the 2022-23 Budget Estimates, compared to the original conservative 2021-22 budget of \$5.25 million with increased parking patronage in the city. In comparison with the 2021-22 forecast a 3.1% reduction in parking fines is expected.

2.2.3 Grants -

Operating grants mainly comprise of Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants (FAGs) which will total \$2.943 million in the 2022-23 year.

Capital grants include \$6.064 million for the Doone Kennedy Aquatic Centre warm water pool, \$2.0 million for the Queenborough Oval change room upgrade, \$1.37 million for the New Town Retail Precinct upgrade, \$1.0 million New Town sporting precinct upgrade and \$0.456 million for other capital works.

2.2.4 Distributions from TasWater -

Distributions are received as a result of the City's ownership interest in TasWater. They comprise dividends, guarantee fees and income tax equivalent payments. Forecast amounts are based on advice from both TasWater and the State Government to provide distributions until 2025-26.

Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, TasWater's corporate plan for 2022-26 demonstrates a sustained recovery from the financial impacts of COVID-19 and as such provision has been made for the ordinary dividend to be paid each year of the corporate plan. In addition a special dividend to repay forgone dividends is also included. Forecast income of \$2.172 million in ordinary dividend and \$ 0.434 million in special dividend is included in the City's 2022-23 Budget Estimates.

2.2.5 Rents -

Property rental income is forecast to increase by \$0.37 million in 2022-23 to \$3.167 million compared to the 2021-22 budget of \$2.801 million.

2.2.6 Interest -

Interest income is expected to increase by \$0.12 million from the 2020-21 budget due to improving forecast interest rates.

2.2.7 Fire Levy Collection Fee -

The 4% collection fee earned by the City for collecting the fire levy on behalf of the State Fire Commission will increase by \$0.033 million in line with the increase in the fire levy payment.

2.2.8 Fees and Charges – Car Parks -

With COVID-19 restrictions lifted and recovery of car park utilisation, the City's fees and charges income from car parks is expected to increase by \$1.834 million on the 2021-22 budget to \$12.691 million during 2022-23. When compared to the 2021-22 forecast a minor increase is expected.

2.2.9 Fees and Charges – On-Street Parking -

With a shift in user parking preferences to car parks, a reduction in on-street parking income to \$7.20 million is expected when compared to both the 2021-22 budget and the 2021-22 forecast.

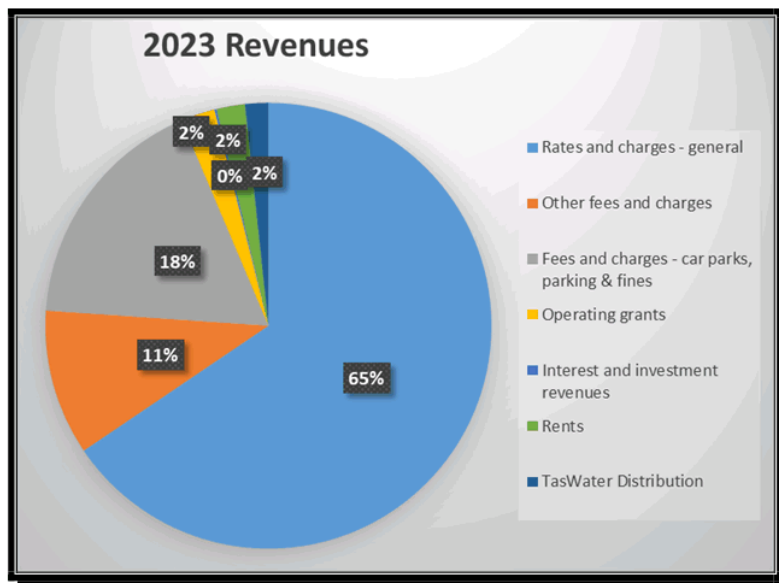
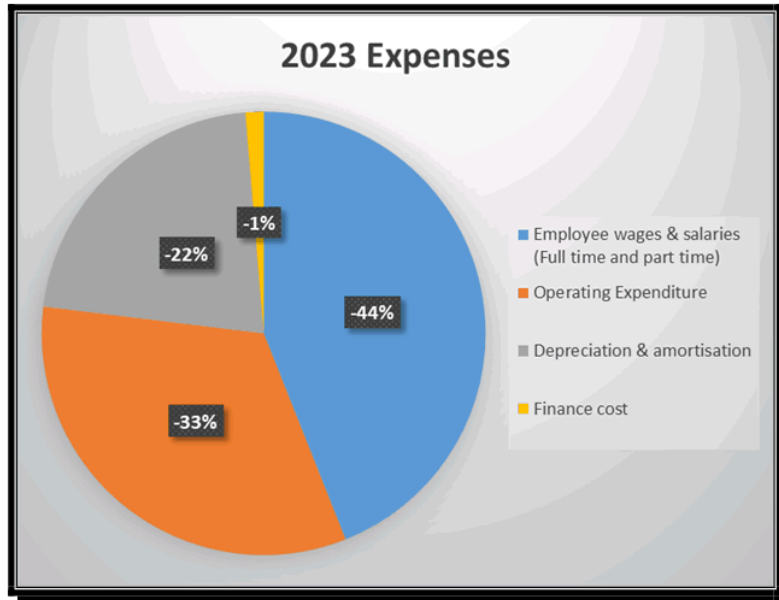
2.2.10 Fees and Charges – Other -

Income from other fees and charges is expected to increase to \$15.751 million, an increase of \$1.814 million over the 2021-22 budget. Further detail of the individual items in Fees and Charges – Other is provided in Table 5 below.

	2021-22 Budget (\$'000)	2021-22 Forecast (\$'000)	2022-23 Budget (\$'000)	Change (\$'000)
Doone Kennedy Hobart Aquatic Centre	4,766	5,026	6,156	1,390
Landfill Charges	2,031	2,551	2,065	34
Plumbing Compliance fees	637	547	504	(133)
Tasmanian Travel and Information Centre	486	215	207	(279)
Customer Services	300	300	175	(125)
Sporting Facility Hire	415	415	432	17
Public health	470	382	407	(63)
Building Compliance Fees	460	398	1,855	1,395
Roads Policy and Management	92	92	94	2
Salamanca Market	17	17	16	(1)
External Services	249	624	342	93
Development Appraisal Fees	1,303	1,303	334	(969)
Stormwater maintenance	100	100	211	111
Other	2,611	1,759	2,953	342
	13,937	13,728	15,751	1,814

Table 5: Other Fees and Charges

2.3 Pie Chart Summary of 2022-23 Expenses and Revenues



3. Capital Budget

3.1 Overview

The budget provides capital works funding of \$72.05 million as summarised in the table below.

Capital expenditure will consist of the following two components: -

- Infrastructure
- Plant and Equipment

	2021-22 Budget (\$'000)	2021-22 Forecast (\$'000)	2022-23 Budget (\$'000)	Change (\$'000)
New Assets/Upgrades				
- Infrastructure	(12,317)	(11,334)	(31,721)	(19,404)
Asset Renewal				
- Infrastructure	(24,325)	(20,193)	(34,563)	(10,238)
Plant & Equipment	(6,315)	(7,276)	(5,769)	546
Total	(42,957)	(38,803)	(72,053)	(29,096)

Table 6: Capital Expenditure

Funding sources for this \$72.05 million program comprise:

- Capital Grants \$11.575 million;
- Funds from operations and cash reserves \$60.478 million.

Further detail is provided in section 6 where individual projects are listed.

3.2 Plant and Equipment

The City's plant and equipment budget comprises:

- Vehicle fleet, major and minor plant,
- Information technology items, and
- General plant including office furniture and equipment.

The City's vehicle fleet, major plant items and information technology equipment are normally subject to a rolling replacement program. In each case, forward estimates are compiled to aid replacement decision-making.

Capital expenditure on plant and equipment will total \$5.769 million in 2022-23, comprised as follows:

	2021-22 Budget (\$'000)	2021-22 Forecast (\$'000)	2022-23 Budget (\$'000)	Change (\$'000)
Vehicle Fleet, major and minor plant	(2,807)		(3,206)	(399)
Information Technology	(2,275)		(716)	1,559
General plant including office equipment	(1,233)		(1,847)	(614)
Total	(6,315)		(5,769)	546

Table 7: Plant and Equipment

4. Financing

The City's debt levels, actual and forecast are: -

30 June 2021	\$66.13M
30 June 2022	\$59.94M
30 June 2023	\$48.53M

As a result of a successful application to the State Government local government three year interest free loan scheme, where the City nominated infrastructure projects estimated to cost \$20 million, the City has a borrowing facility of up to \$20 million.

The budget includes a modest borrowing of \$1.5M which will be the City's contribution to the upgrade of the Doone Kennedy Hobart Aquatic Centre.

The City used this borrowing facility to draw down \$15 million in June 2021 and \$5 million in August 2021. Both these loans have been borrowed through the central borrowing authority, Tascorp and have a term of 3 years.

The City will also repay \$11.42 million of existing debt during 2022-23.

5. Commercial-Like Undertakings**5.1 Off-Street Parking**

	2021-22 Budget (\$'000)	2021-22 Forecast (\$'000)	2022-23 Budget (\$'000)	Change (\$'000)
Expenses				
Labour	(395)	(1,095)	(806)	(411)
Energy Costs	(140)	(133)	(128)	12
Materials and services	(2,173)	(2,374)	(2,694)	(521)
Rates and Charges	(491)	(491)	(491)	-
Land Tax	(443)	(443)	(545)	(102)
Overheads	(813)	(813)	(813)	-
Depreciation	(1,646)	(1,646)	(1,646)	-
	(6,101)	(6,995)	(7,123)	(1,022)
Revenues				
Other fees and charges	10,857	12,239	12,691	1,834
Rents	420	463	460	40
	11,277	12,702	13,151	1,874
Surplus / (Deficit)	5,176	5,707	6,028	852

Table 8: Off-Street Parking

5.2 On-Street Parking

	2021-22 Budget (\$'000)	2021-22 Forecast (\$'000)	2022-23 Budget (\$'000)	Change (\$'000)
Expenses				
Labour	(2,959)	(3,133)	(3,821)	(862)
Energy Costs	-	(95)	-	
Materials and services	(1,709)	(1,738)	(1,431)	278
Bad Debts	(350)	(350)	(350)	-
Overheads	(703)	(703)	(703)	-
Depreciation	(550)	(550)	(550)	-
	(6,271)	(6,569)	(6,855)	(584)
Revenues				
Other fees and charges	8,325	7,532	7,200	(1,125)
Fines	5,250	7,399	7,150	1,900
	13,575	14,931	14,350	775
Surplus / (Deficit)	7,304	8,362	7,495	191

Table 9: On-Street Parking

5.3 The Doone Kennedy Hobart Aquatic Centre

	2021-22 Budget (\$'000)	2021-22 Forecast (\$'000)	2022-23 Budget (\$'000)	Change (\$'000)
Expenses				
Labour	(4,192)	(4,121)	(4,361)	(169)
Energy costs	(459)	(413)	(432)	27
Materials and services	(1,637)	(1,661)	(1,464)	173
Depreciation	(1,010)	(1,010)	(1,010)	-
Finance costs	(41)	(41)	(42)	(1)
	(7,339)	(7,246)	(7,309)	30
Revenues				
Fees and Charges	4,736	5,026	6,156	1,420
Commission	15	15	-	(15)
Other	15	15	6	(9)
Grants	-	28	-	-
	4,766	5,084	6,162	1,396
Surplus/(Deficit)	(2,573)	(2,162)	(1,147)	1,426

Table 10: The Doone Kennedy Hobart Aquatic Centre

5.4 Tasmanian Travel and Information Centre

	2021-22 Budget (\$'000)	2021-22 Forecast (\$'000)	2022-23 Budget (\$'000)	Change (\$'000)
Expenses				
Labour	(579)	(578)	(612)	(33)
Materials and services	(147)	(91)	(76)	71
Energy Costs	-	-	(9)	(9)
Depreciation	(9)	(9)	(9)	-
Other	(2)	(2)	(2)	-
	(737)	(680)	(708)	29
Revenues				
Commission	180	137	82	(98)
Other fees and charges	363	215	207	(156)
Grants	150	150	165	15
Interest	6	2		(6)
	699	504	454	(245)
Surplus / (Deficit)	(38)	(176)	(254)	(216)

Table 10: Tasmanian Travel and Information Centre (TTIC)

6. Capital Expenditure Program 2022-23

6.1 Grant Funded Capital Works Program 2022-23

Project	Amount (\$'000)
GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM 2022-23	
New Assets	
Sporting Infrastructure	
Sandown Oval No. 2 Lighting	204
DKHAC Warm Water Pool	6,064
	6,268
Asset Upgrades	
Sporting Infrastructure	
Queenborough Oval Change Room facilities	2,000
New Town Sporting Precinct	1,000
City Shaping - Urban Futures	1,370
	4,370
Asset Renewal	
Sporting Infrastructure	
Domain Athletics Centre - Upgraded throwing surface	252
Roads - Civil Works	
Roads to Recover - renewal project	685
	937
Total Grant Funded Capital Works Program	11,575

6.2 Council Funded Capital Works Program 2022- 23

Project	Amount (\$'000)
COUNCIL FUNDED CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM 2022-23	
New Assets	
Buildings	
Town Hall Parking Deck Vehicle Entry	45
Bushland	
Bushland Fund - Annual Allocation	50
Halls Saddle	250
Knocklofty to McRobies Gully Connector	270
Bushland Firetrail Works	250
City Shaping- Urban Futures	
City to Cove Link (Scope development)	100
Mid-Town Dining Deck Trial	5
ICT- System Replacement	
Phoenix Projects - Asset Master	170
Employee Experience (HCM)	400
Project & Portfolio System (PMO 365)	225
Records Management	250
Telephone Upgrade	240
Network Rebuild completion	433
Welcomepad	250
Microsoft Exchange Server Migration	20
Datacentre System Migration	54
Vendor Panel	20
Parks & Gardens	
New Street Trees	50
Tolmans Hill Playground Facilities	200
Public Art	
New Projects	50
Waterfront Interpretation	50
Aboriginal Acknowledgement- Town Hall	50
Recreation	
DKHAC- Warm Water pool	1,500
Sandown Oval (No 2) lighting	80
Domain Athletics Centre throwing surface replacement	50
Road Network	
Pine St - Widening and improvements	5
New footpath at Queens Walk (Risdon Road to Cornelian Bay)	25
Tangara Road Extension	25

New Assets	
Smart City	
CPTED - Security Allocation	100
CBD / Salamanca Vehicle Risk - Security Infrastructure Upgrade	250
Connected Precincts Infrastructure (CCTV, Digital Signage, WiFi, Sensors)	300
Digital Twin	200
Infrastructure Improvements- The Springs	100
Digital Bus Stop Infrastructure (New & Upgrades	100
North Hobart Parking Upgrade Program - Queens Head Car Park	300
EC Charger Infrastructure	250
Traffic Mobility	
Huon Rd Bicycle Lanes	100
Bracken Lane Roundabout	50
Lenah Valley Slip Lane	150
Molle St & Collins St Signalisation	175
Girrabong Rd Crossing	55
Stormwater & Waterways	
New Asset Connections - reactive capacity	49
Providence Gully Detention	90
Hampden Road- Ellerslie to Sandy Bay - Stormwater Improvements	150
Bluestone Rise	100
Clutha Place to Huon Rd	40
Nelson Rd (329-337)	55
Nelson Rd- Stage 2	75
Belton St (Wentworth to Belton)- service extension	20
	7,826
Project	Amount (\$'000)
COUNCIL FUNDED CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM 2022-23	
Asset Upgrades	
Buildings	
Centrepont Toilets internal refurbishment	275
Clare St Oval Public Convenience Renewal	
Public Toilets - Annual Allocation for Accessibility Upgrades	50
Bushland	
Waterworks Reserve Upgrading	200
MTB Network (outside Wellington Park)	250
Zig Zag Walking Track upgrade	100
City Shaping- Urban Futures	
North Hobart Precinct Structure Plan	200
Central Hobart Precincts Structure Plan	200
Elizabeth St Master Plan	150
Elizabeth Street Retail Precinct Delivery (including Midtown) + Utas	150
Melville St Master Plan	100
Civic & Cultural Precinct (Planning)	300
Urban Design Guidelines	60
Murray St (Morrison to Davey)- Balance Funding- contribution to Citta	60
Salamanca Pedestrian Precinct Upgrade (Stage 3) implementation	400
Salamanca Traffic Island Refurbishments	100
Salamanca Shade Provision Plaza	200
Waterfront Interpretation Pan	20

Asset Upgrades	
Spotlight Site Plan	100
Parks & Gardens	
Annual Allocation for Accessibility Upgrades	50
Water Works Reserve Playground Upgrade	198
Swan St Park Redevelopment	339
Lower Sandy Bay Retaining Wall	50
Recreation	
Intercity Cycleway Reinstatement	50
DKHAC Concourse Tiling	80
Queenborough Oval Changerooms Redevelopment (Council funding)	150
Safe City	
Access and Identity upgrades (Council Centre) (yr1) Reamining sites (yr2)	150
Smart City	
Street Light Acquisition	300
Energy Savings Action Plan Initiatives (2021-2025)	100
Stormwater & Waterways	
Responding to complaints and issues - requiring system upgrade	49
Harbroe Ave	30
O'Connor Court	60
Huon Rd- Fern Glade Car Park Culvert Upgrade	35
Traffic & Mobility	
Implementation Of Transport Strategy	200
Parking Policy & Future Parking Requirements Plan	100
School Active Travel Planning	50
Network Operating Plan	50
Northern Suburbs Transit Corridor	50
Road Strategy Project Annual Allocation - Disability Access	60
Local Area Traffic Management Works Annual Allocation	50
City Laneways - Access and Lighting Upgrades	100
Accident Blackspot Project Annual Allocation	50
Collins Street Uphill Bicycle Lane	100
Burnett St / Campbell St Channelisation	
Eliz St / Patrick St Kerb Extensions	
Cycling Infrastructure Improvements	50
Castray Esplanade (IMAS to CSIRO)	50
	5,615

Project	Amount (\$'000)
COUNCIL FUNDED CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM 2022-23	
Asset Renewal	
Buildings	3,404
Bushland	1,445
Parking	100
Parks & Gardens	1,552
Recreation (Inc DKHAC)	2,618
Roads	10,193
Smart Cities & Lighting	300
Stormwater & Waterways	2,053
Valuation Roll Renewal	100
Waste Management	220
	21,985
Total Council Funded Capital Works Program	35,426

6.3 Capital Works Projects Deferred from 2021-22

Project	\$'000
Transfers to Reserve - March 2022	
NEW-Lower Sandy Bay Playground Toilet Renewal	122
NEW-Tolmans Hill New Public Convenience	765
NEW-Connected Precincts Infrastructure (CCTV, etc)	123
NEW-City Laneways - Access and Lighting Upgrades	99
NEW-Crowded Spaces Response	5
NEW-Elizabeth Street Retail Precinct Upgrade	149
NEW-North Hobart Parking Expansion	1,263
NEW-Smart Cities and Lighting Upgrades	137
NEW-Action 14 - Salamanca Ped. Wks Stage 3 - Morrison	399
NEW-DKHAC Major Refurb & Upgrade Works	350
NEW-Swan Street Reserve Refurbishment	490
NEW-Halls Saddle Master Plan	93
NEW-CSR07 - Precinct Security Upgrade Condell Place	10
NEW-CSR09 - Precinct Security Upgrade North Hobart	14
NEW-Bracken Lane Roundabout	19
NEW-Argyle and Campbell Bicycle Facilities	1,500
NEW-Safer Communities Grant Funding	45
NEW-Davies Ave Spine Lighting	293
NEW-TCA Car Park Design	50
NEW-Davies Ave - DKHAC to Tennis Centre - Gravel Path	35
NEW-MTB Tracks 12 and 17 - Upper Luge & Skid Rd	134
NEW-MTB Tracks 1a & 1b - Rocky Wheel'n & Free Wheel'n	59
NEW-Multistorey Car Parks - Roof Safety Fence	220
NEW-DKHAC Tile 50m concourse	454
NEW-Queens Domain Traffic and Mobility Plan	50
NEW-Davies Avenue - Tennis Centre New concrete path	57
NEW-Davies Avenue - TCA Oval to Domain Athletics Centr	15
RENEWAL-New Town Rivulet Outfall - Bank Reinstatement	600
RENEWAL-2A Mitah Cres Outlet Improvements	300
RENEWAL-Providence Catchment Detention	136
RENEWAL-Parliament Lawns & Salamanca Place - Relining	600
RENEWAL-Wignal St to Ryde 450 mm Relining and Pipe Replace	180
RENEWAL-Hobart Rivulet - Rock Tunnel - Rockfall Remediation	80
RENEWAL-Hobart Rivulet Wall Repair Left Bank 82-84 Liverpo	372
RENEWAL-Federal Street 25 - Park Rivulet Stormwater Renewa	100
RENEWAL-Hobart Rivulet - Debris Iron Renewals	80
RENEWAL-Council Centre - LED Feature Lighting to Replace N	49
RENEWAL-Domain Beaumaris Depot Shed 3 (Turf Wicket Clay Sh	90
RENEWAL-DKHAC Ceiling Insulation and Moisture Barrier Renwl	200
RENEWAL-DKHAC Painting Pool Hall & Building External Walls	150
RENEWAL-Argyle St Car Park upgrades 2010/11 New Asset	150
RENEWAL-City Parking Fund Annual Upgrades	141

Transfers to Reserve - March 2022	
RENEWAL-Giblin St - Pedder to Augusta - Partial Full Recon	755
RENEWAL-Federal Street - Elizabeth to Argyle - RK&C, Conc	289
RENEWAL-Reynolds Crt - No.14 to No.16 Retaining Wall	459
RENEWAL-Pinnacle Road Guardrail Renewal	2,610
RENEWAL-Old Farm Road - Bridge (BD075) - Full Replacement	344
RENEWAL-Barrack Street - Hobart Rivulet Bridge - Bridge	33
RENEWAL-Elizabeth St - Macquarie to Davey - Overlay	200
RENEWAL-Darcy St Wall Replacement	17
RENEWAL-Parks Fences, Walls & Edges - Yearly Amounts	29
RENEWAL-Waterworks Master Plan	50
RENEWAL-Clearys Gates Road - footpath/safety improvements	398
RENEWAL-Smart Cities and Lighting Renewals	397
RENEWAL-Clare St - Honora to Harding - L K&C and Ash LFP	261
RENEWAL-Pipeline Track Lower Section Resurface	46
RENEWAL-Pipeline Track Extension	261
RENEWAL-Pinnacle Boardwalks Renewal	15
RENEWAL-Domain Athletics Centre Pavilion/Grandstand Change	100
RENEWAL-Clearys Gates Water Workshop Ground Floor Level 1	30
RENEWAL-DKHAC Chemical Delivery Area/Vehicle Bay Fitout Re	49
RENEWAL-New Town Senior Citizens Club 22 Creek Road Provid	30
RENEWAL-Clearys Gates Water Workshop Change Rooms and Toil	262
RENEWAL-Regent St Footbridge	20
RENEWAL-Clare St - Seymour to Fraser - RK&G and Ash RFP	199
RENEWAL-Pirie St - Roope to Bay - Partial L&R Ash FP and K	225
RENEWAL-Bridges - Minor Renewals	124
RENEWAL-Road Retaining Walls Yearly Amount	200
RENEWAL-Bushland Bridges - Yearly Amount	162
RENEWAL-McAulays Reserve Track & Bridge Renewal	60
RENEWAL-Parliament St Oval Retaining wall/garden planters	110
RENEWAL-New Town Rd Bridge - Remediation - Design	22
RENEWAL-Proctors Rd Embank, Localised Pavement and G/rail	1,012
UPGRADE-Clare St Oval Changerooms Refurbishment and Upgrad	1,067
UPGRADE-City to Gardens Way-Design & Imp. Interps & Signs	20
UPGRADE-City to Gardens Way-Resurfacing Footpath	80
UPGRADE-City to Gardens Way_Gravel Path between SMA-RTBG	114
UPGRADE-City to Gardens Way - Widening Roadside Footpath	83
UPGRADE-City to Gardens Way - Lower Domain Rd Ped cross	10
UPGRADE-Kerb Ramps at Bay Rd and Swanston St	30
UPGRADE-New Town Retail Precinct	149
UPGRADE-Clearys Gates & Vehicles - 2 Way Radio Sys.Upgrade	50
UPGRADE-Kerb Ramps - Girvan St/ Baker St Intersection	30
REVENUE-Lower Sandy Bay Playground Toilet Renewal	(342)
REVENUE-Tolmans Hill New Public Convenience	(331)
REVENUE-Swan Street Reserve Refurbishment	(276)
REVENUE-Clearys Gates Road - footpath/safety improvements	(356)
REVENUE-MTB Tracks 12 and 17 - Upper Luge & Skid Rd	(190)
Total Transfers to Reserve	19,083

6.4 Total Capital Works Program 2022-23

	2022-23 Budget (\$'000)
Grant Funded Capital Works Program	11,575
Queens Domain	200
Council Funded Capital Works Program	35,426
Plant & Equipment	5,769
	52,970
Projects Deferred from 2021-22 (per attached schedule)	19,083
Total Capital Expenditure Program	72,053



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**City of Hobart
Long Term Financial Management Plan 2023-32**

‘A new cover page to be designed’

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1. Executive Summary

The Long Term Financial Management Plan (LTFMP) seeks to inform how the City of Hobart (the City) intends to govern the financial aspects of its Strategic Framework. Underpinning this is the City's goal of managing its operations in a financially sustainable manner now and into the future.

The focus of this LTFMP is on ongoing sustainability, while meeting the needs and expectations of the community as a service provider. In the absence of fewer financial shocks, this plan forecasts the City's continued transition to a financially sustainable position over the next few years.

Underpinning this plan are the City's current key financial strategies: moderate underlying surpluses, sufficient liquidity and cash flow to meet the City's obligations, minimal debt, and asset renewal requirements being satisfactorily funded.

The forecasts contained within this LTFMP and which are necessarily based upon certain assumptions, produce the following outcomes over the 10-year horizon of the plan:

- The achievement of modest underlying operating surpluses. Over the next 10 year period, the City is forecast to achieve underlying surpluses in the range 0.35% to 1.38% of revenue, and averaging 0.93%. It is important that the City generates sufficient revenue to cover all of its cash and non-cash costs, with a small buffer.
- The Council has adopted a strategy to minimise debt. As a result, there will be minimal further increases in debt over the term of the plan. The debt position for 2022-23 will see Council remain within reasonable benchmarks.
- Cash balances in the short term will initially be supported by increased debt until the City moves beyond the recovery period when forecasts indicate the City will be able to generate sufficient cash to fund its operations and the capital works program. Balances and cash flow requirements will need to be closely monitored and further refined to ensure adequate liquidity.
- The average renewal funding ratio over the next few years exceeds the benchmark for this key financial sustainability indicator while reaching well beyond 100% funding of forecast asset renewal requirements for 2022-23 with the addition of capital projects being carried forward from 2021-22. An appropriate benchmark is considered to be 90-100%. Renewal forecasts are continually being refined and the funding level monitored.

These outcomes, together with the underpinning assumptions of revenue and cost growth indicate annual rate increases in the order of 3.00% are required in the short to mid-term. This is exclusive of the State Government fire levy, State Government landfill levy, any redistributive effects of revaluations, Assessed Annual Value (AAV) indexation or changes to council rating policy.

These outcomes aim to achieve a return to a financially sustainable position for the City, thus ensuring the ability to deliver services into the future. It will ensure an equitable distribution of costs between current and future generations.

2. Background

City of Hobart

The City of Hobart is a Capital City Council situated in Australia's second oldest city. The City services an immediate population of 54,649 residents and previously 974,364 tourists to the city annually. The City's visitor numbers dropped significantly due to COVID-19 travel restrictions. The City offers more than 300 services to the community and the infrastructure required of a Capital City.

The City has over \$2 billion in gross assets (replacement cost) and will generate revenues of \$154 million in 2022-23, comprising \$100 million of rates and charges and \$36 million of fees, charges and other income. The City had a workforce of 553 full time equivalent (employees as at May 2022).

One of The City's corporate priorities is planning for its financial sustainability. Strategies to achieve this priority include the development of this 10-year Financial Management Plan.

What is Financial Sustainability?

For the City, financial sustainability means whether the City can sustain its current practices in financial terms and whether community needs are currently met and will be met in the future.

Importance for Local Government

Financial sustainability is particularly important for Local Government with assets worth in the billions of dollars (large relative to revenue base), that have lives, in some cases, well over 100 years.

The City has over \$2 billion in physical assets, including buildings, parks infrastructure, plant, vehicles and equipment, playground equipment, road infrastructure, sporting facilities, stormwater infrastructure and The Doone Kennedy Hobart Aquatic Centre. The expected life of physical assets varies from 3 years to 150 years.

It is important for the City to adequately fund asset management to ensure its assets achieve their full expected service life but can also be renewed without incurring large rate increases in the future.

In addition, councils face continuing expectations and pressures to maintain and increase service levels while keeping rate rises to a minimum and having sound long-term financial management.

3. City of Hobart Planning and Reporting Framework

Strategic Framework

The new annual City of Hobart Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework will be implemented in the 2023-24 financial year to align annual planning and reporting with performance evaluation and continuous improvement.

The Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework will also ensure that the Capital City Strategic Plan and Long Term Financial Management Plan are put into action through the City's Annual Plan and the Annual Budget Program.

The effectiveness of the strategic priorities, major actions and initiatives in the City's Annual Plan will be monitored through progress reports to the Council and through the City of Hobart Annual Report. The progress of the Capital City Strategic Plan will also be reviewed and evaluated annually.

The City's Community Vision outlines what people value about Hobart and what they aspire to for its future. The vision guides the City of Hobart's work and calls on us to demonstrate long-term commitment to help create the Hobart our communities want.

The vision and its identity statements and pillars detail the values and special qualities that the community want to see reinforced, developed or improved and highlights the aspirations for the future of Hobart.

The vision is used to guide and direct the City's strategies, plans and priorities now and into the future. All strategic actions and programs are designed to deliver on the vision.

Linkages with the Strategic Framework

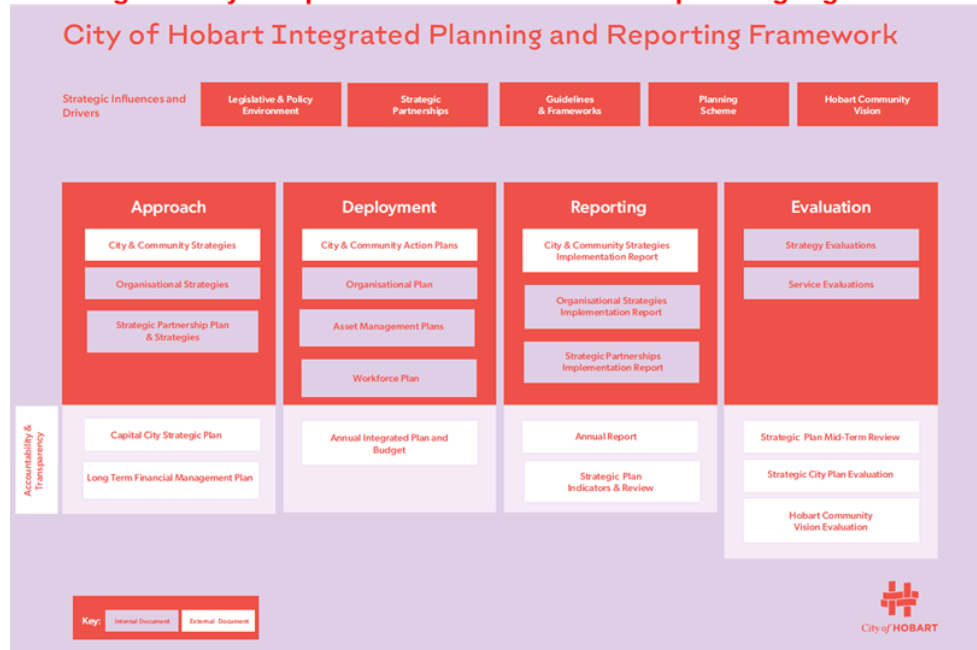
The relationship between long-term financial planning and the strategic framework is represented in the diagram overleaf. Long-term financial planning provides for the optimum allocation of available resources to deliver the City's strategic and corporate objectives. Long-term financial planning supports the delivery of the vision.

Long term financial sustainability can only be said to have been achieved when the City is providing expected services at defined levels to its community that is adequately funded, not only on an annual basis, but over the long term. This includes infrastructure asset renewal funding requirements.

The 20-year Financial Management Plan and 20-year Asset Management Plan are integral documents that identify the resources required to deliver services and the City's capacity to achieve its strategic priorities. The Asset Management Strategy sets out the most appropriate long term course of action for implementing the asset management policy which aims to forecast long-term asset renewal requirements.

City of Hobart Planning & Reporting Framework

This diagram may be updated to reflect the revised planning regime



4. Introduction to Long-Term Financial Management Plan

The Long-Term Financial Management Plan (LTFMP) sets out the City's objectives, goals and desired outcomes in financial terms. The purpose of the LTFMP is to express in financial terms the activities that the City proposes to undertake over the medium and longer term to achieve its strategic objectives and community expectations. The key objective of the LTFMP is the achievement of financial sustainability in the medium to long term whilst achieving the City's strategic objectives.

The LTFMP provides a tool for the City to consider the financial impact of its decisions on the City's future financial sustainability. It includes consideration of cost increases: salaries and wages, fire levy, energy costs and other operating costs; and revenue increases: rates, parking fees and charges, rental income, operating grants and other fees and charges.

The LTFMP is aimed at: -

- Developing systems to ensure the financial impacts of new initiatives are included in long-term financial planning;
- Achieving modest operating surpluses;
- Maintaining stable and predictable rate increases; and
- Maintaining and enhancing community service levels.

The LTFMP has been prepared over a rolling 10 year period with the first planning year being 2022-23 and concluding in 2031-32. The LTFMP is a 'living' document and is updated annually as part of the City's planning and budget process and on an ongoing basis to reflect changing internal and external circumstances.

Measuring Financial Sustainability

The Council has adopted the recommended suite of financial sustainability measures identified in *The Framework for Long-term Financial and Asset Management Planning for all Tasmanian Councils* reports as key to securing long-term financial sustainability.

The 8 measures have been adopted for the purposes of the LTFMP and are as follows:

- Underlying operating result
- Operating surplus ratio
- Net financial liabilities
- Net financial liabilities ratio
- Interest cover ratio
- Asset sustainability ratio
- Asset consumption ratio
- Asset renewal funding ratio

Appendix 1 provides a full explanation of these indicators. The first two are measures of profitability, the next three are measures of indebtedness, and the last three are measures of asset management.

5. Assumptions and Methodology

The preparation of the LTFMP is underpinned by a 10-year financial model. The financial model allows for analysis and modelling of various financial scenarios. For the purpose of financial modelling the following key assumptions for years beyond 2022-23 have been made:

General

- The LTFMP generally provides for maintenance of existing services noting however that the forecasts are predicated on reductions in operating expenditure crystallised over the past two years and that reductions are maintained in future years as resolved by Council in April 2020.
- The City parking operations are self-funding in that parking income (fines, on and off-street parking income) exceeds the cost of parking operations. The net surplus contributes to the City's other services and programs.
- Annual asset renewal requirements are based on the City's Asset Management Plans, which set out the forecast capital renewal requirements for the next 100 years. These plans are expressed in today's dollars, but for the financial model have been indexed at 2.5% per annum.
- All maturing debt will be repaid as it falls due.

Specific

- The percentage of revenue uncollected on average at year-end is 5.16%.
- The percentage of creditors' payable on average at year-end is 5.61%.
- The percentage of commission received for collecting the Tasmanian fire service levy is 4%.
- The percentage of parking fines that result in bad debts is 4.90%.
- The employee on-cost percentage relating to payroll tax, contribution scheme superannuation, and workers compensation insurance is 27.3%, with employee leave entitlements expense and defined benefit superannuation expense separately shown in the model.
- Capital expenditure is forecast to be an average annual spend of \$45 million over the term of the plan.
- Costs arising from the City's major development assistance policy commitments have been included.
- The financial effects of the change to the City's waste disposal strategic plan (i.e. deferring closure of the McRobies Gully Waste Management Centre until 2030) have been included.

The specific assumptions have been based on an analysis of recent experience. The variables used to underpin the City's long-term financial strategy are based on historical analysis of cost and revenue increases over the last five years and include forecast increases expected to occur as the City continues its transition to a more financially sustainable long term position. These variables are summarised in the following table: -

Y/E 30 June			2023-24	2025-26	2027-28	2029-30	2031-32
Operating Items							
INFLOWS	Rate increase (Council operations)	% change	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
	Rate increase (fire levy)	% change	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
	Rate base growth	% change	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
	Parking - car parks	% change	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
	Parking - on street	% change	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
	Parking – fines	% change	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
	Operating grants	% change	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	Other fees and charges	% change	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
	Rent	% change	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
	Interest revenue rate	%	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
OUTFLOWS	Operating costs	% change	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
	Employee salary & wages	% change	3.25	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
	Fire levy	% change	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
	Energy costs	% change	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
	Interest expense rate	%	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50

Whilst the LTFMP is updated annually, the underpinning financial model is regularly updated. Revisions have included: -

- The inclusion of prior year actual results;
- The inclusion of the current year budget;
- Revisions to the current year budget as approved by Council quarterly;
- Updated assumptions;
- Revisions to depreciation forecasts; and
- Revisions to the capital expenditure forecasts sourced from the updated asset management plans.

The City's 2022-23 Budget Estimates document provides further detail, but in relation to the 2022-23 budget: -

- Rate base growth (1.12%) due to development activity in the City.
- Parking revenue derived from carpark and on-street parking is forecast to sustain post-COVID levels. Revenue from parking fines is expected to be lower than the 2021-22 year as Council expects to see an improvement in parking compliance in the City.
- Operating cost reductions are due to the ongoing reduction in some of the City's activities.
- Employee salary and wages cost will increase in line with the March 2022 quarter Hobart CPI of 5.82% in addition to a number of vacant roles expected to be filled during the year.

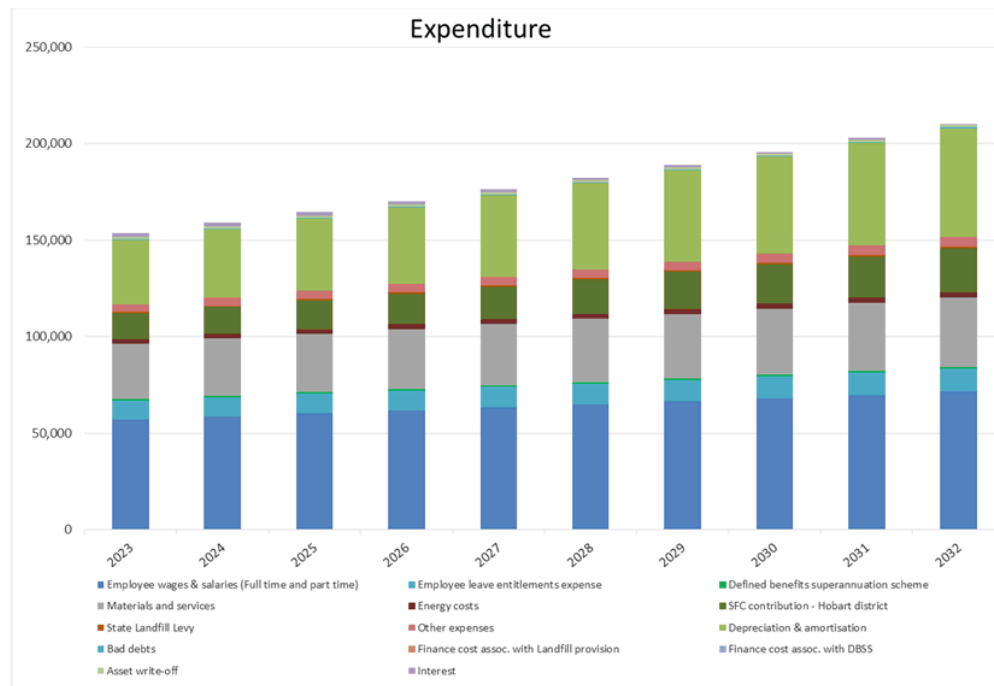
Forecasts from 2023-24 onwards are based on the City's establishing a sound financial base supporting consideration of opportunities to optimise organisational performance and enhance revenue; value capture and joint ventures with other levels of government, specifically;

- Rate income increases of 3.95% for 2022-23 and 3.0% from 2024-2032.
- Fees and charges revenue to return (and build on) pre pandemic levels.

6. Key Financial Strategies

In order for the City to remain financially sustainable the following financial strategy has been adopted. The financial strategy reflects an appropriate mix of cost and revenue levels designed to maintain financial stability and, as far as possible, avoid unplanned cuts in services or increases in Council rates whilst ensuring sufficient resources are available to achieve the City's strategic objectives and community expectations.

Forecast Operating Expenses 2022-23 to 2031-32 (\$'000s)



Operating Items - Expenses

Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages is gross salaries and wages, net of leave amounts paid and amounts capitalised, plus elected member allowances, redundancy payments (if any) and external labour.

Costs have been assumed to increase by 2.75% in 2023-24 and by 2.5% for the remaining term of the plan. It is inherent in the assumption that leave amounts paid and amounts capitalised will increase by the same amount.

Employee On-costs

Employee on-costs include superannuation (but not including Defined Benefits Superannuation Scheme expense), payroll tax, and workers compensation less labour on-costs capitalised. On costs for these items are assumed at 27.3% of salaries and wages.

Employee Leave Entitlements Expense

Leave entitlements expense is the accrual for employee leave. This has been assumed to increase in line with salary and wages increases.

Defined Benefit Superannuation Expense

Defined benefit (DB) superannuation expense is the annual DB scheme expense, as actuarially determined. It is not the annual employer contributions to the scheme. This item is difficult to forecast as it is based on discount rates and interest rates among other factors. However, in overall terms it is not material to the long-term financial model. This has been assumed to increase in line with salary and wages increases.

Materials and Services

Materials and services is all expenditure not included elsewhere. Major items include subcontractors, communication costs, consultants, licences, insurance, fuel, advertising and marketing, equipment maintenance, water and sewer charges, printing and stationery costs, and legal costs.

Energy Costs

Energy costs have been assumed to increase by 2.5% from 2023-24.

Fire Levy

Pursuant to the *Fire Services Act 1979*, local government acts as a collection agent for this levy, which is paid directly to the State Fire Commission. This item is difficult to forecast as its method of calculation by the State Fire Commission is prone to substantial fluctuations, year on year. Annual increases of 6% have been assumed from 2023-24.

Other Expenses

Other expenses include grants and specific purpose benefits, audit fees, fringe benefits tax and land tax.

Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation is the financial representation of the annual decrease in the value of, or consumption of service potential inherent in the City's assets. Depreciation therefore approximates the funds that will need to be spent at some time in the future to renew assets. This expense increases, on average, at 5.5% per annum, due to rising asset valuations and capital expenditure.

Bad Debts Expense

This represents parking fines that result in bad debts. 4.90% of parking fines are assumed to result in bad debts.

Finance Costs of Tip Site Rehabilitation Provision

This is the annual unwinding of the discount associated with measuring the tip site rehabilitation liability at present value.

Finance Costs of Defined Benefit Superannuation Scheme

This is the annual unwinding of the discount associated with measuring the defined benefit superannuation scheme liability at present value.

Tip Restoration Liability

This is the increase (if any) in the current forecast cost of rehabilitating the McRobies Gully landfill site.

Asset Write-offs

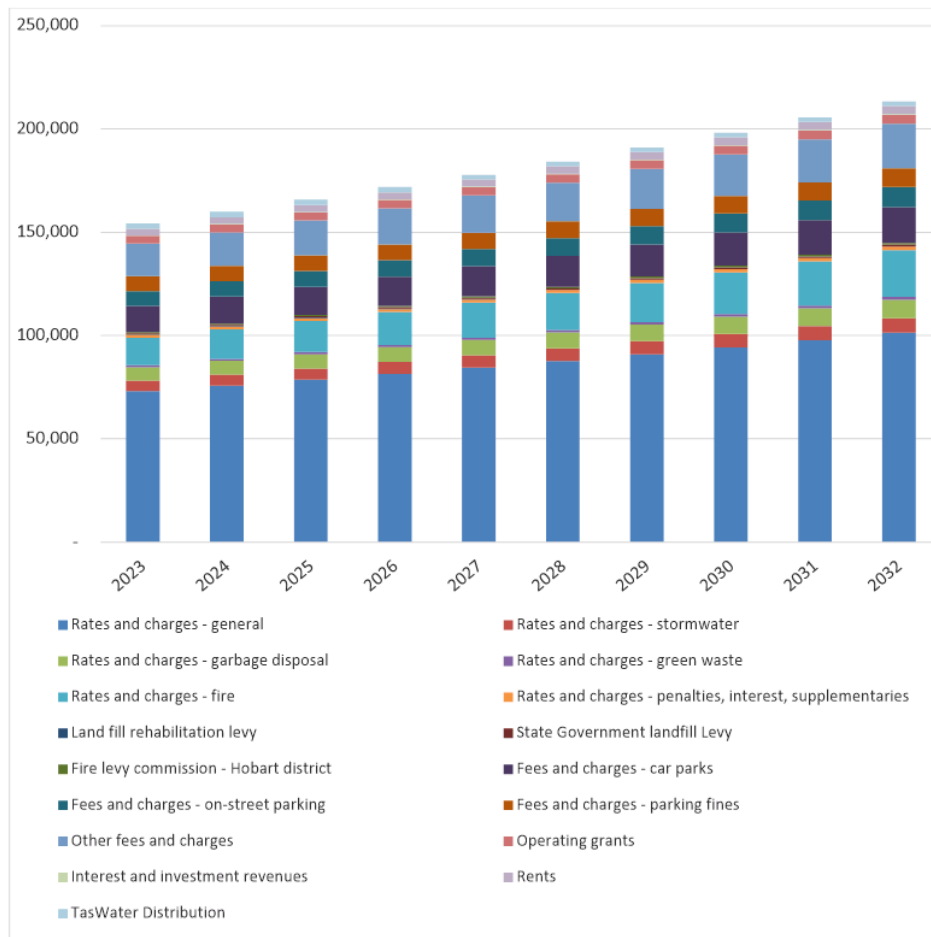
Asset write offs represents the residual value of infrastructure assets replaced. The forecast is difficult to predict.

Interest Expense

Interest expense is payable on debt. An interest rate of 2.50% is assumed for any new debt forecast in the plan. Interest on new debt taken out in 2020-21 and 2021-22 for projects identified for inclusion in the State Government pandemic stimulus package will be refunded to the City via grants for the first three years of the term of the loan.

Operating Items - Revenue

Forecast Operating Revenue 2022-23 to 2031-32 ('000s)



Rates

Rates include revenue from general rates, service rates (stormwater removal and fire protection) and service charges (waste management, food organics garden organics kerbside collection and landfill rehabilitation) plus late payment penalties and interest, and supplementary rates. Increases from 2023-24 are forecast to be 3.0% per annum in the short term (plus fire levy estimated at 0.7%). If development growth continues at historic levels, annual rate revenue increases will be approximately 0.7% more than the above figures.

This plan is not affected by changes in the City's rating strategy – it models total rate revenue required per annum irrespective of how that is apportioned to individual properties. For the same reason, the LTFMP is unaffected by periodic revaluations or the application of AAV

indexing by the Valuer-General. However, the impact on individual ratepayers may be affected by these factors.

Fire Levy Commission

A commission of 4.00% is earned for collecting the State Government fire levy.

Parking Fees & Charges

From 2022-23 the City's long-term parking fees will increase together with an increase in the usage of parking in the city as the COVID-19 recovery continues.

Other Fees and Charges

Other fees and charges income includes all other user fees and charges including the aquatic centre, landfill, external works income, sportsground hire, building and development fees, travel centre income, animal licences, hall hire and community events income. These fees and charges have been assumed to increase by 3.5% from 2023-24, comprising a 2.5% CPI price increase and a 1.0% growth factor.

Operating Grants

Operating grants are predominantly the Commonwealth financial assistance grants and generally minor other operating grants. They are forecast to increase by 1.5% per annum from 2023-24.

In addition, for two years from 2022-2023 the State Government will provide relief for interest costs associated with borrowings for particular projects to be undertaken by the City in its recovery from COVID-19 via grant funding.

Interest and Investment Revenue

Interest revenue is earned on cash investments. An interest rate of 2.00% has been assumed from 2023 on the basis of external forecasts. For 2023, interest income will be lower due to forecast lower cash holdings at the end of 2022-23 and current lower interest rates. Interest earnings show moderate increases across the plan period, reflecting changes in cash balances as the City rebuilds its financial resilience and moves to a financially sustainable position.

Rental Income

Rental income is earned from the City's property portfolio and Salamanca Market stallholders. It is forecast to increase by 2.50% per annum from 2024 assuming occupancy levels of the City's commercial property portfolio remain consistent.

Distributions from TasWater

Distributions are received as a result of the City's ownership interest in TasWater. They comprise dividends, guarantee fees and income tax equivalent payments. Forecast amounts are based on advice from both TasWater and the State Government to provide distributions until 2025-26. During 2021-22 TasWater has returned to the normal level of distribution following significantly reduced receipts in 2020-21. This included a further \$0.4 million as a catch up distribution for missed dividends which will be paid for until 2026.

Non-Operating Items

Contributed Assets

Contributed assets are assets contributed to the City by developers. The City does not budget for these contributions as they cannot be reliably forecast.

Capital Grants

Capital grants are grants received to upgrade existing assets or to create new assets. They include Roads to Recovery grants and other specific-purpose capital grants. These are also difficult to reliably forecast and are therefore not included unless specific advice has been received.

Asset Revaluations

Asset revaluations result in revaluation increments and decrements arising from periodic reviews of asset values. Usually these amounts are credited or debited directly to equity but on occasions are accounted for through the income statement.

Movement in TasWater Investment

This represents the annual adjustment to the value of the City's ownership interest in TasWater. This cannot be forecast reliably so investment value is held constant for the term of the plan.

Capital Items

Asset Replacement

An integral component of the LTFMP is the City's approach to asset management and in particular to the renewal of assets. the City controls assets valued at over \$2 billion and it is important that each generation pays their way, rather than allowing assets to run down creating a financial impost (or lower service levels) for future generations.

The City discharges its asset management obligations responsibly. As set out in this plan, the City aims to achieve modest underlying operating surpluses. This will ensure that the current generation of rate payers is fully paying for the current cost of service provision and asset consumption.

Asset management plans continue to be enhanced over time across all asset classes.

Capital works program

The works program for 2022-23 has been approved by Council and is included in this Plan. It provides for both new assets and asset renewal with a strong focus on asset renewal.

Borrowings

There is a small new borrowings of \$1.5 million forecast to be undertaken in 2022-23 for the City's contribution to the upgrade of the Doone Kennedy Hobart Aquatic Centre. Principal repayments of \$11.42 million in 2022-23 on existing borrowings will be made.

As a result of a successful application to the State Government's local government three year interest free loan scheme, where the City nominated infrastructure projects estimated to cost \$20 million, the City has borrowed \$20 million over a 3 year term to fund nominated projects. The reimbursement of the interest costs on these loans will be received in the form of an operating grant.

The City will consider whether it will require additional borrowings in a mid-year budget review. As the debt management strategy mentioned earlier in the plan, no further borrowings beyond 2022-23 are forecast.

New Initiatives

The financial model and LTFMP are based on existing services at existing service levels. However, new initiatives included are: -

- The financial effects of the change to the City's waste disposal strategic plan (i.e. deferring closure of the McRobies Gully landfill site until 2030).

7. Long Term Risk, Contingency and Reserves

The LTFMP has included all known variables and has made certain assumptions about the future. However, as the future is uncertain there is an inherent risk that circumstances may change, some of which may be within the City's control (e.g. policy decisions, service delivery decisions) and some which will be outside of the City's control (e.g. legislative change, funding streams, demographics, and macro-economic conditions).

The City's three largest expense categories are employee salaries and wages, materials and services, and depreciation. As such the outcomes of the LTFMP are significantly affected if actual results in these three categories are different to forecast. Chapter 10 sets out a sensitivity analysis of the two largest categories – employee costs, and materials and services, as well as the LTFMP's sensitivity to rates increases being different to those currently assumed. In addition asset management outcomes have a significant impact on the LTFMP. Updates to asset management plans and cyclical revaluations may materially impact asset valuations, depreciation expense, asset write-offs and forecast asset renewal requirements.

The LTFMP is to be reviewed and updated regularly – on at least an annual basis to coincide with the adoption of the the City budget, and more frequently when new information is available which may have an impact on the LTFMP.

In order to mitigate financial risk, the LTFMP has made provision for contingencies and reserves. These are outlined below. It should be noted these reserves may not necessarily be fully cash backed. Depending on the amount of cash reserves at any point in time, the total balance of reserves may in fact exceed the balance of cash holdings. Where the City's cash balances are exhausted it will be necessary to undertake borrowings.

Contributions in Lieu of Public Open Space

A reserve has been established to separately account for funds provided to the City for the express purpose of providing areas of Public Open Space throughout the city.

Contributions in Lieu of Parking

A reserve has been established to separately account for funds provided to the City for the express purpose of providing parking facilities in the vicinity of developments that have been approved with inadequate on-site parking.

Heritage Account

The City has established a Heritage Account as required by the *National Trust Preservation Fund (Winding-up) Act 1999*. Amounts transferred to the account include the initial distribution from the National Trust Preservation Fund, together with interest accruing on the balance of the account.

The Act requires that funds transferred into the Heritage Account be applied for the provision of financial or other assistance in relation to an entry in either the National Trust Register kept by the National Trust of Australia (Tasmania) or the Tasmanian Heritage Register.

Bushland Fund

The City established a Bushland Fund for the purpose of purchasing strategic areas of bushland and open space. Up until 2003-04, an annual allocation of \$0.15 million was being provided from revenue for this purpose.

During 2003-04, the Council resolved to utilise the accumulated balance of the Bushland Fund to provide funding for Mt. Nelson land purchases, and to use \$0.1 million of the annual allocation of \$0.15 million to assist with servicing of the associated debt.

McRobies Gully Tip Site Rehabilitation

Since 2011-12, funds have been provided by a special service charge to meet the cost of rehabilitating the McRobies Gully Tip Site following completion of land filling. For the first seven years, an amount of \$1.25 million per annum was provided. From 2018-19, the amount reduced to \$0.25 million per annum.

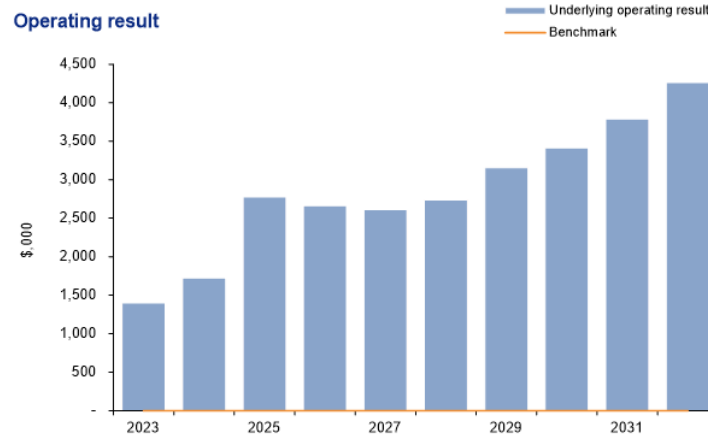
Other Project Carry-forwards

This item represents an estimate of the value of unspent project budgets at the end of each financial year which is carried-forward into the following financial year, with capital works representing the majority of the balance.

8. Forecast Position and Analysis

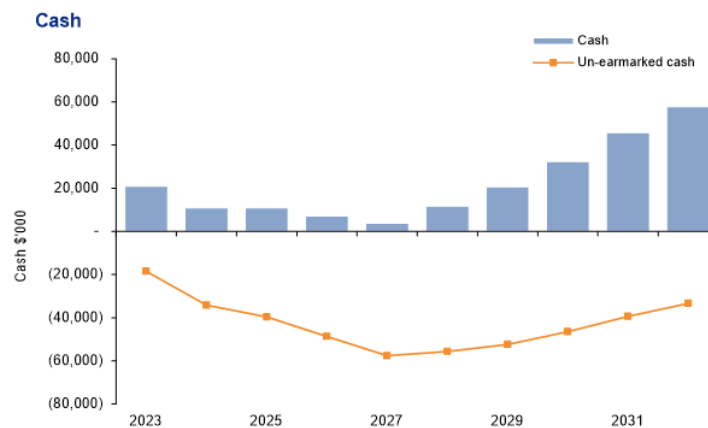
Based on the long-term financial strategy, the following outcomes will be achieved. More detail is provided in the forecast financial statements at Appendix 2.

Operating Result

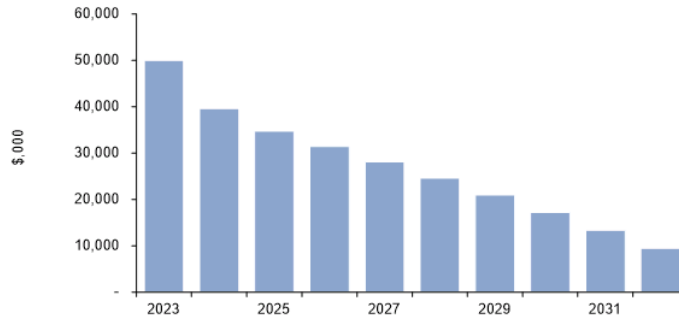


Based on the financial strategy the City will continue its return to a financially sustainable position with ongoing modest underlying operating surpluses from 2023. This is discussed further in Chapter 9.

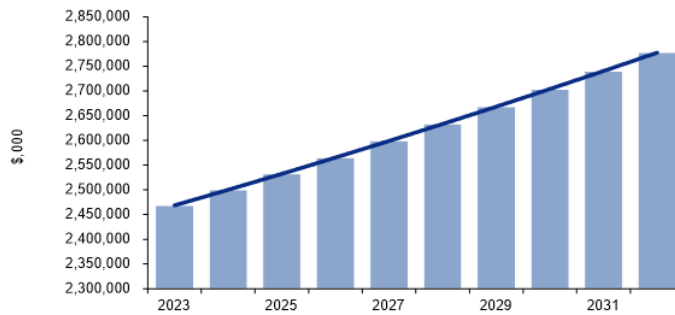
Cash



Borrowings in the short term ensure that cash balances support funding capital works, while cash generated from operating activities support operations and principal loan repayments. Cash balances rise during the latter part of the plan period to aid the funding of forecast asset replacement requirements.

Debt**Debt**

A forecast conservative capital works program allows debt levels to remain within accepted benchmarks.

Equity**Equity**

Equity is forecast to grow across the plan period based on forecast operating surpluses and asset revaluations.

9. Financial Sustainability Outcomes

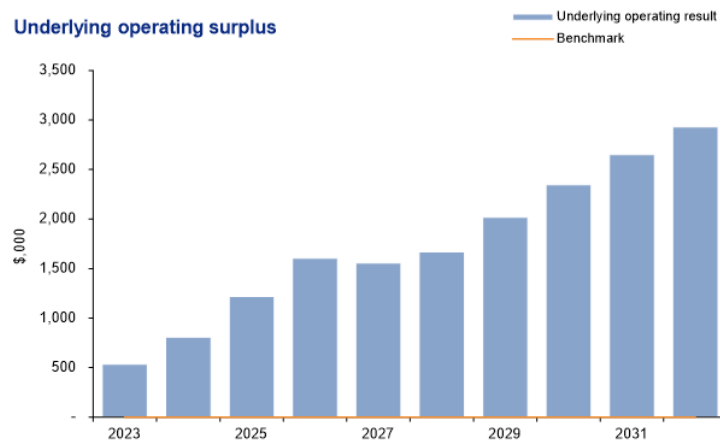
As outlined in Chapter 4, for the purpose of measuring the City's financial sustainability, eight financial sustainability measures have been adopted.

- Indicators 1 – 2 are measures of profit performance and the extent to which expenses are covered by revenues.
- Indicators 3 – 4 are measures of indebtedness and the amount the City owes others (debt, employee provisions, creditors) net of financial assets (cash, investments) and amounts owed to the City.
- Indicator 5 measures the proportion of income required to meet net interest costs.
- Indicators 6 – 8 are measures of asset management.

Indicator 1 – Underlying Operating Result

This indicator measures the difference between day-to-day income and expenses for the period and is recognised as a better indicator of sustainability than the all-inclusive operating result. The underlying operating result excludes capital grants which can be project specific and thus non-recurring, and other amounts which are required to be recognised as income by accounting standards.

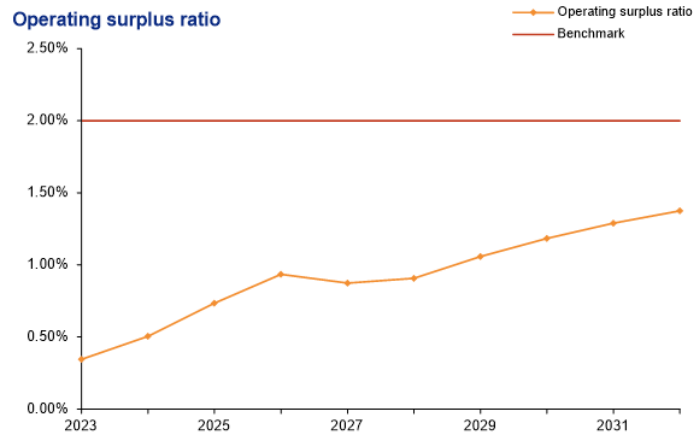
An operating surplus arises when operating revenue exceeds operating expenses for the period. An operating deficit arises when the opposite is true. The City's long term financial sustainability is dependent upon ensuring that on average, over time, its expenses are less than associated revenues. This ensures equity between generations of ratepayers in that each generation is responsible for the cost of the resources they consume.



The City's LTFMP indicates modest surpluses will be recorded over the short term. The surpluses begin to rise in the later years due to net interest costs reducing, and revenue growth assumptions being marginally higher than expenditure growth assumptions, thereby commencing generation of cash surpluses needed for asset replacement. These forecasts will continue to be reviewed.

Indicator 2 – Operating Surplus Ratio

The operating surplus ratio is the operating surplus (deficit) expressed as a percentage of total revenue (adjusted by excluding capital grants, contributed Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E) and asset revaluation increments/decrements). It expresses the underlying operating result relative to annual revenue.

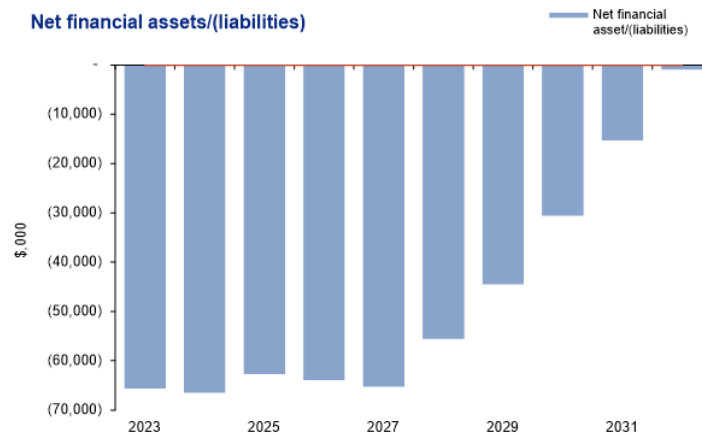


Over the next 10 year period, the City is forecast to achieve underlying surpluses in the range 0.35% and 1.37% of revenue, and averaging 0.92%. These forecasts will continue to be reviewed. It is important that the City generates sufficient revenue to cover all of its cash and non-cash costs, with a small buffer.

Research indicates a wide range of views on appropriate targets. Reviews indicate targets of 0% to 15%, 2.5% to 7.5%, and 5% but within the range of 0% to 10% and greater than 0%. Historically has supported a 2% Operating Surplus ratio as part of its LTFMP which provides a small margin in the event of unexpected events. The 10 year average from 2023 is 0.96%. Operating surpluses also generate cash surpluses required to retire debt (principal payments are not recorded in the operating result) and for the defined benefit superannuation scheme where accounting standard requirements can result in actual employer contributions being higher than the expense that appears in the operating result. Differences in the asset valuation rates used for financial reporting purposes and asset renewal purposes also require cash surpluses to be generated.

Indicator 3 – Net Financial Assets/ (Liabilities)

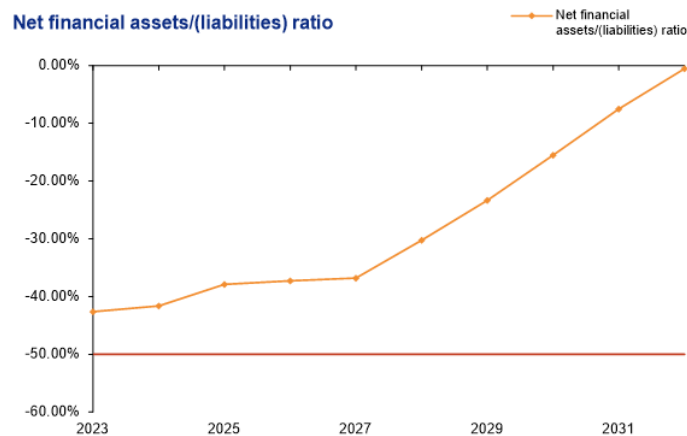
What is owed to others less cash held/invested and receivables and is thus a measure of net indebtedness. It is broader than just loan debt, as it includes amounts owed to creditors, employee provisions, amounts held in trust and all other liabilities.



The City's LTFMP indicates through the graph above that it will continue to operate in a net financial liability position. The position will peak at -\$66.5 million in 2022-23. A net financial asset position is forecast to be achieved by 2036-37.

Indicator 4 – Net financial liabilities ratio

This ratio is net financial liabilities expressed as a percentage of income. It indicates the extent to which net financial liabilities can be met by the the City's income. Where the ratio is increasing it indicates the the City's capacity to meet its financial obligations from income is strengthening.

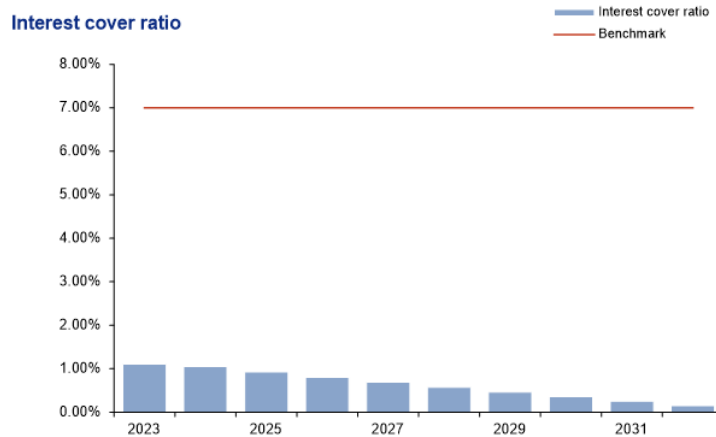


As set out above, the City will continue to operate in a net financial liability position. The City's net financial liability ratio will peak at -42.60% in 2022-23 then reduce across the

remainder of the plan. The Tasmanian Auditor-General suggests a ratio of 0% to -50% represents low risk, -50% to -100% moderate risk, and greater than -100% high risk.

Indicator 5 – Net interest expense cover ratio

This ratio is interest expense less interest earned on investments, expressed as a percentage of income. It measures the proportion of income required to service interest costs.

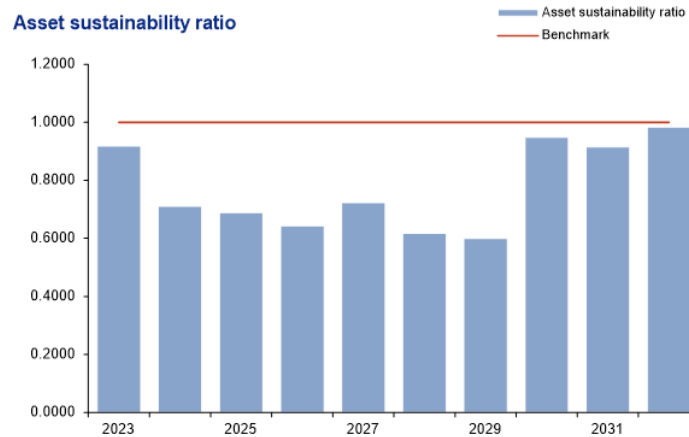


The above graph indicates that the City will operate in a net interest expense position (i.e. interest earned on investments is exceeded by interest payable on debt) until late in the plan period. Tasmanian Treasury adopts a 7% net interest expense benchmark when assessing local government loan requests.

Indicators 3, 4, and 5 show that the City's level of indebtedness will remain within benchmarks. The City's financial recovery approach adopted in this plan indicates the City has capacity to take on and service increased debt.

Indicator 6 – Asset sustainability ratio

This ratio is asset replacement capital expenditure expressed as a percentage of depreciation expense. It measures whether assets are being replaced at the rate at which they are wearing out. With a young asset portfolio, the target may be quite low. If old, it may be greater than 100%. Over time, if it averages at or near 100% the service of the asset portfolio is being maintained.

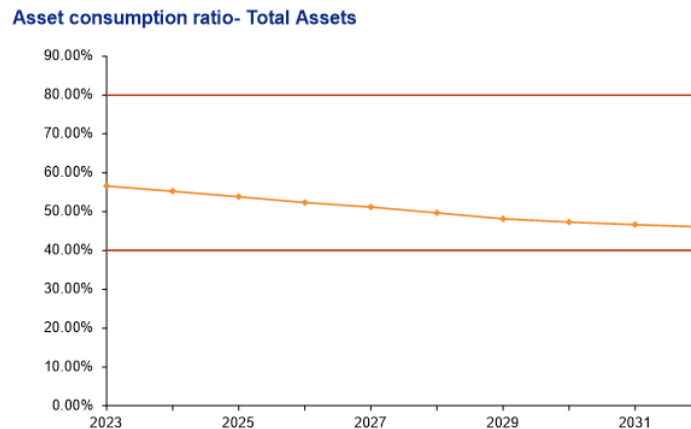


The City's LTFMP indicates through the graph above that it will operate at an average of less than 100% across the plan period. Local government proposed targets are typically set at 100%, however this does not allow for the sometimes legitimate periods of less than 100% or more than 100%.

Indicator 7 – Asset consumption ratio

This indicator expresses asset written-down value as a percentage of replacement cost and thus seeks to measure the proportion of life remaining in assets. A lower measure indicates an older, on average, portfolio of assets and could indicate the potential for large renewal expenditure.

However, a low or declining ratio is not a concern provided assets are being maintained/replaced in accordance with asset management plans and the organisation is operating sustainably i.e. recording a breakeven or better underlying operating result. The cash generated by operating sustainably funds the renewal of assets when required.



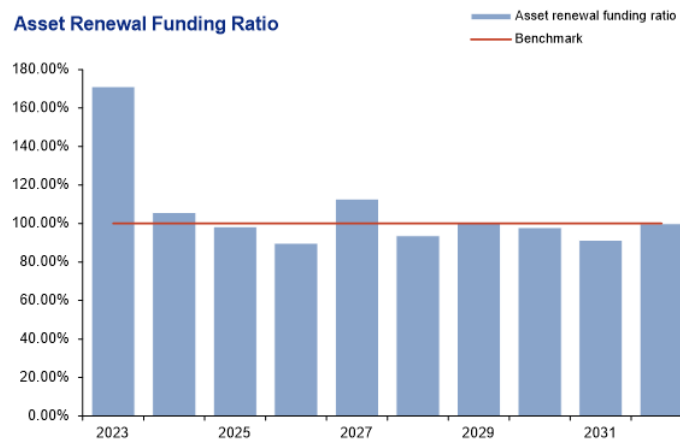
The City's LTFMP indicates through the graph above that the asset consumption ratio will decline over the plan period.

An appropriate target is difficult to define and one source suggests a ratio between 40% and 80%. The Tasmanian Auditor-General considers the road asset class in isolation and suggests a ratio of >60% to represent low risk, 40 to 60% moderate risk and less than 40% high risk. The City's road assets are currently at 48.0%.

The ratio will increase when asset renewal expenditure is greater than depreciation.

Indicator 8 – Asset renewal funding ratio

This indicator is the ratio of future asset renewal expenditure as per this plan relative to the future asset renewal expenditure requirement sourced from asset management plans. It therefore measures the capacity to fund asset renewal requirements. An inability to fund future requirements will result in revenue or expense or debt consequences, or a reduction in service levels.



Across the entire plan period, known asset renewal requirements will be fully-funded. That is, 100% of known asset renewal needs, as identified in the City's asset management plans, will be funded.

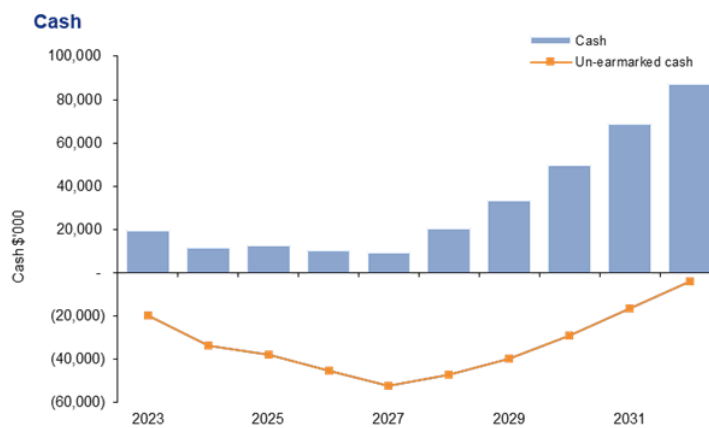
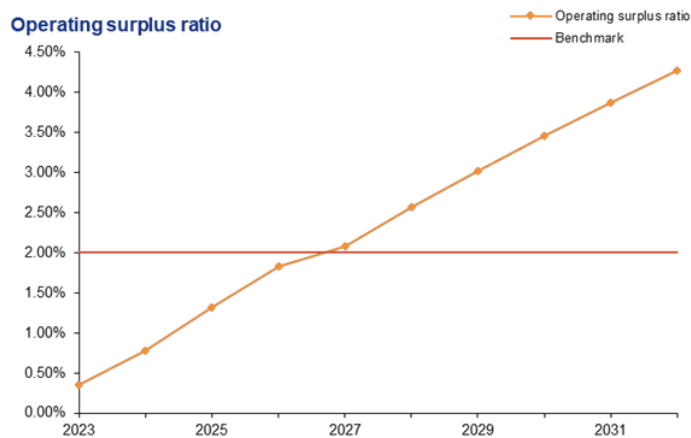
10. Sensitivity Analysis

As mentioned in chapter 7, the City's three largest expense items are employee salaries and wages, materials and services and depreciation. The City's largest revenue item is rate revenue. The outcomes of the LTFMP can be significantly affected if actual results for any of these items are different to forecast.

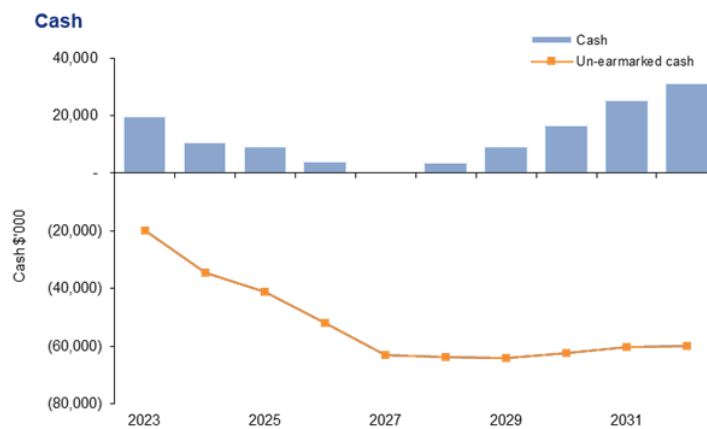
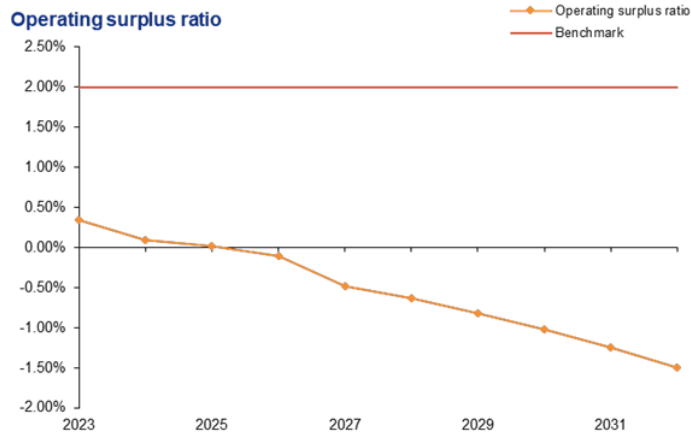
The analysis below demonstrates the sensitivity of the LTFMP to changes in assumptions for the above categories.

Rates

The LTFMP assumes rates income increases of 3.6% per annum in the short term (for one year) then reducing to 3.00% per annum. If these rates income increases are 0.5% per annum lower over the next ten years the effect is as shown below.

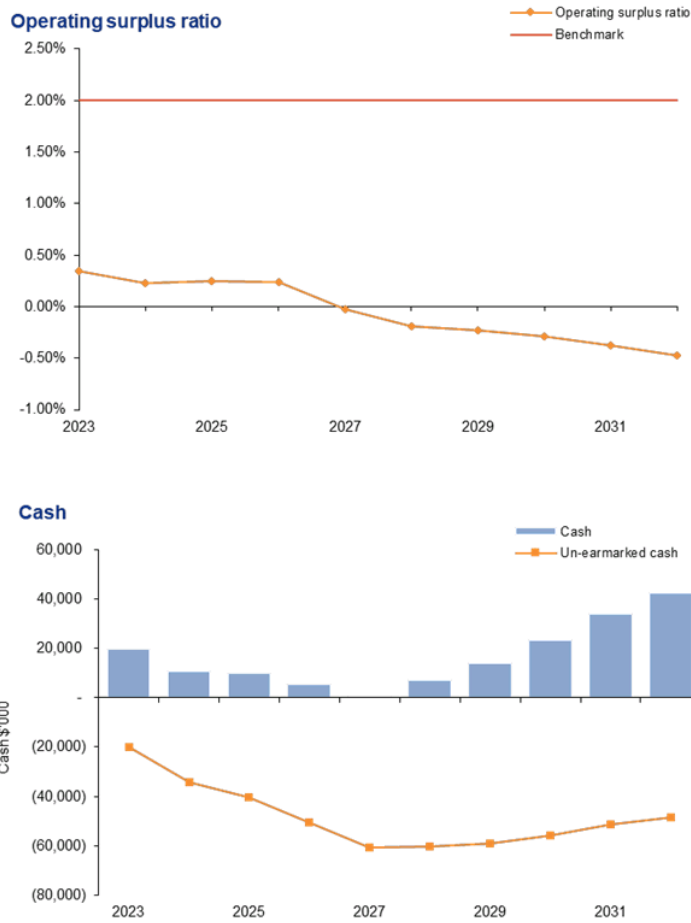


With rate increases 0.5% per annum lower over the next ten years, deficits would occur from 2026 and the operating result ratio would be much less than the 2.0% benchmark. Cash balances remain positive for the duration of the plan but lower under this scenario.



Employee Salaries and Wages

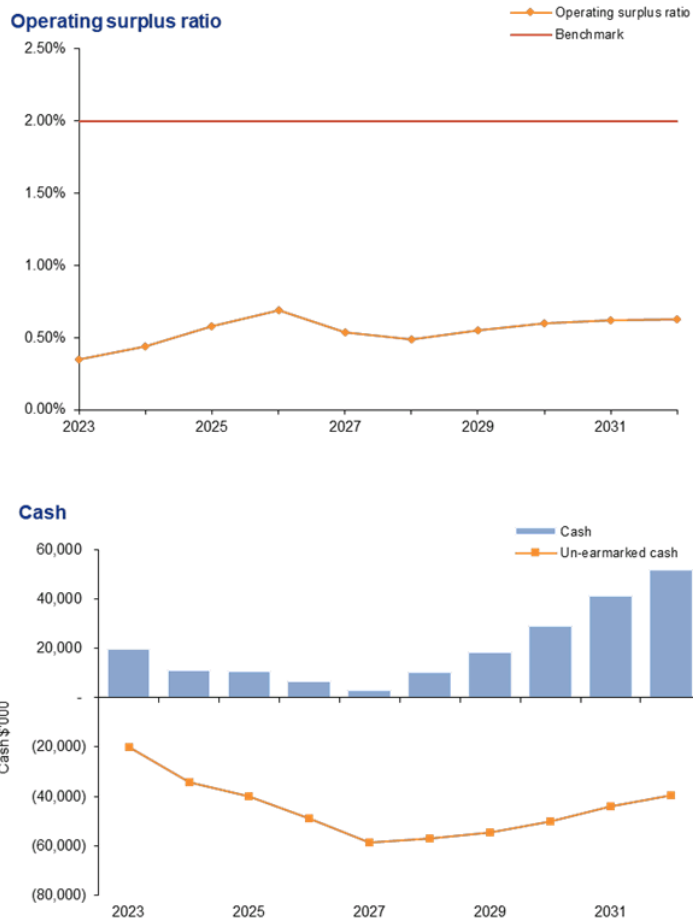
The LTFMP assumes increases in employee salaries and wages of 3.0% to 3.25% per annum. If employee salaries and wages increases are 0.5% per annum higher over the next ten years the effect is as shown below.



With employee salary and wage increases 0.5% per annum higher over the next ten years, surpluses would continue to be recorded until 2027 before moving into a deficit position. Cash balances would increase but at a much slower rate. To restore the status quo, rate increases would need to be approximately 0.3% per annum higher.

Materials and Services

The LTFMP assumes increases in materials and services of 2.5% per annum over the life of the plan. If these materials and services increases are 0.5% per annum higher over the next ten years the effect is as shown below.



With materials and services increases 0.5% per annum higher over the next ten years, surpluses would continue to be recorded with results under benchmark. Cash balances would reduce considerably. To restore the status quo, rate increases would need to be approximately 0.3% per annum higher over the next ten years.

11. Conclusions

The purpose of the LTFMP is to express, in financial terms, the activities that the City proposes to undertake over the medium to longer term to achieve its stated objectives. It is a guide for future action. Without a LTFMP the City would have insufficient data to determine sustainable service levels, affordable asset management strategies, appropriate revenue targets or appropriate treasury management.

The City has worked with the community to establish a vision for the city and a strategic framework outlining the key strategies that will need to be undertaken by the City to achieve the community vision.

This LTFMP, in the short term, has been shaped by the ongoing recovery from the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. This Plan forecasts a recovery to a financially sustainable position in the short term but only if the plan assumptions relating to operating and capital expenditure reductions and rate increases can be achieved.

Long-term financial planning provides for the optimum allocation of available resources to deliver the City's strategic and corporate objectives. Long-term financial planning supports the delivery of the City's community vision.

Long-term financial sustainability can only be considered to have been achieved when the City is providing expected services at defined levels to its community that are adequately funded, not only on an annual basis, but over the long-term. This includes infrastructure asset renewal funding requirements.

In financial terms, it will result in: -

- The City achieving modest operating surpluses averaging 0.92% of revenue across the plan period commencing from 2022-23.
- A manageable and affordable level of debt.
- The funding of 100% of forecast asset renewal requirements over the Plan period.
- Cash balances being maintained at appropriate levels. Balances and cash flow requirements will need to be closely monitored and further refined to ensure adequate liquidity.

The City will actively monitor revenue and cost growth as it continues its path to financial sustainability.

These outcomes, together with the underpinning assumptions of revenue and cost growth indicate annual rate increases to the ratepayer in the order of 3.0% (excluding fire levy increases, State landfill levy increases, any redistributive effects of revaluations, AAV indexation or changes to council rating policy).

12. Appendices

Appendix 1 – Financial Sustainability Indicators

Financial Indicator	Calculation	Description
Underlying Operating Result	(\$) Operating income (excluding amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets, physical resources received free of charge and revaluation increments) less operating expenses for the reporting period.	The difference between day-to-day income and expenses for the period.
Operating Surplus Ratio	(%) Operating surplus (deficit) divided by total revenue – adjusted (excluding amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets, physical resources received free of charge and revaluation increments).	The operating surplus ratio is the operating surplus (deficit) expressed as a percentage of total revenue (adjusted by excluding capital grants, contributed PP&E and asset revaluation increments/decrements).
Net Financial Liabilities	(\$) Total liabilities less financial assets (cash and cash equivalents + trade & other receivables + other financial assets).	What is owed to others less money held, or invested or owed to the entity. Net financial liabilities equals total liabilities less financial assets.
Net Financial Liabilities Ratio	(%) Net financial liabilities divided by operating income.	Indicates the extent to which net financial liabilities could be met by operating income.
Interest Cover Ratio	(%) Net annual interest expense divided by operating income.	The proportion of day to day income used to pay interest on loans net of interest income. Indicates the extent to which an entity's operating income is committed to meeting interest expense.
Asset Sustainability Ratio	(%) Capital expenditure on replacement/renewal of existing plant and equipment and infrastructure assets divided by their annual depreciation expense.	The ratio of asset replacement expenditure relative to depreciation for a period. It measures whether assets are being replaced at the rate they are wearing out.

Financial Indicator	Calculation	Description
Asset Consumption Ratio	(%) Depreciated replacement cost of plant and equipment and infrastructure assets divided by current replacement cost of depreciable assets.	Shows the depreciated replacement cost of an entity's depreciable assets relative to their 'as new' (replacement) value.
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio	(%) Future asset replacement expenditure as per long term financial plan divided by future asset replacement expenditure requirement as per asset management plans.	Measures the capacity to fund asset replacement requirements. An inability to fund future requirements will result in revenue or expense or debt consequences, or a reduction in service levels.

Appendix 2 – Forecast Financial Statements

Hobart City Council										
Print										
Income statement	Forecast 2023 \$000	Forecast 2024 \$000	Forecast 2025 \$000	Forecast 2026 \$000	Forecast 2027 \$000	Forecast 2028 \$000	Forecast 2029 \$000	Forecast 2030 \$000	Forecast 2031 \$000	Forecast 2032 \$000
Expenses from ordinary activities										
Employee wages & salaries (Full time and part time)	(57,379)	(58,928)	(60,372)	(61,851)	(63,366)	(64,919)	(66,509)	(68,139)	(69,808)	(71,518)
Employee leave entitlements expense	(9,582)	(9,840)	(10,081)	(10,328)	(10,581)	(10,841)	(11,106)	(11,378)	(11,657)	(11,943)
Defined benefits superannuation scheme	(668)	(686)	(703)	(720)	(737)	(755)	(774)	(793)	(812)	(832)
Materials and services	(28,864)	(29,586)	(30,325)	(31,083)	(31,860)	(32,657)	(33,473)	(34,310)	(35,168)	(36,047)
Energy costs	(2,315)	(2,372)	(2,432)	(2,493)	(2,555)	(2,619)	(2,684)	(2,751)	(2,820)	(2,891)
SFC contribution - Hobart district	(13,383)	(14,186)	(15,037)	(15,939)	(16,896)	(17,909)	(18,984)	(20,123)	(21,330)	(22,610)
State Landfill Levy	(550)	(583)	(618)	(655)	(694)	(736)	(780)	(827)	(877)	(929)
Other expenses	(3,999)	(4,099)	(4,201)	(4,306)	(4,414)	(4,525)	(4,638)	(4,754)	(4,872)	(4,994)
Depreciation & amortisation	(33,428)	(35,267)	(37,383)	(39,625)	(42,003)	(44,523)	(47,195)	(50,026)	(53,028)	(56,210)
Bad debts	(351)	(360)	(369)	(378)	(387)	(397)	(407)	(417)	(428)	(438)
Finance cost assoc. with Landfill provision	(57)	(48)	(41)	(35)	(30)	(25)	(21)	(18)	(16)	(13)
Finance cost assoc. with DBSS	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Asset write-off	(1,200)	(1,200)	(1,200)	(1,200)	(1,200)	(1,200)	(1,200)	(1,200)	(1,200)	(1,200)
Interest	(1,972)	(1,965)	(1,821)	(1,683)	(1,536)	(1,380)	(1,222)	(1,061)	(890)	(711)
Total expenses	(153,750)	(159,123)	(164,585)	(170,299)	(176,262)	(182,488)	(188,995)	(195,799)	(202,907)	(210,338)
Revenues from ordinary activities										
Rates and charges - general	73,105	75,810	78,615	81,524	84,540	87,668	90,912	94,275	97,764	101,381
Rates and charges - stormwater	5,072	5,260	5,454	5,656	5,865	6,082	6,307	6,541	6,783	7,034
Rates and charges - garbage disposal	6,443	6,681	6,929	7,185	7,451	7,726	8,012	8,309	8,616	8,935
Rates and charges - green waste	998	1,035	1,073	1,113	1,154	1,197	1,241	1,287	1,335	1,384
Rates and charges - fire	13,383	14,186	15,037	15,939	16,896	17,909	18,984	20,123	21,330	22,610
Rates and charges - penalties, interest, supplementaries	1,300	1,339	1,379	1,421	1,463	1,507	1,552	1,599	1,647	1,696
Land fill rehabilitation levy	257	254	254	254	254	-	-	-	-	-
State Government landfill Levy	550	583	618	655	694	736	780	827	877	929
Fire levy commission - Hobart district	535	567	601	637	675	716	759	804	853	904
Fees and charges - car parks	12,691	13,135	13,595	14,071	14,563	15,073	15,600	16,146	16,712	17,297
Fees and charges - on-street parking	7,200	7,452	7,713	7,983	8,262	8,551	8,851	9,160	9,481	9,813
Fees and charges - parking fines	7,170	7,349	7,533	7,721	7,914	8,112	8,315	8,523	8,736	8,954
Other fees and charges	15,751	16,302	16,873	17,463	18,075	18,707	19,362	20,040	20,741	21,467
Operating grants	3,806	3,863	3,921	3,980	4,040	4,100	4,162	4,224	4,287	4,352
Interest and investment revenues	248	260	273	287	301	317	332	349	366	385
Rents	3,167	3,246	3,327	3,411	3,496	3,583	3,673	3,765	3,859	3,955
TasWater Distribution	2,606	2,606	2,606	2,606	2,172	2,172	2,172	2,172	2,172	2,172
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	154,282	159,930	165,802	171,906	177,816	184,158	191,015	198,144	205,558	213,268
Underlying operating result	533	807	1,217	1,606	1,554	1,670	2,020	2,346	2,651	2,930
Non-operating items										
Capital grants	685	685	685	685	685	685	685	685	685	685
Gain on Other Disposals	184	231	876	372	373	381	452	383	453	645
Other non-operating items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-operating items	869	916	1,561	1,057	1,058	1,066	1,137	1,068	1,138	1,330
Net surplus / (deficit)	1,402	1,723	2,779	2,663	2,612	2,736	3,157	3,414	3,789	4,259

Hobart City Council										
Cash flow	Forecast 2023 \$000	Forecast 2024 \$000	Forecast 2025 \$000	Forecast 2026 \$000	Forecast 2027 \$000	Forecast 2028 \$000	Forecast 2029 \$000	Forecast 2030 \$000	Forecast 2031 \$000	Forecast 2032 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities										
<i>Receipts</i>										
Rates and charges	101,108	105,148	109,359	113,747	118,317	122,826	127,789	132,961	138,351	143,969
Fees and charges - parking	27,061	27,936	28,841	29,775	30,740	31,736	32,766	33,830	34,929	36,064
Other fees and charges	16,315	16,569	17,161	17,775	18,411	19,086	19,754	20,463	21,197	21,958
Operating grants	3,806	3,883	3,921	3,980	4,040	4,100	4,162	4,224	4,287	4,352
Rents	3,167	3,246	3,327	3,411	3,496	3,583	3,673	3,765	3,859	3,955
Interest and investment income	248	260	273	287	301	317	332	349	366	385
Other										
<i>Payments</i>										
Less employee costs	(57,379)	(58,928)	(60,372)	(61,851)	(63,366)	(64,919)	(66,509)	(68,139)	(69,808)	(71,518)
Less leave entitlements paid	(8,474)	(8,813)	(9,165)	(9,532)	(9,913)	(10,310)	(10,722)	(11,151)	(11,597)	(12,061)
Less employer contributions DBS	(580)	(522)	(470)	(423)	(381)	(342)	(308)	(277)	(250)	(225)
Less operating costs	(30,899)	(31,819)	(32,615)	(33,430)	(34,266)	(35,123)	(36,001)	(36,901)	(37,823)	(38,769)
Less interest paid	(1,972)	(1,985)	(1,821)	(1,683)	(1,536)	(1,380)	(1,222)	(1,061)	(890)	(711)
Less cash paid out of TSR	(201)	(207)	(528)	(755)	(415)	(146)	(420)	(527)	(255)	(843)
Other	(17,203)	(18,124)	(19,069)	(20,067)	(21,121)	(22,234)	(23,410)	(24,653)	(25,967)	(27,355)
Net cash flows from operating activities	35,027	36,644	38,843	41,233	44,308	47,195	49,884	52,882	56,399	59,200
Cash flows from investing activities										
<i>Receipts</i>										
Capital grants	11,585	685	685	685	685	685	685	685	685	685
TasWater Distribution	2,606	2,606	2,606	2,606	2,172	2,172	2,172	2,172	2,172	2,172
Sale of assets	507	715	622	615	615	641	623	623	626	628
<i>Payments</i>										
Infrastructure	(41,304)	(21,290)	(21,805)	(21,259)	(19,959)	(20,503)	(21,693)	(22,715)	(23,426)	(24,607)
New Assets	(9,966)	(1,344)	(1,357)	(1,618)	(1,125)	(1,153)	(1,182)	(1,209)	(1,239)	(1,270)
Asset Renewals	(23,429)	(13,674)	(14,116)	(12,228)	(13,501)	(13,884)	(14,909)	(15,775)	(16,312)	(17,315)
Asset Upgrades	(7,909)	(6,272)	(6,333)	(7,413)	(5,332)	(5,466)	(5,602)	(5,732)	(5,875)	(6,022)
Property	(20,837)	(14,152)	(12,741)	(19,691)	(23,189)	(14,442)	(14,789)	(13,187)	(15,481)	(18,020)
New Assets	(11,930)	(2,725)	(994)	(1,707)	(2,945)	(1,152)	(724)	(554)	(568)	(582)
Asset Renewals	(5,047)	(7,971)	(8,176)	(10,423)	(12,295)	(9,438)	(11,168)	(10,112)	(12,330)	(14,790)
Asset Upgrades	(3,861)	(3,456)	(3,571)	(7,561)	(7,949)	(3,852)	(2,897)	(2,520)	(2,583)	(2,648)
Plant & Equipment	(9,913)	(4,898)	(3,452)	(4,576)	(4,627)	(4,333)	(4,218)	(5,030)	(3,738)	(4,190)
New Assets	(3,778)	(101)	(108)	(209)	(94)	(98)	(118)	(100)	(110)	(113)
Asset Renewals	(6,088)	(4,626)	(3,154)	(3,837)	(4,400)	(4,101)	(3,893)	(4,790)	(3,461)	(3,906)
Asset Upgrades	(49)	(171)	(190)	(530)	(133)	(136)	(207)	(140)	(167)	(172)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(57,355)	(36,334)	(34,085)	(41,620)	(44,303)	(35,779)	(37,220)	(37,452)	(39,162)	(43,331)
Cash flows from financing activities										
<i>Receipts</i>										
Proceeds from borrowings	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Payments</i>										
Less repayment of borrowings	(11,417)	(10,398)	(4,856)	(3,281)	(3,386)	(3,495)	(3,607)	(3,723)	(3,843)	(3,967)
Net cash flows from financing activities	(9,917)	(10,398)	(4,856)	(3,281)	(3,386)	(3,495)	(3,607)	(3,723)	(3,843)	(3,967)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(32,245)	(10,088)	(98)	(3,667)	(3,381)	7,922	9,056	11,707	13,393	11,901
Cash held at beginning of the year	53,288	21,043	10,954	10,857	7,189	3,809	11,730	20,787	32,493	45,887
Cash held at the end of the year	21,043	10,954	10,857	7,189	3,809	11,730	20,787	32,493	45,887	57,788
Closing cash balance allocated to:										
Contributions in lieu of public open space	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271
Contributions in lieu of parking	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
Heritage account	1,535	1,502	1,468	1,434	1,400	1,365	1,330	1,294	1,259	1,222
Unspent grants	3,638	3,638	3,638	3,638	3,638	3,638	3,638	3,638	3,638	3,638
Plant and equipment carry-forwards	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Bushland fund	209	259	309	359	409	459	509	559	609	659
McRobies Gully tip site rehabilitation	4,086	4,133	3,859	3,358	2,948	2,802	2,382	1,855	1,600	757
Other project carry-forwards	17,281	17,281	17,281	17,281	17,281	17,281	17,281	17,281	17,281	17,281
Parking	8,250	13,774	19,433	25,229	31,165	37,246	43,475	49,855	56,390	63,085
Refundable deposits	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080
Future Asset Renewal Reserve	(18,441)	(34,118)	(39,617)	(48,595)	(57,518)	(55,547)	(52,314)	(46,475)	(39,376)	(33,340)

Hobart City Council										
Balance sheet	Forecast 2023 \$000	Forecast 2024 \$000	Forecast 2025 \$000	Forecast 2026 \$000	Forecast 2027 \$000	Forecast 2028 \$000	Forecast 2029 \$000	Forecast 2030 \$000	Forecast 2031 \$000	Forecast 2032 \$000
Assets										
Current assets										
Cash & cash equivalents	21,043	10,954	10,857	7,189	3,809	11,730	20,787	32,493	45,887	57,788
Inventories	326	326	326	326	326	326	326	326	326	326
Receivables	7,906	8,207	8,520	8,845	9,184	9,521	9,887	10,269	10,666	11,079
Other	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Total current assets	29,297	19,510	19,725	16,383	13,341	21,599	31,022	43,110	56,901	69,215
Non current assets										
Investments in associates	158,401	158,401	158,401	158,401	158,401	158,401	158,401	158,401	158,401	158,401
Property, plant & equipment	2,365,997	2,398,498	2,427,026	2,461,511	2,496,632	2,520,904	2,544,295	2,565,979	2,587,380	2,610,999
Right-of-Use Assets	9,462	9,462	9,462	9,462	9,462	9,462	9,462	9,462	9,462	9,462
Total non current assets	2,533,860	2,566,361	2,594,889	2,629,374	2,664,495	2,688,767	2,712,158	2,733,842	2,755,243	2,778,862
Total assets	2,563,158	2,585,871	2,614,614	2,645,757	2,677,836	2,710,367	2,743,181	2,776,953	2,812,144	2,848,078
Liabilities										
Current liabilities										
Payables - Creditors	(8,641)	(8,941)	(9,252)	(9,577)	(9,916)	(10,269)	(10,638)	(11,022)	(11,423)	(11,841)
Trust deposits, retention	(2,276)	(2,276)	(2,276)	(2,276)	(2,276)	(2,276)	(2,276)	(2,276)	(2,276)	(2,276)
Employee benefits	(8,855)	(9,488)	(10,147)	(10,832)	(11,545)	(12,286)	(13,057)	(13,859)	(14,692)	(15,559)
Unearned revenue	(2,068)	(2,068)	(2,068)	(2,068)	(2,068)	(2,068)	(2,068)	(2,068)	(2,068)	(2,068)
Loans & other borrowings	(10,398)	(4,856)	(3,281)	(3,386)	(3,495)	(3,607)	(3,723)	(3,843)	(3,967)	(4,093)
Provision for landfill restoration	(1,236)	(1,236)	(1,236)	(1,236)	(1,236)	(1,236)	(1,236)	(1,236)	(1,236)	(1,236)
Total current liabilities	(33,474)	(28,865)	(28,260)	(29,376)	(30,536)	(31,742)	(32,998)	(34,304)	(35,662)	(37,074)
Non current liabilities										
Employee benefits	(7,245)	(7,763)	(8,302)	(8,863)	(9,446)	(10,052)	(10,683)	(11,339)	(12,021)	(12,730)
Defined benefits scheme	(90)	(266)	(522)	(854)	(1,258)	(1,732)	(2,272)	(2,877)	(3,546)	(4,276)
Loans & other borrowings	(39,631)	(34,775)	(31,494)	(28,108)	(24,613)	(21,006)	(17,283)	(13,440)	(9,472)	(5,379)
Provision for landfill restoration	(4,584)	(4,428)	(3,949)	(3,242)	(2,873)	(2,768)	(2,381)	(1,882)	(1,654)	(833)
Lease Liabilities	(9,655)	(9,655)	(9,656)	(9,655)	(9,655)	(9,655)	(9,655)	(9,655)	(9,655)	(9,655)
Total non current liabilities	(61,205)	(56,887)	(53,923)	(50,722)	(47,845)	(45,213)	(42,274)	(39,193)	(36,348)	(32,874)
Total liabilities	(94,679)	(85,752)	(82,183)	(80,097)	(78,381)	(76,956)	(75,272)	(73,497)	(72,011)	(69,947)
Net assets	2,468,479	2,500,119	2,532,431	2,565,660	2,599,455	2,633,411	2,667,909	2,703,456	2,740,133	2,778,131
Equity										
Asset revaluation reserve	(1,214,280)	(1,239,193)	(1,264,699)	(1,290,733)	(1,317,407)	(1,344,513)	(1,372,016)	(1,400,298)	(1,429,626)	(1,460,127)
Capital appropriation reserve	(183,623)	(186,534)	(189,404)	(192,229)	(195,132)	(197,997)	(200,810)	(203,745)	(206,612)	(209,443)
Other reserves	18,380	16,287	15,130	13,423	11,818	10,568	9,543	8,627	7,933	7,528
Accumulated (surplus)/deficit	(1,088,956)	(1,090,679)	(1,093,458)	(1,096,121)	(1,098,733)	(1,101,469)	(1,104,626)	(1,108,040)	(1,111,829)	(1,116,088)
Total equity	(2,468,479)	(2,500,119)	(2,532,431)	(2,565,660)	(2,599,455)	(2,633,411)	(2,667,909)	(2,703,456)	(2,740,133)	(2,778,131)

**2022-23 RATES**

That:-

1. In accordance with the provisions of Part 9 of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Fire Services Act 1979, the following Rates and Charges be made, to provide for the estimates of revenue and expenditure, for the period commencing on 1st July 2022 and ending on 30th June 2023.
2. General Rate
 - 2.1. Pursuant to Section 90 of the Local Government Act 1993, a General Rate of 5.50 cents in the dollar of Assessed Annual Value (AAV) be made.
 - 2.2. Pursuant to section 107 of the Local Government Act 1993 Council declares by absolute majority that the General Rate is varied within the municipal area according to the use or predominant use of land and the non-use of the land, as follows:
 - 2.2.1. for land used for commercial purposes, vary the General Rate to 7.17 cents in the dollar of AAV.
 - 2.2.2. for land used for industrial purposes, vary the General Rate to 5.49 cents in the dollar of AAV.
 - 2.2.3. for land used for primary production purposes, vary the General Rate to 5.02 cents in the dollar of AAV.
 - 2.2.4. for land used for public enterprise purposes, vary the General Rate to 5.77 cents in the dollar of AAV.
 - 2.2.5. for land used for residential purposes, vary the General Rate to 4.81 cents in the dollar of AAV.
 - 2.2.6. for land used for sporting or recreation facilities, vary the General Rate to 4.77 cents in the dollar of AAV.
 - 2.2.7. for non-use of the land, vary the General Rate to 4.29 cents in the dollar of AAV.
3. Service Rates
 - 3.1. Pursuant to Section 93 of the Local Government Act 1993, the following Service Rates be made: -
 - 3.1.1. a Stormwater Removal Service Rate of 0.36 cents in the dollar of AAV;
 - 3.1.2. a Fire Service Rate of 1.03 cents in the dollar of AAV.

3.2. Pursuant to section 107 of the Local Government Act 1993 Council declares by absolute majority that the Fire Service Rate is varied within the municipal area according to the use or predominant use of land, as follows:

- 3.2.1. for land used for commercial purposes, vary the Fire Service Rate to 1.31 cents in the dollar of AAV.
- 3.2.2. for land used for industrial purposes, vary the Fire Service Rate to 1.00 cents in the dollar of AAV.
- 3.2.3. for land used for primary production purposes, vary the Fire Service Rate to 0.94 cents in the dollar of AAV.
- 3.2.4. for land used for public enterprise purposes, vary the Fire Service Rate to 1.06 cents in the dollar of AAV.
- 3.2.5. for land used for residential purposes, vary the Fire Service Rate to 0.88 cents in the dollar of AAV.
- 3.2.6. for land used for sporting or recreation facilities, vary the Fire Service Rate to 0.87 cents in the dollar of AAV.
- 3.2.7. for non-use of the land, vary the Fire Service Rate to 0.78 cents in the dollar of AAV.

4. Service Charges

- 4.1. Pursuant to Section 94 of the Local Government Act 1993, a Waste Management Service Charge be made in the sum of \$520.00 for all rateable land within the municipal area.
- 4.2. Pursuant to Section 94(3) of the Local Government Act 1993, the Council by absolute majority hereby varies the Waste Management Service Charge (as previously made) for all rateable land within the municipal area which is used or predominantly used for residential purposes to \$260.00.
- 4.3. Pursuant to Section 94 of the Local Government Act 1993, a Waste Management Service Charge for food organics garden organics collection be made in the sum of \$65.00 for all rateable land within the municipal area to which Council supplies or makes available a food organics garden organics waste collection service fortnightly utilising a food organics garden organics collection bin.
- 4.4. Pursuant to Section 94 of the Local Government Act 1993, a Waste Management Service Charge for food organics garden organics collection be made in the sum of \$150.00 for all rateable land within the municipal area to which Council supplies or makes available a food organics garden organics waste collection service weekly utilising a food organics garden organics collection bin. Pursuant to Section 124 of the Local Government Act 1993, the Rates may be payable by four instalments.
- 4.5. Pursuant to Section 94 of the Local Government Act 1993, a Landfill Levy Service Charge be made in the sum of \$20.00 for all rateable land within the municipal area.

- 4.6. Pursuant to Section 94(3) of the Local Government Act 1993, the Council by absolute majority hereby varies the Landfill Levy Service Charge (as previously made) for all rateable land within the municipal area which is used or predominantly used for residential purposes to \$10.00.
5. The Rates shall be payable on the following dates:-
- 5.1. 1st Instalment - 15 August 2022
 - 5.2. 2nd Instalment - 15 November 2022
 - 5.3. 3rd Instalment - 15 February 2023
 - 5.4. 4th Instalment - 15 April 2023
6. Pursuant to Section 129(4) of the Local Government Act 1993, the Council determines by absolute majority that the following rates remissions shall apply:-
- 6.1. A remission of 0.77 cents in the dollar on the Assessed Annual Value of any land or building which is within the Fern Tree Volunteer Brigade Rating District as defined by the State Fire Commission.
 - 6.2. A remission of 0.81 cents in the dollar on the Assessed Annual Value of any land or building which are within areas other than Permanent Brigade Rating Districts or the Fern Tree Volunteer Brigade Rating District as defined by the State Fire Commission.
7. For lands otherwise exempt from General Rates pursuant to Section 87 of the Local Government Act 1993, Service Rates pursuant to Section 93 of the Local Government Act 1993 and Service Charges pursuant to Section 94 of the Local Government Act 1993 will apply.
8. Notwithstanding anything contained above in relation to the General Rate, Service Rates, Service Charges or Remissions, a minimum Tasmanian Fire Service contribution in the sum of \$44 shall apply in accordance with Section 81D(3) of the Fire Service Act 1979, as amended.
9. Penalty and Interest
- 9.1. Pursuant to Section 128 of the Local Government Act 1993:-
 - 9.1.1. where any amount of rates or charges remains unpaid after the date on which it is to be paid, there shall be payable penalty and interest in accordance with Section 128(1)(c) of the Act, with penalty to be calculated at the rate of 3% of the amount and interest on that amount calculated at the rate of 8.13% per annum, charged monthly, in accordance with the prescribed percentage contained in Section 128(2) of the Act.
 - 9.1.2. where any amount of rates or charges that was payable in a financial year beginning prior to 1st July 2022, remains unpaid in the financial year beginning 1st July 2022, and there is payable interest on that amount pursuant to a determination under Section 128(1)(c) in that first-mentioned financial year, there shall be payable interest on that amount on and after 1st July 2022, at a rate equal to the rate fixed for the purposes of Section 128(1)(c) and

operative on and after 1st July 2022, being at a rate of 8.13% per annum, charged monthly.

Dated this day of 2022

(Kelly Grigsby)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, being the General Manager as appointed by Council pursuant to section 61 of the *Local Government Act 1993 (Tas)*

DRAFT Subject to Legal Review

DRAFT

City of Hobart Annual Plan 2022-23

DRAFT

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VISION STATEMENT

Hobart breathes.

Connections between nature, history, culture, businesses and each other are the heart of our city.

We are brave and caring.

We resist mediocrity and sameness.

As we grow, we remember what makes this place special.

We walk in the fresh air between all the best things in life.

Our Mission – Working together to make Hobart a better place for the community.

We value:

People

We care about people – our community, customers and colleagues.

Teamwork

We collaborate both within the organisation and with external stakeholders drawing on skills and expertise for the benefit of our community.

Focus and Direction

We have clear goals and plans to achieve sustainable social, environmental and economic outcomes for the Hobart community.

Creativity and Innovation

We embrace new approaches and continuously improve to achieve better outcomes for our community.

Accountability

We are transparent, work to high ethical and professional standards and are accountable for delivering outcomes for our community.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

In recognition of the deep history and culture of our city, we acknowledge the Tasmanian Aboriginal people as the Traditional Custodians of this land. We acknowledge the determination and resilience of the Palawa people of Tasmania who have survived invasion and dispossession and continue to maintain their identity, culture and rights.

We recognise that we have much to learn from Aboriginal people today, who represent the world's oldest continuing culture. We pay our sincere respects to Elders past and present and to all Aboriginal people living in and around Hobart.

City of Hobart – Annual Plan 2022-23

Introduction by the Chief Executive Officer

WELCOME TO THE CITY OF HOBART ANNUAL PLAN FOR 2022-23.

The City of Hobart is transitioning to a vibrant, globally relevant and contemporary capital city. I am committed to ensuring that the City inspires confidence, is community focused, innovative and responsive to the needs of our community. Through a city shaping lens, we are embracing opportunities for growth aligned to the community vision and building international connections and capabilities to leverage all that Hobart has to offer.

Through this City of Hobart Annual Plan 2022-23, the City will continue to support the needs of our community as the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic continues. We are seeing more people out and about with people visiting Hobart again, returning to work in the city and the return of much loved events in our capital city.

The City's Annual Plan sets out the Strategic Directions, major actions and initiatives that will guide the priorities of the organisation over the coming 12 months. This Plan continues to deliver on the strategies and commitments in the Capital City Strategic Plan and the City's community vision, while driving our organisational transformation program which will review and focus on the public value we create through our services, policies and programs.

In this Annual Plan we have committed to an ambitious capital works program that delivers and enhances our community facilities and infrastructure. We're also planning for future Hobart to ensure long-term, transformative growth through the development of the Central Hobart and North Hobart Precinct Structural Plans and a refreshed best practice Community Engagement Framework. With the commencement of the new Council term in October 2022, we will also undertake a formal review and refresh of the Capital City Strategic Plan.

I am excited to work alongside staff from across the organisation to deliver the City's Annual Plan 2022-23.

A summary of the Budget Estimates for 2022-23 is provided in this Plan.

Annual Plan 2022-23

The 2022-23 Annual Plan sets out the major actions and initiatives for the City of Hobart for the financial year ahead. It is aligned with the Capital City Strategic Plan 2019-29, the Capital Works Program and other informing strategies.

The Plan demonstrates the capacity of the City of Hobart to achieve the strategies in the Strategic Plan which in turn reflects the aspirations of the community as expressed in Hobart: A community vision for our island capital.

The Annual Plan is required pursuant to section 71 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Development of the Annual Plan coincides with the development of the annual budget estimates and organisational plans, which identify the operational priorities for each function area.

Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework

The new annual City of Hobart Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework will be implemented over the coming year to align annual planning and reporting with performance evaluation and continuous improvement.

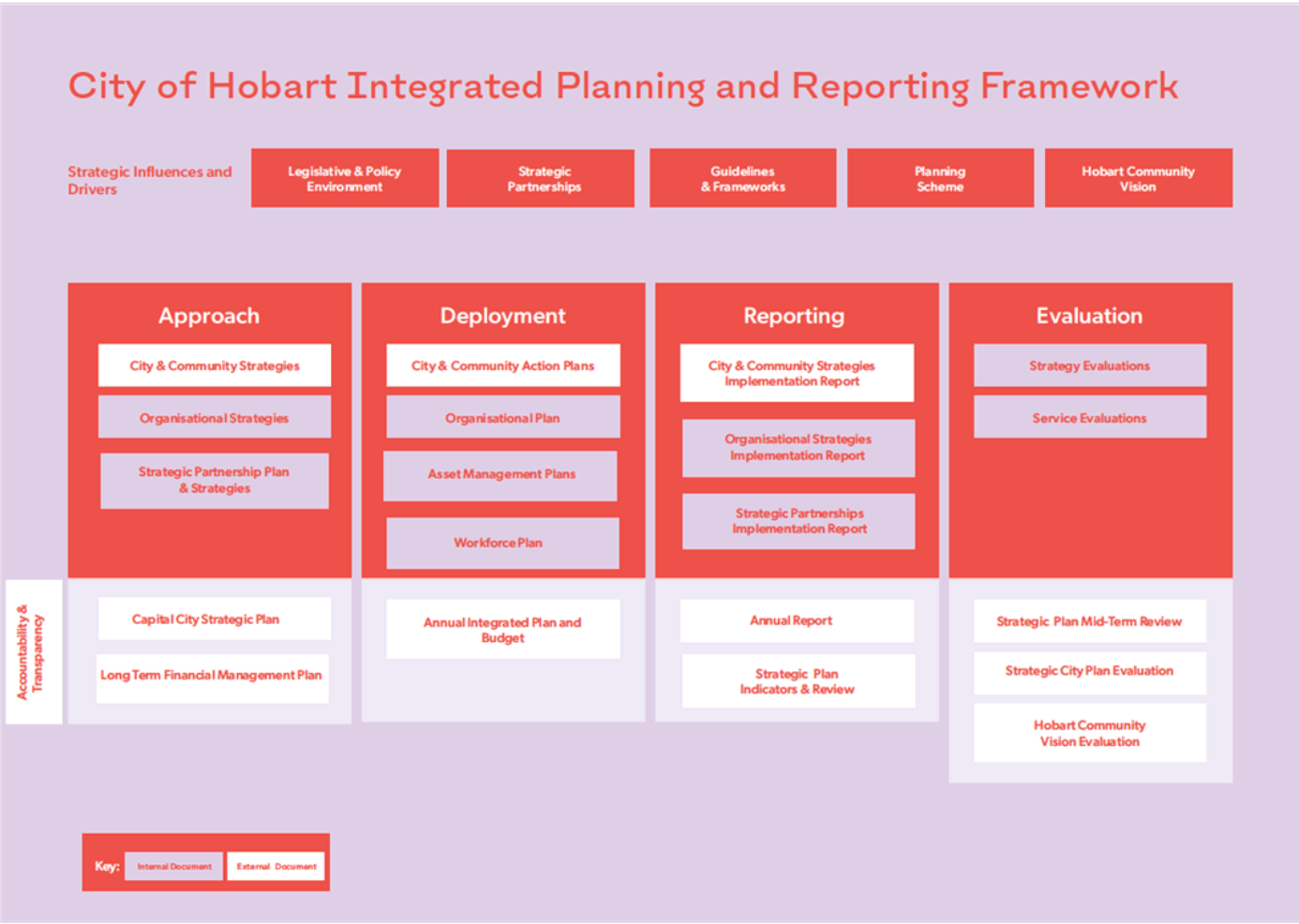
The Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework will also ensure that the Capital City Strategic Plan and Long Term Financial Management Plan are put into action through the City's Annual Plan and Annual Budget Program.

The effectiveness of the strategic priorities, major actions and initiatives in the City's Annual Plan will be monitored through progress reports to the Council and through the City of Hobart Annual Report. The progress of the Capital City Strategic Plan will also be reviewed and evaluated annually.

The City's Community Vision outlines what people value about Hobart and what they aspire to for its future. The vision guides the City of Hobart's work and calls on us to demonstrate long-term commitment to help create the Hobart our communities want.

The vision and its identity statements and pillars detail the values and special qualities that the community want to see reinforced, developed or improved and highlights the aspirations for the future of Hobart.

The vision is used to guide and direct the City's strategies, plans and priorities now and into the future. All strategic actions and programs are designed to deliver on the vision.



Pillar 1: Sense of place

We are a city of unique beauty, environment, heritage and people, built on a shared sense of ownership, pride and wonder. This spirit of place has been shaped by Tasmanian Aboriginal people for tens of thousands of years and continues to be shaped by all who have called Hobart home. It is developed jointly by community, private enterprise and government, valuing and enhancing our Hobart identity.

Community panel's pillar vision statement

Outcomes

- 1.1 Hobart keeps a strong sense of place and identity, even as the city changes.
- 1.2 Hobart's cityscape reflects the heritage, culture and natural environment that makes it special.
- 1.3 In City decision-making, we consider how different aspects of Hobart life connect and contribute to sense of place.

Strategic Reference	Major Actions and Initiatives
1.1.1 1.1.2	Engage with the community to revisit <i>Hobart: A community vision for our island capital</i> , acknowledging changes that have occurred in Hobart since 2018.
1.1.1 1.1.2	Develop and deliver the narrative of Future Hobart, told through a series of future stories of Hobart.
1.1.1 1.3.3 2.3.1 2.3.4 5.2.9 6.1.1 6.1.2	Prepare an Open Space Strategy that will provide a 10-year planning framework for the public open space network of Hobart.
1.1.4 6.4.2	Continue to support the Southern Tasmanian Councils Authority and its regional climate change initiatives.
1.1.4 6.2.6 6.3.7 6.4.6 6.4.8	Review and update the Council's Coastal Hazard Study and finalise the Action Plan.
1.1.4 6.2.6 6.3.7 6.4.6 6.4.8	Commence the Coastal and Riverine Hazard Community Engagement across nine coastal compartments to identify values, adaptation responses and increase understanding.

Strategic Reference	Major Actions and Initiatives
1.1.4 6.3.4	Finalise the 'Hobart Climate Ready Homes' publication.
1.2.1	Deliver the 2022-23 Capital Works Program.
1.2.1	Deliver the corporate property, roads and fleet asset renewal capital works projects.
1.2.1	Undertake further stages of the redevelopment of the Salamanca and New Town Precincts.
1.2.1 1.2.2 1.2.3 7.4.2	Complete the Central Hobart Precinct Structure Plan in collaboration with key stakeholders and the community.
1.2.1 1.2.2 1.2.3	Commence the North Hobart Precinct Structure Plan in collaboration with key stakeholders and the community.
1.2.1 1.2.2 1.2.3	Complete the Civic and Cultural Directions Study in collaboration with the Tasmanian Government, and key stakeholders.
1.2.1 1.2.2 1.2.3	Commence the Melville Street Masterplan in consultation with the community and key stakeholders.
1.2.1 1.2.2 1.2.3	Commence the Elizabeth Street Masterplan in consultation with the community and key stakeholders.
1.2.3 7.4.2	Commence a Whole-of-City Plan, both strategic, structural and of place with a focus on shared public value.
1.2.6	Commence the development of Public Realm Hobart Design Manuals and Guidelines to support the City's placemaking and urban design work.

Pillar 2: Community inclusion, participation and belonging

We are an island capital city that is socially inclusive and coherently connected, whose people are informed, safe, happy, healthy and resilient.

Community panel's pillar vision statement

Outcomes

- 2.1 Hobart is a place that recognizes and celebrates Tasmanian Aboriginal people, history and culture, working towards shared goals.
- 2.2 Hobart is a place where diversity is celebrated and everyone can belong, and where people have opportunities to learn about one another and participate in city life.
- 2.3 Hobart communities are active, healthy and engaged in lifelong learning.
- 2.4 Hobart communities are safe and resilient, ensuring people can support one another and flourish in times of hardship.

Strategic Reference	Major Actions and Initiatives
2.1.1 2.1.3	Complete the review of the Aboriginal Commitment and Action Plan and deliver identified actions.
2.1.2	Progress the Hobart Waterfront Interpretation Plan to maximise the visibility of Aboriginal stories in Sullivans Cove.
2.2.1 2.2.2 2.2.3 2.4.6	Expand the Hobart Respects All initiative by involving other priority populations to promote inclusion and respect whilst challenging harassment, discrimination and violence based on a personal attribute.
2.2.2	Engage with government and non-government sectors to ensure Hobart is an inclusive and accessible city.
2.2.5 4.2.3 4.2.4	Build a supported volunteer program to create opportunities for young people to gain work and life experience through specialised projects and events. Regularly review the program in collaboration with youth sector partners.
2.2.6 7.1.2 7.1.3	Support people experiencing homelessness through advocacy and initiatives in partnership with the Housing with Dignity Reference Group and sector partners.
2.2.6 2.4.5 2.4.6	Highlight the issue of Elder Abuse and increase support to community members through the dissemination of information, resources and links.
2.3.1 2.3.5	Commence the development of a Recreation Plan to guide strategic direction and planning for sport and recreational offerings.

Strategic Reference	Major Actions and Initiatives
2.3.1	Develop a detailed precinct plan for the New Town Sports Precinct in consultation with key stakeholders.
2.3.1	Finalise the draft Selfs Point Recreational Facilities, and Cornelian Bay Sports Grounds Master Plans for community consultation.
2.3.1	Prepare, for community consultation, a South Hobart Oval Master Plan to guide its future use and development.
2.3.4 3.4.1	Work with community custodians to enhance place-based community participation opportunities utilising City of Hobart facilities.
2.4.1	Finalise the Hobart Community Recovery Plan 2022-25.
2.4.2 2.4.6 6.4.10	<p>Commence delivery of the Building Better Communities Project as funded through the Federal Government 'Preparing Australian Communities Program'. Actions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Educating the community of the risk and mitigation works required for survival in a bushfire. – Improving community awareness and actions to respond in the event of a major bushfire. – Undertaking the 'Sparking Conversations, Igniting Action' element of the project.
2.4.3	Maintain public awareness and education to encourage compliance with Smoke-free Hobart in the central business district.
2.4.3	Support the Southern Hoarding Network Project to give effect to the recommendations of the Treasured Lives research as it relates to unhealthy housing.
2.4.3	Maintain an effective pandemic response to protect staff and the community from the impacts of COVID-19.
2.4.3	Complete the ACWY meningococcal booster program for Grade 10 students.
2.4.3	Publish the home-based food business toolkit.
2.4.5	Continue to deliver the integrated safe-city program funded by City of Hobart and the Federal Government Safer Communities Infrastructure Grant.

Pillar 3: Creativity and culture

We are a city connected, embracing our diverse communities in cultural expression and creative and artistic participation; a city that enhances our homes, lifestyles and heritage; a city that bravely puts its people first.

Community panel's pillar vision statement

Outcomes

- 3.1 Hobart is a creative and cultural capital where creativity is a way of life.
- 3.2 Creativity serves as a platform for raising awareness and promoting understanding of diverse cultures and issues.
- 3.3 Everyone in Hobart can participate in a diverse and thriving creative community, as professionals and hobbyists.
- 3.4 Civic and heritage spaces support creativity, resulting in a vibrant public realm.

Strategic Reference	Major Actions and Initiatives
3.1.1 3.1.5 3.4.1 3.4.2	Utilising the Community Vision and Future Hobart Stories, develop and deliver a city placemaking, art and culture, activation and events strategies and program of works that build a vibrant, liveable city for now and the future.
3.1.1 3.3.5	Increase opportunities for mentorship and community participation in the arts for people living with disability through the Ability to Create program.
3.1.5 2.2.7	Develop an event accessibility toolkit for internal and external events that have been funded through the City of Hobart's grants program.

Pillar 4: City economies

We are a city whose economies connect people, businesses, education and government to create a high-quality lifestyle in a thriving and diverse community. Our city is our workshop. We collaborate, embracing ideas, inventiveness and initiative.

Community panel's pillar vision statement

Outcomes

- 4.1 Hobart's economy reflects its unique environment, culture and identity.
- 4.2 People have a range of opportunities to participate in the economic life of the city.
- 4.3 Diverse connections help Hobart's economy, businesses and workers thrive.
- 4.4 Hobart is a place where entrepreneurs and businesses can grow and flourish.
- 4.5 Hobart's economy is strong, diverse and resilient.

Strategic Reference	Major Actions and Initiatives
4.1.2	Work with partners to develop and implement an inbound Investment Strategy that positions Hobart internationally as a city open to investment, consistent with the community vision.
4.1.6 4.2.2 4.3.3	Promote Hobart as a hub for shopping, doing business, studying and collaborating to solve problems.
4.3.3 4.5.4	Improve customer and stallholder experiences at the Salamanca Market through an increased footprint involving new trading zones and improved crowd movement.
4.3.7	Review the City's existing and potential international relationships.
4.4.1 4.4.3 4.4.4	Design and deliver a Business Concierge service within the Welcome Pad that seamlessly integrates with other teams.
4.4.1 4.4.3 4.4.4 1.2.5	Design and deliver a Development Concierge model for the City with the first point of call being in the Welcome Pad.
4.4.2 4.4.3	Engage with innovation partners to create strategies for new business growth and to embrace opportunities.
4.5.1 4.5.5	Develop a new Economic Development Strategy.
4.5.2 4.5.3	Engage with the Macquarie Point Development Corporation, Tasport and other key stakeholders to leverage the Hobart port as the gateway to the Antarctic and Southern Ocean.

Pillar 5: Movement and connectivity

We are a city where everyone has effective, safe, healthy and environmentally-friendly ways to move and connect, with people, information and goods, and to and through spaces and the natural environment. We are able to maintain a pace of life that allows us to fulfil our needs, such as work, study, business, socialising, recreation, accessing services, shopping, entertainment and spending time with loved ones.

Community panel's vision statement

Outcomes

- 5.1 An accessible and connected city environment helps maintain Hobart's pace of life.
- 5.2 Hobart has effective and environmentally sustainable transport systems.
- 5.3 Technology serves Hobart communities and visitors and enhances quality of life.
- 5.4 Data informs decision-making.

Strategic Reference	Major Actions and Initiatives
5.1.1 5.2.1 7.4.3	Develop a Transport Strategy for the City of Hobart in collaboration with the Tasmanian Government, the community, and stakeholders.
5.1.1 5.1.2 7.4.3	Engage with the community to develop Local Area Mobility Plans and prioritise works for delivery via the City's capital works program.
5.1.1 5.2.3 5.2.4 5.2.6 5.2.7 5.2.9 3.3.6	Commence the construction of road, footpath and other infrastructure improvements that enhance connectivity and support safe, accessible and integrated transport opportunities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Connection of 'City to Gardens Way' from Davies Avenue to the Royal Tasmanian Botanical Gardens. – Pedestrian improvements on Davies Avenue from the Doone Kennedy Hobart Aquatic Centre (DKHAC) to the Domain Tennis Centre. – Installation of a footpath at Salamanca Lawns to facilitate accessibility. – Complete the installation of new traffic signals at the Collins and Molle Street intersection to improve safety for cyclists and pedestrians. – Cleary's Gate Road footpath upgrade project to formalise and improve parking accessibility near Soldiers Memorial and provide better lighting and footpath access for users. – Undertake footpath and road surface improvements at Warwick Street, Digney Street, Roope Street, Suncrest Avenue, Bective

Strategic Reference	Major Actions and Initiatives
	<p>Street, Warwick Street and Wavery Avenue.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Improvements to infrastructure for cyclists in the city centre along Argyle Street and Campbell Street.
5.3.1 5.3.2	<p>Continue to deliver actions from the City of Hobart Smart City Framework and Action Plan including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The assessment of the 12-month Micromobility E-scooter Trial – Engagement of intergovernmental stakeholders to progress the Smarter Hobart Challenge Bus Shelter Design Competition, to install an initial DDA-compliant, digital bus shelters.
5.1.2 5.2.6 5.2.7 7.4.3	<p>Prepare a Queens Domain Transport Management Plan as part of the implementation of the Queens Domain Master Plan 2013-33.</p>
5.2.1 5.2.4 5.2.8 8.2.1	<p>In collaboration with neighbouring Councils, identify shore-based infrastructure needed to support expanded ferry services.</p>
5.2.11 5.3.6	<p>Develop and implement a Parking Strategy for Hobart.</p>
5.3.1 5.3.2 5.3.5	<p>Develop the City of Hobart Digital Twin and provide support for the Greater Hobart Digital Twin through the Hobart City Deal Smart City Working Group.</p>
5.4.1 8.5.6	<p>Develop and implement technology, information management and data management roadmaps to promote an improved understanding of current and future programs available to support organisational initiatives, strategic direction, growth, agility and responsiveness.</p>

Pillar 6: Natural environment

We are a city whose people see ourselves as part of a beautiful and unique natural environment, from the mountain to the river, which embrace us and shape our identity. We are proud custodians and advocates, ensuring resources are appreciated rather than wasted, supporting biodiverse ecosystems in honour of past, current and future generations.

Community panel's vision statement

Outcomes

- 6.1 The natural environment is part of the city and biodiversity is preserved, secure and flourishing.
- 6.2 Education, participation, leadership and partnerships all contribute to Hobart's strong environmental performance and healthy ecosystems.
- 6.3 Hobart is a city with renewable and ecologically sustainable energy, waste and water systems.
- 6.4 Hobart is responsive and resilient to climate change and natural disasters.
- 6.5 Hobart's bushland, parks and reserves are places for sport, recreation and play.

Strategic Reference	Major Actions and Initiatives
6.1.1 2.3.1	Prepare, for community consultation, a Waterworks Reserve Master Plan to guide its future management and development.
6.1.6	Implement recommendations of the Single-use Plastic By-law business compliance review.
6.1.6	Progress a Noise Harmony Plan for commercial premises and public events.
6.1.6	Develop a Construction Environmental Management Plan template and information package for developers.
6.3.1	Expand the Food Organics and Garden Organics service (FOGO) by increasing weekly services to commercial operators, and installing FOGO facilities in public places.
6.3.1	Identify the City's roles and responsibilities in the delivery of the Container Refund Scheme, and determine the economic impact on the kerbside collection program.
6.3.1	Expand the range of resource recovery activities for materials entering McRobies Gully with a focus on construction and development waste.
6.3.3 6.3.4 6.4.6	Progress the implementation of the Sustainable Hobart Action Plan 2020-2025, including working with the community to develop a community emissions reduction target.

Strategic Reference	Major Actions and Initiatives
6.3.3 6.3.4	Progress the introduction of electric vehicle and hybrid vehicle options to enhance the City's passenger transport fleet.
6.3.7	Finalise and implement the City of Hobart Stormwater Strategy.
6.4 2.4.6	Commence the preparation of the Hobart Resilience Strategy.
6.4.7	Undertake flood mapping and priority works to reduce the vulnerability of the City to storms and floods.
6.5	Review the Dog Management Strategy in accordance with the requirements of the Dog Control Act 2000.
6.5.1	Drive implementation of the One Mountain Many Stories prospectus – including the next steps for the Halls Saddle Visitor Hub and the Riding the Mountain report.

Pillar 7: Built environment

We are a city that maintains our unique built and ecological character, where we all have a safe, secure and healthy place to live. We are a city where people and communities can access world-class services and infrastructure and provide for their social, cultural and economic wellbeing. We embrace change but not at the expense of our Hobart identity and character.

Community panel's vision statement

Outcomes

- 7.1 Hobart has a diverse supply of housing and affordable homes.
- 7.2 Development enhances Hobart's unique identity, human scale and built heritage.
- 7.3 Infrastructure and services are planned, managed and maintained to provide for community wellbeing.
- 7.4 Community involvement and an understanding of future needs help guide changes to Hobart's built environment.

Strategic Reference	Major Actions and Initiatives
7.2.1	Finalise the Hobart Heritage Design Guide.
7.3.1	Develop a 10-year Capital Works Program.
7.3.1 7.3.2	Consider Pinnacle Road visitor information and safety improvements, for example road sensors; automated frost/ice signage; reserve entry signage.
7.3.1 7.3.3 7.3.4 2.3.1	Complete the construction and upgrade of community facilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Construction of new public toilet facilities and barbecue shelter at Tolmans Hill Playground. – Complete the upgrade and extension of the new Clare Street Oval Changeroom and public toilet facility. – Installation of permanent shade provision in the new Salamanca Plaza. – Redevelopment of Swan Street Park.
7.3.1 7.3.3 2.3.2	Enhance and improve accessibility, inclusivity and capability for the Doone Kennedy Hobart Aquatic Centre by commencing the construction of the warm water pool upgrade and associated improvements.
7.3.1 7.3.2 8.5.10	Identify assets suitable for enhancement, development, or disposal.
7.4.1	Develop a Policy and practice notes that address works in the road reservation by utility companies (such as telecommunications, power, water, gas).

Strategic Reference	Major Actions and Initiatives
7.4.1	Implement the Hobart Local Provisions Schedule and major scheme amendments.

Pillar 8: Governance and civic involvement

We are a city of ethics and integrity. We govern with transparency and accountability, encouraging and welcoming active civic involvement. We collaborate for the collective good, working together to create a successful Hobart.

Community panel's vision statement

Outcomes

- 8.1 Hobart is a city of best practice, ethical governance and transparent decision-making.
- 8.2 Strong partnerships and regional collaboration make Hobart a thriving capital city.
- 8.3 City leadership is accessible and reflects Hobart communities.
- 8.4 People are involved in civic life, and the City's communication and engagement with Hobart communities are proactive and inclusive.
- 8.5 Quality services are delivered efficiently, effectively and safely.

Strategic Reference	Major Actions and Initiatives
8.1	Review the Council's committee structure including delegations and the frequency and timing of meetings.
8.1.1	Co-design and implement a framework for Planning, Performance and Continuous Improvement that ensures alignment and integration of policies and strategies with the Capital City Strategic Plan, the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework and the Annual Budget Program.
8.1.1	Review the Capital City Strategic Plan.
8.1.1	Deliver ethics, fraud and corruption awareness training program for all employees.
8.1.1	Provide strong strategic financial management and leadership, ensuring long-term sustainability and accountability.
8.1.2	Develop a Communications Strategy based on best practice principles and methods to guide and strengthen internal and public communications.
8.1.2 8.1.3 8.1.4 8.1.5	Develop evidence-based research, policy development and evaluation tools to support decision making including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Developing and commissioning annual data and reports to build evidence-based planning capacity. – Developing reporting dashboards for easy to access data sets.
8.1.4	Develop the City's internet of things sensor network and dashboard for better understanding of the flows of people, traffic and energy in Hobart.

Strategic Reference	Major Actions and Initiatives
8.2.1 8.2.3	Provide support and leadership on the implementation of the Hobart City Deal.
8.2.2 8.2.4 8.5.11	Develop and implement a City of Hobart Advocacy Plan that includes strategies to advocate for State and Federal government funding and funding from other sources.
8.2.2 8.2.3 8.2.4	Map existing and future intergovernmental partnerships, networks and relationships.
8.2.2 6.3.4	Participate on the Resource Recovery Ministerial Advisory Group.
8.2.4	Actively participate in the activities of the Council of Capital City Lord Mayors (CCCLM) and support projects that benefit Hobart.
8.4.2 8.4.4 7.4.7	<p>In the context of the Local Government Review, conduct a service review of the Community Engagement function to identify best practice models of community engagement for the City.</p> <p>Following the service review develop a new Community Engagement Framework, for consultation that provides a variety of opportunities for the community to engage and provide input into City projects, policies and programs.</p>
8.5.1 8.5.5	Establish the Welcome Pad as the primary 'Front Door' for customers offering a contemporary customer experience.
8.5.2	Establish a Cross Divisional Team to contribute to the implementation of stages 2 and 3 of the Organisational Transformation Project.
8.5.3	Develop a Workforce Strategy.
8.5.3 8.5.5	Commence Service Reviews of the City's service delivery as part of the implementation of stages 2 and 3 of the Organisational Transformation Project.
8.5.4 8.1.2	Develop the City of Hobart Procurement Strategy 2022-26 and implement relevant actions for the current financial year.
8.5.7	Pro-actively identify, manage and mitigate major risks ensuring the safety of the community at all times.
8.5.8	Undertake future rates modelling and develop a contemporary Rating and Valuation Strategy that supports fairness, capacity to pay and effectiveness and underpins the Long-Term Financial Management Plan.
8.5.9	Review and update the Long-Term Financial Management Plan, ensuring sustainable, flexible and adaptable financial management aligned to key strategic priorities which accommodates changing business needs.

Strategic Reference	Major Actions and Initiatives
8.5.9	Prepare an annual budget which reflects community values and the strategic priorities outlined in the Long-term Financial Management Plan.
8.5.10 7.3.2	Review and update the financial management of assets to reflect the needs of the organisation and community.
8.5.10	Progressively update asset management plans to identify future renewal forecasts.

Public Health Goals and Objectives

Section 71(2)(d) of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires the City of Hobart's Annual Plan to include a summary of the major strategies to be used to achieve the City's public health goals and objectives. The City of Hobart's commitment to maintaining high levels of public health protection is identified under Pillars 2 and 6 of the Capital City Strategic Plan 2019-29:

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 2.4.

Hobart communities are safe and resilient, ensuring people can support one another and flourish in times of hardship.

Strategy – 2.4.3

Protect and improve public and environmental health outcomes.

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 6.1

The natural environment is part of the city and biodiversity is preserved, secure and flourishing.

Strategy – 6.1.6

Regulate and manage potentially polluting activities and protect and improve the environment.

Major actions for 2022-23 are to:

- Maintain public awareness and education to encourage compliance with Smoke-free Hobart in the central business district.
- Support the Southern Hoarding Network Project to give effect to the recommendations of the Treasured Lives research as it relates to unhealthy housing.
- Maintain an effective pandemic response to protect staff and the community from the impacts of COVID-19.
- Complete the ACWY meningococcal booster program for Grade 10 students.
- Publish the Home-Based Food Business Toolkit.
- Implement recommendations of the Single-Use Plastic By-law business compliance review.
- Progress a Noise Harmony Plan for commercial premises and public events.
- Develop a Construction Environmental Management Plan template and information package for developers.

These actions are undertaken by the Environmental Health Unit of the Connected City Division.

Summary of Budget Estimates

Pursuant to the *Local Government Act 1993*, the Council is required to prepare estimates of its revenue and expenditure for each financial year. The estimates must be adopted by an absolute majority of the Council before 31 August.

Operating Result Forecast

	2021-22 Budget (\$'000)	2021-22 Forecast (\$'000)	2022-23 Budget (\$'000)	2023-24 Budget (\$'000)	2024-25 Budget (\$'000)	2025-26 Budget (\$'000)	2026-27 Budget (\$'000)
Expenses							
Labour	(61,741)	(62,672)	(67,629)	(69,454)	(71,156)	(72,899)	(74,684)
Materials and services	(27,093)	(27,177)	(28,864)	(29,586)	(30,325)	(31,083)	(31,860)
Depreciation	(27,325)	(30,325)	(33,428)	(35,267)	(37,383)	(39,625)	(42,003)
Fire Levy	(12,553)	(12,553)	(13,383)	(14,186)	(15,037)	(15,939)	(16,896)
Energy costs	(2,381)	(2,264)	(2,315)	(2,372)	(2,432)	(2,493)	(2,555)
Bad Debts	(351)	(351)	(351)	(360)	(369)	(378)	(387)
Finance Costs	(2,229)	(2,325)	(2,032)	(2,016)	(1,864)	(1,720)	(1,568)
Asset write-offs	(3,501)	(3,500)	(1,200)	(1,200)	(1,200)	(1,200)	(1,200)
Other	(4,014)	(3,718)	(4,549)	(4,682)	(4,819)	(4,961)	(5,108)
	(141,188)	(144,885)	(153,751)	(159,123)	(164,585)	(170,298)	(176,261)
Revenues							
Rates and Charges	94,802	95,929	100,301	104,311	108,487	112,838	117,369
Parking Fines	5,250	7,399	7,170	7,349	7,533	7,721	7,914
Operating Grants	3,366	3,820	3,806	3,863	3,921	3,980	4,040
Distributions from TasWater	2,606	2,606	2,606	2,606	2,606	2,606	2,172
Rents	2,801	2,739	3,167	3,246	3,327	3,411	3,496
Interest	130	270	248	260	273	287	301
Fire Levy collection fee	502	502	535	567	601	637	675
State Government landfill Levy	-	-	550	583	618	655	694
Land fill rehabilitation levy	-	254	257	254	254	254	254
Fees and Charges - car parks	10,857	12,239	12,691	13,135	13,595	14,071	14,563
Fees and Charges - on street parking	8,175	7,500	7,200	7,452	7,713	7,983	8,262
Fees and Charges - other	14,191	13,728	15,751	16,302	16,873	17,463	18,075
	142,680	146,986	154,282	159,928	165,801	171,906	177,815
Underlying Surplus	1,492	2,101	531	805	1,216	1,608	1,554
Capital items							
Capital Grants	9,037	9,038	685	685	685	685	685
Financial assistance grants in advance	(1,397)	(1,398)	-	-	-	-	-
Asset sales	-	-	184	231	876	372	373
Surplus	9,132	9,741	1,400	1,721	2,777	2,665	2,612

Cash Flow Forecast

	2021-22 Budget (\$'000)	2021-22 Forecast (\$'000)	2022-23 Budget (\$'000)	2023-24 Budget (\$'000)	2024-25 Budget (\$'000)	2025-26 Budget (\$'000)	2026-27 Budget (\$'000)
Operating Activities							
Payments							
Employee Costs	(56,153)	(61,609)	(66,433)	(68,263)	(70,007)	(71,806)	(73,660)
Fire Levy	(12,553)	(12,553)	(13,383)	(14,186)	(15,037)	(15,939)	(16,896)
Interest	(2,169)	(2,265)	(1,972)	(1,965)	(1,821)	(1,683)	(1,536)
Other	(34,686)	(32,901)	(34,890)	(35,964)	(37,175)	(38,313)	(38,906)
	(105,561)	(109,328)	(116,678)	(120,378)	(124,040)	(127,741)	(130,998)
Receipts							
Rates and Charges	94,879	96,183	101,108	105,148	109,359	113,747	118,317
Grants	3,369	3,820	3,806	3,863	3,921	3,980	4,040
Fees and Charges	38,489	40,039	43,376	44,505	46,002	47,550	49,151
Rents	2,771	2,739	3,167	3,246	3,327	3,411	3,496
Interest	130	270	248	260	273	287	301
	139,638	143,051	151,705	157,022	162,882	168,975	175,305
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	34,077	33,723	35,027	36,644	38,842	41,234	42,259
Investing Activities							
Payments							
New Assets / Upgrades							
- Infrastructure	(10,864)	(7,064)	(17,875)	(7,616)	(7,690)	(9,031)	(6,457)
- Property	-	-	(15,791)	(6,181)	(4,565)	(9,268)	(10,894)
- Plant and Equipment	(2,221)	(2,222)	(3,825)	(272)	(298)	(739)	(227)
Asset Renewal							
- Infrastructure	(21,595)	(6,395)	(23,429)	(13,674)	(14,116)	(12,228)	(13,501)
- Property	-	-	(5,047)	(7,971)	(8,176)	(10,423)	(12,295)
- Plant and Equipment	(5,777)	(5,777)	(6,088)	(4,626)	(3,154)	(3,837)	(4,400)
	(40,457)	(21,458)	(72,055)	(40,340)	(37,999)	(45,526)	(47,774)
Receipts							
Grants	9,037	4,367	11,585	685	685	685	685
Distributions from TasWater	2,606	2,606	2,606	2,606	2,606	2,606	2,172
Plant and equipment sales	655	655	507	715	622	615	615
Property sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12,298	7,628	14,698	4,006	3,913	3,906	3,472
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(28,159)	(13,830)	(57,357)	(36,334)	(34,086)	(41,620)	(44,302)
Financing Activities							
Payments							
Debt Repayment	(5,371)	(10,160)	(11,417)	(10,398)	(4,856)	(3,281)	(3,386)
Receipts							
Proceeds from Borrowings	5,000	5,000	1,500	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	(371)	(5,160)	(9,917)	(10,398)	(4,856)	(3,281)	(3,386)
Net Cash Surplus / (Deficit)	5,546	14,733	(32,245)	(10,088)	(98)	(3,667)	(3,381)
Opening Cash On Hand	21,960	38,555	53,288	21,043	10,954	10,857	7,189
Closing Cash On Hand	27,506	53,288	21,043	10,954	10,857	7,189	3,809

Reserved Funds Balance Sheet Forecast

	2021-22 Budget (\$'000)	2021-22 Forecast (\$'000)	2022-23 Budget (\$'000)	2023-24 Budget (\$'000)	2024-25 Budget (\$'000)	2025-26 Budget (\$'000)	2026-27 Budget (\$'000)
Closing Cash Balance ear-marked for (a): -							
Contributions in Lieu of Public Open Space	134	271	271	271	271	271	271
Contributions in Lieu of Parking	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
Heritage Account	1,483	1,568	1,535	1,502	1,468	1,434	1,400
Unspent Grants	-	3,638	3,638	3,638	3,638	3,638	3,638
Plant and equipment carry-forwards (b)	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Bushland Fund	208	159	209	259	309	359	409
McRobies Gully Tip Site Rehabilitation	3,499	4,033	4,086	4,133	3,859	3,358	2,948
Other project carry-forwards (b)	2,500	17,281	17,281	17,281	17,281	17,281	17,281
Parking	-	2,856	8,250	13,774	19,433	25,229	31,165
Refundable Deposits	1,421	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080
Future Asset Renewal Reserve	16,126	19,268	(18,441)	(34,118)	(39,617)	(48,595)	(57,518)

- a) Some of Council's cash reserves are restricted. In some cases, this restriction is imposed by legislation (e.g. The Heritage Account). Others have been earmarked for certain purposes by Council decisions and may therefore be used for other purposes at Council's discretion.
- b) Carry-forwards take account of annual allocations included in the capital budget but which may not be expended during the year and are therefore on hand at the end of the year i.e. capital works in progress or not yet commenced.

Balance Sheet Forecast

	2021-22 Budget (\$'000)	2021-22 Forecast (\$'000)	2022-23 Budget (\$'000)	2023-24 Budget (\$'000)	2024-25 Budget (\$'000)	2025-26 Budget (\$'000)	2026-27 Budget (\$'000)
Assets							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	27,506	53,288	21,043	10,954	10,857	7,189	3,809
Inventories	331	326	326	326	326	326	326
Receivables	4,055	7,935	7,906	8,207	8,520	8,845	9,184
Other	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
	31,914	61,571	29,297	19,510	19,725	16,383	13,341
Non-Current Assets							
Receivables	226	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in TasWater	146,616	158,401	158,401	158,401	158,401	158,401	158,401
Property, plant and equipment	1,930,580	2,365,997	2,398,498	2,427,026	2,461,511	2,496,632	1,899,507
Right-of-Use Assets		9,462	9,462	9,462	9,462	9,462	9,462
	2,077,422	2,469,265	2,533,860	2,566,361	2,594,889	2,629,374	2,664,495
Total Assets	2,109,336	2,530,836	2,563,158	2,585,871	2,614,614	2,645,757	2,677,836
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities							
Payables	(5,232)	(8,153)	(8,641)	(8,941)	(9,252)	(9,577)	(9,916)
Trust, Deposits, Retention	(2,890)	(2,276)	(2,276)	(2,276)	(2,276)	(2,276)	(2,276)
Employee benefits	(20,721)	(8,725)	(8,855)	(9,488)	(10,147)	(10,832)	(11,545)
Unearned Revenue	(446)	(2,068)	(2,068)	(2,068)	(2,068)	(2,068)	(2,068)
Loans	(4,778)	(11,417)	(10,398)	(4,856)	(3,281)	(3,386)	(3,495)
Provision for landfill restoration		(1,236)	(1,236)	(1,236)	(1,236)	(1,236)	(1,236)
	(34,067)	(33,874)	(33,474)	(28,865)	(28,260)	(29,376)	(30,536)
Non-Current Liabilities							
Employee benefits	(5,180)	(6,267)	(7,245)	(7,763)	(8,302)	(8,863)	(9,446)
Defined Benefits Superannuation Scheme	(4,077)	-	(90)	(266)	(522)	(854)	(1,258)
Loans	(60,978)	(48,529)	(39,631)	(34,775)	(31,494)	(28,108)	(24,613)
Other Provisions	(4,622)	(4,728)	(4,584)	(4,428)	(3,949)	(3,242)	(2,873)
Lease Liabilities		(9,655)	(9,655)	(9,655)	(9,656)	(9,655)	(9,655)
	(74,857)	(69,179)	(61,205)	(56,887)	(53,923)	(50,722)	(47,845)
Total Liabilities	(108,924)	(103,053)	(94,679)	(85,752)	(82,183)	(80,098)	(78,381)
Net Assets	2,000,412	2,427,783	2,468,479	2,500,119	2,532,431	2,565,659	2,599,455

Delegations

At its meeting to approve the Annual Estimates, the Council approved the delegation of power to expend monies to all the Council committees and the Chief Executive Officer. The power to expend monies was linked to the delegation categories shown below.

The delegation categories are defined as follows:

Delegation 1: power to expend monies delegated to the Chief Executive Officer. Pursuant to the Council resolution and further pursuant to section 64 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the Chief Executive Officer is authorised by the Council to delegate this power to Council employees.

Delegation 2: power to expend monies delegated to the Council committees established pursuant to section 23 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Delegation 3: power to expend monies reserved to the Council.

The expenditure of money within all budget functions listed in the Annual Plan are Delegation 1.

6.2 Governance Framework
File Ref: F22/53819; 15/162-0013

Memorandum of the Chief Executive Officer of 16 June 2022 and attachment.

Delegation: Council



City of **HOBART**

MEMORANDUM: FINANCE AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Governance Framework

The purpose of this report is to seek approval from Council of the draft Governance Framework.

It is an approved Strategic Priority to review the City's Governance Framework to ensure that it reflects how the Council wishes to work together into the future to provide a contemporary external governance model to ensure the City is leading from the front and engaging with key stakeholders in an impactful way that delivers on Hobart's aspirations

A draft Governance Framework has been prepared which aims to draw together a range of the Council's practices, policies and procedures into a centralised framework. The document is important for the successful operation of the council so as to enhance trust and confidence in the decisions made together.

The framework is broken into four sections:

1. Strategy and Leadership
2. Structure and Relationships
3. Compliance and Accountability
4. Evaluation and Improvement.

In some cases the document has been drafted to reflect current practices, however in some respects it has been written with a desired future state in mind. It is considered that these changes are important to achieve the aim of having a contemporary operating model.

Particular attention is drawn to the following sections of the draft framework:

- The concept of a caretaker policy;
- A structured arrangement for briefing sessions for elected members;
- Changes to the administrative arrangements for supporting elected members to ensure that an appropriate level of support is provided;
- Communication with elected members;
- Documenting a media protocol for the Council and elected members;

- Clarification around the City's social media channels.

Feedback was sought from elected members on the draft Governance Framework at a workshop on 10 May 2022. Amendments to the draft were made based on that feedback to accommodate the inclusion of a 'statement of expectations', changes to the media section of the document and the inclusion of a 'protocol' regarding the attendance at events by elected members.

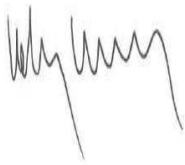
It is recommended that the draft Governance Framework be adopted by Council.

RECOMMENDATION

That:

- 1. The draft Governance Framework included as Attachment A to this report, be adopted.***

As signatory to this report, I certify that, pursuant to Section 55(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, I hold no interest, as referred to in Section 49 of the Local Government Act 1993, in matters contained in this report.



Kelly Grigsby
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Date: 16 June 2022
File Reference: F22/53819; 15/162-0013

Attachment A: Good Governance at City of Hobart ↓ 

City of Hobart Governance Framework

www.hobartcity.com.au



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 - By the public;*

By Elected Members;

*Policies;
Delegations*

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Customer Service Charter
External agencies (Ombudsman, Integrity Commission etc.)*

Conclusion

What is Good Governance?

Good governance is achieved when there are appropriate rules, processes and policies in place to help Elected Members and Council officers make and implement decisions. Having good processes generally leads to better outcomes for local governments and their communities.

The role of city leadership is ever-evolving. Strong relationships, knowledge exchange and effective collaboration between city governments is essential.

Growth pressures in Hobart require improved collaboration across all levels of government, the private sector and the community to achieve sustainable outcomes.

Good governance and effective leadership is essential for organisations that are forerunners in their field and to implement the objectives of any strategic plan.

There are increasing service and infrastructure expectations of local government that do not align with changes to effective power, control and revenue growth.

Efficient and effective management of the City's resources is required to meet the increasing demand for infrastructure, programs and services.

Effective information management and improved data sharing are essential for enabling partnerships, informed planning and projections, and good governance.

Our community relies on the City to represent their collective interests and to facilitate their participation in decision making.

Community roles and expectations are changing, moving toward co-creation of services and decisions that affect the future of our community

Local Government functions have expanded well beyond 'roads, rates and rubbish' to be responsible for a much wider range of community related activities and issues.

Over the last 25 years, the core legislation governing local governments has changed substantially. The intention is to provide local governments with greater autonomy, flexibility

and discretion to implement policy for their local communities, while being subject to greater public accountability.¹

Section 20(1) of the *Local Government Act 1993* (Tas) ("the Act") states that in addition to any functions of a council in this or any other act, a council has the following functions:

- a) To provide for the health, safety and welfare of the community;
- b) To represent and promote the interests of the community;
- c) To provide for the peace, order and good government of the municipal area.

At the time of writing, the Tasmanian Government has commissioned a Local Government Board Review into the Future of Local Government in Tasmania.

The objective of the Review is to create a more robust and capable system of local government that is ready for the challenges and opportunities of the future. The Board will make recommendations on the future role, functions and design of local government and the structural, legislative and financial reforms required to meet this objective.

The Review will be conducted over an eighteen-month period in three distinct stages. Further details on the Review are set out in the [Review Terms of Reference](#).

Governance at the City of Hobart

Good governance ensures that the community has trust and confidence in the decisions we make together. Governance at the City of Hobart is supported by the systems, processes, policies and practices developed to deliver efficient and effective decisions, services and facilities so that they meet the City's objectives. Good governance at the City of Hobart requires:

- 1) Elected members being elected by, representative of, and accountable to their community;
- 2) The Lord Mayor and elected members providing leadership to the community and reflecting the community's collective aspirations;
- 3) Policies and programs reflecting the responsibilities Council has to the community and the Council's legislative obligations;
- 4) Actions to implement the City's strategic agenda, including the Hobart Community Vision and the Capital City Strategic Plan;
- 5) The provision of services which meet the community's needs (sometimes in partnership with other levels of government, business or community organisations);

¹ (Australian Government Productivity Commission, Role of Local Government as Regulator, Draft Report, March 2012, p8) <http://www.pc.gov.au/projects/study/regulationbenchmarking/localgov/draft>

- 6) A management structure that implements the City's goals in accordance with priorities and within approved budget;
- 7) Compliance with the City's obligations.

The City of Hobart fulfils its functions set-out in section 20 of the Act in a number of ways, including:

- Representation
- Service delivery
- Strategic planning
- Policy development
- Advocacy
- Law-making and enforcement
- Stewardship of public assets

Representation

Elected members represent and act in the best interests of the community and facilitate communication between the community and Council.

Service Delivery

The City must ensure the efficient delivery of good quality services.

Strategic Planning

The City has developed the Hobart Community Vision and the Capital City Strategic Plan as the long-term plans for its municipal area. Setting the strategy, and then ensuring that it is achieved through performance management, is one of the City's most important roles.

Policy Development

The activities of the City are guided by policies. Developing and implementing policies provides key guidance to the functioning of the City.

Advocacy

The Council has a role advocating on behalf of the community to other levels of government, statutory authorities and other agencies. At the City of Hobart, this is done in accordance with the adopted Intergovernmental Relations & Advocacy Strategic Framework.

Law-making and Enforcement

The City legislates and makes decisions in areas over which it has legislative authority. The by-laws made by the City cover such issues as the activities permitted on public land and the use of infrastructure. It enforces laws made by the State Government in many areas including public health and building regulation.

Stewardship

Effective stewardship of all City assets exists as a key element in ensuring that the City optimises the use of its financial, physical and intellectual resources for the benefit of its residents and ratepayers.

Principles of Good Governance

- Principle 1 Clearly define our purpose, roles and responsibilities.
- Principle 2 Demonstrate our shared values through our people, performance and conduct.
- Principle 3 Commit to continually improve and add value in all we do.
- Principle 4 Demonstrate leadership in environmental, social, cultural and economic performance through all of the City's operations and other activities.
- Principle 5 Promote ethical and responsible decision making.
- Principle 6 Have integrity in our financial management and reporting.
- Principle 7 Comprehensively measure and report on our performance.
- Principle 8 Maximise effectiveness through engagement of our stakeholders.
- Principle 9 Build our risk management culture through ownership, oversight and internal control.

All City staff are bound by these principles, and accordingly follow the City's governance framework as the definitive guide for the performance of their roles

Governance Framework

The City's Governance Framework is separated into four components, which are outlined below and detailed in the following pages.

Strategy and Leadership

Leadership includes strategic planning. The elected Council's role is to set strategic goals and the City's policies and oversee the City's role in service delivery and operational performance.

Structure and Relationships

Policies are most effective when they are linked with appropriate management practices and work processes. City of Hobart staff exercise their responsibilities within the scope of their roles and through delegations of authority. Policies set the standards for City staff and inform decision making

Compliance and Accountability

Compliance and accountability are exercised by adopting an annual budget and a strategic financial plan and by implementing financial controls and reporting processes that meet legislative requirements. Implementation of the enterprise wide risk management system, compliance program and assurance program, enables the City to appropriately identify and manage its risks while maximising opportunities.

Evaluation and Improvement

Improving, monitoring and evaluating the performance of the City's operational functions against strategic goals is essential.

Strategy and Leadership

Vision, Values and Purpose

The City of Hobart believes an engaged workforce is central to achieving the Hobart Community Vision and continuing to provide valued community services. The City's staff are custodians of public trust and confidence. In recognising this, the City is committed to building a high performing culture built on the values of people; teamwork; focus and direction; creativity and innovation and accountability. These values guide staff in how they work, interact with each other and the community, and make decisions. They help staff deliver on the City's mission of 'Working together to make Hobart a better place for the community'.

The City of Hobart's [Elected Member Code of Conduct](#) outlines the standards of behaviour expected of elected members of the City in respect to all aspects of their role as elected representatives of the Hobart community.

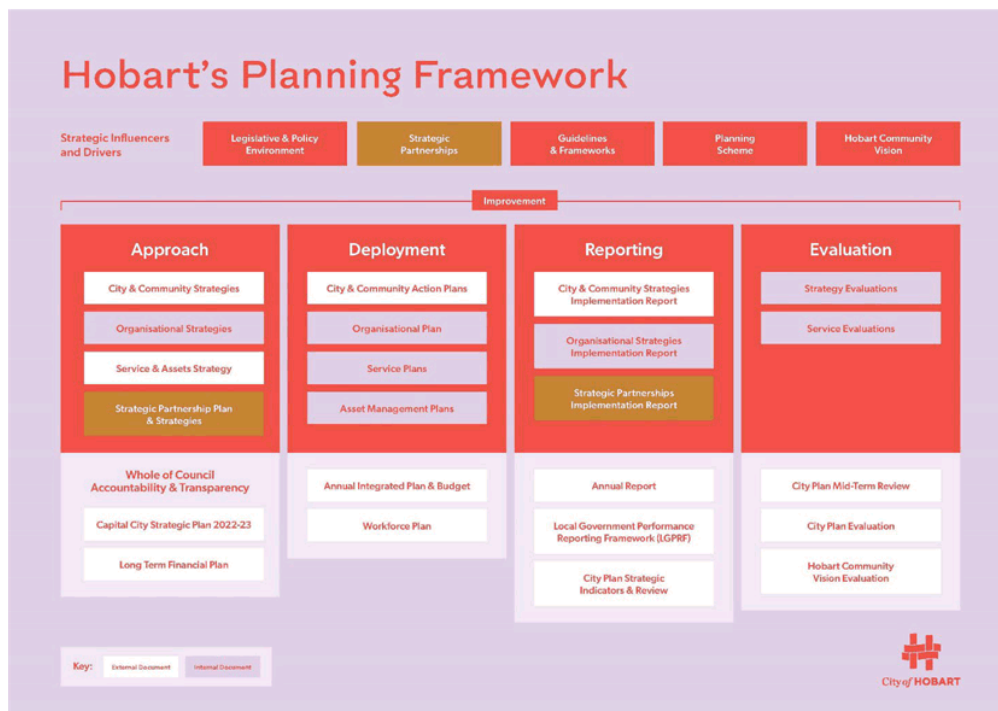
A Council must review its code of conduct within three months after each ordinary election².

The City of Hobart Employee Code of Conduct establishes the minimum appropriate standards for the honest and ethical behaviour of staff. It contains the key principles and standards of behaviour the City expects of all staff and provides guidance for employees on how to conduct themselves when dealing with customers, colleagues, businesses, representatives of Government, the media, community groups and others.

Elected members and City staff should undertake their roles in a way that demonstrates that they understand they are governing on behalf of the community. Decisions should be taken with the community interest in mind. The Hobart Community Vision has been the subject of public exhibition and community consultation processes and has been adopted by Council as its plan for the community. The Council's strategic decisions are consistent with the directions set out in Hobart Community Vision which demonstrates accountability to the community. The City understands that community engagement plays an important role in building trust and confidence in Council. The community is engaged through participation and consultation and is well informed so that it is part of the City's governance process. This is further enhanced through a range of community activities that promote interactions between Council and the community. Good decision making requires the best available information to assist in making that decision. Good governance requires that processes are in place that give community groups and other stakeholders the opportunity to express their opinions and provide information to the decision makers, prior to significant decisions being made. The City's Community Engagement Framework is available [here](#).

² Section 28T of the *Local Government Act 1993* (Tas)

Strategic Planning



The above diagram represents the City's Planning Framework. It consists of five strategic influencers and drivers, being:

- Legislative and Policy Environment
- Strategic Partnerships
- Guidelines and Frameworks
- Planning Scheme; and
- Hobart Community Vision.

The Annual Plan also contains the annual budget that details how major actions and initiatives to be undertaken by the City to achieve its goals are going to be financed over the next 12 month period.

Corporate Standards

The City is strongly committed to the principles of transparency, consultation and accountability. In setting its governance and strategic frameworks, the City has committed to conduct its business according to these principles. As the City's leaders, the Lord Mayor, Deputy Lord Mayor, elected members and CEO are committed to ensuring that these principles are created and sustained through:

- establishing and communicating the City's vision and strategic plan as articulated in the Hobart Community Vision; and Capital City Strategic Plan;
- creating and sustaining a supportive environment, which encourages all staff to achieve their full potential; and
- demonstrating the principles through their behaviour.

Customer Experience

Our [customer experience](#) objective is to foster strong and respectful relationships with our customers and make it easy for them to do business with us.

We will achieve this by applying best-practice customer focused business principles to our service delivery:

- focusing on the benefits of good communication
- thinking innovatively, including outside in - from the viewpoint of our customers
- seeking participation and feedback from our customers in relation to our performance
- training our employees to understand their responsibility to deliver professional, customer-focused service
- supporting our operations by the use of relevant technologies.

Asset Management

The sole purpose of assets is to support service delivery. To ensure the services provided by the City meet community expectations, the supporting assets must be maintained to the appropriate standard. This involves maintenance and timely renewal of public infrastructure across ten separate asset portfolios including roads, stormwater and buildings.

Under the Act, the City is required to develop a long term strategic asset management plan, an asset management policy and strategy for the municipal area. These documents need to be consistent with the City's strategic plan and include at least the matters contained in an Order issued by the Minister³.

These documents must be reviewed every four years and are to be available on the City's [website](#).

³ See sections 70B through 70G of the *Local Government Act 1993* (Tas)

Advocacy

The City's role in advocacy has been highlighted as part of the response and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. In this highly competitive funding environment, it is a time for disciplined advocacy around a handful of key projects that are well progressed and can be fast-tracked or expanded.

To guide the City's role in advocacy, the Council adopted the Intergovernmental Relations and Advocacy Framework on 6 September 2021.

Policy Development

The City of Hobart is uniquely placed as the tier of government closest to its community to identify problems and issues facing its community and respond through appropriate policy approaches. It is important that the City recognises its broader role so that its policy response can be tailored to fit so that it does not overstep into the realm of other tiers of government or ignore what is a core component of the Council's role.

Through the City's Policy Lab, we will enhance Strategy and Policy development across the organisation through a centralised 'strategy' function. All policy and strategy development will be coordinated to ensure alignment and integration with the Capital City Strategic Plan.

Structure and Relationships

The good governance at the City is based on the principle of the Council and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) having clearly defined roles and responsibilities which, when combined, create the environment for the effective management and operation of the City.

The Composition of Council

The City is established as a Council pursuant to section 18 of the Act and comprises “the Hobart City Council” with perpetual succession and a common seal.

By virtue of section 25 of the Act, the Council consists of the persons elected in accordance with the Act, which for Hobart is 12 elected members. From these 12, the Chairperson of the Council is known as the Lord Mayor in recognition of Hobart’s capital city status and the Deputy Chairperson of the Council is known as the Deputy Lord Mayor.

Elections are held every four years in October.

Clarity of Roles and Responsibilities

The Act defines the role and responsibilities of the Lord Mayor, elected members and the CEO. The Tasmanian Government has commissioned a Local Government Board Review into the Future of Local Government in Tasmania, which may result in changes to the scope of functions and roles under the Act. Roles and relationships are a key aspect of internal governance, with good governance relying on successful working relationships and an understanding of role differences.

Section 27 of the Act sets out the functions of the Lord Mayor and the Deputy Lord Mayor. These are:

- (a) to act as a leader of the community of the municipal area; and
- (b) to carry out the civic and ceremonial functions of the mayoral office; and
- (c) to promote good governance by, and within, the council; and
- (d) to act as chairperson of the council and to chair meetings of the council in a manner that supports decision-making processes; and
- (e) to act as the spokesperson of the council; and
- (f) to represent the council on regional organisations and at intergovernmental forums at regional, state and federal levels; and
- (g) to lead and participate in the appointment, and the monitoring of the performance, of the general manager; and
- (h) to liaise with the CEO on –

- i. the activities of the council and the performance and exercise of its functions and powers; and
- ii. the activities of the general manager and the performance and exercise of his or her functions and powers in supporting the council; and
- (i) any function imposed by an order under [section 27A](#); and
- (j) any other function imposed by this or any other Act.

The Lord Mayor (or Deputy Lord Mayor) has an obligation to represent accurately the policies and decisions of the Council in performing their functions. The Lord Mayor may delegate the functions of being spokesperson or representing Council on other organisations and the Deputy Lord Mayor is to act in the position of Lord Mayor where the Lord Mayor is absent or unavailable and is appointed to do so.

In the context of this governance framework, the Lord Mayor's function to promote good governance by, and within, the Council is critically important. As spokesperson for the Council and Chairperson of Council meetings, it is the Lord Mayor that is often the focus of public attention in relation to a range of issues. This provides the Lord Mayor with an important platform to be able to reinforce and promote strong governance by the Council on behalf of the community. It also requires that the Lord Mayor display and represent values of good governance in order to enhance the perception of the Council's performance in this area.

Role of Elected Members

The role of elected members is broken into two components – one as an individual elected member and the other as part of the collective group of elected members which form the Council.

Section 28 of the Act sets these out. Individually, an elected member has the following functions:

- a) to represent the community;
- b) to act in the best interests of the community;
- c) to facilitate communication by the council with the community;
- d) to participate in the activities of the council;
- e) to undertake duties and responsibilities as authorised by the council.

Elected members of the Council collectively have the following functions:

- a) to develop and monitor the implementation of strategic plans and budgets;
- b) to determine and monitor the application of policies, plans and programs for –
 - i. the efficient and effective provision of services and facilities; and
 - ii. the efficient and effective management of assets; and
 - iii. the fair and equitable treatment of employees of the council;
- c) to facilitate and encourage the planning and development of the municipal area in the best interests of the community;
- d) to appoint and monitor the performance of the CEO;

- e) to determine and review the council's resource allocation and expenditure activities;
- f) to monitor the manner in which services are provided by the council.

Importantly, elected members have an obligation to represent accurately the policies and decisions of the Council in performing the functions of an elected member and must not direct or attempt to direct an employee of the Council in relation to the discharge of the employee's duties or perform any function of the Lord Mayor without the approval of the Lord Mayor.

Role of the Chief Executive Officer

The functions of the CEO is to⁴:

- a) to implement the policies, plans and programs of the council;
- b) to implement the decisions of the council;
- c) to be responsible for the day-to-day operations and affairs of the council;
- d) to provide advice and reports to the council on the exercise and performance of its powers and functions and any other matter requested by the council;
- e) to assist the council in the preparation of the strategic plan, annual plan, annual report and assessment of the council's performance against the plans;
- f) to coordinate proposals for the development of objectives, policies and programs for the consideration of the council;
- g) to liaise with the mayor on the affairs of the council and the performance of its functions;
- h) to manage the resources and assets of the council;
- i) to perform any other function the council decides.

This clear separation of elected member and CEO roles and responsibilities, as identified in the Act, reinforces good governance principles. It also ensures that the City adheres to all statutory requirements while meeting the expectations of its community. However, it is also important for all parties to recognise and agree that maintenance of a close, effective and cooperative relationship between elected members, the CEO and staff is critical to the achievement of key goals and objectives.

Role of the Executive Leadership Team

The City is supported by the CEO and an Executive Leadership Team comprised of divisional Directors and Heads of function. The primary purpose of the Executive Leadership Team is to assist the CEO in directing strategic and operational leadership for the City of Hobart in accordance with the Hobart Community Vision, the Capital City Strategic Plan and associated frameworks, and in line with relevant legislation. The Executive Leadership Team plays three major roles:

1. Implementing the City's strategic direction;
2. Monitoring the City's performance; and

⁴ Section 62 of the Local Government Act 1993 (Tas). Note that whilst the Act refers to the term "general manager", the City of Hobart has determined that the role will be known as the "Chief Executive Officer" and has an appropriate policy in place to satisfy statutory requirements.

3. Managing the operations of the City.

The Executive Leadership Team leads the effective implementation of Council decisions to ensure that the City provides necessary community services whilst working towards the longer-term delivery of the Hobart Community Vision. The Australian National Audit Office articulates the important role of an executive team as follows:

All executive team members have a collective responsibility to respect the confidential meeting environment based on mutual trust, open and frank discussion in order to question, challenge and monitor the total operation of the City. To achieve this, the City's executive members must:

- ensure a 'big picture' approach;
- test decisions and results against the agreed vision;
- ensure outcomes achieve stakeholder expectations;
- vigorously challenge information presented to them;
- ensure appropriate measures and monitoring mechanisms are in place;
- be aware of emerging issues and major strategic and operational risks; and
- bring to the debate their diversity of experience.

In recognition of the CEO's accountability to the elected Council, the CEO may overturn a decision made by all members of the Executive Leadership Team.

The Executive Leadership Team meets regularly as a basis for ensuring effective coordination of the City's operations and implementation of Council resolutions. These meetings are complemented by the regular Divisional meetings, Unit and workgroup meetings. Such forums are important, both in enabling management information dissemination and feedback to staff, thereby promoting a whole of organisation approach in the fulfilment of the City's functions and responsibilities.

Decision making

The City's governance framework is further enhanced through the adoption of a clearly defined, transparent decision-making process and by the appropriate use of delegations. There are five influences in the decision-making process:

1. Composition of Council following an election;
2. Policy position of elected members, including commitments and promises.
3. What the community wants Council to do;
4. Statutory obligations and powers; and
5. Staff expertise in relevant technical disciplines, including: finance, planning and development, communication, legal services, social and cultural development, engineering and horticulture

Meetings and Reporting Structures

Meetings of the Council and its committees are convened and conducted in accordance with the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015* ("the MPR") and Council's Policy titled [Meetings: Procedures and Guidelines](#).

These documents set out the procedures for all Council and Council Committee Meetings. The MPR contains the requirements that apply to all councils in Tasmania, and the Policy contains additional provisions specific to the City. These are designed to result in:

- better decision making by Council;
- orderly conduct of meetings and dealing with Council business;
- better understanding of the process of conducting meetings and dealing with Council business; and
- more efficient and effective use of time at meetings.

Statement of Expectations

In addition to the conduct of meetings being set out in the MPR and Council policy, it is important that there is shared mutual responsibility for adopting appropriate working relationships to ensure the successful achievement of the City's strategic initiatives.

With respect to behaviour in the Council Chamber, the Lord Mayor, elected members, CEO and Council officers will always model good constructive relations and show personal respect for one another.

Elected members will show courtesy and consideration to other elected members and Council staff by circulating detailed amendments or proposed notices of motion in advance of Council or Committee meetings.

Elected members are provided with qualified advice at meetings through reports from officers. Elected members are not required to follow the advice and may state their disagreement with the recommendation or report contents, however, elected members must consider the report with due respect and should not make disparaging statements about the report or the author.

A key function of the role of an elected member is to make decisions on behalf of the community. Accordingly, elected members will make genuine efforts to actively participate in all aspects of Council and Committee meetings by:

- Reading and constructively considering officer reports and related documentation;
- Attending formal Council and Committee meetings and other related activities such as workshops and briefings;
- Participating in debate and discussion of matters affecting the community; and
- Remaining focussed on meeting business and avoiding unnecessary distractions.

Although attendance at workshops is not mandatory, every effort should be made to attend. Matters of a sensitive nature discussed at workshops should not be discussed outside the workshop, except as agreed and necessary for the effective functioning of the Council.

Open and Closed Portions of the meetings

Council and Council committee meetings are open to the public, except when the meeting is dealing with matters listed in regulation 15 of the MPR. Those matters include personnel matters, commercial information, dealing with property and the award of tenders. It requires an absolute majority of the Council or committee to close the meeting and generally consideration of items in open meetings is preferred in recognition of promoting transparency in decision making.

Functions of City of Hobart & Council Committees

To assist both the organisation and the community, as a matter of procedure, the Council adopts a schedule of meetings to be conducted in each calendar year. The current schedule is available on the City's [website](#).

The Council has established the following committees under section 23 of the Act:

- City Planning
- City Infrastructure
- Community, Culture and Events
- Economic Development and Communications
- Finance and Governance
- Parks and Recreation

Each Committees' terms of reference is available on the City's [website](#).

The Council operates a monthly meeting schedule with two meetings of the Council and the City Planning Committee occurring each month, and one meeting of each of the other Council committees.

Meetings of Council committees and the full Council commence at 5.00pm as a general rule.

Each Council and Council committee is supported by the CEO (or their nominee) as the principal administrative officer, together with other specialist and technical employees. These officers may be required to provide professional advice and information to the meeting, as may be required in respect to specific matters included on the agenda. It is important, however, that to maintain the independence of officers in providing advice to the Council or Committee that they are not drawn into debate through the use of questions from elected members. Officers present should not be used to answer questions where the information has already been provided to Council in the form of a report simply so an elected member can extend their time for speaking or have the information disclosed during the meeting when it is already on the public record by inclusion in a report.

The Council appoints a chairperson for each committee from those elected members appointed to that committee.

It is the role of each committee to consider matters falling within its Terms of Reference. The Terms of Reference for each committee indicate those matters that are delegated to the committee, with all other matters presented to the committee requiring final determination by the Council.

Whilst committee meetings are also governed by the provisions of the MPR and Council's Policy in respect to Council and Council committee meeting procedures, these meetings by their nature are conducted in a less formal manner than Council meetings, with the aim of encouraging and facilitating full debate and discussion of any matter placed before a committee.

Noticeable differences to Council meetings include less formal debating, no requirement to second motions or to stand when addressing the meeting, together with no restriction on the number of times an elected member may speak.

Planning and Development Functions

In the Local Government context, planning and development matters constitute a significant proportion of Council decision-making. The Council acts as a planning authority under the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*. This role involves both a strategic and statutory component. Planning can be one of the most important and challenging areas for elected members. Planning authorities are responsible for developing planning schemes, supporting or rejecting changes proposed by others and making decisions on individual developments in accordance with the planning scheme.

The City has an important strategic role to shape the way the City is developed.

In a strategic planning capacity, the Council is required to review and provide feedback on programs of work that define the structural and design aspects of the City. These projects will be managed with inputs from a range of stakeholders and experts to help design a city fit for the future.

In the statutory capacity as planning authority the Council is obliged to make decisions based on the relevant planning scheme. Given this, it is likely that there will be occasions when an elected member has no option but to approve developments that are consistent with the planning scheme, even though there is considerable dissatisfaction in the community. Where a Council or committee intends to act as a planning authority at a meeting, under the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, the chairperson is to advise the meeting accordingly.

Further, the CEO is to ensure that the reasons for a decision by a Council or a committee acting as a planning authority are recorded in the minutes of a meeting.

Caretaker Policy

The City will consider the adoption of a policy titled Election Caretaker Policy which recognises that elected bodies should not unnecessarily bind an incoming government during an election period. The Policy has been adopted in the absence of any legislative framework and establishes clear guidelines for the conduct of elected members and staff in the lead up to a local government general election involving the Hobart City Council. It ensures that the ordinary business of Council continues in a responsible, transparent and legally compliant manner in the period leading up to an election.

Candidacy in Local Government Election

Local government elections are held every four years. It is important from a governance perspective, consistent with the reasons for having a caretaker policy that elected members recognise and manage the potential conflict between their role as an incumbent elected member and a candidate in an election.

Sufficient safeguards exist within the *Local Government Act 1993* in relation to managing this potential conflict such as pecuniary and conflicts of interest provisions and offence provisions. Additionally, elected members have an obligation to accurately represent the policies and decisions of the Council in performing the functions of an elected member.

Committee and Council Reports

Committee and Council reports are the formal means for providing advice to elected members, giving them the relevant information, issues, options and advice that will enable them to consider the matter at hand and make an informed decision.

Section 65 of the Act deals with the information required for the Council or committee to consider in making its decisions:

1. The CEO must ensure that any advice, information or recommendation given to the Council or a Council committee is given by a person who has the qualifications or experience necessary to give such advice, information or recommendation.
2. The Council or Council committee is not to decide on any matter which requires the advice of a qualified person without considering such advice unless –
 - a. the CEO certifies, in writing –
 - i. that such advice was obtained; and
 - ii. that the CEO took the advice into account in providing general advice to the Council or Council committee; and
 - b. a copy of that advice or, if the advice was given orally, a written transcript or summary of that advice is provided to the Council or Council committee with the CEO's certificate.

It is the role of the CEO to prepare an agenda for each meeting of the Council or Council committee⁵ and the MPR governs how this is to be undertaken.

Each quarter the City's annual financial statements and external auditor's reports are presented to elected members, and the public, as a report to the Finance and Governance Committee and to Council. The financial statements and auditor's reports are made available for public viewing and comment before adoption by Council.

Council Workshops

A council workshop is defined as a workshop, seminary or gathering of persons for the purposes of a Council but does not include a meeting or a meeting of a special committee⁶. Council workshops are held regularly throughout the year in accordance with the approved meeting schedule. Workshops are closed to the public and are an opportunity for the Council to be briefed on matters and have an open conversation on these matters before they are included on an agenda for a meeting.

The date and purpose of any Council workshop will be included in the agenda for an ordinary Council meeting and the attendance of elected members is recorded and published on the City's website. The City's Policy titled Meetings: Procedures and Guidelines sets out the way in which workshops will be conducted.

Briefings to Elected Member

Provision of information and advice by management

Information is made available on a regular basis that will assist the representation and decision-making roles of elected members. To obtain information that is up-to-date and offered in the right context, liaison should occur with the Chief Executive Officer or a member of the ELT. Speaking directly to Council officers below ELT level without the authorisation of the appropriate ELT member may result in elected members receiving advice that has not been formally endorsed by management. Exceptions are made for Council Support staff and other designated media and planning staff that have been nominated by their Director who for operational reasons require direct contact with elected members.

The provision of information and advice to elected members operates on the principle that information provided to one elected member should generally be made available to all elected members.

As referred to in the Elected Member Code of Conduct, the Act provides that individual elected members cannot direct or attempt to influence Council officers in the performance of their duties. The Council as a collective make decisions and this is done through a resolution adopted at a Council meeting.

⁵ Regulation 8(1) of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*.

⁶ Regulation 3 of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*.

Elected members should refrain from publicly criticising Council officers in a way that casts aspersions on their professional competence or credibility. Elected members should advise the Chief Executive Officer in a timely fashion of any concerns that a Council officer has acted contrary to a formal Council policy or decision.

In addition to statutory provisions regarding confidential information, Elected members must not release to an external person or organisation any documents or information that the Chief Executive Officer or member of the ELT has formally requested be kept confidential or that has been marked confidential.

Briefing Sessions

On the Monday prior to committee meetings, elected members are offered a briefing session to ensure they are kept informed of upcoming matters. Briefing sessions are offered to provide a forum within which Councillors may obtain further information in respect to any business that may be listed on the agenda. Briefing sessions are not open to the public.

Leadership Team Briefings

In recognition of the leadership roles of the Chief Executive Officer, the Lord Mayor and the Deputy Lord Mayor, regular meetings will be held. These meetings shall provide the opportunity of raising emerging issues (including stakeholder issues), that have the potential to impact on Council position or policy. Discussion shall seek to identify the most appropriate strategy or way forward in progressing such matters. The Chief Executive Officer shall provide advice in relation to progressing matters within budgeted resources. This includes advice in respect of any operational issues raised by the Lord Mayor and Deputy Lord Mayor.

Individual Elected Member Briefings

The Chief Executive Officer will also offer regular meetings with individual Elected Members to determine whether Council priorities are being met and to consider matters raised by the Elected Member.

Advisory Panels

Various activities of the City of Hobart are supported by advisory panels. The function of an advisory panel is to provide advice and make recommendations in relation to the performance of a function or the exercise of a power of the City of Hobart. Advisory panels do not have decision-making power, but provide an expert consultative mechanism to inform the City on strategic matters.

Support for Elected Members

To support new Elected Members, the CEO ensures that they are given the opportunity to undertake a comprehensive induction program. The program details the governance framework, relevant legislative requirements, the City's structure and operations and the respective roles and responsibilities of elected members and staff in the decision making process.

In accordance with Council [policy](#), elected members are provided with appropriate resources during their term of office for use while representing the community of the City. Additionally, the City provides opportunities for new and continuing elected members to participate in tailored training and ongoing learning and development programs.

Elected members are supported through providing assistance in managing diaries and commitments, provision of briefing notes on topical issues and in preparation for meetings, speeches for events, identification of professional development and training opportunities and consistent and timely access to relevant information.

Additionally, there are a suite of policies to guide and assist elected members in navigating any issues which may arise. These include:

[Elected Member Behaviour Policy](#)

[Elected Member Fitness to Under Duties Policy](#); and

[Elected Member Issues Resolution Policy](#).

Administrative Arrangements to Support Elected Members

The role of the Corporate Governance Unit of the Council is to provide support to elected members. This Unit is divided into two component parts – one around support and the other around governance.

It is the role of the Support team to:

- provide assistance to all elected members in relation to locating information for elected members – e.g. information from the City's website, prior Council decisions etc;
- logging elected member requests in the elected member request system and monitoring responses;
- through research and liaison with relevant areas of the organisation, facilitate the provision of material to assist elected members respond to enquiries or concerns from the community;
- coordinate attendance at events by elected members; and collate meeting papers/develop briefing notes as required for Elected Member attendance / representation on other Council-appointed committees, advisory groups and external bodies.

Support for elected members does not extend to elected members re-election or campaigning tasks and when a request for information is received that is considered to be outside the scope of an elected members' duties or a request for information is received which will take a significant amount of resources to satisfy, the request is to be referred to the Manager Corporate Governance or CEO to make a decision as to whether it is considered that the fulfilment of the request is required to allow the elected member to perform their role.

The Governance team is responsible for ensuring the functioning of the business of the Council:

- It provides the key level of support for Council and Committee meetings. This includes:

- Preparation of agendas, minutes and providing in-meeting support;
- Management and coordination of notices of motions, questions without notice, petitions, public questions and declarations of interest by elected members
- Oversight and maintenance of the City's delegations register;
- Maintenance of the City's Policies;
- Coordination of the weekly elected member Bulletin;

Communication

It is important that there is ongoing dialogue between elected members and the administration. Roles, communication on how to achieve outcomes, policy development and implementation, are all complex and dynamic issues. A shared and continually developing understanding about these concepts and practices will enhance good governance at the City. Protocols for communication between elected members and the administration include such practices as regular CEO briefing sessions with Elected Members. This free flow of information encourages communication between elected members and the administration in terms of Council's objectives and desired outcomes while progress on the development of policy and program options for Council's consideration is occurring.

Communication method

Elected members are provided with a weekly Bulletin which contains a range of information relevant to the role of an elected member relating to the operations of the Council. It is intended that this will be the central vehicle for communicating information to elected members.

Outside of this process, communication on urgent matters that cannot be coordinated through the weekly Bulletin will occur via email or phone call to ensure that information is received in the appropriate timeframe and urgent action, if required can be taken.

Requests from elected members need to be sent to the centralised email EMcommunications@hobartcity.com.au. This ensures that the requests are managed centrally, tracked and responded to in a timely manner. It will also ensure that information relevant for all elected members can be identified and made accessible. This email address will also be utilised to distribute the weekly Bulletin. Requests outside of this process will not be dealt with by the administration and will be referred to it.

Staff interaction by business area

All contact between elected members and Council officers (outside of ELT members), must be approved through the CEO. This is critical for the good governance of relations between the elected body of Council and the administration.

Interaction between elected members and council officers should adhere to the following guidelines.

Between Elected members and council officers:

- a) Elected members may contact a divisional director, the CEO or approved Council officer to discuss, or to make arrangements to meet to discuss, Council services or projects.
- b) When discussing projects with a delegated officer, Elected members must not:
 - a. direct or pressure staff in the performance of their work.
 - b. request council officers undertake any duties on behalf of an individual, group or committee or out of personal interest
 - c. instruct or advise officers in recommendations they should make in reports
 - d. approach staff, staff organisations or unions to discuss individual staff employment matters, rather than broad industrial policy
 - e. threaten or make personal attacks on council staff or their professional ability.
- c) Staff must immediately report all breaches to their divisional director or CEO.

Between council officers and elected members:

- a) Council officers may be delegated to discuss information with elected members in which the officer has an expertise or relevant involvement in the subject matter.
- b) Council staff are not to undertake the following interactions with elected members:
 - a. approaching elected members to discuss individual employment arrangements, rather than broad industrial policy issues
 - b. refuse to give information that is available to other elected members to a particular elected members
- c) Elected members must report all breaches to the CEO.

Media Protocol

1. Purpose

- To ensure accurate and consistent messaging on behalf of the City of Hobart by identifying appropriate spokespeople for media engagements.
- To provide guidance, clarity and support for elected members regarding their rights, roles and responsibilities when engaging in media activities.
- To provide guidance for City officers when preparing briefing notes for elected members ahead of media interviews.

2. Scope

This protocol applies to elected members of the City when engaging in any form of media activity or similar form of public statement.

Elements of this protocol may apply to City Officers who have been delegated to act as an authorised spokesperson for a specific matter, or who is preparing material for release to media.

3. Determination of Spokesperson

In accordance with the responsibilities identified in the Act, the Lord Mayor is deemed the spokesperson for all matters of Council policy and activities. Committee Chairs may comment on matters that are relevant to their respective portfolios and are to be included in media release and activities where appropriate. Similarly, where an elected member presents a notice of motion that is carried in an open meeting of Council, that member will be quoted in any subsequent media release or interviews relating to the motion.

The Lord Mayor may delegate to any other elected member or – in consultation with the CEO – an appropriate City Officer to act as the spokesperson on a specific topic.

To ensure the provision of relevant, consistent and timely information to residents, businesses and key stakeholders, all Council spokespersons and any delegated spokesperson should ensure they have sought approved key messages, appropriate and factual information prior to speaking to media from the Manager Strategic Communications and Marketing. Personal opinion should not be provided when acting as an authorised spokesperson for the City.

Media Releases are drafted by the Strategic Communications and Marketing team in consultation with the City's Divisional program areas. The Lord Mayor provides final approval for all Media Releases.

4. Policy Guidelines

- a. The Lord Mayor is deemed the primary spokesperson for all matters of Council policy and activities, as per responsibilities legislated in the *Local Government Act 1993*.
- b. Committee Chairs are included, where appropriate, in media announcements, statements and activities.
- c. The presenter of a notice of motion that is carried in an open meeting of Council will be quoted in a media release or interviews relating to that motion.
- d. The Lord Mayor may, at any time, delegate to any other Elected Member or – in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer – an appropriate City Officer to act as the spokesperson on a specific topic.
- e. The Lord Mayor or nominated spokesperson will be provided with briefing notes by the Manager Strategic Communications and Marketing as required to ensure all relevant factual information and other key messages are readily available for quoting to media.
- f. When acting as a spokesperson for the City of Hobart, the standing position of the Council is to be maintained and personal opinion is not to be promoted.
- g. All Elected Members reserve the right to provide their personal opinion to media, provided they declare that they are expressing their personal opinion and not necessarily that of their colleagues or the Council, and that such statement of opinion does not breach the Elected Members Code of Conduct.

- h. Where individual elected members intend to issue media releases on Council issues, advice and input should be sought from the City's Manager Strategic Communications and Marketing where relevant to ensure factual accuracy.
- i. Copies of media releases issued by individual Elected Members should be forwarded to the City's Manager Strategic Communications and Marketing.
- j. Elected Members should refer any media enquiries regarding matters of City operation or policy to the Manager Strategic Communications and Marketing for follow-up.
- k. Elected Members are expected to uphold the values of the City of Hobart and comply with the principles of the Elected Members Code of Conduct in any media engagement or other form of publication or public statement.

Attendance at Events by Elected Members

From time to time the Lord Mayor or elected members are invited to attend and/or speak at certain events. The Elected Member Development and Support Policy deals with the funding of attendance at these events, however this Framework sets-out which elected member will attend on behalf of the City.

Category 1

Lord Mayor only

There are a number of occasions where the Lord Mayor is invited to events where it is appropriate that only the Lord Mayor attend the event for example, an invitation by the Governor of Tasmania or where it has been indicated that an invitation cannot be transferred.

On the occasions where the Lord Mayor is unable to accept an invitation issued in the above or similar circumstances, the invitation will be declined and the Council will not be represented at the event.

Similarly there are a number of meetings that the Lord Mayor attends that are personal to the position, such as CCCLM, STCA. For such meetings, if the Lord Mayor cannot attend, the Lord Mayor will not be represented by the Deputy Lord Mayor or another elected member.

Category 2

Deputy Lord Mayor

There are occasions where, as a result of the Lord Mayor not accepting an invitation, it is appropriate and reasonable for the Deputy Lord Mayor to represent the Council due to the significance of the event. These occasions may include an official call at Town Hall for the Lord Mayor (ie; Ambassador, Consul). In the event that both the Lord Mayor and the Deputy Lord Mayor are unable to accept the invitation, the invitation will be declined and the Council will not be represented at the event.

Category 3

Other

On the occasion where the Lord Mayor does not accept an invitation to represent the Council and the Lord Mayor considers the invitation appropriate and reasonable for it to be passed on and reasonable notice (no less than 48 hours notice is to be given), the invitation may then be issued to individual elected member.

Where an elected member may have a particular interest in the subject matter of the invitation and where the Lord Mayor deems it appropriate, the Lord Mayor will initially nominate that elected member as a representative for that particular event and should that elected member be unable to fulfil this request, an elected member will be selected from the order of precedence as a general rule and on a rotational basis.

In all other cases an elected member will be selected from the order of precedence as a general rule and on a rotational basis

Where an elected member accepts an invitation to represent the Lord Mayor, the elected member has made a commitment to attend the event in the capacity of representing the Lord Mayor.

Social Media Interaction

Guidance in relation to elected members' use of social media is provided in section T of Council's Policy titled: Elected Member Development and Support.

The City's social media pages including Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and LinkedIn are intended to keep residents, stakeholders and the public informed of events and activities from the City of Hobart, and the decisions of the Council that affect our community. We value the input of our community on these pages through commenting on posts. The function of these pages are not intended to be a political forum. Elected members or intending Council candidates should not use the City's social media pages for any form of political campaigning or personal promotion. This includes comments that identify the author as an intending candidate, or which are made from or link to an election campaign page or website.

Comments on the City's social media pages that directly promote or criticise any individual elected member or intending election candidate are also not permitted and will be deleted. To ensure the reputation of the City is upheld, elected members or intending Council candidates should refrain from criticising City operations, Council decisions or Council policy on the City's social media pages.

To ensure the provision of relevant, consistent and timely information to residents, businesses and key stakeholders, Council Officers will moderate or remove any comments that are deemed to be in breach of these guidelines, or otherwise inappropriate for the City's social media pages.

Access to Information

By the public

The City creates and possesses a large range of documents for a variety of purposes. It is accepted that the public should have a general right of access to non-confidential Council documents. The City is committed to fostering high levels of public awareness of its activities, by providing its residents and ratepayers with the broadest possible access to information. In addition to meeting the state and local public notice requirements prescribed by the Act in respect to particular proposals and activities, the City also ensures that information is available via traditional and electronic means. The City engages in a range of community consultation on important issues and also uses the local press for providing notification. Increasingly, the City's website and social channels is serving as the focal point for providing up-to-date information and service delivery to ratepayers and residents. Public consultation involving residents and ratepayers is facilitated by the City through a range of mechanisms which includes; information provision, community consultation and opportunities for public comment.

The Council, as a public authority, is also subject to the provisions of the *Right to Information Act 2009*. As stated above, the Council proactively releases a range of information, however, if the information is not freely available we can assist a member of the public make an application for 'assessed disclosure' to request its release under the RTI Act. Further information on the process is included on the City's [website](#).

By Elected Members

All elected members have the right to inform themselves fully in respect to matters placed before a Council committee, or the full Council.

This includes the right to access and inspect files and documents relative to issues before the Council or one of its committees. However, as has been previously explained at common law, this right "is no roving commission to go and examine books or documents because (you) are a councillor - mere curiosity or desire to see and inspect is not sufficient".

Section 28 of the Act entitles councillors to:

- Information and documents required to perform any councillor functions (section 28A to 28C); and
- Documents relating to council and committee meeting agendas (section 28D).

Elected members and staff may access Council records to assist in the performance of their official duties. Council records may not be accessed to provide information on personal interest only.

Elected members who wish to view Council records should make a request via the Manager Corporate Governance.

Access may be provided to electronic documents contained in the City of Hobart's electronic document and records management system, TRIM, upon request. These files must be viewed on site.

Corporate documents are not to be removed from Council premises for any reason without the CEO's approval.

Policies

The City has adopted a number of [policies](#), delegations and management practices to guide the administration in the conduct of the City's operations. The policy and delegation regimes are key components of the City's governance framework. The City's policies are approved by the Council and reflect our values and strategic objectives. They provide transparency and assist in ensuring good governance of our capital city and are reviewed annually to maintain relevance and consistency.

Policies provide the City's administration and stakeholders with guidance for the implementation of processes. They have been drafted in a manner that allows Council to adopt policies in accordance with its role of providing policy direction to the administration of the City. These policies focus on setting standards in compliance with legislation, adopting values and/or guiding processes. These practices describe what is required to achieve each policy objective.

Delegations

Delegations of authority are required in order to provide staff of the City with the power to exercise duties and make decisions required by legislation. Under the Act both the Council and the CEO are given certain functions and duties to be discharged. Council may delegate authority to perform some of its functions and duties to the CEO⁷. The CEO may delegate to any other officer, the authority to perform functions and duties that are exercisable by the CEO under the Act, or that have been delegated to the CEO by the Council⁸.

This delegation of authority accords with a governance framework whereby staff are responsible to the CEO and the CEO is responsible to Council. Similarly, the implementation of Council decisions and instructions is conducted by the CEO, who may delegate some of this responsibility to other staff of the City. The City will delegate legislative requirements through a 'delegations register' which the CEO must maintain and make available for public inspection⁹. All other activities involving the devolution of responsibility from the CEO will occur through the issuing of administrative instructions or directions or are incorporated into policies, procedures and/or position descriptions.

Compliance and Accountability

⁷ See section 22 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (Tas)

⁸ Section 64 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (Tas)

⁹ Section 64(2) of the *Local Government Act 1993* (Tas)

Compliance and accountability are achieved through ensuring the integrity of the key operational and financial planning and reporting mechanisms that underpin the City's operations. The Annual Report and Annual Plan (which includes the annual budget) provide this information, and are supplemented by internal performance measurement instruments. The City operates according to the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework

Regulatory Role

The City has a regulatory role under numerous pieces of legislation. These include the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, *Public Health Act 1997*, *Food Act 2003* and *Dog Control Act 2000*, although this list is not exhaustive. The City approaches this role in accordance with its Policy titled Compliance and Investigation Procedure¹⁰. This Policy outlines that the City takes a risk based approach to enforcement and compliance and provides clarity with respect to when the Council will take enforcement action and when it will not.

In addition, the City has a Policy titled Infringement Review Guidelines¹¹ that clarifies the processes and procedures undertaken by the City in relation to the exercise of Council's statutory obligation to review a decision to issue an infringement notice under Part 3 of the *Monetary Penalties Enforcement Act 2005*.

Statutory Compliance

Compliance with key financial and statutory requirements is assessed through the annual external audit conducted in accordance with the Act by the State Auditor General or his sub-contractor, in accordance with the *Audit Act 2008*. Also in accordance with the Act, Council has a Risk and Audit Panel which operates as required by Division 4 of that Act. The City recognises the importance of ensuring that matters involving deliberations of Council, the implementation of resolutions, development of requisite plans and reporting of performance / outcomes are fully compliant with all legislation and regulations applicable to local government.

The City adheres to the following core principles and practices:

- compliance is about our responsibilities as employees, our culture, and the systems and processes we use every day;
- complying with both the letter and spirit of regulatory obligations is an essential part of an ethical culture and is critical to our success as a leading local government agency;
- we ensure that the letter and spirit of regulatory obligations are embedded into how we do business, how we conduct ourselves and how we expect our delivery partners

¹⁰ Policy is currently under development and due to be considered by Council in June 2022.

¹¹ Policy is currently under development and due to be considered by Council in June 2022.

to conduct themselves, how our systems and processes are designed and how they operate;

- compliance with regulatory obligations is the responsibility of everyone in every area of the City;
- visibility and accountability of senior management encourages a strong compliance culture and leadership;
- the role of senior management is to guide the organisation in embedding and maintaining compliance into how we do business; and
- actively engage with regulatory bodies and industry forums to maintain high standards. Key components of a compliance framework that supports these principles are:
 - Environment: Council and Executive management oversight and accountability, culture and independent review;
 - Identification: identifying obligations and developing and maintaining compliance plans and an appropriate control framework as part of business planning;
 - Controls: policies, processes, procedures, internal audits, risk analysis, communication, support, training and documentation; and
 - Monitoring and reporting: monitoring, incident and breach escalation, reporting, issues management and managing regulatory relationships. As with other forms of risk, business line management is primarily responsible for managing compliance risk and is provided with the following support:
 - infrastructure to facilitate compliance planning and reporting;
 - specialist advice in implementing regulatory initiatives and policies, and establishing compliance programs;
 - analytical tools and advice for independent oversight of areas of strategic compliance risk; and
 - reports on potential weaknesses across the division.

The City measures the effectiveness of its compliance program by adopting an enterprise-wide risk management approach, which includes internal audit; contract management and other operational reviews; mystery shopper exercises; customer surveys; and operational risk assessments. Further, the internal audit function is outsourced to a professional accounting and advisory firm whom recommend best practice and contemporary business processes to Council.

Risk Management Framework

Effective risk management requires taking an integrated and balanced approach to risk and reward, and helps us to both optimise financial growth opportunities and mitigate potential loss or damage. The City of Hobart has adopted a Risk Management Framework incorporating the following:

- Risk Management training program;
- Risk Management Planning (as part of annual business planning);
- Risk Appetite
- Risk Register;
- Risk Reporting;
- Risk and Audit Panel;
- Fraud and Corruption Prevention Strategy;
- Code of Conduct;
- Emergency Management Committee and response centre;
- Business Continuity Plan (including Disaster Recovery Plan); and
- Insurance Program

The risk management Framework involves the City collating and reporting on all the identified risk management initiatives to ensure adoption of a coordinated approach that will effectively minimise business, financial and physical risks to the City's assets and operations. The City's performance in implementing effective risk management strategies and following sound business practice is reinforced through access to independent legal advice, the conduct of annual compliance audits and the annual financial audit undertaken by professional, external auditors.

Work Health and Safety Framework

The City of Hobart's Workplace Health and Safety Policy states that:

The City of Hobart is committed to a safe and healthy work environment and safe systems of work to prevent injury and illness to Council workers, contractors, volunteers and visitors engaged in Council business.

The City is committed to meeting the requirements of the Work Health and Safety Act 2012, the Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 and associated approved Codes of Practice.

The City will make sure that all persons with responsibilities under the Act understand and have the necessary support to meet the duty of care and due diligence obligations as specified in the Act, as far as is reasonably practicable.

Under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012* (“the WHS Act”) elected members are classified as a “worker”. The Act therefore places the following duties on an elected member. While at work and elected member must:

1. Take reasonable care for his or her own health and safety;
2. Take reasonable care that his or her acts or omissions do not adversely affect the health and safety of other persons;
3. Comply, so far as reasonably able, with any reasonable instruction that is given by the Council, as body corporate, to allow the Council to comply with the Act; and
4. Co-operate with any reasonable policy or procedure of the Council, as body corporate, that relates to the health or safety at the workplace and that has been notified to workers

The City has comprehensive safety systems, conducts regular training and safety audits and has a range of committees and a governance structure to support its Work Health and Safety commitment.

The External Auditor:

- provides independent audit opinions on both the general and special purpose financial reports of Council;
- audits statutory returns relating to a number of Council activities (including the ratings return, domestic waste return, parking enforcement gain share); and
- reports to the Council and the CEO of the conduct of audits, issues a management letter detailing any matters that arise during the course of audits and provides any supplementary reports where required.

The External Auditor also contributes to Council’s Risk and Audit Panel meetings when required.

Internal Audit

Internal audit is an important part of the City’s risk management framework. Internal audit is directed to identify performance or compliance gaps to enable improvements to the City’s efficiency, effectiveness and compliance. It also helps improve processes and makes them more rigorous and corruption resistant.

Risk and Audit Panel

The Risk and Audit Panel plays a pivotal role in the City's governance framework. The functions of the RAP is to¹² review the Council's performance in relation to:

- a) the council's financial system, financial governance arrangements and financial management; and
- b) all plans of the council under Part 7 of the Act; and
- c) all policies, systems and controls the Council has in place to safeguard its long-term financial position; and
- d) whether the annual financial statements of the council accurately represent the state of affairs of the council;
- e) whether and how the Part 7 plans are integrated and the processes by which, and assumptions under which, those plans were prepared;
- f) the accounting, internal control, anti-fraud, anti-corruption and risk management policies, systems and controls that the Council has in relation to safeguarding its long-term financial position;
- g) whether the Council is complying with the provisions of the Act and any other relevant legislation;
- h) whether the Council has taken any action in relation to previous recommendations provided by the audit panel to the Council and, if it has so taken action, what that action was and its effectiveness.

The RAP terms of reference (link) set out the Panel's roles and responsibilities and its oversight of the internal and external audit functions, including any statutory duties. This Panel is made up of two members of the elected Council and three independent members, one of whom is the Chair of the Panel. The RAP is responsible for overseeing the coordination of the annual internal audit work program. The Panel meets at least six times a year.

Registers of Interests

Registers serve as important evidence to show that individual Council employees, elected members and the City are doing the right thing. Registers are a critical component to show transparency in the way the City conducts its affairs. Without registers there may be some

¹² Section 85A of the *Local Government Act 1993 (Tas)* and clause 4 of the *Local Government (Audit Panels) Order 2014*

doubt as to whether or not people followed the appropriate practices and acted ethically. Some registers are required to be kept by law while other registers are kept as a result of the City's policy decision, for example, to require declarations by staff of gifts and benefits they have been offered. Some of the Registers held by the City include:

- Gifts and Benefits Register; and
- Pecuniary and Conflicts of Interests Register.

Evaluation and Improvement

The City is committed to ensuring the effectiveness and efficiency of its operations through a program of review. Council's Policy Lab will implement an annual Framework for Planning, Performance and Continuous Improvement across the organisation.

Community, business and resident satisfaction surveys

The City also conducts an annual community and business satisfaction survey within its community. Regular reporting on community feedback and outcomes ensure confidence in the Council's services.

Professional Development for Staff and Elected Members

As part of ensuring that the City continues to provide contemporary, efficient and relevant services to the community it has a strategic and targeted professional development program for staff and elected members.

Part C of the Elected Member Development and Support Policy sets out the approach with respect to elected members and assists in elected members meeting their obligation under their Declaration of Office to engage in ongoing professional development.

When an elected member is elected to the Council they are required to make a declaration of office which is prescribed under the Act and the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2015*. The declaration states, inter alia, that each elected member declares they will engage in ongoing professional development.

It is for these reasons that the City of Hobart ensures that elected members have training and professional development opportunities available. The City ensures that regular training and information is provided to elected members on the following topics, although this list is not exhaustive:

- Code of Conduct
- Ethical decision making
- Conflicts of interest
- Meeting procedures
- Decision making in reference to Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993
- Financial literacy
- Media skills

- Capital works and asset management
- Work health and safety

These occur through formal training sessions in a workshop style through to the provision of reading material and specific tailored communications for elected members.

The City's [Elected Member Development and Support Policy](#) also provides for individual professional development for elected members. The process under the Policy requires elected members to prepare an individual professional development plan and provides \$5,000 per annum for each elected member to undertake professional development activities.

Opportunities for professional development are communicated to elected members through the Bulletin and centrally located on the Hub.

The City of Hobart values its people as its greatest asset and is therefore committed to their ongoing professional, vocational and personal development through the continuing provision of quality, timely and relevant training and development opportunities. These opportunities include internally and externally provided training, accredited and non-accredited training and professional development activities as well as study assistance. The approach to meeting this aim is set-out in the Council's Training and Development Policy.

Customer Service Charter

In furthering our [customer experience](#) objective to foster strong and respectful relationships with our customers and make it easy for them to do business with us it is important to consider the feedback provided by its customers.

The Council is required to adopt a Customer Service Charter which is to:

- a) specify the principles relating to services provided by the council; and
- b) specify a procedure for dealing with complaints relating to services provided by the council;
- c) the manner in which a complaint referred to in section 339E of the Act may be made;
- d) the manner in which a response to a complaint is to be made;
- e) opportunities for a review of a response by the general manager;
- f) the periods within which complaints are to be dealt with;
- g) other actions that may be taken if a complainant is dissatisfied by the response; and
- h) reporting of the complaints received.

In addition, the CEO is to provide a report to Council at least once a year of the number and nature of complaints received. This reporting and accountability framework helps to ensure that the Council remains responsive to the needs of its customers.

External Agencies

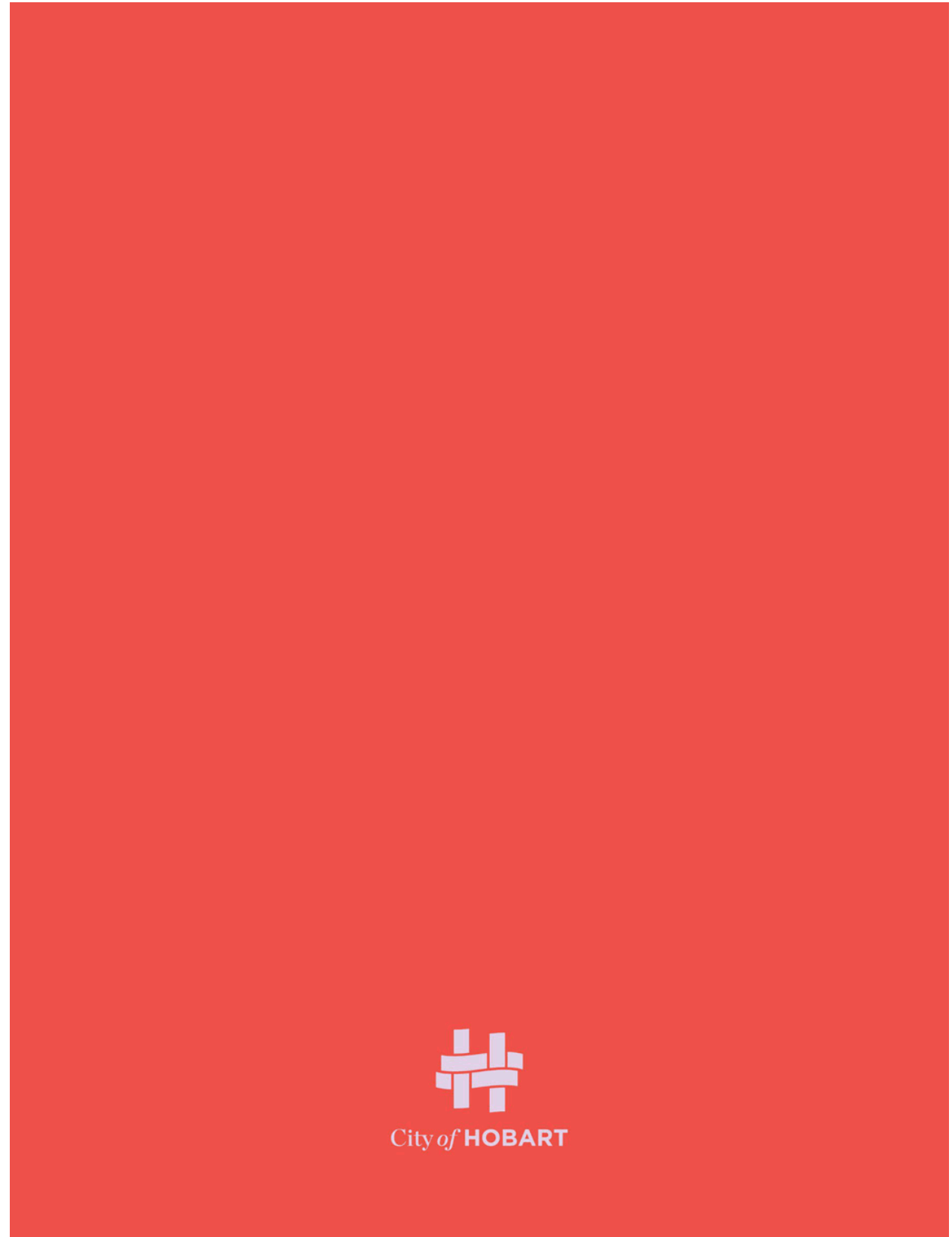
There are a number of external organisations that through their statutory role provide oversight of the operation of local government. Where this occurs, it often results in recommendations or areas for improvement being identified. These are implemented by the City as a matter of course.

These agencies and their focus are listed below:

- Director of Local Government – enforcement of offences under the *Local Government Act 1993*
- Ombudsman – focus on the interaction of the Council with its customers.
- Integrity Commission – deals with misconduct on behalf of public officers.

Conclusion

The City of Hobart is committed to ensuring that the organisation continues to develop and maintain an effective governance framework and governance processes. The City's governance structures and focus need to be consistent with best practice governance frameworks across both the corporate and government sectors to confirm its place as a leader in national and international local government. In order to achieve this the City expects that its staff will demonstrate a strong work ethic and exhibit a high level of commitment to continuous improvement in governance as they do their work. The City is committed to revisiting and re-evaluating its governance in an ongoing dynamic process by improving the co-ordination of the various governance elements and testing the existing governance processes for effectiveness. This requires cooperation between elected members and staff in developing and evolving effective governance practices and procedures, and thereby reinforcing the continued delivery of strong effective governance by the City. The City recognises that in its endeavours to effectively lead, govern and serve, it must have in place a governance system of robust checks and balances to direct, control, monitor and ensure accountability and transparency in the provision of the City's operations.



City of **HOBART**

6.3 Amendments to Officer Council Delegations
File Ref: F22/52861; s32-013-07

Memorandum of the Director City Futures and the Director City Life of 16 June 2022 and attachment.

Delegation: Council

City of **HOBART****MEMORANDUM: FINANCE AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE****Amendments to Officer Council Delegations**

Approval is sought to amend Council Delegations for City Officers namely for the Chief Executive Officer, Director City Life, Director City Futures, Manager Urban Futures, Manager Development Appraisal and the Senior Statutory Planner.

Due to staff realignment as a result of the new Organisational restructure, adjustments to previously approved Council Delegations at the Council meeting held on 28 March 2022 are required, and are set out in Attachment A to this memorandum.

This is a matter for the Council to determine, and if approved the Council's Delegations Register will be updated accordingly.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Council approve the amendments to the Council Delegations for the Chief Executive Officer, Director City Life, Director City Futures, Manager Urban Futures, Manager Development Appraisal and the Senior Statutory Planner as shown in Attachment A to this report.

As signatory to this report, I certify that, pursuant to Section 55(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, I hold no interest, as referred to in Section 49 of the Local Government Act 1993, in matters contained in this report.

Katy Cooper
DIRECTOR CITY FUTURES

Neil Noye
DIRECTOR CITY LIFE

Date: 16 June 2022
File Reference: F22/52861; s32-013-07

Attachment A: Amended Council Delegations 8 June 2022 ↓



City of Hobart

INSTRUMENT OF DELEGATION

Council Delegation

Chief Executive Officer

Certificates of Authority

ACTS INTERPRETATION ACT 1931

- A. Pursuant to Section 23AAB of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, the Chief Executive Officer, being the General Manager as appointed by Council pursuant to section 61 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, be nominated as the person to sign the instruments of delegation to the Director City Life, Director City Futures, Director City Enablers, Manager Development Appraisal, Manager Urban Futures, Manager Bushland, Biodiversity and Waterways, Manager City Infrastructure, Senior Statutory Planner, Senior Development Engineer, Program Leader Stormwater Services and Program Leader Road Services and to issue the certificates of authority to the Manager Environmental Health, the Senior Environmental Health Officer and the Environmental Health Officers.
- B. Pursuant to Section 23AAB of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, the Manager Corporate Governance be nominated as the person to sign the instrument of delegation to the Chief Executive Officer on Council's behalf.



Delegations to the Chief Executive Officer


- A. Pursuant to Section 22 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the Chief Executive Officer, being the General Manager as appointed by Council pursuant to section 61 of the *Local Government Act 1993* be delegated the following powers and functions of Council and the authority to delegate pursuant to Section 64(1)(b) of the *Local Government Act 1993* such of the powers and functions to such employees that the Chief Executive Officer deems appropriate.



1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

- (a) Pursuant to Section 27(2)(6), to appoint the Deputy Lord Mayor as Acting Lord Mayor in situations where the Lord Mayor is absent.
- (b) (b) To write off or vary debts, including interest charges, up to the value of \$5,000 pursuant to Section 76(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, where the Chief Executive Officer is satisfied that all reasonable steps to recover the debt have been taken and the cost of further proceedings is unwarranted and subject to the Finance and Governance Committee being later notified.
- (c) Pursuant to Section 82(6), to make minor adjustments up to \$25,000 to individual items within any estimate referred to in Section 82(2) so long as the total amount of the estimate is not altered.
- (d) To grant postponement of payment of rates under Section 126 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, subject to:
 - (i) Pensioner postponement being granted in accordance with Council's policy titled *Rates Postponements*; and
 - (ii) Postponement to other ratepayers being for such period as the General Manager approves with interest calculated in accordance with Section 128 (1)(c) of the Act.
- (e) The authority to grant a remission of all or part of any rates paid or payable by a ratepayer under Section 129 of the Local Government Act 1993, up to a limit of \$2,000 per application, pursuant to the Hobart City Council Rates and Charges Policy.
- (f) The authority to determine future applications for the remission of penalty and interest charges pertaining to Council rates, in the interests of administrative efficiency given the monetary value of these charges.
- (g) Pursuant to Part 12, Division 5, to exercise the powers and functions of Council in relation to the impounding of animals.
- (h) Pursuant to Section 336, to approve the use of the Council Arms.

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- (i) To institute, defend, abandon, settle or compromise any proceedings before any tribunal for recovery of debts due to the Council or for breaches of any by-law or statute affecting the Council providing that such abandonment, settlement or compromise shall not involve the expenditure or remission of sums in excess of \$25,000, or such other sum as the Council may from time to time prescribe, or to protect, recover or secure retribution for damage to or loss of any property of the Council.
 - (j) To institute, defend, abandon, settle or compromise any proceedings before any tribunal for recovery of any parking enforcement related debts due to the Council or for breaches of any by-law or Statutes affecting same providing that such abandonment, settlement or compromise shall not involve the expenditure or remission of sums in excess of \$25,000 or to protect, recover or secure retribution for damage to or loss of any property of the Council.
 - (k) The power under Section 207 of the Local Government Act 1993 to remit all or part of any fee or charge paid or payable in respect of any one or all of the fees and charges ordinarily imposed for Council services and facilities with remitted fees to be recorded in the City's Annual Report, in accordance with the Council's policy titled Grants and Benefits Disclosure.
 - (l) To determine any future requests for the patrol and enforcement of private car parks.
 - (m) Pursuant to Section 175 of the Local Government Act 1993 to:
 - (i) Authorise the leasing of Council properties as tenancies of up to one month's notice to terminate, provided that the leasing of those properties is based on a commercial valuation;
 - (ii) Approve the assignment of sub-letting of existing leases and agreements to assign;
 - (iii) Authorise extinguishment of redundant easements benefitting the Council: and
 - (iv) To issue residential tenancy leases for City-owned dwellings deemed appropriate for tenure up to twelve months, with rental fee based on a valuation.
 - (n) The power to determine whether a nuisance exists, as prescribed in Section 200 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

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- (o) To authorise the investment of any money in accordance with section 75 of the Local Government Act 1993.
- (p) Pursuant to Section 22(l), to waive or reduce interest applied to sundry debtors, where the interest charge has arisen as a result of an internal administrative error.
- B. Pursuant to Section 22 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the Chief Executive Officer, being the General Manager as appointed by Council pursuant to section 61 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, be delegated the following powers and functions of Council:
1. To issue Certificates of Authority under the *Food Act 2003* and *Public Health Act 1997*.
 2. To exercise the powers of the Council pursuant to section 31 of the *Strata Titles Act 1998*.
- C. Pursuant to Section 22 of the *Local Government Act 1993* the Chief Executive Officer, being the General Manager as appointed by Council pursuant to section 61 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, be delegated the following powers and functions of Council and the authority to delegate pursuant to Section 64(1)(b) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, such of the powers and functions to such employees that the Chief Executive Officer deems appropriate, under the following Acts:
1. THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (BUILDING AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT 1993
 - (a) Pursuant to Part 3 of the Act, to approve plans of subdivision for:
 - (i) the proposal involves only boundary adjustments and where no additional lots are created;
 - (ii) the proposal results in the creation of not more than one additional lot;
 - (iii) the proposal involves minor alterations to a previously approved plan of subdivision.
 - (b) Pursuant to Section 86, to require security for payments prior to approving a plan of subdivision.
 - (c) Pursuant to Section 89, to exercise the powers of Council in respect of approval of final plans.
 - (d) Pursuant to Section 90, to exercise the powers of Council.
 - (e) Pursuant to Section 103, to approve amendments to Sealed Plans.
 - (f) Pursuant to Section 107, to issue Access Orders.

- (g) Pursuant to Section 110, to require and approve Adhesion Orders.
- (h) Pursuant to Section 115, to exercise the powers of Council.
- (i) Pursuant to Section 246, to grant permission for the erection of advertising hoardings.
- (j) Pursuant to Section 247, to require the removal of advertising hoardings.

2. URBAN DRAINAGE ACT 2013

- (a) Pursuant to Section 11 of the Act, to exercise the powers of the Council to adopt stormwater systems.
- (b) Pursuant to Section 13 of the Act to exercise the powers of the Council to protect stormwater assets.
- (c) Pursuant to Section 14 of the Act, to exercise the powers of the Council to prevent interference with stormwater systems.
- (d) Pursuant to Section 17 of the Act, to exercise the powers of the Council to undertake construction of public stormwater systems.
- (e) Pursuant to Section 18 of the Act, to exercise the powers of the Council to regulate the discharge of matter into a public stormwater system.
- (f) Pursuant to Section 19 of the Act, to exercise the powers of the Council in regard to stormwater service connections.
- (g) Pursuant to Section 20 of the Act, to exercise the powers of the Council to determine limits on stormwater connection points.
- (h) Pursuant to Section 21 of the Act, to exercise the powers of the Council to require connection to a public stormwater system.
- (i) Pursuant to Section 22 of the Act, to exercise the powers of the Council to require disconnection from a public stormwater system.
- (j) Pursuant to Section 23 of the Act, to exercise the powers of the Council to direct property owners to not direct stormwater onto neighbouring properties.

3. WEED MANAGEMENT ACT 1999

- (a) Pursuant to Section 34(1) of the Act, to appoint such number of inspectors that he deems appropriate to give effect to the Act.

4. STRATA TITLES ACT 1998

- (a) Pursuant to Section 27, to apply for the cancellation of a strata plan.
- (b) Exercise the powers pursuant to Section 31 of the Act, to authorise approval of strata plans.
- (c) Pursuant to Section 37, to approve a proposed staged development scheme in principle.

5. CONVEYANCING AND LAW OF PROPERTY ACT 1884

- (a) Pursuant to Section 75CA, to exercise the powers of Council.

6. ENVIRONNENT MANAGEMENT POLLUTION CONTROL ACT 1994

- (a) Pursuant to Section 20 and 21, to act on behalf of Council.
- (b) Pursuant to Section 50 and 51, to permit or refuse the disposal on the municipal tip of waste or rubbish.

7. ROADS AND JETTIES ACT 1935

- (a) Pursuant to Section 40, to appoint such officers to issue notices advising land owners that the Council is to enter upon their land for the purpose of making, cleansing, or keeping open drains or watercourses adjoining or near to any road which is maintained by the Council.
- (b) Pursuant to Section 44, to appoint officers to issue notices thereunder.

8. BUILDING ACT 2016

~~Pursuant to Section 3 of the Building Act, 2016 the General Manager be delegated the power to act as both Permit Authority and Authorised Person for the purposes of the Act.~~

That pursuant to section 24 of the *Building Act 2016*, the Chief Executive Officer, being the General Manager as appointed by Council pursuant to section 61 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, appoints Neil


Noye, Kirsten Turner and Trent Harvey as permit authority for the municipal area of the City of Hobart.

Pursuant to Section 22 of the Local Government Act 1993, the Council delegate to the General Manager, the power to consent to building work over or within a service easement in favour of the City, in accordance with Section 74 of the Building Act 2016.

9. LOCAL GOVERNMENT (HIGHWAYS) ACT 1982

Pursuant to Section 124 of the *Local Government (Highways) Act 1982*, (the Act) the following powers and functions under that Act be delegated to the General Manager, or such person who may be acting in that capacity:

- (a) To make and open highways in the municipality, and widen or extend a local highway maintainable by the corporation, pursuant to Section 6 of the Act where action is required to amend the Municipal Map to reflect the current actual usage of the land.
- (b) To grant approval of the dedication of land as a highway in a city, pursuant to Section 7 of the Act where action is required to amend the Municipal Map to reflect the current actual usage of the land.
- (c) To approve plans and specifications for proposed roads or other ways for the improvement, widening or alteration of a road or other way already existing on land in building estates, pursuant to Section 10 of the Act.
- (d) To declare that a road or other way within the municipality of Hobart that is not a highway, shall become a highway maintainable by the corporation or a particular kind of highway in the interests of public safety or because of lack of use, pursuant to Section 14 of the Act, where action is required to amend the Municipal Map to reflect the current actual usage of the land.
- (e) To divert or close a local highway in the interests of public safety or because of lack of use, pursuant to Section 14 of the Act, where action is required to amend the Municipal Map to reflect the current actual usage of the land.


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- (f) For a purpose in connection of a public function or in order to facilitate work on land adjoining a local highway to:
 - (i) close a local highway or part of a local highway in the municipality pursuant to section 19(1)(a) of the Act;
 - (ii) grant exclusive licences to occupy part of a local highway pursuant to section 19(1)(c) of the Act.
 - (g) To act on behalf of the Council in relation to the closure of a highway and the issue of a licence to occupy a highway for the purpose of the sale of goods and for entertainment, pursuant to Section 20 of the Act.
 - (h) To exercise the powers of Council pursuant to Section 34 of the Act to make, cleanse and keep open all drains or local watercourses he considers necessary in and through any adjoining land or near a local highway maintainable by the Council.
 - (i) To issue notices pursuant to Section 35 of the Act requiring repairs or construction works to be carried out in a highway under Council management, to a vehicular crossing over a table drain, gutter or footpath at or opposite the entrance to land adjoining the highway.
 - (j) To issue notices pursuant to Section 36 requiring a fence to be erected between the footpath and adjoining land and to authorise the carrying out of the works pursuant to Section 36(2) of the Act in the event that the notice is not complied with.
 - (k) To exercise the powers of Council pursuant to Section 38 of the Act to remove any indigenous trees growing or standing within 25 metres of the centre of a highway provided that the removal shall, in his opinion, be for ensuring or facilitating the good management of the highway.
 - (l) To exercise the powers of Council pursuant to Section 39 of the Act to require an occupier of land to cut back, trim or remove any vegetation that is in his opinion a danger, obstruction, interference or inconvenience to the use of the highway and to issue any notice that he may deem necessary to ensure compliance and authorise any works that may be necessary to ensure compliance with the notice issued.



- (m) To exercise the powers of Council pursuant to Section 45 of the Act to authorise the removal and disposal of articles abandoned on a highway.
- (n) To approve private underground works in Council highway reserves in accordance with Section 46 of the Act.
- (o) To exercise the powers and functions of the Council contained in Section 52 of the Act relating to projections onto highways.



10. LAND USE PLANNING AND APPROVALS ACT 1993


The Council pursuant to Section 6(3) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, delegate to the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Executive Officer, being the General Manager as appointed by Council pursuant to section 61 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the following functions and powers:

- (a) To instigate proceedings pursuant to Section 64 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* in the case of unapproved works relating to a heritage building or site and to inform the Tasmanian Heritage Council in order that action may also be taken under Section 57 of the *Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995*.
- (b) To approve applications for planning permits made under Sections 57 and 58 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, provided that:
 - (i) not more than ~~four~~ two statutory objections have been received, or in cases where the applicant and/or owner of the subject property is an elected member or Council officer or his or her spouse or immediate relative, no statutory objections to the application have been received;
 - (ii) the building proposed does not exceed 2000 m2 in floor area or 3 storeys in height;
 - (iii) the Council is not the applicant or where the Council is the applicant and there are no statutory objections;
 - (iv) the application does not involve Council owned land or where the application involves part of a road reservation which is owned or maintained by the Council;

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- (v) the Council is not being requested to make or take a financial contribution to or receive from the applicant/owner (excluding cash in lieu contributions);
 - (vi) the application does not involve development in a Heritage Area or involve a heritage listed building and the Tasmanian Heritage Council has not made an objection;
 - (vii) in the case of applications for subdivision, the proposal results in the creation of not more than three additional lots;
 - (viii) an elected member has not requested, any time prior to the requisite period of public notification expiring, the application for a planning permit under Section 57 be referred to the City Planning Committee for consideration.
 - (ix) To exercise the powers of the Council, as planning authority, pursuant to Section 54 and 55 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*.
 - (x) To exercise the powers of the Council, as planning authority, pursuant to Section 56 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, in respect of the minor amendment of planning permits.
 - (xi) To refuse any application for a change of use or development explicitly prohibited under a planning scheme or interim order, including the power of the Council, as planning authority, pursuant to Section 57 (2) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*.
 - (xii) To extend the period of time during which representations may be received by the Council pursuant to Section 57 (5) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*.
 - (xiii) In agreement with the applicant, to extend the period of time in which a permit is to be granted or refused pursuant to Sections 57 (6) (b) and 57 (6A) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*.

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- (xiv) To determine applications in circumstances where the applicant has refused to grant an extension of time in accordance with Section 57(6)(b) and 57(6A) of the *Land Use and Approvals Act 1993* to enable the application to be considered at a scheduled meeting of the Council or a special meeting of Council. (Note. Any duly authorised delegate determining applications under the *Land Use and Approvals Act 1993* must take into account the matters set out in Section 51 of the Act including consideration of the matters set out in representations. (Approved 17/06/2019)
 - (xv) In agreement with the applicant, to extend the period of time in which planning approval must be granted, pursuant to Sections 58 (2) and 58 (2A) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*.
 - (xvi) To determine applications in circumstances where the applicant has refused to grant an extension of time in accordance with section 57(6)(b) and 57(6A) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* to enable the application to be considered at a scheduled meeting of the full Council.
 - (xvii) To determine applications for planning permits under sections 57 and 58 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* in circumstances where the application has been considered by the Council and the Council has not determined the application due to the vote on a motion being tied. **The application must be determined by following the recommendation of the Council officers, as specified in the report provided to the Council.**
 - (xviii) To determine applications in circumstances where the applicant has refused to grant an extension of time in accordance with Section 58(2) and 58 (2A) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* to allow the application to be considered at a scheduled meeting of the Council.
 - (xix) To exercise the power of Council as planning authority pursuant to Section 59 (7) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* to determine applications where no request to make a decision has been lodged with the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal.

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- (xx) To enter into an agreement on behalf of the Council as planning authority at a 'Mediation' held on behalf of the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal pursuant to Division 7 of Part 8 of the *Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2020*.
 - (xxi) To enter into mediation on behalf of the Council as planning authority in accordance with the Section 57A of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*.
 - (xxii) To enter into mediation on behalf of the Council as planning authority in accordance with the Section 57A of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*.
 - (xxiii) To determine whether a planning application for the 'use' and/or 'development' of land is 'Discretionary', by virtue of amendments SP1 (State Coastal Policy), to the *Sullivans Cove Planning Scheme 1997*.
 - (xxiv) To initiate amendments to the *Hobart Interim Planning Scheme 2015*, *Sullivans Cove Planning Scheme 1997* or a Local Provisions Schedule when the Chief Executive Officer or Director City **Life Futures** is satisfied that the amendment is for the purpose of:
 - a. the correction of any error in the planning scheme;
 - b. the removal of any anomaly in the planning scheme;
 - c. clarifying or simplifying the planning scheme: or
 - d. removing any inconsistency between the planning scheme and any Act.
 - (xxv) To forward a Section 39(2) (of the former provisions of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*) report or a Section 40K (*Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*) report to the Tasmanian Planning Commission following public exhibition of an amendment recommending that it be finally approved subject to the following:
 - a. no representations have been received; and



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- b. no issues have arisen since the initiation or certification of the draft amendment which indicate that there is any need to modify the amendment prior to its final approval except for minor corrections.
- (xxvi) To allow, pursuant to Section 53 (5A), (5B) and (5C) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, an extension to the period during which use and development associated with a planning permit may be substantially commenced. Such delegation to be limited to permits where the strategic intent of the relevant planning scheme provisions have not significantly changed, or have been changed by the introduction of Planning Directive provision only, since the issue of the original permit and no new development has been undertaken on adjoining property which may be affected by the proposal.
- (xxvii) To exercise the powers of Council, as planning authority, pursuant to Section 48A of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* in respect of notices to remove signs.
- (xxviii) To exercise the powers of the Council, as planning authority, pursuant to Sections 33(5) of the former provisions of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* in respect of requests for amendments to the *Hobart Interim Planning Scheme 2015* where an owner or occupier has made representation under Section 301.
- (xxix) To exercise the powers of the Council, as planning authority, pursuant to section 43(E) (Additional Information), 43I (4A) and (6) (Extension of time for the S43A Permits), Section 43J (Correction of mistakes in S43A Permits) and Section 43K(2) (Minor amendment of S43A Permits) of the former provisions of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*.
- (xxx) To exercise the powers of the Council, as planning authority, pursuant to Section 40U (Additional Information), 42C (2) and (3) (Extension of time for the S40T Permits), Section 42D (Correction of mistakes in S40T Permits) and Section 43 (Minor amendment of S40T Permits) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*.
- (xxxi) To exercise the powers of the Council, as planning authority, pursuant to section 60 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*.

11. LAND TITLES ACT 1980

Pursuant to Section 32(2)(c) of the *Lands Titles Act 1980*, to make application to the Recorder of Titles for minor boundary alterations of Council property. (Approved Council 22/6/2009)

12. HEAVY VEHICLE NATIONAL LAW (TASMANIA) ACT 2013

- (a) Pursuant to Section 16(b) of the Act, to perform the duties of the Road Manager.
- (b) Pursuant to Section 156 of the **Heavy Vehicles National Law Act**, to perform the duties of the Council if the Regulator asks for the Council's consent to the grant of a mass or dimension authority, decide to give or not to give the consent.
- (c) Pursuant to Section 158 of the **Heavy Vehicles National Law Act**, to perform the duties of the Council if the consultation with the other entity is not yet completed, to, as far as practicable, deal with the request for consent and decide to give or not to give the consent (even though the consultation with the other entity is not completed).
- (d) Pursuant to Section 159 of the **Heavy Vehicles National Law Act**, to perform the duties of the Council to form the opinion a route assessment is necessary for deciding whether to give or not to give the consent and notify the Regulator.
- (e) Pursuant to Section 160 of the **Heavy Vehicles National Law Act**, to perform the duties of the Council to impose road conditions.
- (f) Pursuant to Section 161 of the **Heavy Vehicles National Law Act**, to perform the duties of the Council to impose travel conditions.
- (g) Pursuant to Section 162 of the **Heavy Vehicles National Law Act**, to perform the duties of the Council to impose vehicle restrictions.
- (h) Pursuant to Section 167 of the **Heavy Vehicles National Law Act**, to perform the duties of the Council to expedite the Road Manager's consent for renewal of mass or dimension authority.
- (i) Pursuant to Section 169 of the **Heavy Vehicles National Law Act**, to perform the duties of the Council to grant limited consent for trial purposes.
- (j) Pursuant to Section 170 of the **Heavy Vehicles National Law Act**, to perform the duties of the Council to renew limited consent for trial purposes.

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- (k) Pursuant to Section 172 of the **Heavy Vehicles National Law Act**, to perform the duties of the Council to issue a statement explaining adverse decision of the Road Manager.
 - (l) Pursuant to Section 173 of the **Heavy Vehicles National Law Act**, to perform the duties of the Council to issue an amendment or cancellation on the Regulator's initiative.
 - (m) Pursuant to Section 174 of the **Heavy Vehicles National Law Act**, to perform the duties of the Council to issue an amendment or cancellation on request of the relevant Road Manager.
 - (n) Pursuant to Section 176 of the **Heavy Vehicles National Law Act**, to perform the duties of the Council to issue an amendment or cancellation on application by the permit holder.
 - (o) Pursuant to Section 178 of the **Heavy Vehicles National Law Act**, to perform the duties of the Council to issue an amendment or cancellation on the request of the Road Manager. (Approved Council 8/9/2014).

15. FOOD ACT 2003

The following powers be delegated to the General Manager:

- (a) Section 87 – Registration of food businesses;
- (b) Section 89 – Renewal of registration; and
- (c) Section 91 – Variation of conditions, or suspension or cancellation, of registration of food businesses.

City of Hobart


INSTRUMENT OF DELEGATION


Council Delegation

Director City Life



LAND USE PLANNING AND APPROVALS ACT 1993

- That: A. The Council, pursuant to Section 6(3) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, delegate to the Director City Life, the following functions and powers:
- (i) To approve applications for planning permits made under Sections 57 and 58 of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 provided that:
 - (a) not more than ~~four~~ two statutory objections have been received, or in cases where the applicant and/or owner of the subject property is an elected member or Council officer or his or her spouse or immediate relative, no statutory objections to the application have been received;
 - (b) the building proposed does not exceed 2000 m2 in floor area or 3 storeys in height;
 - (c) the Council is not the applicant ~~or where the Council is the applicant and there are no statutory objection~~;
 - (d) the application does not involve Council owned land, or where the application involves part of a road reservation which is owned or maintained by the Council;
 - (e) the Council is not being requested to make or take a financial contribution to or receive from the applicant/owner (excluding cash in lieu contributions);
 - (f) the application does not involve development in a Heritage Area or involve a heritage listed building and the Tasmanian Heritage Council has not made an objection;

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- (g) in the case of applications for subdivision, the proposal results in the creation of not more than one additional lot; or
 - (h) an elected member has not requested, any time prior to the requisite period of public notification expiring, the application for a planning permit under Section 57 be referred to the City Planning Committee for consideration.
- (ii) To exercise the powers of Council, as planning authority, pursuant to Section 54 and 55 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*;
 - (iii) To exercise the powers of the Council, as planning authority, pursuant to Section 56 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* in respect of the minor amendment of planning permits;
 - (iv) To refuse any application for a change of use or development explicitly prohibited under a planning scheme or interim order, including the power of the Council, as planning authority, pursuant to Section 57 (2) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*;
 - (v) To extend the period of time during which representations may be received by the Council pursuant to Section 57 (5) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*;
 - (vi) In agreement with the applicant, to extend the period of time in which a permit is to be granted or refused pursuant to Sections 57 (6) (b) and 57 (6A) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*;
 - (vii) To determine applications in circumstances where the applicant has refused to grant an extension of time in accordance with Section 57(6)(b) and 57(6A) of the *Land Use and Approvals Act 1993* to enable the application to be considered at a scheduled meeting of the Council or a special meeting of Council. (Note. Any duly authorised delegate determining applications under the *Land Use and Approvals Act 1993* must take into account the matters set out in Section 51 of the Act including consideration of the matters set out in representations. (Approved 17/06/2019)
 - (viii) In agreement with the applicant, to extend the period of time in which planning approval must be granted, pursuant to Sections 58 (2) and 58 (2A) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*;

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- (ix) To determine applications in circumstances where the applicant has refused to grant an extension of time in accordance with section 57(6)(b) and 57(6A) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* to allow the application to be considered at a scheduled meeting of the full Council;
 - (x) To determine applications in circumstances where the applicant has refused to grant an extension of time in accordance with section 58(2) and 58 (2A) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* to allow the application to be considered at a scheduled meeting of the full Council;
 - (xi) To exercise the power of the Council as planning authority pursuant to Section 59 (7) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* to determine applications where no request to make a decision has been lodged with the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal;
 - (xii) To enter into an agreement on behalf of the Council as planning authority at a 'Mediation' held on behalf of the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal pursuant to Division 7 of Part 8 of the *Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2020*;
 - (xiii) To enter into mediation on behalf of the Council as planning authority in accordance with the Section 57A of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*;
 - (xiv) To determine whether a planning application for the 'use' and/or 'development' of land is 'Discretionary', by virtue of amendments SP1 (State Coastal Policy), to the *Sullivans Cove Planning Scheme 1997*.
 - (xvii) To allow, pursuant to Section 53 (5A), (5B) and (5C) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, an extension to the period during which use and development associated with a planning permit may be substantially commenced. Such delegation to be limited to permits where the strategic intent of the relevant planning scheme provisions have not significantly changed, or have been changed by the introduction of Planning Directive provision only, since the issue of the original permit and no new development has been undertaken on adjoining property which may be affected by the proposal.
 - (xviii) To exercise the powers of Council, as planning authority, pursuant to Section 48A of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* in respect of notices to remove signs.

- (xx) To exercise the powers of Council, as planning authority, pursuant to section 43(E) (Additional Information), 43I (4A) and (6) (Extension of time for the S43A Permits), Section 43J (Correction of mistakes in S43A Permits) and Section 43K(2) (Minor amendment of S43A Permits) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*.
- (xxi) To exercise the powers of the Council, as planning authority, pursuant to section 60 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*.
- (xxii) To determine applications for planning permits under sections 57 and 58 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* in circumstances where the application has been considered by the Council and the Council has not determined the application due to the vote on a motion being tied.
- (xxiii) To determine applications in circumstances where the applicant has refused to grant an extension of time in accordance with Section 58(2) and 58 (2A) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* to allow the application to be considered at a scheduled meeting of the Council.
- (xxvi) To initiate amendments to the *Hobart Interim Planning Scheme 2015* and the *Sullivans Cove Planning Scheme 1997* when the Chief Executive Officer or Director City Life is satisfied that the amendment is for the purpose of:
 - (i) the correction of any error in the planning scheme;
 - (ii) the removal of any anomaly in the planning scheme;
 - (iii) clarifying or simplifying the planning scheme: or
 - (iv) removing any inconsistency between the planning scheme and any Act.
- (xxv) To forward a Section 39(2) report to the Tasmanian Planning Commission following public exhibition of an amendment recommending that it be finally approved subject to the following:
 - (i) no representations have been received or all representations received are in support of the amendment without modification; and
 - (ii) no issues have arisen since the initiation or certification of the draft amendment which indicate that there is any need to modify the amendment prior to its final approval except for minor corrections.

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- (ixx) To exercise the powers of Council, as planning authority, pursuant to Section 33(5) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* in respect of requests for amendments to the *Hobart Interim Planning Scheme 2015* where an owner or occupier has made representation under Section 301.

City of Hobart


INSTRUMENT OF DELEGATION


Council Delegation



Manager Development Appraisal

The Council, pursuant to Section 6(3) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, delegate to the Manager Development Appraisal, the following functions and powers:

- (i) To approve applications for planning permits made under Sections 57 and 58 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, provided that:
 - (a) not more than ~~four~~ two statutory objections have been received, or in cases where the applicant and/or owner of the subject property is an elected member or Council officer or his or her spouse or immediate relative, no statutory objections to the application have been received;
 - (b) the building proposed does not exceed 2000 m² in floor area or 3 storeys in height;
 - (c) the Council is not the applicant or where the Council is the applicant and there are no statutory objections;
 - (d) the application does not involve Council owned land or where the application involves part of a road reservation which is owned or maintained by the Council;
 - (e) the Council is not being requested to make or take a financial contribution to receive from the applicant/owner (excluding cash in lieu contributions);
 - (f) the application does not involve development in a Heritage Area or involve a heritage listed building and the Tasmanian Heritage Council has not made an objection;
 - (g) in the case of applications for subdivision the proposal results in the creation of not more than one additional lot; or

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- (h) An elected member has not requested, any time prior to the requisite period of public notification expiring, the application for a planning permit under Section 57 be referred to the City Planning Committee for consideration.
 - (ii) To exercise the powers of the Council, as planning authority, pursuant to Section 54 and 55 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*;
 - (iii) To exercise the powers of the Council, as planning authority, pursuant to Section 56 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, in respect of the minor amendment of planning permits;
 - (iv) To refuse any application for a change of use or development explicitly prohibited under a planning scheme or interim order, including the power of the Council, as planning authority, pursuant to Section 57(2) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*;
 - (v) To extend the period of time during which representations may be received by the Council, as planning authority, pursuant to Section 57(5) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*;
 - (vi) In agreement with the applicant, to extend the period of time in which a permit is to be granted or refused pursuant to Sections 57(6)(b) and 57(6A) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*;
 - (vii) To determine applications in circumstances where the applicant has refused to grant an extension of time in accordance with Section 57(6)(b) and 57(6A) of the *Land Use and Approvals Act 1993* to enable the application to be considered at a scheduled meeting of the Council or a special meeting of Council. (Note. Any duly authorised delegate determining applications under the *Land Use and Approvals Act 1993* must take into account the matters set out in Section 51 of the Act including consideration of the matters set out in representations.
 - (viii) In agreement with the applicant, to extend the period of time in which planning approval must be granted, pursuant to Sections 58 (2) and 58 (2A) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*;
 - (ix) To determine applications in circumstances where the applicant has refused to grant an extension of time in accordance with Section 57(6)(b) and 57(6A) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, to allow the application to be considered at a scheduled meeting of the full Council;

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- (x) To determine applications in circumstances where the applicant has refused to grant an extension of time in accordance with Section 58(2) and 58 (2A) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, to allow the application to be considered at a scheduled meeting of the full Council.
 - (xi) To exercise the power of the Council as planning authority pursuant to Section 59(7) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, to determine applications where no request to make a decision has been lodged with the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal;
 - (xii) To enter into an agreement on behalf of the Council, as planning authority, at a Mediation held on behalf of the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal pursuant to Division 7 of Part 8 of the *Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2020*;
 - (xiii) To enter into mediation on behalf of the Council as planning authority in accordance with Section 57A of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*;
 - (xiii) To exercise the powers of the Council, as planning authority, pursuant to section 60 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*.
 - (xiv) To determine whether a planning application for the 'use' and/or 'development' of land is 'Discretionary', by virtue of amendments SP1(State Coastal Policy), to the *Sullivans Cove Planning Scheme 1997*.
 - (xiv) To allow, pursuant to Sections 53 (5A) (5B) and (5C) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, an extension to the period during which use and development associated with a planning permit may be substantially commenced. Such delegation to be limited to permits where the strategic intent of the relevant planning scheme provisions have not significantly changed, or have been changed by the introduction of Planning Directive provision only, since the issue of the original permit and no new development has been undertaken on adjoining property which may be affected by the proposal.
 - (xvi) To exercise the powers of Council, as planning authority, pursuant to Section 48A of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, in respect of notices to remove signs.

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- (xvii) To exercise the powers of Council, as planning authority, pursuant to: Section 43E (Additional Information), 431 (4A) and (6) (Extension of time for the S43A Permits), Section 43J (Correction of mistakes in S43A Permits) and Section 43K(2) (Minor amendment of S43A Permits) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*.

City of Hobart


INSTRUMENT OF DELEGATION


Council Delegation


Senior Statutory Planner

The Council, pursuant to Section 6(3) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, delegate to the Senior Statutory Planner the following functions and powers:

- (i) To approve applications for planning permits made under Sections 57 and 58 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, provided that:
 - (a) not more than ~~four~~ two statutory objections have been received, or in cases where the applicant and/or owner of the subject property is an elected member or Council officer or his or her spouse or immediate relative, no statutory objections to the application have been received;
 - (b) the building proposed does not exceed 2000 m2 in floor area or 3 storeys in height;
 - (c) the Council is not the applicant or where the Council is the applicant and there are no statutory objections (Approved Council 07/12/2020).;
 - (d) the application does not involve Council owned land or where the application involves part of a road reservation which is owned or maintained by the Council (Approved Council 07/12/2020).;
 - (e) the Council is not being requested to make or take a financial contribution to receive from the applicant/owner (excluding cash in lieu contributions);
 - (f) the application does not involve development in a Heritage Area or involve a heritage listed building and the Tasmanian Heritage Council has not made an objection;
 - (g) in the case of applications for subdivision the proposal results in the creation of not more than one additional lot; or

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- (h) An elected member has not requested, any time prior to the requisite period of public notification expiring, the application for a planning permit under Section 57 be referred to the City Planning Committee for consideration.
 - (ii) To exercise the powers of the Council, as planning authority, pursuant to Section 54 and 55 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*;
 - (iii) To exercise the powers of the Council, as planning authority, pursuant to Section 56 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, in respect of the minor amendment of planning permits;
 - (iv) To refuse any application for a change of use or development explicitly prohibited under a planning scheme or interim order, including the power of the Council, as planning authority, pursuant to Section 57(2) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*;
 - (v) To extend the period of time during which representations may be received by the Council, as planning authority, pursuant to Section 57(5) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*;
 - (vi) In agreement with the applicant, to extend the period of time in which a permit is to be granted or refused pursuant to Sections 57(6)(b) and 57(6A) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*;
 - (vii) To determine applications in circumstances where the applicant has refused to grant an extension of time in accordance with Section 57(6)(b) and 57(6A) of the *Land Use and Approvals Act 1993* to enable the application to be considered at a scheduled meeting of the Council or a special meeting of Council. (Note. Any duly authorised delegate determining applications under the *Land Use and Approvals Act 1993* must take into account the matters set out in Section 51 of the Act including consideration of the matters set out in representations. (Approved 17/06/2019)
 - (viii) In agreement with the applicant, to extend the period of time in which planning approval must be granted, pursuant to Sections 58 (2) and 58 (2A) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*;
 - (ix) To determine applications in circumstances where the applicant has refused to grant an extension of time in accordance with Section 57(6)(b) and 57(6A) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, to allow the application to be considered at a scheduled meeting of the full Council;

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- (x) To determine applications in circumstances where the applicant has refused to grant an extension of time in accordance with Section 58(2) and 58 (2A) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, to allow the application to be considered at a scheduled meeting of the full Council.
 - (xi) To exercise the power of the Council as planning authority pursuant to Section 59(7) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, to determine applications where no request to make a decision has been lodged with the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal;
 - (xii) To enter into an agreement on behalf of the Council, as planning authority, at a Mediation held on behalf of the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal pursuant to Division 7 of Part 8 of the *Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2020*;
 - (xiii) To enter into mediation on behalf of the Council as planning authority in accordance with Section 57A of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*;
 - (xiv) To determine whether a planning application for the 'use' and/or 'development' of land is 'Discretionary', by virtue of amendments SP1(State Coastal Policy), to the *Sullivans Cove Planning Scheme 1997*.
 - (xv) To allow, pursuant to Sections 53 (5A) (5B) and (5C) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, an extension to the period during which use and development associated with a planning permit may be substantially commenced. Such delegation to be limited to permits where the strategic intent of the relevant planning scheme provisions have not significantly changed, or have been changed by the introduction of Planning Directive provision only, since the issue of the original permit and no new development has been undertaken on adjoining property which may be affected by the proposal.
 - (xvi) To exercise the powers of the Council, as planning authority, pursuant to section 60 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*.
 - (xvii) To exercise the powers of Council, as planning authority, pursuant to Section 48A of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, in respect of notices to remove signs.



(xviii) To exercise the powers of Council, as planning authority, pursuant to: Section 43E (Additional Information), 431 (4A) and (6) (Extension of time for the S43A Permits), Section 43J (Correction of mistakes in S43A Permits) and Section 43K(2) (Minor amendment of S43A Permits) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*.

City of Hobart

INSTRUMENT OF DELEGATION


Council Delegation


Director City Futures

~~A — The Council, pursuant to Section 6(3) of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993, delegate to the Director City Futures, the following functions and powers:~~

- ~~(xv) To initiate amendments to the Hobart Interim Planning Scheme 2015 and the Sullivans Cove Planning Scheme 1997 when the Chief Executive Officer or Director City Life is satisfied that the amendment is for the purpose of:
 - ~~(v) the correction of any error in the planning scheme;~~
 - ~~(vi) the removal of any anomaly in the planning scheme;~~
 - ~~(vii) clarifying or simplifying the planning scheme; or~~
 - ~~(viii) removing any inconsistency between the planning scheme and any Act.~~~~
- ~~(xvi) To forward a Section 39(2) report to the Tasmanian Planning Commission following public exhibition of an amendment recommending that it be finally approved subject to the following:
 - ~~(i) no representations have been received or all representations received are in support of the amendment without modification; and~~
 - ~~(ii) no issues have arisen since the initiation or certification of the draft amendment which indicate that there is any need to modify the amendment prior to its final approval except for minor corrections.~~~~
- ~~(ixx) To exercise the powers of Council, as planning authority, pursuant to Section 33(5) of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 in respect of requests for amendments to the Hobart Interim Planning Scheme 2015 where an owner or occupier has made representation under Section 301.~~

- A That pursuant to Section 124 of the *Local Government (Highways) Act 1982*, the following powers and functions under that Act be delegated to the Director City Futures:
1. To approve plans and specifications for proposed roads or other ways for the improvement, widening or alteration of a road or other way already existing on land in building estates, pursuant to Section 10 of the Act.
 2. To divert or close a local highway in the interest of public safety or because of lack of use, pursuant to Section 14 of the Act where action is required to amend the Municipal Map to reflect the current actual usage of the land.
 3. For a purpose in connection of a public function or in order to facilitate work on land adjoining a local highway to:
 - (i) close a local highway or part of a local highway in the municipality pursuant to section 19(1)(a) of the Act;
 - (ii) grant exclusive licences to occupy part of a local highway pursuant to section 19(1)(c) of the Act.
 4. To act on behalf of the Council in relation to the closure of a highway and the issue of a licence to occupy a highway for the purpose of the sale of goods and for entertainment, pursuant to Section 20 of the Act.
 5. To close the highway or close it to particular forms of traffic for the purpose of undertaking work in a highway pursuant to Section 25(1) and 25(2) of the Act.
 6. To issue notices pursuant to Section 28(1) and to serve orders pursuant to 28(7) of the Act requiring infrastructure to be moved or isolated in relation to carrying out of any highway works.

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7. To act on behalf of the Council pursuant to Section 30(1) of the Act in respect of a local highway maintainable by the corporation, to carry out such works and do such other things as considered necessary or desirable for rendering the use of the highway safer or more convenient or for improving the appearance.
 8. To exercise the powers of Council pursuant to Section 30(2) of the Act to provide and maintain in, under, or upon the highway and, if it thinks fit, remove from the highway all or any of the following buildings, structures, works, or other things:
 - (i) buildings, shelters, works, equipment, and devices for the guidance, protection, or convenience of persons using or requiring to use the highway or for the regulation of traffic on the highway, other than traffic signs erected by the Transport Commission;
 - (ii) receptacles for litter, refuse, or other abandoned or unwanted matter;
 - (iii) trees, shrubs, and other plants, and lawns, gardens, and rockeries; and
 - (iv) statues, monuments, fountains, and similar works for public benefit or interest.
 9. Following approval from the Transport Commissioner, to exercise the powers of Council pursuant to Section 31(1) of the Act to construct or place obstructions in a local highway for the purpose of preventing or restricting the movement of vehicular traffic.
 10. Pursuant to Section 32(2) of the Act to light, or arrange for the lighting of, a local highway within the municipality or a public place in the municipality that is not a local highway.
 11. In exercising the powers under Section 32 of the Act on any land to carry out or cause to carry out such works that are considered necessary, in accordance with Section 32(3).

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12. To issue notices pursuant to Section 33(1) to the owner of a private way or court to which the public ordinarily has access, requiring him to light it in accordance with the directions contained in the notice.
 13. Pursuant to Section 37(3) of the Act the power to determine that an entrance on land adjoining or adjacent to a local highway maintainable by the corporation is so situated:
 - (i) that excessive damage to the surface of the highway results from the driving of vehicles into or out of the entrances; or
 - (ii) as to create, or be likely to create, a hazard to traffic on the highway.
 14. To exercise the powers of Council pursuant to Section 45 of the Act to authorise the removal and disposal of articles abandoned on a highway.
 15. To approve private underground works and the erection of hoarding or scaffolding in Council highway reserves in accordance with Section 46 of the Act.
 16. To exercise the powers and functions of the Council contained in Section 52 of the Act relating to projections onto highways.
 17. To exercise the powers and functions of the Council contained in Section 54 of the Act relating to the placement of street name signs.
 18. To lease Council conduits within Council's highway reserves.

City of Hobart

INSTRUMENT OF DELEGATION

Council Delegation

Manager Urban Futures

- A The Council, pursuant to Section 6 (3) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, delegate to the Manager Urban Futures the following functions and powers:
- (a) Modify the draft Hobart Local Provisions Schedule if a notice is received from the Tasmanian Planning Commission under Section 35(5)(b) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, or agree to such modifications being undertaken by the Tasmanian Planning Commission under Section 35(5)(c); and
 - (b) Exhibit the draft Hobart Local Provisions Schedule in accordance with Section 35C and 35D of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*.
- ~~A The Council, pursuant to Section 6(3) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, delegate to the Manager Urban Futures the following functions and powers:~~
- ~~(i) To approve applications for planning permits made under Sections 57 and 58 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, provided that:~~
 - ~~(a) not more than two statutory objections have been received, or in cases where the applicant and/or owner of the subject property is an Alderman or Council officer or his or her spouse or immediate relative, no statutory objections to the application have been received;~~
 - ~~(b) the building proposed does not exceed 2000 m2 in floor area or 3 storeys in height;~~
 - ~~(c) the Council is not the applicant or where the Council is the applicant and there are no statutory objections (Approved Council 07/12/2020).;~~

- ~~(d) the application does not involve Council owned land or where the application involves part of a road reservation which is owned or maintained by the Council (Approved Council 07/12/2020);;~~
 - ~~(e) the Council is not being requested to make or take a financial contribution to receive from the applicant/owner (excluding cash in lieu contributions);~~
 - ~~(f) the application does not involve development in a Heritage Area or involve a heritage listed building and the Tasmanian Heritage Council has not made an objection;~~
 - ~~(g) in the case of applications for subdivision the proposal results in the creation of not more than one additional lot; or~~
 - ~~(h) An Alderman has not requested, any time prior to the requisite period of public notification expiring, the application for a planning permit under Section 57 be referred to the City Planning Committee for consideration.~~
- ~~(ii) To exercise the powers of the Council, as planning authority, pursuant to Section 54 and 55 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*;~~
- ~~(iii) To exercise the powers of the Council, as planning authority, pursuant to Section 56 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, in respect of the minor amendment of planning permits;~~
- ~~(iv) To refuse any application for a change of use or development explicitly prohibited under a planning scheme or interim order, including the power of the Council, as planning authority, pursuant to Section 57(2) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*;~~
- ~~(v) To extend the period of time during which representations may be received by the Council, as planning authority, pursuant to Section 57(5) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*;~~
- ~~(vi) In agreement with the applicant, to extend the period of time in which a permit is to be granted or refused pursuant to Sections 57(6)(b) and 57(6A) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*;~~
- ~~(vii) To determine applications in circumstances where the applicant has refused to grant an extension of time in accordance with Section 57(6)(b) and 57(6A) of the *Land Use and Approvals Act 1993* to enable the application to be considered at a scheduled meeting of the Council or a special meeting of Council. (Note. Any duly authorised delegate determining applications under the *Land Use and Approvals Act 1993* must take into account the matters set~~

out in Section 51 of the Act including consideration of the matters set out in representations. (Approved 17/06/2019)

- (viii) In agreement with the applicant, to extend the period of time in which planning approval must be granted, pursuant to Sections 58 (2) and 58 (2A) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*;
- (ix) To determine applications in circumstances where the applicant has refused to grant an extension of time in accordance with Section 57(6)(b) and 57(6A) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, to allow the application to be considered at a scheduled meeting of the full Council;
- ix) To determine applications in circumstances where the applicant has refused to grant an extension of time in accordance with Section 58(2) and 58 (2A) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, to allow the application to be considered at a scheduled meeting of the full Council.
- (xi) To exercise the power of the Council as planning authority pursuant to Section 59(7) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, to determine applications where no request to make a decision has been lodged with the Resource Management and Planning Appeal Tribunal;
- (xii) To enter into an agreement on behalf of the Council, as planning authority, at a Mediation held on behalf of the Resource Management and Planning Appeal Tribunal pursuant to Section 17 of the *Resource Management and Planning Appeal Tribunal Act 1993*;
- (xiii) To enter into mediation on behalf of the Council as planning authority in accordance with Section 57A of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*;
- (xiv) To determine whether a planning application for the 'use' and/or 'development' of land is 'Discretionary', by virtue of amendments SP1(State Coastal Policy), to the *Sullivans Cove Planning Scheme 1997*.
- (xv) To allow, pursuant to Sections 53 (5A) (5B) and (5C) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, an extension to the period during which use and development associated with a planning permit may be substantially commenced. Such delegation to be limited to permits where the strategic intent of the relevant planning scheme provisions have not significantly changed, or have been changed by the introduction of Planning Directive provision only, since the issue of the original permit and no new development has been undertaken on adjoining property which may be affected by the proposal.

~~(xvi) To exercise the powers of Council, as planning authority, pursuant to Section 48A of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993, in respect of notices to remove signs.~~

~~(xvii) ——— To exercise the powers of Council, as planning authority, pursuant to: Section 43E (Additional Information), 431 (4A) and (6) (Extension of time for the S43A Permits), Section 43J (Correction of mistakes in S43A Permits) and Section 43K(2) (Minor amendment of S43A Permits) of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993.~~

~~B That pursuant to Section 124 of the Local Government (Highways) Act 1982, (the Act) the following powers and functions under that Act be delegated to the Manager Urban Futures or such person who may be acting in that capacity:~~

- ~~1. ——— For a purpose in connection of a public function or in order to facilitate work on land adjoining a local highway to:
 - ~~(a) ——— close a local highway or part of a local highway in the municipality pursuant to section 19(1)(a) of the Act;~~
 - ~~(b) ——— grant exclusive licences to occupy part of a local highway pursuant to section 19(1)(c) of the Act.~~~~
- ~~2. ——— To act on behalf of the Council in relation to the closure of a highway and the issue of a licence to occupy a highway for the purpose of the sale of goods and for entertainment, pursuant to Section 20 of the Act.~~
- ~~3. ——— To close the highway or close it to particular forms of traffic for the purpose of undertaking work in a highway pursuant to Section 25(1) and 25(2) of the Act.~~
- ~~4. ——— Following approval from the Transport Commissioner, to execute the powers of Council pursuant to Section 31(1) of the Act to construct or place obstructions in a local highway for the purpose of preventing or restricting the movement of vehicular traffic.~~
- ~~5. ——— To exercise the powers and functions of the Council contained in Section 54 of the Act relating to the placement of street name signs.~~

6.4 Response to Notice of Motion - UTAS Move to the City
File Ref: F22/52334

Memorandum of the Chief Executive Officer of 6 June 2022 and attachments.

Delegation: Council



City of **HOBART**

MEMORANDUM: FINANCE AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Response to Notice of Motion - UTAS Move to the City

Introduction

The purpose of this report is to respond to Alderman Briscoe's Notice of Motion around UTAS' move into the city.

Background

At its 15 March 2022 meeting the Council resolved as follows:

1. *A report be provided that addresses the following:*
 - (i) *The consultation, the steps and decisions and reports that both the UTAS and the City Council have undertaken to date from 2015.*
 - (ii) *Effect on amenity or otherwise on the residents of Sandy Bay and other inner city suburbs.*
 - (iii) *Effect on the CBD businesses.*
 - (iv) *Effect on traffic flow and parking in the CBD and in Sandy Bay and other inner city suburbs.*
 - (v) *The short and long term ramifications to the budget of the City.*
 - (vi) *The capital expenditure on infrastructure by the City Council that is required and over what period.*
2. *Council write to UTAS seeking that the UTAS immediately initiate and undertake a community engagement process similar to the Council's community engagement framework and policy regarding the UTAS move into the CBD and the conversion of the current Sandy Bay campus.*
3. *The recent petition seeking a public meeting is dealt with as a matter of urgency.*

This report will provide the Council with an update on all aspects of the resolution.

1(i) Consultation, steps and decisions and reports undertaken by UTAS and the City to date from 2015

Overview

A review of all Council consultation, decisions and reports by the City of Hobart and the University of Tasmania (UTAS) from 2008 demonstrates that over the last 14 years, three successive terms of different councils have supported the proposed city move. It has been the documented position of the City of Hobart since 2009, if not earlier, that the City of Hobart and UTAS have '*common interests in promoting Hobart as an attractive place to study, live and work.*' (MoU between the City of Hobart and University of Tasmania, January 2009).

The City of Hobart has an established and formally documented relationship with UTAS as a tertiary education provider in Hobart. A formal relationship and shared desire to work towards Hobart being a 'Univercity' is evidenced through several Memoranda of Understandings (MoUs), legal deeds, joint international delegations to other university cities and regular engagement between the City of Hobart and UTAS.

While earlier consultation, steps, decisions and reports beginning in 2010 focused on a vision for UTAS to have a home in the heart of Hobart – both for education and economic development purposes, it was circa 2018/19 when a proposed masterplan for the redevelopment of the Sandy Bay campus was flagged as part of UTAS' Southern Transformation program.

Hobart 2010, Public Spaces and Public Life – A city with people in mind has provided the basis of a strong city shaping vision for Hobart and is a key strategic reference for development of the inner city area. It has played a fundamental role in underpinning the revitalisation of the inner city and the economy within it. The Inner City Action Plan (ICAP) endorsed by Council in 2011 has provided the overarching strategic basis for which the city is being shaped, including the development of the Draft Central Hobart Precinct Plan (Structure Plan).

The City's relationship with UTAS is formally documented in a number of key strategic documents, including, the *2019-29 City of Hobart Strategic Plan* which states:

- 1.2.5 *Engage with the development sector, government and other stakeholders, such as Macquarie Point Development Corporation and the University of Tasmania, to ensure project outcomes integrate with Hobart's identity and the community vision.*
- 7.4.4 *Work with the University of Tasmania on its transition to a city-centric model and, in particular, its impact on the public realm.*

Similarly in *Hobart: a community vision for our island capital* states at 7.5.2 that the City of Hobart *'will work together across regions, communities, the private sector and all levels of government toward long-term planning and infrastructure outcomes.'*

Council decisions

Whilst the Notice of Motion called for *'the consultation, the steps and decisions and reports that both the UTAS and the City Council have undertaken to date from 2015'* for the sake of completeness, updates prior to this time have been included for the information of the Council.

2009

May 2009 – City of Hobart signs MoU with UTAS

In May 2009, the Council unanimously resolved to endorse a City of Hobart and UTAS Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to promote Hobart as a centre of educational excellence offering world class educational opportunities and facilities. Based on the information provided to the Council, the MoU identified three key initiatives to be pursued as priorities for the first year including economic development, professional development and infrastructure development. It was noted that the MoU was *'important as it recognises the close relationship between*

the University and Tasmania's capital city as well as recognising the positive contribution the University makes to the social, cultural and economic development to the community.'

2010

May 2010 – City of Hobart enters into Rates Deed with UTAS

In May 2010, the Council entered into a Deed with UTAS to settle outstanding rates owned by UTAS to the Council. Since amendments to the *Local Government Act 1993* ('the Act') took effect on 1 July 2004, the University and the Council have been in dispute as to whether the amendments had the effect of rendering the University liable to pay general rates for the University's property known as 2 Churchill Avenue, Sandy Bay or whether the University was exempt from such liability further to section 87(1)(d) of the Act. The Deed clarified the rates exempt properties from those that were rateable.

2011

May 2011 – Notice of Motion – Menzies Institute Tasmania

A Notice of Motion (attachment A) from Alderman Thomas was considered at the Council meeting held on 2 May 2011 in relation to Federal Government budget cuts to the Menzies Research Institute of Tasmania. The Notice of Motion noted that the Council was currently considering the Gehl Report and its recommendations for improving the vitality and sustainability of central Hobart and that the report and the Council's current strategic plan lay appropriate emphasis on economic security, employment and resultant increased community facilities (funded in large part by vibrant economic activities). The Council unanimously resolved that the Lord Mayor write immediately to the Prime Minister and the Federal Treasurer requesting that the Menzies Research Institute life-saving research and development programme not be affected by the federal budget funding cuts in the area of medical and scientific research and development as a result of the forthcoming federal budget.

September 2011 – Notice of Motion to support UTAS ARC Linkage Grant

On 26 September 2011, Alderman Harvey submitted a Notice of Motion (Attachment B) in relation to an Australian Research Council Linkage Grant – UTAS Application – Council Support. The Council unanimously resolved as follows:

1. *That officers prepare an urgent report into allocating funding of \$10,000 per year for three years as an equal contribution with the State Government and MONA to help fund a research project by UTAS on 'The Economic, Social and Cultural Impact and Potential of MONA in Tasmania: Towards a Bilbao Effect.'*
2. *The funding contribution towards the project be considered as a partnership between the HCC, State Government and MONA in support of a UTAS application for an Australian Research Council (ARC) Linkage grant that will potentially leverage \$250-\$300,000 from the Federal Government.*
3. *A further report be provided in relation to opportunities for further significant actions to be undertaken between the Council and UTAS.*

December 2011 – Council endorses Gehl Report and ICAP

In response to a report in the Inner City Action Plan (attachment C), on 12 December 2011, the Council resolved unanimously inter alia that;

1. *The Council endorse the projects outlined in the Inner City Action Plan, as attached to item 2 of the Special Open Strategic Governance Committee agenda of 12 December 2011, as the basis for future planning within the inner city.*
2. *The initial priority projects include:-*
AP01 – Upgrading Liverpool Street & Collins Street, Between Murray Street and Elizabeth Street;
AP02 – Redesigning the Bus Mall – Collins Street to Macquarie Street;
AP07 – Improved Access from the City across Brooker Avenue to the Queen's Domain;
AP12 – Identify & Record All Retail and Service Businesses in the City;
AP13 – Review & Recommend Opportunities to Promote City Living; and
AP15 – Activating Public Places
3. *The Council note the potential impacts on its operating result.*
4. *A marketing and promotion campaign be developed and referred to the Marketing and Events Committee.*
5. *The Hobart 2010, Public Spaces and Public Life – A city with people in mind (Attachment B), be endorsed, in-principle, as a key strategic reference for the future development of the inner city area.*

2012**March 2012 – Council endorsed Melville Street Car Park and UTAS Student Housing Proposal**

At the closed Council meeting held on 26 March 2012, the Council unanimously considered an item in relation to the Melville Street Car Park and the University of Tasmania's student housing proposal. To summarise the report, the Council recognised the opportunity presented by UTAS to significantly increase student housing accommodation in association with its expansion of its city campus. Discussions took place with UTAS around the provision of student accommodation in the inner city to support the reinvigoration and expansion of the university campus into the CBD and to further the outcomes envisaged within the Inner City Action Plan recently endorsed by the Council in 2011. At the time, UTAS had secured funding under the National Rental Assistance Scheme for the provision of a number of apartments in southern Tasmania.

In considering this matter, the issue of increasing residential housing in the inner city had been raised by Council on a number of occasions and the proposal was considered to be consistent with AP06 and AP07 in Council's Inner City Action Plan, namely, *'Develop and Enhance – Campbell Street Educational Precinct'* and *'Improved access from the city across Brooker Avenue to the Domain.'* The proposal was also considered entirely consistent with the strategic planning outcomes around, *'creating opportunities to grow the research sector through partnerships with the University of Tasmania and other educational/research providers,'* and *'promoting Hobart as a centre for education at all levels by focussing on the needs of students and encouraging growth in educational facilities and support services.'* In addition, AP13.08 in Council's Inner City Action Plan, *Review and Recommend Opportunities to Promote City Living*, states that Council should undertake discussions with the

education providers in the city to determine the likely demand for student housing over the next decade.

May 2012 – Council endorses review of Economic Development Strategy

At its 14 May 2012 meeting, the Council unanimously endorsed a mid-term review of the Council's *Economic Development Strategy 2009-2014* (Attachment D) which contained a number of actions specific to UTAS, including the following:

'Work actively to engage the University – as one of the largest businesses in the City – in discussions about future investment plans and how they can engage most effectively with other developments planned in the City.'

The endorsed MoU between the City of Hobart and UTAS includes the following actions:

'UTAS to assist in the development of Council's Inner City Development Plan' and 'Collaborate on implementation of the UTAS Master Plan as it relates to the Hobart CBD.'

2013

January 2013 – Council negotiates sale of Melville Street Car Park

In January 2013, the Council publically advised (attachment E) that it had negotiated the sale of the Melville Street Car Park to the University of Tasmania for student accommodation, commercial development and car parking. In announcing the sale, Lord Mayor Thomas advised that, *'since the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding with UTAS, the Council has developed a closer working relationship around the needs of education. Our goal has always been to assist the UTAS further grow educational facilities within the city and achieve one of our own goals of increasing the residential population on the inner city.'* *'The sale of the Melville Street land helps the Council achieve some of the key ideals in our Inner City Action Plan in activating the inner city making for better support for business and a more vibrant and active city.'*

May 2013 – Council supports the UTAS Academy of Creative Industries and Performing Arts relocation to Campbell Street

At the closed Council meeting held on 27 May 2013, the Council unanimously resolved that in recognition of the significant and continued contribution that the University of Tasmania has made to the City, the Council support the development of the Academy of Creative Industries and Performing Arts and agree to sell the land at Wapping Parcel 4, 19-27 Campbell Street, Hobart.

October 2013 – Council endorses Economic Development Strategy to increase UTAS presence in the city

On 14 October 2013, the Council unanimously endorsed the City of Hobart's *Economic Development Strategy 2013-2018* (attachment F). As part of a mid-term review process, a workshop was held with Elected Members in September 2012, where a key theme to emerge around targeted tourism was to, *'work with UTAS to sell Hobart as a study location.'*

The new Strategy identified five key objectives for the period of 2103-2018 including to *'seek to broaden the economic base and minimise impacts through promotion and assist with developments, activities, service and events'* in a range of areas including higher education. In addition, the Strategy acknowledged that *'UTAS was on a*

pathway of increasing its presence in the inner city through developments such as IMAS, the Medical Sciences precinct, the Domain precinct and student accommodation in Melville Street. There is investment; increased visitation; but also the education of our community itself is an important outcome for the City and the Council will strive to support the ongoing and increased presence of UTAS in the city.'

2014

September 2014 – Council endorsed traffic management plan for IMAS

At its 22 September 2014 meeting, the Council unanimously resolved as follows in relation to traffic management in the vicinity of IMAS following a request from UTAS:

1. *The Council endorse in-principle the revised traffic management arrangements for Castray Esplanade, Battery Point directly adjacent to the IMAS building as shown in Attachment D to item 3 of the Special Infrastructure Services Committee agenda of 22 September 2014, subject to final approval from the Department of State Growth.*
2. *The University of Tasmania be advised of the Council's decision, noting the Council's commitment to continuing to work with the University to achieve the objectives outlined in their correspondence of 15 September 2014.*
3. *The General Manager be authorised to negotiate the best solution expeditiously.*

December 2014 – Council endorses renewal of MoU between the City of Hobart and UTAS

At its 15 December 2014 meeting, in considering a six monthly progress report – Economic Development Strategy - Proposed Memorandum of Understanding with the University of Tasmania (attachment G) the Council unanimously resolved as follows:

1. *That the General Manager be authorised to draft a new Memorandum of Understanding between the City of Hobart and University of Tasmania with the draft to be submitted to the Council for final approval.*

The report acknowledged the importance of UTAS to the prosperity of the city, both in terms of the development of infrastructure assets (IMAS \$45M investment, Medical Sciences Precinct \$148M, student apartments \$70M, Academy of Creative Industries and Performing Arts \$80M) and intellectual assets (highly skilled people). The City of Hobart has *'worked hard to facilitate such developments where possible. For example, on November 28th 2014 a funding bid was submitted for the Battery Point Foreshore Access way which will provide students and other users a safe and scenic route between the city and Sandy Bay.'*

The report noted that *'although the partnership between UTAS and the City of Hobart is strong, it must be noted that the relationship is not currently governed and structured by an MoU (the existing MoU has expired), The redevelopment and renewal of such a mechanism would be considered beneficial to this relationship.'*

2015**April 2015 – Trade Mission to China report to Council**

The Council considered a report on 13 April 2015 which was reporting back on a State Government delegation which visited China in March 2015. The delegation included the Lord Mayor, Deputy Lord Mayor, General Manager and Group Manager Executive and Economic Development and UTAS' Vice Chancellor and Pro Vice Chancellor of Global Engagement.

July 2015 – Economic Development Strategy Mid-Term Review

At its 13 July 2015 meeting, the Council considered a report in relation to the third mid-term review of the Economic Development Strategy (attachment H). It was noted in the report that, *'the City of Hobart recognised the importance of UTAS to the prosperity of the city..'* and that *'representatives from the Economic Development Unit have also been involved in key events and meetings aimed at feeding into and understanding future plans for developing the expansion of the broader international education sector (including UTAS and other providers).'* The report further noted that, *'Since the last 6 month report to Council, the City of Hobart collaborated with UTAS, State Government and local business in completing an important trade mission to China. This included a visit to the University of Science and Technology (Xi'an) at which both the Deputy Lord Mayor and the Vice Chancellor of UTAS officially address students and officials.'*

September 2015 – Council approves second MoU between the City of Hobart and UTAS

A second Memorandum of Understanding between the City of Hobart and UTAS, considered by the Council on 7 September 2015 was unanimously supported (attachment I). The Council resolved as follows:

1. *The draft Memorandum of Understanding 2015-2018 between the City of Hobart and University of Tasmania be approved, subject to the following amendments:*
 - (i) *The working related to Battery Point accessway referenced in the 'Connectivity' section of the draft Memorandum of Understanding, be substituted with movement in and around Battery Point and its foreshore.*
 - (ii) *An additional clause being included under 'Internship and Student Engagement' seeking a strengthening of the integration and co-ordination of activities related to international students.*
2. *Subject to approval by the University Council, the Memorandum of Understanding be signed by both parties at a media event hosted by the Council on 9 October 2015.*

September 2015 – Council approves funding for UTAS for Antarctic Cities Project

At its 21 September 2015 meeting, the Council considered a report in relation to the Antarctic Cities Project – UTAS Funding Request (attachment J) and unanimously resolved as follows:

1. *That the Council provide up to \$40,000 total cash and in-kind funding, per annum, to the Antarctic Cities project for the financial years 2016/17,*

2017/18 and 2018/19, to be funded in each year from the Economic Development function, subject to the successful funding bid buy the Antarctic Cities project to the Antarctic Research Council.

The report notes that the Antarctic Cities project is led primarily by UTAS and Western Sydney University and a number of other institutions in Hobart, Christchurch and Punta Arenas. The Antarctic Cities Project Final Report (attachment K) was presented to the Council at its 11 October 2021 meeting, with the Council unanimously resolved inter alia to note the report.

2016

March 2016 – Brooker Avenue Bridge public access rights negotiated with UTAS

At its 7 March 2016 meeting, in relation to an item titled ICAP AP07 – Brooker Avenue Shared Bridge (attachment L), the Council unanimously resolved as follows:

1. *The Brooker Avenue Shared Bridge be developed, generally in accordance with plans marked as Attachment A to item 6 of the Open City Infrastructure Committee agenda of 24 February 2016, at an estimated value of \$4 million to be funded from an allocation provided in the Public Infrastructure Fund in the 2016/2017 Annual Plan.*
2. *Landlord consent be given pursuant to Section 52 of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993, for the Brooker Avenue Shared Bridge to be lodged as a planning application.*
3. *The Council initiate formal negotiations with:*
 - (i) *The State Government to enable the Council to acquire land for the purposes of future road widening over part of 19 Bathurst Street, in accordance with Attachment B to item 6 of the Open City Infrastructure Committee agenda of 24 February 2016; and*
 - (ii) *The University of Tasmania for public access rights over the new footpaths and bridge structure proposed to be located on the Domain House Campus site.*
4. *A further report be provided to the City Infrastructure Committee outlining progress on the negotiations with the State Government and the University of Tasmania, prior to finalising any tender for the construction of the bridge.*
5. *A media release be issued in relation to the matter.*

October 2016 – Council approves delegation to Univercities Conference in Budapest and study tour to Freiburg and Cambridge

On 24 October 2016, the Council unanimously resolved to send a delegation to the *UniverCities Conference* in Budapest and a subsequent study tour to Freiburg and Cambridge (attachment M).

The Council resolved as follows:

1. *The Council approve the City of Hobart's participation in the UniverCities Conference in Budapest from 20-22 November 2016 and a subsequent study tour to Freiburg and Cambridge.*
2. *Alderman Briscoe, subject to confirmation of his availability, and Alderman Burnet be nominated to attend the conference as the Council's representatives.*

3. *The Council also approve the participation of the General Manager and/or his nominee.*
4. *The estimated cost of \$14,000 per Alderman be attributed across both the Economic Development – Sister Cities and City Government budget functions within the 2016/17 Annual Plan.*
 - (i) *Those Aldermen attending the conference may elect to utilise professional development allocations provided under the Council policy titled Aldermanic Development and Support, should they wish to do so.*

The Council report noted that the invitation, from the Vice Chancellor, to participate in the *UniverCities Conference* was suggested 'because of UTAS' clear intent to move more of its campus into the inner city' and that 'the Vice Chancellor is clearly wishing to engage the Council in a discussion about what it means to have UTAS based in the inner city and how Hobart can best position itself to take the full benefit of being a University City'.

2017

February 2017 – Univercities reports provided to Council

On 6 February 2017, the Council received officer and Elected Member reports on the outcomes of the *UniverCities Conference* (attachment N).

The Council unanimously resolved as follows:

1. *The Council participate in regular meetings with the University Council and pursue an amendment to the existing memorandum of understanding with the University of Tasmania that seeks to strengthen the strategic relationship between the parties and focus on:*
 - a) *Joint research initiatives, including the socio-economic impacts of the University's move into the City and the movement of people in and around the City;*
 - b) *Public realm improvements, and;*
 - c) *City activation.*
2. *The development of the new vision for the City of Hobart involve extensive consultation with the University of Tasmania as well as other key stakeholders and acknowledge the importance of higher education in the City.*
3. *When contemplating a possible City Deal for the Greater Hobart region, the following be taken into consideration:*
 - (i) *The City Deal be well thought through and recognise what it is hoping to achieve; identify the issues it is seeking to address; is well resourced with appropriate, qualified staff; has a strong leadership structure and appropriate communication and PR support, and involve regional cooperation as well as commitment from the State and Australian Governments.*
4. *The Council pursue a submission to the Smart Cities and Suburbs Program to gather data to assist the community with travel to work information, address congestion and improve the wider movement of people in the City.*
5. *A further report be provided to investigate extending an invitation to Gehl Architects to visit the City for the purposes of reviewing the urban*

transformation work the City has done to date and to provide a public lecture.

6. *On receipt of details of European Union's 'Twin Cities Urban Sustainability' project that a further report be prepared for the Council that considers the cost benefit of the project and identifies potential partner cities, including Freiburg, with whom the Council may partner.*
7. *A visual presentation of the city design learnings from Bristol and Freiburg be provided to the Council, in conjunction with the University of Tasmania. (a) The Governor of Tasmania, or her delegate, be invited to attend the presentation.*
8. *The General Manager be delegated the authority to reimburse appropriate officer travel expenses incurred in attending the UniverCities Conference and Study Tour.*

February 2017 – Lord Mayor writes to UTAS Vice Chancellor

Following the Council decision of 6 February 2017, the Lord Mayor at the time, Alderman Sue Hickey wrote to the Vice Chancellor on 7 March 2017 (attachment O), to *'assure you that the Council is completely committed to and shares UTAS's aspirations to move into the inner city.'*

April 2017 – UTAS invites Council representatives to Going Global Conference, London

In April 2017, Vice Chancellor Rathjen invited Elected Members to attend the *Going Global 2017 Conference* in London. This conference offered an open forum to explore how universities support city-regional economies and social and civic engagement, connect the world's cities to global knowledge and talent and address global challenges; the delegation also visited exemplar university cities prior to attending the conference to experience first-hand the social, cultural and economic aspects of university-led revitalisation.

In response to this letter of invitation, the Council considered a report on the *Going Global 2017 Conference* (attachment P) and unanimously resolved on 3 March 2017 as follows:

1. *The City of Hobart participate in the 'Going Global Conference' in London from 22-24 May 2017, and a study tour to visit exemplar university cities in the United Kingdom and Europe prior to attending the conference.*
2. *Nominations to attend received from the Lord Mayor (subject to her availability), Aldermen Cocker, Thomas and Denison be noted and further Aldermanic nominations be invited at the Council meeting.*
3. *The Council approve the participation of the General Manager and / or his nominee (s).*
4. *The estimated cost of \$13,733 per Alderman be attributed to the general Aldermanic conferences allocation in the City Government Function and the Economic Development Function of the 2016/17 Annual Plan.*

April 2017 – Council receives report on EU World Cities Project Katowice, Poland

At its 3 April 2017 meeting, the Council considered a report on the European Union World Cities Project – Katowice, Poland (attachment Q) and unanimously resolved as follows:

1. *The Council nominate one Alderman, two Council Officers and two other representatives, one from the University of Tasmania and one from the private sector to form a delegation of five (5) from Hobart, to attend the European Union's World Cities 2017 Australian initiative. The Council officer nominations, within the delegation being determined by the General Manager.*
 - (i) *The Council note the withdrawal of Alderman Thomas' nomination and the interest of Aldermen Ruzicka, Denison, Sexton, Burnet and Harvey in attending, with the final selection to be determined once the details of the project are known.*
 - (ii) *Aldermanic representation will be dependent on what the project involves, allowing nominated Aldermen to opt in or opt out of the project.*
2. *A media release be prepared announcing the success of the Council in its selection to participate in the Europeans Union's World Cities 2017 Australian initiative.*
3. *Other Aldermen who wish to attend can nominate and apply to use finds allocated as per their Aldermanic Professional Development if deemed appropriate, and agreed to by the European Union organising committee.*

April 2017 – Council fund digital screen at UTAS student housing complex

At its 24 April 2017 meeting, in relation to an item titled, Digital Urban Screen – Elizabeth Street Forecourt of the University of Tasmania Residential Complex (attachment R), the Council resolved as follows:

1. *The Council approve the purchase of a large LED screen for installation in the Elizabeth Street forecourt of the University of Tasmanian Student Housing complex, at an estimated cost of \$83,000, to be funded from the existing Property Plant and Equipment allocation for Public Art within the 2016-17 Annual Plan.*
2. *The purchase be subject to receipt of planning approval for the screen to be installed in the proposed location.*
3. *The Council write to the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Tasmania and request a contribution to the capital cost of the digital urban screen.*

It is noted that the Council covered the costs of screen with UTAS covering ongoing costs (power and internet).

September 2017 – Council considers report on EU World Cities Project

Following the resolution made on 3 April 2017, the Council considered another report on the European World Cities Project – Katowice Poland at its 18 September 2017 meeting (attachment S) which advised that given the technical and operational level at which the exchange is aimed it was proposed that the City's delegation consist of two officers nominated by the General Manager. The report goes on to state that a reciprocal meeting involving City of Katowice and Silesia University to place from 9 to 13 October 2017 with 4 Hobart representatives attending a series of meetings in

Katowice and the Cities and Regions Conference in Brussels. The General Manager delegated attendance at the meetings to two Council officers with the balance of the delegation, in line with project requirements, to comprise representatives from the University and the private sector. The Council resolved unanimously as follows in relation to that report:

1. *The Council note that the European World Cities Project with the City of Katowice in Poland is now focussed on the operational and technical levels.*
2. *Alderman Briscoe (subject to availability) be nominated to attend the Cities and Regions Conference in Brussels from 9 to 13 October 2017, with the cost of attendance to be attributed to the City Government Function under conference attendance.*
3. *A report be provided, for information, on the progress of the project following the meetings with the City of Katowice, Poland and Cities and Regions Conference from 9-13 October 2017.*

July 2017 – Notice of Motion seeking City Deal support for UTAS STEM Proposal

On 3 July 2017, a Notice of Motion from Alderman Cocker was submitted to Council on the City Deal to support UTAS' STEM proposal (attachment T), the Council unanimously resolved as follows:

1. *That an urgent report be provided that provides support for UTAS' STEM proposal as the basis of a City Deal for Hobart.*

August 2017 – Council endorses UTAS STEM Precinct to be priority project for Hobart

In response to the above Notice of Motion, in considering a report on the matter (attachment U), the Council resolved as follows at its 7 August 2017 meeting;

1. *The Council resolve that the UTAS STEM Precinct be the priority project for Hobart and the centrepiece of a City Deal and at all appropriate opportunities this position be advocated.*
2. *The Lord Mayor write on behalf of the City of Hobart to the following people impressing upon them the position highlighted in part 1 of this resolution.*
 - (i) *Prime Minister - Malcolm Turnbull.*
 - (ii) *Angus Taylor MP Assistant Minister for Cities and Digital Transformation.*
 - (iii) *Members of Parliament in the seats of Denison, Franklin and Lyons.*
 - (iv) *The Premier of Tasmania – Will Hodgman*
 - (v) *The Leader of the Opposition – Rebecca White*
 - (vi) *The Leader of the Greens – Cassy O'Connor*
3. *Council endorse the holding of a community forum, in partnership with UTAS, at City Hall whereby the importance of the UTAS STEM Precinct project be discussed with the community.*
4. *Council authorise the Lord Mayor and General Manager to undertake the necessary actions to bring the forum to fruition in partnership with UTAS.*
5. *Council develop and execute a media campaign with partners communicating the position highlighted in part 1 of this resolution.*

A copy of the Lord Mayor's correspondence is attached (attachment V).

October 2017 – Council receives report on Going Global Conference and Study Tour

The Council received a report from officers in relation to the Going Global Conference and associated study tour (including visits to L'Aquila, Freiburg and Cambridge) at its 2 October 2017 meeting (attachment W).

The report noted that the visit to Freiburg on 19 and 20 May 2017 was the second visit that Council representatives had undertaken at the invitation of the Vice Chancellor of UTAS. It was noted that UTAS points to Freiburg as an exemplar in the way that it has developed the university and city relationship so that the university is much more integral to daily city life. The delegation examined the opportunity for cities to grow in partnership with their university. The last leg of the study tour was a meeting with the city deal office of Cambridgeshire Council with a key learning from this meeting demonstrating that a city deal can be used as a tool for future planning and to help solve the key issues facing the future. In response to this report, the Council unanimously resolved inter alia as follows:

1. *The Council note the learnings from the visit to Freiburg and Cambridge and apply these in ongoing discussions with UTAS as well as the State Government with regard to a city deal for Hobart.*

December 2017 – Council receives report on Yaizu Delegation

At its 4 December 2017 meeting, the Council considered as report in relation to Yaizu 40 Year anniversary delegation August 2017 (attachment X) and unanimously resolved, inter alia that:

1. *Council officers work with the Department of State Growth, UTAS and industry to explore and develop new economic opportunities arising from the Yaizu-Hobart relationship.*

December 2017 – Council report on EU World Cities tour to Katowice and Brussels

At its 18 December 2017 meeting, the Council received a report on the European Union World Cities Project visit to Katowice and the Cities and Regions Conference in Brussels (attachment Y) which was undertaken by Alderman Briscoe, the Director Conservatorium of Music at UTAS, two Council officers and a member of the private sector. The report notes that the main purpose of the visit was to gain an understanding of the city's qualities, challenges and attributes and identify what opportunities there may be for further collaboration. Based on the learnings, the report proposed two areas of immediate collaboration between Hobart and Katowice; the first through a partnership between UTAS' Hedberg digital, creativity and performing arts centre and a similar institution in Katowice and the second around challenges and initiatives on climate change. In response to this report, the Council resolved unanimously into as follows:

1. *The Hobart City Council explore with the City of Katowice the opportunity for a joint presentation on the challenges and initiatives for our respective*

- cities on climate change to the UN Climate Change Conference COP24 to be hosted by Katowice in December 2018.*
2. *That the City of Hobart encourage the University of Tasmania Hedberg to explore opportunities in collaborating with a suitable cultural and or educational institution in Katowice with the aim of furthering both cities creative and cultural learnings*
 3. *Alderman Briscoe's verbal report in relation to the progress of the European Union World Cities Project following meetings with the City of Katowice, Poland and his attendance at the Cities and Regional Conference in Brussels from 9 to 13 October 2017, be noted accordingly.*

2018**February 2018 – Council endorses STEM Project inclusion in City Deal**

On 5 February 2018, in response to a report on the Hobart City Deal Heads of Agreement (attachment Z), the Council unanimously resolved as follows:

1. *The Heads of Agreement for a Hobart City Deal marked as Attachment A to Item 6.4 on the Open Governance Committee meeting agenda of 30 January 2018 be noted.*
2. *The General Manager be authorised to:*
 - (i) participate in officer discussions on the formation of a City Deal for Hobart, including the scoping of a Greater Hobart Act; and*
 - (ii) provide regular reports to the Council on these matters, including the implications on Council resources and priorities.*
3. *The Acting Lord Mayor write to the Prime Minister acknowledging that the City of Hobart is interested in participating in a Hobart City Deal, and strongly supports the Stem Project being the subject of the Deal, and further to this the Council may make a contribution to the government's final offer upon receipt of details of the Deal, including proposed timeframes for delivery.*
 - (i) A copy of the letter also be forwarded to the federal MHA's for Denison and Franklin as well as all Tasmanian Federal Senators.*

A copy of the Lord Mayor's correspondence is attached (attachment AA).

June 2018 – Compensation for sale of land at 19-27 Collins Street

The Council sold a parcel of land situated at 19-27 Collins Street Hobart and known as Wapping Parcel 4 to UTAS for the purpose of its Academy of Creative Industries and Performing Arts (ACIPA). In order to facilitate this development, Parliament enacted the *Theatre Royal Precinct Redevelopment Act 2016* ("the Act") which, inter alia, vested three small parcels (totalling 16.9m²) of Council land in the Crown. The Act provided for compensation to be paid to the Council which ultimately occurred.

2019**April 2019 – Council briefed on Southern Campus**

On 8 April 2019, the Acting General Manager advised Elected Members via memorandum of the University of Tasmania's decision to pursue the development of a southern campus in Hobart's city centre and Sandy Bay redevelopment

(attachment AB). A briefing on this matter was provided to Elected Members by Vice-Chancellor Rufus Black on 9 April.

June 2019 – UTAS proposes Governance Forum to Council

In June 2019, the Council received correspondence from the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Rufus Black proposing the establishment of a governance forum. In his correspondence, Professor Black, noted that the University of Tasmania's Council recently took the historic decision to develop a campus in inner Hobart over the next 10 to 15 years. The correspondence articulates the University's intention to act as a steward for the current Sandy Bay campus land for many years and this land is likely to be developed for a range of uses including residential, educational and community purposes.

Professor Black goes on to say that they are aware of important related initiatives such as the City Precincts Plan, how an increased density of people in the city might support the delivery of better infrastructure and public transport and that there is a need to develop a campus which works for both the University and the community. In order to achieve best outcomes for greater Hobart and its residents the governance forum was proposed to consist of the Vice-Chancellor (UTAS), Chief Operating Officer (UTAS), the Director Corporate Affairs (UTAS), Executive Director Southern Transformation (UTAS), Lord Mayor (City of Hobart), General Manager (City of Hobart) and two elected representatives (ideally with responsibility in key fields as planning and finance). The correspondence noted that UTAS were interested to explore with the City of Hobart how to coordinate with the State Government to ensure critical issues such as planning, public transport and the provision of State services are dealt with in an integrated way.

In the letter it was suggested that the first order of business would be to agree the basis of a 10-year infrastructure compact, into which the University would pay the equivalent of the general rate on its inner-city properties to provide infrastructure related to the delivery of this shared vision for the city.

June 2019 – Council endorses City of Hobart and UTAS Governance Forum

The Vice-Chancellor's correspondence was included in a report (attachment AC) on the proposed governance forum which Council considered at its 17 June 2019 meeting whereat it unanimously resolved as follows:

1. *The Council note the correspondence from the UTAS' Vice Chancellor, Professor Rufus Black.*
2. *The Lord Mayor and General Manager be appointed to the City of Hobart and UTAS Governance Forum.*
3. *The Chairmen of the City Planning Committee and the Finance and Governance Committee be appointed as members of the City of Hobart and UTAS Governance Forum.*
4. *The Council write to the Vice Chancellor requesting consideration for the Chairman of the Economic Development and Communications Committee also being appointed to the City of Hobart and UTAS Governance Forum.*
5. *Alderman Denison be appointed proxy representative for any Council nominee unable to attend.*

To date there have been 9 meetings of the governance forum. Documentation relating to meetings of the governance forum is not currently publically available and is also the subject of an application for assessed disclosure pursuant to the *Right to Information Act 2009* and therefore is unable to be provided until the assessment under that Act has concluded.

December 2019 – Council signs 10 Year Heads of Agreement (HoA) with UTAS

In response to a report considered at the closed Council meeting of 2 December 2019, a joint City of Hobart and UTAS release was made publically available in relation to a 10-year Heads of Agreement (attachment AD).

The 10-year Heads of Agreement, delivered through a senior working group, including Lord Mayor Reynolds, Deputy Lord Mayor Burnet, Alderman Zucco and the University's Vice Chancellor Professor Black.

To summarise the agreement, it covers the following points:

- Council will assess any application for exemption by the University under s87(1)(d) of the *Local Government Act 1993* and, subject to the exemption applying, will grant the exemption
- The University will make ex gratia payments in respect of Rateable Land and Student Accommodation Land and the quantum of the payments will increase by CPI annually (the rates equivalency payment)
- Should the University purchase any additional land which is exempt, it will also attract the rates equivalency payment
- In addition to the rates equivalency payment, the University has agreed to pay development contributions in situations where Council intends to undertake works near land owned by the University and those works will directly benefit the University
- The parties will meet annually in March to discuss:
 - The frequency of instalments of the rates equivalency payments
 - The application or distribution of the rates equivalency payments
 - The identification of works Council intends to undertake to improve and enhance public areas adjacent to or in close proximity to land owned by the University

In the public statement, Professor Black stated that, *'the University was committed to ensuring that its move to the city – which would take place over the next 10 to 15 years – would be profoundly positive in the way Hobart develops' and 'we approach our campus transformation ever-mindful that these are complex and important considerations and we will take the time needed to create a vision befitting Hobart, which we deeply value as a distinctive and very special place.'*

2020**Lord Mayor writes to Vice Chancellor seeking support for International Students**

At its 27 April 2020 meeting, in relation to a notice of motion from the Lord Mayor, Alderman Thomas and Councillors Sherlock and Dutta, around support for international students (attachment AE), the Council resolved inter alia that:

1. *The Lord Mayor write to the University of Tasmania and other registered training organisations providing international student education in Hobart, encouraging them to provide further assistance to students.*

A copy of the correspondence is attached along with the response from the Vice Chancellor (attachment AF).

2021**September 2021 – Council endorses CEO to provide submission to UTAS Sandy Bay Masterplan**

Elected Members participated in 3 workshops in relation to the UTAS' Sandy Bay Masterplan, unanimously resolving at their closed 20 September 2019 meeting to authorise the Chief Executive Officer to provide a submission on the masterplan. Following consideration of confidential concept plans, the Council's submission was made publicly available on the City of Hobart's website. (attached AG)

The Council at its 25 October 2021 meeting, in relation to the Central Hobart Precincts Plan, resolved as follows:

1. *The Council endorse the release of the Central Hobart Precincts Plan Discussion Paper marked as Attachment A to item 8.2 of the Open City Planning Committee meeting of 18 October 2021, for consultation with the community and all stakeholders being residents, landowners and the commercial and corporate sector and community groups such as TasCOSS.*
2. *The work be undertaken in accordance to the Council's Community Engagement Policy.*

2022**January 2022 – Council report on UTAS Rates Equivalency**

At its closed Council meeting held on 31 January 2022, the Council considered a report in relation to University of Tasmania Rates Equivalency. As a result of this decision, the Council released further information publicly on its website in relation to the rates Equivalency Agreement between the City of Hobart and UTAS.

February 2022 – Council receives petition from Save UTAS Campus Inc

On 28 February 2022, the Chief Executive Officer tabled a petition from Professor Pam Sharpe opposing the relocation of UTAS from Sandy Bay into the City and calling on the Council to convene a public meeting and that any support from the Council be suspended until the public meeting is held. The Council unanimously resolved as follows:

1. *That the petition be received and referred to the appropriate Committee and/or actioned by the administration.*

March 2022 – Notice of Motion on UTAS move to the city

At its 15 March 2022 meeting, the Council resolved as follows in relation to a notice of motion by Alderman Briscoe:

Given the level of public concern that has been raised with elected members of the Hobart City Council, and given that the final decision will be made by the Tasmanian Planning Commission:

That:

1. *A report be provided that addresses the following;*
 - (i) The consultation, the steps and decisions and reports that both the UTas and the City Council have taken to date from 2015.*
 - (ii) Effect on amenity or otherwise on the residents of Sandy Bay and other inner city suburbs.*
 - (iii) Effect on the CBD businesses.*
 - (iv) Effect on traffic flow and parking in the CBD and in Sandy Bay and other inner city suburbs.*
 - (v) The short and long term ramifications to the budget of the City.*
 - (vi) The capital expenditure on infrastructure by the City Council that is required and over what period.*
2. *Council write to UTAS seeing that the UTAS immediately initiate and undertake a Community engagement process similar to the Council's Community engagement framework and policy regarding the UTAS move into the CBD and the conversion of the current Sandy Bay campus.*
3. *The recent petition seeking a public meeting is dealt with as a matter of urgency.*

This report responds to all aspects of the above resolution. The Lord Mayor wrote to the Vice-Chancellor on 15 March and 19 May 2022 around the use of Council's community engagement processes (attached AH)

In response to 1(ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) of this Notice of Motion (NoM) report on the impacts of the proposed redevelopment of the UTAS Sandy Bay site it should be noted that a formal assessment process for a Planning Scheme Amendment (PSA) is under way under the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 (the Act). As part of the assessment a request for information has been issued under the Act in response to the PSA request from UTAS, seeking further information on a wide range of matters, including many which relate to the issues raised in the NoM.

The content of this NoM report has been prepared by council staff with support from an independent consultant and is based on the current state of information from a variety of sources.

Further information required to be provided through the PSA process may well differ substantially from the current state of information provided in this NoM report. This report does not pre-empt, prejudice or override any assessment that the Council as planning authority may make specifically in relation to the PSA under the Act.

There are significant public resources available for review regarding the UTAS relocation to the CBD a list of the reports that have been reviewed in preparation of this report are included below for information.

1. University of Tasmania Strategic Plan
2. QILT Student Experience Survey
3. Travel behaviour surveys
4. Preliminary Traffic Impact Assessment for Central Hobart, May 2018 GHD & RED Consultants
5. Urban Design Framework, 2020
6. Reimagine Sandy Bay Report 1 Engagement Summary
7. Reimagine Sandy Bay Report 2 A Shared Vision
8. Reimagine Sandy Bay Report 3 Engagement 1 & 2 Summary
9. Reimagine Sandy Bay Report 4 Engagement 3 Summary
10. Reimagine Sandy Bay Report 5 Engagement 4 Summary

1(ii) Effect on amenity or otherwise on the residents of Sandy Bay and other inner-city suburbs.

The redevelopment of the UTAS Sandy Bay site does raise the potential for impacts on the amenity of Sandy Bay in particular, and less so for other inner-city suburbs more remote from this site.

These potential impacts include:

- a. Noise from the different uses envisaged when compared to its current and previous use, through such considerations as different on-site activities, the intensity of use and traffic generated.
- b. Character, if the proposed redevelopment is substantially different in built form in terms of height, bulk, scale to the current on-site development, particularly given the mostly detached housing character of much of Sandy Bay.
- c. Intrusion of activities, including vehicle traffic and parking, into residential areas surrounding the UTAS site.
- d. Addition or removal of facilities that are of value to the surrounding area, such as parks, shopping, housing choice and community facilities.

For each of these potential impacts, the actual extent of their effect, either positive or negative, on surrounding areas depends significantly on the actual nature of the redevelopment, and a comparison of such impacts with the traditional use of the site from university purposes. In making such an assessment, it will also be relevant to consider that there are already major non-residential facilities such as schools in the locality, and these bring similar impacts. It is also relevant to understand that the

proposed move of the university from this site is envisaged to be undertaken over a 10 year period, and its redevelopment would occur over a longer period, so that any such impacts will not be immediate.

To date, the information provided publicly about the proposal is more conceptual in nature and does not allow for a detailed assessment of these aspects. The process of considering the Planning Scheme Amendment application that has been made, will involve a detailed assessment, and the request for information made by the City in response to that application raises many aspects of direct relevance to these potential impacts.

Therefore, the full and proper assessment of these would only be possible when the PSA process progresses to a stage where sufficient information is available to undertake that assessment. In such assessment, it is also possible to consider the imposition of conditions or requirements that would manage these impacts. However, in the meantime, the following commentary is provided to assist in the understanding of these potential impacts.

Noise impacts

Current and traditional on site activities at UTAS Sandy Bay are of substantial scale and diversity, with historical peaks of up to 10,000 students enrolled at this campus. Typically, student attendance on site covers both day and evening, while there has also been student housing on site and a range of ancillary facilities like shopping and cafes, recreation ovals and green spaces. It should be noted that there has been significant change in these impacts during the COVID pandemic.

The proposed redevelopment includes new uses, such as a variety of housing types, commercial floor space and the like, while retaining the eastern ovals and green spaces.

To date there hasn't been a direct comparison of the on site population proposed compared to the traditional university use. Such impacts could be seen as positive or negative (e.g. more intense uses, differing times of activity and intensity of that create more offsite impacts use) but might also be managed such that they have a benign or even positive effect on the surrounding areas (e.g. through more internally focussed activities, building and place designs that buffer surrounding areas from these impacts).

These are matters that will need to be considered comprehensively through the PSA process.

Character impacts

Large parts of the surrounding area are dominated by detached housing, of low scale and valued character. However, there are also already existing non-residential uses such as large schools which in making such an assessment, it will also be relevant to consider that there are already major non-residential facilities such as schools in the locality, which contrast with this character in both intensity of use, and scale and bulk of buildings.

There is also a significant contrast between the character of detached housing areas in Sandy Bay and the existing UTAS campus, which features many large scale buildings and large car parking areas.

In considering the proposed redevelopment, it will be important to consider the proposed location, scale and height of new development, and how the redevelopment deals with the “edges” of the site and their compatibility with the surrounding areas. These matters have been identified in engagement undertaken by UTAS to date. As has been noted by UTAS, the size of the site does provide the opportunity to deliver a contained, highly walkable new community incorporating housing, community and economic activity, which would provide the opportunity to manage character impacts.

Some aspects that are known about the proposed redevelopment, such as the retention of the major ovals on the lower parts of the site, will also have a role in mitigating any such impacts.

Character considerations will be an important aspect that will require a full assessment through the PSA process, including consideration as to whether they potentially could be managed by appropriate controls on redevelopment through that process.

Intrusion of activities

There may be a risk of impacts on the surrounding areas if this occurs, and it is noted that parking and traffic in surrounding streets has been an issue with the current use and means of controlling this through the street system are already in place.

Part of the UTAS proposal is to include a range of measures designed to reduce car dependence of the redevelopment and establish better links to the city and other areas through means other than the car. Such proposals obviously require involvement of State government entities also.

These matters also require assessment against similar impacts of the traditional use of the site.

Therefore, while there is the potential for these considerations to impact negatively on surrounding areas, this will again require a full assessment through the PSA process, having regard to the matters raised above.

Addition or removal of facilities

The UTAS Sandy Bay site currently provides a number of facilities of value to the surrounding areas, including shopping, banking, cafes and recreation facilities. If these facilities are not continued with redevelopment, this would impact on the amenity of the surrounding areas, as they currently contribute to convenience and liveability of those areas.

It should be noted the recent Hill Street supermarket, café, bottle shop and medical centre development is servicing the population in surrounding residences as well as surrounding primary and secondary education facilities population and thus it is likely that the bulk of these facilities will continue to trade.

The PSA material provided to date indicate the intention to provide for increased social infrastructure through childcare centres, school, health services, library, performing arts facilities and a community house. Therefore, there is the potential for these to contribute to the amenity of the surrounding areas.

The intention to provide for a wider range of housing on site is also likely to contribute to improved amenity and convenience of the area provided the impacts discussed above are properly managed, as experience elsewhere indicates that this allows residents to remain in their local communities as their housing needs changes throughout their life.

Again, these matters will require a full assessment through the PSA process.

1 (iii) Effect on CBD businesses.

There are two parts to consider in this respect:

- Whether the proposed non-residential components of the redevelopment would adversely affect the intended role of the CBD
- The effects of the move of UTAS into the CBD on those businesses

On the first aspect, UTAS has provided materials addressing this through the PSA process, which indicates as follows:

- The scale of office development would be minor when compared to the existing commercial sector in Hobart CBD. Modelling indicates it would represent only 10-15% of future demand for office space. The Sandy Bay site would likely attract micro and small business. It would not be an attractive destination to attract major corporate offices or government departments.
- The retail components would be complementary to the existing activity centre network and would not adversely affect the role of Sandy Bay Town Centre as the main neighbourhood centre serving the Sandy Bay region.
- The incorporation of a full-line supermarket in Precinct 2 would help to address a significant under provision of supermarket floorspace in the area, while the inclusion of small amounts of retailing within Precinct 1 and Precinct 5 would respond to local site conditions and opportunities.
- The proposed market hall would operate as a visitor destination, providing a complementary offer rather than competing for regular shopping trips that are normally directed to supermarkets.
- The proposed eco-tourism resort is not expected to be a direct competitor with existing commercial accommodation in Hobart CBD due to its significantly different market offering. Serviced apartments are likely to be an attractive offering to users of the sports facilities and are not likely to compete with other, better located accommodation providers in the CBD that meet the mainstream tourism needs.

These are all matters that require full assessment through the PSA process. However, it is quite possible that these matters can be managed through that

process, to minimise any risk of undesirable impacts on the CBD and the Sandy Bay retail centre, for example, by the imposition of floor space limits etc.

In relation to the second aspect, again while no full and proper assessment of this aspect has been undertaken, it is fair to say that experience from elsewhere indicates that the move of universities “downtown” generally have a positive effect on business as they introduce an additional student population that uses the services provided by businesses there, and also create more vitality in the CBD through the presence of this population, and that students tend to remain present beyond business hours thereby adding to the night time economy.

It will be necessary to assess these aspects through the PSA process when full information is available.

Council has requested a summary from UTAS (including estimated timeline) by planned site of student numbers, staffing numbers, potential parking requirements and mobility requirements. This information was received on 25 May 2022 and is attached (attachment AI).

Social and Economic Analysis

The University has provided on request a paper outlining the socio-economic benefits of the proposed move to the CBD from Sandy Bay campus. This report provided via email on Thursday, 5 May 2022 provides a narrative for the potential socio-economic impacts particularly to the student and potential student cohort within the community as separated from the wider socio-economic impact to CBD businesses. (attachment AJ)

The City of Hobart engaged HillPDA to identify the potential economic and demographic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on Tasmania and Hobart Local Government Area (Hobart LGA). This analysis was used to update previous population, dwelling, employment, and floorspace projections for Central Hobart prepared by HillPDA under pre-pandemic conditions. This was commissioned as part of the Central Hobart Precincts Structural Plan and released at the same time as the CHPSP Discussion paper in November 2021. (attachment AK)

The projections from this report will be utilised to support the finalisation of the Central Hobart Precinct Structure Plan and cannot be reviewed in isolation for the UTAS development.

1(iv) Effect on traffic flow and parking in the CBD and other inner-city suburbs.

Reports have been provided by relevant experts for UTAS through the PSA process including a Transport Impact Assessment and Sustainable Transport Strategy prepared. The former assesses directly the likely impact of the proposed redevelopment on parking and traffic both on site and in the locality, including the CBD; while the latter identifies targets for use of more sustainable transport modes and strategies to achieve these.

The Strategic Planning report that also accompanied the PSA indicates that a strategic assessment of the masterplan’s land use and transport assessment was undertaken against the Southern Tasmania Regional Land Use Strategy 2010-2025

based upon the findings of these two reports. It considers that the proposal achieves compliance with this Regional Strategy by:

- Providing a spatial expansion of existing transport corridors to higher order activity centres.
- Contributing to higher density residential and mixed-use developments 400-800m within integrated transit corridors (i.e., Churchill Ave or Sandy Bay Rd).
- Alternative parking rates have been argued for through the Sustainable Transport Strategy.
- Encouragement of active or public transport has been outlined in the masterplan via bus connections, a mobility hub and identifying an integrated, pedestrian-focused movement network.

At a broad strategic level, there is the opportunity for the move to be positive for overall traffic, provided it is not undertaken on a “business as usual” approach where nearly all trips are by car, and the move downtown of a major facility such as a university does open up the prospect of more shared trips (where more than one purpose is achieved with a single trip).

There are a wide range of interacting variables that need to be understood and assessed through the PSA process to establish whether these purported outcomes are supported by the evidence.

Detailed mobility analysis of the 64 CBD blocks has been commissioned as part of the Central Hobart Precincts Structural Plan project and this has informed the draft structural plan that will be shared as part of the next phase of stakeholder consultation in July 2022.

In response to questions posed by Elected Members during the recent DA process for 83 Melville Street regarding the commitment to providing parking in the city the university committed to ‘working closely with the City of Hobart and Tasmania’s Department of State Growth – including around Park and Ride facilities – to ensure all our parking initiatives help, and don’t hinder, their planned improvements.’

<https://www.utas.edu.au/news/2022/5/9/1256-parking-plans-how-the-city-move-will-ease-congestion/>

1(v) The short and long term ramifications to the budget of the City. **Short to Medium Term**

The Rates Equivalency Agreement between the City of Hobart and UTAS provides that UTAS will pay in the circa of \$3.8 million to the City of Hobart for the 10-year life of the Agreement (excluding annual CPI increase and future developer contributions). This figure is an approximate equivalent of the General rates that UTAS would have paid on buildings that they are now using and developing in the City of Hobart.

Should the University purchase any additional land which is charitable rates exempt it will also attract the rates equivalency payment.

It is prudent to remind the Council that under the Privacy Act 1988 Council cannot provide specific information about a ratepayer or rates paid on particular properties to a third party. This includes information on who is paying rates for a property and amounts as it relates to private ratepayer information.

Long Term

There may be financial benefits for the long term budget of the city but this is highly speculative depending on the extent of redevelopment at Sandy Bay. Until the full planning scheme amendment proposal has been submitted to Council as a planning authority and is assessed we are not able to determine the long term financial impact of the changes to the Sandy Bay site.

It should also be noted that even if the planning scheme amendment was successfully progressed the subsequent processes for development approval and building approval applications must still be progressed. The development opportunities as a result of an approved PSA are significant and would have wider economic implications.

However, given the current uncertainties a conclusive position on the City's overall financial situation from this move cannot be reached.

1(vi) The capital expenditure on infrastructure by the City Council that is required and over what period.

Under the Rates equivalency agreement, UTAS has also agreed to pay development contributions in situations where Council intends to undertake works near land owned by the University and those works will directly benefit the University.

Council have identified the first tranche of this work as the mid-town enhancement project and this contribution will be effected as part of the capital expenditure budget in the 2022-2023 financial year.

As with all major developments in the council area, there is an opportunity for the council to work collaboratively with developers to negotiate the appropriate infrastructure needs for each of the development applications.

Infrastructure needs are identified based on the individual developments.

If the costs for infrastructure exceed the costs that the Council would normally be responsible for, the development may provide an opportunity for reduction in cost incurred to the Council as we have done with other developments across the city.

An example where this has recently been negotiated is with the Tasman Hotel redevelopment of Parliament Square, including infrastructure upgrades with developer Citta Property Group. The negotiated upgrades provided a high quality outcome to an enhancement of the public realm.

SGS Economics and Planning were commissioned by the City to provide advice on financing options for public infrastructure needs as part of the CHPP. The future built

form and use of the Central Precincts will drive demand for public infrastructure. The regulatory context in Tasmania is such, that development contributions are not used extensively. The key available mechanism is through Part 5 Agreements under the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 (LUPAA). (attachment AL)

Other potential funding opportunities

The redevelopment of the Sandy Bay site may include the opportunities to leverage commonwealth, state philanthropic and other private funding contributions for the purpose of providing increased public amenity and usage such as the example demonstrated in The Hedberg redevelopment undertaken in a partnership between UTAS, State and Commonwealth governments.

April 2022 – Council notes petition from Save UTAS Campus Inc

At its 11 April 2022 meeting, in response to the petition from Save UTAS Campus Inc (attachment AM), the Council unanimously resolved as follows:

1. *The Council note the petition submitted by Save UTas Campus Inc and received by the Council on 28 February 2022, which requests the following action by the Council:
‘We the undersigned electors of the City of Hobart request that:
(i) Hobart City Council shall forthwith suspend all support in relation to the relocation proposal until completion of a comprehensive review of the relocation proposal in a form that enables community comment.
(ii) Pursuant to S.59 of the LG Act, the Hobart City Council shall hold a public meeting regarding the relocation proposal.’*
2. *Noting that the number of signatories to the petition meet the criteria required under s 59(2) of the Local Government Act 1993, the Council resolve to hold a public meeting no later than Wednesday 11 May 2022 at approximately 7.00pm at the Town Hall or City Hall.*
3. *The Chief Executive Officer take all necessary steps to facilitate the public meeting in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993 and also in regard to logistics.*
4. *In resolving to conduct the public meeting, the Council note its statutory obligations as the local government planning authority.*
5. *The petitioner, Save UTas Campus Inc be advised of the Council’s decision.*

In relation to part 1(i) of the Save UTAS Campus Inc petition above, the City cannot ‘suspend all support’ with a stakeholder and public authority in the municipal area.

May 2022 – Public Meeting at City Hall

A public meeting was held on 11 May 2022. Section 60A(5) of the *Local Government Act 1993* states that the minutes of the next ordinary meeting of the council following the public meeting are to record:

- a) A summary of any submission received under this section; and
- b) Any decision made at a public meeting held under this section.

May 2022 – Council report on Public Meeting motions and decisions

The summary of submissions and decisions made at the 11 May 2022 public meeting were presented to the Council on 16 May 2022 (attachment AN), whereat the Council resolved unanimously as follows:

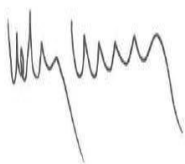
1. *The motions and decision at the public meeting held on Wednesday 11 of May 2022 and included as Attachment A to this report, be immediately acted upon with an urgent report prepared for Council via the appropriate committee within a month.*
2. *The report being prepared in response to the Notice of Motion adopted by Council at its meeting of 15 March 2022 be dealt with separately.*

RECOMMENDATION

That:


1. ***The Council note the information regarding the history and effect of UTAS' move into the city provided in this report in response to the Notice of Motion adopted by Council on 15 March 2022.***
2. ***The Council note that it has written to the UTAS on two occasions, 15 March and 19 May 2022 requesting that UTAS undertake a community engagement process similar to the Council's community engagement framework and policy in relation to its move into the CBD and the conversation of the current Sandy Bay campus.***
3. ***The Council note that the petition seeking a public meeting was dealt with, with a public meeting being held on 11 May 2022 and the outcome of that public meeting being the subject of another report on this agenda.***


As signatory to this report, I certify that, pursuant to Section 55(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, I hold no interest, as referred to in Section 49 of the Local Government Act 1993, in matters contained in this report.




Kelly Grigsby
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER







Date: 6 June 2022
File Reference: F22/52334

Attachment A: Notice of Motion - Alderman Thomas - Menzies Institute
(Supporting information) 

Attachment B: Notice of Motion - Alderman Harvey - ARC Linkage Grant
(Supporting information) 

Attachment C: Report - Inner City Action Plan (Supporting information) 

- Attachment D: Report - Economic Development Strategy - Mid term Review (May 2012) (Supporting information) 
- Attachment E: Media Release - Melville Street Car Park Sale (Supporting information) 
- Attachment F: Report - Economic Development Strategy - Mid term review (October 2013) (Supporting information) 
- Attachment G: Report - Economic Development Strategy Progress Report (Supporting information) 
- Attachment H: Report - Economic Development Strategy - Third mid-term (July 2015) (Supporting information) 
- Attachment I: Report - City of Hobart and UTAS Second MOU-2015-2018 (Supporting information) 
- Attachment J: Report - Antarctic Cities Project - Funding Request (Supporting information) 
- Attachment K: Report - Antarctic Cities Project - Final Report (Supporting information) 
- Attachment L: Report - Brooker Avenue Public Access - Inner City Action Plan (AP07) (Supporting information) 
- Attachment M: Report - University Cities Conference - Budapest (Supporting information) 
- Attachment N: Report - Univercities Conference & Study Tour - Attendance Reports (Supporting information) 
- Attachment O: Letter - Lord Mayor to Vice Chancellor ((March 2017) (Supporting information) 
- Attachment P: Report - Going Global Conference (Supporting information) 
- Attachment Q: Report - European Union Work Cities Project (April 2017) (Supporting information) 
- Attachment R: Report - Digital Urban Screen - Elizabeth Street (Supporting information) 
- Attachment S: Report - European Union World Cities Project (September 2017) (Supporting information) 
- Attachment T: Notice of Motion - Alderman Cocker - UTAS STEM Proposal (Supporting information) 
- Attachment U: Report - Response to STEM Notice of Motion (Supporting information) 
- Attachment V: Letter - Lord Mayor to Prime Minister (August 2017) (Supporting information) 
- Attachment W: Report - Going Global Conference and Study Tour - Attendance Report (Supporting information) 
- Attachment X: Report - Yaizu 40 Year Anniversary Delegation (Supporting information) 
- Attachment Y: Report - European Union World Cities Project (December 2017) (Supporting information) 
- Attachment Z: Report - Hobart City Deal - Heads of Agreement (Supporting information) 

- Attachment AA: Letter - Lord Mayor to Prime Minister (February 2018) (Supporting information) 
- Attachment AB: Memorandum - University of Tasmania Southern Campus Announcement (Supporting information) 
- Attachment AC: Report - City of Hobart and UTAS Governance Forum (Supporting information) 
- Attachment AD: Media Release - Rates Equivalency Agreement (Supporting information) 
- Attachment AE: Notice of Motion - Councillors Sherlock and Dutta, Alderman Thomas and Lord Mayor - International Students (Supporting information) 
- Attachment AF: Letter - Lord Mayor to Vice Chancellor (April 2020) (Supporting information) 
- Attachment AG: Submission - UTAS Sandy Bay Masterplan (Supporting information) 
- Attachment AH: Letter - Lord Mayor to Vice Chancellor (15 March and 19 May 2022) (Supporting information) 
- Attachment AI: Letter - UTas response to City of Hobart request for information (March 2022) (Supporting information) 
- Attachment AJ: UTAS Report - Potential Socio-Economic Impacts (Supporting information) 
- Attachment AK: Central Hobart Precinct Plan - Economic, Demographic and Employment Study COVID-19 Update (Supporting information) 
- Attachment AL: Central Hobart Precincts Plan - Development Contributions for Shared Infrastructure (Supporting information) 
- Attachment AM: Report - Response to Save UTAS Campus Inc Petition (Supporting information) 
- Attachment AN: Report - Submissions and Decisions from Public Meeting (Supporting information) 

6.5 Resolutions from Public Meeting in Response to Save UTas Petition
File Ref: F22/52335; 16/119-0009

Memorandum of the Chief Executive Officer of 6 June 2022 and attachments.

Delegation: Council



City of **HOBART**

MEMORANDUM: FINANCE AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Resolutions from Public Meeting in Response to Save UTas Petition

The Council conducted a public meeting at the City Hall on 11 May 2022 in response to a petition submitted by Save UTas Campus Inc. At the public meeting a number of resolutions were passed and these were considered by the Council at its meeting of 16 May 2022, in accordance with the Council's statutory obligations.

At that meeting, the Council resolved that:

- 1. The motions and decisions made at the public meeting held on Wednesday 11 of May 2022 and included as Attachment A to this report, be immediately acted upon with an urgent report prepared for Council via the appropriate committee within a month.*
- 2. The report being prepared in response to the Notice of Motion adopted by Council at its meeting of 15 March 2022 be dealt with separately.*

As such, a table is included in Attachment A to this report which sets-out each resolution passed at the public meeting along with officers' response to those motions identifying recommended action to be taken in respect of each resolution.

During the public meeting a number of questions were also raised by people who spoke to the meeting. These questions were captured and are set-out in Attachment B to this report along with a response to each question. It is not considered that any action need be taken in responding to these questions, but given that they were asked during the public meeting it was important that they be addressed on the public record and any incorrect information corrected.

RECOMMENDATION

That:

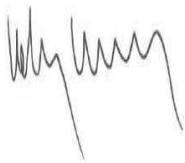
- 1. The Council note the officer response contained in Attachment A to this report to each of the resolutions passed at the public meeting held on Wednesday 11 May 2022.***
- 2. The Council refer resolution 1.1 to the University of Tasmania to***

consider:

This public meeting calls upon the University of Tasmania to suspend all action in relation to its proposed relocation from its Sandy Bay campus until the proposal has been subject to a public inquiry as to its merits.

- 3. The Council note the responses provided by officers in relation to the remainder of the resolutions contained in Attachment A to this report and resolve to take no further action in that regard.**
- 4. The answers to the questions raised at the public meeting and included in Attachment B to this report be noted by the Council and included on the City's website.**


As signatory to this report, I certify that, pursuant to Section 55(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, I hold no interest, as referred to in Section 49 of the Local Government Act 1993, in matters contained in this report.



Kelly Grigsby
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Date: 6 June 2022
File Reference: F22/52335; 16/119-0009

Attachment A: Public Meeting Resolutions Responses ↓ 

Attachment B: Responses to Questions raised at Public Meeting ↓ 

Attachment A: Save UTAS Campus Public Meeting: Response to Motions

A public meeting was held by the City of Hobart on Wednesday 11 May 2022 in response to a petition submitted by the Save UTAS Campus. This report summarises the City's response to the seven motions that were passed at that meeting.

The report on the resolution passed on the Notice of Motion on 15 March 2022 will provide further background to Council on matters that relate specifically to the City's relationship with UTAS.

This report seeks to differentiate the issues raised by constituents and stakeholders on questions of city-shaping and vision setting, to the City's role as a statutory planning authority. This report also differentiates discussions and decisions surrounding the University of Tasmania (UTAS) as a public institution and tertiary education provider to those relating to University Properties (UPPL) which is the University's development entity.

The City's relationship with UTAS as Tasmania's only tertiary education provider is long-standing. This relationship is not dissimilar to that which UTAS also shares with the City of Burnie and the City of Launceston, as well as City and University relationships around the world. Whether located in Sandy Bay or in the CBD, UTAS is an important stakeholder which the City must be able to engage with around city-shaping priorities and future vision.

Over the past 14 years, the City has worked with UTAS to ensure that Hobart is a hub for world-class teaching, learning and research. Innovation and education are key pillars in the future vision for the city and there is a need for Council to consider these priorities with a different lens to that which Council uses in its role as planning authority.

For example, it is important to consider the aspects of UTAS that are important for the City to realise its strategic priorities and contribute to projects of state, national and international significance such as the future Antarctic and Science Precinct and Macquarie Point, which will further embed the City as an Antarctic Gateway.

Similarly, the cultural and intellectual history the City enjoys with UTAS are a celebrated part of Hobart as a vibrant and diverse city, such as the Hedberg/Theatre Royal precinct and the Menzies Research Institute.

The relationship with UTAS as a public institution and education provider is very different to the role that the City must play in relation to planning and development approvals. Where the City is engaging with UPPL and UTAS as a Planning Authority, there are significant statutory requirements that govern that relationship and related processes. It is also important to note that Council is not always the ultimate decision-maker on such planning and development considerations.

To assist Council's decision-making and response to the following motions, some key points are:

- The indicative future total footprint of UTAS owned buildings in the Hobart CBD is 4.8%.
- There has been no blanket planning approval for the future development of any buildings owned by UTAS.
- The Tasmanian Planning Commission has ultimate jurisdiction over Planning Scheme Amendments and will ultimately determine the outcome of the proposed rezoning of the UTAS Sandy Bay campus.
- A Public Meeting outcome cannot fetter the statutory planning requirements of a Council.
- UTAS is a public authority and education provider that is regulated by the state and federal government.
- As UTAS is a public authority, there are no pecuniary or commercial interests that create a

Attachment A: Save UTAS Campus Public Meeting: Response to Motions

conflict in decision-making by Elected Members.

Attachment A: Save UTAS Campus Public Meeting: Response to Motions

Motion 1 -		
<i>Moved:</i>	<i>Michael Foster</i>	That:
<i>Seconded:</i>	<i>Professor Pamela Sharpe</i>	1. This public meeting calls upon the University of Tasmania to suspend all action in relation to its proposed relocation from its Sandy Bay campus until the proposal has been subject to a public inquiry as to its merits.
Officer Response -		
That the Council request UTAS respond to this part of the resolution, as the City cannot compel or require UTAS to do anything in relation to the University's own decision-making processes or outcomes.		
The Lord Mayor has written to UTAS on 21 March 2022 following the Notice of Motion passed on 15 March 2022 asking that UTAS carry out considered consultation and engagement around the city move.		
		2. This public meeting calls upon the Premier of Tasmania, Jeremy Rockliff, to initiate an urgent public inquiry into the merits of the proposal by the University of Tasmania to relocate from its Sandy Bay campus.
Officer Response -		
That Council resolve it is unable to give effect to this resolution.		
It is a matter for the Premier to determine whether to initiate a public inquiry to review the merits of the proposed relocation. The movers of the motion can instead advance their request for an inquiry through their State or Federal Members of Parliament.		
		3. This public meeting calls upon the councillors of the City of Hobart to cease cooperation with the University of Tasmania in relation to its proposed relocation from Sandy Bay except in relation to statutory obligations.

Attachment A: Save UTAS Campus Public Meeting: Response to Motions

Officer Response -

That Council resolve it is unable to give effect to this resolution.

The City cannot cease 'cooperation' with a stakeholder and public authority in the municipal area with the exception of any 'statutory obligations'. A public meeting decision cannot bind any Elected Member engagement with a public institution, nor any stakeholder.

Attachment A: Save UTAS Campus Public Meeting: Response to Motions

Motion 2 -		
Moved:	<i>Judy Tierney</i>	That: An open and transparent inquiry be held to fully explain to the people of Hobart why there has been such the lack of public consultation and provision of information to allow informed debate on the University of Tasmania's and the Hobart City Council's support for the proposed move of the current Hobart university campus to the city.
Seconded:	<i>Maureen Robinson</i>	
Officer Response -		
That Council resolve it has no jurisdiction to effect this resolution.		
The City itself has no jurisdiction to run any such inquiry. The movers of the motion can instead advance their request for an inquiry through their State or Federal Members of Parliament.		
The report on the Notice of Motion passed on 15 March 2022 to be tabled alongside this report, will reflect that for more than 14 years, consecutive Councils have discussed and made strategic city-shaping decisions based on the University's presence in the city. Elected Members of this Council have also been on Council tours of univer-cities around the world and returned to encourage the Council to create stronger ties with UTAS and support for their increased presence in the city. This Council, and previous Councils have consistently made decisions that commit to advancing teaching, learning, research and innovation in the heart of Hobart. These have been named up as economic, social and cultural priorities for the future of the City.		

Attachment A: Save UTAS Campus Public Meeting: Response to Motions

Motion 3 -		
<i>Moved:</i>	<i>Joseph Bugden</i>	That: Any proposed development of the University of Tasmania site at Sandy Bay be rejected on the basis of broad and relevant community concerns and that, further, the site be retained and used for public education, as was the basis on which the site was provided by the Government of Tasmania on behalf of the people of Tasmania.
<i>Seconded:</i>	<i>John Hamilton</i>	
Officer Response -		
That Council resolve it cannot allow such a resolution to subvert its statutory obligations.		
A public meeting cannot fetter the statutory planning requirements of a Council.		

Attachment A: Save UTAS Campus Public Meeting: Response to Motions

Motion 4 -		
Moved:	<i>Louise Bloomfield - Chairman Confederation of Greater Hobart Business Ltd</i>	That: The Hobart City Council reconsider its responsibilities to small business owners and ensuring that the parking supply is maintained at healthy levels so they can continue to trade.
Seconded:	<i>Paul Daniels</i>	
Officer Response -		
<p>Council seeks to balance the integrated transport, parking and access needs for all users of the city. Council recognises that some small business owners wish to see parking supply maintained as the city grows, and, parking will continue to be a key aspect of Council's future precinct planning including the Central Hobart Precinct Plan and the future North Hobart Precinct Plan.</p> <p>Council is keen to ensure that any provision of car parking by UTas within the CBD is built on sound evidence-based analysis of this need and impact.</p>		

Attachment A: Save UTAS Campus Public Meeting: Response to Motions

Motion 5 -		
Moved:	Paul Daniels	That:
Seconded:	Louise Bloomfield	Elected members list the relationships they have with UTAS, and those of their 'close associates' with the latter being as defined in the <i>Local Government Act</i> .
Officer Response -		
<p>That elected members continue to ensure any interests are declared in relation to UTAS in accordance with their statutory obligations.</p> <p>Elected members have obligations around the declaration of interests in Part 5 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> ("the Act"). Section 48(2) of the Act requires an elected member to declare any interest that the elected member has in a matter before any discussion on that matter commences. In accordance with the requirement in section 54 of the Act, the CEO maintains a register of interests of elected members where the elected member has notified the CEO of that interest.</p> <p>It remains a matter for each elected member to determine whether they have an interest in a matter and fulfil their obligations to declare it.</p>		

Attachment A: Save UTAS Campus Public Meeting: Response to Motions

Motion 6 -		
Moved:	<i>Louise Elliot</i>	That:
Seconded:	<i>Denis McLoughlin</i>	1. The Council advise the public what, if any, studies have been undertaken directly or initiated by the Hobart City Council solely or in partnership with UTAS about UTAS relocation and make these studies available in full to the public within fourteen business days of this meeting.
Officer Response - <p>A 2018 UTAS report "Potential socio-economic impacts report" will be tabled in the Notice of Motion (NoM) report scheduled for the Council meeting on 30 May.</p> <p>A study on underutilised CBD sites carried out through the Speculate Research Experience program is available here: https://www.hobartcity.com.au/files/assets/public/projects/speculate/speculate-underutilised-20190902-hn-print-h.pdf</p> <p>All existing reports are available here: https://www.hobartcity.com.au/Projects/Speculate-Research-Experience-projects</p> <p>Any additional material available that relates to this motion will be addressed through the Council report on the NoM from 15 March 2022 to be presented to Council on 30 May 2022.</p>		
		2. The Council make available to the public the meeting agendas, papers and minutes from the Hobart City Council and UTAS Governance Council meetings for the past eight years within fourteen business days of this meeting.

Attachment A: Save UTAS Campus Public Meeting: Response to Motions

Officer Response -

Council resolve that the response to this resolution cannot be provided due to a current Right to Information Request.

The material proposed for release by this resolution is not currently publically available and is currently the subject of an application for assessed disclosure pursuant to section 13 of the *Right to Information Act 2009*. It is therefore not appropriate that it be released prior to that application being assessed.

3. The Council write to the Premier asking that he support the undertaking of a comprehensive, independent, and public review of UTAS relocation at the State Government level.

Officer Response -

That Council resolve it is unable to give effect to this resolution.

It is a matter for the Premier to determine whether to initiate a public inquiry to review the merits of the proposed relocation. The movers of the motion can instead advance their request for an inquiry through their State or Federal Members of Parliament.

4. The Council formally request in writing to UTAS that:
 - a. UTAS withdraw or pause the applications they have submitted to the Hobart City Council and submit no further applications until a response from the State Government regarding a public review is received or until Local Government elections are held and finalised and a new Council appointed in around October this year (whichever is later) and;

Attachment A: Save UTAS Campus Public Meeting: Response to Motions

Officer Response -

That Council resolve it is unable to give effect to this resolution.

Council cannot deny its statutory function as a planning authority – there is a significant risk to giving effect to this motion in terms of interrupting the capacity of council to perform its statutory duties. Further the effect of this motion is contingent on the State Government deciding to request a public review.

- b. UTAS cease and rewind relocation activities that have already made into the city in recent years, with some reasonable exceptions, given the strong and widespread community support against their move and indicate that the Council is making this request on behalf of these community the Council represents.

Officer Response -

That Council resolve it is unable to give effect to this resolution.

Council cannot respond to this part of the resolution, as the City cannot compel or require UTAS to do anything in relation to the University's own decision-making processes or outcomes. It is entirely a matter for UTAS as to whether it wishes to rewind its activities such as the Menzies Research Institute, the Hedberg, the Conservatorium of Music, the Hunter Street Art School and the Institute of Marine and Antarctic Sciences – all of which are current operations in the City.

5. The Council develop a policy that governs Council's relationships with other parties when the other party is seeking (directly or indirectly) to influence the strategic direction and vision of our City and that the draft policy be made available for public consultation within 14 calendar days of this meeting.

Attachment A: Save UTAS Campus Public Meeting: Response to Motions

Officer Response -

Council note the existing policies that govern relationships with stakeholders.

The Council does not have a specific policy as noted in the motion, however it does have a range of documents which suggest that the development of a policy is not necessary.

The Intergovernmental Relations and Advocacy Framework, an internal document endorsed by Council in 2021, provides a framework for Council to undertake advocacy, intergovernmental and stakeholder relations in a post COVID-19 environment.

Additionally, the City's vision – *Hobart: A community vision for our island capital* sets out the City's ten-year Strategic Plan which is used as the basis for all activities and decisions. This will also be enhanced upon the finalisation of the Central Hobart Precincts Plan currently under development to guide the future of the City.

It is therefore considered that the development of a further policy is not necessary.

Attachment A: Save UTAS Campus Public Meeting: Response to Motions

Motion 7 -		
Moved:	Marcos Gogolin	That: It be acknowledged that back in 2012/3 the Tasmanian TAFE Department of Creative Industries South, along with its staff and its 300 enrolled students, were invited by UTas to move to the UTas Centre for the Arts at Hunter St. This move came with many promises (e.g. advanced fabrication lab; multimedia lab; workshops for wood design; for jewellery; for ceramics; car parking etc.) especially towards engaging with younger students via articulation programs for VET towards a UTas bachelor degree. As students were co-enrolled by TAFE and UTas it allowed double dipping on government funding. Articulation was never consolidated towards students' qualifications thus the initial promise became only beneficial to UTas and TAFE managements' budget at the time. UTas made promises which became an opportunity grab, jobs for mates with TAFE and the VET sector becoming a casualty, this must not be allowed to occur elsewhere.
Seconded:	Nigel Legge	
Officer Response -		
That Council take no action in relation to this resolution, as Council has no authority to take any action associated with this motion.		

Attachment B: Responses to Save UTAS Public Meeting – Questions to Council

Speaker 6 – Peter Bicevskis	
Question	Response
How can the HCC be responsible for the independent assessment of the Sandy Bay rezoning and UTas move when it has already committed in its Hobart Planning Schemes to support the move?	<p>The Council has two functions in relation to the UTAS move to the City.</p> <p>One function is the need to consider and provide strategic direction for the City of Hobart and develop plans for infrastructure and services for the future. The Central Hobart Precincts Plan (CHPP) is part of that function in shaping the future of the City of Hobart and acknowledges the importance of access to education in the heart of Hobart. The statement in the directions paper is a potential future direction that has been determined in consultation with the community. It is important to note that the discussion paper states that the paper has been 'endorsed by Council for engagement purposes only.'</p> <p>Further, the future indicative UTAS footprint in the draft CHPP is 4.8% of the CBD. There are numerous other strategic priorities the City must consider in planning for the future, UTAS is one of many stakeholders that the City engages with.</p> <p>The Council also has a function as a planning authority in which it must consider individual development applications and make decisions based on legislation, the provisions of the planning scheme and the evidence it has before it. Ultimately, any application when finalised and the qualified advice from Council officers on the merits or otherwise of an application, is provided on the public record. Furthermore the determination of the application by elected members is conducted in open Council. There is also opportunity for members of the public to provide a representation on the merits or otherwise of the proposal when amendments are publicly notified. All this information is taken into account when making a decision on individual applications.</p>

Attachment B: Responses to Save UTAS Public Meeting – Questions to Council

	<p>The Rezoning Application will be determined by the Tasmanian Planning Commission. The City will form its view on the rezoning application – and has currently requested further information on the first draft application, yet ultimate authority to determine any scheme amendments and rezoning will be the Tasmanian Planning Commission.</p>
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Attachment B: Responses to Save UTAS Public Meeting – Questions to Council

Speaker 7 – Louise Elliot	
Questions	Responses
(a) In 2017 HCC agreed to research the socio economic impacts of the move of UTas to the City but this research 5 years later has never happened.	A 2018 UTAS report “Potential socio-economic impacts report” will be tabled in the Notice of Motion (NoM) report scheduled for the Council meeting on 30 May.
(b) Despite having no evidence that the move is in our best interests the Council has multiple times provided their blanket support for UTas relocation a few months ago the Council stated they would support and facilitate the UTas relocation, this is a massive statement to make and this statement is made repeatedly with no evidence that it's in our best interests how can Councillors vote against an application or even question a concept when blanket support has already been given.	<p>“Blanket support” has not been provided for the relocation of UTAS to the CBD, as each Development Application submitted by UTAS is considered on its planning merit. The Council in its role as a planning authority considers individual development applications and makes decisions based on legislation, the provisions of the planning scheme and the evidence it has before it. Ultimately, any application when finalised and the qualified advice from Council officers on the merits or otherwise of an application, is provided on the public record.</p> <p>Furthermore the determination of the application by elected members is conducted in open Council. There is also opportunity for members of the public to provide a representation on the merits or otherwise of the proposal when amendments are publicly notified. All this information is taken into account when making a decision on individual applications.</p> <p>The City of Hobart and UTAS have a long-standing relationship as Tasmania's only tertiary institution, with a focus on how teaching, learning and research is vital to Hobart's future.</p>

Attachment B: Responses to Save UTAS Public Meeting – Questions to Council

<p>(c) We have major transparency issues for years the Lord Mayor has been meeting regularly with UTas but no information about what has been discussed and agreed is publically available. The Council knows this is a sensitive topic and is intentionally hiding it from the community, Matters which should be dealt with in the open are hidden away in Closed Council meetings.</p>	<p>The material proposed for release by this question is currently the subject of an application for assessed disclosure pursuant to section 13 of the Right to Information Act 2009. It is therefore not appropriate that it be released prior to that application being assessed.</p>
<p>(d) The Council's submission about UTas plans for Sandy Bay was dealt with behind closed doors.</p>	<p>Following the consideration of confidential Concept Plans at a closed council meeting, Council's submission was made publicly available on the HCC website. https://www.hobartcity.com.au/Projects/Sandy-Bay-UTAS-redevelopment-submission</p>
<p>(e) The Council should not have provided blanket and unconditional support to a property developer to support and facilitate their wishes with zero evidence that it's in our best interests.</p>	<p>"Blanket support" has not been provided for the relocation of UTAS to the CBD, as each Development Application is considered on its planning merit. The Council in its role as a planning authority considers individual development applications and makes decisions based on legislation, the provisions of the planning scheme and the evidence it has before it.</p>
<p>(f) In my opinion what we have is a Council with an improper association with a property developer and has failed to act in the community's best interests.</p>	<p>The Council has the need to consider and provide strategic direction for the City of Hobart and develop plans for infrastructure and services for the future. The Central Hobart Precincts Plan (CHPP) is part of that function in shaping the future of the City of Hobart and acknowledges the importance of access to education in the heart of Hobart. The statement in the directions paper is a potential future direction that has been determined in consultation with the community. It is important to note that the discussion paper states that the paper has been 'endorsed by Council for engagement purposes only.'</p> <p>Further, the future indicative UTAS footprint in the draft CHPP is 4.8% of the CBD. There are numerous other strategic priorities the City must consider in</p>

Attachment B: Responses to Save UTAS Public Meeting – Questions to Council

	<p>planning for the future, UTAS is one of many stakeholders that the City engages with.</p> <p>Elected members also have obligations around the declaration of interests in Part 5 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> ("the Act"). Section 48(2) of the Act requires an elected member to declare any interest that the elected member has in a matter before any discussion on that matter commences. In accordance with the requirement in section 54 of the Act, the CEO maintains a register of interests of elected members where the elected member has notified the CEO of that interest.</p> <p>It remains a matter for each elected member to determine whether they have an interest in a matter and fulfil their obligations to declare it.</p>
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Speaker 8 – Judy Tierney	
Questions	Responses
(a) Where's the money coming from for the City proposal? How much will be taxpayer and ratepayer funded? Will Council be paid full rates for any new UTas structures, once contributing to Council coffers? Or will its charity status see it clear of this community responsibility?	<p>Under section 87(1)(d) of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> (Tas) (LG Act), all land [in the Hobart municipal area] is rateable except land or part of land owned and occupied exclusively for a charitable purpose, which is exempt from general rates (the charitable rates exemption). Under the Charities Act 2013, education meets the definition of a charitable purpose and therefore the University, as an education provider is not required to General pay rates to the City of Hobart on such land and buildings. It is however required to pay service rates and charges.</p> <p>While UTAS is not required to pay General rates for those buildings, the Rates Equivalency Agreement between the City of Hobart and UTAS provides that UTAS will pay in the circa of \$3.8 million to the City of Hobart for the 10-year</p>

Attachment B: Responses to Save UTAS Public Meeting – Questions to Council

	<p>life of the Agreement (excluding annual CPI increase and future developer contributions). This figure is an approximate equivalent of the General rates that UTAS would have paid on buildings that they are now using and developing in the City of Hobart.</p> <p>Should the University purchase any additional land which is charitable rates exempt it will also attract the rates equivalency payment. UTAS has also agreed to pay development contributions in situations where Council intends to undertake works near land owned by the University and those works will directly benefit the University.</p>
(b) Has the HCC had open discussion and regular meetings with the UTAS Council and if so to what effect? and if not why not?	HCC has not had meetings with the UTAS Council. HCC and UTAS Governance Forums have included the Lord Mayor, Vice Chancellor, Hobart City Council Elected Members and officers, but not the UTAS Council.

Speaker 12 – Denis McLaughlin	
Questions	Responses
(a) Car parking and easy access should be the HCC's number one priority.	Parking is a high priority for the City of Hobart and Council recognises this is an important access issue for business owners.
(b) HCC has abandoned its support of shops and businesses in the CBD and is working against our interests, even though these businesses pay massive rates each year.	Council has committed to a new Economic Development Strategy for the City of Hobart, commencing with a series of round table discussions held in March 2022 with eight separate stakeholder groups represented, including retailers, tourism and hospitality, NGO's, creatives and Developers and commerce. The feedback from these sessions, in conjunction with future consultations and research will be used to inform our new Economic Development Strategy,

Attachment B: Responses to Save UTAS Public Meeting – Questions to Council

	<p>aimed at increasing investment and ensuring we make the most of our strengths as a small but vibrant, creative, liveable capital city and visitor destination.</p> <p>Some of the program initiated over the last two years to support local businesses include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring our iconic Salamanca Market was quickly established as an interim 'Tasmania's Own Market' established within evolving COVID restrictions to allow up to 5000 people to regularly support hundreds of stall holders and many surrounding businesses. • Developed and rolled out two rounds of the Passport to Hobart Campaign offering promotions and digital rewards with over 5000 customers signed up and almost \$30,000 worth of vouchers issued and around \$133,000 of value added to local business. • Grown the Hello Hobart Campaign 'City-wide' to help visitors rediscover Hobart's City Centre and access on online directory of business and shopping opportunities, which also included 90 minute and 3 hour parking periods, with around \$1.45m of free parking provided over the duration of the pandemic. • Introduced \$4.6m relief package to waive penalties, initiate a zero per cent increase to fees and charges from 2020/21 and applied hard ship support to waive fees and charges for food licences, outdoor dining and refunds of those fees for cancelled events. • \$3.5m assistance to ratepayers and businesses experiencing hardship. • Providing advice and support, connecting business to available resources such as Business Tasmania, Public Health and development of Resilient
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Attachment B: Responses to Save UTAS Public Meeting – Questions to Council

	<p>Hobart – our emergency response and recovery program for community members and businesses linking them to resources and information such as grant funding opportunities, working from home etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trialling a Business Concierge model to streamline business enquires to Council. • Roll out of around \$250,000 in Artistic support grants, shopfront improvement grants and \$10,000 quick response grants and a further \$350,000 during the pandemic as business support grants. • Piloting new outdoor dining platforms to expand business customer capacity around the city. • Creating more appealing public spaces through our Trial Busking and Street Performance project, thus expanding opportunities for performers from 3 to 27 locations around the City and improving the city scape for business owners. • Instigate a 'transition' period for businesses in the up-take of the Single Use Plastics By-law from April 2020 until July 2021 to reduce transition impacts. • Held a total 6 Hobart Economic Recovery Business Consultative Group meetings from December 2020 to November 2021 to sense check policy decisions, receive feedback and inform future strategic decisions. The Consultative Recovery Group included representatives from a broad range of sectors and representative industry bodies. • At the onset Covid 19 (April to June 2020) conducted a telephone survey of over 200 local businesses to gain insight from businesses owners of how best to support them. This data resulted in the establishment of a range of business grants and the development of the Covid 19 Economic Recovery Framework and Action Plan 2020-22.
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Attachment B: Responses to Save UTAS Public Meeting – Questions to Council

	<p>During the remainder of 2022 and beyond the City of Hobart will be seeking to build further relationships with businesses and business networks to test assumptions in our economic strategy for the city.</p>
<p>(c) The CHPP is a disgraceful document purported as the work of the HCC and State Government that we believe has UTas fingerprints all over it and strongly it's a smokescreen for UTas to destroy the city by closing Melville Street.</p>	<p>The CHPP Discussion Paper brings together issues and ideas to reflect a range of policy positions adopted by Council in various strategies and agreements or being proposed.</p> <p>These ideas are relevant to the purpose of the precincts plan which is to identify the infrastructure, open space, transport and commercial opportunities required to meet the needs of a growing residential population, the region's largest employment centre and Central Hobart as a popular visitor destination.</p> <p>It should be noted that the Council endorsed the discussion paper for engagement purposes only. Feedback from the community is being considered in drafting the actual precincts plan which will be subject to further consultation.</p>
<p>(d) The CHPP does not mention one thing about the existing shops and businesses or their needs.</p>	<p>Statements about businesses in Central Hobart are made under the various sections of the discussion paper, for example under the section for <i>Idea One: A strong city heart</i> which states: "Interconnections between state and local services can enhance economies, coordination and convenience. Similarly the proximity of business, retail, educational and cultural activities creates an 'ecosystem' that thrives on and generates interaction".</p> <p>During consultation on the discussion paper the community asked Council to strengthen statements about existing shops and businesses. This request is being reflected in the draft precincts plan which will be subject to further consultation.</p>

Attachment B: Responses to Save UTAS Public Meeting – Questions to Council

Speaker 15 – Fletcher Clark	
Question	Response
It is high time for the HCC to greatly scrutinise and provide comprehensive review of this relocation proposal the University has failed as part of its culture of a lack of transparency accountability and internal review to provide this mechanism student voices continue to be overheard and proper oversight now.	<p>The Council in its role as a planning authority scrutinises individual development applications and makes decisions based on legislation, the provisions of the planning scheme and the evidence it has before it. Ultimately, any application when finalised and the qualified advice from Council officers on the merits or otherwise of an application, is provided on the public record. There is also opportunity for members of the public to review or provide a representation on the merits or otherwise of the proposal when amendments are publicly notified. All of this information is taken into account by the Council when making a decision on individual applications.</p> <p>The City of Hobart scrutinised the first proposed Sandy Bay MasterPlan and provided a submission https://www.hobartcity.com.au/Projects/Sandy-Bay-UTAS-redevelopment-submission</p>

Attachment B: Responses to Save UTAS Public Meeting – Questions to Council

Speaker 21 – Robin Banks	
Question	Response
<p>I understand that UTAS has committed to paying to Hobart City Council the equivalent of rates as part of the proposed move. Rates it does not pay for the existing campus. That appears to be a windfall gain to the council should the relocation go ahead. In that circumstance how can Hobart City Council make decisions about the campus relocation given the conflict of interest this windfall gain represents?</p>	<p>Under section 87(1)(d) of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> (Tas) (LG Act), all land [in the Hobart municipal area] is rateable except land or part of land owned and occupied exclusively for a charitable purpose, which is exempt from general rates (the charitable rates exemption). Under the Charities Act 2013, education meets the definition of a charitable purpose and therefore the University, as an education provider is not required to General pay rates to the City of Hobart on such land and buildings. It is however required to pay service rates and charges.</p> <p>While UTAS is not required to pay General rates for those buildings, the Rates Equivalency Agreement between the City of Hobart and UTAS provides that UTAS will pay in the circa of \$3.8 million to the City of Hobart for the 10-year life of the Agreement (excluding annual CPI increase and future developer contributions). This figure is an approximate equivalent of the General rates that UTAS would have paid on buildings that they are now using and developing in the City of Hobart.</p> <p>Should the University purchase any additional land which is charitable rates exempt it will also attract the rates equivalency payment. UTAS has also agreed to pay development contributions in situations where Council intends to undertake works near land owned by the University and those works will directly benefit the University.</p>

Attachment B: Responses to Save UTAS Public Meeting – Questions to Council

Speaker 22 – Paul Daniels	
Question	Response
<p>University has promised some 1200 car parks in the CBD when Forestry proposal went through they were spruiking some 1600 car parks.</p> <p>F&G Committee list 8 car parks providing 2544 off street parking spaces.</p>	<p>At the City Planning Committee deliberation of the UTAS proposal for the redevelopment of the former Forestry building in Melville Street, a UTAS representative advised that there was scope for significant car parking provision at their future development sites within the city.</p> <p>The UTAS representative did not nominate a specific number that the University would provide until such time as they had spoken to relevant Council officers and undertaken a detailed analysis of need and importantly what impact such carparks would have on the road network and streetscapes of the city. The City of Hobart is keen to ensure that any provision of car parking by UTAS within the CBD is built on sound evidence based analysis of this need and impact.</p>

Attachment B: Responses to Save UTAS Public Meeting – Questions to Council

Speaker 25 – Robert Hogan	
Question	Response
<p>I have lodged 7 RTI's, 5 to UTas, 1 to HCC and 1 to Dept Premier and Cabinet.</p> <p>No satisfactory informative responses have been received.</p> <p>To the LM, has the HCC undertaken or commissioned any surveys or reports on the views of residents, business operators and or ratepayers of Hobart regarding the proposed move of UTAS in the CBD , if not why, given the seminal importance of this issue has it not done so.</p>	<p>The City of Hobart has not commissioned any surveys or reports regarding the proposed relocation of UTAS into the CBD. Residents, business operators and ratepayers can provide submissions to the development approval process as each building is proposed for redevelopment in the CBD.</p> <p>The City does not commission surveys on behalf of planning applicants.</p> <p>The City consults with community members and stakeholders on city-shaping projects led by the City of Hobart such as the Central Hobart Precincts Plan.</p>

7. COMMITTEE ACTION STATUS REPORT

7.1 Committee Status Report - OPEN

A report indicating the status of current decisions is attached for the information of Elected Members.

RECOMMENDATION

That the information be received and noted.

Delegation: Committee

Attachment A: Committee Status Report - OPEN

FINANCE AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE - STATUS REPORT
OPEN PORTION OF THE MEETING
21 June 2022

Ref	Title	Report / Action	Action Officer	Comments
1	<p>SPECIAL REPORT – CEO NORTH HOBART PETITION, DIGITAL SIGNS AND REINVESTMENT Council, 20/9/2021 Item 16</p> <p>NORTH HOBART PARKING OPERATIONAL POLICY CHANGES Council, 23/11/2020 Item 15</p> <p>NOTICE OF MOTION CONDELL PLACE CAR PARK – REDEVELOPMENT Council, 23/9/2019 Item 17</p> <p>CONDELL PLACE CAR PARK –</p>	<p>That the Council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approve the preparation of a Precinct Plan for North Hobart to be developed in consultation with key agencies and stakeholders including North Hobart traders, landowners and residents. 2. Facilitate place-making activities across North Hobart that are community driven; and deliver on feedback received during the period of community consultation. 5. Explore and implement enhanced mobility options; to encourage visitors into the precinct using alternate modes of transport; including trialling low-cost micro mobility modes. 6. Authorise the CEO to undertake all necessary actions to pursue opportunities to increase off street car parking stock within the coming months to accommodate future growth and install dynamic signage to alter motorists to available on street and off street parking. 7. Engage with North Hobart Traders to design and implement a marketing campaign; as part of Hello Hobart to promote (NoHo) and encourage visitation. 	CEO	<p>An update to all Your Say North Hobart survey participants, including the provision of the engagement summary report and the key actions arising from the Council's decision (20 September 2021), has been provided.</p> <p>Further:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The development of a Precinct Plan for North Hobart will be progressed following the development of the draft Central Hobart Precincts Plan in 2022. 2. Place-making activities will be

Ref	Title	Report / Action	Action Officer	Comments
	DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND EOI REQUEST Council, 23/7/2018 Item 17			<p>developed once the marketing campaign has been established with the North Hobart trader community.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>5. Micromobility trial launched December 17 2021 and ongoing.</p> <p>In excess of 367,000 rides to date across the two operators.</p> <p>Throughout the trial, the footpath and road of Elizabeth Street North Hobart have both been off limits to e-scooters, so there has been limited ability for e-scooters to alleviate car use in the precinct.</p>

Ref	Title	Report / Action	Action Officer	Comments
				<p>6. Two new off-street locations being prepared for use as car parks in North Hobart, increasing off-street parking stock from 95 to about 140 spaces.</p> <p>Planning associated with the extension of the Lefroy Street car park extension is underway with the application for a planning permit lodged now.</p> <p>Investigations for the public usage of other sites are being progressed.</p> <p>The digital signs have been procured with officers now working through the DA process,</p>

Ref	Title	Report / Action	Action Officer	Comments
				<p>power and communications conduits and integrating with the parking system.</p> <p>7. NH campaign is currently being developed as part of a wider place-based demand-driving promotion. Will draw on diversity & strengths of each locale & include an overlay of existing events, activities, free parking & refreshed marketing approach with The20, & internal comms. Specific parking areas could be switched on/off in the campaign in conjunction with programed events.</p>

Ref	Title	Report / Action	Action Officer	Comments
2	2019-20 FEES AND CHARGES – PARKING OPERATIONS Finance and Governance Committee, 13/08/2019 Item 6.3 Council, 20/05/2019 Item 27	That. 2. The Finance and Governance Committee note the following nine topical areas to be reviewed by officers within the City Innovation Division, and report back to Council: (b) Pensioner voucher parking scheme; (g) Peripheral parking (commuter shuttle service); (h) Commuter parking in inner city areas; and (i) Off-street, off-peak parking demand management solutions to encourage the spread of shopping and trade, including late night trading and night-shift worker safety.	Director Connected City and Director City Futures	No changes were applied to the Pensioner Voucher Parking Scheme (Item 2.b) in 2021-22. Item 2 g), h) and i) are part of a broader access parking policy being undertaken by the Manager City Mobility. Further, these items will be addressed as part of the Central Hobart Precincts Plan.
3	REINVESTMENT OF PARKING REVENUE IN THE CBD Council, 7/12/2020 Item 12	1. A report be prepared that a percentage of CBD parking revenue be reinvested in the CBD. i) The report be prepared consistent with the Council's decision of 23 November 2020 requesting a report considering North Hobart parking charges being reinvested into amenity upgrades to the area of North Hobart. ii) The Parking Benefit District Policy be developed in line with the General Manager's advice. 2. The report also give consideration for all precinct shopping strips and centres within the City.	Director Connected City and Director City Futures	Officers are actioning the decision and a report will be provided to Committee in 2022.

Ref	Title	Report / Action	Action Officer	Comments
4	PARKING INFRASTRUCTURE Council, 22/02/2021 Item 11	<p>That Council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the work being undertaken under the Hobart City Deal to improve public transport infrastructure within Greater Hobart, and continue to work with the State Government to expedite the implementation of policies to improve public transport services within the City; 2. Note that the choice to work to improve public transport services and road/parking infrastructure are not mutually exclusive solutions to improving the commute of Hobartians, and that a combination of policies are required; 3. Investigates locations within the municipality which could be utilised as full day park and ride facilities. 	Director City Futures	Officers are investigating the matter and a report will be provided to Committee in 2022
5	PARKING METERS IN THE CITY Council, 11/10/2021 Item 10	<p>That:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Hobart City Council re-evaluate on street parking meters in Salamanca & the central business districts as per any impact that the meters may have either in general or the recent parking fee increases on the relevant business areas and a report be forthcoming. 2. The CEO be provided delegated authority to consult with business owners and traders as per the current on street parking requirements and implement their needs as per signage and as part of the re-evaluation in accordance with the Council's engagement/communications policy. 3. The CEO also investigate the possibility of a "Shop and Save" incentive similar to "Victoria Gardens" whereby shoppers swipe their receipt and receive discounts on parking. 4. The CEO also provide a report that evaluates the re-establishment of a "parking fund" similar to previous and prior to changes to the Local Government Act. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. This could be that the entire parking or a percentage being used for Parking & Park and Ride purposes rather than consolidated revenue. 	Director Connected City	Officers are investigating the matter and will report back to the Council.

Ref	Title	Report / Action	Action Officer	Comments
6	LEASE OF SEMAPHORE COTTAGE, PRINCES PARK, BATTERY POINT Council, 28/02/2022 Item 13	That: 1. The Council grant a lease of the Semaphore Cottage, Princes Park, Battery Point, to the Collection of Medical Artefacts (Tasmania) for a period of 5 years at a nominal rent in accordance with the Council's Policy: Leases to Non-Profit Organisations. 2. The benefit provided by Council be reported in the Council's Annual Report in accordance with the Council's Policy: Leases to Non-Profit Organisations. 3. The Chief Executive Officer be delegated the authority to negotiate and agree to the final lease terms.	CEO	Lease has been signed and tenant is in the process of occupying premises. COMPLETE.
7	UTAS Move to the City Council, 15/03/2022 Item 10	That: 1. A report be provided that addresses the following; (i) The consultation, the steps and decisions and reports that both the UTas and the City Council have taken to date from 2015. (ii) Effect on amenity or otherwise on the residents of Sandy Bay and other inner city suburbs. (iii) Effect on the CBD businesses. (iv) Effect on traffic flow and parking in the CBD and in Sandy Bay and other inner city suburbs. (v) The short and long term ramifications to the budget of the City. (vi) The capital expenditure on infrastructure by the City Council that is required and over what period.	Head of Intergovernmental Relations and Partnerships Director City Futures	A report was provided to the Council meeting of 30 May 2022 for consideration. The item was deferred and referred to the relevant Committee.

Ref	Title	Report / Action	Action Officer	Comments
8	Applying Variable (Differential) Rates to Encourage Better Housing Options in Hobart Council, 15/03/2022 Item 12	That: 1. An urgent report be prepared to determine appropriate variable (differential) rates for the following: a. Properties listed as whole house visitor accommodation that currently have rates based on the Assessed Annual Value as a residential property; and b. Vacant land zoned as Residential 2. The report also provide advice on rates rebates and possible state government incentives for (new) residential properties approved and built as either the principle place of residence for the applicant, or that are tenanted through long-term rental."	Director City Enablers	The report will be provided to the July 2022 Committee meeting.
9	Rate Remissions - Pensioner Discounts Council, 2/05/22 Item 12	That: 1. The City review the rates support provided to pensioners who own property in the municipal area in consultation with the community and business sectors as part of the review of the City's rating and valuation strategy. 2. The Council Rates Remission Policy remains unchanged for the 2022-23 rating year, while the review of the City's rating and valuation strategy is undertaken.	Acting Director, City Enablers	Rates support for pensioners will be included in the City's future review of its Rating and Valuation Strategy. COMPLETE
10	Public Meeting in Response to Save UTas Petition Council, 16/05/2022 Item 17	That: 1. The motions and decisions made at the public meeting held on Wednesday 11 of May 2022 and included as Attachment A to this report, be immediately acted upon with an urgent report prepared for Council via the appropriate committee within a month. 2. The report being prepared in response to the Notice of Motion adopted by Council at its meeting of 15 March 2022 be dealt with separately.	Manager, Legal & Governance	This is the subject of a report on this agenda COMPLETE

Ref	Title	Report / Action	Action Officer	Comments
11	Response to Petition - Reduction to On-Street Parking Fees Council, 16/05/22 Item 15	<p>That:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The petition titled Reduction to On-street Parking Fees, be received and noted. 2. The request for permanent price decreases, proposed in the petition titled Reduction to On-Street Parking Fees, be rejected. 3. The request for further and more detailed analysis of the impact of parking costs on businesses and visitor numbers, proposed in the petition titled Reduction to On-Street Parking Fees, be undertaken and the results be published. 4. The City continues to plan for time limited parking campaigns and related promotional activity targeted to support retailers in specific areas and the effect of these campaigns be used as data for more detailed analysis of parking in the City. 5. The detailed analysis also considers provision of affordable parking for those members of the community with mobility issues who visit the CBD. 6. An urgent report be forthcoming on a "shop and save" parking discount system comparable to Victoria Gardens or similar programs for both on and off street metered parking where paid parking is provided. The report consider a phasing in program including best times of day week for use of a "shop and save" discount parking system including which businesses partake in such a program and in particular financial implications. 7. The petitioners be notified of the Council resolution. 	Director Connected City	<p>No further action required for items 1 and 2.</p> <p>Officers are progressing actions 3, 4 and 5 for a future report to Council.</p> <p>Officers are investigating parking discount models as per item 6 for an upcoming report to Committee.</p>

8. RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

Regulation 29(3) *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*.
File Ref: 13-1-10

The Chief Executive Officer reports:-

"In accordance with the procedures approved in respect to Questions Without Notice, the following responses to questions taken on notice are provided to the Committee for information.

The Committee is reminded that in accordance with Regulation 29(3) of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*, the Chairman is not to allow discussion or debate on either the question or the response."

8.1 Committee Decisions - Introduction to Council
File Ref: F22/21515; 13-1-10

Memorandum of the Manager Legal and Governance of 3 June 2022.

That the information be received and noted.

Delegation: Committee



City of **HOBART**

MEMORANDUM: LORD MAYOR
DEPUTY LORD MAYOR
ELECTED MEMBERS

COMMITTEE DECISIONS - INTRODUCTION TO COUNCIL

Meeting: City Planning Committee

Meeting date: 7 March 2022

Raised by: Councillor Coats

Question:

Can the Acting Director advise what is the protocol for an item to be introduced at a Council meeting when a decision has not been recommended by the Committee?

Response:

Section B (8) of the *Meetings: Procedures and Guidelines Policy* states that

“The Chairperson should move without amendment the recommendations of their Council committee at the Council meeting, or in the event that they do not wish to do so, should invite someone else to move the Council committee’s recommendation.”

There are no guidelines in relation to a Chairperson’s obligations on moving an item at a Council meeting in the event of a matter going to Council without recommendation from that Committee.

As signatory to this report, I certify that, pursuant to Section 55(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, I hold no interest, as referred to in Section 49 of the Local Government Act 1993, in matters contained in this report.

Paul Jackson
MANAGER LEGAL AND

GOVERNANCE

Date: 3 June 2022
File Reference: F22/21515; 13-1-10

9. QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

Section 29 of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*.
File Ref: 13-1-10

An Elected Member may ask a question without notice of the Chairman, another Elected Member, the Chief Executive Officer or the Chief Executive Officer's representative, in line with the following procedures:

1. The Chairman will refuse to accept a question without notice if it does not relate to the Terms of Reference of the Council committee at which it is asked.
2. In putting a question without notice, an Elected Member must not:
 - (i) offer an argument or opinion; or
 - (ii) draw any inferences or make any imputations – except so far as may be necessary to explain the question.
3. The Chairman must not permit any debate of a question without notice or its answer.
4. The Chairman, Elected Members, Chief Executive Officer or Chief Executive Officer's representative who is asked a question may decline to answer the question, if in the opinion of the respondent it is considered inappropriate due to its being unclear, insulting or improper.
5. The Chairman may require a question to be put in writing.
6. Where a question without notice is asked and answered at a meeting, both the question and the response will be recorded in the minutes of that meeting.
7. Where a response is not able to be provided at the meeting, the question will be taken on notice and
 - (i) the minutes of the meeting at which the question is asked will record the question and the fact that it has been taken on notice.
 - (ii) a written response will be provided to all Elected Members, at the appropriate time.
 - (iii) upon the answer to the question being circulated to Elected Members, both the question and the answer will be listed on the agenda for the next available ordinary meeting of the committee at which it was asked, where it will be listed for noting purposes only.

10. CLOSED PORTION OF THE MEETING

RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee resolve by majority that the meeting be closed to the public pursuant to regulation 15(1) of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015* because the items included on the closed agenda contain the following matters:

- Lease of land
- Fee waiver request
- Information of a confidential nature

The following items are listed for discussion:-

Item No. 1	Minutes of the last meeting of the Closed Portion of the Committee Meeting
Item No. 2	Consideration of supplementary items to the agenda
Item No. 3	Indications of pecuniary and conflicts of interest
Item No. 4	Reports
Item No. 4.1	Giblin Street Quarry Site - Expressions of Interest to Sell or Lease Land LG(MP)R 15(2)(f)
Item No. 4.2	The Brunswick Hotel - Fee Waiver Request LG(MP)R 15(2)(g) and (j)
Item No. 4.3	TasWater Corporate Plan - 2023-2027 LG(MP)R 15(2)(g)
Item No. 5	Committee Action Status Report
Item No. 5.1	Committee Actions - Status Report - CLOSED LG(MP)R 15(2)(b), (c)(i), (f) and (g)
Item No. 6	Questions Without Notice