



Central Coast Council

**Ordinary Council Meeting**

**ATTACHMENTS PROVIDED UNDER  
SEPARATE COVER**

**Tuesday 28 June 2022**

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**Central Coast Council**  
**Attachments Provided Under Separate Cover to the**  
**Ordinary Council Meeting**  
To be held in the Council Chamber,  
2 Hely Street, Wyong  
on Tuesday 28 June 2022  
Commencing at 6:30pm

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***INDEX***

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**Procedural Items**

**1.2 Confirmation of Minutes of Previous Meeting**

<b>Attachment 1:</b>	MINUTES - Council Meeting - 24 May 2022 .....	5
----------------------	---	---

**Reports**

**2.1 Monthly Finance Report May 2022**

<b>Attachment 1:</b>	Financial Performance - Monthly Finance Report May 2022 .....	15
<b>Attachment 2:</b>	Consolidated and By Fund May 2022 Monthly Financial Report.....	29
<b>Attachment 3:</b>	Office of the Chief Executive Officer May 2022 Monthly Financial Report.....	36
<b>Attachment 4:</b>	Community and Recreation Services May 2022 Monthly Financial Report.....	39
<b>Attachment 5:</b>	Infrastructure Services May 2022 Monthly Financial Report.....	47
<b>Attachment 6:</b>	Water and Sewer May 2022 Monthly Financial Report .....	55
<b>Attachment 7:</b>	Environment and Planning May 2022 Monthly Financial Report.....	61
<b>Attachment 8:</b>	Corporate Affairs May 2022 Monthly Financial Report .....	68
<b>Attachment 9:</b>	Amendments to the Capital Works Program .....	79

**2.2 Investment Report for May 2022**

<b>Attachment 1:</b>	Summary of Investments as at 31 May 2022 .....	80
<b>Attachment 2:</b>	Summary of Restrictions as at 31 May 2022 .....	82
<b>Attachment 3:</b>	Investment Report for May 2022 - Graphs 1, 2 and 3 .....	83
<b>Attachment 4:</b>	Trading Limits Report as at 31 May 2022 .....	86
<b>Attachment 5:</b>	Portfolio Valuation Investment Report Pack as at 31 May 2022.....	94

<b>2.3</b>	<b>Making and Fixing of 2022-23 Rates and Charges</b>	
<b>Attachment 1:</b>	Gosford Business Tourism Special Rate .....	125
<b>Attachment 2:</b>	Gosford Central Business District Improvement and Parking Special Rate Map .....	126
<b>Attachment 3:</b>	The Entrance Area Special Rate Map - Non Residential Properties.....	127
<b>Attachment 4:</b>	Toukley Area Special Rate Map - Non Residential Properties.....	129
<b>Attachment 5:</b>	Wyong Area Special Rate Map - Non Residential Properties.....	130
<b>Attachment 6:</b>	Business Sub Category Charge Maps.....	131
<b>Attachment 7:</b>	Domestic Waste Management Charge Map .....	145
<b>2.4</b>	<b>Review of Policy for Investment Management - June 2022</b>	
<b>Attachment 1:</b>	Amended Policy for Investment Management - June 2022 .....	146
<b>2.6</b>	<b>Governance Lighthouse Report as at 31 March 2022</b>	
<b>Attachment 1:</b>	Governance Lighthouse Report Q3 2021/2022.....	166
<b>2.10</b>	<b>Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection and Sand Nourishment Studies and Outcomes</b>	
<b>Attachment 1:</b>	Exhibition Draft Design Requirements.....	179
<b>Attachment 2:</b>	Wamberal Beach Erosion - phase 1 engagement summary.....	180
<b>Attachment 3:</b>	Phase 2 Community Engagement Report .....	181
<b>2.11</b>	<b>Request to prepare a Planning Proposal for 60 Wyong Road, Tuggerah (Tuggerah Gateway Site)</b>	
<b>Attachment 1:</b>	Planning Proposal Assessment Report - Tuggerah Gateway Site .....	207
<b>Attachment 2:</b>	Planning Proposal Strategic Assessment - Tuggerah Gateway Site .....	217
<b>Attachment 3:</b>	Independent Advice - Local Planning Panel - to be provided following the Panel's meeting on 23 June 2022 .....	268
<b>2.12</b>	<b>Draft Dogs in Open Space Action Plan for Community Consultation</b>	
<b>Attachment 1:</b>	Draft Dogs in Open Space Action Plan 2022-2032....	269
<b>2.13</b>	<b>Disaster Resilience Grant Funding Utilisation Program</b>	
<b>Attachment 1:</b>	Disaster Resilience Grant Funding Utilisation Program 2022 to 2024.....	308
<b>2.15</b>	<b>Consideration of Submissions and Adoption of the Draft Tennis Facility Action Plan</b>	
<b>Attachment 1:</b>	Draft Tennis Facility Action Plan.....	309

<b>Attachment 2:</b>	Responses to Public Exhibition of Draft Tennis Facility Action Plan .....	341
<b>Attachment 3:</b>	Amendments to Tennis Facilities Action Plan .....	349
<b>2.17 Community Support Grants Program - April 2022</b>		
<b>Attachment 1:</b>	Community Support Grants Program – Recommended and Not Recommended - April 2022 .....	350
<b>2.19 Organisational Structure</b>		
<b>Attachment 1:</b>	Proposed organisational chart June 2022 .....	352





Central Coast Council  
Ordinary Council Meeting  
Held in the Council Chamber  
2 Hely Street, Wyong

24 May 2022

## MINUTES

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### Present

Rik Hart

### In Attendance

David Farmer	Chief Executive Officer
Boris Bolgoff	Director Infrastructure Services
Natalia Cowley	Director Corporate Affairs and Chief Financial Officer
Dr Alice Howe	Director Environment and Planning
Jamie Loader	Director Water and Sewer
Melanie Smith	Director Community and Recreation Services

### Notes

The Administrator, Rik Hart, declared the meeting open at 6:30pm and advised in accordance with the Code of Meeting Practice that the meeting was being recorded.

The Administrator acknowledged the traditional custodians of the land on which the meeting was being held, and paid respect to Elders past, present and emerging.

The Administrator updated the meeting on recent activities of Council.

**Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting of 24 May 2022 contd**

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**1.1 Disclosure of Interest**

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Time commenced: 6:44pm

**Moved: Rik Hart**

**76/22 Resolved**

***That Council notes the report on Disclosures of Interest and the fact that no disclosures were made.***

**1.2 Confirmation of Minutes of Previous Meeting**

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Time commenced: 6:44pm

**Moved: Rik Hart**

**77/22 Resolved**

***That Council confirm the minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 26 April 2022.***

**1.3 Notice of Intention to Deal with Matters in Confidential Session**

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Time commenced: 6:45pm

**Moved: Rik Hart**

**78/22 Resolved**

***That Council resolve that the following matter be dealt with in open session:***

***Item 3.1 – Road Upgrade - Del Monte Place, Copacabana (Stage 2B) CPA/3692***

**2.1 Monthly Finance Report April 2022**

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Time commenced: 6:45pm

**Moved Rik Hart**

**79/22 Resolved**

***1 That Council receive the report Monthly Financial Reports – April 2022.***

***2 That Council adopt a \$2.1M increase to Water and Sewer Developer Contribution***

Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting of 24 May 2022 contd

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*income in 2021-2022.*

- 3 That Council adopt the amendments to the 2021-2022 Capital Works Program detailed in Attachment 9.**

**2.2 Investment Report for April 2022**

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Time commenced: 6:52pm

**Moved: Rik Hart**

**80/22 Resolved**

- 1 That Council note the Investment Report for April 2022.**
- 2 That Council note that internally restricted funds are unrestricted funds that have been internally allocated to a certain purpose.**
- 3 That Council allocate the required unrestricted funds available in the General Fund to meet its April 2022 unrestricted funds deficit of \$39.81M in Water and Drainage funds as set out in this report.**

**2.3 2021-2022 Quarter 3 Review**

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Time commenced: 6:54pm

**Moved: Rik Hart**

**81/22 Resolved**

***That Council adopt Central Coast Council's Q3 Business Report for 2021-2022 including the proposed budget amendments.***

**2.4 Exhibition of the Draft Revised Community Strategic Plan, Draft Delivery Program 2022-2025 and Draft Resourcing Strategy**

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Time commenced: 7:00pm

**Moved: Rik Hart**

**82/22 Resolved**

Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting of 24 May 2022 contd

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- 1 ***That Council endorse the following documents for the purposes of public exhibition from Wednesday 25 May 2022 to Tuesday 21 June 2022 and invite public submissions in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993:***
  - ***Draft Revised Community Strategic Plan (Attachments 1 and 2)***
  - ***Draft Delivery Program 2022-2025 (including Operational Plan 2022-23) (Attachment 3)***
  - ***Draft Resourcing Strategy, which includes the Long-Term Financial Plan, Workforce Management Strategy and Revised Asset Management Strategy (Attachment 4)***
  - ***Draft Fees and Charges 2022-23 – Attachment 5.***
- 2 ***That Council authorise the Chief Executive Officer to make appropriate amendments to the draft documents to correct numerical, grammatical or typographical errors.***
- 3 ***That Council authorise the Chief Executive Officer to make appropriate amendments to the draft documents to reflect IPART's final determination for the Maximum prices for water, wastewater and other services supplied by Central Coast Council, which was published by IPART on 24 May 2022.***
- 4 ***That Council authorise the Chief Executive Officer to make appropriate amendments to the Statement of Revenue and Fees and Charges for public exhibition.***

**2.5 ARIC Annual Report 2021**

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Time commenced: 7:15pm

Moved: Rik Hart

**83/22 Resolved**

***That Council note the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Annual Report for 2021.***

**2.6 Governance Lighthouse Report as at 31 December 2021**

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Time commenced: 7:17pm

Moved: Rik Hart

**84/22 Resolved**

***That Council note the Governance Lighthouse report as at 31 December 2021 as provided as Attachment 1 to this report.***

Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting of 24 May 2022 contd

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**2.7 Outcomes of Public Exhibition and Finalisation of Planning Proposal and Planning Agreement, Doyalson-Wyee RSL Club, Pacific Highway, Doyalson**

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Time commenced: 7:17pm

Moved: Rik Hart

**85/22 Resolved**

**1 That Council amend Planning Proposal (RZ/4/2018) as exhibited in response to issues raised by submissions as follows:**

- a Rezone Biodiversity Corridor A to C3 Environmental Management and Corridors B and F to C2 Environmental Conservation.**
- b Amend the size and width of Corridor B, C and F as shown in Figure 6.**
- c Reconfigure the R2 – Low Density Residential and RE2 – Private Recreation zone boundaries along the western boundary of the site as shown in Figure 7.**
- d Amend the Planning Agreement to respond to submissions from Biodiversity Conservation Division and Transport for NSW, as discussed in further detail in this report.**

**2 That Council support the Planning Proposal (RZ/4/2018) subject to the changes outlined above.**

**3 That Council request the Chief Executive Officer to undertake all necessary actions to finalise the Planning Agreement associated with this Planning Proposal.**

**4 That Council request the Department of Planning and Environment to finalise and make the amendment to Wyong Local Environmental Plan 2013 or Central Coast Local Environmental Plan 2022, whichever is in effect at the time.**

**5 That all those who made submissions during the public exhibition be advised of Council's decision.**

**2.8 Adoption of Clause 5.22 Special Flood Considerations under Central Coast Local Environmental Plan 2022**

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Time commenced: 7:22pm

Moved: Rik Hart

**86/22 Resolved**

**1 That Council request the Department of Planning and Environment to include Standard Instrument Clause 5.22 into the Central Coast Local Environmental Plan 2022.**

Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting of 24 May 2022 contd

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- 2 *That Council request that all land uses identified for potential consideration by the Department of Planning and Environment under Standard Instrument Clause 5.22 be included under Clause 5.22 of Central Coast Local Environmental Plan 2022.*
- 3 *That Council note that the Department of Planning and Environment has indicated the Central Coast Local Environmental Plan will be made by the end of June 2022 with a one-month deferred commencement period and will include Clause 7.23 Transitional Provisions for Floodplain Risk Management, retaining the current controls under Clause 7.3 of Gosford Local Environmental Plan 2014 and Clause 7.3 of Wyong Local Environmental Plan 2013 until such time as Standard Instrument Clause 5.22 comes into effect.*

**2.9 Variations to Development Standards - January to March 2022**

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Time commenced: 7:25pm

Moved: Rik Hart

87/22 Resolved

*That Council notes the report on Variations to Development Standards – January – March 2022.*

**2.10 Central Coast Local Planning Panel - Membership**

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Time commenced: 7:27pm

Moved: Rik Hart

88/22 Resolved

- 1 *That Council resolve, in accordance with Schedule 2 Clause 11 (3) of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979, to continue the existing Central Coast Local Planning Panel Chair, Expert and Community Panel membership (as noted in Attachment 1) for a period expiring on 29 February 2024; and*
- 2 *That Council, noting the resignation of one existing Local Planning Panel member, resolve in accordance with Schedule 2 Clause 11 (1) of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 to appoint two additional members to the 'expert' panel list (as noted in Attachment 1) for a period expiring on 29 February 2024.*

Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting of 24 May 2022 contd

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**2.11 Council nominated Members Central Coast Regional Planning Panel**

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Time commenced: 7:28pm

Moved: Rik Hart

**89/22 Resolved**

**1 That Council re-affirm the appointment of the following representatives as Central Coast Council nominees to the Hunter Central Coast Regional Planning Panel:**

- **Greg Flynn (Panel Expert Nominee)**
- **Anthony Tuxworth (Panel Community Nominee)**
- **Stephen Leathley (Alternate Expert Nominee)**
- **Lynette Hunt (Alternate Community Nominee)**

**2 That this representation on the Hunter Central Coast Regional Planning Panel be continued for the period until conclusion of elections for the civic offices of Central Coast Council.**

**2.12 Community Support Grants Program - March 2022**

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Time commenced: 7:29pm

Moved: Rik Hart

**90/22 Resolved**

**1 That Council allocate \$4,000 (inclusive of GST where applicable) from the 2021/22 grants budget to the Community Support Grant program, as outlined in the following report and Attachment 1.**

**2 That Council decline applications for the reasons indicated in Attachment 1, and the applicants be advised and where relevant, directed to alternate funding sources.**

**2.13 Enterprise Licence Agreement - Geographic Information System Software – Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) Inc and ESRI Australia Pty Ltd**

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Time commenced: 7:30pm

Moved: Rik Hart

**91/22 Resolved**

Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting of 24 May 2022 contd

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- 1** *That Council resolve, for the purposes of Section 55(3)(i) of the Local Government Act 1993, that a satisfactory result will not be achieved by inviting tenders for the provision of the software and services for the Central Coast Council's Geographic Information System for the following reasons:*
- i. The ESRI Enterprise software platform is a proven and reliable platform that is essential for the day-to-day operation of the Council;*
  - ii. The ESRI enterprise software platform has been utilised by Central Coast Council since amalgamation and was also inherited from the former Gosford and Wyong Councils, for which each of the former Councils and this Council have invested significant resources and accumulated significant experience in the use by staff of the Council;*
  - iii. ESRI Australia Pty Ltd are the sole provider of the ESRI Enterprise Software Platform; and*
  - iv. The anticipated expenditure is competitive.*
- 2** *That Council resolve, pursuant to section 11(3) of the Local Government Act 1993, that Attachments 1 and 2 remain confidential in accordance with section 10A(2)(c) and 10A(2)(d)(iii) of the Local Government Act as it contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it and because consideration of the matter in open Council would on balance be contrary to the public interest as it would affect Council's ability to obtain value for money services for the Central Coast community.*

**2.14** **Determination of water supply, sewerage and stormwater drainage fees and charges 2022-2023**

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Time commenced: 7:33pm

Moved: Rik Hart

**92/22** **Resolved**

- 1** *That Council approve the Water, Sewerage and Stormwater Drainage Fees and Charges set out in Attachment 2.*
- 2** *That Council determine, for the purposes of s.315(1)(a) the Water Management Act 2000, that the amount of revenue it proposes to raise by way of service charges including the usage of the service is \$189,997,681. This is calculated based on the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART's) Final Determination dated 24 May 2022.*



Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting of 24 May 2022 contd

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- 3 *That Council determine, for the purpose of s.315(1)(b) of the Water Management Act 2000, that land is to be classified for the purpose of levying services charges according to the following factors:*
- a the purpose for which the land is actually being used,*
  - b the intensity with which the land is being used for that purpose,*
  - c the purposes for which the land is capable of being used,*
  - d the nature and extent of the water or sewerage services connected to the land.*
- 4 *That Council determine, for the purposes of s.315(1)(c) of the Water Management Act 2000 that services charges be levied on the following bases, as applicable to each charge:*
- a the availability of the service*
    - i the classification of land*
    - ii the size of the water meter registering supply*
    - iii the cost of providing the service (i.e. sewage discharge factor)*
  - b the usage of the service*
    - i the volume of water supplied (as measured or estimated by Council)*
    - ii the degree of use (i.e. sewage discharge factor)*
- 5 *That Council determine, for the purposes of s.315(1)(d) of the Water Management Act 2000, that the service charges be levied in accordance with attachment 1 to the report.*
- 6 *That Council request that the Chief Executive Officer seek the Minister's approval under s315(3) of the Water Management Act 2000 for the service charges in accordance with the above determinations.*

**3.1 Road Upgrade - Del Monte Place, Copacabana (Stage 2B) CPA/3692**

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Time commenced: 7:34pm

Moved: Rik Hart

93/22 Resolved

- 1 *That Council reject all tenders received in relation to CPA/3692 Road Drainage Upgrade Stage 2B Del Monte PL.*
- 2 *That Council resolves to enter into negotiations with the preferred contractor, or others that lodged a tender, in accordance with Section 178(3)(e) of the Local*

**Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting of 24 May 2022 contd**

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***Government (General) Regulation 2021, with a view to entering into a contract in relation to the subject matter of the tender CPA/3692 Road Drainage Upgrade Stage 2B Del Monte PL.***

**The Meeting** closed at 7:36pm.

Financial Performance – Monthly Finance Report May 2022



Central Coast Council  
Monthly Finance Report  
May 2022

Peter Correy  
16 June 2022



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Financial Performance – Monthly Finance Report May 2022



Financial Performance

Author: Peter Correy

Monthly Finance Report May 2022

Date: 16 June 2022

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## Financial Performance – Monthly Finance Report May 2022

## Financial Performance

## Monthly Finance Report May 2022

The purpose of the monthly Finance Report is to provide the Executive Leadership Team with consolidated financial information for Central Coast Council to enable effective financial stewardship through the provision of information relevant to operations, capital expenditure funding and cash position.

The Report covers the following key areas of Council's finances:

- Year to date trading position for the consolidated entity, water and sewer funds and general/drainage/waste funds.
- Consolidated entity summary commentary with revenue and expenditure graphs
- Detailed consolidated results with commentary
- Summary capital expenditure by Directorate and funding source
- Cash and investments and borrowing position
- Year to date cashflow forecast and actual
- Restricted and unrestricted funds position

## Consolidated Trading Summary

	YTD				Year End Forecast	Original Full Year Budget
	Actuals	Current Budget	Variance	Variance		
	'000s	'000s	'000s	%		'000s
Operating Revenue	597,546	594,070	3,476	0.6%	646,228	666,792
Operating Expense	554,344	560,803	6,459	1.2%	630,250	659,749
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	43,201	33,266	9,935		15,979	7,043
Capital Revenue	51,739	44,872	6,867	15.3%	56,302	42,890
Other Capital Income (Asset disposals)	25,179	24,812	367	0.0%	24,812	0
Capital Loss (asset write-off)	(271)	(345)	74	0.0%	(345)	0
Net Result	119,848	102,605	17,243		96,748	49,933
Work in Progress	86,119	112,488	26,369	23.4%	136,243	175,040
Total Capital Expenditure	86,119	112,488	26,369		136,243	175,040

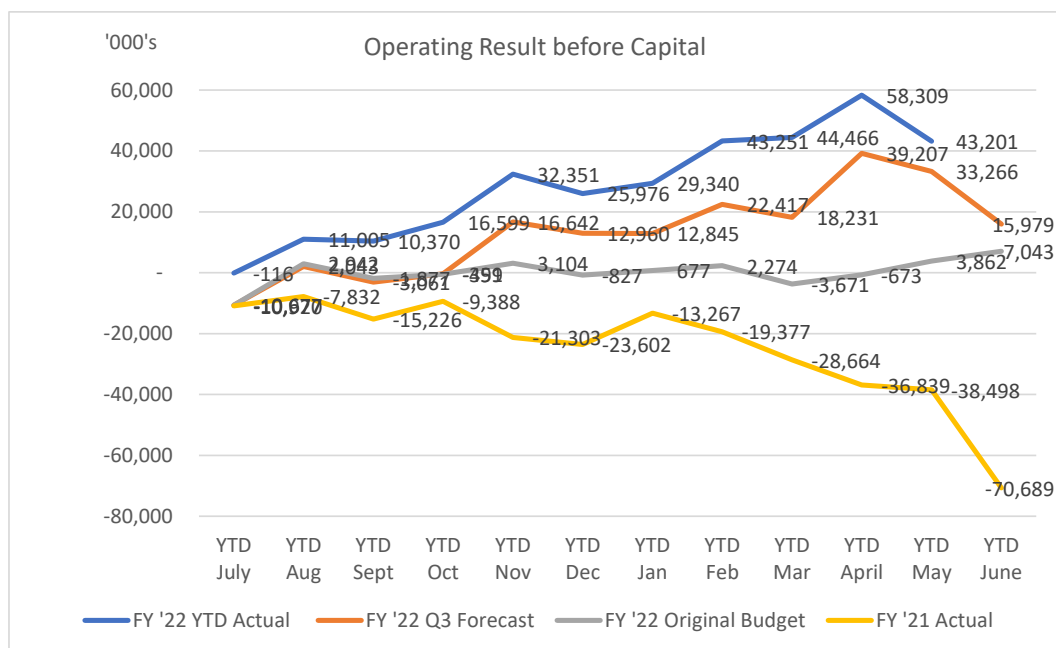
## Water and Sewer Trading Summary

	YTD				Year End Forecast	Original Full Year Budget
	Actuals	Current Budget	Variance	Variance		
	'000s	'000s	'000s	%		'000s
Operating Revenue	141,948	142,988	(1,040)	(.7%)	153,507	151,540
Operating Expense	138,975	141,264	2,289	1.6%	163,149	163,175
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	2,973	1,724	1,249		(9,642)	(11,635)
Capital Revenue	10,643	10,306	337	3.3%	12,800	14,533
Other Capital Income (Asset disposals)	46	0	46	0.0%	0	0
Capital Loss (asset write-off)	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0
Net Result	13,662	12,030	1,632		3,158	2,898
Work in Progress	28,947	33,008	4,061	12.3%	51,340	65,358
Total Capital Expenditure	28,947	33,008	4,061		51,340	65,358

## Financial Performance – Monthly Finance Report May 2022

## General, Drainage and Waste Trading Summary

	YTD				Year End Forecast	Original Full Year Budget
	Actuals	Current Budget	Variance	Variance		
	'000s	'000s	'000s	%		'000s
Operating Revenue	455,598	451,082	4,516	1.0%	492,722	515,252
Operating Expense	415,370	419,540	4,170	1.0%	467,101	496,574
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	40,228	31,542	8,686		25,621	18,678
Capital Revenue	41,096	34,565	6,530	18.9%	43,502	28,357
Other Capital Income (Asset disposals)	25,133	24,812	321	0.0%	24,812	0
Capital Loss (asset write-off)	(271)	(345)	74	0.0%	(345)	0
Net Result	106,186	90,575	15,611		93,590	47,035
Work in Progress	57,172	79,480	22,308	28.1%	84,903	109,682
Total Capital Expenditure	57,172	79,480	22,308		84,903	109,682



## Consolidated Entity Summary Commentary

## Net Result

- YTD net result (including capital revenues) at 31 May 2022 was a surplus of \$119.8M compared to the budget surplus of \$102.6M. YTD actual includes \$25.2M gain on sale of Council owned land properties.
- Council's YTD operating surplus (excluding capital revenue and asset sale profit/loss) was a surplus of \$43.2M compared to the budget surplus of \$33.3M.

## Operating Revenue – \$3.5M favourable to budget

- User charges and fees +\$2.0M
- Other revenue +\$1.6M

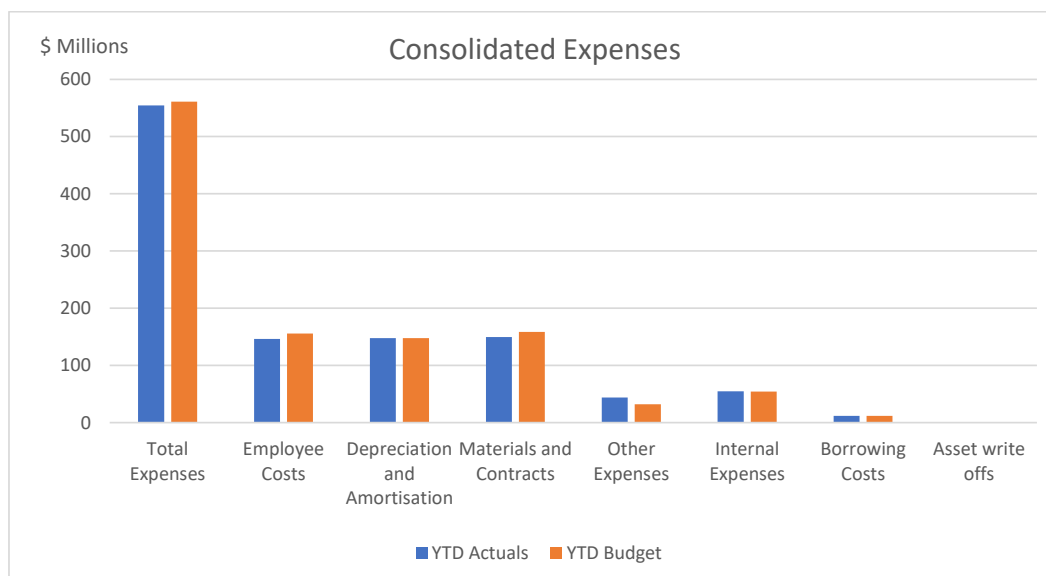
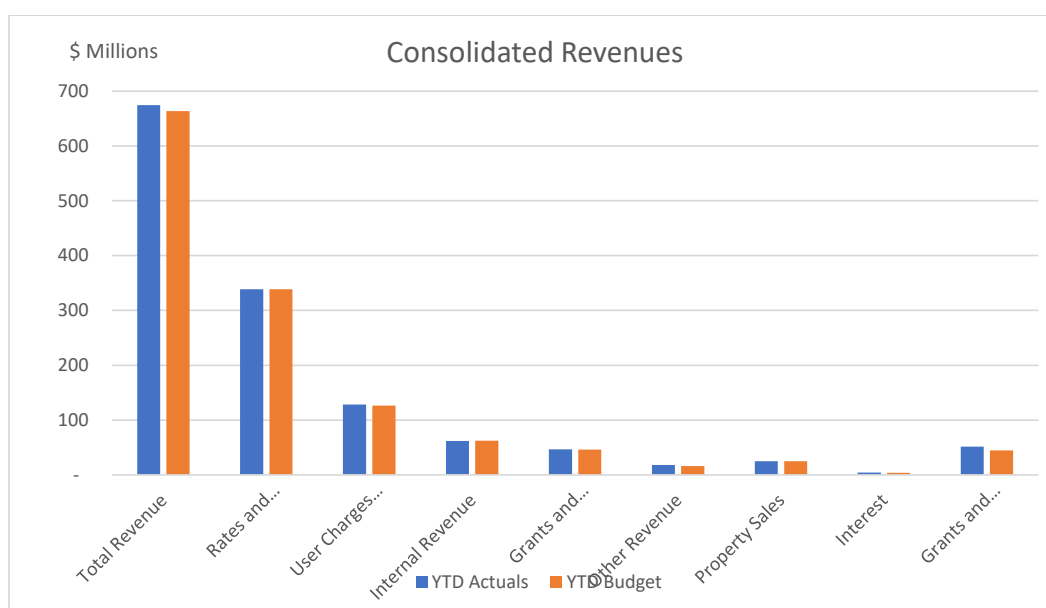
## Financial Performance – Monthly Finance Report May 2022

**Operating Expenses - \$6.5M favourable to budget**

- Employee costs +\$9.1M
- Materials and Services +\$9.2M
- Other expenses -\$11.7M

**Capital Items - \$7.3M favourable to budget**

- Net gain/(loss) on asset disposals +\$0.4M
- Grants and contributions +\$6.9M



## Financial Performance – Monthly Finance Report May 2022

## Summary Consolidated Operational Results

	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR		
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Year End Forecast
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Operating Income</b>										
Rates and Annual Charges	31,853	32,207	(353)	338,412	338,604	(192)	308,336	331,384	361,871	365,986
User Charges and Fees	12,766	10,604	2,163	128,254	126,299	1,955	130,521	139,105	140,269	139,387
Other Revenue	1,539	1,301	238	10,976	9,364	1,612	9,761	12,666	9,196	10,261
Interest	(648)	362	(1,010)	4,337	3,980	357	5,359	5,598	4,442	4,442
Grants and Contributions	5,053	10,031	(4,979)	46,500	46,306	194	26,638	42,409	49,491	49,097
Gain on Disposal	237	24,812	(24,575)	25,179	24,812	367	1,816	2,609	-	24,812
Other Income	895	785	110	7,127	6,964	163	7,292	8,214	8,056	7,681
Internal Revenue	7,181	4,181	2,999	61,939	62,553	(614)	67,521	74,557	93,467	69,375
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>58,876</b>	<b>84,283</b>	<b>(25,407)</b>	<b>622,725</b>	<b>618,882</b>	<b>3,843</b>	<b>557,244</b>	<b>616,542</b>	<b>666,792</b>	<b>671,041</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>										
Employee Costs	13,273	13,305	33	146,475	155,540	9,065	191,636	222,617	175,833	172,696
Borrowing Costs	2,331	2,273	(58)	11,945	11,926	(18)	14,086	16,414	17,471	12,748
Materials and Services	20,302	20,579	278	149,573	158,760	9,187	149,527	181,128	175,793	178,438
Depreciation and Amortisation	16,975	23,282	6,308	147,643	147,847	203	150,687	162,303	177,106	170,021
Other Expenses	14,386	2,385	(12,001)	44,052	32,312	(11,740)	32,214	36,059	39,192	36,417
Loss on Disposal	(11,289)	345	11,634	271	345	74	3,731	9,660	-	345
Internal Expenses	6,482	3,586	(2,895)	54,657	54,419	(238)	53,862	59,051	74,354	59,931
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>62,459</b>	<b>65,757</b>	<b>3,298</b>	<b>554,616</b>	<b>561,149</b>	<b>6,533</b>	<b>595,742</b>	<b>687,231</b>	<b>659,749</b>	<b>630,595</b>
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>(3,582)</b>	<b>18,526</b>	<b>(22,109)</b>	<b>68,109</b>	<b>57,733</b>	<b>10,376</b>	<b>(38,498)</b>	<b>(70,689)</b>	<b>7,043</b>	<b>40,445</b>
Capital Grants	7,044	(2,284)	9,328	29,136	24,683	4,453	31,126	36,893	8,445	36,431
Capital Contributions	3,258	6,018	(2,760)	22,603	20,188	2,415	35,774	46,810	34,445	19,871
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>10,302</b>	<b>3,734</b>	<b>6,568</b>	<b>51,739</b>	<b>44,872</b>	<b>6,867</b>	<b>66,900</b>	<b>83,703</b>	<b>42,890</b>	<b>56,302</b>
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>6,720</b>	<b>22,261</b>	<b>(15,541)</b>	<b>119,848</b>	<b>102,605</b>	<b>17,243</b>	<b>28,402</b>	<b>13,014</b>	<b>49,933</b>	<b>96,748</b>

## Revenue

- Rates and Annual Charges  
Unfavourable YTD variance of \$0.2M
- User Charges and Fees  
A mixture of favourable and unfavourable variances has given rise to a net YTD favourable variance of \$2.0M. The major favourable variance of \$1.2M was attributable to timing in Transport for NSW user charges for works undertaken. The other major positive variances were attributable to tipping income \$0.5M and holiday park fees \$0.4M.
- Other Revenue  
Favourable YTD variance of \$1.6M due mainly to increase in fine income \$0.5M, workers' compensation insurance recovery \$0.5M and sale of scrap metal and diesel fuel rebates \$0.3M
- Interest  
Favourable YTD variance of \$0.4M from increased cash reserves due to improved trading and lower capital expenditure.



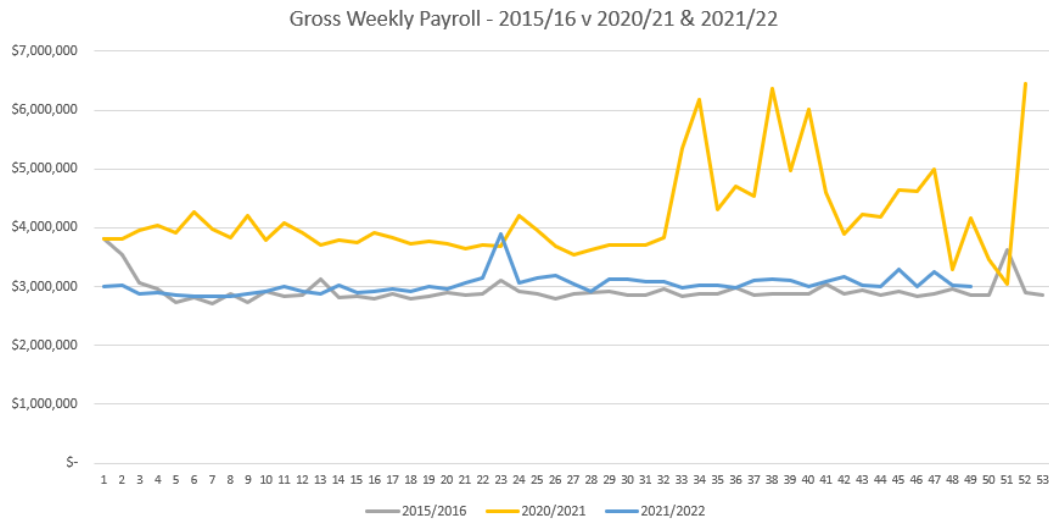
## Financial Performance – Monthly Finance Report May 2022

- Operating Grants and Contributions / Other income  
A favourable variance of \$0.2M.
- Gain on disposal of assets  
A favourable of \$0.4M
- Internal Revenue / Expenditure  
Net unfavourable YTD variance of \$0.9M across internal functions of plant & fleet, tipping, and reduced capital expenditure.
- Capital Grants  
Favourable YTD variance of \$4.5M due to timing in Transport for NSW user charges for works undertaken.
- Capital Contributions  
Favourable YTD variance of \$2.4M due to an increase in Sec 7.11 contributions \$1.3M, Sec. 64 contributions for water and sewer \$0.5M and miscellaneous other contributions \$0.6M.

**Expenditure**

- Employee Costs  
Favourable YTD variance of \$9.1M attributable to vacant FTE roles \$10.1M offset by increased overtime \$1.0M resulting from the impact of poor weather. The graphical representation of Gross weekly payroll (following the expenditure summary analysis), during financial year prior to amalgamation (2015-2016) and FY20 and FY21 YTD shows current remuneration costs tracking in line with FY16 and the significant year on year reduction during Council's restructure action.
- Materials and Services  
Favourable YTD variance of \$9.2M. Savings in contracts, labour hire and consultants \$5.8M materials \$2.4M, and miscellaneous other expenses \$1.0M.
- Depreciation and Amortisation  
Favourable YTD variance \$0.2M.
- Other Expenses  
Unfavourable YTD variance of \$11.7M due to recognition of unrealised market value loss in investments. These investments will be held to maturity such that the unrealised loss will reverse over time.
- Loss on disposal of assets  
Unfavourable YTD variance of \$0.1M.

## Financial Performance – Monthly Finance Report May 2022

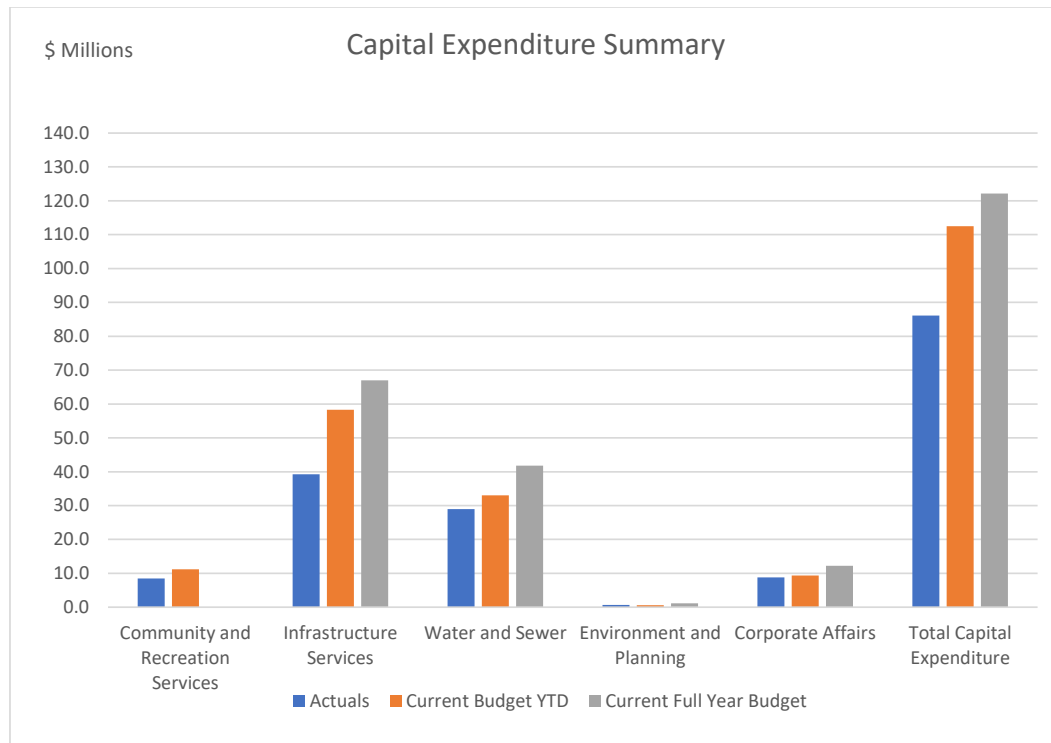
**Summary Capital Expenditure by Directorate and Funding Source**

Council is currently working on 287 projects, 227 of which were in line with or under budget with 60 projects over budget.

Summary Capital Expenditure by Directorate		YTD		Annual	
Department	Actuals	Current Budget	Variance	Variance	Current Budget
	'000s	'000s	'000s	%	'000s
Community and Recreation Services	8,467	11,212	(2,745)	(24.5%)	14,106
Infrastructure Services	39,280	58,300	(19,020)	(32.6%)	66,963
Water and Sewer	28,947	33,008	(4,061)	(12.3%)	41,781
Environment and Planning	635	602	33	5.5%	1,170
Corporate Affairs	8,790	9,366	(576)	(6.1%)	12,223
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>86,119</b>	<b>112,488</b>	<b>(26,369)</b>	<b>(23.4%)</b>	<b>136,243</b>

YTD Actuals by funding source				
Department	Grants	Contributions	Restricted Funds	General Revenue
	'000s	'000s	'000s	'000s
Community and Recreation Services	4,433	919	0	3,115
Infrastructure Services	20,204	1,556	5,782	11,737
Water and Sewer	3,602	0	1,629	23,716
Environment and Planning	158	0	0	479
Corporate Affairs	80	200	2,622	5,887
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>28,477</b>	<b>2,675</b>	<b>10,033</b>	<b>44,934</b>

## Financial Performance – Monthly Finance Report May 2022

**Capital Expenditure Summary****Donated (non-cash) Assets**

YTD non-cash capital income is \$4.0M.

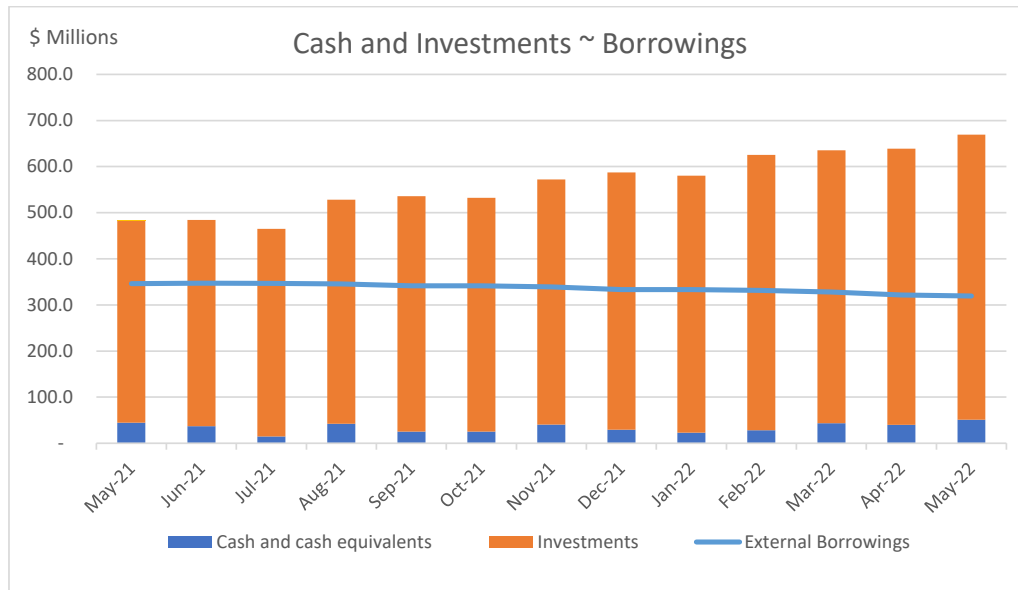
**Cash/Investments and Borrowings**

Cash balance 31 May is \$669.3M, an increase of \$30.2M from 28 April.

The increase during May was due to quarterly rates received at the end of May.

External borrowings at 31 May were \$319.4M.

## Financial Performance – Monthly Finance Report May 2022

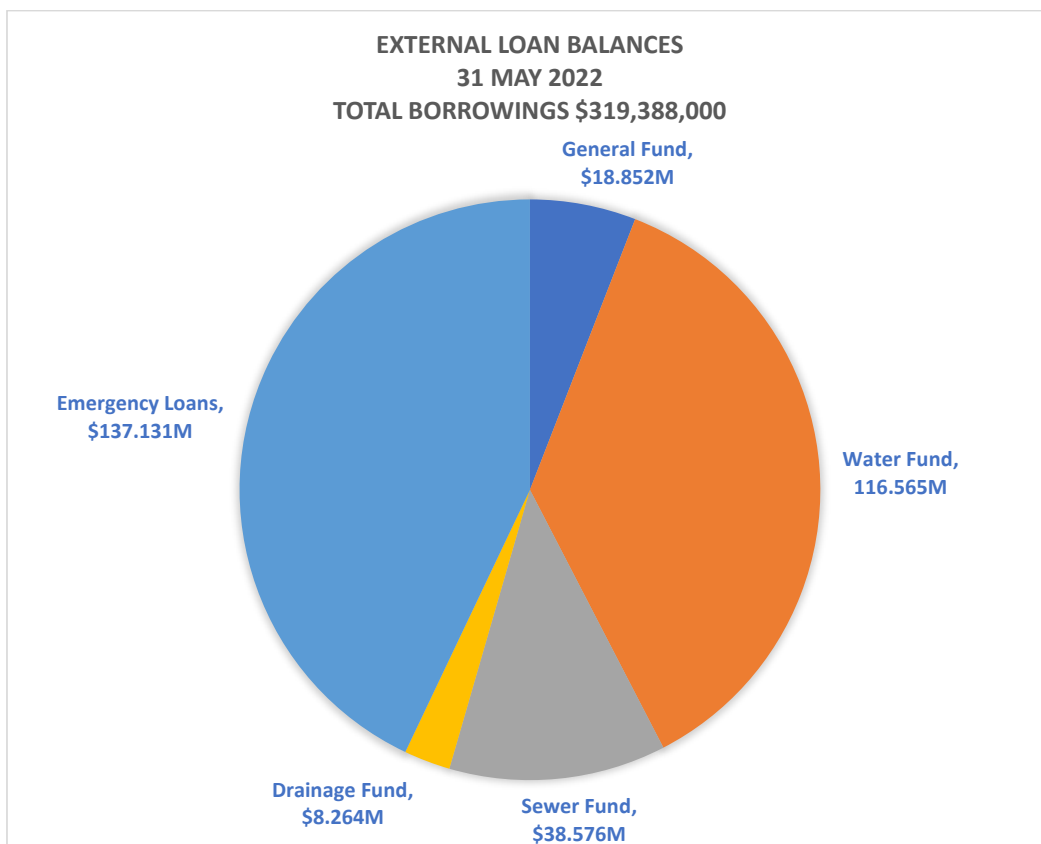
**EXTERNAL LOAN REPAYMENT SCHEDULE**

Fund	May '22	June '22	FY 2023	FY 2024 onwards	Total Loans
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
General Fund (excl emergency loans)	244	755	2,900	14,953	18,852
Emergency Loans	278	1,858	9,694	125,301	137,131
Water Fund	990	2,584	11,090	101,901	116,565
Sewer Fund	213	697	3,080	34,586	38,576
Drainage Fund	199	146	720	7,199	8,264
Totals	1,924	6,040	27,484	283,940	319,388

**INTERNAL LOAN REPAYMENT SCHEDULE**

Lending Fund	May '22	June '22	FY 2023	FY 2024 onwards	Total Loans	Borrowing Fund
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
General Fund	-	323	1,336	20,085	21,744	Water Fund
Sewer Fund	-	101	419	7,198	7,718	Water Fund
General Fund	-	27,425	-	-	-	Drainage Fund
Totals	-	27,849	1,755	27,283	29,462	

## Financial Performance – Monthly Finance Report May 2022

**YTD Cashflow Summaries**

The following table records Council's actual YTD cash position to the rolling forecast (prior month + current month forecast) and the revised cash forecast to the original cash forecast at 30 June 2022.

	Actual YTD @ 31 May \$'000	Rolling Forecast @ 31 May \$'000	Variance \$'000	Revised Forecast @ 30 June 2022	Original Forecast @ 30 June 2022 \$'000
<b>CASH FLOW MOVEMENTS</b>					
<b>Opening cash &amp; investments @ 1 July 2021</b>	484,418	484,418	0	484,418	484,418
Income receipts (incl Capital grants & contributions)	668,754	664,496	4,257	729,573	730,192
Operational payments	(434,030)	(439,509)	5,479	(482,696)	(517,489)
<b>Net operating cash inflow / (outflow)</b>	234,724	224,987	9,737	246,877	212,703
Capital projects payments	(83,591)	(110,962)	27,372	(107,346)	(175,040)
Asset sales	51,609	51,397	212	51,609	0
Financing receipts	10,000	10,000	0	10,000	1,658
Financing repayments	(27,826)	(27,826)	0	(33,811)	(41,197)
<b>Total cash inflow / (outflow)</b>	184,916	147,596	37,320	167,329	(1,876)
<b>Closing cash &amp; investments @ 31 May 2022</b>	<b>669,334</b>	<b>632,014</b>	<b>37,320</b>	<b>651,747</b>	<b>482,542</b>
Represented by:					
Externally restricted cash	352,908	341,376	11,532	353,123	336,284
Internally restricted cash	94,757	92,230	2,527	94,757	92,899
Unrestricted cash	221,669	198,408	23,262	203,867	53,359
<b>Total cash</b>	<b>669,334</b>	<b>632,014</b>	<b>37,320</b>	<b>651,747</b>	<b>482,542</b>

During May, capital expenditure was underspent by \$27.4M

## Financial Performance – Monthly Finance Report May 2022

Council's 30 June 2022 cash position is forecast to be \$169.2M higher than initially budgeted due to the following:

- Property sales \$51.6M
- Reduced capital expenditure \$67.7M
- Reduced operational expenditure \$34.8M

This is reflected in the improved unrestricted cash position of \$131.5M (May '21 (\$37.6M)) in the General Fund as noted in the table below. This table records Council's General Fund YTD cash position at 31 May and the revised monthly forecast through to 30 June 2022.

ACTUAL v FORECAST MONTHLY CASH FLOW GENERAL FUND	May YTD Actual \$'000	30 June Forecast \$'000
Opening cash & investments @ 1 July 2021	248,959	248,959
Income receipts (incl Capital grants & contributions)	435,697	470,784
Operational payments	(271,871)	(302,761)
Net operating cash inflow / (outflow)	163,826	168,023
Capital projects payments	(50,655)	(64,236)
Asset sales	51,657	51,657
Financing receipts	11,039	11,039
Financing repayments	(10,052)	(12,442)
Total cash inflow / (outflow)	165,815	154,041
Closing cash & investments @ 31 May 2022	414,774	403,000
Represented by:		
Externally restricted cash	190,469	190,469
Internally restricted cash	92,839	92,839
Unrestricted cash	131,467	119,693
Total cash	414,774	403,000

**Restricted/Unrestricted Funds**

Council's cash and investment portfolio is held in separate funds as detailed below. These funds are categorised as externally restricted, internally restricted and unrestricted.

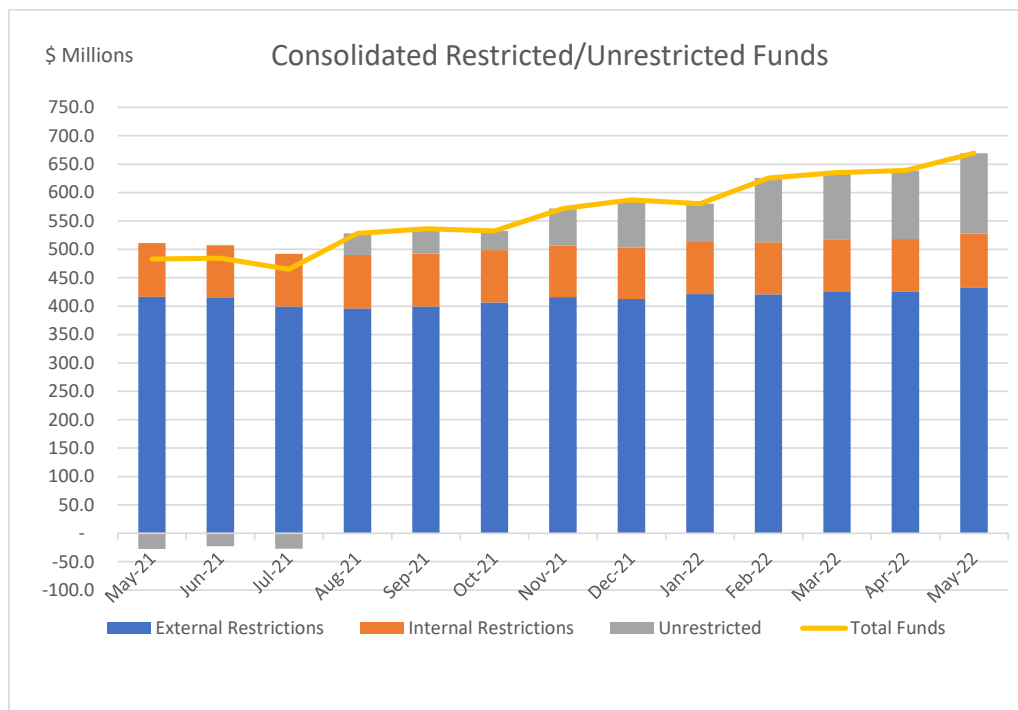
Externally restricted funds include developer contributions of \$195.5M categorised as:

- S7.11 Contributions \$145.3M
- S7.12 Levies \$ 18.8M
- S7.4 Planning agreements \$ 5.7M
- S64 Contributions – Water \$ 5.6M
- S64 Contributions – Sewer \$ 20.1M

## Financial Performance – Monthly Finance Report May 2022

Fund	General Fund	Drainage Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Domestic Waste Fund
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
External Restricted Funds	190,469	37,677	10,124	22,786	91,852
Internal Restricted Funds	92,839	15	989	855	58
<b>Total Restricted Funds</b>	<b>283,308</b>	<b>37,692</b>	<b>11,113</b>	<b>23,641</b>	<b>91,910</b>
Unrestricted Funds	131,466	(33,486)	(2,588)	116,268	10,009
<b>Total funds by Fund</b>	<b>414,774</b>	<b>4,206</b>	<b>8,525</b>	<b>139,909</b>	<b>101,919</b>

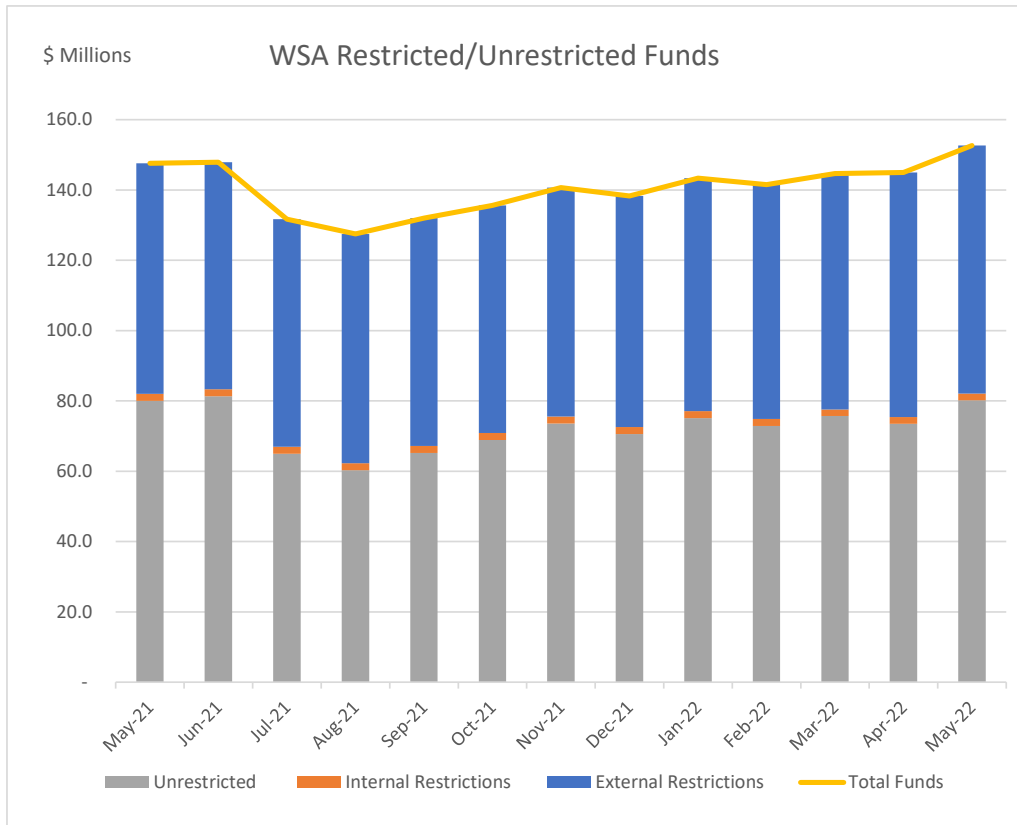
The General Fund unrestricted balance is currently \$131.5M and is available to meet the May 2022 unrestricted funds deficit in Water and Drainage Funds of \$36.1M.



## Financial Performance – Monthly Finance Report May 2022

The table below shows the net position of restricted and unrestricted funds for the Water Supply Authority. The unrestricted amount for each fund within the WSA is as follows:

- Water Fund (\$2.6M)
- Sewer \$116.3M
- Drainage (\$33.5M)







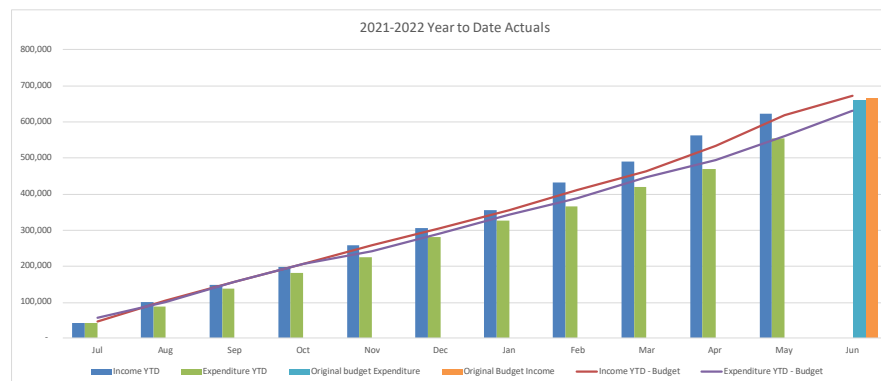
**Consolidated and Fund Monthly Financial Reports**  
**May 2022**

## Consolidated Operating Statement

May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR				
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Operating Income</b>												
Rates and Annual Charges	31,853	32,207	(353)	338,412	338,604	(192)	308,336	331,384	361,871	4,115	-	365,986
User Charges and Fees	12,766	10,604	2,163	128,254	126,299	1,955	130,521	139,105	140,269	(882)	-	139,387
Other Revenue	1,539	1,301	238	10,976	9,364	1,612	9,761	12,666	9,196	1,065	-	10,261
Interest	(648)	362	(1,010)	4,337	3,980	357	5,359	5,598	4,442	0	-	4,442
Grants and Contributions	5,053	10,031	(4,979)	46,500	46,306	194	26,638	42,409	49,491	(394)	-	49,097
Gain on Disposal	237	24,812	(24,575)	25,179	24,812	367	1,816	2,609	-	24,812	-	24,812
Other Income	895	785	110	7,127	6,964	163	7,292	8,214	8,056	(376)	-	7,681
Internal Revenue	7,181	4,181	2,999	61,939	62,553	(614)	67,521	74,557	93,467	(24,092)	-	69,375
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>58,876</b>	<b>84,283</b>	<b>(25,407)</b>	<b>622,725</b>	<b>618,882</b>	<b>3,843</b>	<b>557,244</b>	<b>616,542</b>	<b>666,792</b>	<b>4,249</b>	-	<b>671,041</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>												
Employee Costs	13,273	13,305	33	146,475	155,540	9,065	191,636	222,617	175,833	(3,137)	-	172,696
Borrowing Costs	2,331	2,273	(58)	11,945	11,926	(18)	14,086	16,414	17,471	(4,723)	-	12,748
Materials and Services	20,302	20,579	279	149,573	158,760	9,187	149,527	181,128	175,793	2,645	-	178,438
Depreciation and Amortisation	16,975	23,282	6,308	147,643	147,847	203	150,687	162,303	177,106	(7,085)	-	170,021
Other Expenses	14,386	2,385	(12,001)	44,052	32,312	(11,740)	32,214	36,059	39,192	(2,776)	-	36,417
Loss on Disposal	(11,289)	345	11,634	271	345	74	3,731	9,660	-	345	-	345
Internal Expenses	6,482	3,586	(2,895)	54,657	54,419	(238)	53,862	59,051	74,354	(14,423)	-	59,931
Overheads	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	-	0
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>62,459</b>	<b>65,757</b>	<b>3,298</b>	<b>554,616</b>	<b>561,149</b>	<b>6,533</b>	<b>595,742</b>	<b>687,231</b>	<b>659,749</b>	<b>(29,154)</b>	-	<b>630,595</b>
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>(3,582)</b>	<b>18,526</b>	<b>(22,109)</b>	<b>68,109</b>	<b>57,733</b>	<b>10,376</b>	<b>(38,498)</b>	<b>(70,689)</b>	<b>7,043</b>	<b>33,402</b>	-	<b>40,445</b>
Capital Grants	7,044	(2,284)	9,328	29,136	24,683	4,453	31,126	36,893	8,445	27,986	-	36,431
Capital Contributions	3,258	6,018	(2,760)	22,603	20,188	2,415	35,774	46,810	34,445	(12,474)	-	21,971
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>10,302</b>	<b>3,734</b>	<b>6,568</b>	<b>51,739</b>	<b>44,872</b>	<b>6,867</b>	<b>66,900</b>	<b>83,703</b>	<b>42,890</b>	<b>15,512</b>	-	<b>58,402</b>
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>6,720</b>	<b>22,261</b>	<b>(15,541)</b>	<b>119,848</b>	<b>102,605</b>	<b>17,243</b>	<b>28,402</b>	<b>13,014</b>	<b>49,933</b>	<b>48,915</b>	-	<b>98,848</b>

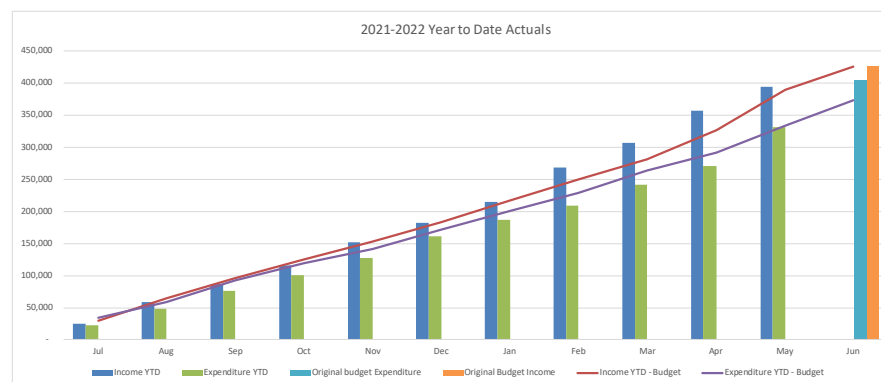


## 10. General Fund Operating Statement

May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR				
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Operating Income</b>												
Rates and Annual Charges	17,151	17,160	(9)	186,999	187,094	(95)	160,774	175,762	205,958	(1,705)	0	204,254
User Charges and Fees	6,105	4,589	1,516	55,757	53,424	2,333	56,808	63,864	59,684	763	-	60,446
Other Revenue	1,539	1,196	343	10,869	9,259	1,610	9,670	12,561	9,196	961	-	10,156
Interest	(696)	195	(891)	2,662	2,144	518	3,443	3,362	2,339	-	-	2,339
Grants and Contributions	5,043	10,008	(4,965)	46,427	46,217	210	26,012	41,702	49,471	(476)	-	48,995
Gain on Disposal	191	24,812	(24,621)	25,133	24,812	321	1,816	2,609	-	24,812	-	24,812
Other Income	895	786	110	7,121	6,958	163	7,328	8,250	8,031	(381)	-	7,650
Internal Revenue	6,961	3,984	2,976	59,973	60,444	(471)	65,255	71,818	91,019	(24,125)	-	66,894
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>37,188</b>	<b>62,730</b>	<b>(25,542)</b>	<b>394,941</b>	<b>390,352</b>	<b>4,589</b>	<b>331,107</b>	<b>379,828</b>	<b>425,697</b>	<b>(151)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>425,546</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>												
Employee Costs	11,136	11,080	(56)	121,519	129,617	8,098	160,300	185,988	146,300	(2,912)	-	143,388
Borrowing Costs	1,479	1,481	1	3,377	3,363	(13)	1,804	3,313	7,872	(4,321)	-	3,551
Materials and Services	16,290	16,341	51	107,279	114,745	7,465	105,810	129,510	127,972	1,101	-	129,073
Depreciation and Amortisation	10,005	16,134	6,128	80,767	79,547	(1,240)	78,908	81,902	91,884	(3,490)	-	88,394
Other Expenses	13,123	867	(12,256)	29,571	17,761	(11,809)	17,663	20,405	22,824	(2,306)	-	20,518
Loss on Disposal	(11,289)	345	11,634	271	345	74	1,318	7,247	-	345	-	345
Internal Expenses	(799)	(1,840)	(1,041)	19,548	19,740	192	23,527	24,925	37,718	(15,722)	-	21,996
Overheads	(2,820)	(2,820)	-	(31,015)	(31,015)	-	(23,156)	(37,724)	(29,920)	(3,915)	-	(33,835)
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>37,126</b>	<b>41,588</b>	<b>4,461</b>	<b>331,537</b>	<b>334,103</b>	<b>2,766</b>	<b>366,175</b>	<b>415,566</b>	<b>404,651</b>	<b>(31,220)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>373,431</b>
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>21,143</b>	<b>(21,081)</b>	<b>63,605</b>	<b>56,250</b>	<b>7,355</b>	<b>(35,068)</b>	<b>(35,638)</b>	<b>21,047</b>	<b>31,069</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52,116</b>
Capital Grants	5,831	(2,053)	7,883	24,268	20,057	4,211	25,258	30,474	5,945	23,191	-	29,137
Capital Contributions	2,330	3,004	(673)	14,821	12,839	1,982	18,826	28,597	19,024	(4,942)	-	14,083
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>8,161</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>7,210</b>	<b>39,089</b>	<b>32,896</b>	<b>6,193</b>	<b>44,085</b>	<b>59,072</b>	<b>24,969</b>	<b>18,250</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43,219</b>
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>8,223</b>	<b>22,094</b>	<b>(13,870)</b>	<b>102,694</b>	<b>89,146</b>	<b>13,548</b>	<b>9,016</b>	<b>23,433</b>	<b>46,016</b>	<b>49,319</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>95,335</b>

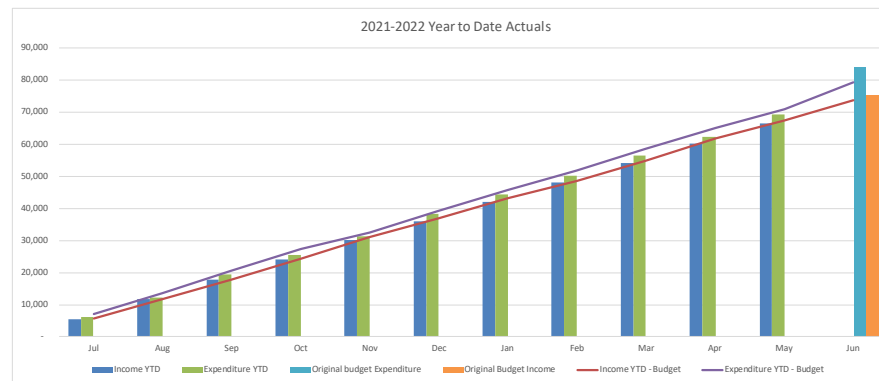


## 20. Water Fund Operating Statement

May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR				
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Operating Income</b>												
Rates and Annual Charges	1,149	1,114	35	10,744	10,993	(249)	10,800	11,857	11,762	520	-	12,282
User Charges and Fees	4,806	4,321	485	53,973	54,503	(529)	55,166	56,212	61,305	(2,216)	-	59,089
Other Revenue	-	3	(3)	(1)	3	(4)	43	43	-	3	-	3
Interest	22	30	(8)	258	326	(68)	286	315	355	-	-	355
Grants and Contributions	-	11	(11)	11	11	-	9	3	-	11	-	11
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income	-	(0)	0	6	6	-	(36)	(36)	26	6	-	31
Internal Revenue	183	159	24	1,538	1,659	(121)	1,742	1,489	1,913	-	-	1,913
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>6,159</b>	<b>5,637</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>66,529</b>	<b>67,500</b>	<b>(971)</b>	<b>67,984</b>	<b>69,883</b>	<b>75,361</b>	<b>(1,677)</b>	-	<b>73,684</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>												
Employee Costs	859	992	133	10,983	11,607	623	14,427	16,877	16,487	(3,405)	-	13,082
Borrowing Costs	595	561	(35)	5,632	5,661	29	7,196	7,750	6,480	(391)	-	6,088
Materials and Services	724	334	(390)	7,076	7,874	798	9,561	12,687	9,427	(484)	-	8,943
Depreciation and Amortisation	3,145	2,724	(421)	26,850	26,432	(418)	24,477	24,763	29,966	(0)	-	29,966
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7)	(5)	-	-	-	-
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	994	994	-	-	-	-
Internal Expenses	756	237	(518)	9,066	9,673	607	8,608	9,289	11,266	(756)	-	10,510
Overheads	808	888	88	9,769	9,769	-	7,427	12,007	10,369	289	-	10,657
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>6,968</b>	<b>5,737</b>	<b>(1,231)</b>	<b>69,378</b>	<b>71,015</b>	<b>1,637</b>	<b>72,663</b>	<b>84,382</b>	<b>83,994</b>	<b>(4,748)</b>	-	<b>79,246</b>
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>(808)</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>(708)</b>	<b>(2,849)</b>	<b>(3,515)</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>(4,700)</b>	<b>(14,499)</b>	<b>(8,633)</b>	<b>3,070</b>	-	<b>(5,562)</b>
Capital Grants	73	274	(201)	3,072	3,414	(343)	4,321	4,871	1,250	2,514	-	3,764
Capital Contributions	358	2,489	(2,131)	4,470	4,348	122	2,839	3,526	7,075	(2,508)	-	4,567
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>2,763</b>	<b>(2,332)</b>	<b>7,542</b>	<b>7,762</b>	<b>(221)</b>	<b>7,160</b>	<b>8,398</b>	<b>8,325</b>	<b>6</b>	-	<b>8,331</b>
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>(378)</b>	<b>2,663</b>	<b>(3,041)</b>	<b>4,693</b>	<b>4,248</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>2,461</b>	<b>(6,101)</b>	<b>(308)</b>	<b>3,077</b>	-	<b>2,769</b>

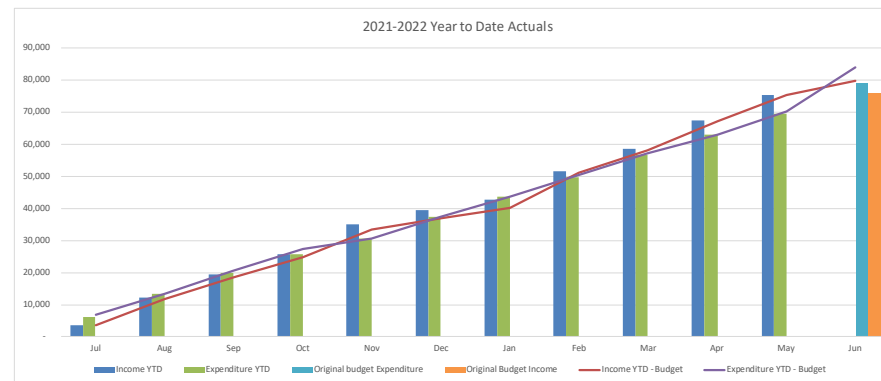


### 30. Sewer Fund Operating Statement

May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR				
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Operating Income</b>												
Rates and Annual Charges	5,906	6,172	(266)	55,225	55,170	56	53,740	54,662	54,731	2,965	-	57,696
User Charges and Fees	1,855	1,694	161	18,489	18,372	118	18,537	19,018	19,280	571	-	19,852
Other Revenue	-	102	(102)	106	102	4	45	59	-	102	-	102
Interest	9	128	(119)	1,179	1,405	(227)	1,556	1,780	1,633	0	-	1,633
Grants and Contributions	2	5	(3)	7	5	2	462	-	-	5	-	5
Gain on Disposal	46	-	46	46	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal Revenue	37	37	(1)	412	434	(22)	507	1,166	535	-	-	535
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>7,855</b>	<b>8,138</b>	<b>(283)</b>	<b>75,465</b>	<b>75,487</b>	<b>(23)</b>	<b>74,848</b>	<b>77,148</b>	<b>76,180</b>	<b>3,644</b>	-	<b>79,823</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>												
Employee Costs	1,059	1,057	(2)	12,037	12,358	321	15,309	17,877	10,840	3,183	-	14,024
Borrowing Costs	221	197	(24)	2,511	2,502	(9)	4,558	4,783	2,707	(32)	-	2,675
Materials and Services	710	1,024	314	6,731	6,690	(41)	6,934	8,718	7,558	399	-	7,957
Depreciation and Amortisation	2,811	3,272	461	29,052	29,479	427	32,744	41,051	38,118	(0)	-	38,118
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14)	(14)	-	-	-	-
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,385	1,385	-	-	-	-
Internal Expenses	820	679	(141)	9,116	9,069	(47)	8,653	9,339	10,101	(46)	-	10,055
Overheads	923	923	-	10,151	10,151	-	7,537	12,578	9,859	1,217	-	11,073
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>6,543</b>	<b>7,152</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>69,597</b>	<b>70,249</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>77,106</b>	<b>95,715</b>	<b>79,181</b>	<b>4,722</b>	-	<b>83,903</b>
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>5,867</b>	<b>5,239</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>(2,258)</b>	<b>(18,567)</b>	<b>(3,002)</b>	<b>(1,078)</b>	-	<b>(4,080)</b>
Capital Grants	725	(505)	1,230	916	746	169	1,042	1,042	1,250	1,265	-	2,515
Capital Contributions	493	512	(19)	2,186	1,798	388	2,931	3,225	4,958	(3,004)	-	1,954
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>1,218</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,212</b>	<b>3,102</b>	<b>2,544</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>3,973</b>	<b>4,267</b>	<b>6,208</b>	<b>(1,739)</b>	-	<b>4,469</b>
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>2,530</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>1,537</b>	<b>8,969</b>	<b>7,783</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>1,715</b>	<b>(14,300)</b>	<b>3,206</b>	<b>(2,817)</b>	-	<b>390</b>



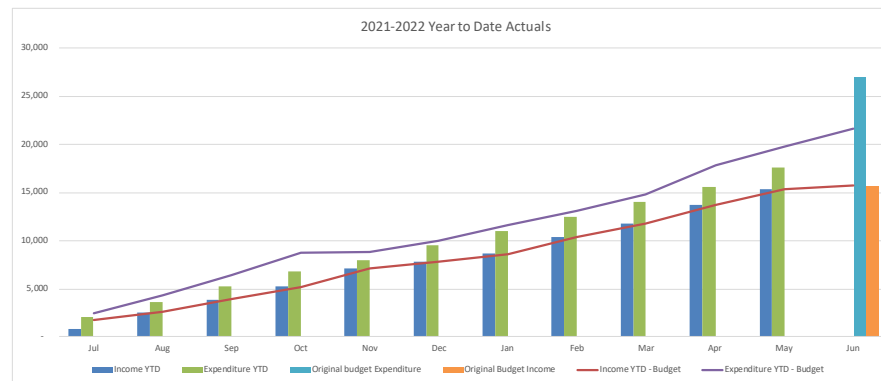
Datasheet: CCC General Ledger (Primary)  
Loc:  
Name: CCC Operating Statement - Internal

## 40. Drainage Fund Operating Statement

May 2022

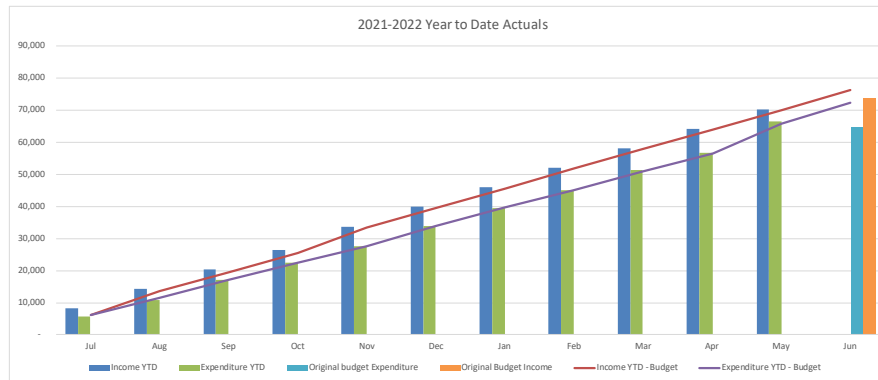


	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR				
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Operating Income</b>												
Rates and Annual Charges	1,606	1,607	(1)	15,257	15,282	(25)	15,009	14,940	15,635	0	-	15,635
User Charges and Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	4	2	3	49	17	32	14	29	18	-	-	18
Grants and Contributions	8	8	-	56	73	(18)	160	242	20	66	-	86
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>1,616</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15,361</b>	<b>15,372</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>15,184</b>	<b>15,277</b>	<b>15,673</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,739</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>												
Employee Costs	170	116	(54)	1,332	1,292	(40)	1,303	1,465	1,453	(4)	-	1,449
Borrowing Costs	35	35	(0)	426	400	(26)	528	568	413	21	-	434
Materials and Services	342	168	(174)	626	1,200	574	822	997	1,346	(19)	-	1,327
Depreciation and Amortisation	1,014	1,152	139	10,955	12,390	1,435	14,556	14,567	17,138	(3,595)	-	13,543
Other Expenses	-	-	-	1	-	(1)	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	35	-	-	-	-
Internal Expenses	225	222	(3)	1,520	1,732	212	2,166	2,286	3,268	(1,395)	-	1,874
Overheads	251	251	-	2,763	2,763	-	2,798	3,776	3,392	(378)	-	3,014
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>2,837</b>	<b>1,945</b>	<b>(93)</b>	<b>17,623</b>	<b>19,776</b>	<b>2,153</b>	<b>22,209</b>	<b>23,692</b>	<b>27,010</b>	<b>(5,370)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21,640</b>
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>(420)</b>	<b>(328)</b>	<b>(91)</b>	<b>(2,261)</b>	<b>(4,403)</b>	<b>2,142</b>	<b>(7,025)</b>	<b>(8,415)</b>	<b>(11,337)</b>	<b>5,436</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(5,901)</b>
Capital Grants	416	-	416	881	465	416	505	505	-	1,015	-	1,015
Capital Contributions	77	14	63	1,126	1,204	(78)	11,177	11,462	3,388	(2,020)	-	1,368
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>2,006</b>	<b>1,669</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>11,682</b>	<b>11,967</b>	<b>3,388</b>	<b>(1,005)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,383</b>
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>(315)</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>(255)</b>	<b>(2,735)</b>	<b>2,480</b>	<b>4,658</b>	<b>3,552</b>	<b>(7,949)</b>	<b>4,431</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3,518)</b>



Dataset: CCC General Ledger (Primary)  
 Loc:  
 Name: CCC Operating Statement - Internal

50. Domestic Waste Fund Operating Statement May 2022												
	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR				
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Operating Income</b>												
Rates and Annual Charges	6,042	6,154	(112)	70,186	70,065	121	68,012	74,163	73,785	2,334	-	76,119
User Charges and Fees	0	-	0	34	-	34	10	10	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	3	-	-	-	-
Interest	13	8	5	190	88	102	79	112	96	-	-	96
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal Revenue	-	-	-	17	17	-	18	18	-	33	-	33
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>6,055</b>	<b>6,162</b>	<b>(106)</b>	<b>70,428</b>	<b>70,170</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>68,122</b>	<b>74,306</b>	<b>73,881</b>	<b>2,367</b>	-	<b>76,248</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>												
Employee Costs	48	61	12	603	666	63	296	410	753	1	-	754
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and Services	2,235	2,712	477	27,858	28,252	394	26,400	29,216	29,490	1,647	-	31,136
Depreciation and Amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	1,263	1,518	255	14,480	14,550	71	14,574	15,675	16,368	(469)	-	15,899
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal Expenses	5,479	4,287	(1,192)	15,407	14,206	(1,202)	10,906	13,211	12,000	3,496	-	15,497
Overheads	758	758	-	8,333	8,333	-	5,393	9,364	6,303	2,787	-	9,090
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>9,784</b>	<b>9,336</b>	<b>(448)</b>	<b>66,682</b>	<b>66,907</b>	<b>(675)</b>	<b>57,569</b>	<b>67,876</b>	<b>64,814</b>	<b>7,462</b>	-	<b>72,376</b>
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>(3,728)</b>	<b>(3,174)</b>	<b>(554)</b>	<b>3,747</b>	<b>4,163</b>	<b>(416)</b>	<b>10,553</b>	<b>6,430</b>	<b>8,967</b>	<b>(5,095)</b>	-	<b>3,873</b>
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>(3,728)</b>	<b>(3,174)</b>	<b>(554)</b>	<b>3,747</b>	<b>4,163</b>	<b>(416)</b>	<b>10,553</b>	<b>6,430</b>	<b>8,967</b>	<b>(5,095)</b>	-	<b>3,873</b>







## Chief Executive Officer Monthly Financial Reports

### May 2022

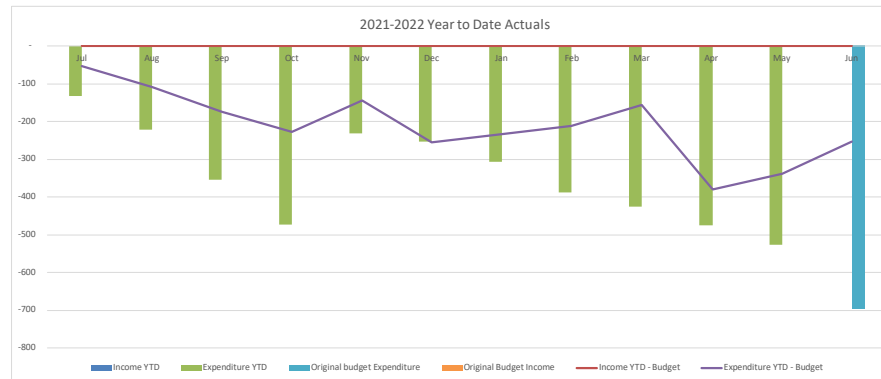


## 01. Office of the Chief Executive Officer Operating Statement

May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR				
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Operating Income</b>												
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User Charges and Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
<b>Operating Expenses</b>												
Employee Costs	88	79	(9)	953	957	4	1,596	1,761	1,070	0	-	1,071
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and Contracts	0	105	105	56	243	187	920	866	827	(473)	-	354
Depreciation and Amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal Expenses	2	(0)	(2)	21	19	(2)	36	38	35	(15)	-	20
Overheads	(141)	(141)	-	(1,556)	(1,556)	-	(1,263)	(2,665)	(2,629)	931	-	(1,698)
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>(51)</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>(526)</b>	<b>(337)</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>(1,289)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(697)</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(253)</b>
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>(43)</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>(1,289)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>(444)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>253</b>
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>(43)</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>(1,289)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>(444)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>253</b>



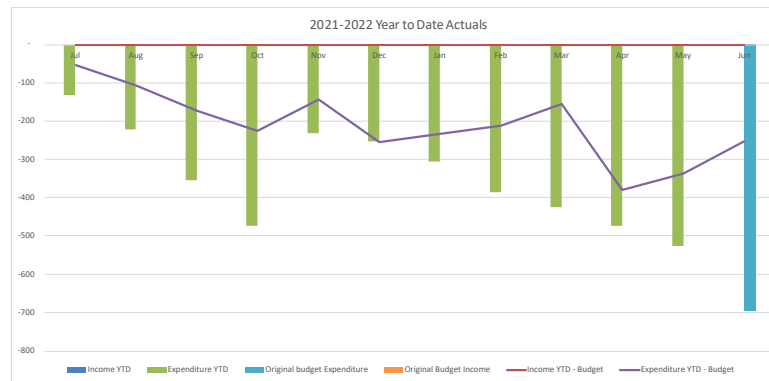
## 01.01. Office of the Chief Executive Officer

## Operating Statement

May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Status Comments
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Operating Income</b>														
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
User Charges and Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-		
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Internal Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>														
Employee Costs	88	79	(9)	953	957	4	1,596	1,761	1,070	0	-	1,071		
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Materials and Services	0	105	105	56	243	187	920	866	827	(473)	-	354		
Depreciation and Amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Internal Expenses	2	(0)	(2)	21	19	(2)	36	35	35	(15)	-	20		
Overheads	(141)	(141)	-	(1,556)	(1,556)	-	(1,263)	(2,665)	(2,629)	931	-	(1,698)		
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	(51)	43	94	(526)	(337)	189	1,289	0	(697)	444	-	(253)		
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	51	(43)	94	526	337	189	(1,289)	-	697	(444)	-	253		
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	51	(43)	94	526	337	189	(1,289)	-	697	(444)	-	253		





# Community and Recreation Services Monthly Financial Reports

## May 2022

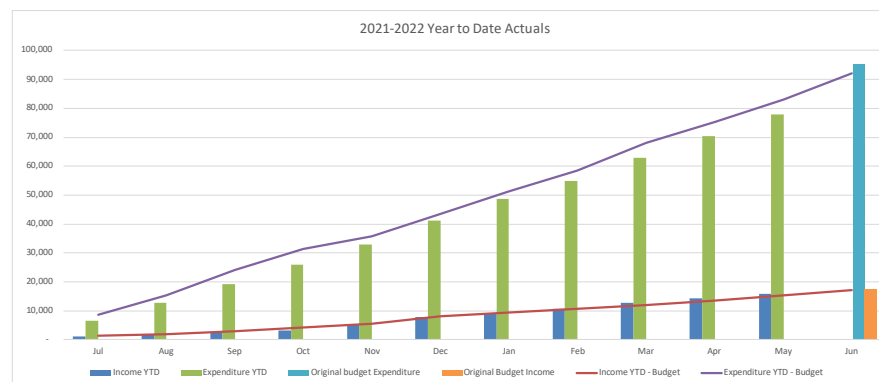
## 02. Community and Recreation Services

## Operating Statement

May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR				
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Operating Income</b>												
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User Charges and Fees	1,002	1,063	(61)	9,805	9,976	(171)	11,425	12,612	11,037	(67)	-	10,971
Other Revenue	200	241	(42)	1,734	1,637	97	614	2,405	1,931	(140)	-	1,790
Interest	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and Contributions	31	254	(223)	1,788	1,659	129	2,136	2,356	2,053	(309)	-	1,745
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income	433	352	81	2,655	2,232	424	3,146	3,611	2,683	(191)	-	2,492
Internal Revenue	3	1	2	35	7	28	59	59	8	-	-	8
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>1,668</b>	<b>1,911</b>	<b>(242)</b>	<b>16,018</b>	<b>15,511</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>17,380</b>	<b>21,044</b>	<b>17,712</b>	<b>(706)</b>	-	<b>17,006</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>												
Employee Costs	2,695	2,616	(79)	30,739	33,156	2,417	37,956	43,867	38,398	(1,303)	-	37,095
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-
Materials and Contracts	1,994	1,940	(54)	11,842	13,631	1,789	8,822	12,872	14,037	837	-	14,874
Depreciation and Amortisation	1,194	1,265	71	14,422	14,392	(29)	16,378	18,413	18,818	(2,796)	-	16,021
Other Expenses	69	(78)	(147)	1,811	1,956	145	1,130	1,205	2,409	(262)	-	2,147
Loss on Disposal	(198)	223	421	26	223	197	419	819	-	223	-	223
Internal Expenses	677	782	105	7,123	7,872	749	6,818	7,537	9,149	(430)	-	8,719
Overheads	1,085	1,085	-	11,937	11,937	0	8,905	13,188	12,200	822	-	13,022
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>7,516</b>	<b>7,833</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>77,900</b>	<b>83,167</b>	<b>5,267</b>	<b>80,429</b>	<b>97,535</b>	<b>95,010</b>	<b>(2,909)</b>	-	<b>92,101</b>
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>(5,848)</b>	<b>(5,923)</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>(61,883)</b>	<b>(67,656)</b>	<b>5,773</b>	<b>(63,049)</b>	<b>(76,891)</b>	<b>(77,299)</b>	<b>2,203</b>	-	<b>(75,095)</b>
Capital Grants	24	79	(54)	2,893	2,223	670	2,384	4,185	500	1,944	-	2,444
Capital Contributions	301	2,110	(1,809)	2,474	2,110	364	121	8,118	-	2,110	-	2,110
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>2,189</b>	<b>(1,863)</b>	<b>5,366</b>	<b>4,333</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>2,505</b>	<b>12,303</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>4,054</b>	-	<b>4,554</b>
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>(5,522)</b>	<b>(3,734)</b>	<b>(1,788)</b>	<b>(56,516)</b>	<b>(63,323)</b>	<b>6,807</b>	<b>(60,544)</b>	<b>(64,587)</b>	<b>(76,799)</b>	<b>6,257</b>	-	<b>(70,541)</b>



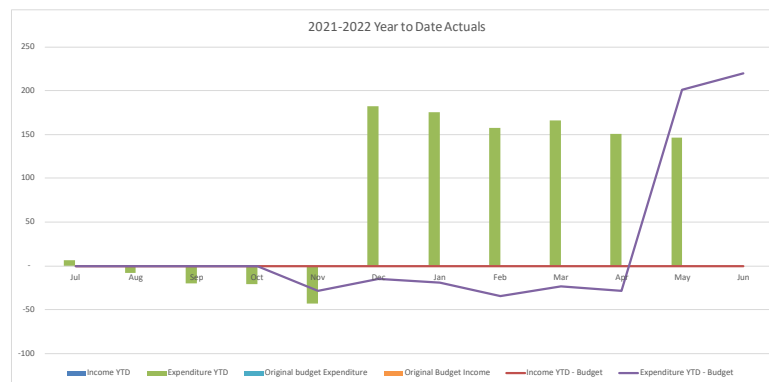
## 02.01. Community and Recreation Services Executive

### Operating Statement

May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Status Comments
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Operating Income</b>														
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
User Charges and Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	-	-	-	-		
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Internal Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	-	-	-	-		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>														
Employee Costs	47	280	233	725	764	39	520	618	597	231	-	828		
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Materials and Services	3	4	1	4	18	14	442	450	41	(14)	-	27		
Depreciation and Amortisation	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-		
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Internal Expenses	-	0	0	10	11	1	88	89	19	(7)	-	12		
Overheads	(54)	(54)	-	(50)	(50)	-	(648)	(1,161)	(657)	10	-	(647)		
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	(4)	230	234	146	201	55	401	(3)	(657)	220	-	220		
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	4	(230)	234	(146)	(201)	55	(405)	(0)	(220)	-	-	(220)		
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	4	(230)	234	(146)	(201)	55	(405)	(0)	(220)	-	-	(220)		



Dataset: CCC General Ledger (Primary)  
Loc:  
Name: CCC Operating Statement - 01 CEO

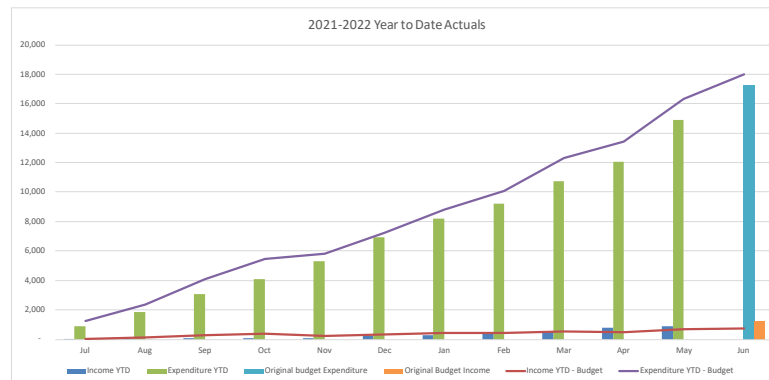
## 02.02. Community and Culture

## Operating Statement

May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Status Comments
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Operating Income</b>														
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
User Charges and Fees	62	83	(22)	514	431	84	331	527	776	(320)	-	457	●	
Other Revenue	41	49	(8)	226	155	71	212	471	307	(130)	-	177	●	
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Grants and Contributions	11	56	(46)	115	99	16	214	284	90	38	-	128	●	
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Other Income	14	2	12	43	12	32	35	37	50	(36)	-	14	●	
Internal Revenue	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	8	-	-	-	-	●	
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>(63)</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>1,327</b>	<b>1,223</b>	<b>(448)</b>	-	<b>775</b>		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>														
Employee Costs	408	424	16	4,080	4,492	412	4,967	5,775	5,007	23	-	5,030	●	
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	●	
Materials and Services	662	710	48	5,208	5,924	716	4,862	6,198	7,418	(802)	-	6,556	●	
Depreciation and Amortisation	1,408	1,584	176	2,087	2,088	1	525	651	611	1,577	-	2,188	●	
Other Expenses	49	(98)	(148)	625	758	133	(139)	(41)	1,077	(128)	-	949	●	
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	-	-	-	-	●	
Internal Expenses	67	38	(29)	467	618	152	430	498	703	(36)	-	667	●	
Overheads	220	220	-	2,421	2,421	-	3,373	2,962	2,474	168	-	2,642	●	
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>2,815</b>	<b>2,877</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>14,888</b>	<b>15,392</b>	<b>1,414</b>	<b>14,023</b>	<b>15,747</b>	<b>17,290</b>	<b>742</b>	-	<b>18,032</b>		
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>(2,687)</b>	<b>(2,686)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(13,988)</b>	<b>(15,696)</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>(13,227)</b>	<b>(14,420)</b>	<b>(16,067)</b>	<b>(1,190)</b>	-	<b>(17,257)</b>		
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	(495)	(188)	-	-	-	-	●	
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(495)</b>	<b>(188)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>(2,687)</b>	<b>(2,686)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(13,988)</b>	<b>(15,696)</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>(13,722)</b>	<b>(14,608)</b>	<b>(16,067)</b>	<b>(1,190)</b>	-	<b>(17,257)</b>		



Dataset: CCC General Ledger (Primary)  
 Loc:  
 Name: CCC Operating Statement - 01 CEO

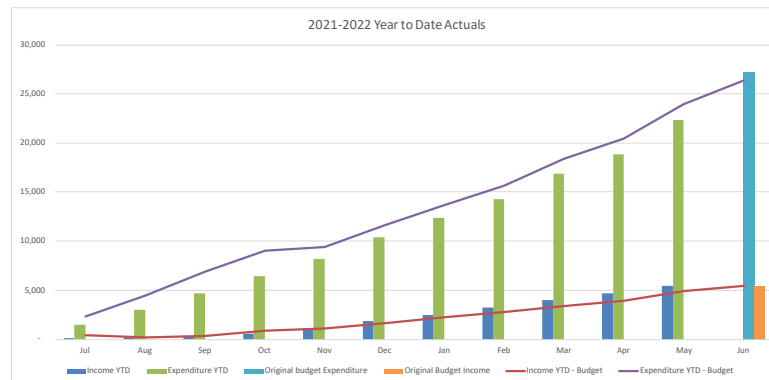
## 02.03. Leisure Beach Safety and Community Facilities

## Operating Statement

May 2022

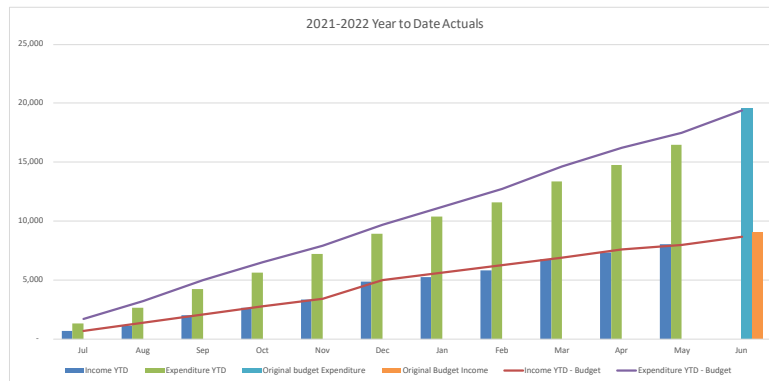


	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Status Comments
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Operating Income</b>														
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
User Charges and Fees	265	609	(344)	2,599	2,445	155	3,068	4,260	2,509	203	-	2,712	●	
Other Revenue	35	36	(2)	292	291	1	390	691	379	(60)	-	319	●	
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Grants and Contributions	0	9	(9)	75	62	13	67	70	69	3	-	72	●	
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Other Income	414	338	76	2,409	2,102	307	2,970	3,454	2,501	(152)	-	2,349	●	
Internal Revenue	2	0	2	33	4	28	45	40	5	-	-	5	●	
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>(277)</b>	<b>5,408</b>	<b>4,904</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>7,440</b>	<b>8,516</b>	<b>5,463</b>	<b>(9)</b>	-	<b>5,458</b>		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>														
Employee Costs	654	536	(118)	8,295	9,080	784	10,046	11,262	11,101	(967)	-	10,134	●	
Borrowing Costs	291	485	196	1,885	2,206	521	1,203	1,580	1,699	696	-	2,391	●	
Materials and Services	2,051	2,034	(17)	6,542	6,641	99	6,622	7,341	7,742	(377)	-	7,364	●	
Depreciation and Amortisation	20	5	(14)	217	229	12	223	201	224	5	-	229	●	
Other Expenses	11	-	(11)	11	-	(11)	90	90	-	-	-	-	●	
Loss on Disposal	183	108	(75)	2,042	2,210	167	2,110	2,342	2,843	(439)	-	2,404	●	
Internal Expenses	325	325	-	3,575	3,575	-	1,110	4,023	3,595	305	-	3,899	●	
Overheads	325	325	-	3,575	3,575	-	1,110	4,023	3,595	305	-	3,899	●	
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>3,535</b>	<b>3,492</b>	<b>(43)</b>	<b>22,367</b>	<b>23,939</b>	<b>1,572</b>	<b>21,404</b>	<b>26,818</b>	<b>27,197</b>	<b>(775)</b>	-	<b>26,422</b>		
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>(2,819)</b>	<b>(2,499)</b>	<b>(320)</b>	<b>(16,959)</b>	<b>(19,035)</b>	<b>2,076</b>	<b>(13,364)</b>	<b>(18,303)</b>	<b>(21,733)</b>	<b>768</b>	-	<b>(20,364)</b>		
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	573	570	-	-	-	-	●	
Capital Contributions	-	2,110	(2,110)	2,110	2,110	(0)	-	-	-	2,110	-	2,110	●	
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,110</b>	<b>(2,110)</b>	<b>2,110</b>	<b>2,110</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,110</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,110</b>		
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>(2,819)</b>	<b>(389)</b>	<b>(2,430)</b>	<b>(14,849)</b>	<b>(16,925)</b>	<b>2,076</b>	<b>(13,391)</b>	<b>(17,733)</b>	<b>(21,733)</b>	<b>2,879</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(18,854)</b>		



Dataset: CCC General Ledger (Primary)  
 Loc:  
 Name: CCC Operating Statement - 01 CEO

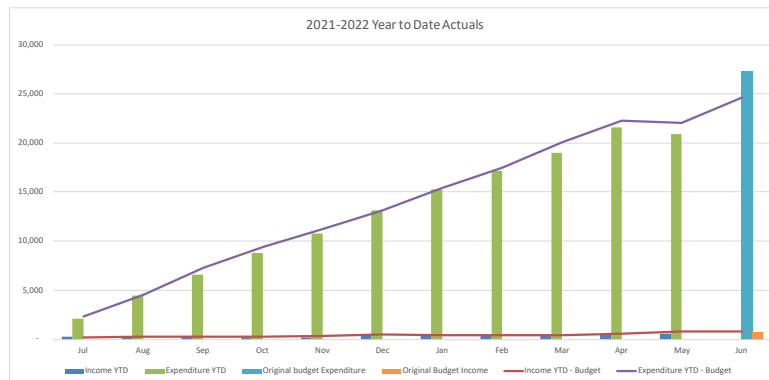
02.04. Libraries and Education Operating Statement May 2022													Central Coast Council	
	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Status Comments
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Operating Income</b>														
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
User Charges and Fees	663	176	487	6,461	6,486	(25)	6,254	7,035	7,131	50	-	7,181		Education and Care fees impacted by COVID_19, which will be offset by other revenue streams.
Other Revenue	1	0	0	2	1	1	12	12	3	(2)	-	1		
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Grants and Contributions	19	176	(156)	1,557	1,458	100	1,754	1,843	1,894	(390)	-	1,505		
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Income	0	0	0	1	1	(0)	1	2	4	(3)	-	1		
Internal Revenue	0	0	0	1	3	(1)	2	2	3	-	-	3		
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>8,022</b>	<b>7,948</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>8,023</b>	<b>8,893</b>	<b>9,036</b>	<b>(345)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,691</b>		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>														
Employee Costs	899	557	(342)	9,843	10,448	606	12,582	14,751	12,322	(561)	-	11,761		
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-		
Materials and Services	333	320	(13)	1,804	2,194	390	987	1,408	1,757	641	-	2,398		
Depreciation and Amortisation	184	120	(64)	1,533	1,398	(135)	1,208	1,365	1,527	-	-	1,527		
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	-	-	-	-		
Loss on Disposal	(1)	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
Internal Expenses	61	5	(56)	652	797	146	572	707	1,261	(407)	-	854		
Overheads	238	238	-	2,615	2,615	-	2,360	3,312	2,699	154	-	2,853		
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>1,713</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>(474)</b>	<b>16,447</b>	<b>17,452</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>17,708</b>	<b>21,557</b>	<b>19,566</b>	<b>(173)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19,393</b>		
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>(1,030)</b>	<b>(887)</b>	<b>(143)</b>	<b>(8,425)</b>	<b>(9,504)</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>(9,685)</b>	<b>(12,664)</b>	<b>(10,530)</b>	<b>(172)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(10,702)</b>		
Capital Grants	173	59	115	767	875	(109)	486	712	-	911	-	911		
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>(109)</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>911</b>		
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>(857)</b>	<b>(829)</b>	<b>(29)</b>	<b>(7,658)</b>	<b>(8,629)</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>(9,199)</b>	<b>(11,952)</b>	<b>(10,530)</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(9,791)</b>		



Dataset: CCC General Ledger (Primary)  
Loc:  
Name: CCC Operating Statement - 01 CEO



02.05. Open Space and Recreation Operating Statement May 2022													Central Coast Council	
	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Status Comments
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Operating Income</b>														
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
User Charges and Fees	13	195	(182)	231	615	(384)	872	791	620	-	-	620	●	Winter seasonal fee charging delayed due to impacts of weather and major works on fields
Other Revenue	20	52	(32)	72	52	20	20	-	-	52	-	52	●	
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Grants and Contributions	1	13	(12)	40	40	(0)	100	150	-	40	-	40	●	
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Other Income	5	11	(6)	203	117	86	140	119	128	-	-	128	●	
Internal Revenue	-	-	-	0	-	0	9	9	-	-	-	-	●	
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>(232)</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>(279)</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>841</b>		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>														
Employee Costs	687	820	133	7,796	8,372	576	9,841	11,459	9,372	(29)	-	9,342	●	
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Materials and Services	596	306	(289)	1,935	2,056	121	1,296	2,364	1,748	405	-	2,153	●	
Depreciation and Amortisation	(2,489)	(2,512)	(23)	3,784	3,786	12	7,444	8,433	8,437	(3,998)	-	4,441	●	
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	30	-	-	-	-	●	
Loss on Disposal	(208)	223	431	15	223	208	325	644	-	-	-	223	●	
Internal Expenses	367	632	265	3,949	4,232	283	3,615	3,896	4,318	459	-	4,777	●	
Overheads	309	309	-	3,394	3,394	-	2,556	3,969	3,446	256	-	3,702	●	
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>(739)</b>	<b>(222)</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>26,675</b>	<b>22,073</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>25,107</b>	<b>30,795</b>	<b>27,326</b>	<b>(2,652)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,638</b>		
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>(20,326)</b>	<b>(21,248)</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>(23,386)</b>	<b>(29,718)</b>	<b>(26,572)</b>	<b>2,774</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(23,789)</b>		
Capital Grants	(149)	20	(169)	2,126	1,348	778	1,820	3,091	500	1,033	-	1,533	●	
Capital Contributions	301	-	301	364	-	364	121	8,118	-	-	-	-	●	
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>2,490</b>	<b>1,348</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>1,941</b>	<b>11,210</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,533</b>		
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>(17,836)</b>	<b>(19,900)</b>	<b>2,063</b>	<b>(22,044)</b>	<b>(18,508)</b>	<b>(26,072)</b>	<b>3,807</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(22,265)</b>		

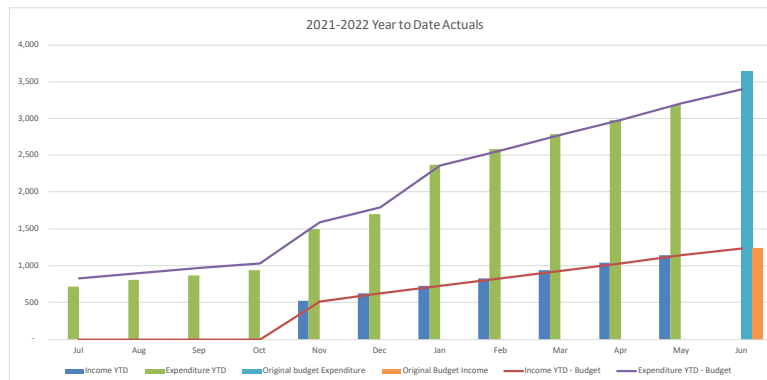


Dataset: CCC General Ledger (Primary)  
Loc:  
Name: CCC Operating Statement - 01 CEO

02.06. The Art House  
Operating Statement  
May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Status Comments
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Operating Income</b>														
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
User Charges and Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Other Revenue	103	103	-	1,141	1,138	4	4	1,234	1,241	-	-	1,241	●	
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Internal Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,241</b>		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>														
Employee Costs	-	-	-	0	-	(0)	1	1	-	-	-	-	●	
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Materials and Services	110	116	6	1,206	1,233	27	32	892	1,381	(32)	-	1,349	●	
Depreciation and Amortisation	39	39	(0)	475	469	(7)	580	623	501	(0)	-	501	●	
Other Expenses	-	15	15	970	970	0	1,016	1,016	1,108	(139)	-	970	●	
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Internal Expenses	0	(0)	(0)	4	4	(0)	4	4	4	(0)	-	4	●	
Overheads	48	48	-	525	525	-	153	483	644	(71)	-	573	●	
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3,190</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1,786</b>	<b>3,020</b>	<b>3,638</b>	<b>(242)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,396</b>		
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>(83)</b>	<b>(114)</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>(2,039)</b>	<b>(2,062)</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>(1,782)</b>	<b>(1,786)</b>	<b>(2,397)</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,155)</b>		
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>														
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>(83)</b>	<b>(114)</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>(2,039)</b>	<b>(2,062)</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>(1,782)</b>	<b>(1,786)</b>	<b>(2,397)</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,155)</b>		





# Infrastructure Services Monthly Financial Reports

## May 2022

### 03. Infrastructure Services Operating Statement

May 2022

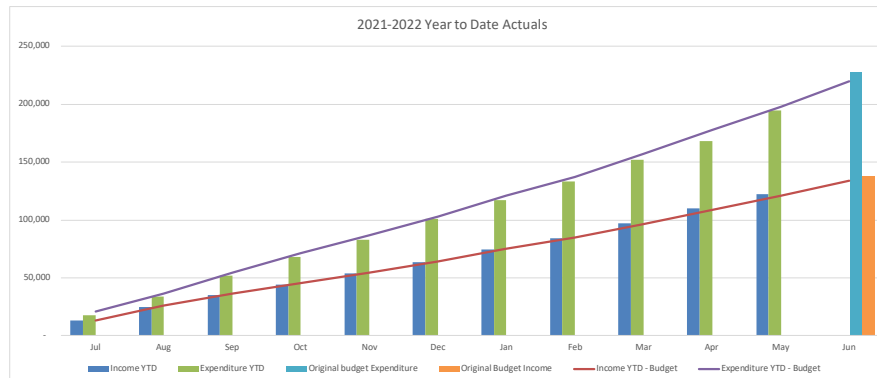


	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR				
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Operating Income</b>												
Rates and Annual Charges	6,347	6,452	(105)	74,521	74,510	11	72,216	78,732	78,427	2,435	-	80,862
User Charges and Fees	3,136	3,246	(111)	25,227	23,523	1,704	23,286	27,115	27,916	277	-	28,192
Other Revenue	112	148	(35)	1,646	1,636	10	1,699	1,805	1,109	672	-	1,781
Interest	1	-	1	6	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	-
Grants and Contributions	1,612	2,542	(931)	11,238	11,250	(12)	7,244	9,684	9,861	2,034	-	11,894
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income	-	0	(0)	1	-	2	(0)	-	-	2	-	2
Internal Revenue	1,058	(136)	1,194	9,747	10,079	(331)	11,858	14,029	20,327	(9,333)	-	10,993
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>12,268</b>	<b>12,252</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>122,387</b>	<b>120,999</b>	<b>1,388</b>	<b>116,312</b>	<b>131,368</b>	<b>137,641</b>	<b>(3,916)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>133,725</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>												
Employee Costs	2,050	2,174	124	23,157	24,838	1,681	31,027	36,369	28,201	13	-	28,214
Borrowing Costs	1,297	1,297	0	1,297	1,297	0	5	1,262	1,139	158	-	1,297
Materials and Contracts	10,178	7,772	(2,406)	52,184	54,158	1,974	47,293	53,670	50,114	9,692	-	60,006
Depreciation and Amortisation	5,704	3,496	(2,209)	51,660	51,854	194	59,339	60,667	67,008	(9,102)	-	57,906
Other Expenses	2,285	2,392	106	25,895	25,839	(56)	25,805	28,107	30,117	(1,756)	-	28,361
Loss on Disposal	7	52	44	59	52	(7)	646	6,030	-	52	-	52
Internal Expenses	3,005	1,288	(1,718)	18,798	18,622	(176)	18,942	21,076	31,090	(10,632)	-	20,458
Overheads	1,958	1,958	-	21,543	21,543	-	12,512	24,067	20,896	2,605	-	23,501
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>26,486</b>	<b>20,429</b>	<b>(6,056)</b>	<b>194,594</b>	<b>198,203</b>	<b>3,609</b>	<b>195,570</b>	<b>231,246</b>	<b>228,566</b>	<b>(8,769)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>219,797</b>
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>(14,221)</b>	<b>(8,176)</b>	<b>(6,045)</b>	<b>(72,207)</b>	<b>(77,204)</b>	<b>4,997</b>	<b>(79,258)</b>	<b>(95,880)</b>	<b>(90,925)</b>	<b>4,854</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(86,072)</b>
Capital Grants	6,218	(2,249)	8,466	21,901	17,428	4,473	15,813	22,768	4,445	21,891	-	26,336
Capital Contributions	(8)	-	(8)	7	-	7	19,234	19,241	-	-	-	-
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>6,210</b>	<b>(2,249)</b>	<b>8,459</b>	<b>21,907</b>	<b>17,428</b>	<b>4,480</b>	<b>35,047</b>	<b>42,009</b>	<b>4,445</b>	<b>21,891</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26,336</b>
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>(8,011)</b>	<b>(10,425)</b>	<b>2,414</b>	<b>(50,299)</b>	<b>(59,776)</b>	<b>9,477</b>	<b>(44,211)</b>	<b>(57,872)</b>	<b>(86,480)</b>	<b>26,744</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(59,736)</b>

Revenue for Infrastructure Services is tracking at 101.1% to forecasted budget. Internal Revenue has been reduced due to a reduction in the usage of facilities due to Covid restrictions. The above is offset by increased waste tonnages and other income across the Directorate to bring the overall position above forecast.

Expenditure for Infrastructure Services is tracking at 98.2% to forecasted budget. The positive variance is predominantly due to savings in employee costs due to staff vacancies; and savings in materials and contracts.

Infrastructure Services is tracking at an overall positive variance of \$4,997k. The overall position is on track for a positive variance at year end.



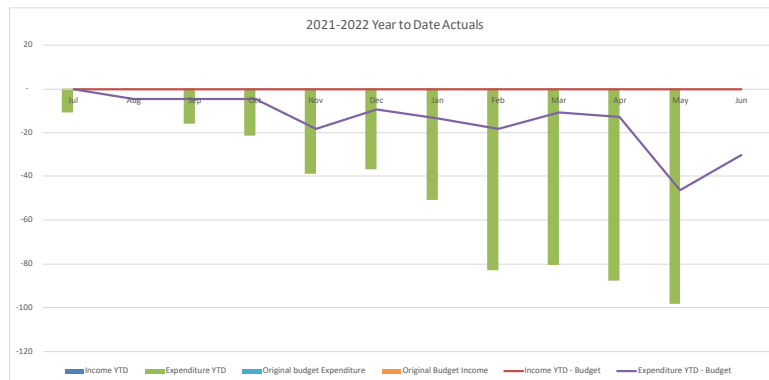
### 03.01. Infrastructure Services Executive

#### Operating Statement

May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Status Comments
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Operating Income</b>														
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
User Charges and Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-		
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Internal Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>														
Employee Costs	37	39	2	420	463	43	491	564	530	(6)	-	524	On track	
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Materials and Services	-	(9)	(9)	0	10	9	15	15	23	(12)	-	12	On track	
Depreciation and Amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Internal Expenses	1	(16)	(16)	9	9	(0)	89	90	16	(6)	-	10	On track	
Overheads	(48)	(48)	-	(528)	(528)	-	(534)	(669)	(569)	(7)	-	(576)	On track	
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	(10)	(33)	(23)	(99)	(46)	52	60	-	-	(30)	-	(30)		
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	10	33	(23)	98	46	52	(54)	-	-	30	-	30		Infrastructure Services Executive is tracking at a positive variance of \$52k. The overall position is on track for year end.
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	10	33	(23)	98	46	52	(54)	-	-	30	-	30		



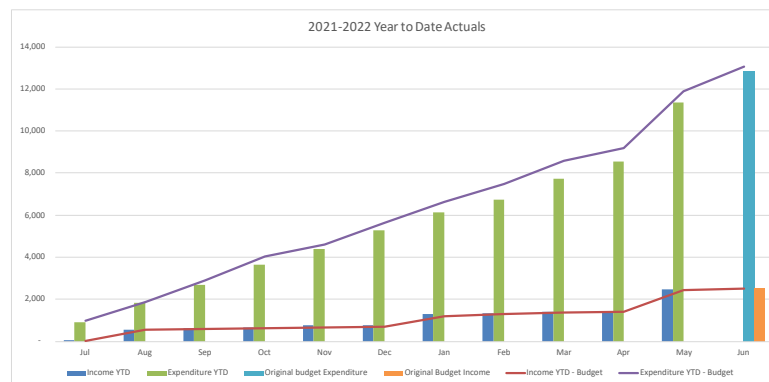
## 03.02. Roads and Drainage Engineering Services

### Operating Statement

May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Status Comments
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Operating Income</b>														
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
User Charges and Fees	40	49	(9)	436	417	19	556	612	481	(31)	-	450	●	On track
Other Revenue	-	(4)	4	51	45	7	78	76	6	38	-	45	●	On track
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Grants and Contributions	1,004	997	7	1,996	1,978	18	2,003	2,033	2,020	0	-	2,020	●	On track
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Internal Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2,483</b>	<b>2,440</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>2,637</b>	<b>2,720</b>	<b>2,507</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,515</b>		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>														
Employee Costs	230	248	18	2,952	3,180	228	2,808	3,344	3,318	297	-	3,615	●	On track
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Materials and Services	2,297	2,043	(254)	5,008	5,092	84	3,120	4,747	4,945	517	-	5,462	●	On track
Depreciation and Amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Internal Expenses	176	247	71	1,933	2,121	188	2,237	2,460	3,136	(754)	-	2,382	●	On track
Overheads	134	134	-	1,474	1,474	-	1,135	1,670	1,449	156	-	1,607	●	On track
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>2,838</b>	<b>2,672</b>	<b>(166)</b>	<b>11,367</b>	<b>11,866</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>9,286</b>	<b>12,221</b>	<b>12,847</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,066</b>		
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>(1,792)</b>	<b>(1,629)</b>	<b>(163)</b>	<b>(8,884)</b>	<b>(9,427)</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>(6,661)</b>	<b>(9,501)</b>	<b>(10,340)</b>	<b>(211)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(10,551)</b>		Engineering Services is tracking at 101.8% to forecasted budget for income and 95.8% to forecasted budget for expenditure. Overall, Engineering Services is tracking at a positive variance of \$543k. This may be attributed to: savings being realised in street lighting electricity
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>														
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>(1,792)</b>	<b>(1,629)</b>	<b>(163)</b>	<b>(8,884)</b>	<b>(9,427)</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>(6,661)</b>	<b>(9,501)</b>	<b>(10,340)</b>	<b>(211)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(10,551)</b>		



Dataset: CCC General Ledger (Primary)  
Loc:  
Name: CCC Operating Statement - 01 CEO

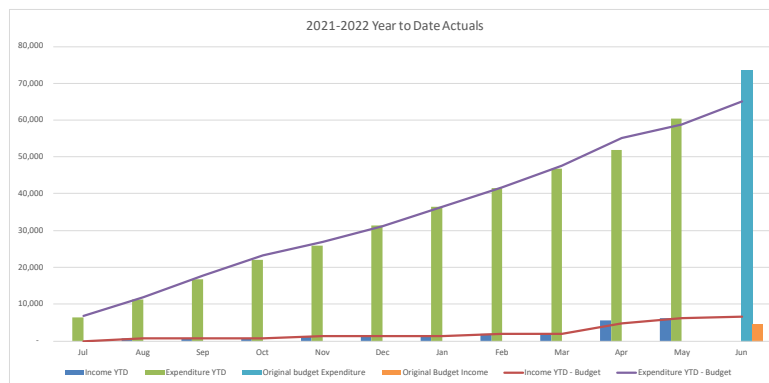
### 03.03. Roads and Drainage Infrastructure

#### Operating Statement

May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Status Comments
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Operating Income</b>														
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
User Charges and Fees	-	41	(41)	41	41	0	-	-	-	41	-	-	41	
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	26	1	-	-	-	1	
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grants and Contributions	608	1,525	(918)	6,208	6,219	(11)	2,534	4,858	4,624	2,087	-	6,711		Natural disaster grant funding may reduce if works not completed by 30 June, will be offset with reduced contract (materials and services) spend.
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Internal Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>1,566</b>	<b>(958)</b>	<b>6,249</b>	<b>6,260</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>2,560</b>	<b>4,884</b>	<b>4,625</b>	<b>2,128</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,753</b>		Roads and Drainage Infrastructure operating income remains on track to budget.
<b>Operating Expenses</b>														
Employee Costs	139	204	64	1,752	1,898	145	2,710	3,246	2,219	(5)	-	2,213		
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Materials and Services	2,425	(157)	(2,582)	2,639	905	(1,733)	122	168	482	495	-	977		Work in progress write off, to be offset by underspend across the directorate.
Depreciation and Amortisation	5,067	2,894	(2,173)	46,109	46,160	51	53,508	53,905	59,876	(8,634)	-	51,242		
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	596	5,980	-	-	-	-	-	
Internal Expenses	19	24	5	279	277	(2)	93	70	372	(73)	-	299		Internal water charges minor overspends. Expected to be within budget by the end of FY
Overheads	875	875	-	9,622	9,622	-	6,963	12,222	10,609	(113)	-	10,496		
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>8,525</b>	<b>3,840</b>	<b>(4,686)</b>	<b>60,401</b>	<b>58,862</b>	<b>(1,539)</b>	<b>63,996</b>	<b>75,595</b>	<b>73,557</b>	<b>(8,329)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>65,228</b>		Roads and Drainage Infrastructure operating expenditure is over due to work in progress write offs.
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>(7,918)</b>	<b>(2,274)</b>	<b>(5,644)</b>	<b>(54,153)</b>	<b>(52,602)</b>	<b>(1,551)</b>	<b>(61,436)</b>	<b>(70,711)</b>	<b>(68,933)</b>	<b>10,458</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(58,475)</b>		Roads and drainage infrastructure is tracking at 99.8% to forecasted budget for income and 102.6% to forecasted budget for expenditure. Overall, Roads and Drainage Infrastructure is tracking at a negative variance of \$1.551m. This is attributed to the work in progress write offs to be offset by overall savings across the directorate.
Capital Grants	5,983	(2,249)	8,232	21,639	17,428	4,211	15,604	22,506	4,445	21,891	-	26,336		
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	15	-	15	19,225	19,231	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>5,983</b>	<b>(2,249)</b>	<b>8,232</b>	<b>21,654</b>	<b>17,428</b>	<b>4,227</b>	<b>34,829</b>	<b>41,737</b>	<b>4,445</b>	<b>21,891</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26,336</b>		
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>(1,935)</b>	<b>(4,823)</b>	<b>2,888</b>	<b>(32,498)</b>	<b>(35,174)</b>	<b>2,676</b>	<b>(26,607)</b>	<b>(28,974)</b>	<b>(64,488)</b>	<b>32,348</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(32,139)</b>		



Datasets: CCC General Ledger (Primary)  
Loc:  
Name: CCC Operating Statement - 01 CEO

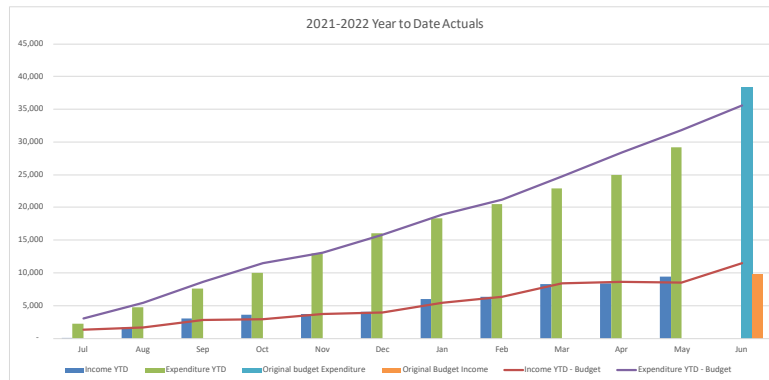
### 03.04. Roads Construction and Maintenance

#### Operating Statement

May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Status Comments
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Operating Income</b>														
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
User Charges and Fees	1,070	(28)	1,098	4,623	3,446	1,177	3,264	5,514	4,411	2,057	-	6,467		
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-		
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	2,913	2,913	0	2,526	2,526	2,902	11	-	2,913		
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Internal Revenue	29	(167)	196	1,917	2,102	(185)	1,040	1,085	2,452	(350)	-	2,102		
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>1,099</b>	<b>(196)</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>9,453</b>	<b>8,461</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>6,832</b>	<b>9,125</b>	<b>9,765</b>	<b>1,718</b>	-	<b>11,482</b>		Income tracking at 112% to the forecast budget.
<b>Operating Expenses</b>														
Employee Costs	909	982	73	9,478	10,152	674	13,841	16,314	11,918	(326)	-	11,593		
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Materials and Services	2,030	1,618	(411)	7,194	8,530	1,336	5,978	8,675	7,046	2,770	-	9,816		
Depreciation and Amortisation	4	8	4	47	83	36	82	86	99	(0)	-	99		
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-		
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-		
Internal Expenses	989	471	(517)	9,062	9,551	489	9,353	10,150	16,059	(5,675)	-	10,384		
Overheads	313	313	-	3,445	3,445	-	3,231	5,046	3,312	446	-	3,758		
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>4,245</b>	<b>3,393</b>	<b>(852)</b>	<b>29,226</b>	<b>31,761</b>	<b>2,535</b>	<b>32,483</b>	<b>40,274</b>	<b>38,435</b>	<b>(2,785)</b>	-	<b>35,650</b>		Expenditure tracking at 92% to the forecast budget.
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>(3,146)</b>	<b>(3,589)</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>(19,772)</b>	<b>(23,300)</b>	<b>3,528</b>	<b>(25,651)</b>	<b>(31,149)</b>	<b>(28,670)</b>	<b>4,502</b>	-	<b>(24,168)</b>		Roads Construction and Maintenance is tracking at a positive variance of \$3.5m. Overall position is on track for year end primarily due to positive variance in Materials and Services caused by minor delays in expenditure on project works for Transport for NSW.
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital Contributions	(9)	-	(9)	(9)	-	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>(3,155)</b>	<b>(3,589)</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>(19,781)</b>	<b>(23,300)</b>	<b>3,519</b>	<b>(25,651)</b>	<b>(31,149)</b>	<b>(28,670)</b>	<b>4,502</b>	-	<b>(24,168)</b>		



Dataset: CCC General Ledger (Primary)  
Loc:  
Name: CCC Operating Statement - 01 CEO



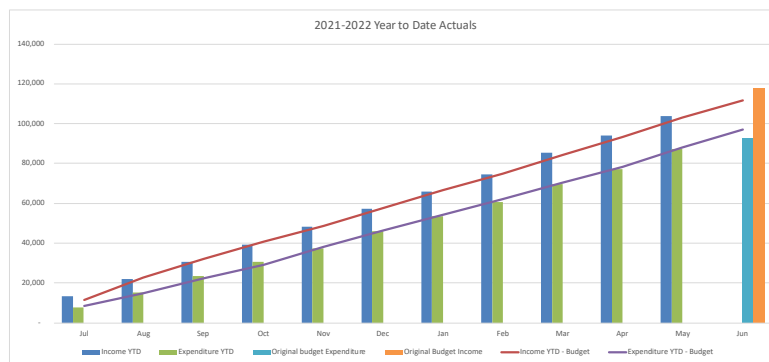
### 03.05. Waste and Resource Recovery Management

#### Operating Statement













May 2022

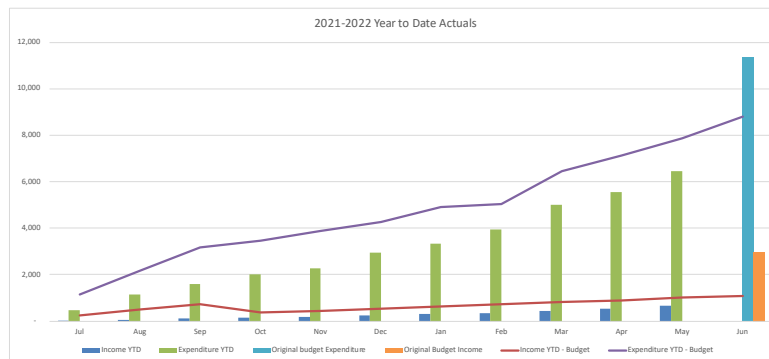


	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Status Comments
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Operating Income</b>														
Rates and Annual Charges	6,347	6,452	(105)	74,521	74,510	11	72,216	78,732	78,427	2,435	-	80,882	●	2.6% (\$0.58M) favourable to budget due to additional waste tonnages presented at the facilities.
User Charges and Fees	2,026	3,185	(1,159)	20,127	19,620	508	19,466	20,988	23,024	(1,790)	-	21,234	●	
Other Revenue	110	142	(31)	1,556	1,558	(2)	1,577	1,680	1,073	626	-	1,699	●	
Interest	1	-	1	6	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Grants and Contributions	0	20	(20)	121	140	(19)	173	259	315	(65)	-	250	●	
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Internal Revenue	915	(56)	971	7,220	7,012	208	8,967	10,347	14,944	(7,105)	-	7,939	●	
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>9,399</b>	<b>9,742</b>	<b>(343)</b>	<b>103,552</b>	<b>102,839</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>102,400</b>	<b>112,905</b>	<b>117,783</b>	<b>(5,898)</b>	-	<b>111,885</b>		Revenue is tracking 100.7% favourable to budget
<b>Operating Expenses</b>														
Employee Costs	385	419	34	4,475	4,543	68	4,585	5,320	4,861	255	-	5,116	●	4% (\$1.57M) savings in materials and contracts due to planning all non essential works at waste facilities to buffer possible tp remediation costs at year end, to allow for June as a 5 week month.
Borrowing Costs	1,297	1,297	0	1,297	1,297	0	-	1,190	1,139	156	-	1,297	●	
Materials and Services	2,882	3,741	860	33,975	35,550	1,575	33,616	34,624	32,046	7,194	-	39,240	●	
Depreciation and Amortisation	280	335	55	2,763	2,815	51	3,157	3,411	3,933	(468)	-	3,465	●	
Other Expenses	2,285	2,392	106	25,895	25,839	(56)	25,808	28,109	30,117	(1,756)	-	28,361	●	
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	●	
Internal Expenses	1,692	471	(1,221)	6,083	5,103	(980)	4,826	5,398	8,125	(2,464)	-	5,661	●	19% (\$980K) unfavourable to budget. \$1.2M transferred costs associated with purchasing replacement plant and equipment at the waste facilities during the month of May in accord with corporate direction. These purchases formed part of the Plant and Fleet replacement program and costed to general fund but have since been costed to the domestic waste fund. Which would have a corresponding saving in the plant and fleet budget.
Overheads	1,160	1,160	-	12,757	12,757	-	9,730	14,389	12,167	1,750	-	13,917	●	
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>9,981</b>	<b>9,816</b>	<b>(166)</b>	<b>87,246</b>	<b>87,904</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>81,725</b>	<b>92,474</b>	<b>92,387</b>	<b>4,670</b>	-	<b>97,057</b>		Expenditure is tracking 99.7% favourable to budget. The variance is due to savings primarily in Materials and Services, Internal Expenses, and Other Expenses.
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>(582)</b>	<b>(74)</b>	<b>(509)</b>	<b>16,307</b>	<b>14,935</b>	<b>1,371</b>	<b>20,675</b>	<b>19,534</b>	<b>25,396</b>	<b>(10,569)</b>	-	<b>14,827</b>		The Waste and Resource Recovery Unit is tracking favourably to budget with a positive variance of \$1.37M primarily due to increased waste tonnages delivered to Council waste facilities and savings in materials and contracts.
Capital Grants	-	-	-	25	-	25	11	17	-	-	-	-	●	
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Grants and Contributions Capital Received	-	-	-	25	-	25	21	26	-	-	-	-	●	
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>(582)</b>	<b>(74)</b>	<b>(509)</b>	<b>16,332</b>	<b>14,935</b>	<b>1,396</b>	<b>20,696</b>	<b>19,560</b>	<b>25,396</b>	<b>(10,569)</b>	-	<b>14,827</b>		



Dates: CCC General Ledger (Primary)  
Loc:  
Name: CCC Operating Statement - 01 CEO

03.06. Facilities and Asset Management															
Operating Statement															
May 2022															
	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Status Comments	
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000			
Operating Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
User Charges and Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Revenue	2	10	(7)	39	34	5	18	24	29	7	-	-	36		
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	-		
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Income	-	0	(0)	1	2	(0)	-	-	2	-	-	-	2		
Internal Revenue	114	88	26	610	965	(355)	1,850	2,597	2,930	(1,878)	-	-	1,052		Internal revenue for Facilities and Asset Management for this reporting period is 63% against forecast budget, improvement of 6% over the previous reporting period. The variance is primarily due to covid restrictions and inclement weather. Facilities and Asset Management will continue to work on reducing this variance by the end of the financial year.
Total Income attributable to Operations	116	97	18	650	1,000	(350)	1,877	2,630	2,961	(1,871)	-	-	1,090		Overall revenue for Facilities and Asset Management is tracking at 65%. The reduction in forecast revenue is offset by less expenditure in materials and services.
Operating Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Employee Costs	349	281	(68)	4,079	4,602	523	6,595	7,579	5,356	(203)	-	-	5,153		
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	-	-	-	-	-		
Materials and Services	545	535	(10)	3,367	4,071	704	4,444	5,438	5,572	(1,073)	-	-	4,499		
Depreciation and Amortisation	353	258	(95)	2,741	2,796	56	2,592	3,235	3,101	(0)	-	-	3,101		
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Loss on Disposal	7	52	44	59	52	(7)	46	46	-	52	-	-	52		The additional loss incurred this reporting period is the result of a retired asset.
Internal Expenses	129	90	(39)	1,432	1,561	129	2,345	2,908	3,382	(1,660)	-	-	1,722		
Overheads	(475)	(475)	-	(5,226)	(5,226)	-	(8,013)	(8,590)	(6,071)	370	-	-	(5,701)		
Total Expenses attributable to Operations	909	742	(167)	6,452	7,856	1,404	8,008	10,684	11,340	(2,514)	-	-	8,825		Expenditure for Facilities and Asset Management is tracking at 82% to forecast budget. The variance is due to savings in employee costs from vacancies and reduced material and services expenditure as a result of inclement weather, material shortages and the availability of services.
Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts	(793)	(644)	(149)	(5,803)	(6,856)	1,053	(6,131)	(8,054)	(8,379)	644	-	-	(7,735)		Facilities and Asset Management is tracking at an overall positive variance of \$1,053m. The positive variance is expected to reduce how ever the overall position is on track for year end.
Capital Grants	236	-	236	237	-	237	197	246	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Grants and Contributions Capital Received	236	-	236	237	-	237	197	246	-	-	-	-	-		
Net Operating Result	(557)	(644)	87	(5,566)	(6,856)	1,290	(5,934)	(7,808)	(8,379)	644	-	-	(7,735)		





## Water and Sewer Monthly Financial Reports

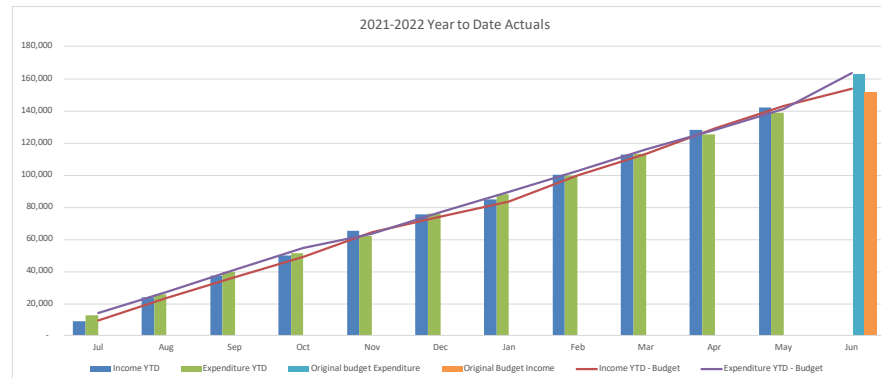
### May 2022

## 04. Water and Sewer Operating Statement

May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR				
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Operating Income</b>												
Rates and Annual Charges	7,055	7,286	(231)	65,969	66,163	(193)	64,541	66,519	66,493	3,485	-	69,978
User Charges and Fees	6,661	6,014	646	72,463	72,875	(412)	73,703	75,230	80,585	(1,645)	-	78,940
Other Revenue	-	105	(105)	106	105	1	88	102	-	105	-	105
Interest	153	157	(4)	1,559	1,731	(172)	1,822	2,096	1,998	0	-	1,988
Grants and Contributions	2	16	(13)	18	16	2	465	465	-	16	-	16
Gain on Disposal	46	-	46	46	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other income	-	(0)	0	6	6	-	(36)	(36)	26	6	-	31
Internal Revenue	220	197	23	1,950	2,093	(143)	2,249	2,655	2,448	-	-	2,448
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>14,137</b>	<b>13,775</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>142,116</b>	<b>142,988</b>	<b>(872)</b>	<b>142,832</b>	<b>147,031</b>	<b>151,540</b>	<b>1,966</b>	-	<b>153,507</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>												
Employee Costs	1,918	2,049	131	23,020	23,965	944	29,736	34,754	27,327	(222)	-	27,106
Borrowing Costs	816	757	(59)	8,142	8,163	21	11,753	12,533	9,186	(423)	-	8,763
Materials and Contracts	1,434	1,358	(76)	13,809	14,564	754	16,495	21,405	16,985	(84)	-	16,901
Depreciation and Amortisation	5,956	5,996	40	55,902	55,910	9	57,221	65,834	68,084	(0)	-	68,084
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21)	(19)	-	-	-	-
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,379	2,379	-	-	-	-
Internal Expenses	1,576	917	(659)	18,182	18,742	560	17,262	18,627	21,367	(802)	-	20,565
Overheads	1,811	1,811	-	19,920	19,920	-	14,964	24,584	20,224	1,506	-	21,730
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>13,511</b>	<b>12,888</b>	<b>(623)</b>	<b>138,975</b>	<b>141,264</b>	<b>2,289</b>	<b>149,789</b>	<b>180,097</b>	<b>163,175</b>	<b>(26)</b>	-	<b>163,149</b>
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>(261)</b>	<b>3,141</b>	<b>1,724</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>(6,956)</b>	<b>(33,066)</b>	<b>(11,635)</b>	<b>1,992</b>	-	<b>(9,642)</b>
Capital Grants	798	(231)	1,029	3,987	4,161	(174)	5,363	5,914	2,500	3,780	-	6,280
Capital Contributions	851	3,001	(2,150)	6,656	6,146	510	5,770	6,751	12,033	(5,512)	-	6,521
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>2,770</b>	<b>(1,121)</b>	<b>10,643</b>	<b>10,306</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>11,133</b>	<b>12,665</b>	<b>14,533</b>	<b>(1,732)</b>	-	<b>12,800</b>
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>2,275</b>	<b>3,656</b>	<b>(1,381)</b>	<b>13,784</b>	<b>12,030</b>	<b>1,754</b>	<b>4,175</b>	<b>(20,401)</b>	<b>2,898</b>	<b>260</b>	-	<b>3,158</b>

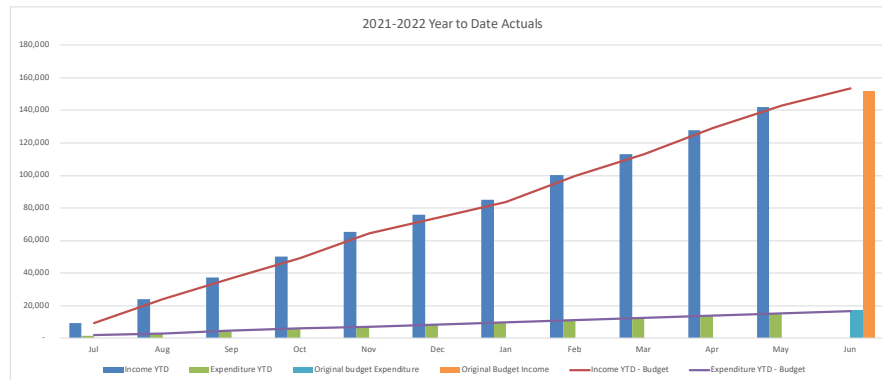


04.01. Water and Sewer Executive  
Operating Statement

May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Status Comments
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Operating Income</b>														
Rates and Annual Charges	7,055	7,286	(231)	65,969	66,163	(193)	64,541	66,519	66,493	3,485	-	69,978	●	Water Usage charges are \$0.6m unfavourable with water demand continuing to being low due to high rainfall over last few months. YTD water demand is currently 3.2% lower than previous year and was 5.0% lower in the last 13 months.
User Charges and Fees	6,661	6,014	646	72,460	72,875	(414)	73,703	75,230	80,585	(1,645)	-	78,940	●	
Other Revenue	-	105	(105)	106	105	1	88	102	-	105	-	105	●	
Interest	153	157	(4)	1,559	1,731	(172)	1,822	2,096	1,988	0	-	1,988	●	
Grants and Contributions	(0)	8	(8)	8	8	(0)	463	463	-	8	-	8	●	
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	(36)	(36)	-	-	-	-	●	
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Internal Revenue	220	197	23	1,950	2,093	(143)	2,249	2,655	2,448	-	-	2,448	●	
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>14,088</b>	<b>13,768</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>142,052</b>	<b>142,974</b>	<b>(922)</b>	<b>142,829</b>	<b>147,029</b>	<b>151,540</b>	<b>1,953</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>153,494</b>		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>														
Employee Costs	235	243	8	2,413	2,570	157	2,883	3,262	2,921	(74)	-	2,846	●	Favourable variance due to vacancies within W&S Executive - offset by storm related costs incurred over last few months.
Borrowing Costs	816	757	(59)	8,142	8,163	21	11,753	12,533	9,186	(423)	-	8,763	●	
Materials and Services	47	35	(11)	700	765	66	460	772	648	174	-	822	●	
Depreciation and Amortisation	0	0	-	4	4	-	38	36	42	(36)	-	4	●	
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21)	(19)	-	-	-	-	●	
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Internal Expenses	141	126	(16)	1,600	1,638	39	1,751	1,903	2,108	(309)	-	1,799	●	
Overheads	185	185	-	2,033	2,033	-	995	3,166	2,140	78	-	2,218	●	
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>1,346</b>	<b>(78)</b>	<b>14,892</b>	<b>15,174</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>17,858</b>	<b>21,659</b>	<b>17,045</b>	<b>(692)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,452</b>		
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>12,664</b>	<b>12,422</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>127,160</b>	<b>127,800</b>	<b>(640)</b>	<b>124,971</b>	<b>125,374</b>	<b>134,495</b>	<b>2,546</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>137,041</b>		
Capital Grants	798	(231)	1,029	3,987	4,161	(174)	5,175	5,628	2,500	3,780	-	6,280	●	Actuals includes \$3.0m re Gosford CBD, \$0.7m re Wamervale Town Centre and \$0.2m re Mardi WTP upgrade.
Capital Contributions	851	3,001	(2,150)	6,611	6,100	510	5,770	6,751	12,033	(5,557)	-	6,475	●	
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>2,770</b>	<b>(1,121)</b>	<b>10,598</b>	<b>10,261</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>10,945</b>	<b>12,379</b>	<b>14,533</b>	<b>(1,778)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,755</b>		
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>14,313</b>	<b>15,192</b>	<b>(878)</b>	<b>137,758</b>	<b>138,061</b>	<b>(303)</b>	<b>135,915</b>	<b>137,753</b>	<b>149,028</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>149,796</b>		



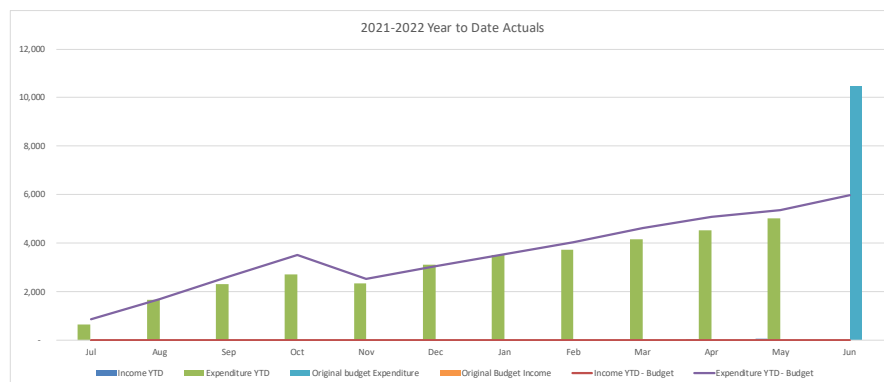
Datasrc: CCC General Ledger (Primary)  
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Name: CCC Operating Statement - 01 CEO

## 04.02. WS Planning and Delivery Operating Statement

May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Status Comments
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Operating Income</b>														
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
User Charges and Fees	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gain on Disposal	46	-	46	46	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Internal Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>														
Employee Costs	182	121	(61)	2,198	2,384	186	3,308	3,936	2,891	(160)	-	2,731		Overall favourable variance due primarily to vacancies within Unit.
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Materials and Services	39	2	(37)	996	1,265	269	1,987	4,010	1,963	(577)	-	1,386		Favourable variance due to change in scope of a number of operating projects.
Depreciation and Amortisation	162	58	(104)	739	639	(100)	3,081	3,156	3,781	(3,084)	-	697		
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,289	1,289	-	-	-	-		
Internal Expenses	16	13	(3)	235	235	(0)	27	21	361	(109)	-	252		
Overheads	77	77	-	845	845	-	1,203	2,365	1,436	(514)	-	922		
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>(205)</b>	<b>5,013</b>	<b>5,368</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>10,895</b>	<b>14,777</b>	<b>10,432</b>	<b>(4,444)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,988</b>		
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>(431)</b>	<b>(272)</b>	<b>(159)</b>	<b>(4,965)</b>	<b>(5,368)</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>(10,895)</b>	<b>(14,777)</b>	<b>(10,432)</b>	<b>4,444</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(5,988)</b>		
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	189	189	-	-	-	-		
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>(431)</b>	<b>(272)</b>	<b>(159)</b>	<b>(4,965)</b>	<b>(5,368)</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>(10,707)</b>	<b>(14,589)</b>	<b>(10,432)</b>	<b>4,444</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(5,988)</b>		



Dataset: CCC General Ledger (Primary)  
Loc:  
Name: CCC Operating Statement - 01 CEO

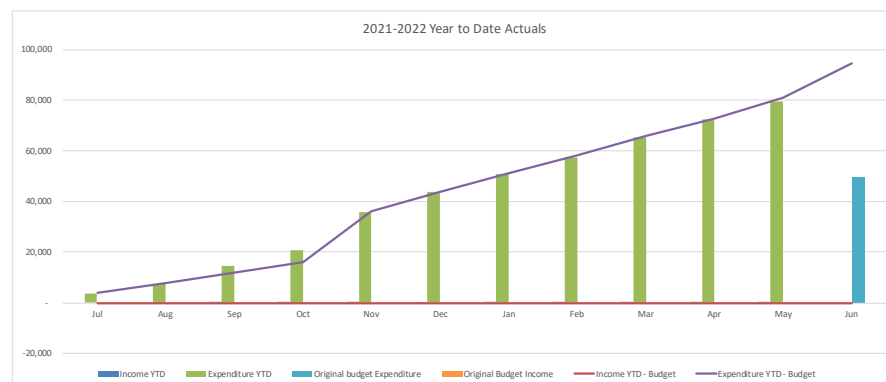
## 04.03. WS Operations and Maintenance

### Operating Statement

May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Status Comments
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Operating Income</b>														
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
User Charges and Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Grants and Contributions	3	5	(3)	8	5	3	3	3	-	-	5	-	●	Employment and Training grant re apprentices.
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Internal Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>														
Employee Costs	962	1,193	231	11,854	12,173	320	16,202	18,888	15,277	(1,488)	-	13,790	●	Overall favourable variance due vacancies within Unit offset by additional overtime and unfavourable variance in standard costing.
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Materials and Services	532	1,293	761	6,535	7,046	511	8,595	9,685	6,935	1,037	-	7,972	●	
Depreciation and Amortisation	3,904	4,097	193	39,934	40,106	171	8,643	8,698	9,783	39,385	-	49,167	●	
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	121	121	-	-	-	-		
Internal Expenses	868	674	(194)	9,798	10,256	458	8,982	9,579	12,362	(1,197)	-	11,164	●	Favourable variance in Plant & Fleet charges.
Overheads	1,044	1,044	-	11,489	11,489	-	4,226	7,145	5,308	7,225	-	12,534	●	
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>7,310</b>	<b>8,302</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>79,610</b>	<b>81,070</b>	<b>1,459</b>	<b>46,768</b>	<b>54,114</b>	<b>49,665</b>	<b>44,962</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>94,627</b>		
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>(7,308)</b>	<b>(8,297)</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>(79,603)</b>	<b>(81,065)</b>	<b>1,462</b>	<b>(46,766)</b>	<b>(54,111)</b>	<b>(49,665)</b>	<b>(44,957)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(94,622)</b>		
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	-	-	-	-		
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	45	45	-	-	-	-	45	-	45	●	
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>45</b>		
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>(7,308)</b>	<b>(8,297)</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>(79,558)</b>	<b>(81,019)</b>	<b>1,462</b>	<b>(46,766)</b>	<b>(54,014)</b>	<b>(49,665)</b>	<b>(44,912)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(94,577)</b>		



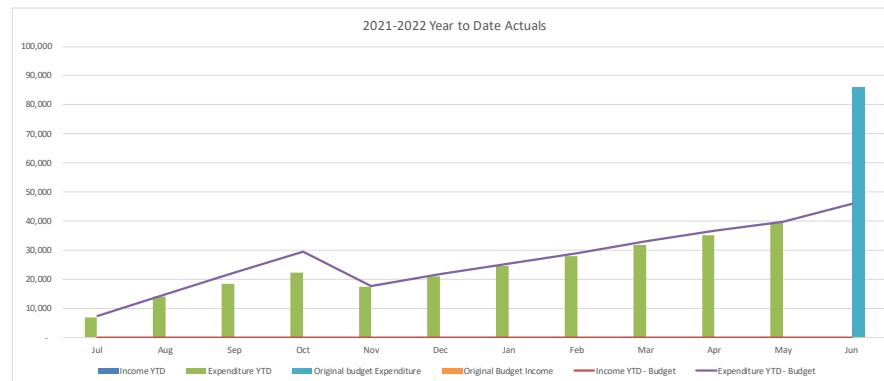
Dataset: CCC General Ledger (Primary)  
Loc:  
Name: CCC Operating Statement - 01 CEO

## 04.04. WS Headworks and Treatment Operating Statement

May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Status Comments
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Operating Income</b>														
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
User Charges and Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Grants and Contributions	-	3	(3)	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	●	Employment and Training grant re apprentices.
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Income	-	(0)	0	6	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	●	Glendia Farm agistment revenue.
Internal Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	-	2	(2)	8	8	-	-	-	-	8	-	8		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>														
Employee Costs	540	493	(47)	6,555	6,837	282	7,344	8,667	6,238	1,500	-	7,738	●	
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Materials and Services	817	27	(790)	5,579	5,488	(91)	5,452	6,938	7,439	(719)	-	6,720	●	Small unfavourable variance following Q3 budget reduction mainly attributable to additional chemical costs.
Depreciation and Amortisation	1,889	1,840	(49)	15,225	15,162	(63)	45,460	53,942	54,478	(36,263)	-	18,216	●	
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	968	968	-	-	-	-		
Internal Expenses	550	104	(447)	6,548	6,613	64	6,502	7,126	6,538	813	-	7,350	●	
Overheads	505	505	-	5,553	5,553	-	8,541	11,908	11,340	(5,283)	-	6,058	●	
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>4,300</b>	<b>2,969</b>	<b>(1,332)</b>	<b>39,460</b>	<b>39,652</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>74,268</b>	<b>89,551</b>	<b>86,033</b>	<b>(39,952)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>46,082</b>		
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>(4,300)</b>	<b>(2,967)</b>	<b>(1,334)</b>	<b>(39,452)</b>	<b>(39,644)</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>(74,268)</b>	<b>(89,551)</b>	<b>(86,033)</b>	<b>39,960</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(46,074)</b>		
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>(4,300)</b>	<b>(2,967)</b>	<b>(1,334)</b>	<b>(39,452)</b>	<b>(39,644)</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>(74,268)</b>	<b>(89,551)</b>	<b>(86,033)</b>	<b>39,960</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(46,074)</b>		



Dataset: CCC General Ledger (Primary)  
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Name: CCC Operating Statement - 01 CED





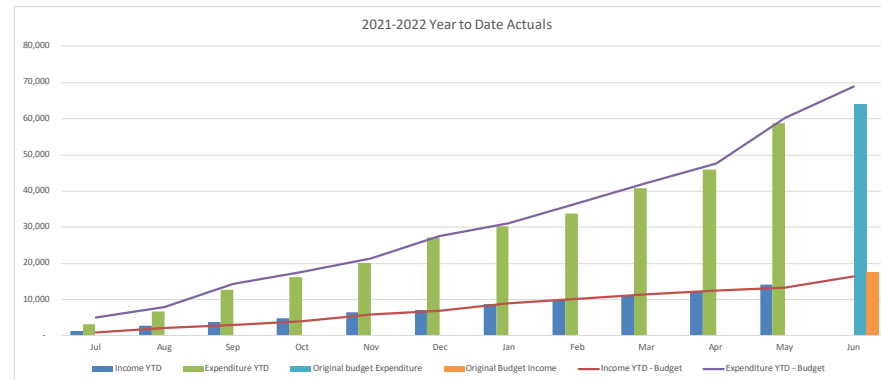
**Environment and Planning Monthly Financial Reports**  
**May 2022**

## 05. Environment and Planning Operating Statement

May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR				
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Operating Income</b>												
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User Charges and Fees	860	(214)	1,074	7,855	7,531	324	8,177	9,337	7,965	296	-	8,262
Other Revenue	349	441	(92)	3,204	2,637	567	2,429	2,632	2,555	311	-	2,866
Interest	0	-	0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and Contributions	363	375	(19)	2,686	2,754	(68)	3,738	5,536	6,606	(1,958)	-	4,652
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income	155	40	115	165	202	(37)	133	260	243	-	-	243
Internal Revenue	19	87	(68)	206	195	11	234	269	358	(115)	-	243
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>1,745</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>1,016</b>	<b>14,118</b>	<b>13,320</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>14,711</b>	<b>18,035</b>	<b>17,730</b>	<b>(1,465)</b>	-	<b>16,265</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>												
Employee Costs	2,264	2,178	(86)	25,283	25,777	495	31,724	37,295	29,249	(359)	-	28,890
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	23	10	(13)	(11)	(3)	20	-	-	20
Materials and Contracts	1,905	2,221	316	9,283	11,607	2,324	10,481	12,902	16,385	(2,011)	-	14,373
Depreciation and Amortisation	7,294	7,316	23	8,357	8,352	(5)	1,249	(558)	1,879	7,176	-	8,856
Other Expenses	2	40	38	3,805	3,828	22	4,433	5,582	5,941	(868)	-	5,074
Loss on Disposal	102	-	(102)	102	-	(102)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal Expenses	736	238	(497)	4,960	3,678	(1,282)	4,499	5,013	4,870	(875)	-	3,995
Overheads	644	644	-	7,088	7,088	-	4,750	8,928	6,122	1,610	-	7,732
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>12,946</b>	<b>12,638</b>	<b>(308)</b>	<b>58,901</b>	<b>60,340</b>	<b>1,439</b>	<b>57,085</b>	<b>68,159</b>	<b>64,267</b>	<b>4,673</b>	-	<b>68,940</b>
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>(11,201)</b>	<b>(11,909)</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>(44,783)</b>	<b>(47,020)</b>	<b>2,236</b>	<b>(42,386)</b>	<b>(51,124)</b>	<b>(46,537)</b>	<b>(6,138)</b>	-	<b>(52,675)</b>
Capital Grants	3	-	3	273	504	(231)	1,440	1,596	500	254	-	754
Capital Contributions	2,114	908	1,207	13,467	11,933	1,534	10,550	12,395	22,412	(9,072)	-	13,340
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>2,118</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>13,739</b>	<b>12,437</b>	<b>1,303</b>	<b>11,990</b>	<b>13,991</b>	<b>22,912</b>	<b>(8,818)</b>	-	<b>14,094</b>
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>(9,083)</b>	<b>(11,001)</b>	<b>1,918</b>	<b>(31,044)</b>	<b>(34,583)</b>	<b>3,539</b>	<b>(30,396)</b>	<b>(37,133)</b>	<b>(23,625)</b>	<b>(14,956)</b>	-	<b>(38,581)</b>



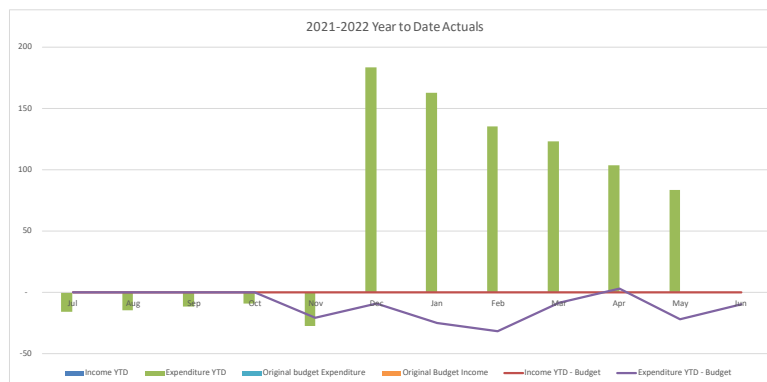
## 05.01. Environment and Planning Executive

### Operating Statement

May 2022

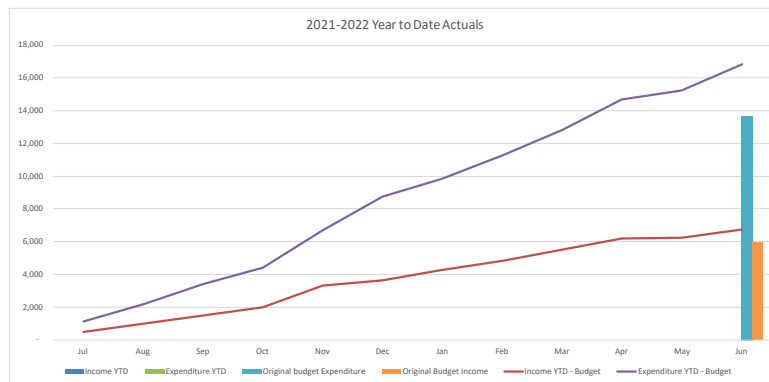


	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Status Comments
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Operating Income</b>														
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
User Charges and Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Internal Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>														
Employee Costs	41	49	8	727	589	(138)	589	691	664	(4)	-	660	●	Additional expenditure related to changed staffing profile.
Borrowing Costs	-	1	1	10	41	31	30	30	35	7	-	42	●	
Materials and Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Depreciation and Amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Internal Expenses	-	(15)	(15)	15	16	1	43	46	23	(5)	-	17	●	
Overheads	(61)	(61)	-	(668)	(668)	-	(274)	(767)	(721)	(8)	10	(719)	●	
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>(25)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>(22)</b>	<b>(106)</b>	<b>388</b>	-	-	<b>(10)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(83)</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>(106)</b>	<b>(388)</b>	-	-	<b>10</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(0)</b>		
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(83)</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>(106)</b>	<b>(388)</b>	-	-	<b>10</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(0)</b>		



Dataset: CCC General Ledger (Primary)  
Loc:  
Name: CCC Operating Statement - 01 CEO

05.02. Development Assessment Operating Statement May 2022													Central Coast Council	
	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Status Comments
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Operating Income</b>														
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
User Charges and Fees	703	83	620	6,134	6,036	98	6,348	6,861	5,963	487	-	6,450	●	Monthly fees up on budget as a result of significant project lodgements. Year to date fees slightly up on budget
Other Revenue	18	1	17	96	14	82	18	19	16	-	-	16	●	
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Grants and Contributions	35	(30)	65	155	175	(20)	-	-	-	292	-	292	●	
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Internal Revenue	-	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	●	
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>6,385</b>	<b>6,225</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>6,365</b>	<b>6,880</b>	<b>5,979</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,750</b>		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>														
Employee Costs	729	653	(77)	7,867	7,969	102	8,762	10,952	8,807	100	-	8,907	●	Employee costs in line with budget
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Materials and Services	82	(617)	(700)	1,391	1,575	183	916	1,073	1,500	272	-	1,772	●	Materials and services in line with budget
Depreciation and Amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-		
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Internal Expenses	31	2	(29)	423	412	(11)	507	546	581	(140)	-	441	●	
Overheads	479	479	-	5,266	5,266	-	2,723	4,033	2,794	2,950	-	5,745	●	
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>1,322</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>(806)</b>	<b>14,947</b>	<b>15,221</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>12,908</b>	<b>16,604</b>	<b>13,682</b>	<b>3,182</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,864</b>		
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>(565)</b>	<b>(462)</b>	<b>(104)</b>	<b>(8,562)</b>	<b>(8,996)</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>(6,543)</b>	<b>(9,723)</b>	<b>(7,703)</b>	<b>(2,403)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(10,107)</b>		
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	136	-	136	4	4	-	-	-	-	●	
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>(565)</b>	<b>(462)</b>	<b>(104)</b>	<b>(8,427)</b>	<b>(8,996)</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>(6,540)</b>	<b>(9,720)</b>	<b>(7,703)</b>	<b>(2,403)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(10,107)</b>		



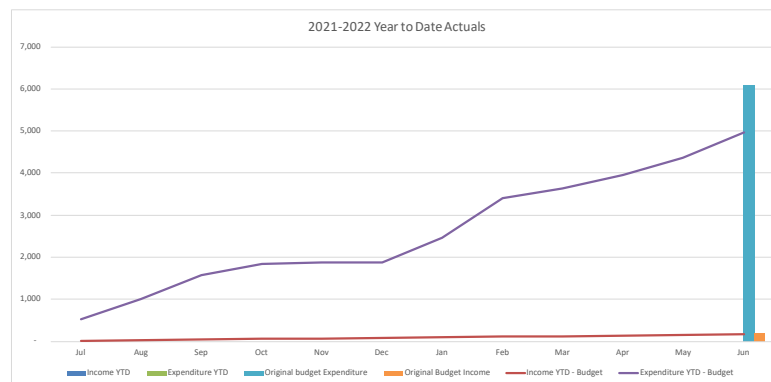
## 05.03. Strategic Planning

### Operating Statement

May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Status Comments
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Operating Income</b>														
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
User Charges and Fees	28	13	15	185	147	37	174	183	161	-	-	161		
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	10	-	10	158	220	20	-	-	20		
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Internal Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>181</b>		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>														
Employee Costs	282	301	19	3,124	3,400	277	5,230	5,963	4,059	(227)	-	3,832		No cost for the month but slightly high YTD, offset by savings elsewhere
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	23	10	(13)	(11)	(7)	20	-	-	20		Slightly high for the month as anticipated, remain well under budget for FY
Materials and Services	109	84	(25)	460	593	134	1,675	698	884	(157)	-	726		
Depreciation and Amortisation	1	1	0	7	7	0	7	7	11	(8)	-	11		
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Internal Expenses	9	(1)	(10)	140	142	2	250	253	315	(163)	-	152		Slightly high for the month but remains on budget for YTD
Overheads	19	19	-	208	208	-	397	1,364	797	(571)	-	227		
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>3,961</b>	<b>4,361</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>7,546</b>	<b>8,278</b>	<b>6,085</b>	<b>(1,118)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,967</b>		
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>(391)</b>	<b>(390)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(3,766)</b>	<b>(4,213)</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>(7,215)</b>	<b>(7,875)</b>	<b>(5,905)</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(4,786)</b>		
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital Contributions	2,114	908	1,207	13,245	11,933	1,312	10,406	11,693	22,412	(9,072)	-	13,340		
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>2,114</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>13,245</b>	<b>11,933</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>10,406</b>	<b>11,693</b>	<b>22,412</b>	<b>(9,072)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,340</b>		
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>1,723</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>9,479</b>	<b>7,720</b>	<b>1,759</b>	<b>3,191</b>	<b>3,817</b>	<b>16,508</b>	<b>(7,954)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,554</b>		



Dataset: CCC General Ledger (Primary)  
Loc:  
Name: CCC Operating Statement - 01 CEO

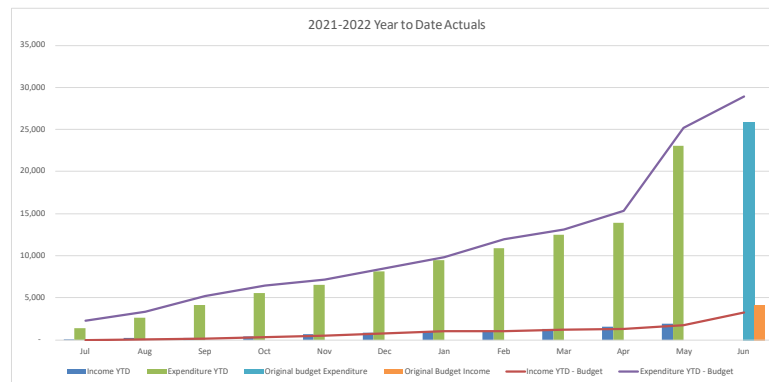
## 05.04. Environmental Management

### Operating Statement

May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Status Comments
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Operating Income</b>														
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
User Charges and Fees	44	36	8	451	404	47	195	215	71	369	-	440		
Other Revenue	-	-	-	55	55	-	6	6	-	55	-	55		
Interest	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-		
Grants and Contributions	324	355	(31)	1,303	1,225	78	1,072	2,514	3,815	(1,156)	-	2,659		Restricted funds for grant income to better match expenditure when spent
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-		
Internal Revenue	9	77	(68)	92	85	7	109	114	238	(115)	-	123		Although current month is unfavourable note YTD is favourable
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>(92)</b>	<b>1,901</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>1,382</b>	<b>2,850</b>	<b>4,123</b>	<b>(846)</b>	-	<b>3,277</b>		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>														
Employee Costs	516	594	78	6,409	6,914	504	8,278	9,656	7,886	(133)	-	7,753		
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Materials and Services	890	1,376	486	3,487	5,075	1,588	4,158	6,616	10,157	(2,959)	-	7,207		
Depreciation and Amortisation	7,231	7,273	42	7,977	7,995	17	907	1,117	1,155	7,177	-	8,332		
Other Expenses	2	18	16	84	84	-	-	63	-	85	-	85		
Loss on Disposal	79	-	(79)	79	-	(79)	-	-	-	-	-	-		Increased loss on disposal associated with asset write offs due to retirement of assets
Internal Expenses	198	294	96	1,709	1,753	44	1,674	1,783	2,357	(443)	-	1,914		
Overheads	303	303	-	3,329	3,329	-	2,853	4,000	4,302	(670)	-	3,632		
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>9,219</b>	<b>9,857</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>25,075</b>	<b>25,149</b>	<b>2,074</b>	<b>17,670</b>	<b>23,234</b>	<b>28,857</b>	<b>3,066</b>	-	<b>28,923</b>		
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>(8,842)</b>	<b>(9,389)</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>(21,174)</b>	<b>(23,380)</b>	<b>2,206</b>	<b>(16,288)</b>	<b>(20,384)</b>	<b>(21,734)</b>	<b>(3,912)</b>	-	<b>(25,646)</b>		
Capital Grants	3	-	3	273	504	(231)	444	600	500	254	-	754		Additional grants are expected between now and the end of the financial year, although unlikely to reach year end forecast.
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	87	-	87	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>(144)</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>254</b>	-	<b>754</b>		
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>(8,839)</b>	<b>(9,389)</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>(20,815)</b>	<b>(22,877)</b>	<b>2,062</b>	<b>(15,844)</b>	<b>(19,784)</b>	<b>(21,234)</b>	<b>(3,658)</b>	-	<b>(24,892)</b>		



Dataset: CCC General Ledger (Primary)  
Loc:  
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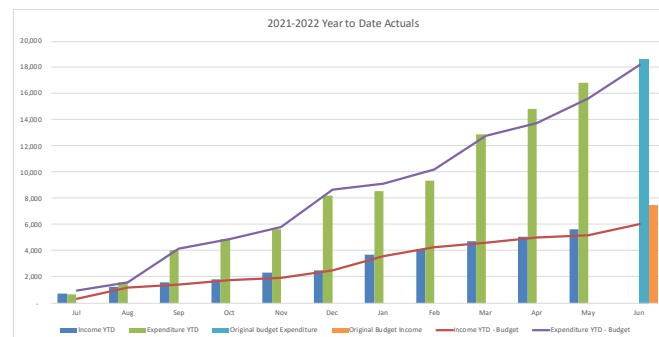
## 05.05. Environmental Compliance Services

## Operating Statement

May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Comments
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Operating Income</b>														
Rates and Annual Charges	85	(346)	432	1,086	944	142	1,460	2,078	1,771	(560)	-	1,211		
User Charges and Fees	331	439	(108)	3,053	2,568	485	2,404	2,607	2,539	256	-	2,795		
Interest	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	1	-	-	-	-		
Grants and Contributions	3	50	(47)	1,217	1,354	(137)	2,508	2,802	2,774	(1,094)	-	1,681		Currently 10% unfavourable. Related to reimbursement of RFS expenditure. Income is offset by favourable RFS expenditure. End of year variance for this line is expected to be offset (exactly) at the end of the year. \$39K will also remain unfavourable as budget estimates for RFF contribution to Council were slightly higher than issued by the RFS. Income shortfall is offset by favourable variances in other revenue.
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Income	155	40	115	165	202	(37)	133	260	243	-	-	243		Issues have been encountered with migration of data for this service. Significant recovery made with 94% of YTD income realised in May 22 alone. Some fee waivers were also applied due to the 2021 Covid Lockdown which will reduce overall income. Income shortfall is offset by surplus in other revenue.
Internal Revenue	10	10	-	114	110	4	127	155	120	-	-	120		
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>5,637</b>	<b>5,179</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>6,631</b>	<b>7,902</b>	<b>7,447</b>	<b>(1,398)</b>	-	<b>6,049</b>		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>														
Employee Costs	695	581	(114)	7,156	6,905	(251)	8,865	10,033	7,834	(95)	-	7,739		Employee costs are 3.6% unfavourable YTD, however this is driven by capture of organisational employee costs from across the business for disaster response and recovery (costs which were not budgeted in this area). Excluding disaster associated costs, employee costs are approximately 9.5% favourable.
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-		
Materials and Services	824	1,377	553	3,935	4,323	388	3,672	4,486	3,809	817	-	4,625		
Depreciation and Amortisation	62	43	(19)	372	350	(22)	335	(1,683)	513	-	-	513		Although this line is showing an overpend in May, phasing for June is expected to result in an end of year under spend. As part of the asset revaluation process a selection of asset categories were reviewed in May, and where required assets were retired causing revaluation losses, and loss on disposals. Budgets will be reviewed and adjusted where possible.
Other Expenses	-	22	22	3,722	3,744	22	4,433	5,520	5,941	(853)	-	4,985		\$22K unbudgeted loss on disposal following asset review. Funds available in Depreciation and Amortisation will offset total budget impact.
Loss on Disposal	22	-	(22)	22	-	(22)	-	-	-	-	-	-		\$7% unfavourable YTD directly in response to disaster response and recovery coded to this area. Excluding disaster costs, Internal Expenses would be 10% favourable.
Internal Expenses	496	(41)	(540)	2,674	1,355	(1,319)	2,025	2,384	1,595	(124)	-	1,471		
Overheads	(95)	(95)	-	(1,046)	(1,046)	-	(740)	298	(1,050)	(91)	-	(1,142)		
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>2,006</b>	<b>1,886</b>	<b>(120)</b>	<b>16,535</b>	<b>16,631</b>	<b>(1,204)</b>	<b>18,553</b>	<b>21,044</b>	<b>18,642</b>	<b>(447)</b>	-	<b>18,196</b>		
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>(1,421)</b>	<b>(1,693)</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>(11,198)</b>	<b>(10,452)</b>	<b>(746)</b>	<b>(11,951)</b>	<b>(13,142)</b>	<b>(11,195)</b>	<b>(951)</b>	-	<b>(12,146)</b>		
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	999	996	-	-	-	-		
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	699	-	-	-	-		
Grants and Contributions Capital Received	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,139	1,695	-	-	-	-		
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>(1,421)</b>	<b>(1,693)</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>(11,198)</b>	<b>(10,452)</b>	<b>(746)</b>	<b>(10,815)</b>	<b>(11,446)</b>	<b>(11,195)</b>	<b>(951)</b>	-	<b>(12,146)</b>		



Dataset: CCC General Ledger (Primary)  
 Loc:  
 Name: CCC Operating Statement - 01 CEO





**Corporate Affairs Monthly Financial Reports**  
**May 2022**

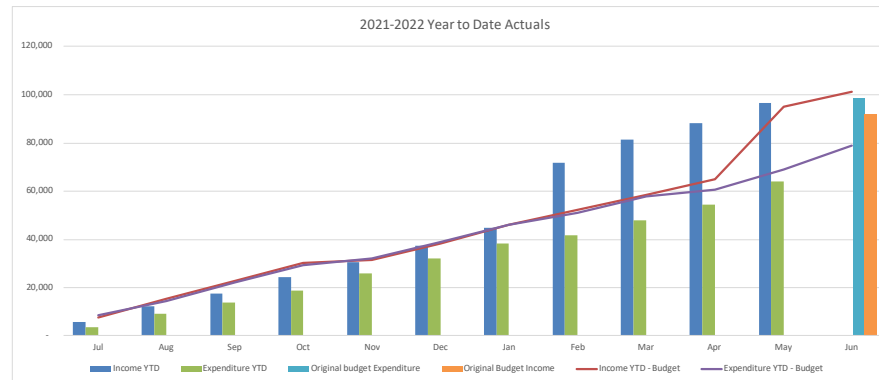


## 06. Corporate Affairs Operating Statement

May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR				
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Operating Income</b>												
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User Charges and Fees	1,106	494	612	12,899	12,394	505	13,931	14,810	13,236	(215)	-	13,022
Other Revenue	919	347	572	4,105	3,127	977	4,282	5,057	3,396	82	-	3,478
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Grants and Contributions	134	144	(10)	1,690	1,521	169	2,560	2,912	2,492	(807)	-	1,685
Gain on Disposal	191	24,812	(24,621)	25,133	24,812	321	1,816	2,609	-	24,812	-	24,812
Other Income	307	393	(86)	4,299	4,522	(223)	4,049	4,354	5,103	(191)	-	4,913
Internal Revenue	5,778	3,927	1,851	48,449	48,707	(258)	51,605	55,850	67,857	(14,644)	-	53,213
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>8,435</b>	<b>30,118</b>	<b>(21,683)</b>	<b>96,575</b>	<b>95,064</b>	<b>1,492</b>	<b>76,243</b>	<b>85,594</b>	<b>92,085</b>	<b>9,037</b>	-	<b>101,122</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>												
Employee Costs	3,582	3,702	120	40,144	43,795	3,651	57,887	66,714	50,383	(1,267)	-	49,116
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-
Materials and Contracts	8,765	6,221	(2,543)	61,969	63,287	1,318	64,883	78,676	76,306	(5,589)	-	70,717
Depreciation and Amortisation	2,352	3,507	1,155	15,600	15,636	35	16,500	17,946	21,517	(4,067)	-	17,450
Other Expenses	43	13	(30)	479	485	6	768	630	503	110	-	613
Loss on Disposal	(16)	70	86	84	70	(14)	287	432	-	70	-	70
Internal Expenses	478	282	(196)	5,493	5,404	(89)	6,303	6,758	7,843	(2,015)	-	5,828
Overheads	(5,424)	(5,424)	-	(59,665)	(59,665)	-	(50,250)	(69,195)	(58,157)	(6,932)	-	(65,089)
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>9,778</b>	<b>8,371</b>	<b>(1,406)</b>	<b>64,105</b>	<b>68,613</b>	<b>4,507</b>	<b>96,376</b>	<b>101,878</b>	<b>96,394</b>	<b>(15,688)</b>	-	<b>78,706</b>
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>(1,345)</b>	<b>21,746</b>	<b>(23,091)</b>	<b>32,470</b>	<b>26,071</b>	<b>6,399</b>	<b>(18,134)</b>	<b>(16,383)</b>	<b>(6,309)</b>	<b>28,725</b>	-	<b>22,416</b>
Capital Grants	-	118	(118)	83	368	(285)	2,430	2,430	500	118	-	618
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	305	-	-	-	-
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>(118)</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>(285)</b>	<b>2,528</b>	<b>2,735</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>118</b>	-	<b>618</b>
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>(1,345)</b>	<b>21,864</b>	<b>(23,209)</b>	<b>32,552</b>	<b>26,439</b>	<b>6,113</b>	<b>(15,606)</b>	<b>(13,648)</b>	<b>(5,809)</b>	<b>28,843</b>	-	<b>23,034</b>

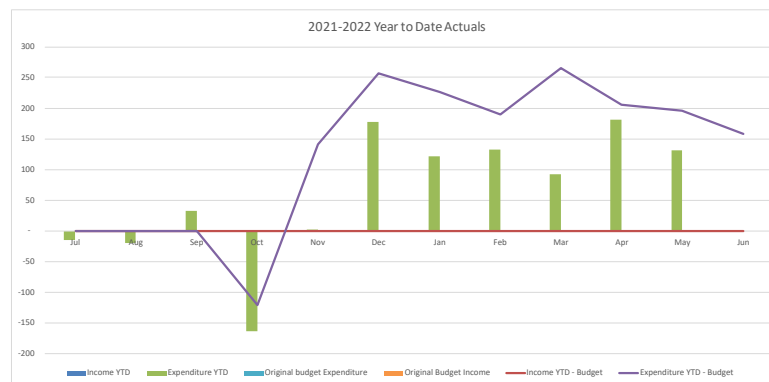


## 06.01. Corporate Affairs Executive Operating Statement

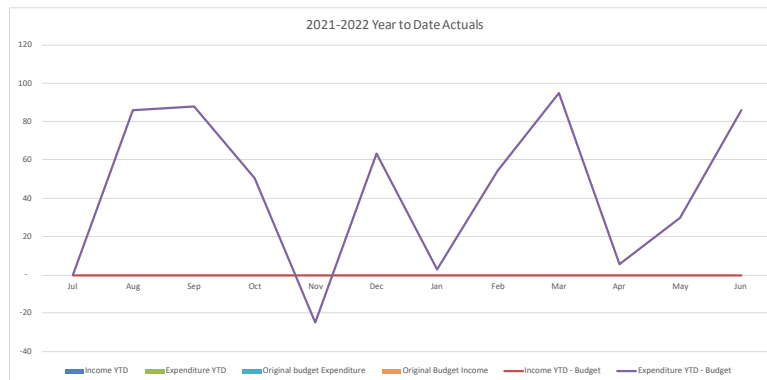
May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Status Comments
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Operating Income</b>														
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
User Charges and Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	(196)	(196)	-	-	-	-		
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Internal Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	(196)	(196)	-	-	-	-		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>														
Employee Costs	55	51	(4)	628	615	(12)	958	1,011	689	-	-	689	●	
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Materials and Services	7	52	45	738	815	77	469	657	607	210	-	817	●	
Depreciation and Amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Internal Expenses	1	(0)	(1)	10	9	(0)	55	55	35	(25)	-	10	●	
Overheads	(113)	(113)	-	(1,244)	(1,244)	-	(1,774)	(1,359)	(1,331)	(26)	-	(1,357)	●	
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	(50)	(10)	41	(131)	(195)	64	(293)	(235)	(158)	135	-	(158)		
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	50	10	41	(131)	(195)	64	97	39	-	(158)	-	(158)		
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	50	10	41	(131)	(195)	64	97	39	-	(158)	-	(158)		



06.02. Finance Operating Statement May 2022													Central Coast Council	
	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Status Comments
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Operating Income</b>														
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
User Charges and Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Revenue	0	-	0	4	-	4	5	6	-	-	-	-		
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-		
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146	-	-	-	-		
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Internal Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>														
Employee Costs	370	400	30	4,635	4,784	149	6,734	7,912	5,626	(266)	-	5,360		
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
Materials and Services	501	488	(14)	4,398	4,499	101	4,151	4,841	4,256	570	-	4,826		
Depreciation and Amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Expenses	-	-	-	0	-	(0)	1	2	-	-	-	-		
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-		
Internal Expenses	2	(15)	(17)	88	88	(0)	151	163	141	(51)	-	90		
Overheads	(849)	(849)	-	(9,341)	(9,341)	-	(10,313)	(12,763)	(10,024)	(167)	-	(10,190)		
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(220)</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>86</b>		
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>(24)</b>	<b>(24)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>(30)</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>(719)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(86)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(86)</b>		
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>(24)</b>	<b>(24)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>(30)</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>(719)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(86)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(86)</b>		



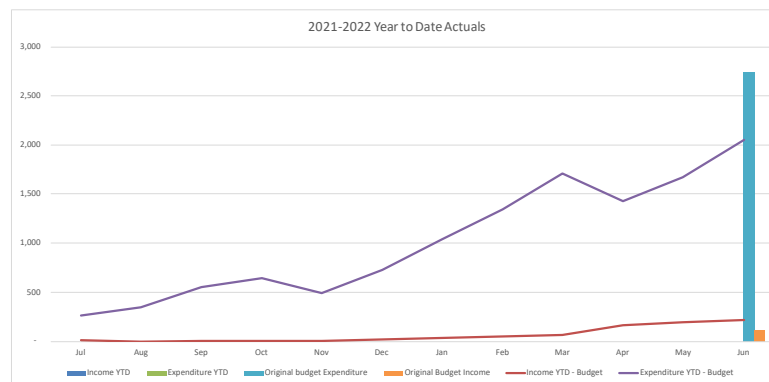
## 06.03. Communications Marketing and Customer Engagement

### Operating Statement

May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Status Comments
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Operating Income</b>														
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
User Charges and Fees	11	11	(1)	142	142	(0)	1	1	1	151	-	152	●	
Other Revenue	0	1	(1)	5	6	(1)	8	9	42	(35)	-	7	●	
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Grants and Contributions	1	5	(4)	23	30	(7)	21	44	-	35	-	35	●	
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Internal Revenue	-	12	(12)	15	13	3	54	55	73	(50)	-	23	●	
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>(17)</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>102</b>	-	<b>217</b>		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>														
Employee Costs	399	478	79	4,875	5,637	762	6,658	7,728	6,721	(395)	-	6,325	●	
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Materials and Services	308	343	36	1,518	2,089	571	1,428	1,981	2,680	(346)	-	2,334	●	
Depreciation and Amortisation	9	10	1	100	101	1	108	117	120	-	-	120	●	
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Internal Expenses	1	(18)	(18)	103	106	3	122	132	178	(70)	-	108	●	
Overheads	(569)	(569)	-	(6,262)	(6,262)	-	(6,906)	(7,827)	(6,950)	124	-	(6,832)	●	
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>1,671</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>1,348</b>	<b>2,131</b>	<b>2,743</b>	<b>(687)</b>	-	<b>2,055</b>		
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>(135)</b>	<b>(215)</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>(147)</b>	<b>(1,480)</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>(1,266)</b>	<b>(2,023)</b>	<b>(2,628)</b>	<b>789</b>	-	<b>(1,838)</b>		
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50	-	-	-	-	●	
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>(135)</b>	<b>(215)</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>(147)</b>	<b>(1,480)</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>(1,216)</b>	<b>(1,973)</b>	<b>(2,628)</b>	<b>789</b>	-	<b>(1,838)</b>		



Dataset: CCC General Ledger (Primary)  
Loc:  
Name: CCC Operating Statement - 01 CEO

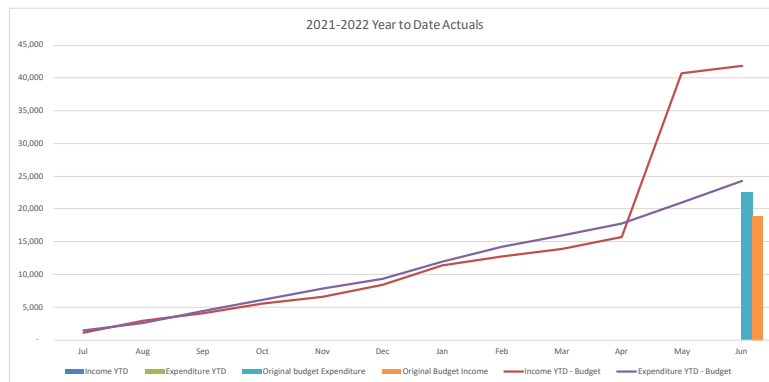
## 06.04. Economic Development and Property

### Operating Statement

May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Status Comments
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Operating Income</b>														
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
User Charges and Fees	921	327	594	10,903	10,465	438	12,132	12,813	11,365	(438)	-	10,927		
Other Revenue	461	323	138	1,930	1,714	216	2,601	3,267	2,315	(275)	-	2,040		
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Grants and Contributions	0	0	0	19	7	11	90	231	84	(61)	-	23		
Gain on Disposal	61	24,013	(23,952)	24,074	24,013	61	61	454	-	24,013	-	24,013		
Other Income	307	393	(86)	4,299	4,522	(223)	4,049	4,354	5,103	(191)	-	4,913		Commercial rental income is behind on budget due to receipting. This will be balanced out in June
Internal Revenue	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-		
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>1,750</b>	<b>25,056</b>	<b>(23,306)</b>	<b>41,225</b>	<b>40,721</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>18,873</b>	<b>21,119</b>	<b>18,867</b>	<b>23,049</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>41,916</b>		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>														
Employee Costs	364	286	(79)	3,236	3,348	112	4,235	4,740	3,861	(101)	-	3,761		
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-		
Materials and Services	907	739	(169)	7,808	8,036	428	8,702	11,167	10,307	(174)	-	10,133		
Depreciation and Amortisation	1,554	1,763	209	4,679	4,716	37	3,048	3,357	3,558	1,478	-	5,036		
Other Expenses	43	12	(31)	479	471	(7)	767	628	488	110	-	508		Minor variance relating to a crown land levy that will even out in June.
Loss on Disposal	(24)	-	24	-	-	-	30	170	-	-	-	-		
Internal Expenses	163	118	(45)	1,612	1,569	(43)	1,891	2,000	1,813	(118)	-	1,695		Holiday Parks recovery of management fees is slightly higher than budgeted for in May and Central Coast Stadium is slightly higher than budgeted for in May. This will even out in June with year end
Overheads	255	255	-	2,804	2,804	-	2,502	3,890	2,522	537	-	3,058		
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>3,263</b>	<b>3,173</b>	<b>(91)</b>	<b>20,417</b>	<b>20,944</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>21,176</b>	<b>25,966</b>	<b>22,549</b>	<b>1,731</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,280</b>		
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>(1,513)</b>	<b>21,883</b>	<b>(23,396)</b>	<b>20,808</b>	<b>19,777</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>(2,303)</b>	<b>(4,847)</b>	<b>(3,682)</b>	<b>21,317</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,636</b>		
Capital Grants	-	-	-	10	250	(240)	2,380	2,380	500	-	-	500		The capital grant income was not obtained during the financial year
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207	-	-	-	-		
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>(240)</b>	<b>2,380</b>	<b>2,587</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>500</b>		
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>(1,513)</b>	<b>21,883</b>	<b>(23,396)</b>	<b>20,818</b>	<b>20,027</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>(2,260)</b>	<b>(3,182)</b>	<b>21,317</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,136</b>		



Dataset: CCC General Ledger (Primary)  
Loc:  
Name: CCC Operating Statement - 01 CEO

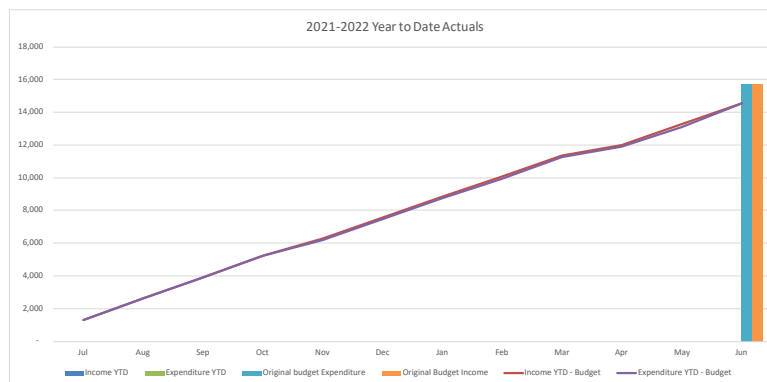
## 06.05. Procurement and Project Management

### Operating Statement

May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Status Comments
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Operating Income</b>														
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
User Charges and Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	-	-	-	-	●	
Other Revenue	-	5	(5)	24	55	(31)	26	26	60	-	-	60	●	
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Internal Revenue	1,205	1,270	(65)	12,862	13,201	(339)	14,196	15,016	15,618	(1,122)	-	14,496	●	Unfavourable variance in internal income attributed to favourable variance in energy expenditure
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>1,205</b>	<b>1,270</b>	<b>(65)</b>	<b>12,862</b>	<b>13,201</b>	<b>(339)</b>	<b>14,196</b>	<b>15,016</b>	<b>15,618</b>	<b>(1,122)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,496</b>		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>														
Employee Costs	286	299	13	3,479	3,782	303	5,867	7,037	4,361	(105)	-	4,256	●	
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Materials and Services	1,244	1,288	44	13,061	13,403	342	14,348	15,494	15,726	(930)	-	14,796	●	Favourable variance attributed to reduction in energy expenditure
Depreciation and Amortisation	-	5	5	4	42	39	46	46	57	-	-	57	●	
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Internal Expenses	41	23	(18)	449	443	(7)	411	442	752	(275)	-	477	●	
Overheads	(417)	(417)	-	(4,589)	(4,589)	-	(5,300)	(5,322)	(5,218)	212	-	(5,006)	●	
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>1,154</b>	<b>1,198</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>12,405</b>	<b>13,080</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>15,373</b>	<b>17,497</b>	<b>15,676</b>	<b>(1,098)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,580</b>		
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>(26)</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>(1,180)</b>	<b>(2,455)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(24)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(24)</b>		
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>(26)</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>(1,180)</b>	<b>(2,455)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(24)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(24)</b>		



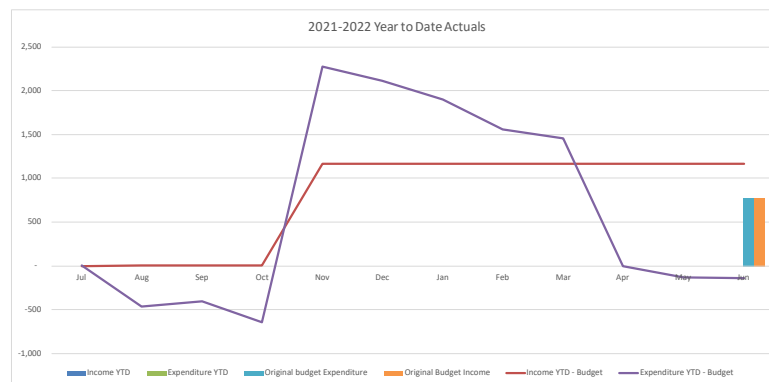
Dataset: CCC General Ledger (Primary)  
Loc:  
Name: CCC Operating Statement - 01 CEO

## 06.06. Governance Risk and Legal Operating Statement

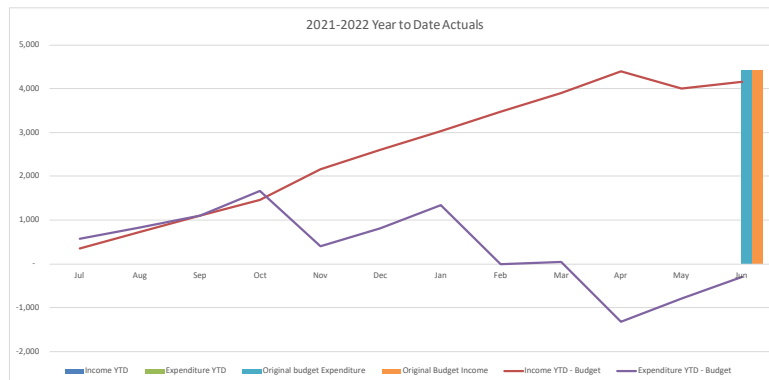
May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Status Comments
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Operating Income</b>														
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
User Charges and Fees	0	1	(0)	18	12	5	22	23	10	4	-	13	●	
Other Revenue	428	-	428	1,625	1,155	470	844	845	764	391	-	1,155	●	
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Internal Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,168</b>		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>														
Employee Costs	440	455	15	4,419	5,147	727	5,515	6,244	5,824	(114)	-	5,710	●	
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Materials and Services	170	495	326	5,394	6,338	984	6,425	6,448	10,500	(3,685)	-	6,815	●	
Depreciation and Amortisation	1	1	-	6	6	-	13	13	16	0	-	16	●	
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Internal Expenses	3	(10)	(13)	65	65	0	119	132	113	(46)	-	68	●	
Overheads	(1,062)	(1,062)	-	(11,686)	(11,686)	-	(9,357)	(8,458)	(15,080)	2,932	-	(12,749)	●	
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>(445)</b>	<b>(120)</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>(1,840)</b>	<b>(129)</b>	<b>1,712</b>	<b>2,715</b>	<b>4,375</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>(913)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(140)</b>		
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>3,483</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>2,187</b>	<b>(1,849)</b>	<b>(3,512)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,308</b>		
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>3,483</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>2,187</b>	<b>(1,849)</b>	<b>(3,512)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,308</b>		



06.07. Information and Technology												
Operating Statement												
May 2022												
	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR				
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Operating Income</b>												
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User Charges and Fees	174	155	19	1,836	1,775	62	1,776	1,974	1,862	68	-	1,930
Other Revenue	1	0	1	10	2	8	26	30	2	-	-	2
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal Revenue	-	(555)	555	2,222	2,222	0	2,815	3,020	2,540	(319)	-	2,222
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>(400)</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>4,067</b>	<b>3,998</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>4,617</b>	<b>5,024</b>	<b>4,404</b>	<b>(251)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,153</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>												
Employee Costs	592	609	17	6,382	7,090	708	10,948	12,341	8,186	(216)	-	7,970
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and Services	3,986	1,167	(2,821)	15,511	13,778	(1,734)	14,507	21,001	17,621	(2,622)	-	15,000
Depreciation and Amortisation	274	1,169	895	4,689	4,706	17	6,079	6,598	8,751	(3,241)	-	5,510
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal Expenses	3	(21)	(23)	134	134	(0)	89	96	310	(173)	-	137
Overheads	(2,409)	(2,409)	-	(26,496)	(26,496)	-	(30,597)	(31,449)	(30,464)	1,557	-	(28,907)
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>2,448</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>(1,932)</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>(790)</b>	<b>(1,008)</b>	<b>1,027</b>	<b>8,590</b>	<b>4,404</b>	<b>(4,694)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(290)</b>
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>(2,273)</b>	<b>(916)</b>	<b>(1,357)</b>	<b>3,849</b>	<b>4,788</b>	<b>(939)</b>	<b>3,590</b>	<b>(3,566)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>4,443</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,443</b>
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>(2,273)</b>	<b>(916)</b>	<b>(1,357)</b>	<b>3,849</b>	<b>4,788</b>	<b>(939)</b>	<b>3,590</b>	<b>(3,566)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>4,443</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,443</b>

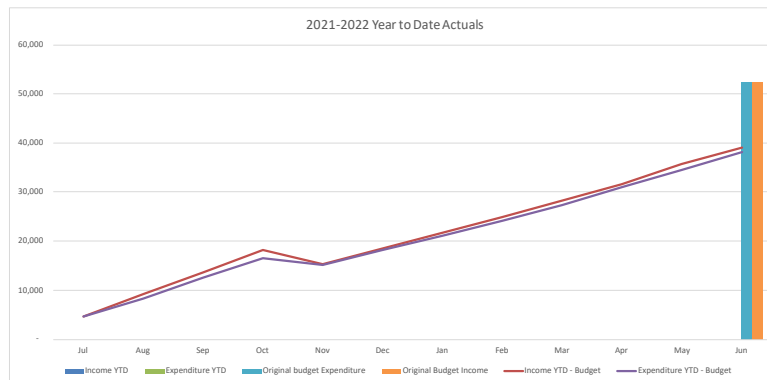




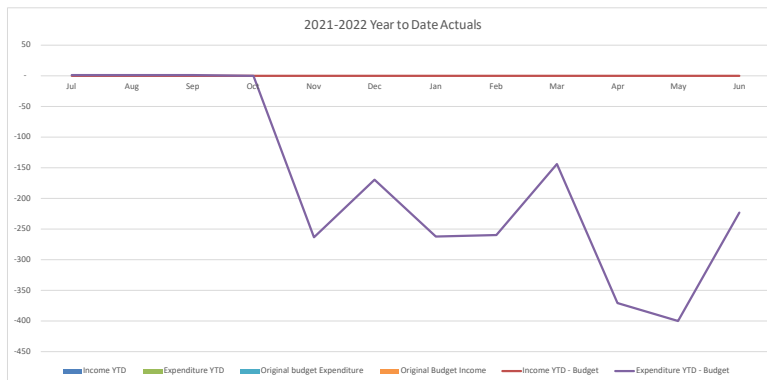
06.08. Plant and Fleet  
Operating Statement  
May 2022



	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status	Status Comments
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Operating Income</b>														
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
User Charges and Fees	-	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Revenue	28	18	10	507	195	312	971	1,073	213	-	-	213		
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Grants and Contributions	133	139	(7)	1,648	1,484	165	2,449	2,838	2,408	(781)	-	1,627		
Gain on Disposal	130	799	(669)	1,059	799	260	1,816	2,007	-	799	-	799		
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Internal Revenue	4,573	3,201	1,373	33,350	33,272	78	34,570	37,758	49,626	(13,154)	-	36,472		
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	<b>4,863</b>	<b>4,157</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>36,564</b>	<b>35,750</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>39,807</b>	<b>43,476</b>	<b>52,247</b>	<b>(13,136)</b>	-	<b>39,111</b>		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>														
Employee Costs	605	640	35	6,969	7,687	718	10,141	11,710	8,813	(159)	-	8,654		
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Materials and Services	1,515	1,488	(27)	12,823	13,000	177	13,818	15,560	12,287	2,200	-	14,497		
Depreciation and Amortisation	514	558	45	6,118	6,059	(59)	7,202	7,811	9,010	(2,304)	-	6,706		Variance due to timing issue, variance offset by employee costs savings.
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Loss on Disposal	8	70	62	84	70	(14)	256	260	-	70	-	70		Variance offset by YTD materials and services savings
Internal Expenses	255	208	(47)	2,864	2,855	(9)	3,227	3,482	4,259	(1,157)	-	3,103		Variance offset by YTD materials and services savings
Overheads	431	431	-	4,739	4,739	-	21,314	4,671	17,868	(12,695)	-	5,170		
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	<b>3,328</b>	<b>3,376</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>35,696</b>	<b>34,411</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>55,759</b>	<b>43,495</b>	<b>52,247</b>	<b>(14,047)</b>	-	<b>38,200</b>		
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>1,535</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>2,867</b>	<b>1,339</b>	<b>1,527</b>	<b>(15,952)</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>911</b>	-	<b>911</b>		
Capital Grants	-	118	(118)	73	118	(45)	-	-	-	118	-	118		
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	98	-	-	-	-		
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>(118)</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>(45)</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>118</b>	-	<b>118</b>		
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	<b>1,535</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>3,039</b>	<b>1,457</b>	<b>1,582</b>	<b>(15,854)</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>1,029</b>	-	<b>1,029</b>		



06.09. People and Culture Operating Statement May 2022													
	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				FULL YEAR					Status
	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Actuals	Adopted Budget	Variance	Last Year YTD Actuals	Last Year Actual	Original Budget	Adopted Changes	Proposed Changes	Year End Forecast	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
<b>Operating Income</b>													
Rates and Annual Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
User Charges and Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	-	-	-	-	
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gain on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Internal Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total Income attributable to Operations</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	-	-	-	-	
<b>Operating Expenses</b>													
Employee Costs	469	482	13	5,522	5,705	183	6,830	7,990	6,302	88	-	6,391	
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Materials and Services	124	180	57	958	1,329	371	1,238	1,526	2,311	(811)	-	1,500	
Depreciation and Amortisation	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	4	4	0	-	4	
Other Expenses	-	1	1	-	14	14	-	-	15	-	-	15	
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Internal Expenses	9	(4)	(12)	169	136	(33)	239	255	242	(99)	-	142	
Overheads	(690)	(690)	-	(7,587)	(7,587)	-	(9,759)	(9,778)	(8,874)	597	-	(8,277)	
<b>Total Expenses attributable to Operations</b>	(86)	(29)	59	(835)	(400)	535	(1,450)	(3)	-	(224)	-	(224)	
<b>Operating Result after Overheads and before Capital Amounts</b>	88	29	59	935	400	535	1,447	0	-	224	-	224	
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Grants and Contributions Capital Received</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Net Operating Result</b>	88	29	59	935	400	535	1,447	0	-	224	-	224	



## Amendments to the Capital Works Program

Project Number	Project Description	Unit	Approved Full Year Budget \$'000	Proposed change \$'000	Proposed Full Year Budget \$'000	Reason for change	Grants	Contributions	Restrictions	General Revenue
Budget reallocation between projects										
24564	Don Small public toilets	Facilities and Asset Management	200	(90)	110	To expedite delivery, both buildings will be delivered concurrently				(90)
26089	Spencer public toilets		-	90	90					90
Total budget reallocations			200	-	200		-	-	-	-

Central Coast Council Summary of Investments as at 31-May-2022							
Financial Institution	Type of Investment	Short Term Rating	Long Term Rating	Maturity Date	Portfolio Balance \$	As a % of the total Portfolio	Interest Rate %
<b>CASH AT CALL:</b>							
Westpac Banking Corporation	Corporate Investment Account	A-1+	AA	Daily	1,790	0.00%	0.00%
Macquarie Bank	At Call	A-1	A	Daily	21,104,054	3.41%	0.85%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Business On-line Saver	A-1+	AA	Daily	1,000	0.00%	0.00%
Westpac Banking Corporation	At Call	A-1+	AA	Daily	8,948,207	1.45%	0.25%
AMP limited	At Call	A-2	BBB	Daily	3,363	0.00%	0.55%
<b>Total Cash At Call</b>					<b>30,058,415</b>	<b>4.86%</b>	
<b>TERM DEPOSITS, FLOATING RATE NOTES &amp; BONDS:</b>							
Rabo Bank	Term Deposit	P-1	A	12-Dec-2022	10,000,000	1.62%	3.18%
Westpac Banking Corporation	Term Deposit	A-1+	AA	27-Nov-2023	5,000,000	0.81%	2.02%
Bank of Queensland	Term Deposit	A-2	BBB	26-Sep-2024	10,000,000	1.62%	2.00%
NSW Treasury Corporation	Bonds	A-1+	AA	20-Mar-2025	1,904,608	0.31%	1.25%
NSW Treasury Corporation	Bonds	A-1+	AA	15-Nov-2028	14,601,524	2.36%	3.00%
Bank of Queensland	Term Deposit	A-2	BBB	16-Jun-2025	10,000,000	1.62%	1.53%
National Australia Bank	Term Deposit	A-1+	AA	14-Jun-2024	10,000,000	1.62%	1.15%
AMP limited	Term Deposit	A-2	BBB	14-Jun-2022	5,000,000	0.81%	1.40%
Bank of China Australia	Float TCD	A1	A	06-Nov-2023	7,994,089	1.29%	1.75%
China Construction Bank	Floating Rate Note	A1	A	24-Jun-2022	9,000,937	1.46%	1.13%
Bank of China Australia	Floating Rate Note	A1	A	18-Aug-2023	3,399,865	0.55%	1.88%
Bank of China Australia	Float TCD	A1	A	27-Oct-2023	2,796,445	0.45%	1.31%
Bank of Communications Co. Ltd. Sydney Branch	Float TCD	A-	A	29-Sep-2023	2,898,869	0.47%	1.05%
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	Floating Rate Note	A	A	09-Jun-2023	3,015,776	0.49%	1.50%
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	Floating Rate Note	A	A	09-Jun-2023	5,026,293	0.81%	1.50%
Bendigo and Adelaide Bank	Bonds	A-2	BBB	06-Sep-2024	5,130,226	0.83%	1.70%
HSBC Sydney Branch	Bonds	A-1	AA	27-Sep-2024	1,405,599	0.23%	1.50%
Macquarie Bank	Bonds	A-1	A	12-Feb-2025	14,074,948	2.28%	1.70%
Macquarie Bank	Bonds	A-1	A	12-Feb-2025	9,383,299	1.52%	1.70%
UBS Australia Limited	Bonds	A	A	30-Jul-2025	3,654,608	0.59%	1.20%
UBS Australia Limited	Floating Rate Note	A	A	30-Jul-2025	4,984,965	0.81%	1.58%
Bendigo and Adelaide Bank	Floating Rate Note	A-2	BBB	02-Dec-2025	9,793,182	1.58%	0.61%
Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd	Floating Rate Note	A	A	24-Feb-2023	10,007,870	1.62%	1.84%
Newcastle Permanent Building Society	Floating Rate Note	A-2	BBB	04-Mar-2026	977,596	0.16%	0.75%
Members Banking Group Limited t/as RACQ Bank	Floating Rate Note	A2	BBB	24-Feb-2023	1,001,586	0.16%	2.00%
UBS Australia Limited	Floating Rate Note	A	A	26-Feb-2026	6,665,719	1.08%	1.59%
Macquarie Bank	Floating Rate Note	A-1	A	09-Dec-2025	9,801,069	1.59%	0.63%
Bendigo and Adelaide Bank	Floating Rate Note	A-2	BBB	02-Dec-2025	9,793,182	1.58%	0.61%
UBS Australia Limited	Floating Rate Note	A	A	26-Feb-2026	11,763,034	1.90%	1.59%
Auswide Bank	Floating Rate Note	A3	BBB	22-Mar-2024	11,929,812	1.93%	0.78%
QPCU LTD t/a QBANK	Floating Rate Note	A3	BBB	22-Mar-2024	4,474,905	0.72%	0.93%
UBS Australia Limited	Floating Rate Note	A	A	30-Jul-2025	4,984,965	0.81%	1.58%
Bendigo and Adelaide Bank	Floating Rate Note	A-2	BBB	02-Dec-2025	9,793,182	1.58%	0.61%
Macquarie Bank	Floating Rate Note	A-1	A	09-Dec-2025	9,801,069	1.59%	0.63%
Credit Union Australia	Floating Rate Note	A2	BBB	22-Apr-2026	10,718,163	1.73%	1.14%
National Australia Bank	Term Deposit	A-1+	AA	03-Jun-2022	807,000	0.13%	0.33%
Members Equity Bank	Term Deposit	A2	BBB	09-Jun-2022	5,000,000	0.81%	0.50%
MyState Bank	Floating Rate Note	P-2	BBB	16-Jun-2025	9,392,043	1.52%	0.80%
Members Equity Bank	Term Deposit	A2	BBB	30-Jun-2022	5,000,000	0.81%	0.50%
Bendigo and Adelaide Bank	Floating Rate Note	A-2	BBB	18-Jun-2026	9,788,319	1.58%	0.82%
Bank of Queensland	Term Deposit	A-2	BBB	08-Jul-2026	5,000,000	0.81%	0.88%
Bendigo and Adelaide Bank	Floating Rate Note	A-2	BBB	18-Jun-2026	2,251,313	0.36%	0.82%
Bank of Queensland	Floating Rate Note	A-2	BBB	06-May-2026	4,890,040	0.79%	1.55%
Bank of Queensland	Floating Rate Note	A-2	BBB	22-Jul-2024	4,000,000	0.65%	0.86%
Bank of Queensland	Floating Rate Note	A-2	BBB	22-Jul-2026	3,000,000	0.49%	1.04%
Bendigo and Adelaide Bank	Floating Rate Note	A-2	BBB	18-Jun-2026	2,936,496	0.48%	0.82%
Macquarie Bank	Bonds	A-1	A	07-Aug-2024	9,543,122	1.54%	1.75%
Northern Territory Treasury Corporation	Bonds	A	AA	15-Dec-2026	5,000,023	0.81%	1.40%
Macquarie Bank	Floating Rate Note	A-1	A	07-Aug-2024	2,994,987	0.48%	1.74%
Macquarie Bank	Bonds	A-1	A	07-Aug-2024	1,908,624	0.31%	1.75%
Suncorp Bank	Bonds	A	AA	30-Jul-2024	958,097	0.16%	1.85%
SunCorp Bank	Floating Rate Note	A	AA	15-Sep-2026	2,835,363	0.46%	0.63%
SunCorp Bank	Bonds	A	AA	30-Jul-2024	1,437,146	0.23%	1.85%

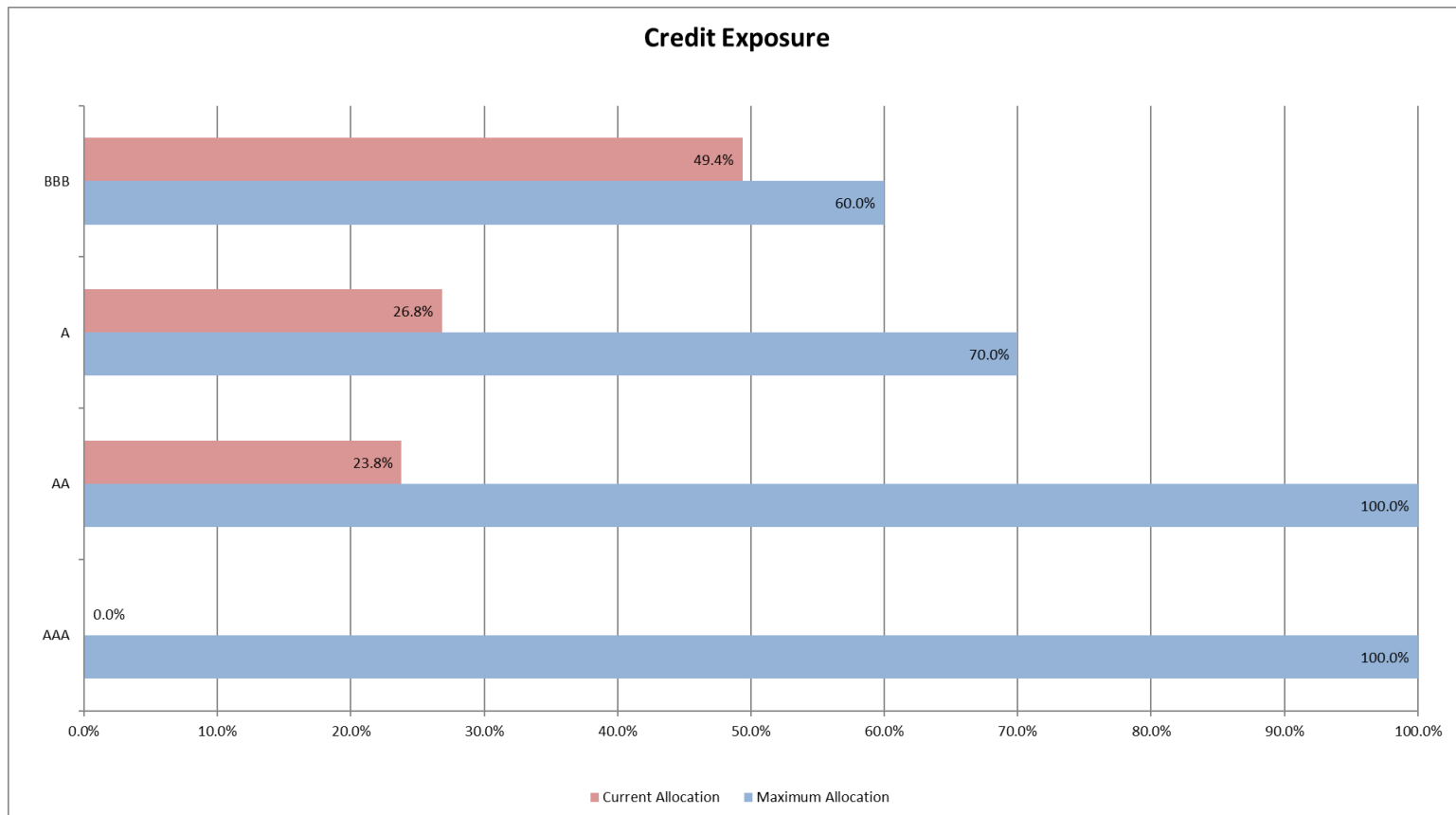
Central Coast Council Summary of Investments as at 31-May-2022							
Financial Institution	Type of Investment	Short Term Rating	Long Term Rating	Maturity Date	Portfolio Balance \$	As a % of the total Portfolio	Interest Rate %
Bendigo and Adelaide Bank	Bonds	A-2	BBB	06-Sep-2024	2,379,511	0.38%	1.70%
Bendigo and Adelaide Bank	Bonds	A-2	BBB	06-Sep-2024	1,427,707	0.23%	1.70%
Westpac Banking Corporation	Bonds	A-1+	AA	16-Aug-2024	2,710,453	0.44%	2.25%
Bendigo and Adelaide Bank	Floating Rate Note	A-2	BBB	02-Dec-2025	979,318	0.16%	0.61%
Suncorp Bank	Floating Rate Note	A	AA	24-Feb-2026	4,894,592	0.79%	1.52%
Bendigo and Adelaide Bank	Floating Rate Note	A-2	BBB	02-Dec-2025	4,406,932	0.71%	0.61%
National Australia Bank	Floating Rate Note	A-1+	AA	24-Aug-2026	6,847,932	1.11%	1.48%
National Australia Bank	Floating Rate Note	A-1+	AA	19-Jun-2024	5,019,899	0.81%	1.10%
Suncorp Bank	Floating Rate Note	A	AA	15-Sep-2026	9,777,115	1.58%	0.63%
MyState Bank	Floating Rate Note	P-2	BBB	22-Nov-2024	11,894,609	1.92%	1.65%
Bank of Queensland	Floating Rate Note	A-2	BBB	27-Oct-2026	-	0.00%	1.33%
Judo Bank	Term Deposit	A3	BBB	07-Jun-2022	5,000,000	0.81%	0.92%
Bank of Queensland	Floating Rate Note	A-2	BBB	30-Oct-2024	-	0.00%	1.81%
Bendigo and Adelaide Bank	Floating Rate Note	A-2	BBB	06-Sep-2024	6,008,860	0.97%	1.11%
Bank of Queensland	Floating Rate Note	A-2	BBB	27-Oct-2026	21,561,578	3.49%	1.33%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Floating Rate Note	A-1+	AA	14-Jan-2027	6,418,521	1.04%	1.03%
Suncorp Bank	Floating Rate Note	A	AA	25-Jan-2027	12,761,142	2.06%	1.31%
Westpac Banking Corporation	Floating Rate Note	A-1+	AA	25-Jan-2027	15,798,609	2.56%	1.23%
AMP limited	Term Deposit	A-2	BBB	11-Jul-2022	5,000,000	0.81%	0.95%
Auswide Bank	Floating Rate Note	A3	BBB	14-Feb-2025	4,961,504	0.80%	1.75%
Members Equity Bank	Term Deposit	A2	BBB	22-Sep-2022	5,000,000	0.81%	0.65%
Members Equity Bank	Term Deposit	A2	BBB	21-Oct-2022	5,000,000	0.81%	0.65%
MyState Bank	Term Deposit	P-2	BBB	26-Feb-2024	5,000,000	0.81%	1.70%
MyState Bank	Term Deposit	P-2	BBB	04-Mar-2024	5,000,000	0.81%	1.70%
MyState Bank	Term Deposit	P-2	BBB	11-Mar-2024	5,000,000	0.81%	1.70%
Westpac Banking Corporation	Term Deposit	A-1+	AA	22-Feb-2023	10,000,000	1.62%	0.88%
National Australia Bank	Term Deposit	A-1+	AA	02-Mar-2023	5,000,000	0.81%	0.88%
Auswide Bank	Term Deposit	A3	BBB	07-Sep-2022	10,000,000	1.62%	0.80%
Auswide Bank	Floating Rate Note	A3	BBB	17-Mar-2025	4,977,663	0.81%	1.06%
Judo Bank	Term Deposit	A3	BBB	06-Jul-2022	5,000,000	0.81%	0.75%
Judo Bank	Term Deposit	A3	BBB	18-Jul-2022	5,000,000	0.81%	0.75%
Judo Bank	Term Deposit	A3	BBB	25-Jul-2022	5,000,000	0.81%	0.75%
Macquarie Bank	Floating Rate Note	A-1	A	07-Aug-2024	998,329	0.16%	1.74%
Bank of Queensland	Floating Rate Note	A-2	BBB	30-Oct-2024	7,017,860	1.14%	1.81%
Teachers Mutual Bank	Floating Rate Note	A2	BBB	16-Jun-2026	1,648,836	0.27%	0.83%
Newcastle Permanent Building Society	Floating Rate Note	A-2	BBB	10-Feb-2027	3,038,742	0.49%	1.93%
Judo Bank	Term Deposit	A3	BBB	17-Aug-2022	5,000,000	0.81%	1.00%
Members Equity Bank	Term Deposit	A2	BBB	03-Aug-2022	5,000,000	0.81%	0.91%
Members Equity Bank	Term Deposit	A2	BBB	10-Aug-2022	5,000,000	0.81%	0.91%
Judo Bank	Term Deposit	A3	BBB	24-Aug-2022	5,000,000	0.81%	1.00%
QPCU LTD t/a QBANK	Floating Rate Note	A3	BBB	19-May-2025	4,995,664	0.81%	2.37%
Members Equity Bank	Term Deposit	A2	BBB	05-Oct-2022	5,000,000	0.81%	1.97%
Members Equity Bank	Term Deposit	A2	BBB	12-Oct-2022	5,000,000	0.81%	2.07%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Term Deposit	A-1+	AA	31-Aug-2022	5,000,000	0.81%	1.67%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Term Deposit	A-1+	AA	21-Sep-2022	5,000,000	0.81%	1.80%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Term Deposit	A-1+	AA	28-Sep-2022	5,000,000	0.81%	1.84%
Total Term Deposit & Bonds:					588,045,339	95.14%	
TOTAL PORTFOLIO					618,103,754	100.00%	
Current					180,875,808	29.26%	
Non-Current					437,227,945	70.74%	
TOTAL PORTFOLIO					618,103,754	100.00%	

Green Investments

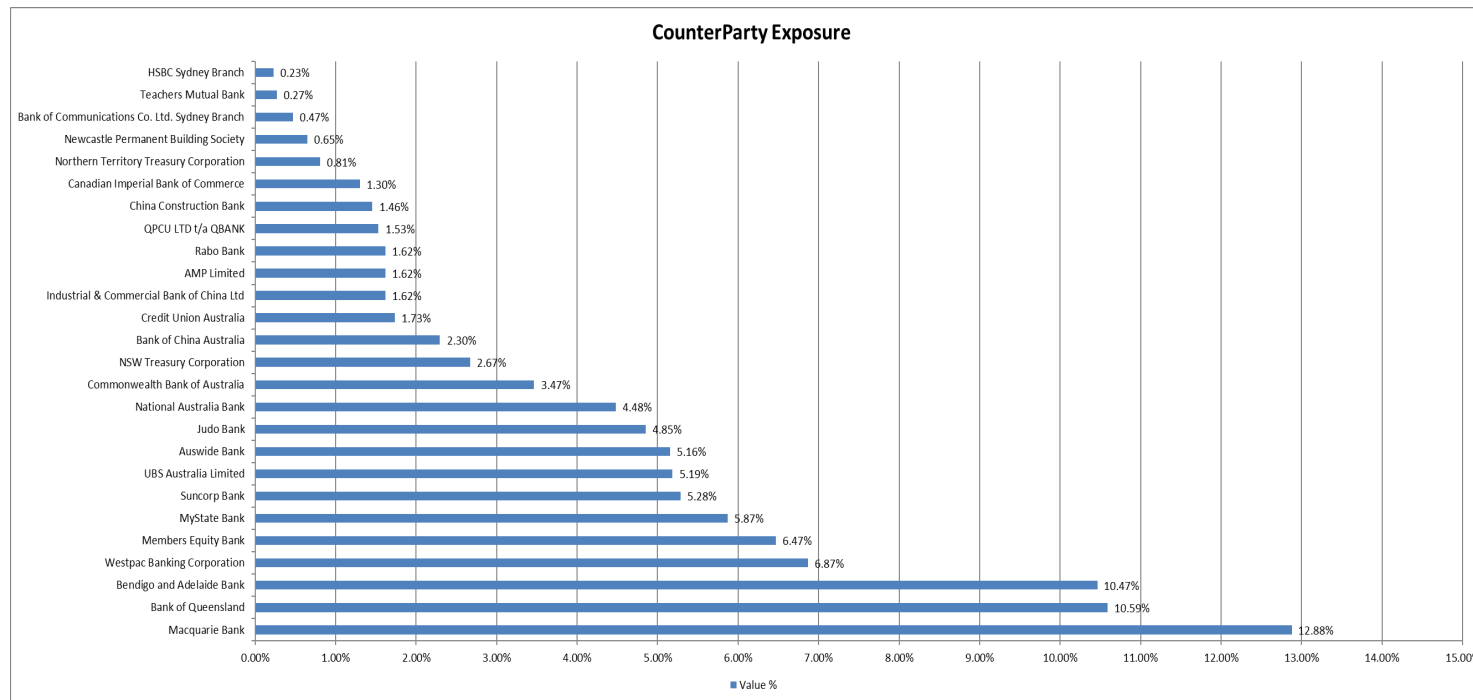
## SUMMARY OF RESTRICTIONS as at 31 May 2022

		May-22
FUND	SOURCE	Principal Amount \$'000
GENERAL FUND	Developer contributions	109,352
	Developer contributions – bonus provisions	5,615
	Developer Contributions – Sec 94A Levy	18,770
	Developer contributions – VPA	2,735
	Specific purpose unexpended grants	14,955
	Self insurance claims	5,667
	Stormwater Levy	571
	RMS Advance	1,210
	Holiday Parks	16,027
	Cemeteries	790
	Coastal Open Space	6,734
	Bio Banking	335
	Crown Land Business Enterprises	1,654
	Crown Land Patonga Camping Ground	1,171
	Other External	366
	Tourism Special Rate	3,313
	Gosford Parking Station Special Rate Levy	1,172
	Toukley Town Centre Special Rate Levy	32
	<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND RESTRICTIONS</b>	<b>190,469</b>
WATER FUND	Developer contributions	5,646
	Developer contributions – VPA	1,058
	Specific purpose unexpended grants	2,310
	Self insurance claims	1,087
	Other External	23
	<b>TOTAL WATER FUND RESTRICTIONS</b>	<b>10,124</b>
SEWER FUND	Developer contributions	20,079
	Developer contributions – VPA	497
	Self insurance claims	2,164
	Specific purpose unexpended grants	14
	Other External	32
	<b>TOTAL SEWER FUND RESTRICTIONS</b>	<b>22,786</b>
DRAINAGE FUND	Developer contributions	36,008
	Developer contributions – VPA	1,376
	Specific purpose unexpended grants	193
	Other External	100
	<b>TOTAL DRAINAGE FUND RESTRICTIONS</b>	<b>37,677</b>
DOMESTIC WASTE FUND	Specific purpose unexpended grants	0
	Domestic Waste Management	91,852
	<b>TOTAL WASTE FUND RESTRICTIONS</b>	<b>91,852</b>
<b>TOTAL EXTERNALLY RESTRICTED FUNDS</b>		<b>352,908</b>
GENERAL FUND		92,839
WATER FUND		989
SEWER FUND		855
DRAINAGE FUND		15
DOMESTIC WASTE FUND		58
<b>INTERNALLY RESTRICTED FUNDS</b>		<b>94,757</b>

Graph 1 – Credit Exposure

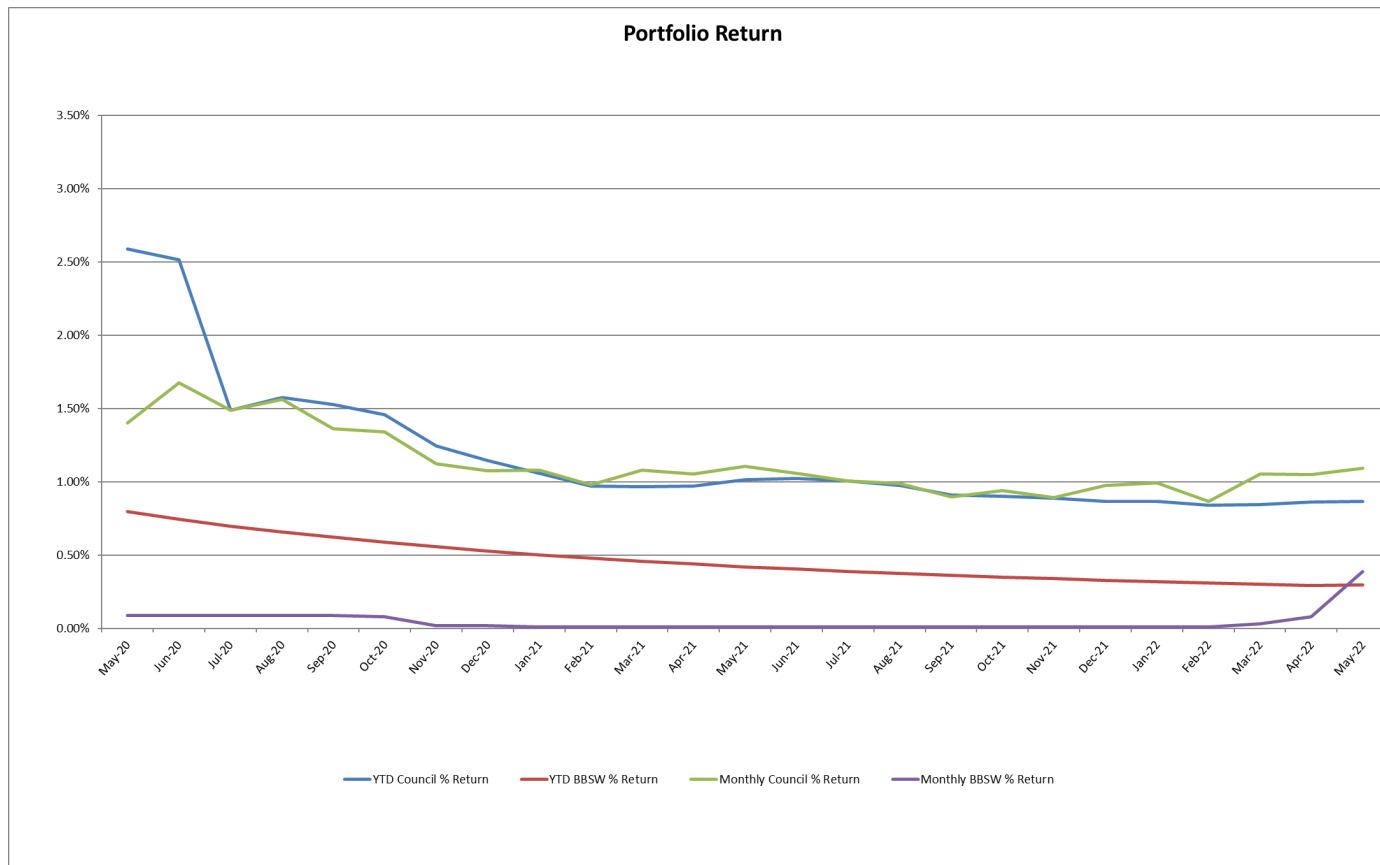


Graph 2 – Counter Party Exposure





Graph 3 – Portfolio Returns





Trading Limit Report 125  
Central Coast Council  
As At 31 May 2022

## 1 Issuer Trading Limits

Issuer	Issuer Rating Group (Long Term)	Issuer Parent	Already Traded (with Issuer Group) Face Value Notional	Limit For Book or Entity	Trading Limit Type	Trading Limit Value	Trading Limit Used (%)	Trading Limit Available (%)	Trading Limit Available (Value)	Trading Limit Exceeded (%)	Trading Limit Exceeded (\$)
AMP Bank Ltd	BBB+ to BBB-		10,003,363.16	Book	10.00 % of 625,935,414.74	62,593,541.47	16.00	84.00	52,590,178	0.00	0
ANZ Banking Group Ltd	AA+ to AA-		0.00	Book	30.00 % of 625,935,414.74	187,780,624.42	0.00	100.00	187,780,624	0.00	0
Auswide Bank Limited	BBB+ to BBB-		32,000,000.00	Book	10.00 % of 625,935,414.74	62,593,541.47	51.00	49.00	30,593,541	0.00	0
Bank of China (Australia) Limited	A+ to A-		8,000,000.00	Book	20.00 % of 625,935,414.74	125,187,082.95	6.00	94.00	117,187,083	0.00	0
Bank of China Limited	A+ to A-		6,200,000.00	Book	20.00 % of 625,935,414.74	125,187,082.95	5.00	95.00	118,987,083	0.00	0
Bank of Communications Co. Ltd. Sydney Branch	A+ to A-		2,900,000.00	Book	20.00 % of 625,935,414.74	125,187,082.95	2.00	98.00	122,287,083	0.00	0
Bank of Melbourne	AA+ to AA-	Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	42,749,997.66	Book	30.00 % of 625,935,414.74	187,780,624.42	23.00	77.00	145,030,627	0.00	0
Bank of Queensland Ltd	A+ to A-		106,000,000.00	Book	20.00 % of 625,935,414.74	125,187,082.95	85.00	15.00	19,187,083	0.00	0
BankSA	AA+ to AA-	Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	42,749,997.66	Book	30.00 % of 625,935,414.74	187,780,624.42	23.00	77.00	145,030,627	0.00	0
BankWest Ltd	AA+ to AA-	Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd	21,501,000.00	Book	30.00 % of 625,935,414.74	187,780,624.42	11.00	89.00	166,279,624	0.00	0
Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Ltd	A+ to A-		66,190,000.00	Book	20.00 % of 625,935,414.74	125,187,082.95	53.00	47.00	58,997,083	0.00	0
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	AA+ to AA-		8,000,000.00	Book	30.00 % of 625,935,414.74	187,780,624.42	4.00	96.00	179,780,624	0.00	0
China Construction Bank	A+ to A-		9,000,000.00	Book	20.00 % of 625,935,414.74	125,187,082.95	7.00	93.00	116,187,083	0.00	0
Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd	AA+ to AA-		21,501,000.00	Book	30.00 % of 625,935,414.74	187,780,624.42	11.00	89.00	166,279,624	0.00	0
Credit Union Australia Ltd t/as Great Southern Bank	BBB+ to BBB-		11,000,000.00	Book	10.00 % of 625,935,414.74	62,593,541.47	18.00	82.00	51,593,541	0.00	0
HSBC Bank Australia Ltd	A+ to A-		0.00	Book	30.00 % of 625,935,414.74	187,780,624.42	0.00	100.00	187,780,624	0.00	0
HSBC Sydney Branch	A+ to A-		1,480,000.00	Book	20.00 % of 625,935,414.74	125,187,082.95	1.00	99.00	123,707,083	0.00	0
Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd	A+ to A-		10,000,000.00	Book	20.00 % of 625,935,414.74	125,187,082.95	8.00	92.00	115,187,083	0.00	0
Judo Bank	BBB+ to BBB-		30,000,000.00	Book	10.00 % of 625,935,414.74	62,593,541.47	48.00	52.00	32,593,541	0.00	0
Macquarie Bank	A+ to A-		82,104,053.92	Book	20.00 % of 625,935,414.74	125,187,082.95	66.00	34.00	43,083,029	0.00	0
Members Banking Group Limited t/as RACQ Bank	BBB+ to BBB-		1,000,000.00	Book	10.00 % of 625,935,414.74	62,593,541.47	2.00	98.00	61,593,541	0.00	0
Members Equity Bank Ltd	A+ to A-	Bank of Queensland Ltd	106,000,000.00	Book	20.00 % of 625,935,414.74	125,187,082.95	85.00	15.00	19,187,083	0.00	0
MyState Bank Ltd	BBB+ to BBB-		36,500,000.00	Book	10.00 % of 625,935,414.74	62,593,541.47	58.00	42.00	26,093,541	0.00	0
National Australia Bank Ltd	AA+ to AA-		27,807,000.00	Book	30.00 % of 625,935,414.74	187,780,624.42	15.00	85.00	159,973,624	0.00	0
Newcastle Permanent Building Society Ltd	BBB+ to BBB-		4,100,000.00	Book	10.00 % of 625,935,414.74	62,593,541.47	7.00	93.00	58,493,541	0.00	0
Northern Territory Treasury Corporation	AA+ to AA-		5,000,000.00	Book	30.00 % of 625,935,414.74	187,780,624.42	3.00	97.00	182,780,624	0.00	0
NSW Treasury Corporation	AA+ to AA-		17,000,000.00	Book	30.00 % of 625,935,414.74	187,780,624.42	9.00	91.00	170,780,624	0.00	0
QPCU LTD t/a QBANK	BBB+ to BBB-		9,500,000.00	Book	10.00 % of 625,935,414.74	62,593,541.47	15.00	85.00	53,093,541	0.00	0
Rabobank Australia Ltd	A+ to A-		10,000,000.00	Book	20.00 % of 625,935,414.74	125,187,082.95	8.00	92.00	115,187,083	0.00	0
Rural Bank Ltd	A+ to A-	Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Ltd	66,190,000.00	Book	20.00 % of 625,935,414.74	125,187,082.95	53.00	47.00	58,997,083	0.00	0



Trading Limit Report 125  
Central Coast Council  
As At 31 May 2022

1 Issuer Trading Limits

Issuer	Issuer Rating Group (Long Term)	Issuer Parent	Already Traded (with Issuer Group) Face Value	Limit For Book or Entity Notional	Trading Limit	Trading Limit Type	Trading Limit Value	Trading Limit Used (%)	Trading Limit Available (%)	Trading Limit Available (Value)	Trading Limit Exceeded (%)	Trading Limit Exceeded (\$)
St George Bank Limited	AA+ to AA-	Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	42,749,997.66	Book	30.00	% of 625,935,414.74	187,780,624.42	23.00	77.00	145,030,627	0.00	0
Suncorp Bank	A+ to A-		33,400,000.00	Book	20.00	% of 625,935,414.74	125,187,082.95	27.00	73.00	91,787,083	0.00	0
Teachers Mutual Bank Ltd	BBB+ to BBB-		1,700,000.00	Book	10.00	% of 625,935,414.74	62,593,541.47	3.00	97.00	60,893,541	0.00	0
UBS Australia Ltd	AA+ to AA-		32,800,000.00	Book	30.00	% of 625,935,414.74	187,780,624.42	17.00	83.00	154,980,624	0.00	0
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	AA+ to AA-		42,749,997.66	Book	30.00	% of 625,935,414.74	187,780,624.42	23.00	77.00	145,030,627	0.00	0
			947,876,407.72				4,631,922,069.08			3,684,045,655		0
		(Excluding Parent Group Duplicates)	625,935,414.74									



Trading Limit Report 125  
Central Coast Council  
As At 31 May 2022

## 2 Security Rating Group Trading Limits

Security Rating Group	Already Traded Face Value Notional	Limit For Book or Trading Entity	Trading Limit	Trading Limit Type	Trading Limit Value	Trading Limit Used (%)	Trading Limit Available (%)	Trading Limit Available (Value)	Trading Limit Exceeded (%)	Trading Limit Exceeded (\$)
AAA	17,000,000.00	Book	100.00	% of 625,935,414.74	625,935,414.74	3.00	97.00	608,935,415	0.00	0
AA+ to AA-	118,930,997.66	Book	100.00	% of 625,935,414.74	625,935,414.74	19.00	81.00	507,004,417	0.00	0
A+ to A-	227,394,053.92	Book	70.00	% of 625,935,414.74	438,154,790.32	52.00	48.00	210,760,736	0.00	0
A1+	30,807,000.00	Book	100.00	% of 625,935,414.74	625,935,414.74	5.00	95.00	595,128,415	0.00	0
A1	29,000,000.00	Book	70.00	% of 625,935,414.74	438,154,790.32	7.00	93.00	409,154,790	0.00	0
A2	61,000,000.00	Book	60.00	% of 625,935,414.74	375,561,248.84	16.00	84.00	314,561,249	0.00	0
A3	30,000,000.00	Book	60.00	% of 625,935,414.74	375,561,248.84	8.00	92.00	345,561,249	0.00	0
BBB+ to BBB-	111,803,363.16	Book	60.00	% of 625,935,414.74	375,561,248.84	30.00	70.00	263,757,886	0.00	0
	625,935,414.74				3,880,799,571.39			3,254,864,157		0

### Notes

1. In instances where long securities have a term remaining which is less than 365 days, the issuer's short term rating is used instead of the security's (presumably long term) rating.



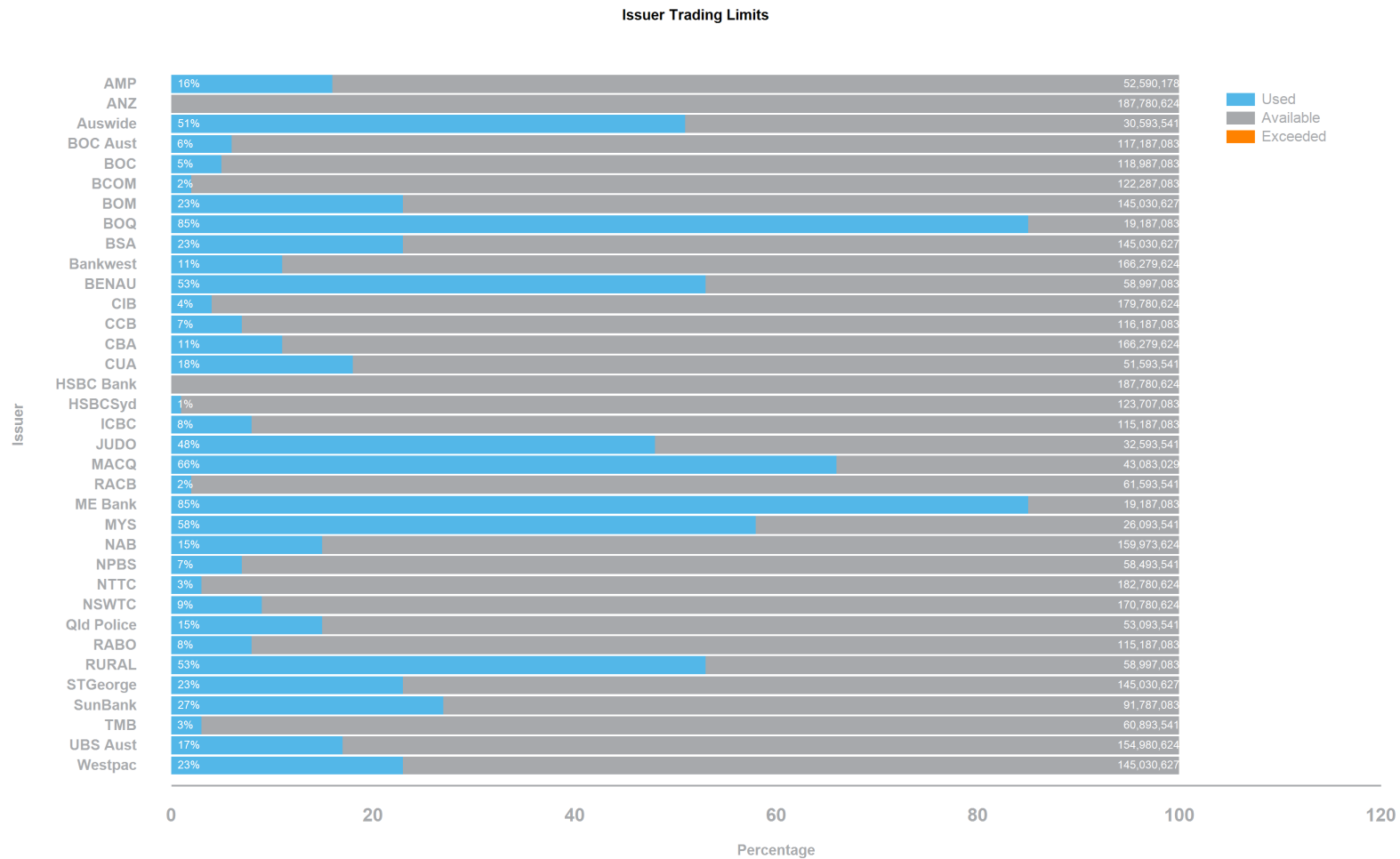
Trading Limit Report 125  
Central Coast Council  
As At 31 May 2022

### 3 Term Group Trading Limits

Term Group	Already Traded Face Value Notional	Limit For Book or Trading Entity	Trading Limit	Trading Limit Type	Trading Limit Value	Trading Limit Used (%)	Trading Limit Available (%)	Trading Limit Available (Value)	Trading Limit Exceeded (%)	Trading Limit Exceeded (\$)
0-1 Year	180,865,414.74	Book	100.00	% of 625,935,414.74	625,935,414.74	29.00	71.00	445,070,000	0.00	0
1-3 Year	189,770,000.00	Book	70.00	% of 625,935,414.74	438,154,790.32	43.00	57.00	248,384,790	0.00	0
3-5 Year	240,300,000.00	Book	40.00	% of 625,935,414.74	250,374,165.90	96.00	4.00	10,074,166	0.00	0
5+ Year	15,000,000.00	Book	5.00	% of 625,935,414.74	31,296,770.74	48.00	52.00	16,296,771	0.00	0
	625,935,414.74				1,345,761,141.69			719,825,727		0



Trading Limit Report 125  
Central Coast Council  
As At 31 May 2022



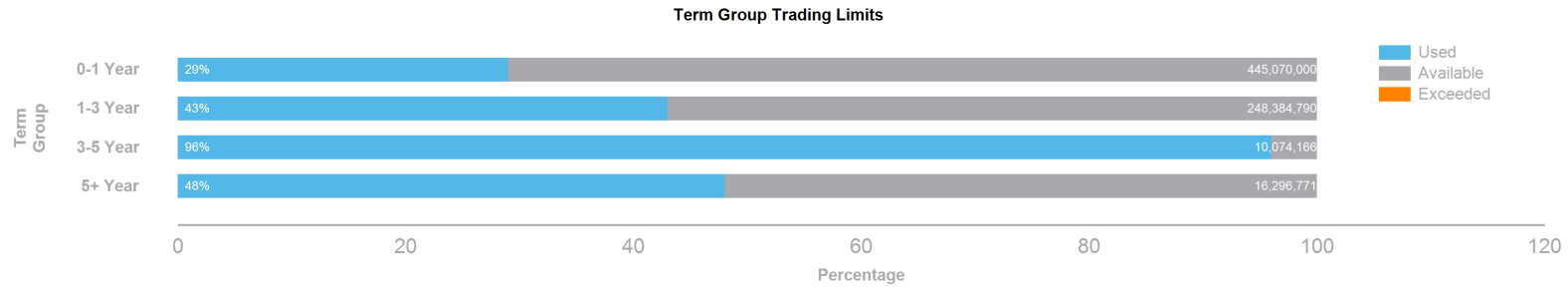


Trading Limit Report 125  
Central Coast Council  
As At 31 May 2022





Trading Limit Report 125  
Central Coast Council  
As At 31 May 2022







Trading Limit Report 125  
Central Coast Council  
As At 31 May 2022

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Report Code: TBSBP125EXT-00.16  
Report Description: Trading Limit Performance As At Date  
Parameters:  
As At/Scenario Date: 31 May 2022  
Balance Date: 14 June 2022 (but 31 May 2022 used instead)  
Trading Entity: Central Coast Council  
Trading Book: Central Coast Council  
Report Mode: BalOnly  
Using Face Value  
Trading Entity and Book Limits  
Effects of Parent/Child Issuers Not Ignored



# Investment Report Pack

Central Coast Council

1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022



## Contents

1. Securities Held By Trading Book Maturing Post 31 May 2022
2. Interest and Distribution Income Received For 1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022
3. Acquisitions, Disposals and Maturities Between 1 May 2022 and 31 May 2022
4. Interest Income Accrued As At 31 May 2022
5. Portfolio Valuation As At 31 May 2022
6. Portfolio Valuation By Categories As At 31 May 2022
7. Performance Statistics For Period Ending 31 May 2022
8. Intentionally left blank
9. Realised Gains (Losses) - Fixed Interest Dealing For 1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022
- 9b. Realised Gains (Losses) - Share Dealing For 1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022
10. Realised Gains (Losses) - Principal Repayments For 1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022
11. Unrealised FI Capital Gains (Losses) As At 31 May 2022
12. Associated Cash Statement for Settlement Period 1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022 inclusive
13. Tax Summary For 1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022



Investment Report Pack  
Central Coast Council  
1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022

## 1. Securities Held By Trading Book Maturing Post 31 May 2022

Latest Deal Code	Latest Deal Settlement Date	Issuer	ISIN	WAL / Interim Maturity Date	Next Coupon Date	Coupon Rate/Latest Yield	Coupon Frequency	Security Type	Security Rating	Face Value Notional	Current Face Value Notional	Market Value
Central Coast Council												
LC145103	31 May 2022	Macquarie Bank		1 Jun 2022		0.30	Nil	At Call In	Moody's A2	21,104,053.92	21,104,053.92	21,104,053.92
LC142065	1 May 2022	AMP Bank Ltd		1 Jun 2022		0.55	Nil	At Call	S&P BBB	3,363.16	3,363.16	3,363.16
LC142230	4 May 2022	Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd		1 Jun 2022		0.10	Nil	At Call	S&P AA-	8,948,207.26	8,948,207.26	8,948,207.26
LC112808	9 Sep 2021	Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd		1 Jun 2022		0.00	Nil	At Call	S&P AA-	1,790.40	1,790.40	1,790.40
LC105387	6 Apr 2021	Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd		1 Jun 2022		0.00	Nil	At Call	S&P AA-	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
LC108589	4 Jun 2021	National Australia Bank Ltd		3 Jun 2022	3 Jun 2022	0.33	Maturity	TD	S&P ST A1+	807,000.00	807,000.00	809,633.92
LX116222	8 Dec 2021	Judo Bank		7 Jun 2022	7 Jun 2022	0.92	Maturity	TD	S&P ST A3	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,021,928.75
LX107765	9 Jun 2021	Members Equity Bank Ltd		9 Jun 2022	9 Jun 2022	0.50	Maturity	TD	S&P ST A2	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,024,383.55
LC96633	16 Jun 2020	AMP Bank Ltd		14 Jun 2022	14 Jun 2022	1.40	Annual	TD	S&P BBB	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,066,931.50
LC98637	8 Dec 2020	China Construction Bank	AU0000049520	24 Jun 2022	24 Jun 2022	1.12	Quarterly	FRN	S&P A	9,000,000.00	9,000,000.00	9,019,800.00
LX108726	1 Jul 2021	Members Equity Bank Ltd		30 Jun 2022	30 Jun 2022	0.50	Maturity	TD	S&P ST A2	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,022,876.70
LX137815	30 Mar 2022	Judo Bank		6 Jul 2022	6 Jul 2022	0.75	Maturity	TD	S&P ST A3	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,006,369.85
LC134403	11 Feb 2022	AMP Bank Ltd		11 Jul 2022	11 Jul 2022	0.95	Maturity	TD	S&P ST A2	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,014,184.95
LX137816	30 Mar 2022	Judo Bank		18 Jul 2022	18 Jul 2022	0.75	Maturity	TD	S&P ST A3	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,006,369.85
LX137817	30 Mar 2022	Judo Bank		25 Jul 2022	25 Jul 2022	0.75	Maturity	TD	S&P ST A3	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,006,369.85
LX141111	19 Apr 2022	Members Equity Bank Ltd		3 Aug 2022	3 Aug 2022	0.91	Maturity	TD	Moody's ST P-2	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,005,235.60
LX141112	19 Apr 2022	Members Equity Bank Ltd		10 Aug 2022	10 Aug 2022	0.91	Maturity	TD	Moody's ST P-2	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,005,235.60
LC141115	19 Apr 2022	Judo Bank		17 Aug 2022	17 Aug 2022	1.00	Maturity	TD	S&P ST A3	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,005,753.40
LX141116	19 Apr 2022	Judo Bank		24 Aug 2022	24 Aug 2022	1.00	Maturity	TD	S&P ST A3	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,005,753.40
LC145352	24 May 2022	Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd		31 Aug 2022	31 Aug 2022	1.67	Maturity	TD	S&P ST A1+	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,001,601.35
LX135901	1 Mar 2022	Auswide Bank Limited		7 Sep 2022	7 Sep 2022	0.80	Maturity	TD	Moody's ST P-2	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,019,945.20
LC145353	24 May 2022	Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd		21 Sep 2022	21 Sep 2022	1.80	Maturity	TD	S&P ST A1+	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,001,726.05
LX135380	24 Feb 2022	Members Equity Bank Ltd		22 Sep 2022	22 Sep 2022	0.65	Maturity	TD	Moody's ST P-2	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,008,547.95
LC145354	24 May 2022	Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd		28 Sep 2022	28 Sep 2022	1.84	Maturity	TD	S&P ST A1+	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,001,764.40
LX143928	24 May 2022	Members Equity Bank Ltd		5 Oct 2022	5 Oct 2022	1.97	Maturity	TD	Moody's ST P-2	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,001,889.05
LX143929	24 May 2022	Members Equity Bank Ltd		12 Oct 2022	12 Oct 2022	2.07	Maturity	TD	Moody's ST P-2	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,001,984.95
LX135381	24 Feb 2022	Members Equity Bank Ltd		21 Oct 2022	21 Oct 2022	0.65	Maturity	TD	Moody's ST P-2	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,008,547.95
LC96634	13 Dec 2017	Rabobank Australia Ltd		12 Dec 2022	12 Dec 2022	3.18	Annual	TD	Moody's Aa3	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,147,238.40
LC135800	25 Feb 2022	Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd		22 Feb 2023	22 Aug 2022	0.88	Quarterly	TD	S&P ST A1+	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,001,928.80
LC103143	4 Mar 2021	Members Banking Group Limited t/as RACQ Bank	AU3FN0053146	24 Feb 2023	24 Aug 2022	2.00	Quarterly	FRN	S&P BBB+	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,001,970.00
LC100672	27 Jan 2021	Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd	AU3FN0053161	24 Feb 2023	24 Aug 2022	1.84	Quarterly	FRN	Moody's A1	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,011,400.00



Investment Report Pack  
Central Coast Council  
1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022

Latest Deal Code	Latest Deal Settlement Date	Issuer	ISIN	WAL / Interim Maturity Date	Next Coupon Date	Coupon Rate/Latest Yield	Coupon Frequency	Security Type	Security Rating	Face Value Notional	Current Face Value Notional	Market Value
LX135605	25 Feb 2022	National Australia Bank Ltd		2 Mar 2023	2 Mar 2023	0.88	Maturity	TD	S&P AA-	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,011,452.05
LC100262	12 Jan 2021	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	AU3FN0054441	9 Jun 2023	9 Jun 2022	1.50	Quarterly	FRN	Fitch AA-	8,000,000.00	8,000,000.00	8,069,280.00
LC100248	12 Jan 2021	Bank of China Limited	AU3FN0055463	18 Aug 2023	18 Aug 2022	1.88	Quarterly	FRN	S&P A	3,400,000.00	3,400,000.00	3,402,142.00
LC100250	12 Jan 2021	Bank of Communications Co. Ltd. Sydney Branch	AU3FN0056529	29 Sep 2023	29 Jun 2022	1.05	Quarterly	FloatTCD	S&P A-	2,900,000.00	2,900,000.00	2,904,147.00
LC100260	12 Jan 2021	Bank of China Limited	AU3FN0057162	27 Oct 2023	27 Jul 2022	1.31	Quarterly	FloatTCD	S&P A	2,800,000.00	2,800,000.00	2,799,860.00
LC97432	23 Nov 2020	Bank of China (Australia) Limited	AU3FN0057337	6 Nov 2023	8 Aug 2022	1.75	Quarterly	FloatTCD	Moody's A1	8,000,000.00	8,000,000.00	8,003,680.00
LC97342	26 Nov 2018	Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd		26 Nov 2023	26 Aug 2022	2.02	Quarterly	FRD	S&P AA-	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,001,380.25
LX135382	24 Feb 2022	MyState Bank Ltd		26 Feb 2024	24 Feb 2023	1.70	Annual	TD	Moody's Baa2	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,022,356.15
LX135383	24 Feb 2022	MyState Bank Ltd		4 Mar 2024	24 Feb 2023	1.70	Annual	TD	Moody's Baa2	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,022,356.15
LX135384	24 Feb 2022	MyState Bank Ltd		11 Mar 2024	24 Feb 2023	1.70	Annual	TD	Moody's Baa2	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,022,356.15
LC103795	22 Mar 2021	Auswide Bank Limited	AU3FN0059317	22 Mar 2024	22 Jun 2022	0.78	Quarterly	FRN	Moody's Baa2	12,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	11,947,800.00
LC103940	22 Mar 2021	QPCU LTD t/a QBANK	AU3FN0059416	22 Mar 2024	22 Jun 2022	0.93	Quarterly	FRN	S&P BBB-	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00	4,482,945.00
LC96635	16 Jun 2020	National Australia Bank Ltd		14 Jun 2024	16 Jun 2022	1.15	Annual	TD	S&P AA-	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,109,958.90
LC112880	28 Sep 2021	National Australia Bank Ltd	AU3FN0048724	19 Jun 2024	20 Jun 2022	1.10	Quarterly	FRN	S&P AA-	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,030,600.00
LX109584	22 Jul 2021	Bank of Queensland Ltd		22 Jul 2024	22 Jul 2022	0.86	Quarterly	FRD	Moody's A3	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	4,003,689.28
LC112603	20 Sep 2021	Suncorp Bank	AU3CB0265403	30 Jul 2024	30 Jul 2022	1.85	Semi Annual	Fixed	S&P A+	2,500,000.00	2,500,000.00	2,410,575.00
LC111489	27 Aug 2021	Macquarie Bank	AU3CB0265593	7 Aug 2024	7 Aug 2022	1.75	Semi Annual	Fixed	S&P A+	12,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	11,516,760.00
LC137826	1 Apr 2022	Macquarie Bank	AU3FN0049367	7 Aug 2024	8 Aug 2022	1.74	Quarterly	FRN	S&P A+	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	3,997,520.00
LC112606	20 Sep 2021	Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	AU3CB0263275	16 Aug 2024	16 Aug 2022	2.25	Semi Annual	Fixed	S&P AA-	2,800,000.00	2,800,000.00	2,728,404.00
LC116230	10 Dec 2021	Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Ltd	AU3FN0050019	6 Sep 2024	6 Jun 2022	1.10	Quarterly	FRN	Moody's A3	6,000,000.00	6,000,000.00	6,024,300.00
LC112605	20 Sep 2021	Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Ltd	AU3CB0266377	6 Sep 2024	6 Sep 2022	1.70	Semi Annual	Fixed	Moody's A3	9,390,000.00	9,390,000.00	8,975,055.90
LC96636	26 Sep 2019	Bank of Queensland Ltd		26 Sep 2024	26 Sep 2022	2.00	Annual	TD	Moody's A3	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,135,342.50
LC100324	14 Jan 2021	HSBC Sydney Branch	AU3CB0267078	27 Sep 2024	27 Sep 2022	1.50	Semi Annual	Fixed	S&P A+	1,480,000.00	1,480,000.00	1,409,552.00
LC137827	1 Apr 2022	Bank of Queensland Ltd	AU3FN0051272	30 Oct 2024	29 Jul 2022	1.81	Quarterly	FRN	Fitch A-	7,000,000.00	7,000,000.00	7,028,980.00
LC114925	22 Nov 2021	MyState Bank Ltd	AU3FN0064705	22 Nov 2024	22 Aug 2022	1.65	Quarterly	FRN	Moody's Baa2	12,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	11,898,960.00
LC100354	14 Jan 2021	Macquarie Bank	AU3CB0270387	12 Feb 2025	12 Aug 2022	1.70	Semi Annual	Fixed	Moody's A2	25,000,000.00	25,000,000.00	23,584,000.00
LC133971	14 Feb 2022	Auswide Bank Limited	AU3FN0066320	14 Feb 2025	15 Aug 2022	1.75	Quarterly	FRN	Moody's Baa2	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	4,965,100.00
LC136560	17 Mar 2022	Auswide Bank Limited	AU3FN0067393	17 Mar 2025	17 Jun 2022	1.06	Quarterly	FRN	Moody's Baa2	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	4,988,550.00
LC141827	21 Nov 2019	NSW Treasury Corporation	AU3SG0002025	20 Mar 2025	20 Sep 2022	1.25	Semi Annual	Fixed	S&P AA+	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	1,909,540.00
LC143209	17 May 2022	QPCU LTD t/a QBANK	AU3FN0069175	19 May 2025	17 Aug 2022	2.37	Quarterly	FRN	S&P BBB-	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,200.00
LC96637	16 Jun 2020	Bank of Queensland Ltd		16 Jun 2025	16 Jun 2022	1.53	Annual	TD	Moody's A3	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,146,293.20
LC107738	16 Jun 2021	MyState Bank Ltd	AU3FN0061024	16 Jun 2025	16 Jun 2022	0.80	Quarterly	FRN	Moody's Baa2	9,500,000.00	9,500,000.00	9,407,945.00



Investment Report Pack  
Central Coast Council  
1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022

Latest Deal Code	Latest Deal Settlement Date	Issuer	ISIN	WAL / Interim Maturity Date	Next Coupon Date	Coupon Rate / Latest Yield	Coupon Frequency	Security Type	Security Rating	Face Value Notional	Current Face Value Notional	Market Value
LC100329	14 Jan 2021	UBS Australia Ltd	AU3CB0273407	30 Jul 2025	30 Jul 2022	1.20	Semi Annual	Fixed	S&P A+	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	3,670,520.00
LC104737	7 Apr 2021	UBS Australia Ltd	AU3FN0055307	30 Jul 2025	29 Jul 2022	1.58	Quarterly	FRN	S&P A+	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	9,983,800.00
LC112609	20 Sep 2021	Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Ltd	AU3FN0057634	2 Dec 2025	2 Jun 2022	0.60	Quarterly	FRN	Moodys A3	35,500,000.00	35,500,000.00	34,818,755.00
LX105597	19 Apr 2021	Macquarie Bank	AU3FN0057709	9 Dec 2025	9 Jun 2022	0.63	Quarterly	FRN	Moodys A2	20,000,000.00	20,000,000.00	19,630,600.00
LC112608	20 Sep 2021	Suncorp Bank	AU3FN0058343	24 Feb 2026	24 Aug 2022	1.52	Quarterly	FRN	Fitch A+	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	4,896,050.00
LC103543	11 Mar 2021	UBS Australia Ltd	AU3FN0058608	26 Feb 2026	26 Aug 2022	1.59	Quarterly	FRN	S&P A+	18,800,000.00	18,800,000.00	18,432,836.00
LC103141	4 Mar 2021	Newcastle Permanent Building Society Ltd	AU3FN0058699	4 Mar 2026	6 Jun 2022	0.75	Quarterly	FRN	S&P BBB	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	979,400.00
LC105450	22 Apr 2021	Credit Union Australia Ltd t/as Great Southern Bank	AU3FN0059721	22 Apr 2026	22 Jul 2022	1.14	Quarterly	FRN	Moodys Baa1	11,000,000.00	11,000,000.00	10,731,600.00
LC109088	9 Jul 2021	Bank of Queensland Ltd	AU3FN0060406	6 May 2026	8 Aug 2022	1.55	Quarterly	FRN	Moodys A3	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	4,895,350.00
LC137828	1 Apr 2022	Teachers Mutual Bank Ltd	AU3FN0061016	16 Jun 2026	16 Jun 2022	0.83	Quarterly	FRN	Moodys Baa1	1,700,000.00	1,700,000.00	1,652,417.00
LC109586	23 Jul 2021	Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Ltd	AU3FN0061081	18 Jun 2026	20 Jun 2022	0.82	Quarterly	FRN	Moodys A3	15,300,000.00	15,300,000.00	15,001,650.00
LX109029	8 Jul 2021	Bank of Queensland Ltd		8 Jul 2026	8 Jul 2022	0.88	Quarterly	FRD	Moodys A3	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,006,352.75
LX109587	22 Jul 2021	Bank of Queensland Ltd		22 Jul 2026	22 Jul 2022	1.04	Quarterly	FRD	Moodys A3	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,003,343.95
LC112610	20 Sep 2021	National Australia Bank Ltd	AU3FN0062659	24 Aug 2026	24 Aug 2022	1.48	Quarterly	FRN	S&P AA-	7,000,000.00	7,000,000.00	6,849,920.00
LC113804	15 Oct 2021	Suncorp Bank	AU3FN0062964	15 Sep 2026	15 Jun 2022	0.63	Quarterly	FRN	Fitch A+	12,900,000.00	12,900,000.00	12,629,745.00
LC116445	17 Dec 2021	Bank of Queensland Ltd	AU3FN0063764	27 Oct 2026	27 Jul 2022	1.33	Quarterly	FRN	S&P BBB+	22,000,000.00	22,000,000.00	21,588,820.00
LC111486	26 Aug 2021	Northern Territory Treasury Corporation		15 Dec 2026	15 Jun 2022	1.40	Semi Annual	Fixed	Moodys Aa3	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,032,050.00
LC116992	14 Jan 2022	Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd	AU3FN0065579	14 Jan 2027	14 Jul 2022	1.03	Quarterly	FRN	Moodys Aa3	6,500,000.00	6,500,000.00	6,427,135.00
LC117174	25 Jan 2022	Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	AU3FN0065702	25 Jan 2027	25 Jul 2022	1.23	Quarterly	FRN	S&P AA-	16,000,000.00	16,000,000.00	15,817,440.00
LC117127	25 Jan 2022	Suncorp Bank	AU3FN0065694	25 Jan 2027	25 Jul 2022	1.31	Quarterly	FRN	Fitch A+	13,000,000.00	13,000,000.00	12,777,440.00
LC137829	1 Apr 2022	Newcastle Permanent Building Society Ltd	AU3FN0066221	10 Feb 2027	11 Aug 2022	1.93	Quarterly	FRN	S&P BBB	3,100,000.00	3,100,000.00	3,042,185.00
LC142120	15 Nov 2018	NSW Treasury Corporation	AU3SG0001878	15 Nov 2028	15 Nov 2022	3.00	Semi Annual	Fixed	S&P AA+	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00	14,621,250.00
										625,935,414.74	625,935,414.74	619,737,525.99
Total										625,935,414.74	625,935,414.74	619,737,525.99
Coupon Rate is the full coupon rate at the next coupon date if that next coupon exists.												



Investment Report Pack  
Central Coast Council  
1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022

## 2. Interest and Distribution Income Received For 1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022

Security ISIN	Security	Issuer	Income Expense Code	Settlement Date	Face Value (Basis of Interest Calculation)	Consideration Notional	Income Type	Trading Book
	JUDO 0.87 03 May 2022 146DAY TD	Judo Bank	IEI190411	3 May 2022	5,000,000.00	17,400.00	Security Coupon Interest	Central Coast Council
	Westpac 0.3 03 May 2022 364DAY TD	Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	IEI165941	3 May 2022	8,098,000.00	24,227.44	Security Coupon Interest	Central Coast Council
AU3FN0057337	BOC Aust 0.83 06 Nov 2023 FloatTCD	Bank of China (Australia) Limited	IEI219736	6 May 2022	8,000,000.00	17,358.90	Security Coupon Interest	Central Coast Council
AU3FN0060406	BOQ 0.63 06 May 2026 FRN	Bank of Queensland Ltd	IEI219737	6 May 2022	5,000,000.00	8,438.36	Security Coupon Interest	Central Coast Council
AU3FN0049367	MACQ 0.8 07 Aug 2024 FRN	Macquarie Bank	IEI219855	9 May 2022	4,000,000.00	8,676.16	Security Coupon Interest	Central Coast Council
	ME Bank 0.5 09 May 2022 334DAY TD	Members Equity Bank Ltd	IEI219753	9 May 2022	5,000,000.00	22,876.71	Security Coupon Interest	Central Coast Council
AU3FN0066221	NPBS 1 10 Feb 2027 FRN	Newcastle Permanent Building Society Ltd	IEI220131	10 May 2022	3,100,000.00	8,088.78	Security Coupon Interest	Central Coast Council
AU3SG0001878	NSWTC 3 15 Nov 2028 Fixed	NSW Treasury Corporation	IEI221599	15 May 2022	15,000,000.00	225,000.00	Security Coupon Interest	Central Coast Council
AU3FN0066320	Auswide 0.75 14 Feb 2025 FRN	Auswide Bank Limited	IEI221600	16 May 2022	5,000,000.00	10,276.77	Security Coupon Interest	Central Coast Council
AU3FN0055463	BOC 0.8 18 Aug 2023 FRN	Bank of China Limited	IEI222423	18 May 2022	3,400,000.00	7,295.56	Security Coupon Interest	Central Coast Council
	ME Bank 0.5 20 May 2022 364DAY TD	Members Equity Bank Ltd	IEI222627	20 May 2022	10,000,000.00	49,863.01	Security Coupon Interest	Central Coast Council
AU3FN0064705	MYS 0.6 22 Nov 2024 FRN	MyState Bank Ltd	IEI223650	23 May 2022	12,000,000.00	19,987.40	Security Coupon Interest	Central Coast Council
	Westpac 0.88 22 Feb 2023 362DAY TD	Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	IEI201727	23 May 2022	10,000,000.00	20,975.34	Security Coupon Interest	Central Coast Council
AU3FN0053161	ICBC 0.77 24 Feb 2023 FRN	Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd	IEI224132	24 May 2022	10,000,000.00	20,604.11	Security Coupon Interest	Central Coast Council
	JUDO 0.9 24 May 2022 167DAY TD	Judo Bank	IEI190412	24 May 2022	5,000,000.00	20,589.04	Security Coupon Interest	Central Coast Council
AU3FN0062659	NAB 0.41 24 Aug 2026 FRN	National Australia Bank Ltd	IEI224134	24 May 2022	7,000,000.00	8,278.22	Security Coupon Interest	Central Coast Council
AU3FN0053146	RACB 0.93 24 Feb 2023 FRN	Members Banking Group Limited t/as RACQ Bank	IEI224131	24 May 2022	1,000,000.00	2,450.55	Security Coupon Interest	Central Coast Council
AU3FN0058343	SunBank 0.45 24 Feb 2026 FRN	Suncorp Bank	IEI224133	24 May 2022	5,000,000.00	6,400.68	Security Coupon Interest	Central Coast Council
AU3FN0058608	UBS Aust 0.5 26 Feb 2026 FRN	UBS Australia Ltd	IEI225396	26 May 2022	18,800,000.00	25,981.39	Security Coupon Interest	Central Coast Council
	Westpac 0.93 26 Nov 2023 1826DAY FRD	Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	IEI225395	26 May 2022	5,000,000.00	12,034.60	Security Coupon Interest	Central Coast Council
	JUDO 0.91 31 May 2022 174DAY TD	Judo Bank	IEI190413	31 May 2022	5,000,000.00	21,690.41	Security Coupon Interest	Central Coast Council
						558,493.43		



### 3. Acquisitions, Disposals and Maturities Between 1 May 2022 and 31 May 2022

Security	Issuer	Security ISIN	Deal Code	Acquisition/ Disposal	Transaction Date	Settlement Date	Face Value Original	Face Value Current	Bond Factor	Capital Price	Accrued Interest Price	Gross Price	Consideration Notional
AMP At Call	AMP Bank Ltd		LC142065	Acquisition	1 May 2022	1 May 2022	1.52	1.52	1.00000000	100.000	0.000	100.000	1.52
MACQ At Call In	Macquarie Bank		LC142122	Disposal	2 May 2022	2 May 2022	43.54	43.54	1.00000000	100.000	0.000	100.000	(43.54)
Westpac 0.3 03 May 2022 364DAY TD	Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd		LC107572	Maturity	3 May 2022		8,098,000.00	8,098,000.00	1.00000000	100.000	0.000	100.000	(8,098,000.00)
JUDO 0.87 03 May 2022 146DAY TD	Judo Bank		LX116219	Maturity	3 May 2022		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	1.00000000	100.000	0.000	100.000	(5,000,000.00)
Westpac At Call	Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd		LC142230	Acquisition	4 May 2022	4 May 2022	8,098,000.00	8,098,000.00	1.00000000	100.000	0.000	100.000	8,098,000.00
MACQ At Call In	Macquarie Bank		LC143907	Acquisition	5 May 2022	5 May 2022	25,000,000.00	25,000,000.00	1.00000000	100.000	0.000	100.000	25,000,000.00
ME Bank 0.5 09 May 2022 334DAY TD	Members Equity Bank Ltd		LX107763	Maturity	9 May 2022		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	1.00000000	100.000	0.000	100.000	(5,000,000.00)
MACQ At Call In	Macquarie Bank		LC143908	Disposal	13 May 2022	13 May 2022	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	1.00000000	100.000	0.000	100.000	(5,000,000.00)
Qld Police 1.35 19 May 2025 FRN	QPCU LTD t/a QBANK	AU3FN0069175	LC143209	Acquisition	10 May 2022	17 May 2022	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	1.00000000	100.000	0.000	100.000	5,000,000.00
ME Bank 0.5 20 May 2022 364DAY TD	Members Equity Bank Ltd		LX106771	Maturity	20 May 2022		10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	1.00000000	100.000	0.000	100.000	(10,000,000.00)
CBA 1.67 31 Aug 2022 99DAY TD	Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd		LC145352	Acquisition	24 May 2022	24 May 2022	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	1.00000000	100.000	0.000	100.000	5,000,000.00
CBA 1.8 21 Sep 2022 120DAY TD	Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd		LC145353	Acquisition	24 May 2022	24 May 2022	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	1.00000000	100.000	0.000	100.000	5,000,000.00
CBA 1.84 28 Sep 2022 127DAY TD	Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd		LC145354	Acquisition	24 May 2022	24 May 2022	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	1.00000000	100.000	0.000	100.000	5,000,000.00
JUDO 0.9 24 May 2022 167DAY TD	Judo Bank		LX116220	Maturity	24 May 2022		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	1.00000000	100.000	0.000	100.000	(5,000,000.00)
ME Bank 1.97 05 Oct 2022 134DAY TD	Members Equity Bank Ltd		LX143928	Acquisition	24 May 2022	24 May 2022	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	1.00000000	100.000	0.000	100.000	5,000,000.00
ME Bank 2.07 12 Oct 2022 141DAY TD	Members Equity Bank Ltd		LX143929	Acquisition	24 May 2022	24 May 2022	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	1.00000000	100.000	0.000	100.000	5,000,000.00
MACQ At Call In	Macquarie Bank		LC145103	Acquisition	31 May 2022	31 May 2022	8,249.91	8,249.91	1.00000000	100.000	0.000	100.000	8,249.91
JUDO 0.91 31 May 2022 174DAY TD	Judo Bank		LX116221	Maturity	31 May 2022		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	1.00000000	100.000	0.000	100.000	(5,000,000.00)
													20,008,207.89

#### Notes

1. The maturity of 'MBS' type securities are excluded from the above list
2. At maturity, securities are assumed to be priced at capital price = 100, accrued interest = 0
3. To avoid misleading maturity data, the reporting period should start immediately after a month end and the reporting period should be kept small (e.g. 1 month).





#### 4. Interest Income Accrued As At 31 May 2022

Latest Deal Code	Security	WAL / Interim Maturity Date	Issue Date	Prior Coupon Date	Next Coupon Date	Accrual Period (Days)	Coupon Rate	Franking Credit Rate	Coupon Frequency	Face Value Notional	Current Face Value Notional	Latest Purchase Consideration	Market Value	Accrued Interest
LC142065	AMP At Call	1 Jun 2022	31 Oct 2020	26 Apr 2021		400	0.5500		Nil	3,363.16	3,363.16	1.52	3,363.16	20.27
LC105387	CBA At Call	1 Jun 2022	31 Oct 2020	31 Dec 2020		516	0.0100		Nil	1,000.00	1,000.00	69,000.00	1,000.00	0.14
LC108589	NAB 0.33 03 Jun 2022 364DAY TD	3 Jun 2022	4 Jun 2021		3 Jun 2022	361	0.3300		Maturity	807,000.00	807,000.00	807,000.00	809,633.92	2,633.92
LX116222	JUDO 0.92 07 Jun 2022 181DAY TD	7 Jun 2022	8 Dec 2021		7 Jun 2022	174	0.9200		Maturity	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,021,928.75	21,928.77
LX107765	ME Bank 0.5 09 Jun 2022 365DAY TD	9 Jun 2022	9 Jun 2021		9 Jun 2022	356	0.5000		Maturity	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,024,383.55	24,383.56
LC96633	AMP 1.4 14 Jun 2022 728DAY TD	14 Jun 2022	16 Jun 2020	16 Jun 2021	14 Jun 2022	349	1.4000		Annual	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,066,931.50	66,931.51
LC98637	CCB 0.93 24 Jun 2022 FRN	24 Jun 2022	24 Jun 2019	24 Mar 2022	24 Jun 2022	68	1.1250		Quarterly	9,000,000.00	9,000,000.00	9,090,810.00	9,019,800.00	18,863.01
LX108726	ME Bank 0.5 30 Jun 2022 364DAY TD	30 Jun 2022	1 Jul 2021		30 Jun 2022	334	0.5000		Maturity	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,022,876.70	22,876.71
LX137815	JUDO 0.75 06 Jul 2022 98DAY TD	6 Jul 2022	30 Mar 2022		6 Jul 2022	62	0.7500		Maturity	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,006,369.85	6,369.86
LC134403	AMP 0.95 11 Jul 2022 150DAY TD	11 Jul 2022	11 Feb 2022		11 Jul 2022	109	0.9500		Maturity	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,014,184.95	14,184.93
LX137816	JUDO 0.75 18 Jul 2022 110DAY TD	18 Jul 2022	30 Mar 2022		18 Jul 2022	62	0.7500		Maturity	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,006,369.85	6,369.86
LX137817	JUDO 0.75 25 Jul 2022 117DAY TD	25 Jul 2022	30 Mar 2022		25 Jul 2022	62	0.7500		Maturity	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,006,369.85	6,369.86
LX141111	ME Bank 0.91 03 Aug 2022 106DAY TD	3 Aug 2022	19 Apr 2022		3 Aug 2022	42	0.9100		Maturity	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,005,235.60	5,235.62
LX141112	ME Bank 0.91 10 Aug 2022 113DAY TD	10 Aug 2022	19 Apr 2022		10 Aug 2022	42	0.9100		Maturity	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,005,235.60	5,235.62
LC141115	JUDO 1 17 Aug 2022 120DAY TD	17 Aug 2022	19 Apr 2022		17 Aug 2022	42	1.0000		Maturity	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,005,753.40	5,753.42
LX141116	JUDO 1 24 Aug 2022 127DAY TD	24 Aug 2022	19 Apr 2022		24 Aug 2022	42	1.0000		Maturity	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,005,753.40	5,753.42
LC145352	CBA 1.67 31 Aug 2022 99DAY TD	31 Aug 2022	24 May 2022		31 Aug 2022	7	1.6700		Maturity	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,001,601.35	1,601.37
LX135901	Auswide 0.8 07 Sep 2022 190DAY TD	7 Sep 2022	1 Mar 2022		7 Sep 2022	91	0.8000		Maturity	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,019,945.20	19,945.21
LC145353	CBA 1.8 21 Sep 2022 120DAY TD	21 Sep 2022	24 May 2022		21 Sep 2022	7	1.8000		Maturity	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,001,726.05	1,726.03
LX135380	ME Bank 0.65 22 Sep 2022 210DAY TD	22 Sep 2022	24 Feb 2022		22 Sep 2022	96	0.6500		Maturity	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,008,547.95	8,547.95
LC145354	CBA 1.84 28 Sep 2022 127DAY TD	28 Sep 2022	24 May 2022		28 Sep 2022	7	1.8400		Maturity	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,001,764.40	1,764.38
LX143928	ME Bank 1.97 05 Oct 2022 134DAY TD	5 Oct 2022	24 May 2022		5 Oct 2022	7	1.9700		Maturity	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,001,889.05	1,889.04
LX143929	ME Bank 2.07 12 Oct 2022 141DAY TD	12 Oct 2022	24 May 2022		12 Oct 2022	7	2.0700		Maturity	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,001,984.95	1,984.93
LX135381	ME Bank 0.65 21 Oct 2022 239DAY TD	21 Oct 2022	24 Feb 2022		21 Oct 2022	96	0.6500		Maturity	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,008,547.95	8,547.95
LC96634	RABO 3.18 12 Dec 2022 1825DAY TD	12 Dec 2022	13 Dec 2017	13 Dec 2021	12 Dec 2022	169	3.1800		Annual	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,147,238.40	147,238.36
LC135800	Westpac 0.88 22 Feb 2023 362DAY TD	22 Feb 2023	25 Feb 2022	23 May 2022	22 Aug 2022	8	0.8800		Quarterly	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,001,928.80	1,928.77
LC103143	RACB 0.93 24 Feb 2023 FRN	24 Feb 2023	24 Feb 2020	24 May 2022	24 Aug 2022	7	2.0005		Quarterly	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,008,600.00	1,001,970.00	383.66
LC100672	ICBC 0.77 24 Feb 2023 FRN	24 Feb 2023	24 Feb 2020	24 May 2022	24 Aug 2022	7	1.8405		Quarterly	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,077,800.00	10,011,400.00	3,529.73
LX135605	NAB 0.88 02 Mar 2023 370DAY TD	2 Mar 2023	25 Feb 2022		2 Mar 2023	95	0.8800		Maturity	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,011,452.05	11,452.05
LC100262	CIB 1.35 09 Jun 2023 FRN	9 Jun 2023	9 Jun 2020	9 Mar 2022	9 Jun 2022	83	1.4958		Quarterly	8,000,000.00	8,000,000.00	3,068,280.00	8,069,280.00	27,211.27
LC100248	BOC 0.8 18 Aug 2023 FRN	18 Aug 2023	18 Aug 2020	18 May 2022	18 Aug 2022	13	1.8800		Quarterly	3,400,000.00	3,400,000.00	3,426,112.00	3,402,142.00	2,276.60
LC100250	BCOM 0.83 29 Sep 2023 FloatTCD	29 Sep 2023	29 Sep 2020	29 Mar 2022	29 Jun 2022	63	1.0544		Quarterly	2,900,000.00	2,900,000.00	2,920,387.00	2,904,147.00	5,277.78



Investment Report Pack  
Central Coast Council  
1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022

Latest Deal Code	Security	WAL / Interim Maturity Date	Issue Date	Prior Coupon Date	Next Coupon Date	Accrual Period (Days)	Coupon Rate	Franking Credit Rate	Coupon Frequency	Face Value Notional	Current Face Value Notional	Latest Purchase Consideration	Market Value	Accrued Interest
LC100260	BOC 0.78 27 Oct 2023 FloatTCD	27 Oct 2023	27 Oct 2020	27 Apr 2022	27 Jul 2022	34	1.3093		Quarterly	2,800,000.00	2,800,000.00	2,824,304.00	2,799,860.00	3,414.94
LC97432	BOC Aust 0.83 06 Nov 2023 FloatTCD	6 Nov 2023	6 Nov 2020	6 May 2022	8 Aug 2022	25	1.7504		Quarterly	8,000,000.00	8,000,000.00	8,045,280.00	8,003,680.00	9,591.23
LC97342	Westpac 0.93 26 Nov 2023 1826DAY FRD	26 Nov 2023	26 Nov 2018	26 May 2022	26 Aug 2022	5	2.0152		Quarterly	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,001,380.25	1,380.27
LX135382	MYS 1.7 26 Feb 2024 732DAY TD	26 Feb 2024	24 Feb 2022		24 Feb 2023	96	1.7000		Annual	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,022,356.15	22,356.16
LX135383	MYS 1.7 04 Mar 2024 739DAY TD	4 Mar 2024	24 Feb 2022		24 Feb 2023	96	1.7000		Annual	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,022,356.15	22,356.16
LX135384	MYS 1.7 11 Mar 2024 746DAY TD	11 Mar 2024	24 Feb 2022		24 Feb 2023	96	1.7000		Annual	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,022,356.15	22,356.16
LC103795	Auswide 0.6 22 Mar 2024 FRN	22 Mar 2024	22 Mar 2021	22 Mar 2022	22 Jun 2022	70	0.7816		Quarterly	12,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	11,947,800.00	17,987.51
LC103940	Old Police 0.75 22 Mar 2024 FRN	22 Mar 2024	22 Mar 2021	22 Mar 2022	22 Jun 2022	70	0.9316		Quarterly	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00	4,482,945.00	8,039.84
LC96635	NAB 1.15 14 Jun 2024 1459DAY TD	14 Jun 2024	16 Jun 2020	16 Jun 2021	16 Jun 2022	349	1.1500		Annual	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,109,958.90	109,958.90
LC112880	NAB 0.92 19 Jun 2024 FRN	19 Jun 2024	19 Jun 2019	21 Mar 2022	20 Jun 2022	71	1.1002		Quarterly	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,091,550.00	5,030,600.00	10,700.58
LX109584	BOQ 0.4 22 Jul 2024 1096DAY FRD	22 Jul 2024	22 Jul 2021	22 Apr 2022	22 Jul 2022	39	0.8632		Quarterly	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	4,003,689.28	3,689.29
LC112603	SunBank 1.85 30 Jul 2024 Fixed	30 Jul 2024	30 Jul 2019	30 Jan 2022	30 Jul 2022	121	1.8500		Semi Annual	2,500,000.00	2,500,000.00	1,554,390.00	2,410,575.00	15,332.19
LC111489	MACQ 1.75 07 Aug 2024 Fixed	7 Aug 2024	7 Aug 2019	7 Feb 2022	7 Aug 2022	113	1.7500		Semi Annual	12,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	2,062,420.00	11,516,760.00	65,013.70
LC137826	MACQ 0.8 07 Aug 2024 FRN	7 Aug 2024	7 Aug 2019	9 May 2022	8 Aug 2022	22	1.7437		Quarterly	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	1,004,010.00	3,997,520.00	4,203.99
LC112606	Westpac 2.25 16 Aug 2024 Fixed	16 Aug 2024	16 May 2019	16 Feb 2022	16 Aug 2022	104	2.2500		Semi Annual	2,800,000.00	2,800,000.00	2,940,476.00	2,728,404.00	17,950.68
LC116230	BENAU 0.97 06 Sep 2024 FRN	6 Sep 2024	6 Sep 2019	7 Mar 2022	6 Jun 2022	85	1.1050		Quarterly	6,000,000.00	6,000,000.00	6,084,180.00	6,024,300.00	15,439.73
LC112605	BENAU 1.7 06 Sep 2024 Fixed	6 Sep 2024	6 Sep 2019	6 Mar 2022	6 Sep 2022	86	1.7000		Semi Annual	9,390,000.00	9,390,000.00	1,542,195.00	8,975,055.90	37,611.45
LC96636	BOQ 2.26 Sep 2024 1827DAY TD	26 Sep 2024	26 Sep 2019	26 Sep 2021	26 Sep 2022	247	2.0000		Annual	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,135,342.50	135,342.47
LC100324	HSBCSyd 1.5 27 Sep 2024 Fixed	27 Sep 2024	27 Sep 2019	27 Mar 2022	27 Sep 2022	65	1.5000		Semi Annual	1,480,000.00	1,480,000.00	1,533,132.00	1,409,552.00	3,953.42
LC137827	BOQ 1.1 30 Oct 2024 FRN	30 Oct 2024	30 Oct 2019	29 Apr 2022	29 Jul 2022	32	1.8120		Quarterly	7,000,000.00	7,000,000.00	3,031,830.00	7,028,980.00	11,120.22
LC114925	MYS 0.6 22 Nov 2024 FRN	22 Nov 2024	22 Nov 2021	23 May 2022	22 Aug 2022	8	1.6544		Quarterly	12,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	11,898,960.00	4,351.30
LC100354	MACQ 1.7 12 Feb 2025 Fixed	12 Feb 2025	12 Feb 2020	12 Feb 2022	12 Aug 2022	108	1.7000		Semi Annual	25,000,000.00	25,000,000.00	10,510,000.00	23,584,000.00	125,753.42
LC133971	Auswide 0.75 14 Feb 2025 FRN	14 Feb 2025	14 Feb 2022	16 May 2022	15 Aug 2022	15	1.7500		Quarterly	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	4,965,100.00	3,595.89
LC136560	Auswide 0.9 17 Mar 2025 FRN	17 Mar 2025	17 Mar 2022		17 Jun 2022	75	1.0597		Quarterly	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	4,988,550.00	10,887.33
LC141827	NSWTC 1.25 20 Mar 2025 Fixed	20 Mar 2025	21 Nov 2019	20 Mar 2022	20 Sep 2022	72	1.2500		Semi Annual	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,004,760.00	1,909,540.00	4,931.51
LC143209	Old Police 1.35 19 May 2025 FRN	19 May 2025	17 May 2022		17 Aug 2022	14	2.3653		Quarterly	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,200.00	4,536.19
LC96637	BOQ 1.53 16 Jun 2025 1826DAY TD	16 Jun 2025	16 Jun 2020	16 Jun 2021	16 Jun 2022	349	1.5300		Annual	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,146,293.20	146,293.15
LC107738	MYS 0.65 16 Jun 2025 FRN	16 Jun 2025	16 Jun 2021	16 Mar 2022	16 Jun 2022	76	0.8039		Quarterly	9,500,000.00	9,500,000.00	9,500,000.00	9,407,945.00	15,901.80
LC100329	UBS Aust 1.2 30 Jul 2025 Fixed	30 Jul 2025	30 Jul 2020	30 Jan 2022	30 Jul 2022	121	1.2000		Semi Annual	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	4,120,240.00	3,670,520.00	15,912.33
LC104737	UBS Aust 0.87 30 Jul 2025 FRN	30 Jul 2025	30 Jul 2020	29 Apr 2022	29 Jul 2022	32	1.5820		Quarterly	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	5,083,750.00	9,983,800.00	13,869.59
LC112609	BENAU 0.52 02 Dec 2025 FRN	2 Dec 2025	2 Dec 2020	2 Mar 2022	2 Jun 2022	90	0.6050		Quarterly	35,500,000.00	35,500,000.00	4,512,240.00	34,818,755.00	52,958.22
LX105597	MACQ 0.48 09 Dec 2025 FRN	9 Dec 2025	9 Dec 2020	9 Mar 2022	9 Jun 2022	83	0.6258		Quarterly	20,000,000.00	20,000,000.00	9,979,100.00	19,630,600.00	28,461.04
LC112608	SunBank 0.45 24 Feb 2026 FRN	24 Feb 2026	24 Feb 2021	24 May 2022	24 Aug 2022	7	1.5205		Quarterly	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,010,350.00	4,896,050.00	1,458.01
LC103543	UBS Aust 0.5 26 Feb 2026 FRN	26 Feb 2026	26 Feb 2021	26 May 2022	26 Aug 2022	5	1.5852		Quarterly	18,800,000.00	18,800,000.00	12,013,800.00	18,432,836.00	4,082.43
LC103141	NPBS 0.63 04 Mar 2026 FRN	4 Mar 2026	4 Mar 2021	4 Mar 2022	6 Jun 2022	88	0.7483		Quarterly	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,002,420.00	979,400.00	1,804.12



Investment Report Pack  
Central Coast Council  
1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022

Latest Deal Code	Security	WAL / Interim Maturity Date	Issue Date	Prior Coupon Date	Next Coupon Date	Accrual Period (Days)	Coupon Rate	Franking Credit Rate	Coupon Frequency	Face Value Notional	Current Face Value Notional	Latest Purchase Consideration	Market Value	Accrued Interest
LC105450	CUA 0.68 22 Apr 2026 FRN	22 Apr 2026	22 Apr 2021	22 Apr 2022	22 Jul 2022	39	1.1432		Quarterly	11,000,000.00	11,000,000.00	11,000,000.00	10,731,600.00	13,436.52
LC109088	BOQ 0.63 06 May 2026 FRN	6 May 2026	6 May 2021	6 May 2022	8 Aug 2022	25	1.5504		Quarterly	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,026,950.00	4,895,350.00	5,309.59
LC137828	TMB 0.68 16 Jun 2026 FRN	16 Jun 2026	16 Jun 2021	16 Mar 2022	16 Jun 2022	76	0.8339		Quarterly	1,700,000.00	1,700,000.00	1,674,194.00	1,652,417.00	2,951.78
LC109586	BENAU 0.65 18 Jun 2026 FRN	18 Jun 2026	18 Jun 2021	18 Mar 2022	20 Jun 2022	74	0.8228		Quarterly	15,300,000.00	15,300,000.00	3,019,110.00	15,001,650.00	25,522.58
LX109029	BOQ 0.58 08 Jul 2026 1826DAY FRD	8 Jul 2026	8 Jul 2021	8 Apr 2022	8 Jul 2022	53	0.8750		Quarterly	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,006,352.75	6,352.74
LX109587	BOQ 0.58 22 Jul 2026 1826DAY FRD	22 Jul 2026	22 Jul 2021	22 Apr 2022	22 Jul 2022	39	1.0432		Quarterly	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,003,343.95	3,343.96
LC112610	NAB 0.41 24 Aug 2026 FRN	24 Aug 2026	24 Aug 2021	24 May 2022	24 Aug 2022	7	1.4805		Quarterly	7,000,000.00	7,000,000.00	7,012,180.00	6,849,920.00	1,987.52
LC113804	SunBank 0.48 15 Sep 2026 FRN	15 Sep 2026	15 Sep 2021	15 Mar 2022	15 Jun 2022	77	0.6345		Quarterly	12,900,000.00	12,900,000.00	9,989,800.00	12,629,745.00	17,267.09
LC116445	BOQ 0.8 27 Oct 2026 FRN	27 Oct 2026	27 Oct 2021	27 Apr 2022	27 Jul 2022	34	1.3293		Quarterly	22,000,000.00	22,000,000.00	15,059,400.00	21,588,820.00	27,241.55
LC111486	NTTC 1.4 15 Dec 2026 - Issued 26 August 2021 - CCC Fixed	15 Dec 2026	26 Aug 2021	15 Dec 2021	15 Jun 2022	167	1.4000		Semi Annual	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,032,050.00	32,027.40
LC116992	CBA 0.7 14 Jan 2027 FRN	14 Jan 2027	14 Jan 2022	14 Apr 2022	14 Jul 2022	47	1.0292		Quarterly	6,500,000.00	6,500,000.00	6,500,000.00	6,427,135.00	8,614.26
LC117174	Westpac 0.7 25 Jan 2027 FRN	25 Jan 2027	25 Jan 2022	26 Apr 2022	25 Jul 2022	35	1.2274		Quarterly	16,000,000.00	16,000,000.00	16,000,000.00	15,817,440.00	18,831.34
LC117127	SunBank 0.78 25 Jan 2027 FRN	25 Jan 2027	25 Jan 2022	26 Apr 2022	25 Jul 2022	35	1.3074		Quarterly	13,000,000.00	13,000,000.00	13,000,000.00	12,777,440.00	16,297.73
LC137829	NPBS 1 10 Feb 2027 FRN	10 Feb 2027	10 Feb 2022	10 May 2022	11 Aug 2022	21	1.9303		Quarterly	3,100,000.00	3,100,000.00	3,097,768.00	3,042,185.00	3,442.81
LC142120	NSWTC 3 15 Nov 2028 Fixed	15 Nov 2028	15 Nov 2018	15 May 2022	15 Nov 2022	16	3.0000		Semi Annual	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00	14,700,900.00	14,621,250.00	19,726.03
										<b>595,881,363.16</b>	<b>595,881,363.16</b>		<b>589,683,474.41</b>	<b>1,633,163.68</b>

## Notes:

1. Coupon Rate is the full coupon rate at the next coupon date if that next coupon exists.
2. Accrued Interest is calculated as Current Face Value x Coupon Rate ( Adjusted by Franking Credit Rate ) x ( Days Since Prior Coupon or Issue Date / 365).
3. The accrued interest component of the Market Value does not consider the franking credit rate and is instead based upon market prices.
4. Immaterial differences in Accrued Interest and the accrued interest portion of Market Value may arise because Market Value is calculated using a rounded "price per 100" value.



Investment Report Pack  
Central Coast Council  
1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022

## 5. Portfolio Valuation As At 31 May 2022

Security	Security Rating	ISIN	Face Value Original	Face Value Current	FI Cap Price/ Unit Price/ Share Price	Unit Count/ Share Count	Accrued Interest Price	Market Value	% Total Value	Running Yield	Weighted Running Yield
<b>At Call Deposit</b>											
AMP At Call	S&P BBB		3,363.16	3,363.16	100.000		0.000	3,363.16	0.00%	0.55%	
CBA At Call	S&P AA-		1,000.00	1,000.00	100.000		0.000	1,000.00	0.00%	0.01%	
Westpac At Call	S&P AA-		1,790.40	1,790.40	100.000		0.000	1,790.40	0.00%	0.00%	
Westpac At Call	S&P AA-		8,948,207.26	8,948,207.26	100.000		0.000	8,948,207.26	1.44%	0.10%	
			8,954,360.82	8,954,360.82				8,954,360.82	1.44%		0.10%
<b>At Call Investment</b>											
MACQ At Call In	Moody's A2		21,104,053.92	21,104,053.92	100.000		0.000	21,104,053.92	3.41%	0.30%	
			21,104,053.92	21,104,053.92				21,104,053.92	3.41%		0.30%
<b>Fixed Rate Bond</b>											
BENAU 1.7 06 Sep 2024 Fixed	Moody's A3	AU3CB0266377	9,390,000.00	9,390,000.00	95.184		0.397	8,975,055.90	1.45%	1.64%	
HSBCSyd 1.5 27 Sep 2024 Fixed	S&P A+	AU3CB0267078	1,480,000.00	1,480,000.00	94.975		0.265	1,409,552.00	0.23%	1.45%	
MACQ 1.75 07 Aug 2024 Fixed	S&P A+	AU3CB0265593	12,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	95.427		0.546	11,516,760.00	1.86%	1.70%	
MACQ 1.7 12 Feb 2025 Fixed	Moody's A2	AU3CB0270387	25,000,000.00	25,000,000.00	93.829		0.507	23,584,000.00	3.81%	1.63%	
NTTC 1.4 15 Dec 2026 - Issued 26 August 2021 - CCC Fixed	Moody's Aa3		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.000		0.641	5,032,050.00	0.81%	1.40%	
NSWTC 1.25 20 Mar 2025 Fixed	S&P AA+	AU3SG0002025	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	95.232		0.245	1,909,540.00	0.31%	1.25%	
NSWTC 3 15 Nov 2028 Fixed	S&P AA+	AU3SG0001878	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00	97.345		0.130	14,621,250.00	2.36%	3.06%	
SunBank 1.85 30 Jul 2024 Fixed	S&P A+	AU3CB0265403	2,500,000.00	2,500,000.00	95.805		0.618	2,410,575.00	0.39%	1.79%	
UBS Aust 1.2 30 Jul 2025 Fixed	S&P A+	AU3CB0273407	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	91.362		0.401	3,670,520.00	0.59%	1.17%	
Westpac 2.25 16 Aug 2024 Fixed	S&P AA-	AU3CB0263275	2,800,000.00	2,800,000.00	96.797		0.646	2,728,404.00	0.44%	2.15%	
			79,170,000.00	79,170,000.00				75,857,706.90	12.24%		1.88%
<b>Floating Rate Deposit</b>											
BOQ 0.4 22 Jul 2024 1096DAY FRD	Moody's A3		4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	100.000		0.092	4,003,689.28	0.65%	0.86%	
BOQ 0.58 08 Jul 2026 1826DAY FRD	Moody's A3		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.000		0.127	5,006,352.75	0.81%	0.88%	
BOQ 0.58 22 Jul 2026 1826DAY FRD	Moody's A3		3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	100.000		0.111	3,003,343.95	0.48%	1.04%	
Westpac 0.93 26 Nov 2023 1826DAY FRD	S&P AA-		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.000		0.028	5,001,380.25	0.81%	2.02%	
			17,000,000.00	17,000,000.00				17,014,766.23	2.75%		1.24%
<b>Floating Rate Note</b>											
Auswide 0.6 22 Mar 2024 FRN	Moody's Baa2	AU3FN0059317	12,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	99.415		0.150	11,947,800.00	1.93%	0.78%	
Auswide 0.75 14 Feb 2025 FRN	Moody's Baa2	AU3FN0066320	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	99.230		0.072	4,965,100.00	0.80%	1.75%	
Auswide 0.9 17 Mar 2025 FRN	Moody's Baa2	AU3FN0067393	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	99.553		0.218	4,988,550.00	0.80%	1.06%	
BOC 0.8 18 Aug 2023 FRN	S&P A	AU3FN0055463	3,400,000.00	3,400,000.00	99.996		0.067	3,402,142.00	0.55%	1.87%	
BOQ 1.1 30 Oct 2024 FRN	Fitch A-	AU3FN0051272	7,000,000.00	7,000,000.00	100.255		0.159	7,028,980.00	1.13%	1.79%	
BOQ 0.63 06 May 2026 FRN	Moody's A3	AU3FN0060406	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	97.801		0.106	4,895,350.00	0.79%	1.54%	



Investment Report Pack  
Central Coast Council  
1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022

Security	Security Rating	ISIN	Face Value Original	Face Value Current	FI Cap Price/ Unit Price/ Share Price	Unit Count/ Share Count	Accrued Interest Price	Market Value	% Total Value	Running Yield	Weighted Running Yield
BOQ 0.8 27 Oct 2026 FRN	S&P BBB+	AU3FN0063764	22,000,000.00	22,000,000.00	98.007		0.124	21,588,820.00	3.48%	1.33%	
BENAU 0.97 06 Sep 2024 FRN	Moody's A3	AU3FN0050019	6,000,000.00	6,000,000.00	100.148		0.257	6,024,300.00	0.97%	1.09%	
BENAU 0.52 02 Dec 2025 FRN	Moody's A3	AU3FN0057634	35,500,000.00	35,500,000.00	97.932		0.149	34,818,755.00	5.62%	0.60%	
BENAU 0.65 18 Jun 2026 FRN	Moody's A3	AU3FN0061081	15,300,000.00	15,300,000.00	97.883		0.167	15,001,650.00	2.42%	0.82%	
CIB 1.35 09 Jun 2023 FRN	Fitch AA-	AU3FN0054441	8,000,000.00	8,000,000.00	100.526		0.340	8,069,280.00	1.30%	1.46%	
CCB 0.93 24 Jun 2022 FRN	S&P A	AU0000049520	9,000,000.00	9,000,000.00	100.010		0.210	9,019,800.00	1.46%	1.12%	
CBA 0.7 14 Jan 2027 FRN	Moody's Aa3	AU3FN0065579	6,500,000.00	6,500,000.00	98.746		0.133	6,427,135.00	1.04%	1.03%	
CUA 0.68 22 Apr 2026 FRN	Moody's Baa1	AU3FN0059721	11,000,000.00	11,000,000.00	97.438		0.122	10,731,600.00	1.73%	1.14%	
ICBC 0.77 24 Feb 2023 FRN	Moody's A1	AU3FN0053161	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	100.079		0.035	10,011,400.00	1.62%	1.83%	
MACQ 0.8 07 Aug 2024 FRN	S&P A+	AU3FN0049367	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	99.833		0.105	3,997,520.00	0.65%	1.72%	
MACQ 0.48 09 Dec 2025 FRN	Moody's A2	AU3FN0057709	20,000,000.00	20,000,000.00	98.011		0.142	19,630,600.00	3.17%	0.63%	
RACB 0.93 24 Feb 2023 FRN	S&P BBB+	AU3FN0053146	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	100.159		0.038	1,001,970.00	0.16%	1.98%	
MYS 0.6 22 Nov 2024 FRN	Moody's Baa2	AU3FN0064705	12,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	99.122		0.036	11,898,960.00	1.92%	1.65%	
MYS 0.65 16 Jun 2025 FRN	Moody's Baa2	AU3FN0061024	9,500,000.00	9,500,000.00	98.864		0.167	9,407,945.00	1.52%	0.80%	
NAB 0.92 19 Jun 2024 FRN	S&P AA-	AU3FN0048724	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.398		0.214	5,030,600.00	0.81%	1.08%	
NAB 0.41 24 Aug 2026 FRN	S&P AA-	AU3FN0062659	7,000,000.00	7,000,000.00	97.828		0.028	6,849,920.00	1.11%	1.48%	
NPBS 0.63 04 Mar 2026 FRN	S&P BBB	AU3FN0058699	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	97.760		0.180	979,400.00	0.16%	0.75%	
NPBS 1 10 Feb 2027 FRN	S&P BBB	AU3FN0066221	3,100,000.00	3,100,000.00	98.024		0.111	3,042,185.00	0.49%	1.93%	
Qld Police 0.75 22 Mar 2024 FRN	S&P BBB-	AU3FN0059416	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00	99.442		0.179	4,482,945.00	0.72%	0.93%	
Qld Police 1.35 19 May 2025 FRN	S&P BBB-	AU3FN0069175	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	99.913		0.091	5,000,200.00	0.81%	2.37%	
SunBank 0.45 24 Feb 2026 FRN	Fitch A+	AU3FN0058343	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	97.892		0.029	4,896,050.00	0.79%	1.52%	
SunBank 0.48 15 Sep 2026 FRN	Fitch A+	AU3FN0062964	12,900,000.00	12,900,000.00	97.771		0.134	12,629,745.00	2.04%	0.63%	
SunBank 0.78 25 Jan 2027 FRN	Fitch A+	AU3FN0065694	13,000,000.00	13,000,000.00	98.163		0.125	12,777,440.00	2.06%	1.31%	
TMB 0.68 16 Jun 2026 FRN	Moody's Baa1	AU3FN0061016	1,700,000.00	1,700,000.00	97.027		0.174	1,652,417.00	0.27%	0.85%	
UBS Aust 0.87 30 Jul 2025 FRN	S&P A+	AU3FN0055307	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	99.699		0.139	9,983,800.00	1.61%	1.55%	
UBS Aust 0.5 26 Feb 2026 FRN	S&P A+	AU3FN0058608	18,800,000.00	18,800,000.00	98.025		0.022	18,432,836.00	2.97%	1.58%	
Westpac 0.7 25 Jan 2027 FRN	S&P AA-	AU3FN0065702	16,000,000.00	16,000,000.00	98.741		0.118	15,817,440.00	2.55%	1.23%	
			310,200,000.00	310,200,000.00				306,432,635.00	49.45%		1.18%
Floating Rate TCD											
BOC Aust 0.83 06 Nov 2023 FloatTCD	Moody's A1	AU3FN0057337	8,000,000.00	8,000,000.00	99.926		0.120	8,003,680.00	1.29%	1.74%	
BOC 0.78 27 Oct 2023 FloatTCD	S&P A	AU3FN0057162	2,800,000.00	2,800,000.00	99.873		0.122	2,799,860.00	0.45%	1.30%	
BCOM 0.83 29 Sep 2023 FloatTCD	S&P A-	AU3FN0056529	2,900,000.00	2,900,000.00	99.961		0.182	2,904,147.00	0.47%	1.05%	
			13,700,000.00	13,700,000.00				13,707,687.00	2.21%		1.50%
Term Deposit											



Investment Report Pack  
Central Coast Council  
1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022

Security	Security Rating	ISIN	Face Value Original	Face Value Current	FI Cap Price/ Unit Price/ Share Price	Unit Count/ Share Count	Accrued Interest Price	Market Value	% Total Value	Running Yield	Weighted Running Yield
AMP 1.4 14 Jun 2022 728DAY TD	S&P ST A2		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.000		1.339	5,066,931.50	0.82%	1.40%	
AMP 0.95 11 Jul 2022 150DAY TD	S&P ST A2		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.000		0.284	5,014,184.95	0.81%	0.95%	
Auswide 0.8 07 Sep 2022 190DAY TD	Moody's ST P-2		10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	100.000		0.199	10,019,945.20	1.62%	0.80%	
BOQ 2 26 Sep 2024 1827DAY TD	Moody's A3		10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	100.000		1.353	10,135,342.50	1.64%	2.00%	
BOQ 1.53 16 Jun 2025 1826DAY TD	Moody's A3		10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	100.000		1.463	10,146,293.20	1.64%	1.53%	
CBA 1.67 31 Aug 2022 99DAY TD	S&P ST A1+		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.000		0.032	5,001,601.35	0.81%	1.67%	
CBA 1.8 21 Sep 2022 120DAY TD	S&P ST A1+		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.000		0.035	5,001,726.05	0.81%	1.80%	
CBA 1.84 28 Sep 2022 127DAY TD	S&P ST A1+		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.000		0.035	5,001,764.40	0.81%	1.84%	
JUDO 0.92 07 Jun 2022 181DAY TD	S&P ST A3		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.000		0.439	5,021,928.75	0.81%	0.92%	
JUDO 0.75 06 Jul 2022 98DAY TD	S&P ST A3		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.000		0.127	5,006,369.85	0.81%	0.75%	
JUDO 0.75 18 Jul 2022 110DAY TD	S&P ST A3		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.000		0.127	5,006,369.85	0.81%	0.75%	
JUDO 0.75 25 Jul 2022 117DAY TD	S&P ST A3		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.000		0.127	5,006,369.85	0.81%	0.75%	
JUDO 1 17 Aug 2022 120DAY TD	S&P ST A3		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.000		0.115	5,005,753.40	0.81%	1.00%	
JUDO 1 24 Aug 2022 127DAY TD	S&P ST A3		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.000		0.115	5,005,753.40	0.81%	1.00%	
ME Bank 0.5 09 Jun 2022 365DAY TD	Moody's ST P-2		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.000		0.488	5,024,383.55	0.81%	0.50%	
ME Bank 0.5 30 Jun 2022 364DAY TD	Moody's ST P-2		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.000		0.458	5,022,876.70	0.81%	0.50%	
ME Bank 0.91 03 Aug 2022 106DAY TD	Moody's ST P-2		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.000		0.105	5,005,235.60	0.81%	0.91%	
ME Bank 0.91 10 Aug 2022 113DAY TD	Moody's ST P-2		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.000		0.105	5,005,235.60	0.81%	0.91%	
ME Bank 0.65 22 Sep 2022 210DAY TD	Moody's ST P-2		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.000		0.171	5,008,547.95	0.81%	0.65%	
ME Bank 1.97 05 Oct 2022 134DAY TD	Moody's ST P-2		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.000		0.038	5,001,889.05	0.81%	1.97%	
ME Bank 2.07 12 Oct 2022 141DAY TD	Moody's ST P-2		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.000		0.040	5,001,984.95	0.81%	2.07%	
ME Bank 0.65 21 Oct 2022 239DAY TD	Moody's ST P-2		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.000		0.171	5,008,547.95	0.81%	0.65%	
MYS 1.7 26 Feb 2024 732DAY TD	Moody's Baa2		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.000		0.447	5,022,356.15	0.81%	1.70%	
MYS 1.7 04 Mar 2024 739DAY TD	Moody's Baa2		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.000		0.447	5,022,356.15	0.81%	1.70%	
MYS 1.7 11 Mar 2024 746DAY TD	Moody's Baa2		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.000		0.447	5,022,356.15	0.81%	1.70%	
NAB 0.33 03 Jun 2022 364DAY TD	S&P ST A1+		807,000.00	807,000.00	100.000		0.326	809,633.92	0.13%	0.33%	
NAB 0.88 02 Mar 2023 370DAY TD	S&P ST A1+		5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.000		0.229	5,011,452.05	0.81%	0.88%	
NAB 1.15 14 Jun 2024 1459DAY TD	S&P AA-		10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	100.000		1.100	10,109,958.90	1.63%	1.15%	
RABO 3.18 12 Dec 2022 1825DAY TD	S&P ST A1		10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	100.000		1.472	10,147,238.40	1.64%	3.18%	
Westpac 0.88 22 Feb 2023 362DAY TD	S&P ST A1+		10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	100.000		0.019	10,001,928.80	1.61%	0.88%	
			175,807,000.00	175,807,000.00				176,666,316.12	28.51%		1.31%
Total Portfolio			625,935,414.74	625,935,414.74				619,737,525.99	100.00%		1.27%



Investment Report Pack  
Central Coast Council  
1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022

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## 6. Portfolio Valuation By Categories As At 31 May 2022

Short Term Issuer/Security Rating Group	Market Value	% Total Value
A3	30,052,545.10	4.85%
A2	60,179,763.00	9.71%
A1	10,147,238.40	1.64%
A1+	30,828,106.57	4.97%
Portfolio Total	131,207,653.07	21.17%

Market Value by Security Rating Group (Short Term)



Long Term Issuer/Security Rating Group	Market Value	% Total Value
BBB+ to BBB-	106,758,323.61	17.23%
A+ to A-	291,223,593.50	46.99%
AA+ to AA-	90,547,955.81	14.61%
Portfolio Total	488,529,872.92	78.83%

Market Value by Security Rating Group (Long Term)

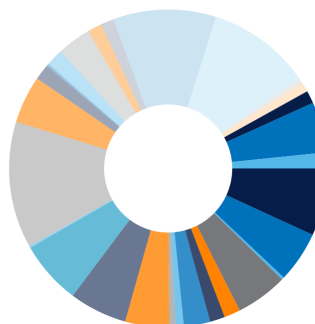






Issuer	Market Value	% Total Value
AMP Bank Ltd	10,084,479.61	1.63%
Auswide Bank Limited	31,921,395.20	5.15%
Bank of China (Australia) Limited	8,003,680.00	1.29%
Bank of China Limited	6,202,002.00	1.00%
Bank of Communications Co. Ltd. Sydney Branch	2,904,147.00	0.47%
Bank of Queensland Ltd	65,808,171.68	10.62%
Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Ltd	64,819,760.90	10.46%
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	8,069,280.00	1.30%
China Construction Bank	9,019,800.00	1.46%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd	21,433,226.80	3.46%
Credit Union Australia Ltd t/as Great Southern Bank	10,731,600.00	1.73%
HSBC Sydney Branch	1,409,552.00	0.23%
Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd	10,011,400.00	1.62%
Judo Bank	30,052,545.10	4.85%
Macquarie Bank	79,832,933.92	12.88%
Members Banking Group Limited t/as RACQ Bank	1,001,970.00	0.16%
Members Equity Bank Ltd	40,078,701.35	6.47%
MyState Bank Ltd	36,373,973.45	5.87%
National Australia Bank Ltd	27,811,564.87	4.49%
Newcastle Permanent Building Society Ltd	4,021,585.00	0.65%
Northern Territory Treasury Corporation	5,032,050.00	0.81%
NSW Treasury Corporation	16,530,790.00	2.67%
QPCU LTD t/a QBANK	9,483,145.00	1.53%
Rabobank Australia Ltd	10,147,238.40	1.64%
Suncorp Bank	32,713,810.00	5.28%
Teachers Mutual Bank Ltd	1,652,417.00	0.27%
UBS Australia Ltd	32,087,156.00	5.18%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	42,499,150.71	6.86%
Portfolio Total	619,737,525.99	100.00%

Market Value by Issuer

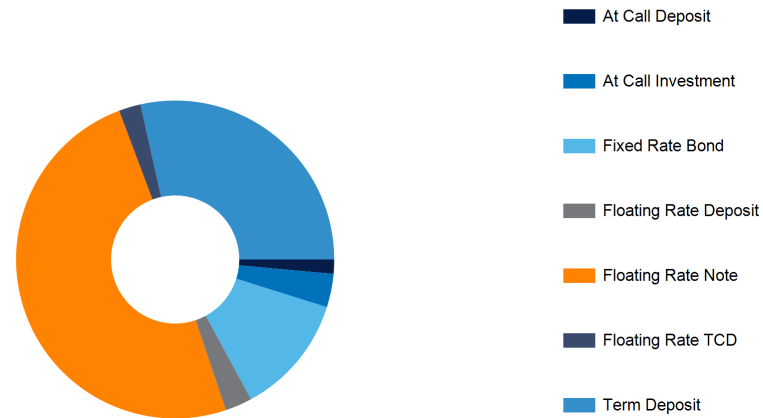




Investment Report Pack  
Central Coast Council  
1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022

Security Type	Market Value	% Total Value
At Call Deposit	8,954,360.82	1.44%
At Call Investment	21,104,053.92	3.41%
Fixed Rate Bond	75,857,706.90	12.24%
Floating Rate Deposit	17,014,766.23	2.75%
Floating Rate Note	306,432,635.00	49.45%
Floating Rate TCD	13,707,687.00	2.21%
Term Deposit	176,666,316.12	28.51%
Portfolio Total	619,737,525.99	100.00%

Market Value by Security Type

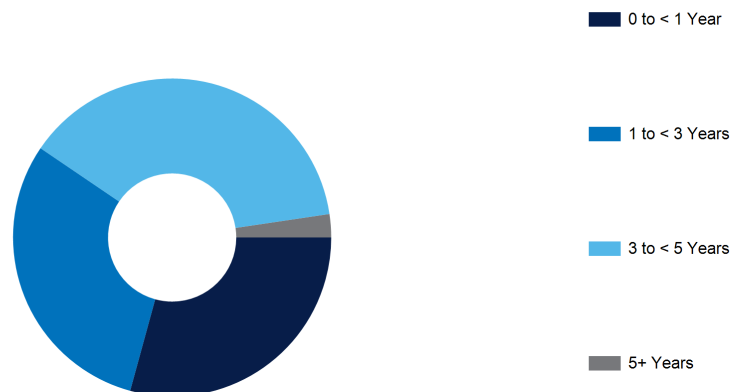




Term Remaining	Market Value	% Total Value
0 to < 1 Year	181,299,237.81	29.25%
1 to < 3 Years	187,395,390.28	30.24%
3 to < 5 Years	236,421,647.90	38.15%
5+ Years	14,621,250.00	2.36%
Portfolio Total	619,737,525.99	100.00%

Note: Term Remaining is calculated using a weighted average life date (WAL) where appropriate and available otherwise the interim (initial) maturity date is used.

Market Value by Term Remaining





## 7. Performance Statistics For Period Ending 31 May 2022

Trading Book	1 Month	3 Month	12 Month	Since Inception
Central Coast Council				
Portfolio Return (1)	-0.08%	-0.88%	-1.10%	-0.49%
Performance Index (2)	0.03%	0.02%	0.05%	0.05%
Excess Performance (3)	-0.11%	-0.90%	-1.15%	-0.54%

### Notes

- 1 Portfolio performance is the rate of return of the portfolio over the specified period
- 2 The Performance Index is the Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index (Bloomberg Page BAUBIL)
- 3 Excess performance is the rate of return of the portfolio in excess of the Performance Index

Trading Book	Weighted Average Running Yield
Central Coast Council	1.27



### 9. Realised Gains (Losses) - Fixed Interest Dealing For 1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022

No realised gains or losses from fixed interest dealing to report for entered period.



### 9b. Realised Gains (Losses) - Share Dealing For 1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022

No realised gains or losses from share dealing to report for entered period.



## 10. Realised Gains (Losses) - Principal Repayments For 1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022

No realised gains or losses from principal repayments to report for entered period.

Total Realised Gains (Losses)

Fixed Interest Dealing	Principal Repayments	Total	Notes (1) The Acquisition Gross Price includes any accrued interest included in the purchase price.
		0.00	



Investment Report Pack  
Central Coast Council  
1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022

## 11. Unrealised FI Capital Gains (Losses) As At 31 May 2022

Security	Acquisition Deal	Acquisition Date	Acquisition Yield/ Interest Rate	Acquisition Face Value Original	Balance Face Value Original	Bond Factor Current	Balance Face Value Current	Acquisition Capital Price	Acquisition Capital Consideration	Current Capital Price	CCP For Discount Securities	Current Capital Consideration	Current Capital Consideration Adjusted	Unrealised Capital Gain (Loss)
Auswide 0.6 22 Mar 2024 FRN														
	LC103795	16 Mar 2021	0.600000	12,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	1.00000000	12,000,000.00	100.000	12,000,000.00	99.415000	99.415000	11,929,800.00	11,929,800.00	(70,200.00)
					12,000,000.00		12,000,000.00	100.000	12,000,000.00			11,929,800.00	11,929,800.00	(70,200.00)
Auswide 0.75 14 Feb 2025 FRN														
	LC133971	7 Feb 2022	0.750000	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	1.00000000	5,000,000.00	100.000	5,000,000.00	99.230000	99.230000	4,961,500.00	4,961,500.00	(38,500.00)
					5,000,000.00		5,000,000.00	100.000	5,000,000.00			4,961,500.00	4,961,500.00	(38,500.00)
Auswide 0.9 17 Mar 2025 FRN														
	LC136560	10 Mar 2022	0.900000	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	1.00000000	5,000,000.00	100.000	5,000,000.00	99.553000	99.553000	4,977,650.00	4,977,650.00	(22,350.00)
					5,000,000.00		5,000,000.00	100.000	5,000,000.00			4,977,650.00	4,977,650.00	(22,350.00)
BCOM 0.83 29 Sep 2023 FloatTCD														
	LC100250	8 Jan 2021	0.580000	2,900,000.00	2,900,000.00	1.00000000	2,900,000.00	100.670	2,919,430.00	99.961000	99.961000	2,898,869.00	2,898,869.00	(20,561.00)
					2,900,000.00		2,900,000.00	100.670	2,919,430.00			2,898,869.00	2,898,869.00	(20,561.00)
BENAU 0.52 02 Dec 2025 FRN														
	LC100679	22 Jan 2021	0.430000	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	1.00000000	10,000,000.00	100.427	10,042,700.00	97.932000	97.932000	9,793,200.00	9,793,200.00	(249,500.00)
	LC103542	9 Mar 2021	0.470000	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	1.00000000	10,000,000.00	100.229	10,022,900.00	97.932000	97.932000	9,793,200.00	9,793,200.00	(229,700.00)
	LC104738	1 Apr 2021	0.480000	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	1.00000000	10,000,000.00	100.183	10,018,300.00	97.932000	97.932000	9,793,200.00	9,793,200.00	(225,100.00)
	LC112607	16 Sep 2021	0.460000	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1.00000000	1,000,000.00	100.246	1,002,460.00	97.932000	97.932000	979,320.00	979,320.00	(23,140.00)
	LC112609	16 Sep 2021	0.460000	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00	1.00000000	4,500,000.00	100.246	4,511,070.00	97.932000	97.932000	4,406,940.00	4,406,940.00	(104,130.00)
					35,500,000.00		35,500,000.00	100.274	35,597,430.00			34,765,860.00	34,765,860.00	(831,570.00)
BENAU 0.65 18 Jun 2026 FRN														
	LC108717	30 Jun 2021	0.580000	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	1.00000000	10,000,000.00	100.334	10,033,400.00	97.883000	97.883000	9,788,300.00	9,788,300.00	(245,100.00)
	LC109084	7 Jul 2021	0.570000	2,300,000.00	2,300,000.00	1.00000000	2,300,000.00	100.382	2,308,786.00	97.883000	97.883000	2,251,309.00	2,251,309.00	(57,477.00)
	LC109586	21 Jul 2021	0.530000	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	1.00000000	3,000,000.00	100.573	3,017,190.00	97.883000	97.883000	2,936,490.00	2,936,490.00	(80,700.00)
					15,300,000.00		15,300,000.00	100.388	15,359,376.00			14,976,099.00	14,976,099.00	(383,277.00)
BENAU 0.97 06 Sep 2024 FRN														
	LC116230	8 Dec 2021	0.450000	6,000,000.00	6,000,000.00	1.00000000	6,000,000.00	101.392	6,083,520.00	100.148000	100.148000	6,008,880.00	6,008,880.00	(74,640.00)
					6,000,000.00		6,000,000.00	101.392	6,083,520.00			6,008,880.00	6,008,880.00	(74,640.00)
BENAU 1.7 06 Sep 2024 Fixed														
	LC100360	12 Jan 2021	0.600000	5,390,000.00	5,390,000.00	1.00000000	5,390,000.00	103.956	5,603,228.40	95.184000	95.184000	5,130,417.60	5,130,417.60	(472,810.80)
	LC112604	16 Sep 2021	0.710000	2,500,000.00	2,500,000.00	1.00000000	2,500,000.00	102.896	2,572,400.00	95.184000	95.184000	2,379,600.00	2,379,600.00	(192,800.00)
	LC112605	16 Sep 2021	0.760000	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	1.00000000	1,500,000.00	102.747	1,541,205.00	95.184000	95.184000	1,427,760.00	1,427,760.00	(113,445.00)
					9,390,000.00		9,390,000.00	103.481	9,716,833.40			8,937,777.60	8,937,777.60	(779,055.80)





Investment Report Pack  
Central Coast Council  
1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022

Security	Acquisition Deal	Acquisition Date	Acquisition Yield/ Interest Rate	Acquisition Face Value Original	Balance Face Value Original	Bond Factor Current	Balance Face Value Current	Acquisition Capital Price	Acquisition Capital Consideration	Current Capital Price	CCP For Discount Securities	Current Capital Consideration	Current Capital Adjusted	Unrealised Capital Gain (Loss)
BOC 0.78 27 Oct 2023 FloatTCD														
	LC100260	8 Jan 2021	0.530000	2,800,000.00	2,800,000.00	1.00000000	2,800,000.00	100.692	2,819,376.00	99.873000	99.873000	2,796,444.00	2,796,444.00	(22,932.00)
					2,800,000.00		2,800,000.00	100.692	2,819,376.00			2,796,444.00	2,796,444.00	(22,932.00)
BOC 0.8 18 Aug 2023 FRN														
	LC100248	8 Jan 2021	0.550000	3,400,000.00	3,400,000.00	1.00000000	3,400,000.00	100.644	3,421,896.00	99.996000	99.996000	3,399,864.00	3,399,864.00	(22,032.00)
					3,400,000.00		3,400,000.00	100.644	3,421,896.00			3,399,864.00	3,399,864.00	(22,032.00)
BOC Aust 0.83 06 Nov 2023 FloatTCD														
	LC97432	19 Nov 2020	0.650000	8,000,000.00	8,000,000.00	1.00000000	8,000,000.00	100.526	8,042,080.00	99.926000	99.926000	7,994,080.00	7,994,080.00	(48,000.00)
					8,000,000.00		8,000,000.00	100.526	8,042,080.00			7,994,080.00	7,994,080.00	(48,000.00)
BOQ 0.63 06 May 2026 FRN														
	LC109088	7 Jul 2021	0.540000	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	1.00000000	5,000,000.00	100.422	5,021,100.00	97.801000	97.801000	4,890,050.00	4,890,050.00	(131,050.00)
					5,000,000.00		5,000,000.00	100.422	5,021,100.00			4,890,050.00	4,890,050.00	(131,050.00)
BOQ 0.8 27 Oct 2026 FRN														
	LC115705	25 Nov 2021	0.770000	7,000,000.00	7,000,000.00	1.00000000	7,000,000.00	100.142	7,009,940.00	98.007000	98.007000	6,860,490.00	6,860,490.00	(149,450.00)
	LC116445	15 Dec 2021	0.740000	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00	1.00000000	15,000,000.00	100.278	15,041,700.00	98.007000	98.007000	14,701,050.00	14,701,050.00	(340,650.00)
					22,000,000.00		22,000,000.00	100.235	22,051,640.00			21,561,540.00	21,561,540.00	(490,100.00)
BOQ 1.1 30 Oct 2024 FRN														
	LC116228	8 Dec 2021	0.500000	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	1.00000000	4,000,000.00	101.696	4,067,840.00	100.255000	100.255000	4,010,200.00	4,010,200.00	(57,640.00)
	LC137827	30 Mar 2022	0.750300	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	1.00000000	3,000,000.00	100.868	3,026,040.00	100.255000	100.255000	3,007,650.00	3,007,650.00	(18,390.00)
					7,000,000.00		7,000,000.00	101.341	7,093,880.00			7,017,850.00	7,017,850.00	(76,030.00)
CBA 0.7 14 Jan 2027 FRN														
	LC116992	12 Jan 2022	0.700000	6,500,000.00	6,500,000.00	1.00000000	6,500,000.00	100.000	6,500,000.00	98.746000	98.746000	6,418,490.00	6,418,490.00	(81,510.00)
					6,500,000.00		6,500,000.00	100.000	6,500,000.00			6,418,490.00	6,418,490.00	(81,510.00)
CCB 0.93 24 Jun 2022 FRN														
	LC98637	4 Dec 2020	0.409200	9,000,000.00	9,000,000.00	1.00000000	9,000,000.00	100.801	9,072,090.00	100.010000	100.010000	9,000,900.00	9,000,900.00	(71,190.00)
					9,000,000.00		9,000,000.00	100.801	9,072,090.00			9,000,900.00	9,000,900.00	(71,190.00)
CIB 1.35 09 Jun 2023 FRN														
	LC100257	8 Jan 2021	0.450000	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	1.00000000	5,000,000.00	102.148	5,107,400.00	100.526000	100.526000	5,026,300.00	5,026,300.00	(81,100.00)
	LC100262	8 Jan 2021	0.450000	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	1.00000000	3,000,000.00	102.148	3,064,440.00	100.526000	100.526000	3,015,780.00	3,015,780.00	(48,660.00)
					8,000,000.00		8,000,000.00	102.148	8,171,840.00			8,042,080.00	8,042,080.00	(129,760.00)
CUA 0.68 22 Apr 2026 FRN														
	LC105450	13 Apr 2021	0.680000	11,000,000.00	11,000,000.00	1.00000000	11,000,000.00	100.000	11,000,000.00	97.438000	97.438000	10,718,180.00	10,718,180.00	(281,820.00)
					11,000,000.00		11,000,000.00	100.000	11,000,000.00			10,718,180.00	10,718,180.00	(281,820.00)



Investment Report Pack  
Central Coast Council  
1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022

Security	Acquisition Deal	Acquisition Date	Acquisition Yield/ Interest Rate	Acquisition Face Value Original	Balance Face Value Original	Bond Factor Current	Balance Face Value Current	Acquisition Capital Price	Acquisition Capital Consideration	Current Capital Price	CCP For Discount Securities	Current Capital Consideration	Current Capital Adjusted	Unrealised Capital Gain (Loss)
HSBCSyd 1.5 27 Sep 2024 Fixed														
	LC100324	12 Jan 2021	0.640000	1,480,000.00	1,480,000.00	1.00000000	1,480,000.00	103.138	1,526,442.40	94.975000	94.975000	1,405,630.00	1,405,630.00	(120,812.40)
					1,480,000.00		1,480,000.00	103.138	1,526,442.40			1,405,630.00	1,405,630.00	(120,812.40)
ICBC 0.77 24 Feb 2023 FRN														
	LC100672	22 Jan 2021	0.460000	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	1.00000000	10,000,000.00	100.639	10,063,900.00	100.079000	100.079000	10,007,900.00	10,007,900.00	(56,000.00)
					10,000,000.00		10,000,000.00	100.639	10,063,900.00			10,007,900.00	10,007,900.00	(56,000.00)
MACQ 0.48 09 Dec 2025 FRN														
	LC103204	2 Mar 2021	0.470000	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	1.00000000	10,000,000.00	100.046	10,004,600.00	98.011000	98.011000	9,801,100.00	9,801,100.00	(203,500.00)
	LX105597	15 Apr 2021	0.540000	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	1.00000000	10,000,000.00	99.733	9,973,300.00	98.011000	98.011000	9,801,100.00	9,801,100.00	(172,200.00)
					20,000,000.00		20,000,000.00	99.890	19,977,900.00			19,602,200.00	19,602,200.00	(375,700.00)
MACQ 0.8 07 Aug 2024 FRN														
	LC111488	25 Aug 2021	0.300000	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	1.00000000	3,000,000.00	101.459	3,043,770.00	99.833000	99.833000	2,994,990.00	2,994,990.00	(48,780.00)
	LC137826	30 Mar 2022	0.680000	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1.00000000	1,000,000.00	100.275	1,002,750.00	99.833000	99.833000	998,330.00	998,330.00	(4,420.00)
					4,000,000.00		4,000,000.00	101.163	4,046,520.00			3,993,320.00	3,993,320.00	(53,200.00)
MACQ 1.7 12 Feb 2025 Fixed														
	LC100341	12 Jan 2021	0.610000	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00	1.00000000	15,000,000.00	104.384	15,657,600.00	93.829000	93.829000	14,074,350.00	14,074,350.00	(1,583,250.00)
	LC100354	12 Jan 2021	0.610000	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	1.00000000	10,000,000.00	104.384	10,438,400.00	93.829000	93.829000	9,382,900.00	9,382,900.00	(1,055,500.00)
					25,000,000.00		25,000,000.00	104.384	26,096,000.00			23,457,250.00	23,457,250.00	(2,638,750.00)
MACQ 1.75 07 Aug 2024 Fixed														
	LC110793	11 Aug 2021	0.780000	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	1.00000000	10,000,000.00	102.855	10,285,500.00	95.427000	95.427000	9,542,700.00	9,542,700.00	(742,800.00)
	LC111489	25 Aug 2021	0.710000	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	1.00000000	2,000,000.00	103.026	2,060,520.00	95.427000	95.427000	1,908,540.00	1,908,540.00	(151,980.00)
					12,000,000.00		12,000,000.00	102.884	12,346,020.00			11,451,240.00	11,451,240.00	(894,780.00)
MYS 0.6 22 Nov 2024 FRN														
	LC114925	10 Nov 2021	0.600000	12,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	1.00000000	12,000,000.00	100.000	12,000,000.00	99.122000	99.122000	11,894,640.00	11,894,640.00	(105,360.00)
					12,000,000.00		12,000,000.00	100.000	12,000,000.00			11,894,640.00	11,894,640.00	(105,360.00)
MYS 0.65 16 Jun 2025 FRN														
	LC107738	7 Jun 2021	0.650000	9,500,000.00	9,500,000.00	1.00000000	9,500,000.00	100.000	9,500,000.00	98.864000	98.864000	9,392,080.00	9,392,080.00	(107,920.00)
					9,500,000.00		9,500,000.00	100.000	9,500,000.00			9,392,080.00	9,392,080.00	(107,920.00)
NAB 0.41 24 Aug 2026 FRN														
	LC112610	16 Sep 2021	0.380000	7,000,000.00	7,000,000.00	1.00000000	7,000,000.00	100.143	7,010,010.00	97.828000	97.828000	6,847,960.00	6,847,960.00	(162,050.00)
					7,000,000.00		7,000,000.00	100.143	7,010,010.00			6,847,960.00	6,847,960.00	(162,050.00)
NAB 0.92 19 Jun 2024 FRN														
	LC112880	24 Sep 2021	0.250000	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	1.00000000	5,000,000.00	101.811	5,090,550.00	100.398000	100.398000	5,019,900.00	5,019,900.00	(70,650.00)
					5,000,000.00		5,000,000.00	101.811	5,090,550.00			5,019,900.00	5,019,900.00	(70,650.00)



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Central Coast Council  
1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022

Security	Acquisition Deal	Acquisition Date	Acquisition Yield/ Interest Rate	Acquisition Face Value Original	Balance Face Value Original	Bond Factor Current	Balance Face Value Current	Acquisition Capital Price	Acquisition Capital Consideration	Current Capital Price	CCP For Discount Securities	Current Capital Consideration	Current Capital Consideration Adjusted	Unrealised Capital Gain (Loss)
NPBS 0.63 04 Mar 2026 FRN														
	LC103141	2 Mar 2021	0.580000	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1.00000000	1,000,000.00	100.242	1,002,420.00	97.760000	97.760000	977,600.00	977,600.00	(24,820.00)
					1,000,000.00		1,000,000.00	100.242	1,002,420.00			977,600.00	977,600.00	(24,820.00)
NPBS 1 10 Feb 2027 FRN														
	LC137829	30 Mar 2022	1.050000	3,100,000.00	3,100,000.00	1.00000000	3,100,000.00	99.781	3,093,211.00	98.024000	98.024000	3,038,744.00	3,038,744.00	(54,467.00)
					3,100,000.00		3,100,000.00	99.781	3,093,211.00			3,038,744.00	3,038,744.00	(54,467.00)
NSWTC 1.25 20 Mar 2025 Fixed														
	LC141827	14 Nov 2019	1.245300	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	1.00000000	2,000,000.00	100.025	2,000,500.00	95.232000	95.232000	1,904,640.00	1,904,640.00	(95,860.00)
					2,000,000.00		2,000,000.00	100.025	2,000,500.00			1,904,640.00	1,904,640.00	(95,860.00)
NSWTC 3 15 Nov 2028 Fixed														
	LC142120	15 Nov 2018	3.235000	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00	1.00000000	15,000,000.00	98.006	14,700,900.00	97.345000	97.345000	14,601,750.00	14,601,750.00	(99,150.00)
					15,000,000.00		15,000,000.00	98.006	14,700,900.00			14,601,750.00	14,601,750.00	(99,150.00)
NTTC 1.4 15 Dec 2026 - Issued 26 August 2021 - CCC Fixed														
	LC111486	26 Aug 2021	1.400000	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	1.00000000	5,000,000.00	100.000	5,000,000.00	100.000000	100.000000	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	0.00
					5,000,000.00		5,000,000.00	100.000	5,000,000.00			5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	0.00
Qld Police 0.75 22 Mar 2024 FRN														
	LC103940	17 Mar 2021	0.750000	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00	1.00000000	4,500,000.00	100.000	4,500,000.00	99.442000	99.442000	4,474,890.00	4,474,890.00	(25,110.00)
					4,500,000.00		4,500,000.00	100.000	4,500,000.00			4,474,890.00	4,474,890.00	(25,110.00)
Qld Police 1.35 19 May 2025 FRN														
	LC143209	10 May 2022	1.350000	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	1.00000000	5,000,000.00	100.000	5,000,000.00	99.913000	99.913000	4,995,650.00	4,995,650.00	(4,350.00)
					5,000,000.00		5,000,000.00	100.000	5,000,000.00			4,995,650.00	4,995,650.00	(4,350.00)
RACB 0.93 24 Feb 2023 FRN														
	LC103143	2 Mar 2021	0.500000	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1.00000000	1,000,000.00	100.839	1,008,390.00	100.159000	100.159000	1,001,590.00	1,001,590.00	(6,800.00)
					1,000,000.00		1,000,000.00	100.839	1,008,390.00			1,001,590.00	1,001,590.00	(6,800.00)
SunBank 0.45 24 Feb 2026 FRN														
	LC112608	16 Sep 2021	0.410000	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	1.00000000	5,000,000.00	100.173	5,008,650.00	97.892000	97.892000	4,894,600.00	4,894,600.00	(114,050.00)
					5,000,000.00		5,000,000.00	100.173	5,008,650.00			4,894,600.00	4,894,600.00	(114,050.00)
SunBank 0.48 15 Sep 2026 FRN														
	LC112472	9 Sep 2021	0.406300	2,900,000.00	2,900,000.00	1.00000000	2,900,000.00	100.340	2,909,860.00	97.771000	97.771000	2,835,359.00	2,835,359.00	(74,501.00)
	LC113804	13 Oct 2021	0.510000	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	1.00000000	10,000,000.00	99.858	9,985,800.00	97.771000	97.771000	9,777,100.00	9,777,100.00	(208,700.00)
					12,900,000.00		12,900,000.00	99.966	12,895,660.00			12,612,459.00	12,612,459.00	(283,201.00)
SunBank 0.78 25 Jan 2027 FRN														
	LC117127	18 Jan 2022	0.780000	13,000,000.00	13,000,000.00	1.00000000	13,000,000.00	100.000	13,000,000.00	98.163000	98.163000	12,761,190.00	12,761,190.00	(238,810.00)
					13,000,000.00		13,000,000.00	100.000	13,000,000.00			12,761,190.00	12,761,190.00	(238,810.00)



Investment Report Pack  
Central Coast Council  
1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022

Security	Acquisition Deal	Acquisition Date	Acquisition Yield/ Interest Rate	Acquisition Face Value Original	Balance Face Value Original	Bond Factor Current	Balance Face Value Current	Acquisition Capital Price	Acquisition Capital Consideration	Current Capital Price	CCP For Discount Securities	Current Capital Consideration	Current Capital Consideration Adjusted	Unrealised Capital Gain (Loss)
SunBank 1.85 30 Jul 2024 Fixed														
	LC111490	25 Aug 2021	0.700000	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1.00000000	1,000,000.00	103.322	1,033,220.00	95.805000	95.805000	958,050.00	958,050.00	(75,170.00)
	LC112603	16 Sep 2021	0.660000	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	1.00000000	1,500,000.00	103.365	1,550,475.00	95.805000	95.805000	1,437,075.00	1,437,075.00	(113,400.00)
					2,500,000.00		2,500,000.00	103.348	2,583,695.00			2,395,125.00	2,395,125.00	(188,570.00)
TMB 0.68 16 Jun 2026 FRN														
	LC137828	30 Mar 2022	1.079900	1,700,000.00	1,700,000.00	1.00000000	1,700,000.00	98.445	1,673,565.00	97.027000	97.027000	1,649,459.00	1,649,459.00	(24,106.00)
					1,700,000.00		1,700,000.00	98.445	1,673,565.00			1,649,459.00	1,649,459.00	(24,106.00)
UBS Aust 0.5 26 Feb 2026 FRN														
	LC103200	2 Mar 2021	0.480000	6,800,000.00	6,800,000.00	1.00000000	6,800,000.00	100.098	6,806,664.00	98.025000	98.025000	6,665,700.00	6,665,700.00	(140,964.00)
	LC103543	9 Mar 2021	0.480000	12,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	1.00000000	12,000,000.00	100.096	12,011,520.00	98.025000	98.025000	11,763,000.00	11,763,000.00	(248,520.00)
					18,800,000.00		18,800,000.00	100.097	18,818,184.00			18,428,700.00	18,428,700.00	(389,484.00)
UBS Aust 0.87 30 Jul 2025 FRN														
	LC100676	22 Jan 2021	0.403100	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	1.00000000	5,000,000.00	102.081	5,104,050.00	99.699000	99.699000	4,984,950.00	4,984,950.00	(119,100.00)
	LC104737	1 Apr 2021	0.510000	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	1.00000000	5,000,000.00	101.511	5,075,550.00	99.699000	99.699000	4,984,950.00	4,984,950.00	(90,600.00)
					10,000,000.00		10,000,000.00	101.796	10,179,600.00			9,969,900.00	9,969,900.00	(209,700.00)
UBS Aust 1.2 30 Jul 2025 Fixed														
	LC100329	12 Jan 2021	0.650000	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	1.00000000	4,000,000.00	102.458	4,098,320.00	91.362000	91.362000	3,654,480.00	3,654,480.00	(443,840.00)
					4,000,000.00		4,000,000.00	102.458	4,098,320.00			3,654,480.00	3,654,480.00	(443,840.00)
Westpac 0.7 25 Jan 2027 FRN														
	LC117174	19 Jan 2022	0.700000	16,000,000.00	16,000,000.00	1.00000000	16,000,000.00	100.000	16,000,000.00	98.741000	98.741000	15,798,560.00	15,798,560.00	(201,440.00)
					16,000,000.00		16,000,000.00	100.000	16,000,000.00			15,798,560.00	15,798,560.00	(201,440.00)
Westpac 2.25 16 Aug 2024 Fixed														
	LC112606	16 Sep 2021	0.580000	2,800,000.00	2,800,000.00	1.00000000	2,800,000.00	104.803	2,934,484.00	96.797000	96.797000	2,710,316.00	2,710,316.00	(224,168.00)
					2,800,000.00		2,800,000.00	104.803	2,934,484.00			2,710,316.00	2,710,316.00	(224,168.00)
														(10,787,726.20)

Note: The summary values for Acquisition Capital Price are the weighted average acquisition capital prices based upon the Balance Face Value Current for each security.



### 11b. Unrealised Unit/Share Capital Gains (Losses) As At 31 May 2022

No unrealised gains or losses (for unit trusts and shares) to report for entered period.



## 12. Associated Cash Statement for Settlement Period 1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022 inclusive

No associated cash transactions to report for entered period.



### 13. Tax Summary For 1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022

Interest Income	558,493.43
Realised Gains (Losses) - Fixed Interest Dealing	0.00
Realised Gains (Losses) - Principal Repayments	0.00
Total	558,493.43



Investment Report Pack  
Central Coast Council  
1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022

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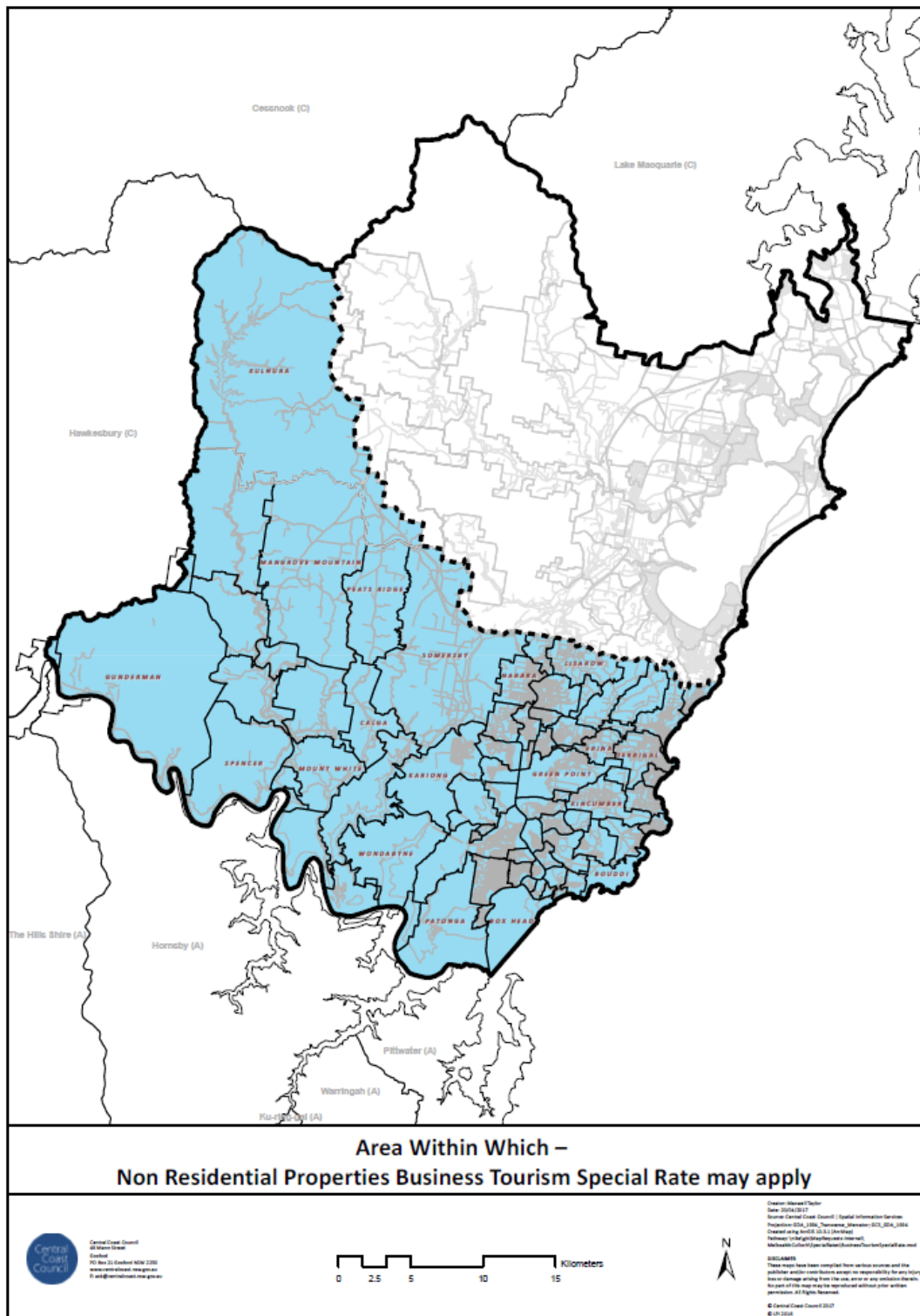
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Report Code: TEPACK020EXT-01.83  
Report Description: Investment Report Pack  
Parameters:  
Trading Entity: Central Coast Council  
Trading Book: Central Coast Council  
Settlement Date Base  
History Start Date: 1 Jan 2000  
Income Expense Status: Authorised  
FI Deal Status: Contract  
Exclude Cash  
Exclude Unallocated Cash  
Exclude Negative Unit Holdings



Business Tourism Special Rate



**Area Within Which –  
The Gosford CBD and Gosford Parking Special Rate for Business in the Gosford CBD may apply**

Central Coast Council  
2014/15  
Council  
PO Box 21 Gosford NSW 2250  
www.centralcoast.nsw.gov.au  
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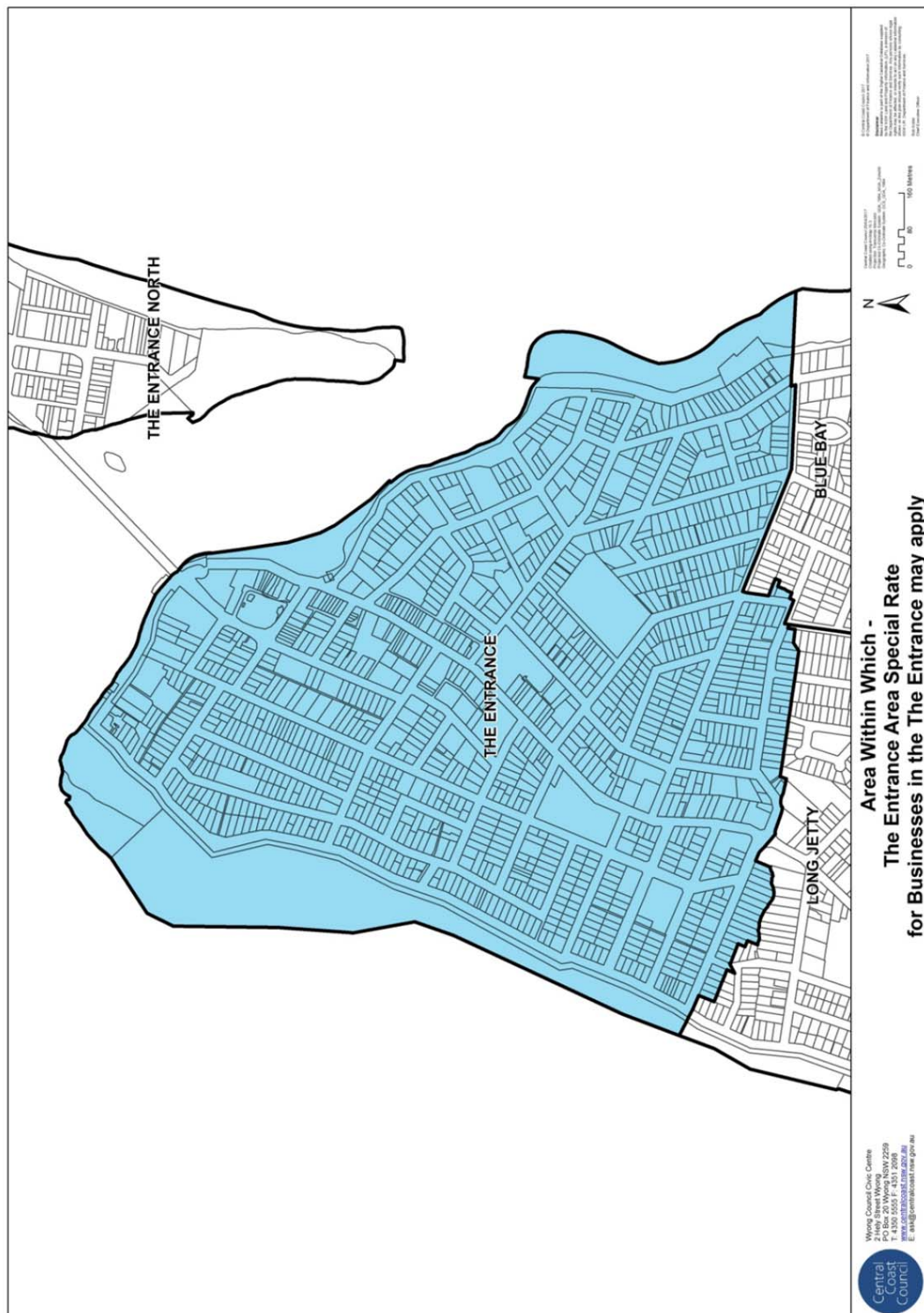
0 50 100 200 300 Metres

Source: Council of Cities  
Date: 2014/15  
Source: Central Coast Council  
Projection: GDA\_2011, North, Meridian: 151.20, 151.20  
Created using ArcGIS 10.1.1  
Follow-up: Information Systems Manager  
Special Rate for Business in the Gosford CBD

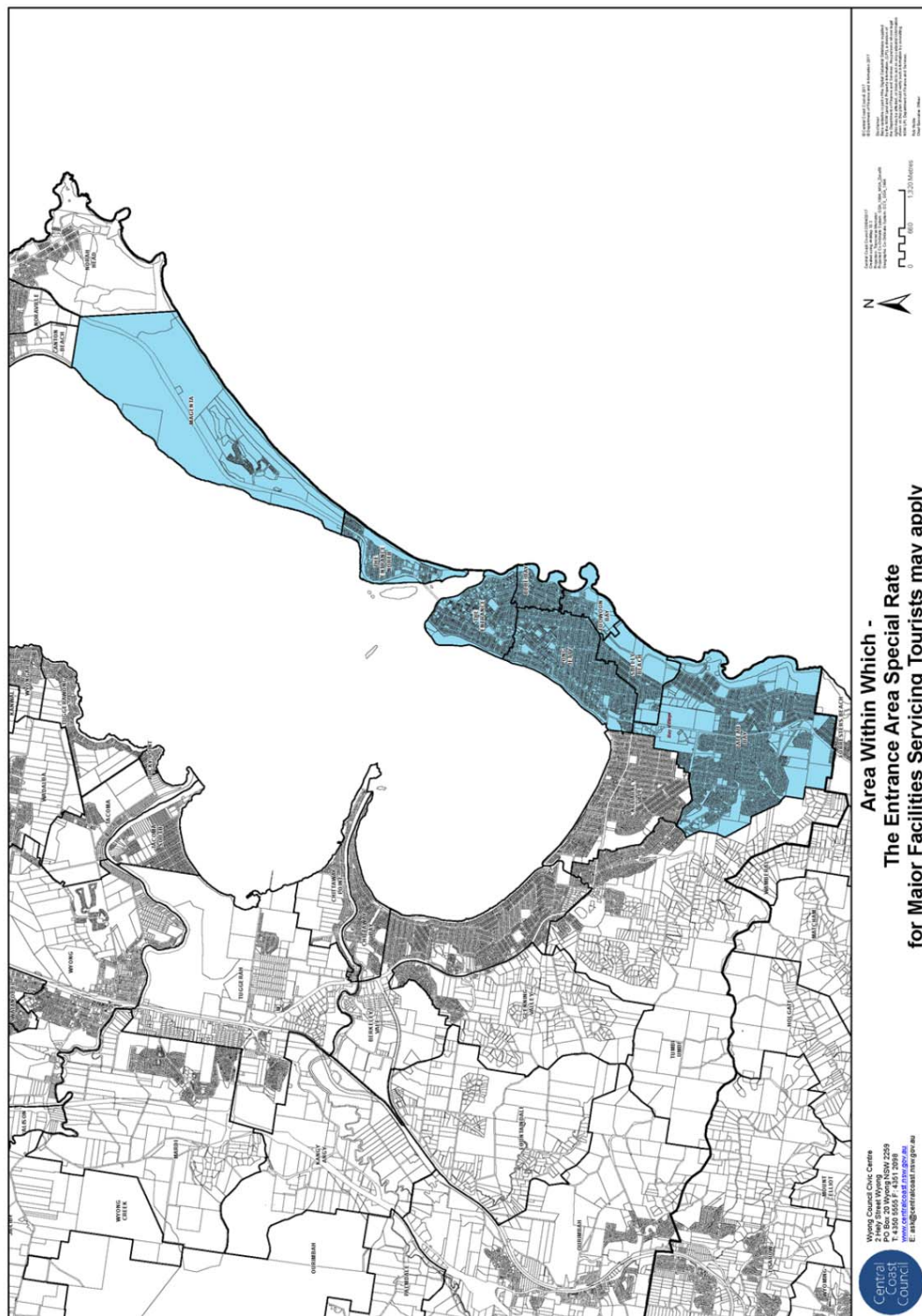
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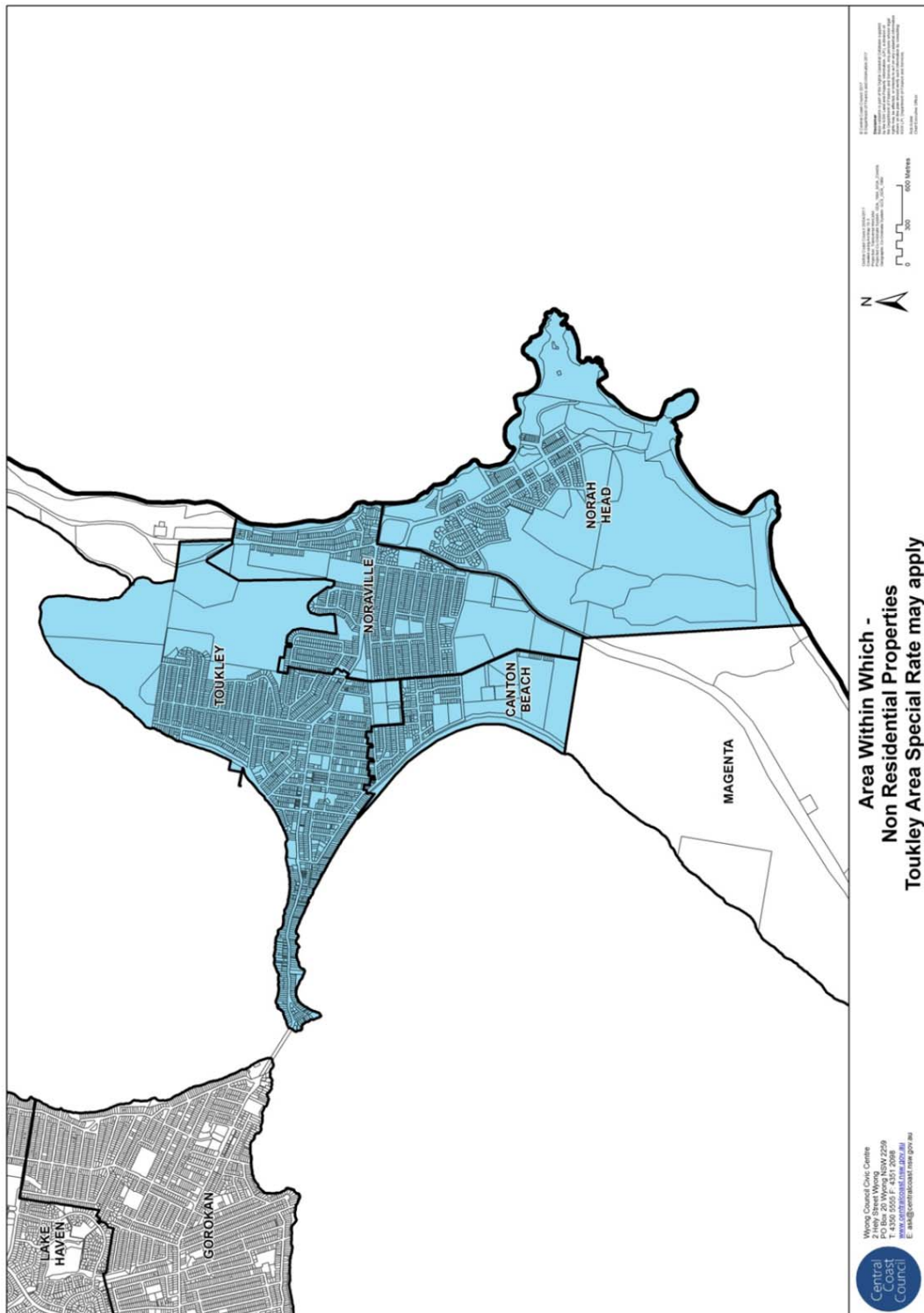
### The Entrance Special Rate – Businesses in The Entrance



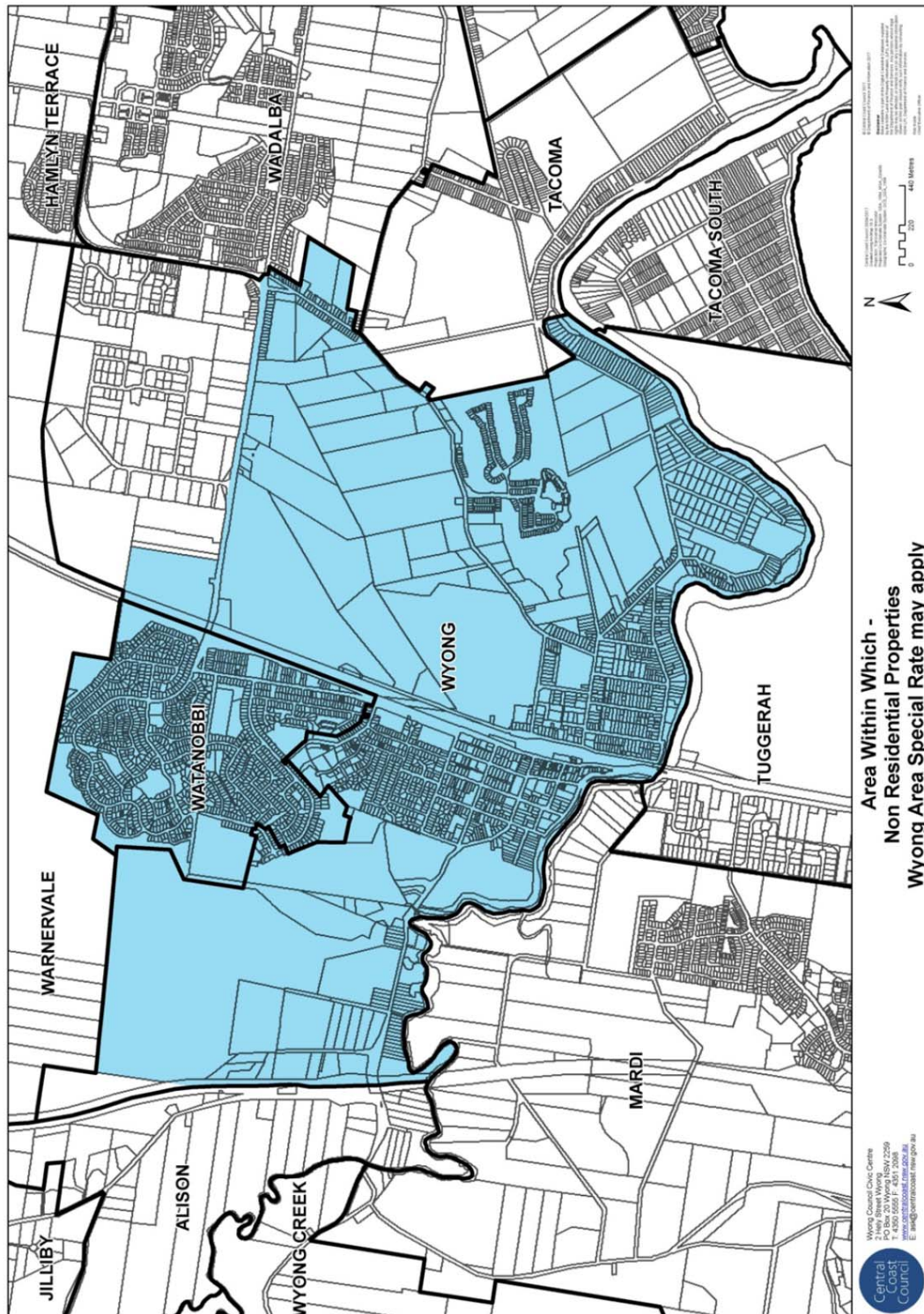




Toukley Area Special Rate



### Wyong Area Special Rate





Map 1 - Business Major Retail - Bateau Bay



Map 2 - Business Major Retail – Lake Haven





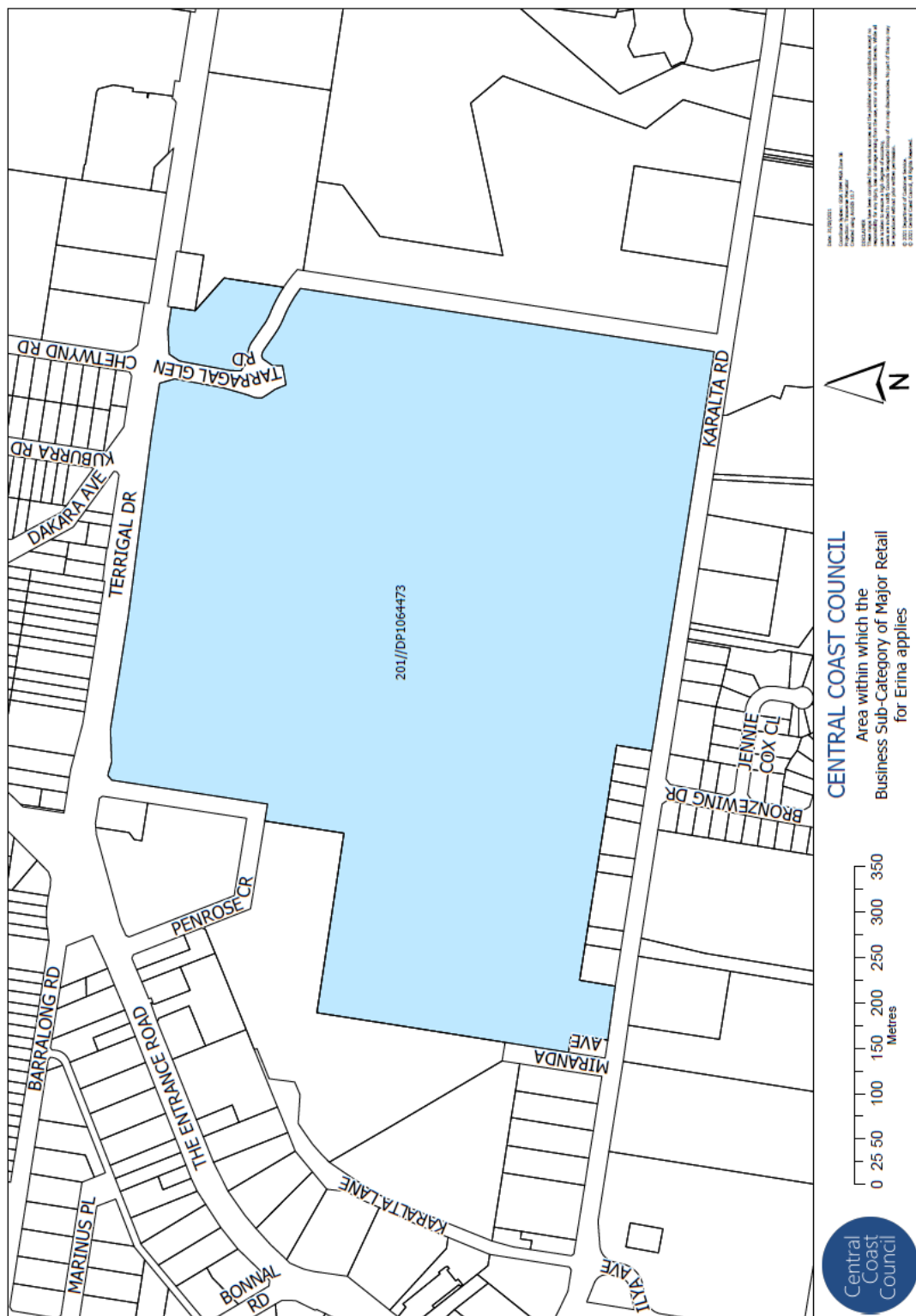
Map 3 - Business Major Retail – Westfield Tuggerah



Map 4 - Business Major Retail – Tuggerah Super Centre



### Map 5 – Business Major Retail – Erina



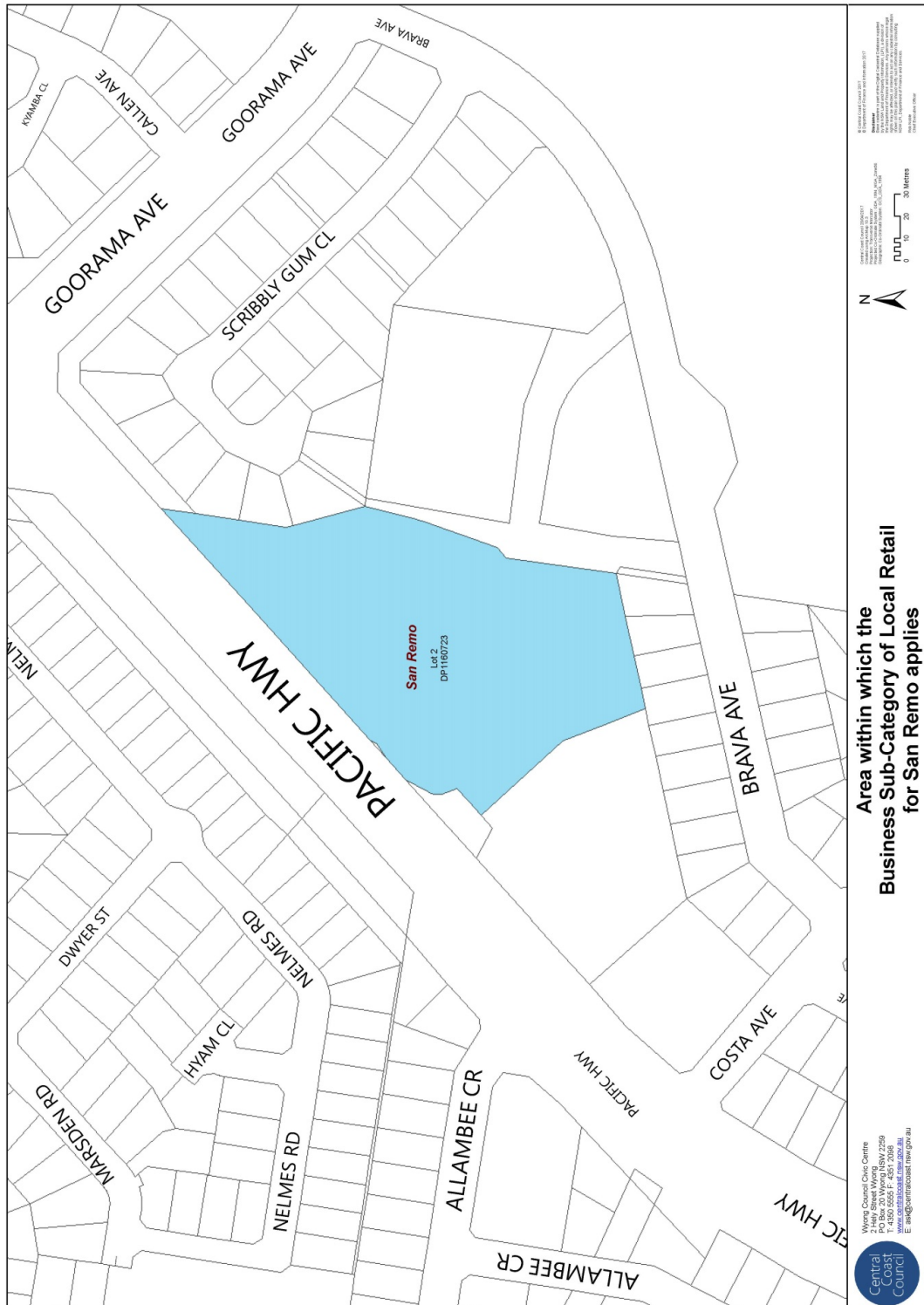
Map 6 – Business Local Retail – Chittaway Bay



Map 7 - Business Local Retail – Lake Munmorah

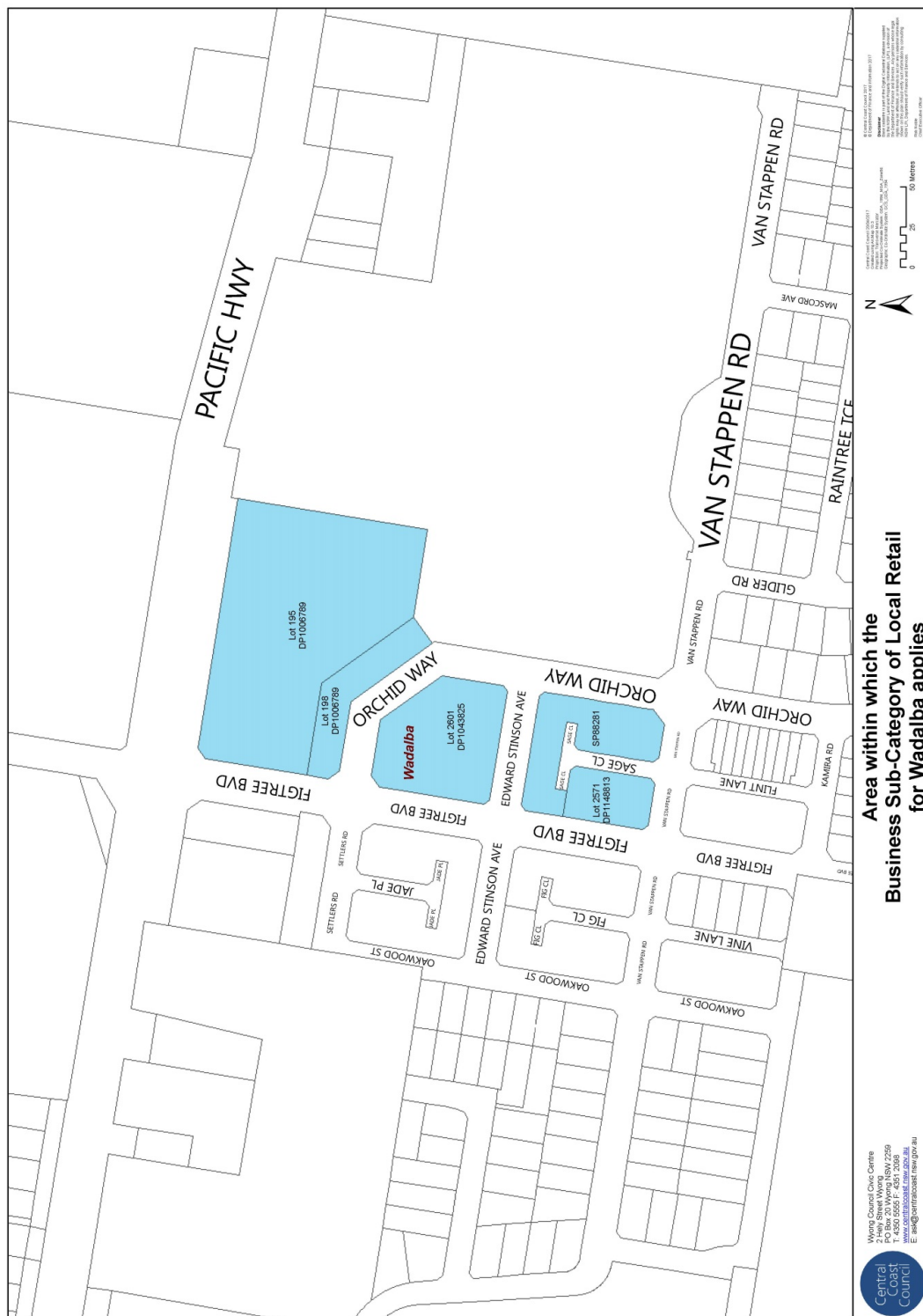


Map 8 - Business Local Retail – San Remo

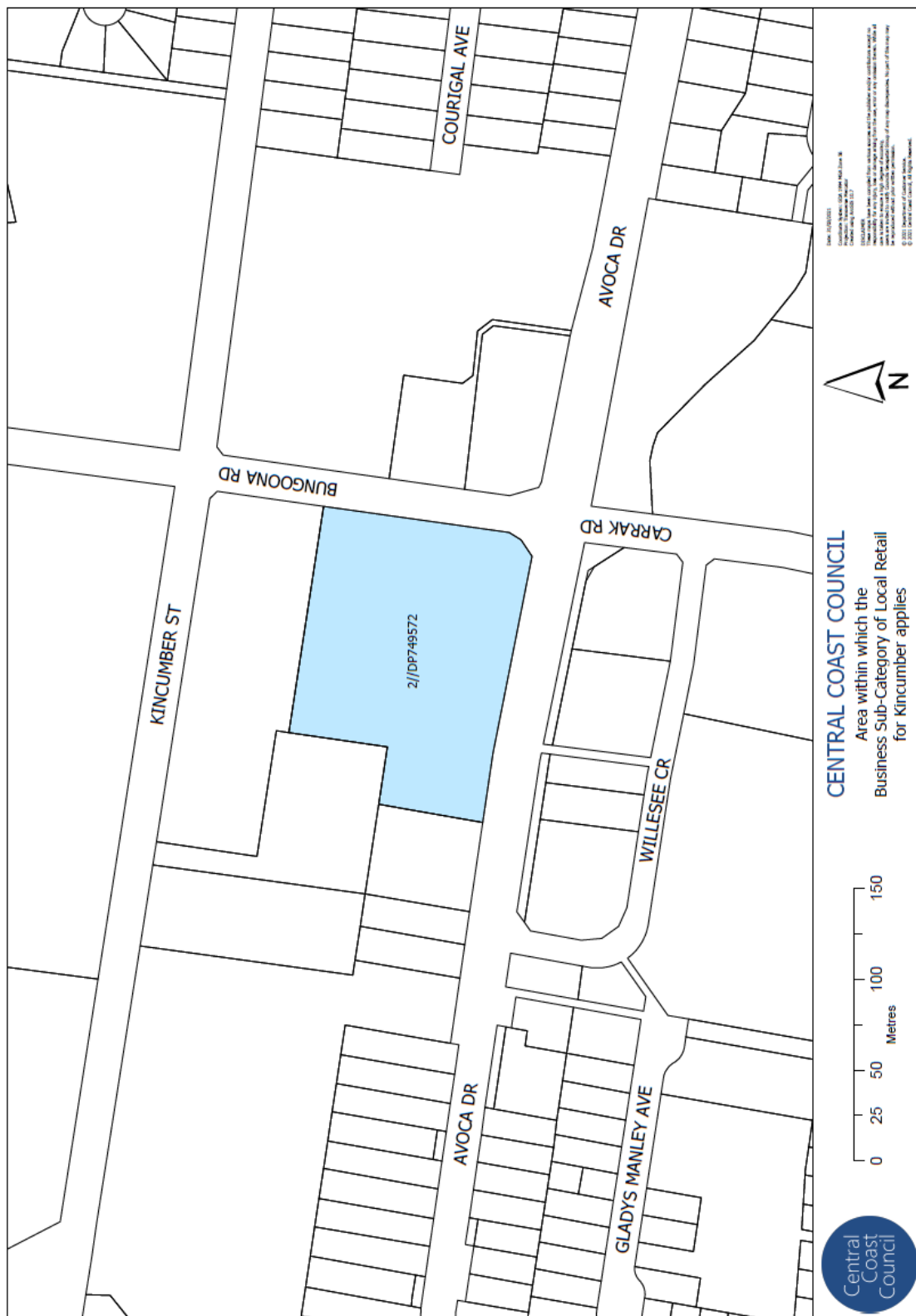




Map 9 – Business Local Retail – Wadalba



### Map 10 – Business Local Retail – Kincumber





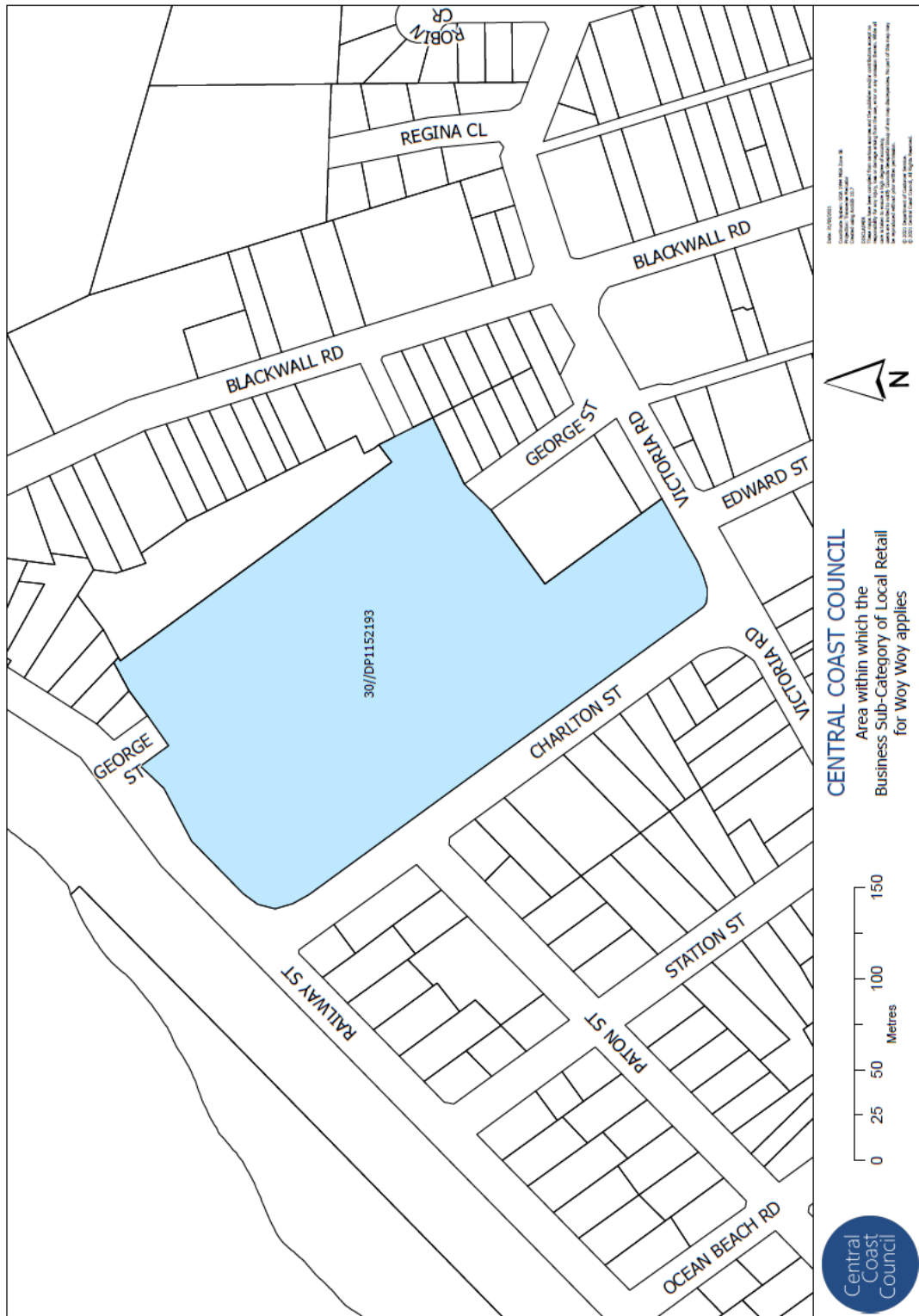
Map 11 – Business Local Retail – Lisarow



## Map 12 – Business Local Retail – West Gosford



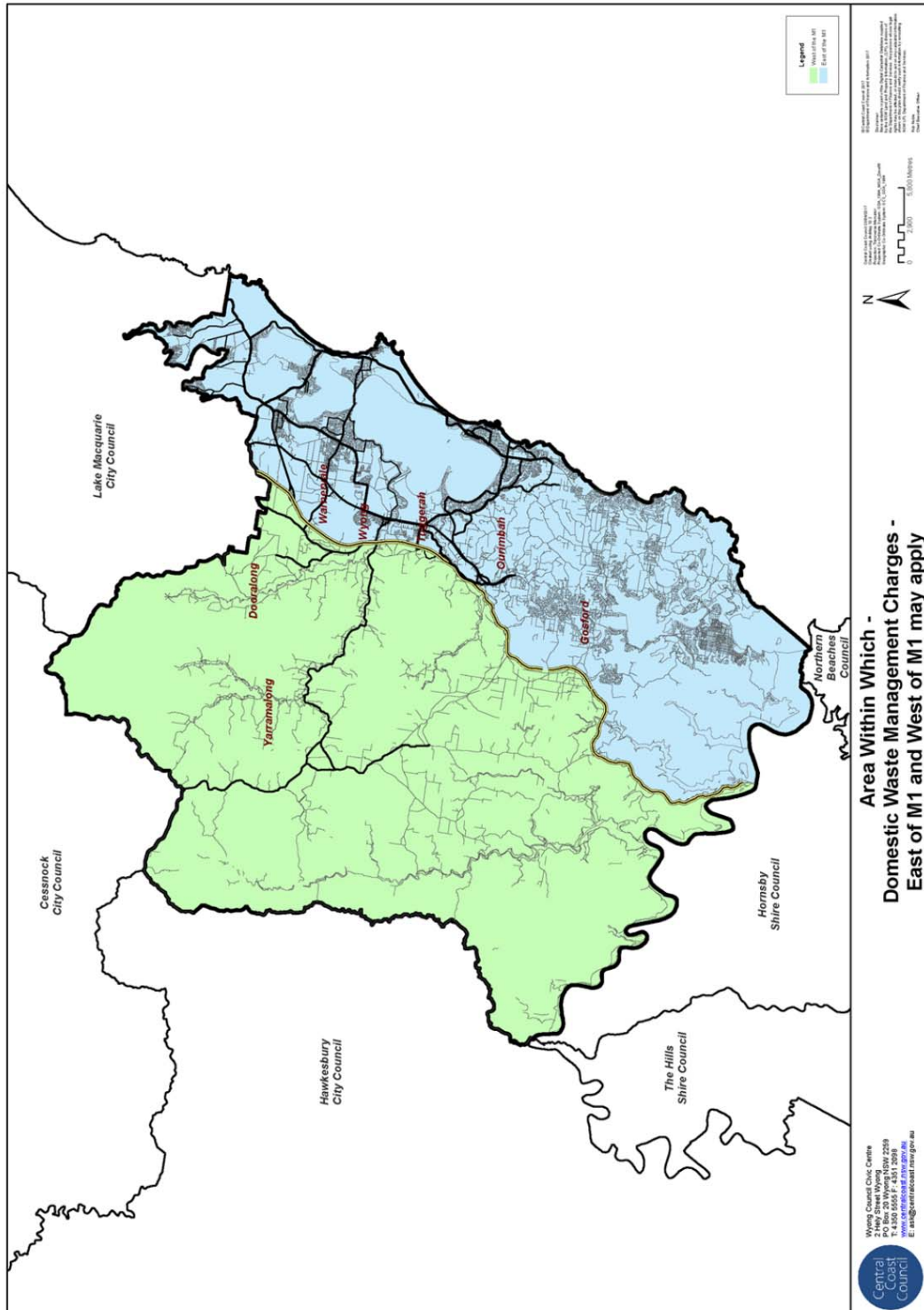
Map 13 – Business Local Retail – Woy Woy



Map 14 – Business Local Retail – Wyoming



Domestic waste management charges Eastern area and Western area





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# Policy for Investment Management

June 2022

Policy No: CCC 024

Policy owner:	Finance Unit
Approved by:	Council
Date of approval:	28/06/2022
Policy category:	Statutory
Content Manager No:	D15196646
Review date:	June 2023

## Contents

Contents.....	2
Purpose .....	4
Policy summary.....	4
Background.....	4
General .....	5
Policy Statements .....	5
Investment Guidelines .....	6
Investments.....	6
Accounting and Reporting.....	7
Independent Financial Advisor .....	7
Investment Guidelines .....	8
Risk Management .....	8
Credit Risk .....	9
Concentration Risk (Counterparty/Institution Credit Framework).....	9
Product, Interest Rate and Income Risk / Term to Maturity Framework.....	10
Regulatory, Fraud and Safekeeping/Clear Title Risk.....	10
Benchmarking and Monitoring.....	10
Implementation and Authority to Amend Strategy .....	11
Breaches of criteria .....	12
Grandfathering of Investments .....	12
Breach as a result of regulatory change .....	12
Breach as a result of a change in the total investment portfolio.....	12
Professional Advice.....	12
Definitions .....	13
Appendix 1: Investment Strategy .....	14
Scope.....	14
General.....	14
Global and Domestic Investment Environments .....	14
Legislative Environment.....	15

Policy for Investment Management

Composition of Council's investment portfolio.....	15
Investment Strategy .....	15
Objectives.....	16
Risk Profile .....	16
Liquidity / Maturity .....	16
Return / Income .....	16
Unrealised Investment Gains .....	17
Environmentally and Socially Responsible Investments .....	18
History of revisions .....	19



## Purpose

1. The Investment Policy sets out the requirements for the management of Council's cash and investment portfolio.
2. Central Coast Council (CCC) require that all investment activities be exercised with the care, diligence and skill of a prudent person, and not for speculative purpose.

## Policy summary

3. All investments are to comply with:
  - a) Local Government Act 1993;
  - b) Local Government (General) Regulation 2005;
  - c) Local Government – Ministerial Order dated 12 January 2011;
  - d) Division of Local Government (as it was then known) Circular 11-01;
  - e) Division of Local Government (as it was then known) Investment Policy Guidelines published in May 2010.
  - f) Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting;
  - g) Australian Accounting Standards
  - h) Sections 14A (2), 14C (1) and (2) of the Trustee Amendment (Discretionary Investments) Act 1997;
4. The Office of Local Government releases guidance to Councils on investment management from time to time. Council will review this policy in light of such advice.

## Background

5. The policy sets the framework to:
  - a) Safeguard Council's cash and investment portfolio
  - b) Achieve appropriate earnings
  - c) Manage Council's cash resources to ensure sufficient liquidity to meet Council's business objectives over the long, medium and short term.
6. The policy reinforces Council's ongoing commitment to maintain a conservative risk and return portfolio, an important component of its ongoing prudent financial management practises.
7. The Investment Strategy supports the policy by defining investment objectives and actions for the next 12 months as outlined in the Appendix.
8. Central Coast Council's financial policies are developed to ensure that the Council satisfies legislative requirements and follows 'best practice' in its business operations, with due consideration for the effective and efficient management of the resources utilised within that business.

## General

### Policy Statements

9. This policy does not confer any delegated authority upon any person.
10. Council will not instruct the CEO in any manner that requires the CEO to breach his or her statutory responsibilities in respect of investments.
11. Subject to any functions, duties or powers conferred directly on a Council or CEO by the Act, the Council will delegate to the CEO, the power to make decisions relating to the effective and efficient management of investments in accordance with this policy.
12. The CEO or their delegate may, in exceptional or emergency circumstances, approve an action outside the requirements of this policy provided that any such variation to this policy is reported to Council in the next monthly investment report.
13. Other investment acquisitions. The Council alone may approve the acquisition of land or holding of any shares or interests in a body corporate, partnership, joint venture or other association of persons; or settle, or be, or appoint a trustee of, a Trust.
14. The Council will not delegate to any person the authority to raise capital or to specifically borrow money by any means, including options, swaps or any other non-balance sheet items.
15. Council will only allow investment for the purpose of achieving the effective and efficient on-going management of the Council organisation in accordance with the Act, Operational Plan, Long Term Financial Strategy and any other policy made from time to time.
16. Investments will be managed with the care, diligence and skill that a prudent person would exercise, and officers shall not engage in activities that would conflict with the proper execution and management of Council's investment portfolio.
17. Management of the risks associated with delegation of authority shall be achieved by way of detailed regular reporting on the exercise of all functions, duties and powers delegated throughout the organisation and by the Council.
18. Subject to functions, duties or powers conferred upon the CEO by the Act, all delegated authorities must be exercised in accordance with relevant CCC policies and procedures set by the Council or CEO from time to time.
19. Variations, reviews or additions to this policy shall be approved by resolution of the Council.
20. The Policy for Investment Management will be reviewed annually or as required in the event of legislative changes and/or guidelines as per point 4.

21. This policy is not dependent on the terms of any other policy or procedures except the Act or direct, lawful instruction under the terms of the Act.

### **Investment Guidelines**

22. The CEO or his/her delegate, in consultation with Council staff, will approve investment guidelines, within this policy, as part of the annual review, which will set the general direction for the purchase and sale of investment assets for the coming period and prescribe performance targets by asset category.
23. The performance of the portfolio will be assessed against a benchmark set annually in the Investment Guidelines.
24. The CEO, in consultation with Council staff shall issue guidelines reviewed at least annually, for the management of the following risk classes:

#### **Credit Risk Management Must Include**

- a) Maximum portfolio weighting by total assets in an asset grouping
- b) Maximum amount to be held with an individual institution within an asset grouping

#### **Term to Maturity Framework**

- a) Asset groupings will be defined with reference to credit rating.
- b) The amount of investment risk attached to a particular security is in part related to its term to maturity. Guidelines for the management of term to maturity risk shall at a minimum prescribe the maximum exposure by term to maturity groupings, as an example, percentage of portfolio maturing in three to four years.

### **Investments**

25. All investment securities must be denominated in Australian Dollars.
26. New investments shall be limited to (by statute):
- a) Any public funds or securities issued by or guaranteed by the Commonwealth, any State or a Territory of the Commonwealth;
  - b) Any debentures or securities issued by other Local Government Councils;
  - c) Interest bearing deposits with, or any debentures or bonds issued by, an authorised deposit-taking institution (ADI), as defined in the Banking Act 1959, but excluding subordinated debt obligations;
  - d) A deposit with NSW Treasury Corporation or investments in their managed funds;

- e) Any bill of exchange which has a maturity date of not more than 200 days and if purchased for value confers on the holder in due course a right of recourse against a bank which has been designated as an ADI by the Australia Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA).

27. This investment policy prohibits any investment carried out for speculative purposes including, but not limited to:

- a) Derivative based instruments;
- b) Principal only investments or securities that provide potentially nil or negative cash flow;
- c) Stand-alone securities issued that have underlying futures, options, forwards contracts and swaps of any kind;
- d) The use of leveraging (borrowing to invest) of an investment;
- e) Extensive trading activity

### **Accounting and Reporting**

- 28. Council will comply with appropriate accounting standards in valuing its investments and quantifying its investment returns.
- 29. Investment income must be recorded according to accounting standards. Published reports may show a breakdown of its duly calculated investment returns into capital gains and losses and interest.
- 30. A report will be provided to Council on a monthly basis when Ordinary Meetings occur. The report will detail the investment portfolio in terms of performance, percentage exposure of total portfolio and maturity dates.
- 31. From time to time financial assets may be acquired at a discount or premium to their face value. Discount or premium is to be taken into account in line with relevant Australian Accounting Standards.
- 32. For audit purposes, certificates must be obtained from the banks/fund managers/custodian confirming the amounts of investment held on Council's behalf at 30 June each year.

### **Independent Financial Advisor**

- 33. From time to time, Council may utilise the services of a suitably qualified and experienced investment advisor for the purposes of achieving the aims of this policy.

34. An appointment of an Independent Financial Advisor (IFA) can be decided by the CEO or their delegate. The IFA must be licensed by the Australian Securities and Investment Commission. An appointed Independent Advisor will have no conflict of interest in respect to their investments recommended. The term of any appointed Independent Financial Advisor will not exceed 3 years without review.

## Investment Guidelines

35. Council is a prudent investor. It is intended to maximise investment returns while maintaining the security of investments through the prudent management of risk.

## Risk Management

36. Detailed decisions on the purchase and sale of investment assets will be mindful of the following risk categories.

Risk	Mitigants
Risk of Capital Loss	Diligent product research, diversification and an intention to hold assets to maturity.
Liquidity risk	Cash flow forecasting, allocation of investment funds to time horizons, maintenance of a "liquidity reserve" through conservative assumptions in cash flow forecasting.
Market timing risk ("not getting a good price on the day")	Stagger investment dates, maintain spread of maturity dates.
Credit Risk	Credit Risk guidelines imposing required credit rating targets for the portfolio.
Concentration risk ("all eggs in one basket")	Concentration Risk guidelines imposing maximum exposure for Individual institutions.
Product risk	Undertake rigorous product research.
Interest Rate (duration) risk	Market Investments acquired at par value will not be exposed to interest rate fluctuations if they are redeemed at maturity.
Income risk	Conservative approach to investment income budgeting.
Reinvestment/Rollover risk	The risk that income will not meet expectations or budgeted requirements because interest rates are lower than expected in future.
Regulatory risk	Regulation embedded in Investment Policy. Portfolio actively managed to comply with Policy.
Fraud risk	Documented investment procedures, separation of responsibilities for investment decision making and transaction settlement, only one account for

Policy for Investment Management

	payment of redemption proceeds, use of licensed custodians or third-party registries where applicable.
Safe keeping / Clear title risk	Documented investment procedures.

### Credit Risk

37. Before entering into any investment transaction with a new institution there will be a diligent review of the creditworthiness of that institution. The Chief Executive Officer or his/her delegate must form its own opinion of the risk attached to an institution and not merely rely on published credit ratings.

38. Central Coast Council will not invest in subordinate debt, as per the current NSW Minister's Order.

39. Standard & Poor's (or equivalent Moodys or Fitch) ratings attributed to each individual institution will be used to determine maximum holdings. In the event of disagreement between two rating agencies as to the rating band ("split ratings") Council shall use the lower of the ratings. Where more than two ratings exist (e.g. 3 credit ratings S&P, Moody's & Fitch), Council shall discard the lowest rating and then use the lower of the higher two ratings when assessing new purchases .

The maximum available limits in each rating category are as follows:

**Table 1 – Maximum Portfolio Weighting Per Rating Category**

Long Term Credit Ratings	Maximum Portfolio Weighting
AAA Category	100%
AA Category or Major Bank <sup>^</sup>	100%
A Category	70%
BBB Category	60%
Unrated	0%

\* For the purpose of this Policy, "Major Banks" are currently defined as the ADI deposits or senior guaranteed principal and interest ADI securities issued by the major Australian banking groups:

- Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited
- Commonwealth Bank of Australia
- National Australia Bank Limited
- Westpac Banking Corporation

Including ADI subsidiaries whether or not explicitly guaranteed, and brands (such as St George). Council may ratify an alternative definition from time to time.

### Concentration Risk (Counterparty/Institution Credit Framework)

40. Exposure to individual counterparties/financial institutions will be restricted by their rating as per the APRA standard above so that single entity exposure is limited, as detailed in the table below:

**Table 2 – Counter Party Risk**

Individual Institutions Limits	
Long Term Credit Ratings	Maximum Exposure
AAA Category*	100%
AA Category*	30%
A Category	20%
BBB Category	10%
Unrated Category	0%

\*The limit may be exceeded temporarily to the extent that the excess represents funds held on deposit awaiting reinvestment.

### Product, Interest Rate and Income Risk / Term to Maturity Framework

41. The investment portfolio is to be invested with a conservative approach to income budgeting within the following term to maturity constraints, subject to rigorous product research:

**Table 3 – Term to Maturity**

Description	Maximum Exposure
Portfolio allocation:	
Portfolio % < 1Year	100%
Portfolio % > 1 Year < 3 Years	70%
Portfolio % > 3 Years < 5 Years	40%
Portfolio % > 5 Years	5%
Maturity of financial institution securities:	
ADI issues rated A or above	5 years
ADI issues rated BBB to A	3 years
ADI issues BBB- and non-rated (Term Deposits only)	1 years

### Regulatory, Fraud and Safekeeping/Clear Title Risk

42. The regulatory framework for investments is embedded within the investment policy and the Portfolio will be actively managed to comply with policy.
43. Risk of Fraud and safe keeping is mitigated by documented investment procedures, separation of responsibilities for investment decision making and transaction settlement, with only one account for payment of redemption proceeds, including the use of licensed custodians or third-party registries where applicable.

### Benchmarking and Monitoring

44. Each investment in the portfolio is to be evaluated and monitored against a performance benchmark appropriate to the risk and time horizon of the investment concerned.

45. The objective is to ensure that all investments under consideration can deliver a level of return commensurate with their risk profile and that they are competitive with an appropriate peer group of alternative investment options.
46. The eligibility of an investment is determined by the NSW Local Government Minister's Order dated 12 January 2011.
47. Under these Investment Guidelines, no assets other than those listed in the table below will be eligible.

**Table 4 – Target Returns and Suitable Products**

Investment Category	Investment Horizon	Benchmark	Permitted
Working capital funds	0-3 months	Official cash rate	11am, overnight call and cash accounts, short dated Bank Bills, TCorpIM Cash Fund
Short term funds	3-12 months	AusBond Bank Bill Index	TCorpIM Cash Fund, Term Deposits, Bank Bills
Short-Medium term funds	1-3 years	AusBond Bank Bill Index	Term Deposits, Senior ADI Fixed and Floating Rate Notes, short dated Bonds, TCorpIM Strategic Cash Fund
Medium term funds	3-5 years	AusBond Bank Bill Index	Term Deposits, Senior ADI Fixed and Floating Rate Notes and Bonds
Long term funds	5 years	AusBond Bank Bill Index TCorp's Internal Benchmark (Funds)	Term deposits, Senior ADI Fixed and Floating Rate Notes and Bonds, TCorpIM Growth Funds

#### Implementation and Authority to Amend Strategy

48. The Investment Guidelines noted earlier in this policy set out the intended approach to investments in the market conditions that are expected to prevail over the medium to long term investment horizon.
- However, there may be periods, sometimes sustained, where "normal" market conditions do not apply, for example, periods where short term interest rates are higher than long term interest rates, or investments of similar credit quality offer different yields due to liquidity differences.



49. The CEO or his/her delegate may approve a variation to this policy if the investment is to the Council's advantage or due to revised legislation subject to this variation being reported to Council in the next available monthly investment report.

#### **Breaches of criteria**

50. Procedures for dealing with unavoidable breaches of any particular thresholds are contained in the next three sections.

#### **Grandfathering of Investments**

51. This policy imposes limits and thresholds in relation to the acquisition and holding of investments. However, situations may occur where inadvertent breaches of these limitations or thresholds arise, other than from the acquisition of investments. For example:
- a) Amendments to regulatory directives or legislation
  - b) Changes in the total value or amount of Council's investment portfolio which consequently changes any of the threshold limits so that they no longer meet the portfolio liquidity parameters.

#### **Breach as a result of regulatory change**

52. When limitations or thresholds are breached due to the amendments to regulatory directives or legislation, the investment portfolio must be managed in accordance with the respective amendments. Where the amendments enable retention and grandfathering of existing investments, Council may continue to actively manage those investments within the portfolio in accordance with all other regulations and policies applicable to such investments. This includes a strategy of holdings or divesting such investments in accordance with regular investment considerations.

#### **Breach as a result of a change in the total investment portfolio**

53. Where limitations or thresholds are breached due to a change in the overall size of the total investment portfolio, the following process will apply:
- a) An immediate freeze is imposed on the acquisition of new investments in the relevant category until the portfolio can be effectively managed back to accord with the requirements of this policy.
  - b) The relevant category of investments must be managed back in accord with the policy limits within a period that takes into account any adversity created by market liquidity, current valuations of these investments and the risk of default.

#### **Professional Advice**

54. Council may seek professional, external investment advice from time to time to provide assistance in Investment Strategy formulation, portfolio implementation and monitoring in accordance with the Policy for Investment Management.

## Definitions

55. In this policy:

- a) **Active Secondary Market** – a market where investors purchase securities or assets from other investors, rather than from issuing companies themselves on an arm's length (independent) basis.
- b) **Cash** – cash comprises both cheque accounts and daily call accounts with Authorised Deposit Taking Institutions (ADIs). Cash assets typically have a maturity term at the time of placement of being immediately available or available within 24 hours. Cash assets are closely linked with investments but do not constitute investments. Cash is used to meet immediate operational cash needs.
- c) **Council** – means Central Coast Council
- d) **Delegated Authority** - means any function, duty or power vested in the Council by the Act, that the Council may, within the terms of the Act, delegate to a Council member, Committee of the Council, Chief Executive Officer, employee or person or class of persons approved for the purpose.
- e) **Investment** – comprises term deposits and bonds with an active secondary market placed with government (including NSW T-Corp) and ADI's. Investment assets have maturities at the time of placement of 30 days or more.
- f) **Policy** – means policy created and approved by the Council, as well as any policy of either the former Gosford City Council or the former Wyong Shire Council that applies to Council by the operation of the Proclamation.
- g) **Proclamation** - means the Local Government (Council Amalgamations) Proclamation 2016.
- h) **The Act** - means the Local Government Act 1993.
- i) **The Bank Bill Swap Reference Rate (BBSW)** – is the midpoint of the nationally observed best bid and offer for AFMA Prime Bank eligible securities.
- j) **Year** - means from July 1 to June 30 (financial year).
- k) **Grandfathered Investments** – are part of total investments and comprise investments where additional investment activity is prohibited by regulation and other investments over which additional investment activity is temporarily prohibited due to unintentional breaches of investments thresholds and limitations that arise due to changes in the level of unrelated investments within the portfolio (the prohibition only remains as long as the breaches remain in place).

## Appendix 1: Investment Strategy

The annual Investment Strategy sets out Council's investment goals and targets for the coming year. The aim of the strategy is to guide the management of Council's investment portfolio over the short to medium term to:

- a) achieve a balanced and diversified portfolio, in terms of allowable investment products, credit ratings and maturation terms that will outperform the benchmark indices
- b) ensure liquidity when required for Council's operational and capital expenditure needs.

### Scope

1. The Investment Strategy applies to all managers and employees who actively manage the investment of surplus funds or have responsibility for employees who actively manage the investment of surplus funds.
2. This strategy should be read in conjunction with the Investment Policy.

### General

3. Council's investment strategy is determined after taking into consideration a review of the following issues:
  - a) global and domestic economic investment environments
  - b) investment policy and legislative constraints
  - c) current composition of Council's investment portfolio
  - d) long, medium- and short-term financial plans.

### Global and Domestic Investment Environments

4. In Australia, a history of prudent regulation of the financial institutions by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) has meant that Australian based regulated financial institutions have already operated for an extended period under stringent capital adequacy and liquidity requirements. Council's investments all fall under APRA regulation with the result that the portfolio is conservative and secure.
5. Since 2020, the covid-19 pandemic has also placed considerable pressures on the Financial Markets impacting on earnings

6. Current interest rates are expected to rise in the near term due to global inflationary pressures and strength of the local labour market and moves by The Reserve Bank of Australia.

### Legislative Environment

7. Council's investment opportunities are constrained by a combination of legislation, regulation and any directions and guidelines issued by the Minister or the Office of Local Government.
8. There has been no change to the investment legislative environment for a number of years and the most recent Ministerial Investment Order released in January 2011 continues to limit Council's investment options to:
  - a) term deposits with Approved Deposit Taking Institutions (ADIs)
  - b) other ADI senior ranked securities
  - c) investments with NSW Treasury Corporation (T-Corp)
  - d) funds or securities issued or guaranteed by the Commonwealth or any State or Territory.

### Composition of Council's investment portfolio

9. The conservative nature of Council's Investment Strategy is clearly reflected in the structure of the portfolio, where 100% of the portfolio is invested with APRA-regulated ADIs.
10. Council's current portfolio is as follows:

Investment	Split
Big Four banks	11.55%
Australian mid-tier banks	73.65%
Foreign controlled Australian based ADIs	14.80%
<b>Total APRA-regulated ADIs</b>	<b>100%</b>

*\* The allocation of assets within the portfolio is with very secure institutions. In the past year, Council has diversified the portfolio with further selected investment into the Australian mid-tier banks as they continue to reflect strength and stability.*

### Investment Strategy

11. Council's investment portfolio will continue to be prudently managed in accordance with:
  - a) Council's Investment Policy and related legislative and regulatory requirements
  - b) Documented risk management procedures to preserve capital
  - c) Council's operational and capital funding requirements.

### Objectives

12. Council's investment strategy for the period is to maintain the highly secure profile of the portfolio, provide liquidity and deliver competitive investment returns commensurate with the portfolio structure.

### Risk Profile

13. The risk profile for the Council's investment portfolio is based on the principles of being prudent, conservative and risk averse. This is achieved by managing the diversity and creditworthiness of investments in accordance with the Investment Policy and other relevant requirements.

### Liquidity / Maturity

14. The majority of the Council's cash and investments portfolio is held as internally restricted and externally restricted cash reserves to satisfy the Councils legislative responsibilities.
15. There are presently increased demands for funding of capital projects with the result that within the maturity profile of the investment portfolio there is a responsive shift of funds from the longer term to the short and medium terms.
16. To ensure Council has available funds to meet both these commitments and its short-term operational and capital cash commitments, the following liquidity targets are set in accordance with the Investment Policy.

Investment period	Cumulative Minimum % of total portfolio	Maximum % of total portfolio
1 month	10% or \$50M	100%
2 to 12 months	20%	100%
1 to 3 Years	45%	70%
3 to 5 Years	95%	40%
> 5 Years	100%	5%

*\* Councils liquidity will be monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure the Councils cash requirements are met and that liquidity parameters remain within allowable limits set out in the Investment Policy.*

### Return / Income

17. Council uses the following benchmarks to measure investment performance, in relation to both current month and 12-month rolling returns, against its return/income objectives:
- Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index
  - 30 day Bank Bill Rate.

18. Council aims to achieve returns equal to or above these benchmark rates for the period. However, this achievement remains secondary to the critical strategies of maintaining a prudent and conservative risk profile and in meeting Council's liquidity needs.
19. Councils current cash balances are applied in meeting immediate operational and capital commitments as well as future year's capital commitments.
20. Additionally, 2022-2023 may present continued new opportunities in delivering higher investment income returns, including the following:
  - a) Interest rate expectations are that in the short to medium-term interest rates will increase.
  - b) The level of capital expenditure influences the maturity profile of the investment portfolio reducing in the long-term and being reinvested in the short to medium term where interest yields can be lower.
  - c) A small number of long-term investments that are locked in the higher rates offered in previous years continue to mature. As these funds are reinvested earnings are forecast to improve compared to 2021-2022 as interest rates are on an upward trajectory.

#### **Unrealised Investment Gains**

21. The strategy in managing significant unrealised investment gains is to compare the following amounts:
  - a) If an investment with a significant unrealised investment gain was to be sold to realise the gain, its earning potential becomes the sum of (a) the unrealised gain now realised and (b) the estimated future interest earnings of the proceeds of sale up to the maturity date of the original investment sold. A key consideration is that since the unrealised gain was the result of a decline in interest rates, the interest yields on the reinvesting of the proceeds of sale will be less than the yields of the original investment up to the time of maturity of the original investment.
  - b) If the investment with a significant unrealised gain was to be held to maturity it would mature at its face value with the result that the unrealised investment gain will reverse steadily to its maturity date. On the other hand, the investment will continue to earn interest income to maturity at yields that are higher than those currently available in the market.
22. Consequently, investments with significant unrealised gains will be retained in the portfolio unless A exceeds B where:
  - a) A = the sum of unrealised investment gain plus future interest earnings to maturity date at the lower interest yield
  - b) B = the total amount of the future interest to maturity at the current higher interest yield

23. In accordance with AASB9 Financial Instruments, the unrealised investment gain and any subsequent increase or decrease in the amount is required to be recognised in Council's financial results. Consequently, if unrealised gains reverse as losses in the future, it means that these losses are more than offset by the interest income earned on those investments because of their respective higher interest rates.

#### **Environmentally and Socially Responsible Investments**

24. Council's ability to acquire environmentally and socially responsible investments within the current investment and policy environment remains limited, as the structure of many of these investments remains prohibited under the current Ministerial Investment Order;
25. Council will, however, continue to explore opportunities for supporting environmentally and socially responsible investments within these constraints. The investment climate is changing over time and Council notes that many large scale renewable projects are expected to evolve, which may offer sustainable investment opportunities in the future. Council will continue to encourage and give preference to these investments where they comply with the Ministerial Investment Order and satisfy Council's policy and investment objectives.

Policy for Investment Management

## History of revisions

Amendment history	Details
Original approval authority details	<p>Craig Norman - Chief Financial Officer</p> <hr/> <p>16 August 2019</p> <hr/> <p>The Investment Policy sets out the requirements for the management of Council's cash and investment portfolio.</p> <p>Central Coast Council (CCC) require that all investment activities be exercised with the care, diligence and skill of a prudent person, and not for speculative purpose.</p> <hr/> <p>CM document number D13648027</p>
Version 0.2	<p>3 February 2021 Minute Number 11/21</p> <hr/> <p>CM D14429986</p> <hr/> <p><i>Annual review of Investment Policy.</i></p> <p><i>Revision of bank rating criteria from S&amp;P to APRA standard approach</i></p> <p><i>Inclusion of Grandfathering provision and breaches of criteria</i></p> <p><i>Updating of maximum investment limits</i></p>
Version 0.3	<p><b>28 June 2022 Minute Number xx</b></p> <hr/> <p>CM Dxx</p> <hr/> <p><i>Review of Investment Policy.</i></p>



Policy for Investment Management



## Governance Report Card - Central Coast Council



This quarterly report is based upon the Governance Lighthouse. (NSW Audit Office). It covers eight principles and 17 key governance components.

Report date: Quarter 3 - 2021/2022

### General Comments:

#### Quarter ending 31 March 2022

During Q3, activities included the conclusion of the financial statements for the 2020-2021 financial year, ongoing review of the management actions tracker, and development of a strategic risk profile owned by the executive management of the organisation.

Governance Report Card - Central Coast Council

Light house principle:

Stakeholder rights

Measure:

Number of Code of Conduct complaints

Reporting cycle:

Quarterly

Current as at:

31-Mar-21

Data provided by:

Office of the Internal Ombudsman

	Q1 20/21	Q2 20/21	Q3 20/21	Q4 20/21	Q1 21/22	Q2 21/22	Q3 21/22	Trend
# complaints (total)	5	9	4	9	7	4	2	↓
% Upheld	40%	0%	0%	11%	0%	0	100%	↑
# complaints (Clrs + CEO)	2	4	0	3	1	0	0	-
% Upheld	50%	0%	N/A	0%	0%	N/A	N/A	-

Commentary:

The suspension of Councillors has resulted in fewer Code of Conduct complaints over all.

## Governance Report Card - Central Coast Council

Measure: % of Tier 1 customer complaints resolved at first point of contact  
 Reporting cycle: Quarterly  
 Current as at: 31-Mar-21 Data provided by: Section Manager Customer Service

	Q1 20/21	Q2 20/21	Q3 20/21	Q4 20/21	Q1 21/22	Q2 21/22	Q3 21/22	Total 21/22
Number of community complaints	97	97	99	84	43	83	77	↓
Number of total compliments	Data previously not included in this report. Resolved for inclusion at ARIC meeting held 9 March 2022						100	-
% resolved at fpoc	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	↑

Commentary: There has been minimal reduction in the number of community complaints received this quarter compared to Q2. However, comparing community complaints in Q3 to the previous fiscal year there is a 22% reduction from 2022 to 2021.

Total compliments data shows we received 23% more staff and community compliments than community complaints. There were no requests for a community complaint review this quarter resulting in 100% of complaints being resolved at first point of contact.

## Governance Report Card - Central Coast Council

**Light house principle:****Risk management**

Measure:

Number of GIPA applications and % of reviews

Reporting cycle:

Quarterly

Current as at:

31-Mar-21

Data provided by:

GIPA team

	Q1 20/21	Q2 20/21	Q3 20/21	Q4 20/21	Q1 21/22	Q2 21/22	Q3 21/22	Trend
GIPA applications	31	28	28	36	27	34	34	↑
Number of reviews	2	2	6	1	4	2	0	↓
Informal information requests	450	247	305	341	307	319	339	↑
Average days to complete	40	45	50	40	50	45	60	↑

Commentary:

Q3 continued an upward trend in the receipt of both formal and informal GIPA applications, and the average time for completion.

It is noteworthy that, despite this increase, and the ongoing resourcing constraints within the team, applications for internal review remain low, reflecting the quality of the service being provided to the community.

Governance Report Card - Central Coast Council

Measure: Risk profile against Council's Enterprise Risk Management Framework  
Reporting cycle: Quarterly  
Current as at: 31-Mar-21  
Data provided by: Enterprise Risk Manager

Total number of operational risks	
Total number of Extreme risks	0
Total number of High risks	13
Total number of Medium risks	101
Total number of Low risks	109

Risk by Type	
Asset	33
Business	34
Fraud and Corruption	27
Governance	24
HR	4
IM	1
Legal	11
Operational	50
Resources	7
WHS	18
Strategic	14

Commentary: Of the 20 highest risks currently identified: three are asset related, two are business related, one is governance related, one is human resources related, six are related to operations, two are WHS related, one is related to legal activities, three are strategic and one is fraud and corruption related.

The controlled risk heat map is below.

## Governance Report Card - Central Coast Council

Central Coast Council Risk Management Heat Map						
LIKELIHOOD	CONSEQUENCE					
		Catastrophic	Major	Moderate	Minor	Insignificant
	Almost Certain	0	0	1	1	0
	Likely	0	0	3	6	1
	Possible	1	2	17	30	8
	Unlikely	6	14	18	58	9
	Rare	6	9	16	11	6

Governance Report Card - Central Coast Council

Light house principle:

Disclosure

Measure:

% of annual disclosures completed within statutory timeframes

Reporting cycle:

Annual

Current as at:

31-Mar-21

Data provided by:

Unit Manager Governance, Risk and Legal

	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22
% completed by 30 Sep (staff)	97%	96%	100%	100%	100%
% completed by 30 Sep (Cllrs)	100%	100%	100%	53%	N/A
% completed by 30 Sep (Admin)	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%
% completed by 30 Sep (ARIC)	NA	NA	100%	100%	100%

Commentary:

Returns for the period of 2020/21 were tabled at the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 26 October 2021, as previously advised at the ARIC meeting held 7 December 2021.

Redacted Returns are published to Council’s website in accordance with the requirements of the Government Information (Public Access) Act and the Information and Privacy Commission’s Guideline 1.

Updated Returns for Council's Chief Executive Officer and Acting Director Environment and Planning were reported to the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 25 January 2022, as both Designated Persons became aware of a new interest that must be disclosed (in accordance with clauses 4.8 to 4.27 of Council's Code of Conduct).



## Governance Report Card - Central Coast Council

Light house principle:

Corporate reporting

Measure:

Financial statements completed within timeframes

Reporting cycle:

Annual

Current as at:

31-Mar-21

Data provided by:

Group Financial Controller, Finance

	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22
Date resolved	26/03/2018	10/12/2018	9/03/2020	27/04/2021	28/02/2022	TBA

Commentary:

The legislated deadline for the finalisation of the Financial Statements is 31 October each year. However, the Office of Local Government grants extensions where there are valid reasons why that timeframe cannot be met.

Financial year ended 30 June 2021

We have requested and have received approval from the OLG to defer lodgement of the 30 June 2021 Financial Statements to 28 February 2022. This is because the audit of the 2019-202 financial reports did not conclude until 10 May 2021 and significant planning and interim work was delayed until June 2021. This has impacted timeframes for completion of the audit of 2020-2021 Financial Reports by the legislated deadline of 31 October 2021. Notification of the extension was tabled at the 14 December 2021 Ordinary Council Meeting.

## Governance Report Card - Central Coast Council

Measure: Management Actions identified as part of audits completed by risk rating  
 Reporting cycle: Quarterly  
 Current as at: 31-Mar-21 Data provided by: Unit Manager Governance, Risk and Legal

	Extreme	High	Medium	Low	Total	Date	
<b>2020/2021</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>16</b>			
IT General Controls	0	7	14	7	28	Mar-21	NSW Audit Office
Water Quality and Supply Mgmt	0	8	9	3	20	Dec-20	Internal Audit
Purchase cards	0	13	7	2	22	Nov-20	Internal Audit
Payroll	0	2	4	0	6	Nov-20	Internal Audit
Contractors, Temps, Labour Hire	0	13	3	0	16	Oct-20	Internal Audit
Contract Management	0	6	6	0	12	Jun-20	Internal Audit
Leadership Allowance and Expense	0	11	6	1	18	Sep-20	Internal Audit
Complaints Management	0	11	5	1	17	Pending	Internal Audit
IT Governance	0	2	9	2	13	Sep-20	Internal Audit
<b>2019/2020</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>15</b>			
Procurement of IT Goods	0	11	1	0	12	Jul-19	Internal Audit
NHV Accreditation (2017/18)	0	3	4	1	8	Jul-19	Internal Audit
Cash Management (Waste Services)	0	11	3	0	14	Jul-19	Internal Audit
Seniors Centres	0	11	6	0	17	Sep-19	Internal Audit
Cash Management (Library Service)	0	2	4	0	6	Oct-19	Internal Audit
Interim Audit 30/6/19	0	0	16	7	23	Jan-20	NSW Audit Office
Final Audit 30/6/19	0	2	9	3	14	Mar-20	NSW Audit Office
Infrastructure contributions	NA	NA	NA	NA	*13	Mar-20	NSW Audit Office
Councillor Expenses and Facilities	0	2	11	4	17	Apr-20	Internal Audit
<b>2018/19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>			

Commentary: Work has been undertaken to ensure that management actions being tracked relate only to those recommendations and actions that have been (a) properly risk-rated; (b) identified by internal or external audit; and (c) agreed by management.

This work has resulted in a marked proposed reduction in ongoing tracking, which will be presented to ARIC in June 2022, for recommendation of acceptance.

Governance Report Card - Central Coast Council

Light house principle:

Ethics

Measure:

No instances of failure to meet legislative deadlines

Reporting cycle:

Quarterly

Current as at:

31-Mar-21

Data provided by:

Meeting Support Officers

	Q1 20/21	Q2 20/21	Q3 20/21	Q4 20/21	Q1 21/22	Q2 21/22	Q3 21/22	Trend
# of missed deadlines	2	3	0	1	0	1	0	↓

Commentary:

On 2 July 2020 a Legislative Compliance Policy (Operational) was adopted. From 1 July 2020 a Legislative Compliance Register was established and implemented.

There were a total of 15 items due in Q3 21/22 and no instances of failure to meet legislative reporting deadlines. There were three items completed late.

There are ongoing issues with ensuring each area of Council is recording the completion of the legislative requirements in the register. Staff continue to follow up with responsible staff about completion of reporting items, and update the register as required.

## Governance Report Card - Central Coast Council

### Light house principle:

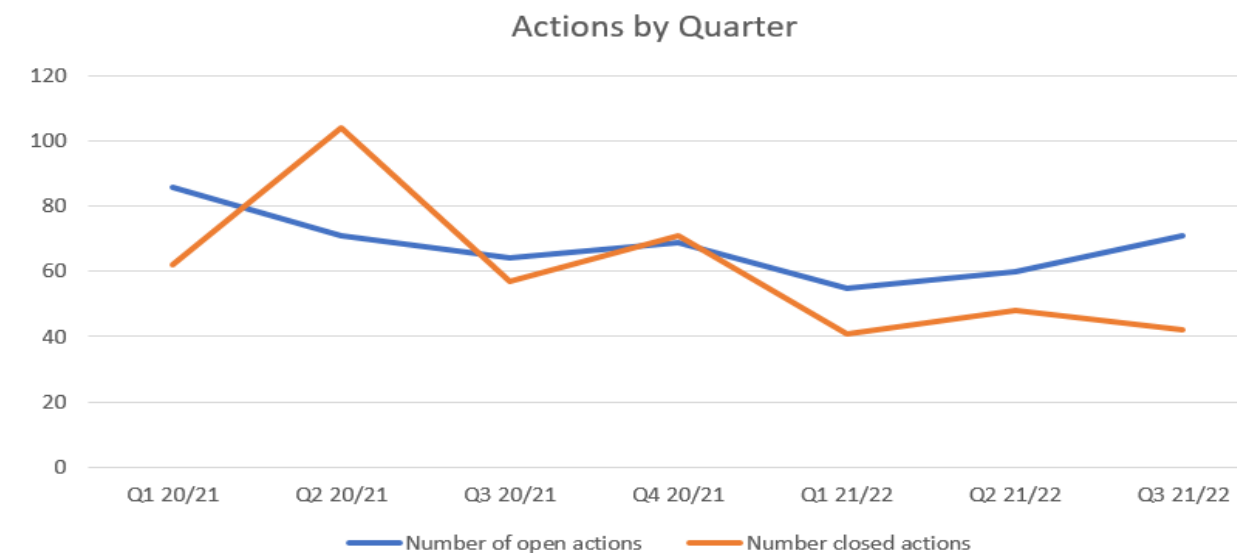
### Structure

Measure: # of Council actions completed  
Reporting cycle: Quarterly  
Current as at: 31-Mar-21 Data provided by: Meeting Support Officers

	Q1 20/21	Q2 20/21	Q3 20/21	Q4 20/21	Q1 21/22	Q2 21/22	Q3 21/22	Trend
Number of open actions (at end of quarter)	86	71	64	69	55	60	71	↑
Number closed actions (during quarter)	62	104	57	71	41	48	42	↓
Open and overdue (at end of quarter)	14	14	5	3	3	13	27	↑

Commentary: Open and overdue actions are as at the end of each quarter. Closed actions are those completed during the quarter.

Updates on outstanding Council actions are provided by the Unit Manager Governance, Risk and Legal Counsel to the Executive Leadership Team on a monthly basis.



## Governance Report Card - Central Coast Council

Measure: % of items considered in Confidential Session of Council  
 Reporting cycle: Quarterly  
 Current as at: 31-Mar-21 Data provided by: Meeting Support Officers

	Q1 20/21	Q2 20/21	Q3 20/21	Q4 20/21	Q1 21/22	Q2 21/22	Q3 21/22	Trend
Total number of items	90	150	100	106	120*	56	45	↓
% in closed session	2%	10%	6%	1%	<1%	0%	0%	-

Commentary: In Q3 2021/22 there were no items considered in Confidential Session of Council. There continues to be a focus on providing as much as practicable in open sessions of Council by using Confidential attachments.

As noted at the end of Q2 2021-22, it is expected there was an error in the data prior to Q2 2021-22. The data for Q3 is consistent with the correct method used to retrieve item numbers.

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held 22 February 2022 Council adopted a revised Code of Meeting Practice that provides for one monthly Ordinary Council Meeting, rather than the two per month previously held.

Governance Report Card - Central Coast Council

Light house principle:

Management oversight

Measure:

% of actions delivered against Community Strategic Plan

Reporting cycle:

Quartley

Current as at:

31-Mar-21

Data provided by:

Section Manager Corporate Planning and Reporting

	18/19 (Annual)	19/20 (Annual)	20/21 (Annual)	21/22 Q2	21/22 Q3
Actions due to be completed	157	147	23	5	8
Number of actions completed	121	109	72	61	56

Commentary: Q3 results for 2021-22 shows good progress, with 8 out of 67 actions Completed and 37 are On Track for delivery by the end of the financial year, 1 is On Hold and 2 are closed. The remaining 19 are Delayed, but again, these are mainly KPIs that are impacted by COVID-19 restrictions and also due to an increase in customer requests. Q3 results will be reported to the 24 May 2022 Council meeting.

# Placeholder for Attachment 1

Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection and Sand  
Nourishment Studies and Outcomes

Exhibition Draft Design Requirements

0 Pages

## Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection & Sand Nourishment – Investigation & Concept Design: Phase 1 consultation

### Engagement Summary

Between 9 November and 7 December 2020 Central Coast Council began the first phase of community engagement for the Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection and Sand Nourishment Investigation and Concept Design project.

Key community touchpoints in the first phase of engagement included:

- A dedicated project webpage
- Wamberal StoryBoard and community survey
- Community drop-in information sessions

Through these engagement activities, the community were provided with information regarding the complex and longstanding erosion issue at Wamberal Beach and invited to complete a values and uses survey for Wamberal Beach. The questions asked were designed to assist Council to understand what the community love about Wamberal and Terrigal beach, how they use the coastal environment and the broader sentiment toward a long-term solution to the erosion issues. This information will be used to guide the concept designs and future steps for the project.

Drop-in information sessions provided an opportunity for the community to speak with Council project staff, coastal engineering consultants and representatives from the NSW Government Advisory Taskforce about the project.

### Engagement Results

Survey results revealed that:

- **83.5%** of participants said that Wamberal Beach was very important to them and 82.9% said that Wamberal is their most visited beach
- **63%** of participants said their general experience when visiting Wamberal- Terrigal Beach before the July-August erosion emergency was very good vs **5.5%** saying it was very good after the emergency
- **80%** of participants said that cleanliness of beach sand was very important in their decision to use Wamberal-Terrigal Beach
- **80.9%** of participants said that maintaining a sandy beach was very important

Discussions during the drop-in session identified common ground between the majority of community members and stakeholders, this included:

- all participants wanting a sandy beach
- majority would like to see the erosion issue addressed

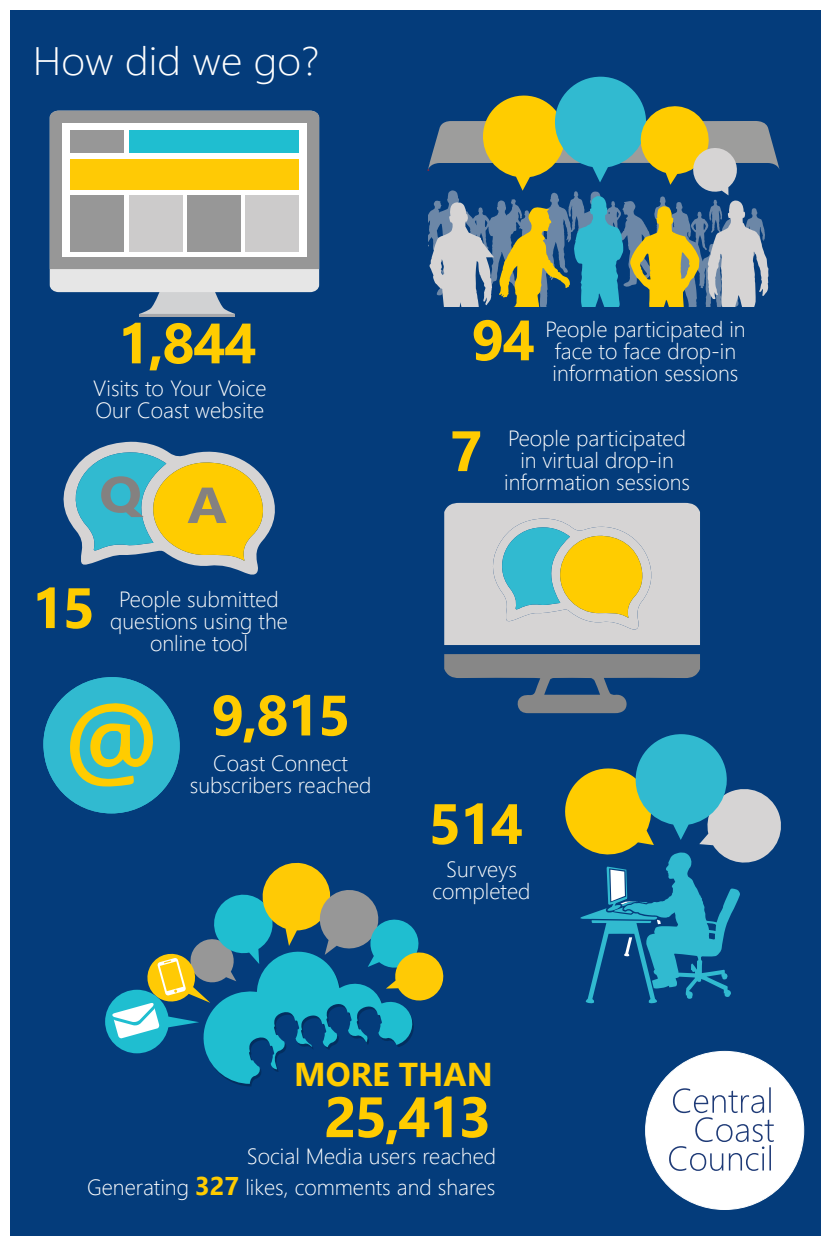
### What next

Further analysis of the feedback received during the phase one consultation is currently being undertaken. These results will be used to guide concept designs and future steps for the project. A detailed phase 1 consultation report is underway and will be released soon.

Phase two consultation (workshops) will commence in early 2021.

Find out more and stay up to date at [yourvoiceourcoast.com](https://yourvoiceourcoast.com)

December 2020





# Engagement outcomes summary report

## Phase 2: Wamberal Beach terminal protection and sand nourishment consultation

Central Coast Council

November 2021



Mara Consulting

People | Place | Purpose

Creating vibrant communities through powerful conversations



Project Name	
Location	Wamberal Beach
Project Number	2138
Client	Central Coast Council
Mara Consulting Document	

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001	24/09/2021	Draft	BM	SH
002	12/11/2021	Final	BM	KL
003				
004				
005				



## Mara Consulting

Consultation + Urban Design  
Creating vibrant communities through  
powerful conversations

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## Contents

Introduction .....	5
Engagement approach .....	6
Objectives of consultation .....	6
Communication and engagement approach and principles .....	7
Engagement methods .....	7
How were people engaged? .....	7
Who was engaged? .....	9
How were people engaged? .....	9
Engagement outcomes .....	10
Survey .....	10
Value and visitation .....	10
Solution framing .....	11
Responsibility .....	12
Information and knowledge .....	13
Additional comments or questions .....	14
Social PinPoint .....	16
Wamberal Beach- existing environment .....	16
Option 1: Rock Buffer with basalt .....	18
Option 2: Rock Buffer with sandstone .....	19
Option 3: Vertical Wall with rock toe .....	20
Option 4: Vertical Wall without rock toe .....	21
Option 5: Tiered Wall with promenade .....	22
Online Information Sessions .....	24
Phone calls and emails .....	25



## List of Tables

Table 1: Engagement methodology .....	8
Table 2: Coded survey comments .....	14
Table 3: Supportive and unsupportive comments for the existing environment at Wamberal Beach .....	17
Table 4: Supportive and unsupportive comments for Option 1.....	18
Table 5: Supportive and unsupportive comments for Option 2.....	19
Table 6: Supportive and unsupportive comments for Option 3.....	21
Table 7: Supportive and unsupportive comments for Option 4.....	22
Table 8: Supportive and unsupportive comments for Option 5.....	23



## Introduction

Council has been progressing its approach to coastal management through the preparation and implementation of the Gosford Beaches Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP). Council initiated a Wamberal coastal engineering study to progress with seawall investigations, as per several CZMP actions.

In consideration of the broader community interest in the seawall investigations for Wamberal Beach, Central Coast Council (CCC) developed a multi-phased approach to engaging with the community.

Phase 1 consultation which occurred in 2020 delivered a range of opportunities for the community to get involved and let Council know how they use the beach and what they value about it, this feedback, as well as technical reports prepared by expert engineers were used to inform the development of five seawall concept options for Wamberal Beach.

Between 29 July and 10 September 2021, CCC conducted phase 2 consultation for the Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection and Sand Nourishment investigation and concept designs (the Project). CCC engaged Mara Consulting Pty Ltd (Mara) to deliver stakeholder engagement services for the Project, which together with a range of digital engagement tools included a series of online information sessions with both directly impacted residents and the broader Central Coast community to consider the concept design options and view the technical reports.

The phase 2 consultation focused on allowing the community to provide feedback on 5 concept design options for a seawall at Wamberal Beach. This report provides the outcomes of this consultation.

A survey and interactive concept options were developed to assist in:

- understanding the levels of support for the look, feel and functionality of each of the concept designs
- identifying and aligning the community values for Wamberal Beach to inform the decision-making around a preferred seawall design for Wamberal Beach.

Great care was given to the program of engagement, which considered how to undertake meaningful and genuine conversations that built trust and allowed for the current public health orders to be adhered to. Conducting consultation in a way that provided a safe, socially distanced and accessible way for the majority of people to contribute was a key focus. This meant using online platforms to gather feedback where participants were able to provide feedback in their own time and space.

The engagement activities were open online for 6 weeks in order to provide participants time to digest technical reports, scientific studies, new information and provide a response. Due to the technical nature of the reports, online information sessions were offered to allow these information rich documents to be analysed, summarised and presented followed by a Q&A session.



It was anticipated that participants would visit the website multiple times before engaging in one of the activities. This is reflective in the website statistics, which included 2566 total visits to the site, with 1399 unique users. This means on average each person that looked at the site approximately 1.8 times.

## Engagement approach

### Objectives of consultation

The purpose of the phase 2 consultation for the Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection and Sand Nourishment Investigation and Concept Design project was to:

- Identify key stakeholders for the Project and their respective requirements.
- Support a robust planning process through effective communication and engagement techniques.
- Proactively inform stakeholders about the Project with accurate and adequate information on the project and opportunities to provide feedback.
- Promptly respond to and address public enquiries.
- Keep Council informed of upcoming activities, and any issues arising from consultation with external stakeholders during the Project.
- Minimise risks to the Project.
- Deliver engagement opportunities that encouraged participation, was innovative, adaptive, and sustainable.
- Make the four technical reports available and provide opportunities for the community to understand them, the reports included the:
  - Stage 1 Literature Review - to take stock of what is known and identify any information gaps.
  - Stage 2 Coastal Protection Assessment - to determine sand movement, beach behaviour and impacts/opportunities around public access and amenity.
  - Stage 3 Concept Design Options - for a terminal protection structure (seawall) and sand nourishment, and potential seawall alignment.
  - Stage 4 Sand Nourishment Investigation - to help maintain public beach amenity.

The communication and engagement activities for the Project were to inform, consult and involve, which reflects the International Association of Public Participation (IAP2) principles of engagement. The IAP2 spectrum of engagement aims to provide a values-based framework to effectively engage with stakeholders.



## Communication and engagement approach and principles

Mara, on behalf of CCC, engaged with the Wamberal and broader Central Coast community to understand the value of Wamberal Beach to the community and seek feedback around the concept design options available for a long-term solution.

Consultation included:

- **Project introduction** – Online information sessions and information on the CCC Your Voice Our Coast (YVOC) website introduced the phase 2 consultation and presented 5 concept seawall designs. Questions and high level comment on the draft options were invited. Council's internal Coastal Management Team, consulting engineers (Manly Hydraulics Laboratory & UNSW Water Research Laboratory) and a Wamberal Beach Taskforce representative from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) were involved in delivering information to the community.
- **A focus on design** – The feedback sought from the community focused on the look-and-feel of the options being presented (ie. what people like and do not like) through a values survey and Social PinPoint interactive layout of the 5 concept designs where community members were able to pin a comment to each of the concept renders. The 5 concept designs included:
  - Option 1: Rock Buffer with basalt
  - Option 2: Rock Buffer with sandstone
  - Option 3: Vertical Wall with rock toe
  - Option 4: Vertical Wall without rock toe
  - Option 5: Tiered Wall with promenade

Information collected during the consultation for phase 2 will inform CCC's decision-making on Wamberal Beach coastal erosion management solutions.

## Engagement methods

### How were people engaged?

The phase 2 consultation gathered feedback from a diverse range of people, property owners, beach users, special interest groups including Wamberal Beach Save our Sand Campaign (SOS) and the Wamberal Beach Protection Association, Wamberal residents the general Central Coast community.

The [Your Voice Our Coast webpage](#) was created for the Project and acted as the main way for people to source information and access links to participate. The engagement program was primarily delivered through:



- an online survey
- a Social PinPoint (SPP) page where participants were able to drop comments on the 5 concept design renders and
- a series of eight community information sessions with detailed Q&A.

During the six-week consultation period, there were more than 2,560 visits to the YVOC site, with participation from more than 1,974 people across all activities, including 1,399 unique users to the YVOC site, survey respondents, SPP comments and attendance at the online information sessions.

The consultation activities were carried out in stages as described below.

Table 1: Engagement methodology

Activities	Intended outcome
<b>Stage 1:</b> Introduce the engagement project and build a shared understanding of the complexity of the Project, opportunities and constraints. This phase also explains the negotiables and non-negotiables.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Launch engagement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Project information for targeted circulation to key stakeholders via email</li> <li>– Social media posts</li> <li>– Letterbox drop flyer to residents of Ocean View Dr</li> <li>– Your Voice, Our Coast webpage including:</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Link to the 4 completed technical studies and concept design renders</li> <li>• Detailed FAQs</li> <li>• Link to digital survey and Social PinPoint page</li> <li>• Link to register for updates</li> <li>• Link to register for an online information session</li> <li>• Provide project email address, staff contact and phone number for project and engagement enquiries.</li> </ul>	<b>INFORM</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduce the Project to the community and interested stakeholders</li> <li>• Establish channels of communication – how to get involved</li> <li>• Opportunity to sign up for regular updates or register to attend an online information session</li> </ul>
<b>Stage 2:</b> Engagement activities to invite feedback on the options	
8 x Online Information Sessions Hosted by the project team which includes CCC representatives, consulting engineers (MHL, UNSW Water Research Lab) and Taskforce representative (DPIE)	<b>INFORM</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An information session provided to introduce the project, share information about site opportunities, constraints and coastal processes, and provide an opportunity for stakeholders to ask questions</li> <li>• Establish communication channels</li> <li>• Provide an update on the project</li> <li>• Identify issues and concerns</li> <li>• Advise of additional ways to participate</li> </ul>





Activities	Intended outcome
Social PinPoint (SPP) online interactive engagement platform containing project information, opportunity to leave comment and/or complete an online survey	<b>INFORM &amp; CONSULT</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update on the project</li> <li>• Gather feedback on preferred concept design options</li> <li>• Clarify issues</li> </ul>

*Please note: Due to public health orders Council were unable to host the many face to face opportunities for engagement that had been flagged in the outcomes of phase 1 consultation held in 2020.*

### Who was engaged?

A range of participants were encouraged to participate. A number of communication activities promoted the consultation. Groups, individuals and those who had registered for project updates were contacted either to directly participate or encourage their network to get involved. These included:

- Wamberal residents
- Central Coast residents
- Wamberal property owners including Ocean View Drive
- Wamberal businesses
- Not for profit organisations eg. Wamberal Beach Surf Lifesaving Club
- Online organised groups eg. SOS (Save our Sands Facebook group)

Demographic data from survey and online information sessions was used to assess and assure that there was representation of a diversity of age groups. The main groups to participate in the online survey were those aged between 55-70 (67) and 45-54 (53), however consultation also attracted 32 participants under the age of 35 and 29 over the age of 70.

### How were people engaged?

#### Campaign summary

- YVOC project website
- Online digital survey
- Social PinPoint - feedback on concept design renders
- Online information session with Q&A
- Telephone conversations
- Direct emails
- FAQ's
- Letterbox drop of project flier to residents of Ocean View Drive, Wamberal
- Social media posts



## Engagement outcomes

Please note that this phase 2 Engagement Outcomes Report is to be read in alongside the phase 2 Data Report, a separate document that provides greater detail and analysis of all data collected during consultation.

### Survey

The digital (online) survey questions allowed for an understanding of the community value of Wamberal Beach and comments about the five concept options for the Wamberal Beach Terminal Protection Structure. It is notable that:

- There were high levels of survey completion, with a total of 286 surveys completed during the six-week consultation period.
- Of those who participated, 114 said they identified as a Wamberal Beach resident, 24 resided in Terrigal and 54 resided in the Central Coast LGA with over 80 per cent of respondents completing all questions.
- Fewer respondents were from Sydney suburbs (21) who identified as owning property or a holiday home in the suburb of Wamberal.
- More men completed the survey than women (129 vs 93).
- A total of 9 respondents were First Nations people.
- The highest proportion of participants were aged between 55 and 70 years.

The majority of respondents indicated that the **reason for their interest in Wamberal Beach** was because they were a resident of the area (58%) followed by residents that were impacted by coastal erosion (29%). Few respondents indicated that they were a commercial property owner (1%) or representative of an interest group (1%). Other responses included beach front property owners, holiday home owners and rate payers (6%).

Many respondents lived adjacent to Wamberal Beach (24%), less than 1km of Wamberal Beach (21%) or lived in an adjacent suburb (17%). Few respondents lived outside the Central Coast LGA (9%). When asked how respondents found out about the survey, a frequent response was social media (31%) followed by the Central Coast Council website (30%). Few respondents found out about the survey from news media (7%), information sourced from local advocacy groups (3%) or flyer in letterbox (0.4%).

### Value and visitation

When asked **what they valued most about the beach**, many respondents agreed it was the recreation opportunities that the beach environment provides including surfing, swimming, walking/running, walking the dog or relaxation (95). This was followed by 73 respondents who indicated that it was the long, wide



stretch of beach and the open space that they valued most. The third most popular response was the value of nature, the natural beachfront and the natural environment (60).

The **most popular reason for visiting the beach** was for leisure purposes ie. walking/running (77%) followed by swimming (50%) and picnic/sitting with family or friends (36%). Most people visit the beach with family (73%) or friends (34%). The most important thing when visiting the beach from a list of given options was connecting with nature (32%) followed by the option to enjoy a wide range of recreational uses (27%).

Many respondents reported **frequency of visits the beach** as every day (28%) followed by 4-6 times per week (16%) and a few times a month (16%). When asked later in the survey about visitation if the preferred seawall option allowed for community amenity (ie. a promenade), a majority said they would not visit (40%) followed by others suggesting they would visit every day (17%) or very rarely visit (13%).

### Solution framing

The numbers in brackets provided in the below paragraphs indicate the level of agreement using the Likert Scale. The Likert Scale rating is used to measure the amount of value placed on each of the design elements presented. A number of 3 or greater than 3 suggests overall agreement with the statement.

When thinking about outcomes for Wamberal Beach, a majority of respondents agreed that the preferred design needs to visually blend into the surrounding environment (4.5), followed by protection of buildings and public lands from coastal hazards (3.52). A total of 76 per cent strongly disagreed that the design (look) of the preferred seawall was *not* important and a further 80 per cent strongly disagreed that maintaining levels of sand on the beach as part of the long term solution was *not* important.

Respondents agreed that:

- A solution that has a low environmental impact and no beach encroachment is most important (3.85)
- The preferred seawall design with the least possible encroachment on the existing beach is important (3.69). Others agree that it doesn't matter if the seawall encroaches a little, as long as adjoining properties are protected from future beach erosion (3.24)
- Easy access to the beach is an important feature in seawall design (3.41)
- Privacy of beachside property owners should be considered when choosing a preferred seawall design for Wamberal Beach (3.24)

Survey respondents were asked to rank elements from 1-10 where 1 is most important and 10 is least important. When ranking 1-10 the importance of considerations in designing a long term solution, respondents ranked 'lowest environmental impact' (rank 1), 'minimal visual impact' (2) and 'least beach footprint' (3) as the most important. This was followed by 'highest protection for properties' (4) and 'most durable' (5) with **cost considerations** being ranked 7 ('cost to build') & 8 ('cost to maintain') in a listing rank of 10 items.



Additionally, respondents suggested that regular sand nourishment campaigns to maintain beach amenity would be important for the long term solution and that long term seawall durability is most important in selecting a preferred seawall design over all other costs (ie. cost of construction, cost of maintenance)

It is clear from the survey responses that the long term solution for Wamberal Beach needs to:

- Allow for all current recreation opportunities
- Maintain the long, wide open space that the beach currently provides
- Maintain the natural beachfront and the natural environment as much as possible
- Blend in with the surrounding environment
- Protect buildings and public lands from coastal hazards
- Maintain levels of sand on the beach with regular sand nourishment campaigns
- Have a low environmental and a low visual impact with least possible encroachment (footprint) on the existing beach
- Durability of the design is more important than cost of construction and maintenance
- Provide access to the beach as part of seawall design
- Consider the privacy of beachfront property owners.

### Responsibility

The numbers in brackets provided in the below paragraphs indicate the level of agreement using the Likert Scale. The Likert Scale rating is used to measure the amount of agreement for each of the design elements presented. A number 3 or greater suggests overall agreement with the statement. A number less than 3 indicates overall disagreement with the statement.

When asked who was responsible for the **construction of a seawall** at Wamberal Beach to provide protection from coastal hazard threats:

- Many respondents agreed that it should be State Government (3.39) or a collaborative effort between directly affected property owners and all levels of government (3.34).
- The least supported statement was that responsibility for construction lies with directly affected property owners and Central Coast Council (2.67).

When asked who respondents thought should be responsible for **seawall maintenance**, respondents agreed that it should be a collaborative effort between all levels of government (3.64), followed by State Government (3.33). The least supported statement was that maintenance was the responsibility of directly affected property owners (2.65).

When asked who respondents thought should be responsible for the cost of **sand nourishment**, respondents agreed that it should be a collaborative effort between all levels of government (3.82), followed by State Government (3.48). The least supported statement was for directly affected property owners to be responsible for the cost of sand nourishment (2.38).

It is clear from the survey responses that respondents agree that:



- construction of a seawall should be the responsibility of State Government or a collaborative effort between affected property owners and all levels of government, and
- maintenance of a seawall (including sand nourishment) should be the collaborative responsibility of all levels of government.

### Information and knowledge

Respondents were asked where they go to **access information** about the current state of Wamberal Beach (ie. to understand coastal hazard threats and the ongoing management of Wamberal Beach) with:

- 46 per cent indicating they always source information from Central Coast Council (3.89)
- 44 per cent saying they always source their information from expert coastal engineers and university research groups (3.72)
- 36 per cent suggesting they always source their information from State and Federal Government organisations (3.58).

Respondents least sourced information about the management of Wamberal Beach from social media (2.34).

When respondents were asked to indicate if they would **like any additional information** about a set of listed topics:

- 27 per cent said they would like to know more about the actions they can take to reduce their own risk in regards to coastal hazards.
- 27 per cent did not feel they needed any more information about anything in relation to coastal hazards and coastal management. That said, some respondents went on to ask questions such as why a wall is the only option being considered and why planned retreat is not an option and stating that a seawall is unsuitable in this location.
- 21 per cent wanted to know more about who the key players were in coastal management (ie. who is responsible).

During the consultation, Council provided extensive information about the seawall options through direct communications via email and phone, as well as inviting community questions and discussion about the seawall options during the online information sessions. Information was also provided through a detailed list of FAQ's and access to full technical and scientific reports on the Your Voice Our Coast website. Despite efforts of Council and expert coastal engineers to inform and engage the community, the community still had misconceptions about a solution for the site, highlighted by requests for a planned retreat and questions around why seawall options were the only options being considered. This has flagged the need for further community education about why a seawall solution is the most effective option for this location.



### Additional comments or questions

A total of 162 respondents left additional comments or questions when completing the survey. These responses have been coded to group similar sentiments and are shown in the table below. Some respondents gave both supportive and unsupportive comments in their entry. For a full unedited verbatim list of responses to this survey question, please refer to the **Data Report at Appendix A**.

Table 2: Coded survey comments

Comment	N
Answered	162
Skipped	124
<b>Supportive</b>	
Seawall support (in general)	29
Concept designs do not show how outcomes would look in reality/sand would cover structures most of the time (all except promenade)	10
A seawall is to protect the beach for all of the community, not just beachfront property owners (also to protect Council assets)	12
Support for Options 1 or 2 (rock buffer)	8
Support for Option 5 (promenade)	6
Seawalls causing loss of sand from the beach is incorrect	2
Current beach hazard and materials need to be removed	1
<b>Unsupportive</b>	
No/do not build a seawall	33
Buy back properties/planned retreat/retreat	25
Please explore other options/no other options but seawall provided/more negotiation and consultation required	16
Leave as is/protect dune system/leave natural, sand will return	15
Homeowners must accept risk/their responsibility	12
Seawalls strip sand from the beach/none of the options effective/sighting Australian and International examples of seawalls	10
Need to work out a funding model/people need to see this to assist decision making	6
All seawall options are too expensive	5
Seawall options need to be considered alongside sand nourishment/CBA	4
Environmental studies required before decision is made/questions around seawalls, flooding and lagoon erosion	4
Limitations on access for beachfront property owners will not be supported/beach access from private property to the beach needs to be maintained	4
All seawall options ugly/unsightly/unattractive	3
Hybrid solution required – different solutions for different parts of the beach	2
Council is responsible/approved DA's	2
Definitely no promenade	1
Beachfront property owners should not have to pay construction costs	1



Comment	N
Build an artificial reef	1
Inform real estate agents of coastal risks	1

Of the 68 supportive comments, respondents agreed a seawall was a good idea and Council should just 'get on with it'. Others highlighted that the design renders did not show how the beach would look in reality following construction of Options 1-4 as sand would cover the structures most of the year (outside of large storm events). Those supportive of a seawall also said it would 'protect the beach for all of the community' including important community assets, not just for the benefit of beachfront property owners.

Of the 145 unsupportive comments, the community did not want a seawall constructed and strongly urged the buy-back of the worst affected beach front properties and a restoration of the natural dune system. Others were highly concerned that a seawall in this location will 'strip sand from the beach' and cause a 'narrowing of sand' which would impact on recreation opportunities and the environment. Others said that the seawall options were 'unsightly' and others suggested that all seawall options were 'too expensive'.

Additional comments and questions in opposition raise a few key points of community need (ie. information the community have indicated they need to know before making an informed choice about which option they prefer) being:

- To understand a funding model before decisions are made as to what type of seawall will be constructed. This is especially true for impacted property owners who are considering that they may be asked to contribute to the cost of construction, and if so, what that looks like and how will costs be distributed.
- To consider all seawall options alongside the cost of sand nourishment requirements and the outcomes of the Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA) for all suggested seawall options for the site.
- The acknowledgement and consideration of environmental concerns ie. risks of flooding and lagoon erosion.

It is clear from these concerns that the community needs to be reminded that this phase 2 consultation (concept design phase) is part of a broader staged approach to finding a solution for coastal erosion threats at Wamberal Beach and that additional phases will include:

- The completion of a detailed cost benefit analysis (CBA) on each of the options
- Finer detail about access to the beach from public and private property and environmental impacts that will be considered in the next detailed design phase (phase 3)
- Consultation around possible future funding models during a future project phase.



## Social PinPoint

The five concept design options were made available on Social PinPoint where comments and suggestions were encouraged to stimulate discussion and expression of preferences. During the six-week consultation period a total of 267 feedback pins were placed on the concept design renders and a total of 1,047 reactions were made.

Some of the commentary received on the interactive concept designs included:

- comments on planned retreat being a more suitable option
- suggestions to create an offshore reef to address the erosion issues being faced at Wamberal Beach
- concern over sand loss.

Other comments related to wanting to understand the process and local impact of a seawall.

Comments that received the most reactions on each of the concept renders are detailed below. For a full unedited verbatim list of comments left on Social PinPoint please refer to **Data Report at Appendix A**. In interpreting results from Social PinPoint there is a focus on the number of reactions each comment received. Individual comments were either given a thumbs up or a thumbs down reaction from other community members.

## Wamberal Beach- existing environment

In the interactive presentation of concept options on Social PinPoint, an image of Wamberal Beach as it currently looks was available. This image attracted 70 comments.

These comments included:

- support for leaving the beach in its natural state ('as is') due to concerns about sand being stripped from the beach if a seawall is constructed on site
- support for maintaining the natural look and feel of the beach environment
- discussion around the natural sand movement and potential for doing nothing
- the suggestion that the only option is planned retreat as the visual impact of the proposed seawalls would be highly unsatisfactory
- concern that the current state of the beach is a 'dump' and the area was unsafe.





Table 3: Supportive and unsupportive comments for the existing environment at Wamberal Beach

Wamberal Beach - existing environment	N	
Something I like	33	
Something I don't like	3	
Make a comment	34	
<b>Top 3 responses – Something I like</b>		
It is a well-established pattern that when a sea wall is created it leads to further erosion of the sand located in front of it. Why let the interests of these 60 or so properties outweigh the interests of almost 20,000 people living in Terrigal and Wamberal.	17	1
Keeping the natural gentle slope of the beach and dune is the only way to maintain that critical piece of beachfront as it has been for thousands of years. This is the only solution that will guarantee the thousands of visitors and local members of the community continued access to this section of the beach. Any other solution will eventually erode the sand completely devastating the environment and community alike.	15	1
Should be left as is and houses removed. They should not of (sic) been built in the first place. With the houses gone the dunes will look after the beach and other properties.	11	1
<b>Top response – Something I don't like</b>		
Status quo is a dump ... damaged foreshore, unsafe areas and property in disrepair.	4	0
<b>Top 4 responses – Make a comment</b>		
The top left looks best!!! [existing beach] The Wamberal Community do not want a seawall!!! Please listen. I would prefer our beach not look like the attached photo!! It's disgusting.	13	1
Each of the five options talk about the ability to reflect wave energy when they should be looking to disperse wave energy as the sand does naturally already except for where private land owners have built too close to the wave zone creating 'cliffs' that cause waves to reflect and drag sand away.	12	0
Make sure we don't enter into a contract to pay for sand from Westconnex. It is not compatible sand with Wamberal. We would end up paying to take their waste when they should be paying us to take their waste. Tipping fees would be \$200 a tonne for Westconnex. Instead, our Administrator can enter into a contract to pay for their waste and the residents get no say on the contract.	9	0
There is plenty of sand in the sea, it will restore naturally. Property Owners should be given the option to protect their property at their cost. Most of the restoration work is	9	4



Wamberal Beach - existing environment	N	
not on Council owned land. The legalities of the Council doing work on private land is an issue with any Council intervention. The best engineering solution is buried sand bags, stabilised with concrete and allowing the sand to naturally restore.		

### Option 1: Rock Buffer with basalt

There were 3 supportive comments and 24 unsupportive comments left on a render image of Option 1. An additional 15 comments were also made. The supportive comments received NIL reactions.

Again, there was great concern about a seawall causing loss of sand from the beach and the dangers a rock buffer would pose to swimmers, surfer, families and members of the SLSC visiting the beach. Again, there were calls for Council to buy back affected properties and restore the natural dune system. People also did not like a rock buffer as it would ruin the aesthetic of the beach.

Table 4: Supportive and unsupportive comments for Option 1.

Option 1: Rock Buffer with basalt	N	
Something I like	3	
Something I don't like	24	
Make a comment	15	
<b>Top response – Something I like</b>		
Responses attracted NIL reactions.	0	0
<b>Top 4 responses – Something I don't like</b>		
The impact to the beach will be that of a breakwall with the waves reflecting off the large stones. This process erodes the sand which will eventually result in the loss of the beach completely. If this was to occur it would devastate the local community and visitors alike. Adding to this is the inherent danger a rockwall will pose to both surfers and swimmers if they are swept onto the rocks. Wamberal Surf Club will also lose access to this section of the beach placing lives in danger.	12	2
All photos are misrepresented of the current conditions. Look at what the wall and rock remediation has done to both Terrigal Beach and parts of Wamberal beach atm. These are not the only options and want to see the raw data from the initial community consultation. Walls ruin beaches and removes the sand. The only community members that want this is the 60 odd residents that have houses along the beach. On many cases those residents fought against Council to have their houses constructed closer.	10	2
By far the worst option. Ruins aesthetic of the beach and it's appeal.	7	0
This option and the two tiered walls are by far the ugliest and ruin the	7	0



Option 1: Rock Buffer with basalt	N	
aesthetic of the beach.		
<b>Top 3 responses – Make a comment</b>		
The only worthy option is not listed, so this CCC process is flawed. The only acceptable option is the protection of the beach through the restoration of natural incipient and primary dunes/processes which are undermined by about 12 large homes that are unviable, perched too close to the beach, undermining the capacity of the beach to maintain a healthy sand budget. Where is the dune rehab plan? Negotiate and selectively relocate unviable homes. Don't push private externalities onto the public.	19	2
All these options show a seawall with a beach. This is very misleading and biases the survey. The only realistic pictures would show a wall with no sand.	5	0
This illustration does not represent the real world height difference between the beach and the residence backyards. the current drop is 5-10 in parts. This looks like 2m at most. Is sand being imported to build up the height of the beach?	5	0

### Option 2: Rock Buffer with sandstone

There were 9 supportive comments and 16 unsupportive comments left on a render image of Option 2. An additional 8 comments were also made.

In support of the sandstone rock buffer, it was highlighted that the rocks would be buried by sand and will provide stability to the dune system. Unsupportive comments are highly similar to those expressed for Option 1.

Table 5: Supportive and unsupportive comments for Option 2.

Option 2: Rock Buffer with sandstone	N	
Something I like	9	
Something I don't like	16	
Make a comment	8	
<b>Top response – Something I like</b>		
The 2 rock-wall solutions look the best. The wall will be buried by sand and they will provide stability to the dune which will protect the beach for everyone.	2	1
<b>Top 3 responses – Something I don't like</b>		
The impact to the beach will be that of a breakwall with the waves reflecting off the large stones. This process erodes the sand which will eventually result in the loss of the beach completely. If this was to occur it would devastate the local community	8	1



Option 2: Rock Buffer with sandstone	N	
and visitors alike. Adding to this is the inherent danger a rockwall will pose to both surfers and swimmers if they are swept onto the rocks. Wamberal Surf Club will also lose access to this section of the beach placing lives in danger.		
This is a farce. The pictures convey the idea that these revetments will maintain the beach berm and cusps, whereas it is highly likely the beach will shrink within a few years, eventually disappearing. Also, none of the revetment options call out the fact that a revetment in one section of beach will transfer wave energy to adjacent beach areas, spreading the problem. Council is bankrupt. I request an interview with the relevant CCC decision-makers. This process is run by engineers.	6	0
How will the natural fore dune be able to rebuild with this option. This also creates a hard barrier that will most likely erode the beach to a very narrow and unusable strip of sand as has happened at Terrigal.	5	0
<b>Top response – Make a comment</b>		
All photos are misrepresented of the current conditions. Look at what the wall and rock remediation has done to both Terrigal Beach and parts of Wamberal Beach atm. These are not the only options and want to see the raw data from the initial community consultation. Walls ruin beaches and removes the sand. The only community members that want this is the 60 odd residents that have houses along the beach. On many cases those residents fought against Council to have their houses constructed closer.	6	0

### Option 3: Vertical Wall with rock toe

There were 0 supportive comments and 17 unsupportive comments left on a render image of Option 3. An additional 6 comments were also made.

Unsupportive comments are highly similar to those expressed for Options 1 and 2 in regards to perceived sand loss from the beach, a call for a planned retreat and a return of the natural dune system.

There were also concerns about graffiti and the wall looking like a 'prison wall'; being 'ugly' and a 'waste of money'.



Table 6: Supportive and unsupportive comments for Option 3.

Option 3: Vertical Wall with rock toe	N	
Something I like	0	
Something I don't like	17	
Make a comment	6	
<b>Top response – Something I like</b>		
NIL responses received NIL reactions.	0	0
<b>Top 4 responses – Something I don't like</b>		
The reflection of waves from the wall will result in the loss of the beach completely. Benefitting only a small few the impacts would devastate the many thousands of locals and visitors alike who use this beach. Adding to this is the inherent danger a wall will pose to both surfers and swimmers if they are swept into it. Wamberal Surf Club will also lose access to this section of the beach placing lives in danger as only limited equipment can be quickly brought to the scene of any rescue.	18	0
Ugly, waste of money.	12	0
Destroys the beach and the animal/marine life habitats.	11	0
This is looks very, very ugly, how long until it is covered in graffiti. If you like the sensation of walking alongside a prison wall then this might work. Apart from that the sand will most likely be washed away as has happened at Terrigal. Removing the foredune to build a wall seems very environmentally destructive.	10	0
<b>Top response – Make a comment</b>		
Definitely not, our sand will be lost	2	1

#### Option 4: Vertical Wall without rock toe

There were 0 supportive comments and 22 unsupportive comments left on a render image of Option 4. An additional 2 comments were also made.

Unsupportive comments are highly similar to those expressed for Options 1, 2 and 3 regarding perceived sand loss from the beach, a call for a planned retreat and a return of the natural dune system. There was also a wish to maintain the natural beauty of the site and restore ecosystems with concerns about the environmental effects of a rock wall on the lagoon.



Table 7: Supportive and unsupportive comments for Option 4.

Option 4 – Vertical Wall without rock toe	N	
Something I like	0	
Something I don't like	22	
Make a comment	2	
<b>Top response – Something I like</b>		
NIL responses received NIL reactions.	0	0
<b>Top 3 responses – Something I don't like</b>		
This option would most likely result in the eventual total loss of sand on the beach. It has no regard whatsoever for trying to maintain natural beauty or ecosystems at all. It looks like a prison yard wall.	13	2
Seawalls don't absorb the waves energy, they just deflect it. In an event of an ECL where all of the sand is removed from in front of the seawall, much of the force of the waves energy is moved to the ends of the seawall. In this case Terrigal and Wamberal Lagoons. Wamberal Nature Reserve, (National Park), on one end... hundreds of homes surrounding Terrigal Lagoon on the other. Pure madness.	12	0
The reflection of waves from the wall will result in the loss of the beach completely. Benefitting only a small few the impacts would devastate the many thousands of locals and visitors alike who use this beach. Adding to this is the inherent danger a wall will pose to both surfers and swimmers if they are swept into it. Wamberal Surf Club will also lose access to this section of the beach placing lives in danger as only limited equipment can be quickly brought to the scene of any rescue.	9	0
<b>Top response – Make a comment</b>		
All the vertical seawall options I do not agree with. The sand will be lost and the beach ruined to protect a dozen houses.	7	0

### Option 5: Tiered Wall with promenade

There were 15 supportive comments and 29 unsupportive comments left on a render image of Option 5. An additional 16 comments were also made.

Reactions for each of the comments was the most divided when compared to comments left on the other 4 concept design options. Unsupportive comments are highly similar to those expressed for Options 1, 2, 3 and 4 regarding perceived sand loss from the beach, a call for a planned retreat and a return of the natural dune system.



Responses indicate that some believe this is the 'best option' out of the 5 concept design options presented, agreeing it would benefit both the property owners and the community. Others agreed it is a welcomed 'community asset' and will contribute to a healthy lifestyle for both able bodied people, the elderly and those with a disability. Supporters suggested that it would provide a valuable link to Terrigal, Spoon Bay and the lagoons which would allow them to walk, ride and scoot between the two locations.

Others did not like the idea of linking a promenade to Terrigal, some agreeing it would look like a 'skatepark' with the addition of concrete and removal of the natural environment. Others agreed that the cost benefit analysis (CBA) must consider the loss of value to homes and loss of revenue to local businesses caused by the 'wilful destruction' of this major recreation and tourism' asset.

Table 8: Supportive and unsupportive comments for Option 5.

Option 5 – Tiered Wall with promenade	N	
Something I like	15	
Something I don't like	29	
Make a comment	16	
<b>Top 4 response – Something I like</b>		
I think option 5 adds to the environment in addition to the value of a seawall. It would improve access to the beach for people of all ages and mobility. It would be a tourist attraction for the area.	8	9
Great idea! Myself and many members of the community have always discussed how a promenade was needed. Seen effective on the Gold Coast. Makes sense to build something that'll last!	6	13
Best of the 5 options by far. Either this, or no sea wall the preferred options. The rest are neither here nor there.	6	6
Great for running and walking without worrying about cars and roads! The public should get something out of this!	6	4
<b>Top 5 responses – Something I don't like</b>		
Private access to the beach should be removed entirely. Equitable, public access should be provided at existing public access routes.	10	1
The reflection of waves from the wall will result in the loss of the beach completely. Benefitting only a small few the impacts would devastate the many thousands of locals and visitors alike who use this beach. Adding to this is the inherent danger a wall will pose to both surfers and swimmers if they are swept into it. Wamberal Surf Club will also lose access to this section of the beach placing lives in danger as only limited equipment can be quickly brought to the scene of any rescue.	9	0



Option 5 – Tiered Wall with promenade	N	
After a few years of storm surges, it will be goodbye beach. This photo presents the lie that the beach berm and incipient dunes will not be undermined by the wall. They will. Many other homes on the right side of the photo are not at risk. Start again. Hands off our beach.	8	2
The CBA must consider the loss of value to our (Central Coast ratepayers) homes and loss of revenue to our businesses caused by the wilful destruction of this major piece of recreational and tourism infrastructure. The overall effect on the Central Coast economy will be significant and unjustifiable to save 60 houses on clearly unsuitable land. Not to mention the major social, environmental and economic benefit of returning land back to the public use.	8	2
Where is the natural environment, it looks like a skate park.	8	1
<b>Top 3 responses – Make a comment</b>		
I like the idea of Option 5 as it is the only one that has a promenade. The cost would be worth it, so the beach would have easy access from Terrigal to Wamberal for all ages and disabilities to enjoy and use, like they do now with the new Terrigal boardwalk. This could be like a continuation of this would benefit both businesses and tourists, as well as achieving better accessibility for residents. It would open up the whole of our area, whilst also protecting beach front homes.	7	6
I like this option as it provides public benefit particularly for families with young children, the elderly and disabled who would be able to enjoy a walk along a beachside promenade other than Terrigal.	5	8
A terrible option. Just as Terrigal Beach has disappeared with their wall that is what will happen here. Leave Wamberal as a natural beach. We don't need it to be an extension of Terrigal, nor do we need the disastrous impacts of a sea wall.	3	1

### Online Information Sessions

Eight information sessions were conducted across a two week period during August with morning, midday and late afternoon timeslots scheduled. The sessions were hosted online using Zoom due to the COVID-19 public health orders. Each session consisted of a presentation followed by Q&A.

The sessions were attended by CCC's Coastal Management Team, Manly Hydraulics Laboratory, UNSW Water Research Laboratory and DPIE to provide an expert response to questions and input into discussion. The sessions were attended by 22 participants. Participants were encouraged to submit questions during the registration process. These questions were addressed during the information session following the presentation. Open discussion was also encouraged if time permitted. For a full unedited verbatim list of pre-submitted questions for each of the online information sessions, please refer to the **Data Report at Appendix B**. The information sessions provided an opportunity for the project team to





provide more detailed information and for the community to gain a better understanding of the project and ask questions.

The main questions submitted upon registration and asked during the information session are collectively summarised below:

- Why a seawall is the only option being considered for Wamberal Beach?
- Who pays for the seawall? What are some of the likely funding models?
- Why the idea of a planned retreat has not been explored further?
- Who pays for sand nourishment?
- Concern that seawalls cause loss of sand from the beach.
- Who is responsible if, what has been modelled in the science using decades of data, is different to what occurs in reality?
- Are the seawall designs adaptable to climate change?

Other questions asked about what would be further discussed and considered during a detailed design phase (phase 3) once the look and feel of a preferred seawall has been chosen, such as:

- Environmental impacts and mitigation measures
- Access to the beach from both public reserves and carparks, and private beachside residences
- The extent to which the seawall will become buried with sand nourishment and/or natural sand accumulation on the beach
- Restoration of disturbed dune systems following construction.

## Phone calls and emails

Those who did not have access to the internet to complete the digital survey, comment on Social PinPoint or attend an online information session had the option of making contact with the Project team via phone and email.

A total of 4 phone conversations took place and approx. 10 emails were received about the Project during the six-week consultation period.

Main topics of discussion included:

- Opposition to a seawall at Wamberal Beach
- Concerns a seawall will increase erosion
- Concerns regarding private beach access
- Why a planned retreat had not been considered.

“ Creating vibrant communities through  
powerful conversations





# Proposal Summary

<b>Applicant</b>	Scentre Group		
<b>Owner</b>	Orta Pty Ltd & Scentre Limited		
<b>Application Number</b>	RZ/2/2021		
<b>Description of Land subject of planning proposal</b>	<i>Property Description:</i> 60 Wyong Rd, Tuggerah <i>Legal Description:</i> Lot 2 DP1056960 & Lot 3 DP1084221		
<b>Site Area</b>	Approximately 42 hectares		
<b>Existing Use</b>	Vacant land currently used for grazing		
<b>Proposed Amendments – Central Coast Local Environmental Plan</b>			
<b><i>Provisions</i></b>	<b><i>Existing Provision</i></b>	<b><i>Proposed Amendment</i></b>	<b><i>Outcome (Supported/Not Supported)</i></b>
<b><i>Zoning</i></b>	RU6 Transition B4 Mixed Use C2 Environmental Conservation	R1 General Residential  B4 Mixed Use C2 Environmental Conservation	Supported
<b><i>Minimum Lot Size</i></b>	RU6 - 40ha E2 – 40ha	R1 – no MLS E2 – 40ha	Supported
<b><i>Height of Building</i></b>	N/A	Ranging from 16m to 42m across the B4 portion of the site	Supported
<b><i>Floor Space Ratio</i></b>	N/A	Ranging from 1.25:1 to 2.0:1 across the B4 portion of the site	Supported



## Proposal Summary

The proposal seeks to rezone part of Lot 2 DP1056960 and Lot 3 DP1084221, 60 Wyong Road, Tuggerah from RU6 Transition to R1 General Residential under the *Central Coast Local Environmental Plan* (CCLEP) when it comes into effect, or *Wyong Local Environmental Plan 2013* (WLEP 2013). The proposal will retain the existing B4 Mixed Use zone with a minor realignment of the zone boundary, resulting in no net loss to the B4 zoned land. The proposal will also retain the existing C2 Environmental Conservation zoned land.

### The Site

The subject site (Figure 1) is located on the corner of Wyong Road and Tonkiss Street, Tuggerah and is known as the Tuggerah Gateway site (the site). The site is approximately 42 hectares and is adjacent to the existing Westfield Tuggerah and the M1 Motorway. The site was previously used as an abattoir and is comprised mostly of grass cover with minor areas of remanent trees scattered around the perimeter and within the site. The site is currently used for grazing.



Figure 1 – Aerial photograph of the Tuggerah Gateway site (Urbis GIS)



The site slopes from south to north with natural steep slopes situated primarily within the south-eastern portion of the site which is currently zoned C2 Environmental Conservation zone. The remainder of the site is zoned RU6 Transition zone with a small portion of B4 Mixed Use land in the north eastern corner of the site (Figure 2).

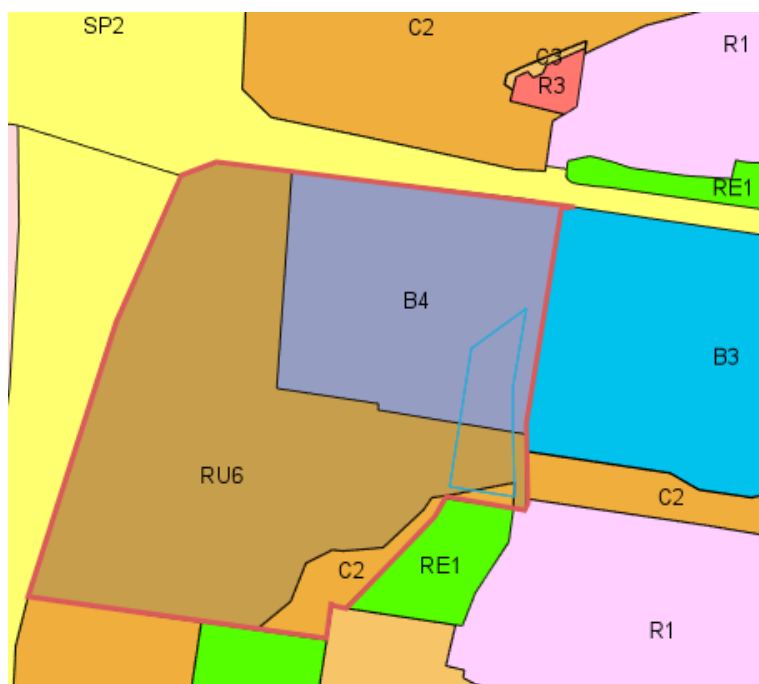


Figure 2 – Existing zoning under Wyong Local Environmental Plan 2013

### Background

The site was purchased by Westfield (now Scentre Group) in 1990 with the acquisition facilitating the development of the adjoining Westfield Tuggerah which opened in 1995.

The site forms part of the Tuggerah Town Centre and has been identified as a strategic gateway and development opportunity site in numerous strategic planning documents including the *Central Coast Regional Plan 2036* by the Department of Planning and Environmental (DPE) and Council's *Wyong Tuggerah Planning Strategy* (2007) and *Tuggerah to Wyong Economic Corridor Strategy* (2020).

In April 2008 a proposed concept plan for the site was submitted to the [then] Department of Planning for consideration as a Major Project under the former provisions of Part 3A of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act). The concept plan was subsequently revised to include all Scentre Group landholdings, including the adjoining Westfield Tuggerah and triangle site to the east, with Director General requirements outlining that any proposal for the site was to be consistent with the Tuggerah State Significant Site (SSS) study. A draft structure plan for the Tuggerah SSS was released in 2013 identifying the site as having potential for residential and bulky goods development. However, the SSS proposal did not proceed.



The site and adjoining Westfield Tuggerah were deferred from inclusion in the WLEP 2013 due to unresolved strategic planning matters including the rezoning mechanism, flooding and traffic impacts. The WLEP 2013 was later amended on 18 November 2015 zoning the site a combination of RU6 Transition, B4 Mixed Use and C2 Environmental Conservation.

A development application DA/1179/2014 was approved on 19 November 2015 for large format retail to be constructed over 2 stages on the B4 zoned land. Stage 1 included a Masters Homemaker Centre of approximately 14,000sq.m. and Stage 2 for complimentary retail/bulky goods development of approximately 9,000sq.m. A Planning Agreement was executed on 26 October 2015 between Scentre Group and the Minister for Planning which triggers road upgrades and signalisation of the Tonkiss St and Wyong Rd intersection when any building works of 14,000sq.m. or greater is constructed on the B4 land. These requirement under this Planning Agreement will be delivered as part of the planning proposal and subsequent development applications.

### The Proposal

#### Zoning

The planning proposal will seek to rezone the portion of the site currently zoned RU6 Transition to R1 General Residential (Figure 3). It is proposed to retain the portion of the site zoned B4 Mixed Use and the portion of the site zoned C2 Environmental Conservation. A minor realignment of the B4 Mixed Use boundary is proposed to reflect the indicative structure plan and the proposed building footprints. It will result in no net loss of employment land.

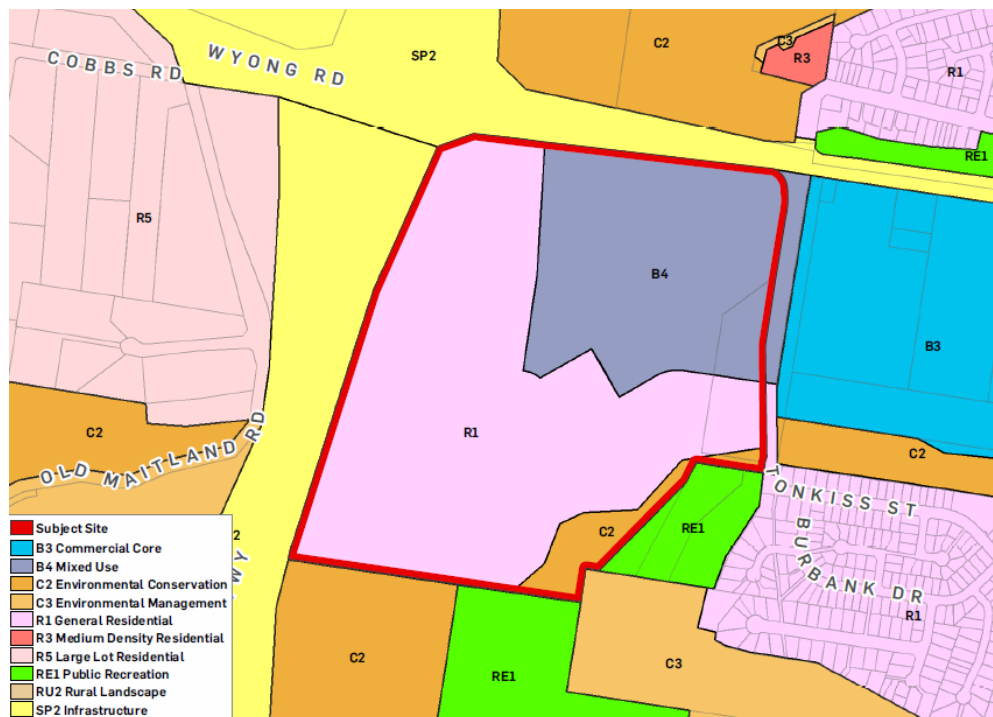


Figure 3 – Proposed zone



### Maximum Building Height

The planning proposal will seek to introduce new maximum building heights across the B4 portion of the site (Figure 4). The heights reflect the indicative structure plan and are in response to the natural topography of the site. The heights range from 16m along the south eastern boundary of the B4 zoned land to 42m (approximately 12 storeys) along the perimeter of the zone fronting Wyong Road and Tonkiss Street. Land opposite the development in Woodberry Park currently has a maximum building height of 37.5m.

No maximum height limit is proposed in the LEP for the R1 General Residential zoned land. This is consistent with surrounding R1 land. Built form guidelines and height controls for the residential land will be included in a site specific Development Control Plan (DCP) for the site. The draft DCP proposes to limit residential development on the R1 land to a maximum of 10m (generally two to three storeys).

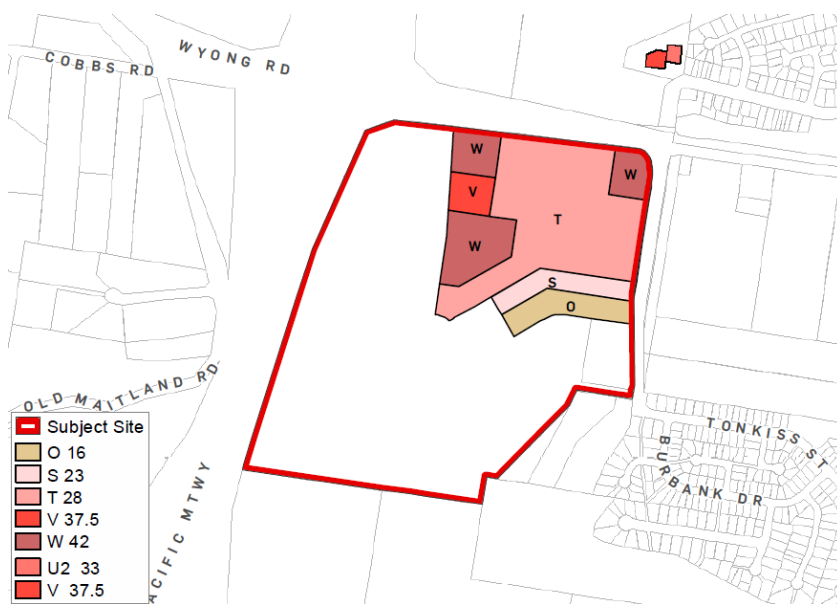


Figure 4 – Proposed maximum building height

### Maximum Floor Space Ratio

The planning proposal will seek to introduce new maximum floor space ratio (FSR) limits across the B4 portion of the site (Figure 5). The FSR limits reflect the indicative structure plan for the site and range from 1.25:1 to 2.0:1. Similar FSR limits currently apply to the Wyong Town Centre which ranges from 1.1:1 to 3.0:1.

No maximum FSR control is proposed in the LEP for the R1 General Residential zoned land. This is consistent with surrounding R1 land. FSR controls will be outlined in a site specific DCP for the site. The draft DCP proposes to limit FSR for dual occupancy, semi detached dwellings, multi dwelling housing and attached dwelling to 0.75:1.



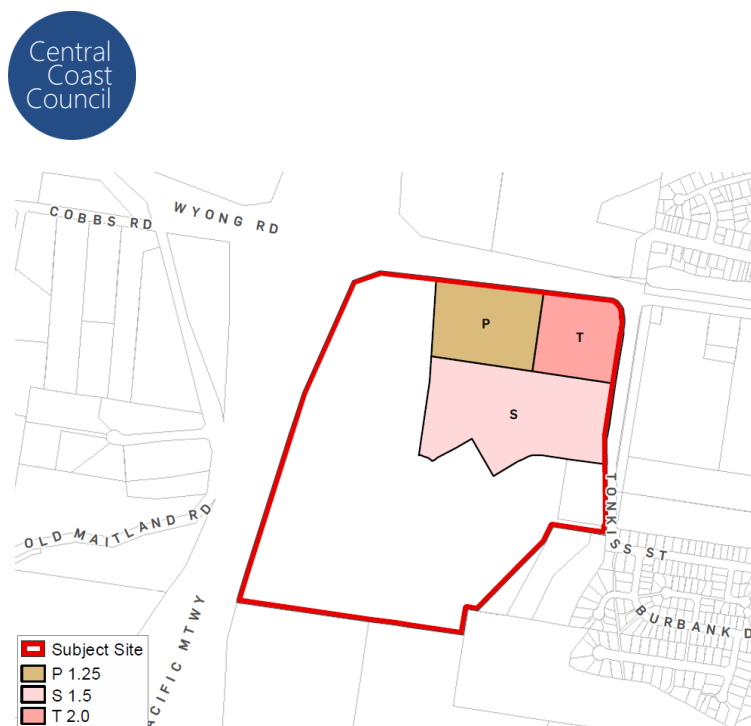


Figure 5 – Proposed maximum FSR

#### Minimum Lot Size

Under WLEP 2013 a minimum lot size (MLS) of 40 hectares applies to the portion of the site zoned RU6 Transition and C2 Environmental Conservation. The planning proposal will seek to remove the minimum lot size from the RU6 land upon its rezoning to R1 General Residential (Figure 6). No minimum lot size is proposed for the R1 land which is consistent with surrounding R1 land. A site specific DCP will be prepared to support the planning proposal to ensure appropriate built form guidelines are applied in the development design for the site.

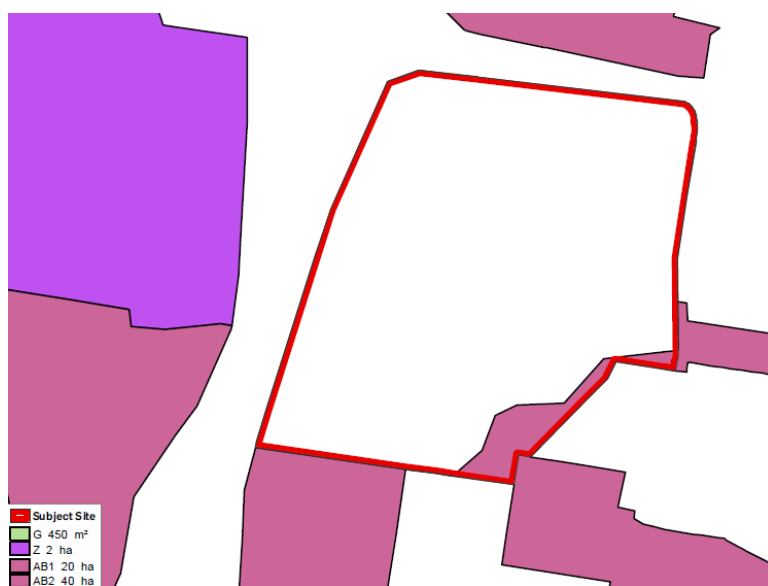


Figure 6 – Proposed MLS





### Assessment

The planning proposal is considered to have strategic planning merit for the following reasons:

- The proposed rezoning to R1 General Residential is consistent with surrounding residential development and will provide additional housing in close proximity to existing infrastructure and services, bringing increased vitality and viability to the Tuggerah Town Centre.
- The retention of the B4 zoned land will provide for short term bulky goods retail development, transitioning to mixed use development along Wyong Road in the longer term. This will ensure ongoing job opportunities with the potential for a range of employment generating land uses including retail, office, short stay accommodation, childcare, education and medical facilities.
- The retention of the C2 Environmental Conservation zoned land will facilitate the protection, conservation and enhancement of environmentally sensitive areas with ongoing management of the land to be funded by the proponent.
- The proposed maximum height and floor space (FSR) limits for the B4 portion of the site are considered appropriate and consistent with surrounding development including the proposed Woodberry Park residential development opposite the site (with a maximum height of 37.5m) and the Wyong Town Centre (with a range of FSR limits from 1.1:1 to 3.0:1).
- A site specific DCP will be prepared to support the planning proposal to ensure appropriate built form guidelines are applied in the development design for the site. The proposal incorporates a number of parks and accessible open space areas that enable active and passive recreation opportunities and will provide a high quality amenity for the future residential population.
- A planning agreement will be prepared to support the planning proposal to provide monetary contributions and works in kind to support the development. A letter of offer has been submitted with the proposal which outlines approximately \$11.6 million of improvements including-
  - \$1 million in management of conservation land
  - \$6.5 million in provision of open space facilities
  - \$1.5 million for delivery of a new youth centre
  - \$2.5 million in new pedestrian and vehicular connections including a range of new and upgraded shared pedestrian paths and cycleways both throughout the development and connecting to Tuggerah train station and bus interchange.



### Internal Consultation

Internal consultation for the Planning Proposal has been undertaken as summarised below:

#### *Environment*

Land zoned C2 Environmental Conservation exists in the south east of the site and is proposed to be slightly expanded. The proposal also proposes to retain a rocky outcrop and native vegetation in the north west of the site, and a small area of remnant native vegetation in the east. The proposal also seeks to improve and restore Mardi Creek which runs west to east along the northern boundary of the site.

A Biodiversity Certification Assessment Report (BCAR) has been prepared by Ecological to support the proposal. The BCAR identifies the following credits to be secured and retired to offset the impacts of the proposal:

- 10 ecosystem credits to offset impacts to PCT 684 - Blackbutt - Narrow-leaved White Mahogany shrubby tall open forest of coastal ranges, northern Sydney Basin Bioregion
- 2 ecosystem credits to offset impacts to PCT 1105 - River Oak open forest of major streams, Sydney Basin Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion
- 3 ecosystem credits to offset impacts to PCT 1718 - Swamp Mahogany - Flax-leaved Paperbark swamp forest on coastal lowlands of the Central Coast
- 3 species credits for impacts to Biconvex Paperbark (*Melaleuca biconvexa*)
- 17 species credits for impacts to Southern Myotis (*Myotis Macropus*)

Council's Strategic Environmental Planner has outlined that some minor revisions may be required to the proposal to avoid impacts to the *Melaleuca biconvexa* on the northern boundary of the site. The area of identified *Melaleuca biconvexa* (approximately 0.14 hectares) is currently zoned B4 Mixed Use with previous DA and Planning Agreement approval to locate the proposed intersection to Wyong Road in this locality. Further consultation will be undertaken with the Biodiversity Conservation Division (BCD) of DPE to determine if a minor boundary readjustment is necessary to avoid impacts to this species.

The letter of offer submitted with the proposal proposes the retention of 4 hectares of conservation land with ongoing management to be undertaken by the proponent in consultation with Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council.

#### *Water and Sewer*

The proponent has prepared a servicing strategy to outline the proposed water demand and sewer loading for the development. For water supply, there is an existing 200mm water main on 50 Wyong Rd. The proposed development will be required to connect into the 200mm water main and extend this water main into the development land and connect back into the existing Council 150mm water main on the southern end of Tonkiss St.

The existing 300mm Council sewer main does not have the capacity for the whole development. The proponent will be required to undertake further investigations and update the servicing strategy to consider the different options available to service the proposed



development. This will ensure the necessary water and sewer infrastructure can be designed and delivered at the Development Application stage.

#### *Flooding and Drainage*

The Flood Assessment Report has been reviewed and the modelling methodology, input parameters and assumptions are deemed to be satisfactory. The Flood Model referred to in the report is assumed to be reliable. The Flood Impact Assessment shows no impact in the 1% annual exceedance probability (AEP) flood event aside from a small section within Mardi Creek, which is considered to have negligible impact on neighbouring properties. Minor impacts in the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) event are not considered to increase the flood hazard in those areas and there is flood free egress from the site during a PMF event.

#### *Traffic and Transport*

A traffic and transport report has been prepared to support the proposal. The proposal will provide significant road infrastructure including upgrades to the Wyong Rd and Tonkiss St intersection. The proposal provides a range of new and upgraded shared pedestrian path and cycleways both throughout the development and connecting to Tuggerah train station and bus interchange. Further detailed traffic investigations will be required at DA stage.

#### *Social Planning*

Council's Affordable and Alternate Housing Strategy (AAHS) identifies a need for diversity of housing options on the Central Coast. The planning proposal provides for a range of housing typologies to enable choice reflective of changing demographics. Housing demographics demonstrate increased demand for medium and high density housing and the proposal provides for a yield of up to 2,177 dwellings with 661 high density and 959 medium density dwellings. The indicative concept plan also provides for seniors housing with 261 independent living units.

The proposal will enable increased opportunities for well-located affordable and lower cost housing that will satisfy some of the low-income housing needs of the community. The proposed housing is in close proximity to Westfield Tuggerah which provides a range of retail, dining, entertainment, and health services, and a bus service that connects Westfield Tuggerah with the train station and the wider region.

In discussions with Council's Community and Culture team it was highlighted that this proposal has the opportunity to fill current gaps that exist in the community, in particular for the aged and the youth. A Letter of Offer has been submitted by the proponent outlining a range of monetary contributions and works in kind to support the proposal. Included in the offer is delivery of a ground floor youth centre valued at \$1.5 million either as part of future development of the Gateway site or within the adjoining Westfield Tuggerah.

#### *Land Contamination*

The land was utilised as an abattoir since the early 1900s. A Preliminary Site Investigation for Contamination prepared by Douglas Partners (2016) has found that there is a low potential for



significant or widespread contamination of the site. Localised potential contamination sources were identified from fill material, previous demolition works and from the previous abattoir.

Council's Environmental Health Officer has concluded that the findings are not significant enough in nature to prevent the rezoning proposal from proceeding. A detailed contamination assessment must be completed at DA stage to determine the level of contamination of the site and to prepare a remedial action plan to ensure the land is made suitable for its intended/proposed use.

#### *Acoustic Impact*

An acoustic assessment has been prepared to support the proposal. The predictive modelling suggests that the proposed residential locations can be made suitable with specific construction material. Additional attenuation measures should be considered at DA stage to provide for improved amenity for the future residential development located adjoining the M1 Pacific Motorway.

#### *Development Design*

Consultation has also occurred with the following Council sections who have identified issues to be addressed in the development design of the site and any future DA for the site:

- Development Assessment
- Engineering Certification
- Natural Assets and Biodiversity
- Open Space and Recreation
- Centres Planning and Urban Design
- Local Infrastructure and Planning

These issues will also be considered in finalising a draft site specific DCP for the site.

#### **External consultation**

Pre Gateway consultation on the proposal has occurred with DPE, Biodiversity Conservation Division (BCD) of DPE, Transport for NSW (TfNSW), and NSW Rural Fire Service. The proponent has also consulted with Ausgrid and Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) in development of the indicative structure plan for the site. No objections have been raised to the proposal.

Government agency and public consultation requirements will be detailed in the Gateway Determination and conducted accordingly.

#### **Statutory compliance and strategic justification**

The proposal has been assessed having regard for all State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs), Ministerial Directions and relevant guidelines set out within the *Central Coast Regional Plan 2036* (CCRP) as detailed in Attachment 2 Strategic Assessment.

The proposal is considered to be consistent with these considerations and therefore suitable for forwarding to the Minister of Planning requesting a Gateway Determination.



Central Coast Council  
Planning Proposal RZ  
Strategic Assessment

Version 0.3

Date: May 2022

Strategic Assessment

Lot /DP: Lot 2 DP1056960 & Lot 3 DP1084221

Site Address: 60 Wyong Road

Suburb: Tuggerah

File No: RZ/2/2021

Date: May 22

Version 1.0

Central Coast Council

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## Central Coast Regional Plan Assessment

Direction	Applicable	Assessment/Comment
1. Grow Gosford City Centre as the region's capital	N/A	The subject land is not within Gosford City Centre
2. Focus economic development in the Southern and Northern Growth Corridors	Yes	The subject land is located within the Northern Growth Corridor. Development of the site is consistent with Council's Tuggerah to Wyong Economic Corridor Strategy (2021) and Action 2.10 in creating a diverse, connected, and vibrant Tuggerah centre.
3. Support priority economic sectors	Yes	The Planning Proposal comprises a range of land uses to support the adjoining Westfield Tuggerah. The proposal locates additional housing in close proximity to existing essential services and retail and commercial uses. No net loss is proposed to the portion of the site currently zoned B4 Mixed Use. The proposed development is consistent with Action 3.3 to Establish the Northern and Southern Growth Corridors as key locations for economic development, residential growth and investment.
4. Strengthen inter-regional and intra-regional connections for business	Yes	The subject land is located adjacent to the M1 Pacific Motorway. The proposed development will implement Action 4.4 to Improve connections between residential and employment areas, including opportunities to better use public transport, walking and cycling modes. The Letter of Offer submitted with the Planning Proposal provides for over \$2.5 million of new and improved pedestrian paths and cycleways both within the development site and connecting to Tuggerah train station and bus interchange.
5. Support new and expanded industrial activity	Yes	The proposed use is not an industrial activity but will provide additional housing to support the existing commercial and retail uses within the Tuggerah Centre. No net loss in employment land is created with the existing B4 Mixed Use portion of the site retaining its capacity to providing for employment generating uses.
6. Strengthen the economic self-determination of Aboriginal communities	N/A	The Planning Proposal does not relate to Aboriginal land.

Direction	Applicable	Assessment/Comment
7. Increase job containment in the region	Yes	The proposed development retains the B4 Mixed use zone over a portion of the site to provide short term bulky goods retail, transitioning to mixed use development along Wyong Road in the longer term. This will ensure job opportunities throughout the project life cycle.
8. Recognise the cultural landscape of the Central Coast	Yes	The proposed development respects the scenic values and character of the site, retaining the site's natural assets including the rocky outcrop in the northwest and southwest of the site.
9. Protect and enhance productive agricultural land	N/A	The subject land is not zoned for agricultural use.
10. Secure the productivity and capacity of resource lands	N/A	The subject land is not identified as resource land.
11. Sustain and balance productive landscapes west of the M1	N/A	The subject land is not located west of the M1.
12. Protect and manage environmental values	Yes	The proposed development retains the existing riparian corridor and the C2 Environmental Conservation land along the eastern and southern boundary of the site. Approximately 31.8% of the site will contain open space or water bodies including the conservation land, rocky outcrop, Mardi Creek and linear park.
13. Sustain water quality and security	Yes	Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) principles have been incorporated into the proposed development.
14. Protect the coast and manage natural hazards and climate change	N/A	The subject land is not located on the coast and is not subject to coastal hazards.
15. Create a well-planned, compact settlement pattern	Yes	The Planning Proposal will implement Action 15.5 to Link communities with centres, employment areas, the Northern and Southern Growth Corridors and greater open space and recreation opportunities. The proposed development provides for additional housing alongside employment, retail and commercial land uses, and incorporates open space and recreation opportunities within the site.
16. Grow investment opportunities in the region's centres	Yes	The Planning Proposal limits retail activity and provides additional housing to support the existing Tuggerah and Wyong centres and ensure their ongoing viability.

Direction	Applicable	Assessment/Comment
17. Align land use and infrastructure planning	Yes	The Planning Proposal intensifies urban development in close proximity to existing infrastructure including the M1 Pacific Motorway and Tuggerah train station. The development will provide extensions and capacity upgrades to existing water and sewer services to cater for the proposal.
18. Create places that are inclusive, well-designed and offer attractive lifestyles	Yes	The proposed development will enhance the amenity and attractiveness of this key gateway site at the entrance to the northern part of the Central Coast. The development incorporates new open space and recreational opportunities whilst improving walkable connections to essential services and public transport.
19. Accelerate housing supply and improve housing choice	Yes	The Planning Proposal provides for an additional 2,177 dwellings over the life of the development with a range of low to high density housing options.
20. Grow housing choice in and around local centres	Yes	The Planning Proposal provides a range of housing options adjacent to Westfield Tuggerah and the M1 and Pacific Highway transport corridors, and in walking distance to the Tuggerah train station.
21. Provide housing choice to meet community needs	Yes	The proposed development provides for housing diversity with a range of housing types including detached dwellings, medium density townhouses/terraces, apartments and seniors living.
22. Deliver housing in new release areas that are best suited to building new communities	N/A	The subject land is not located within the North Wyong Shire Structure Plan area.
23. Manage rural lifestyles	N/A	The subject land is not located within a rural area.



## State Environmental Planning Policy Assessment

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021.	Assessment/Comment
<b>Chapter 2 – Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas</b>	
<p>The aims of this Chapter are—</p> <p>(a) to protect the biodiversity values of trees and other vegetation in non-rural areas of the State, and</p> <p>(b) to preserve the amenity of non-rural areas of the State through the preservation of trees and other vegetation.</p> <p>This Chapter applies to the following areas of the State (the non-rural areas of the State)—</p> <p>(b) land within the following zones under an environmental planning instrument—</p> <p>RU5 Village,  R1 General Residential,  R2 Low Density Residential,  R3 Medium Density Residential,  R4 High Density Residential,  R5 Large Lot Residential,  B1 Neighbourhood Centre,  B2 Local Centre,  B3 Commercial Core,  B4 Mixed Use,  B5 Business Development,  B6 Enterprise Corridor,  B7 Business Park,  B8 Metropolitan Centre,  IN1 General Industrial,  IN2 Light Industrial,  IN3 Heavy Industrial,  IN4 Working Waterfront,  SP1 Special Activities,  SP2 Infrastructure,  SP3 Tourist,  RE1 Public Recreation,  RE2 Private Recreation,  E2 Environmental Conservation,  E3 Environmental Management,  E4 Environmental Living or  W3 Working Waterways.</p>	<p>The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.</p> <p>A BCAR has been prepared in accordance with the BAM to support biocertification of the subject land. Land zoned C2 Environmental Conservation exists in the south east of the site and is proposed to be slightly expanded. The proposal also proposes to retain a rocky outcrop and native vegetation in the north west of the site, and a small area of remnant native vegetation in the east.</p>

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021.	Assessment/Comment
<b>Chapter 3 – Koala habitat protection 2020</b>	
Not applicable.	Not applicable.
<b>Chapter 4 – Koala Habitat Protection 2021</b>	
<p><i>This Chapter aims to encourage the conservation and management of areas of natural vegetation that provide habitat for koalas to support a permanent free-living population over their present range and reverse the current trend of koala population decline.</i></p> <p><i>This Chapter does not apply to—</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>(a) land dedicated or reserved under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, or acquired under Part 11 of that Act, or</i></li> <li><i>(b) land dedicated under the Forestry Act 2012 as a State forest or a flora reserve, or</i></li> <li><i>(c) land on which biodiversity certification has been conferred, and is in force, under Part 8 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016, or</i></li> </ul>	<p>The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.</p> <p>Field survey and habitat monitoring undertaken by Ecological Australia did not record the presence of any koalas on the site. It has been sufficiently demonstrated that the proposal will have a little to no direct impact on koalas or koala habitats, as such a Tier 2 assessment process is not required.</p>
<b>Chapter 5 – River Murray lands</b>	
Not applicable.	Not applicable.
<b>Chapter 6 – Bushland in Urban Areas</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>(1) The general aim of this Chapter is to protect and preserve bushland within the urban areas referred to in Schedule 5 because of—</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>(a) its value to the community as part of the natural heritage,</i></li> <li><i>(b) its aesthetic value, and</i></li> <li><i>(c) its value as a recreational, educational and scientific resource.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li><i>(2) The specific aims of this Chapter are—</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>(a) to protect the remnants of plant communities which were once characteristic of land now within an urban area,</i></li> <li><i>(b) to retain bushland in parcels of a size and configuration which will enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive in the long term,</i></li> <li><i>(c) to protect rare and endangered flora and fauna species,</i></li> <li><i>(d) to protect habitats for native flora and</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.</p> <p>A BCAR has been prepared in accordance with the BAM to support biocertification of the subject land. Land zoned C2 Environmental Conservation exists in the south east of the site and is proposed to be slightly expanded. The proposal also proposes to retain a rocky outcrop and native vegetation in the north west of the site, and a small area of remnant native vegetation in the east. The proposal also seeks to improve and restore Mardi Creek which runs west to east along the northern boundary of the site.</p>

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021.	Assessment/Comment
<p>fauna,</p> <p>(e) to protect wildlife corridors and vegetation links with other nearby bushland,</p> <p>(f) to protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface,</p> <p>(g) to protect bushland for its scenic values, and to retain the unique visual identity of the landscape,</p> <p>(h) to protect significant geological features,</p> <p>(i) to protect existing landforms, such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores,</p> <p>(j) to protect archaeological relics,</p> <p>(k) to protect the recreational potential of bushland,</p> <p>(l) to protect the educational potential of bushland,</p> <p>(m) to maintain bushland in locations which are readily accessible to the community, and</p> <p>(n) to promote the management of bushland in a manner which protects and enhances the quality of the bushland and facilitates public enjoyment of the bushland compatible with its conservation.</p> <p>This Chapter applies to the areas and parts of areas specified in Schedule 5:</p> <p>Gosford</p>	
<b>Chapter 7 – Canal Estate Development</b>	
Not applicable.	Not applicable.
<b>Chapter 8 – Sydney drinking water catchment</b>	
Not applicable.	Not applicable.
<b>Chapter 9 – Hawkesbury – Nepean River</b>	
Not applicable.	Not applicable.
<b>Chapter 10 – Sydney Harbour Catchment</b>	
Not applicable.	Not applicable.
<b>Chapter 11 – Georges Rivers Catchment</b>	
Not applicable.	Not applicable.
<b>Chapter 12 – Willandra Lakes Region World Heritage Property</b>	
Not applicable.	Not applicable.

SEPP (Design and Place ) 2021 (DRAFT)	Assessment/Comment
TBA	Not applicable.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021	Assessment/Comment
<b>Chapter 2 – Affordable Housing</b>	
<p>The principles of this Policy are as follows—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) enabling the development of diverse housing types, including purpose-built rental housing,</li> <li>(b) encouraging the development of housing that will meet the needs of more vulnerable members of the community, including very low to moderate income households, seniors and people with a disability,</li> <li>(c) ensuring new housing development provides residents with a reasonable level of amenity,</li> <li>(d) promoting the planning and delivery of housing in locations where it will make good use of existing and planned infrastructure and services,</li> <li>(e) minimising adverse climate and environmental impacts of new housing development,</li> <li>(f) reinforcing the importance of designing housing in a way that reflects and enhances its locality,</li> <li>(g) supporting short-term rental accommodation as a home-sharing activity and contributor to local economies, while managing the social and environmental impacts from this use,</li> <li>(h) mitigating the loss of existing affordable rental housing.</li> </ul>	<p>The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.</p> <p>The proposal will provide a range of housing options in close proximity to existing infrastructure and services. Housing typologies include detached dwellings, medium density townhouses/terraces, apartments and seniors living.</p>
<b>Chapter 3 – Diverse Housing</b>	
<p><b>Part 1: Secondary Dwellings</b>  <b>Part 2: Group Homes</b>  <b>Part 3: Co-living Housing</b>  <b>Part 4: Built-to-rent Housing</b>  <b>Part 5: Seniors Housing</b>  <b>Part 6: Short-term Rental Accommodation</b>  <b>Part 7: Conversion of Certain Serviced Apartments</b></p>	<p>The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.</p> <p>The proposal will provide a range of diverse housing options including seniors living in the form of independent living units.</p>
<p><b>Part 8: Manufactured Home Estates</b>  The aims of this Part are—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to facilitate the establishment of manufactured</li> </ul>	<p>The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.</p>

State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021	Assessment/Comment
<p><i>home estates as a contemporary form of medium density residential development that provides an alternative to traditional housing arrangements, and</i></p> <p><i>(b) to provide immediate development opportunities for manufactured home estates on the commencement of this Part, and</i></p> <p><i>(c) to encourage the provision of affordable housing in well-designed estates, and</i></p> <p><i>(d) to ensure that manufactured home estates are situated only in suitable locations and not on land having important resources or having landscape, scenic or ecological qualities that should be preserved, and</i></p> <p><i>(e) to ensure that manufactured home estates are adequately serviced and have access to essential community facilities and services, and</i></p> <p><i>(f) to protect the environment surrounding manufactured home estates, and</i></p> <p><i>(g) to provide measures which will facilitate security of tenure for residents of manufactured home estates.</i></p>	<p>The proposal does not propose or impact any manufactured home estates.</p>
<p><b>Part 9: Caravan Parks</b></p> <p><i>The aim of this Part is to encourage—</i></p> <p><i>(a) the orderly and economic use and development of land used or intended to be used as a caravan park catering exclusively or predominantly for short-term residents (such as tourists) or for long-term residents, or catering for both, and</i></p> <p><i>(b) the proper management and development of land so used, for the purpose of promoting the social and economic welfare of the community, and</i></p> <p><i>(c) the provision of community facilities for land so used, and</i></p> <p><i>(d) the protection of the environment of, and in the vicinity of, land so used.</i></p>	<p>The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.</p> <p>The proposal does not propose or impact any caravan parks.</p>

State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021.	Assessment/Comment
<b>Chapter 3 – Advertising and Signage</b>	
<p>1. This Chapter aims—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to ensure that signage (including advertising)— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i is compatible with the desired amenity and visual character of an area, and</li> <li>ii provides effective communication in suitable locations, and</li> <li>iii is of high-quality design and finish, and</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) to regulate signage (but not content) under Part 4 of the Act, and</li> <li>(c) to provide time-limited consents for the display of certain advertisements, and</li> <li>(d) to regulate the display of advertisements in transport corridors, and</li> <li>(e) to ensure that public benefits may be derived from advertising in and adjacent to transport corridors.</li> </ul> <p>This Chapter does not regulate the content of signage and does not require consent for a change in the content of signage.</p>	<p>The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.</p>

State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021	Assessment/Comment
<b>Chapter 2 – State and Regional Development</b>	
<p>The aims of this Chapter are as follows—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to identify development that is State significant development,</li> <li>(b) to identify development that is State significant infrastructure and critical State significant infrastructure,</li> <li>(c) to identify development that is regionally significant development.</li> </ul> <p>This chapter applies to Warnervale Town Centre as well as general categories of state significant development.</p>	<p>The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.</p>
<b>Chapter 3 – Aboriginal Land</b>	
<p>The aims of this Chapter are—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to provide for development delivery plans for areas of land owned by Local Aboriginal Land Councils to be considered when development applications are considered, and</li> </ul>	<p>There are four sites within the Central Coast LGA which are subject to the SEPP. The Planning Proposal does not apply to any of these sites. The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.</p>

State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021	Assessment/Comment
<p>(b) to declare specified development carried out on land owned by Local Aboriginal Land Councils to be regionally significant development.</p> <p>This Chapter applies to the land specified on the Land Application Map.</p>	

State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts—Regional) 2021	Assessment/Comment
<b>Chapter 5 – Gosford City Centre</b>	
<p>The aims of this Chapter are as follows—</p> <p>(a) to promote the economic and social revitalisation of Gosford City Centre,</p> <p>(b) to strengthen the regional position of Gosford City Centre as a multi-functional and innovative centre for commerce, education, health care, culture and the arts, while creating a highly liveable urban space with design excellence in all elements of its built and natural environments,</p> <p>(c) to protect and enhance the vitality, identity and diversity of Gosford City Centre,</p> <p>(d) to promote employment, residential, recreational and tourism opportunities in Gosford City Centre,</p> <p>(e) to encourage responsible management, development and conservation of natural and man-made resources and to ensure that Gosford City Centre achieves sustainable social, economic and environmental outcomes,</p> <p>(f) to protect and enhance the environmentally sensitive areas and natural and cultural heritage of Gosford City Centre for the benefit of present and future generations,</p> <p>(g) to help create a mixed use place, with activity during the day and throughout the evening, so that Gosford City Centre is safe, attractive and efficient for, and inclusive of, its local population and visitors alike,</p> <p>(h) to preserve and enhance solar access to key public open spaces,</p> <p>(i) to provide direct, convenient and safe pedestrian links between Gosford City Centre and the Gosford waterfront,</p>	<p>The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.</p> <p>The land comprising Gosford City Centre as defined by the <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts—Regional) 2021</i> is not subject to the draft Planning Proposal.</p>

State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts—Regional) 2021	Assessment/Comment
(j) to ensure that development exhibits design excellence to deliver the highest standard of architectural and urban design in Gosford City Centre.	

State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production) 2021.	Assessment/Comment
<b>Chapter 2 - Primary Production and Rural Development</b>	
<p>The aims of this Chapter are as follows—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to facilitate the orderly economic use and development of lands for primary production,</li> <li>(b) to reduce land use conflict and sterilisation of rural land by balancing primary production, residential development and the protection of native vegetation, biodiversity and water resources,</li> <li>(c) to identify State significant agricultural land for the purpose of ensuring the ongoing viability of agriculture on that land, having regard to social, economic and environmental considerations,</li> <li>(d) to simplify the regulatory process for smaller-scale low risk artificial waterbodies, and routine maintenance of artificial water supply or drainage, in irrigation areas and districts, and for routine and emergency work in irrigation areas and districts,</li> <li>(e) to encourage sustainable agriculture, including sustainable aquaculture,</li> <li>(f) to require consideration of the effects of all proposed development in the State on oyster aquaculture,</li> <li>(g) to identify aquaculture that is to be treated as designated development using a well-defined and concise development assessment regime based on environment risks associated with site and operational factors.</li> </ul>	<p>The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.</p>
<b>Chapter 3 - Central Coast Plateau Areas</b>	
<p>The general aims of this Chapter are—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to provide for the environmental protection of the Central Coast plateau areas and to provide a basis for evaluating competing land uses,</li> </ul>	<p>No land within the draft Planning Proposal is located within the Central Coast Plateau Area.</p> <p>The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP</p>



State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production) 2021.	Assessment/Comment
<p>(b) to encourage the use of land having a high agricultural capability for that purpose and, as much as possible, to direct development for non-agricultural purposes to land of lesser agricultural capability,</p> <p>(c) to protect regionally significant mining resources and extractive materials from sterilization,</p> <p>(d) to enable development for the purposes of extractive industries in specified locations,</p> <p>(e) to protect the natural ecosystems of the region, and</p> <p>(f) to maintain opportunities for wildlife movement across the region, and</p> <p>(g) to discourage the preparation of draft local environmental plans designed to permit rural residential development, and</p> <p>(h) to encourage the preparation of draft local environmental plans based on merits.</p>	

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021.	Assessment/Comment
<b>Chapter 2 - Coastal Management</b>	
<p>The aim of this Chapter is to promote an integrated and co-ordinated approach to land use planning in the coastal zone in a manner consistent with the objects of the Coastal Management Act 2016, including the management objectives for each coastal management area, by—</p> <p>(a) managing development in the coastal zone and protecting the environmental assets of the coast, and</p> <p>(b) establishing a framework for land use planning to guide decision-making in the coastal zone, and</p> <p>(c) mapping the 4 coastal management areas that comprise the NSW coastal zone for the purpose of the definitions in the Coastal Management Act 2016.</p>	The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.
<b>Chapter 3 – Hazardous and Offensive Development</b>	
<p>This Chapter aims—</p> <p>(a) to amend the definitions of hazardous and offensive industries where used in environmental planning instruments, and</p> <p>(b) to render ineffective a provision of any environmental</p>	The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021.	Assessment/Comment
<p><i>planning instrument that prohibits development for the purpose of a storage facility on the ground that the facility is hazardous or offensive if it is not a hazardous or offensive storage establishment as defined in this Chapter, and</i></p> <p>(c) <i>to require development consent for hazardous or offensive development proposed to be carried out in the Western Division, and</i></p> <p>(d) <i>to ensure that in determining whether a development is a hazardous or offensive industry, any measures proposed to be employed to reduce the impact of the development are taken into account, and</i></p> <p>(e) <i>to ensure that in considering any application to carry out potentially hazardous or offensive development, the consent authority has sufficient information to assess whether the development is hazardous or offensive and to impose conditions to reduce or minimise any adverse impact, and</i></p> <p>(f) <i>to require the advertising of applications to carry out any such development.</i></p>	
Chapter 4 - Remediation of Land	
<p>1. <i>The object of this Chapter is to provide for a Statewide planning approach to the remediation of contaminated land.</i></p> <p>2. <i>In particular, this Chapter aims to promote the remediation of contaminated land for the purpose of reducing the risk of harm to human health or any other aspect of the environment—</i></p> <p>(a) <i>by specifying when consent is required, and when it is not required, for a remediation work, and</i></p> <p>(b) <i>by specifying certain considerations that are relevant in rezoning land and in determining development applications in general and development applications for consent to carry out a remediation work in particular, and</i></p> <p>(c) <i>by requiring that a remediation work meet certain standards and notification requirements.</i></p>	<p>The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.</p> <p>The land was utilised as an abattoir since the early 1900s. A Preliminary Site Investigation for Contamination prepared by Douglas Partners (2016) has found low potential for significant or widespread contamination of the site. Localised potential contamination sources were identified from fill material, previous demolition works and from the previous abattoir.</p> <p>Based on this assessment, it is determined the site is generally considered compatible with the proposed residential land use. A Stage 2 Contamination Assessment will be required in the detailed Development Application stage.</p>

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources and Energy) 2021.	Assessment/Comment
<b>Chapter 2 – Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries</b>	
<p>The aims of this Chapter are, in recognition of the importance to New South Wales of mining, petroleum production and extractive industries—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to provide for the proper management and development of mineral, petroleum and extractive material resources for the purpose of promoting the social and economic welfare of the State, and</li> <li>(b) to facilitate the orderly and economic use and development of land containing mineral, petroleum and extractive material resources, and</li> <li>(c) to promote the development of significant mineral resources, and</li> <li>(d) to establish appropriate planning controls to encourage ecologically sustainable development through the environmental assessment, and sustainable management, of development of mineral, petroleum and extractive material resources, and</li> <li>(e) to establish a gateway assessment process for certain mining and petroleum (oil and gas) development— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i to recognise the importance of agricultural resources, and</li> <li>ii to ensure protection of strategic agricultural land and water resources, and</li> <li>iii to ensure a balanced use of land by potentially competing industries, and</li> <li>iv to provide for the sustainable growth of mining, petroleum and agricultural industries.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.</p>
<b>Chapter 3 – Extractive Industries in Sydney Area</b>	
<p>This Chapter aims—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to facilitate the development of extractive resources in proximity to the population of the Sydney Metropolitan Area by identifying land which contains extractive material of regional significance, and</li> <li>(b) to permit, with the consent of the council, development for the purpose of extractive industries on land described in Schedule 3 or 4, and</li> <li>(c) to ensure consideration is given to the impact of encroaching development on the ability of extractive industries to realise their full potential, and</li> </ul>	<p>The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.</p>

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources and Energy) 2021.	Assessment/Comment
<p>(d) to promote the carrying out of development for the purpose of extractive industries in an environmentally acceptable manner, and</p> <p>(e) to prohibit development for the purpose of extractive industry on the land described in Schedule 5 in the Macdonald, Colo, Hawkesbury and Nepean Rivers, being land which is environmentally sensitive.</p> <p>This chapter applies to land in former Gosford and former Wyong LGAs.</p>	

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021	Assessment/Comment
<b>Chapter 2 – Infrastructure</b>	
<p>The aim of this Chapter is to facilitate the effective delivery of infrastructure across the State by—</p> <p>(a) improving regulatory certainty and efficiency through a consistent planning regime for infrastructure and the provision of services, and</p> <p>(b) providing greater flexibility in the location of infrastructure and service facilities, and</p> <p>(c) allowing for the efficient development, redevelopment or disposal of surplus government owned land, and</p> <p>(d) identifying the environmental assessment category into which different types of infrastructure and services development fall (including identifying certain development of minimal environmental impact as exempt development), and</p> <p>(e) identifying matters to be considered in the assessment of development adjacent to particular types of infrastructure development, and</p> <p>(f) providing for consultation with relevant public authorities about certain development during the assessment process or prior to development commencing, and</p> <p>(g) providing opportunities for infrastructure to demonstrate good design outcomes.</p>	The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.
<b>Chapter 3 – Educational Establishments and Childcare Facilities</b>	

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021	Assessment/Comment
<p><i>The aim of this Chapter is to facilitate the effective delivery of educational establishments and early education and care facilities across the State by—</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>(a) improving regulatory certainty and efficiency through a consistent planning regime for educational establishments and early education and care facilities, and</i></li> <li><i>(b) simplifying and standardising planning approval pathways for educational establishments and early education and care facilities (including identifying certain development of minimal environmental impact as exempt development), and</i></li> <li><i>(c) establishing consistent State-wide assessment requirements and design considerations for educational establishments and early education and care facilities to improve the quality of infrastructure delivered and to minimise impacts on surrounding areas, and</i></li> <li><i>(d) allowing for the efficient development, redevelopment or use of surplus government-owned land (including providing for consultation with communities regarding educational establishments in their local area), and</i></li> <li><i>(e) providing for consultation with relevant public authorities about certain development during the assessment process or prior to development commencing, and</i></li> <li><i>(f) aligning the NSW planning framework with the National Quality Framework that regulates early education and care services, and</i></li> <li><i>(g) ensuring that proponents of new developments or modified premises meet the applicable requirements of the National Quality Framework for early education and care services, and of the corresponding regime for State regulated education and care services, as part of the planning approval and development process, and</i></li> <li><i>(h) encouraging proponents of new developments or modified premises and consent authorities to facilitate the joint and shared use of the facilities of educational establishments with the community through appropriate design.</i></li> </ul>	<p>The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP</p>

## Ministerial Section 9.1 Directions

Planning Systems	Comments
<b>1.1 Implementation of the Minister's Planning Principles</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>In the preparation of a planning proposal the planning authority must have regard to the Minister's Planning Principles and give consideration to specific planning principles in the Ministers Planning Principles that are relevant to the preparation of the planning proposal.</i></li> <li><i>Where there is an inconsistency between a specific planning principle in the Minister's Planning Principles and any other Ministerial Direction under section 9.1 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 the Ministerial Direction should be followed to the extent of that inconsistency.</i></li> </ul>	<p>Applicable</p> <p>The Proposal is consistent with this direction.</p>
<b>1.2 Implementation of Regional Plans</b>	
<p>1. <i>Planning proposals must be consistent with a Regional Plan released by the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces.</i></p>	<p>Applicable</p> <p>The proposal is consistent with this direction. Consistency with the CCRP 2036 is outlined at the beginning of this document.</p>
<b>1.3 Development of Aboriginal Land Council Land</b>	
<p>1. <i>When preparing a planning proposal to which this direction applies, the planning proposal authority must take into account:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>any applicable development delivery plan made under the chapter 3 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021; or</i></p> <p>(b) <i>if no applicable development delivery plan has been published, the interim development delivery plan published on the Department's website on the making of this direction.</i></p>	<p>Not Applicable</p> <p>Land within the Planning Proposal is not shown on the Land Application Map of State Environmental Planning Policy (Aboriginal Land) 2019.</p>
<b>1.4 Approval and Referral Requirements</b>	
<p>1. <i>A planning proposal to which this direction applies must:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>minimise the inclusion of provisions that require the concurrence, consultation or referral of development applications to a Minister or public authority, and</i></p> <p>(b) <i>not contain provisions requiring concurrence, consultation or referral of a Minister or public authority unless the relevant planning authority has obtained the approval of:</i></p> <p>i. <i>the appropriate Minister or public authority, and</i></p>	<p>Applicable</p> <p>The proposal does not seek to include additional approval or referral requirements.</p> <p>The Proposal is consistent with this direction.</p>

Planning Systems	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii. the Planning Secretary (or an officer of the Department nominated by the Secretary), prior to undertaking community consultation in satisfaction of Schedule 1 to the EP&amp;A Act, and</li> <li>(c) not identify development as designated development unless the relevant planning authority: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. can satisfy the Planning Secretary (or an officer of the Department nominated by the Secretary) that the class of development is likely to have a significant impact on the environment, and</li> <li>ii. has obtained the approval of the Planning Secretary (or an officer of the Department nominated by the Secretary) prior to undertaking community consultation in satisfaction of Schedule 1 to the EP&amp;A Act.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<b>1.5 Site Specific Provisions</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A planning proposal that will amend another environmental planning instrument in order to allow particular development to be carried out must either: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) allow that land use to be carried out in the zone the land is situated on, or</li> <li>(b) rezone the site to an existing zone already in the environmental planning instrument that allows that land use without imposing any development standards or requirements in addition to those already contained in that zone, or</li> <li>(c) allow that land use on the relevant land without imposing any development standards or requirements in addition to those already contained in the principal environmental planning instrument being amended.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. A planning proposal must not contain or refer to drawings that show details of the proposed development.</li> </ol>	<p>Applicable</p> <p>The proposal does not seek to apply specific site-specific provisions through the LEP. Additional site-specific development control plan provisions have been prepared.</p> <p>The Proposal is consistent with this direction.</p>
<b>1.6 Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A planning proposal that applies to land in the nominated local government areas within the Parramatta Road Corridor must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) give effect to the objectives of this direction,</li> <li>(b) be consistent with the Strategic Actions within the Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy (November, 2016),</li> <li>(c) be consistent with the Parramatta Road Corridor Planning and Design Guidelines (November, 2016)</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p>Not Applicable</p> <p>This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area.</p>

Planning Systems	Comments
<p>and particularly the requirements set out in Section 3 Corridor-wide Guidelines and the relevant Precinct Guidelines,</p> <p>(d) be consistent with the staging and other identified thresholds for land use change identified in the Parramatta Road Corridor Implementation Plan 2016 – 2023 (November, 2016), and the Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Implementation Update 2021, as applicable,</p> <p>(e) contain a requirement that development is not permitted until land is adequately serviced (or arrangements satisfactory to the relevant planning authority, or other appropriate authority, have been made to service it) consistent with the Parramatta Road Corridor Implementation Plan 2016 – 2023 (November, 2016),</p> <p>(f) be consistent with the relevant District Plan.</p>	
<b>1.7 Implementation of North West Priority Growth Area Land Use and Infrastructure Implementation Plan</b>	
1. Planning proposals to which this direction applies shall be consistent with the North West Priority Growth Area Land Use and Infrastructure Strategy.	<p>Not Applicable</p> <p>This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area.</p>
<b>1.8 Implementation of Greater Parramatta Priority Growth Area Interim Land Use and Infrastructure Implementation Plan</b>	
1. Planning proposals shall be consistent with the interim Plan published in July 2017.	<p>Not Applicable</p> <p>This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area.</p>
<b>1.9 Implementation of Wilton Priority Growth Area Interim Land Use and Infrastructure Implementation Plan</b>	
1. A planning proposal is to be consistent with the Interim Land Use and Infrastructure Implementation Plan and Background Analysis, approved by the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces and as published on 5 August 2017 on the website of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (Implementation Plan).	<p>Not Applicable</p> <p>This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area.</p>
<b>1.10 Implementation of Glenfield to Macarthur Urban Renewal Corridor</b>	



Planning Systems	Comments
1. A planning proposal is to be consistent with the precinct plans approved by the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces and published on the Department's website on 22 December 2017.	Not Applicable  This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area.
<b>1.11 Implementation of Western Sydney Aerotropolis Interim Land Use and Infrastructure Implementation Plan</b>	
1. A planning proposal is to be consistent with the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan approved by the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces and as published on 10 September 2020 on the website of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.	Not Applicable  This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area.
<b>1.12 Implementation of Bayside West Precincts 2036 Plan</b>	
1. A planning proposal authority must ensure that a planning proposal is consistent with the Bayside West Precincts 2036 Plan, approved by the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces and published on the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment website in September 2018.	Not Applicable  This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area.
<b>1.13 Implementation of Planning Principles for the Cooks Cove Precinct</b>	
1. A planning proposal authority must ensure that a planning proposal is consistent with the following: (a) Enable the environmental repair of the site and provide for new recreation opportunities; (b) Not compromise future transport links (such as the South-East Mass Transit link identified in Future Transport 2056 and the Greater Sydney Region Plan) that will include the consideration of the preserved surface infrastructure corridor, noting constraints, including the Cooks River, geology, Sydney Airport and existing infrastructure will likely necessitate consideration of future sub-surface solutions and potential surface support uses; (c) Create a highly liveable community that provides choice for the needs of residents, workers and visitors to Cooks Cove; (d) Ensure best practice design and a high quality amenity with reference to the NSW design policy Better Placed; (e) Deliver an enhanced, attractive, connected and publicly accessible foreshore and public open space network and protect and enhance the existing market garden; (f) Safeguard the ongoing operation of Sydney Airport;	Not Applicable  This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area.

Planning Systems	Comments
<p>(g) Enhance walking and cycling connectivity and the use of public transport to encourage and support a healthy and diverse community and help deliver a 30-minute city;</p> <p>(h) Deliver a safe road network that balances movement and place, provides connections to the immediate and surrounding areas, and is cognisant of the traffic conditions in this area; and</p> <p>(i) Enhance the environmental attributes of the site, including protected flora and fauna, riparian areas and wetlands and heritage. The objective of this direction is to ensure development within the Cooks Cove Precinct is consistent with the Cooks Cove Planning Principles.</p>	
<b>1.14 Implementation of St Leonards and Crows Nest 2036 Plan</b>	
<p>1. A planning proposal authority must ensure that a planning proposal is consistent with the St Leonards and Crows Nest 2036 Plan, approved by the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces and published on the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment website on 29 August 2020.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p> <p>This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area.</p>
<b>1.15 Implementation of Greater Macarthur 2040</b>	
<p>1. A planning proposal authority must ensure that a planning proposal is consistent with Greater Macarthur 2040, approved by the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces and as published on 19 November 2018 on the website of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p> <p>This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area.</p>
<b>1.16 Implementation of the Pyrmont Peninsula Place Strategy</b>	
<p>1. A planning proposal authority must ensure that a planning proposal is consistent with the Pyrmont Peninsula Place Strategy, approved by the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces and published on the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment website on 11 December 2020, including that it:</p> <p>(a) gives effect to the objectives of this direction and the Vision (Part 5) of the Pyrmont Peninsula Place Strategy,</p> <p>(b) is consistent with the 10 directions (Part 6) and Structure Plan (Part 8) in the Pyrmont Peninsula Place Strategy,</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p> <p>This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area.</p>

Planning Systems	Comments
<p>(c) delivers on envisaged future character for sub-precincts (Part 9), including relevant place priorities in the Pyrmont Peninsula Place Strategy, and</p> <p>(d) supports the delivery of the Big Moves (Part 7) in the Pyrmont Peninsula Place Strategy.</p>	
<b>1.17 North West Rail Link Corridor Strategy</b>	
<p>1. A planning proposal that applies to land located within the NWRL Corridor must:</p> <p>(a) give effect to the objectives of this direction</p> <p>(b) be consistent with the proposals of the NWRL Corridor Strategy, including the growth projections and proposed future character for each of the NWRL precincts</p> <p>(c) promote the principles of transit-oriented development (TOD) of the NWRL Corridor Strategy.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p> <p>This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area.</p>

Design & Place	Comments
<b>2.1 N/A</b>	

Biodiversity & Conservation	Comments
<b>3.1 Conservation Zones</b>	
<p>1. A planning proposal must include provisions that facilitate the protection and conservation of environmentally sensitive areas.</p> <p>2. A planning proposal that applies to land within a conservation zone or land otherwise identified for environment conservation/protection purposes in a LEP must not reduce the conservation standards that apply to the land (including by modifying development standards that apply to the land). This requirement does not apply to a change to a development standard for minimum lot size for a dwelling in accordance with Direction 9.3 (2) of "Rural Lands".</p>	<p>Applicable</p> <p>The proposal facilitates the protection and conservation of environmentally sensitive areas.</p> <p>A Biodiversity Certification Assessment Report (BCAR) has been prepared by Ecological to support the proposal. The BCAR identifies the following credits to be secured and retired to offset the impacts of the proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10 ecosystem credits to offset impacts to PCT 684 - Blackbutt - Narrow-leaved White Mahogany shrubby tall open forest of coastal ranges, northern Sydney Basin Bioregion</li> <li>• 2 ecosystem credits to offset impacts to PCT 1105 - River Oak open forest of major streams, Sydney Basin Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion</li> </ul>

Biodiversity & Conservation	Comments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 ecosystem credits to offset impacts to PCT 1718 - Swamp Mahogany - Flax-leaved Paperbark swamp forest on coastal lowlands of the Central Coast</li> <li>• 3 species credits for impacts to Biconvex Paperbark (<i>Melaleuca biconvexa</i>)</li> <li>• 17 species credits for impacts to Southern Myotis (<i>Myotis Macropus</i>)</li> </ul> <p>The letter of offer submitted with the proposal proposes the retention of 4.0 hectares of conservation land with ongoing management to be undertaken by the proponent in consultation with Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council (DLALC).</p>
<b>3.2 Heritage Conservation</b>	
<p>1. A planning proposal must contain provisions that facilitate the conservation of:</p> <p>(a) items, places, buildings, works, relics, moveable objects or precincts of environmental heritage significance to an area, in relation to the historical, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic value of the item, area, object or place, identified in a study of the environmental heritage of the area,</p> <p>(b) Aboriginal objects or Aboriginal places that are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, and</p> <p>(c) Aboriginal areas, Aboriginal objects, Aboriginal places or landscapes identified by an Aboriginal heritage survey prepared by or on behalf of an Aboriginal Land Council, Aboriginal body or public authority and provided to the relevant planning authority, which identifies the area, object, place or landscape as being of heritage significance to Aboriginal culture and people.</p>	<p>Applicable</p> <p>The site does not comprise heritage items, is not located in close proximity to heritage items and is not within an environmental heritage zone.</p> <p>The AHIMS database identified no Aboriginal sites recorded in the subject area, however 2 Aboriginal objects are registered within 1km of the subject area.</p> <p>Further consultation with DLALC and the Aboriginal community will occur if the proposal progresses to public exhibition.</p> <p>The Proposal is consistent with this direction.</p>
<b>3.3 Sydney Drinking Water Catchments</b>	
<p>1. A planning proposal must be prepared in accordance with the general principle that water quality within the Sydney drinking water catchment must be protected, and in accordance with the following specific principles:</p> <p>(a) new development within the Sydney drinking water catchment must have a neutral or beneficial effect on water quality, and</p>	<p>Not Applicable.</p> <p>This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area.</p>

Biodiversity & Conservation	Comments								
<p>(b) future land use in the Sydney drinking water catchment should be matched to land and water capability, and</p> <p>(c) the ecological values of land within a Special Area that is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. reserved as national park, nature reserve or state conservation area under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, or</li> <li>ii. declared as a wilderness area under the Wilderness Act 1987, or</li> <li>iii. owned or under the care control and management of the Sydney Catchment Authority, should be maintained.</li> </ul> <p>2. When preparing a planning proposal that applies to land within the Sydney drinking water catchment, the relevant planning authority must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) ensure that the proposal is consistent with chapter 9 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021, and</li> <li>(b) give consideration to the outcomes of the Strategic Land and Water Capability Assessment prepared by the Sydney Catchment Authority, and</li> <li>(c) zone land within the Special Areas owned or under the care control and management of Sydney Catchment Authority generally in accordance with the following:</li> </ul> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Land</th><th>Zone under Standard Instrument (Local Environmental Plans) Order 2006</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Land reserved under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</td><td>C1 National Parks and Nature Reserves</td></tr> <tr> <td>Land in the ownership or under the care, control and management of the Sydney Catchment Authority located above the full water supply level</td><td>C2 Environmental Conservation</td></tr> <tr> <td>Land below the full water supply level (including water storage at dams and weirs) and operational land at dams, weirs, pumping stations etc.</td><td>SP2 Infrastructure (and marked "Water Supply Systems" on the Land Zoning Map)</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(d) consult with the Sydney Catchment Authority, describing the means by which the planning</li> </ul>	Land	Zone under Standard Instrument (Local Environmental Plans) Order 2006	Land reserved under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974	C1 National Parks and Nature Reserves	Land in the ownership or under the care, control and management of the Sydney Catchment Authority located above the full water supply level	C2 Environmental Conservation	Land below the full water supply level (including water storage at dams and weirs) and operational land at dams, weirs, pumping stations etc.	SP2 Infrastructure (and marked "Water Supply Systems" on the Land Zoning Map)	
Land	Zone under Standard Instrument (Local Environmental Plans) Order 2006								
Land reserved under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974	C1 National Parks and Nature Reserves								
Land in the ownership or under the care, control and management of the Sydney Catchment Authority located above the full water supply level	C2 Environmental Conservation								
Land below the full water supply level (including water storage at dams and weirs) and operational land at dams, weirs, pumping stations etc.	SP2 Infrastructure (and marked "Water Supply Systems" on the Land Zoning Map)								

Biodiversity & Conservation	Comments
<p><i>proposal gives effect to the water quality protection principles set out in paragraph (1) of this direction, and</i></p> <p><i>(e) include a copy of any information received from the Sydney Catchment Authority as a result of the consultation process in its planning proposal prior to the issuing of a gateway determination under section 3.34 of the EP&amp;A Act.</i></p>	
<b>3.4 Application of E2 and E3 Zones and Environmental Overlays in Far North Coast LEPs</b>	
<p>1. <i>A planning proposal that introduces or alters an C2 Environmental Conservation or C3 Environmental Management zone or an overlay and associated clause must apply that proposed C2 Environmental Conservation or C3 Environmental Management zone, or the overlay and associated clause, in line with the Northern Councils C Zone Review Final Recommendations.</i></p>	<p>Not Applicable</p> <p>This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area.</p>
<b>3.5 Recreational Vehicle Areas</b>	
<p>1. <i>A planning proposal must not enable land to be developed for the purpose of a recreation vehicle area (within the meaning of the Recreation Vehicles Act 1983):</i></p> <p><i>(a) where the land is within a conservation zone,</i></p> <p><i>(b) where the land comprises a beach or a dune adjacent to or adjoining a beach,</i></p> <p><i>(c) where the land is not within an area or zone referred to in paragraphs (a) or (b) unless the relevant planning authority has taken into consideration:</i></p> <p><i>i. the provisions of the guidelines entitled Guidelines for Selection, Establishment and Maintenance of Recreation Vehicle Areas, Soil Conservation Service of New South Wales, September, 1985, and</i></p> <p><i>ii. the provisions of the guidelines entitled Recreation Vehicles Act 1983, Guidelines for Selection, Design, and Operation of Recreation Vehicle Areas, State Pollution Control Commission, September 1985. Aims to protect sensitive land or land with significant conservation values from adverse impacts from recreational vehicles.</i></p>	<p>Applicable</p> <p>The proposal does not seek land to be developed for the purpose of a recreation vehicle area.</p> <p>The Proposal is consistent with this direction.</p>

Resilience & Hazards	Comments
<b>4.1 Flooding</b>	
<p>1. A planning proposal must include provisions that give effect to and are consistent with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the NSW Flood Prone Land Policy,</li> <li>(b) the principles of the Floodplain Development Manual 2005,</li> <li>(c) the Considering flooding in land use planning guideline 2021, and</li> <li>(d) any adopted flood study and/or floodplain risk management plan prepared in accordance with the principles of the Floodplain Development Manual 2005 and adopted by the relevant council.</li> </ul> <p>2. A planning proposal must not rezone land within the flood planning area from Recreation, Rural, Special Purpose or Conservation Zones to a Residential, Business, Industrial or Special Purpose Zones.</p> <p>3. A planning proposal must not contain provisions that apply to the flood planning area which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) permit development in floodway areas,</li> <li>(b) permit development that will result in significant flood impacts to other properties,</li> <li>(c) permit development for the purposes of residential accommodation in high hazard areas,</li> <li>(d) permit a significant increase in the development and/or dwelling density of that land,</li> <li>(e) permit development for the purpose of centre-based childcare facilities, hostels, boarding houses, group homes, hospitals, residential care facilities, respite day care centres and seniors housing in areas where the occupants of the development cannot effectively evacuate,</li> <li>(f) permit development to be carried out without development consent except for the purposes of exempt development or agriculture. Dams, drainage canals, levees, still require development consent,</li> <li>(g) are likely to result in a significantly increased requirement for government spending on emergency management services, flood mitigation and emergency response measures, which can include but are not limited to the provision of road infrastructure, flood mitigation infrastructure and utilities, or</li> <li>(h) permit hazardous industries or hazardous storage establishments where hazardous materials cannot</li> </ul>	<p>Applicable</p> <p>The site is located within the lower part of the Mardi Creek catchment.</p> <p>A Flood Assessment Report has been prepared by Stantec (March 2022). The Flood Impact Assessment shows no impact in the 1% AEP Flood event aside from a small section within Mardi Creek. This is not predicted to have negligible impact on neighbouring properties.</p> <p>There are minor impacts during the PMF, but it is accepted that these impacts do not increase the flood hazard in those areas and there is flood free egress from the site during the PMF event.</p> <p>The Proposal is consistent with this direction.</p>

Resilience & Hazards	Comments
<p>be effectively contained during the occurrence of a flood event.</p> <p>4. A planning proposal must not contain provisions that apply to areas between the flood planning area and probable maximum flood to which Special Flood Considerations apply which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) permit development in floodway areas,</li> <li>(b) permit development that will result in significant flood impacts to other properties,</li> <li>(c) permit a significant increase in the dwelling density of that land,</li> <li>(d) permit the development of centre-based childcare facilities, hostels, boarding houses, group homes, hospitals, residential care facilities, respite day care centres and seniors housing in areas where the occupants of the development cannot effectively evacuate,</li> <li>(e) are likely to affect the safe occupation of and efficient evacuation of the lot, or</li> <li>(f) are likely to result in a significantly increased requirement for government spending on emergency management services, and flood mitigation and emergency response measures, which can include but not limited to road infrastructure, flood mitigation infrastructure and utilities.</li> </ul> <p>5. For the purposes of preparing a planning proposal, the flood planning area must be consistent with the principles of the Floodplain Development Manual 2005 or as otherwise determined by a Floodplain Risk Management Study or Plan adopted by the relevant council.</p>	
<b>4.2 Coastal Management</b>	
<p>1. A planning proposal must include provisions that give effect to and are consistent with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the objects of the Coastal Management Act 2016 and the objectives of the relevant coastal management areas;</li> <li>(b) the NSW Coastal Management Manual and associated Toolkit;</li> <li>(c) NSW Coastal Design Guidelines 2003; and</li> <li>(d) any relevant Coastal Management Program that has been certified by the Minister, or any Coastal Zone Management Plan under the Coastal Protection Act 1979 that continues to have effect</li> </ul>	<p>Applicable</p> <p>The subject site is not located on land within a coastal environment area.</p> <p>The Proposal is consistent with this direction.</p>



Resilience & Hazards	Comments
<p><i>under clause 4 of Schedule 3 to the Coastal Management Act 2016, that applies to the land.</i></p> <p>2. A planning proposal must not rezone land which would enable increased development or more intensive land-use on land:</p> <p>(a) within a coastal vulnerability area identified by the State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2018; or</p> <p>(b) that has been identified as land affected by a current or future coastal hazard in a local environmental plan or development control plan, or a study or assessment undertaken:</p> <p>i. by or on behalf of the relevant planning authority and the planning proposal authority, or</p> <p>ii. by or on behalf of a public authority and provided to the relevant planning authority and the planning proposal authority.</p> <p>3. A planning proposal must not rezone land which would enable increased development or more intensive land-use on land within a coastal wetlands and littoral rainforests area identified by chapter 3 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021.</p> <p>4. A planning proposal for a local environmental plan may propose to amend the following maps, including increasing or decreasing the land within these maps, under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2018:</p> <p>(a) Coastal wetlands and littoral rainforests area map;</p> <p>(b) Coastal vulnerability area map;</p> <p>(c) Coastal environment area map; and</p> <p>(d) Coastal use area map.</p> <p>Such a planning proposal must be supported by evidence in a relevant Coastal Management Program that has been certified by the Minister, or by a Coastal Zone Management Plan under the Coastal Protection Act 1979 that continues to have effect under clause 4 of Schedule 3 to the Coastal Management Act 2016.</p>	
<b>4.3 Planning for Bushfire Protection</b>	
<p>1. In the preparation of a planning proposal the relevant planning authority must consult with the Commissioner of the NSW Rural Fire Service following receipt of a gateway determination under section 3.34 of the Act, and prior to undertaking community consultation in</p>	<p>Applicable</p> <p>A Bushfire Study (Ecological, 2021) submitted with the proposal outlines that compliance with the provisions of <i>Planning for Bushfire Protection</i></p>

Resilience & Hazards	Comments
<p>satisfaction of clause 4, Schedule 1 to the EP&amp;A Act, and take into account any comments so made.</p> <p>2. A planning proposal must:</p> <p>(a) have regard to Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019,</p> <p>(b) introduce controls that avoid placing inappropriate developments in hazardous areas, and</p> <p>(c) ensure that bushfire hazard reduction is not prohibited within the Asset Protection Zone (APZ).</p> <p>3. A planning proposal must, where development is proposed, comply with the following provisions, as appropriate:</p> <p>(a) provide an Asset Protection Zone (APZ) incorporating at a minimum:</p> <p>i. an Inner Protection Area bounded by a perimeter road or reserve which circumscribes the hazard side of the land intended for development and has a building line consistent with the incorporation of an APZ, within the property, and</p> <p>ii. an Outer Protection Area managed for hazard reduction and located on the bushland side of the perimeter road,</p> <p>(b) for infill development (that is development within an already subdivided area), where an appropriate APZ cannot be achieved, provide for an appropriate performance standard, in consultation with the NSW Rural Fire Service. If the provisions of the planning proposal permit Special Fire Protection Purposes (as defined under section 100B of the Rural Fires Act 1997), the APZ provisions must be complied with,</p> <p>(c) contain provisions for two-way access roads which links to perimeter roads and/or to fire trail networks,</p> <p>(d) contain provisions for adequate water supply for firefighting purposes,</p> <p>(e) minimise the perimeter of the area of land interfacing the hazard which may be developed,</p> <p>(f) introduce controls on the placement of combustible materials in the Inner Protection Area.</p>	<p>(PBP) 2019 can be achieved.</p> <p>Pre-gateway comments received from the NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS) raise no objection to the proposal subject to a requirement that the future subdivision/development of the land complies with PBP 2019.</p> <p>The Proposal is consistent with this direction.</p>
<b>4.4 Remediation of Contaminated Lands</b>	
<p>1. A planning proposal authority must not include in a particular zone (within the meaning of the local environmental plan) any land to which this direction</p>	<p>Applicable</p> <p>This direction applies due to the land being known to have been utilised as an abattoir since</p>

Resilience & Hazards	Comments
<p><i>applies if the inclusion of the land in that zone would permit a change of use of the land, unless:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>(a) the planning proposal authority has considered whether the land is contaminated, and</i></li> <li><i>(b) if the land is contaminated, the planning proposal authority is satisfied that the land is suitable in its contaminated state (or will be suitable, after remediation) for all the purposes for which land in the zone concerned is permitted to be used, and</i></li> <li><i>(c) if the land requires remediation to be made suitable for any purpose for which land in that zone is permitted to be used, the planning proposal authority is satisfied that the land will be so remediated before the land is used for that purpose.</i></li> </ul> <p><i>In order to satisfy itself as to paragraph 1(c), the planning proposal authority may need to include certain provisions in the local environmental plan.</i></p> <p>2. <i>Before including any land to which this direction applies in a particular zone, the planning proposal authority is to obtain and have regard to a report specifying the findings of a preliminary investigation of the land carried out in accordance with the contaminated land planning guidelines. Aims to reduce the risk of harm to human health and the environment by ensuring that contamination and remediation are considered by planning proposal authorities.</i></p>	<p>the early 1900s.</p> <p>A Preliminary Site Investigation for Contamination prepared by Douglas Partners (2016) found low potential for significant or widespread contamination of the site. Localised potential contamination sources were identified from fill material, previous demolition works and from the previous abattoir.</p> <p>Based on this assessment, it is determined the site is generally considered compatible with the proposed residential land use. A Stage 2 Contamination Assessment will be required in the detailed Development Application stage.</p> <p>The Proposal is consistent with this direction.</p>
<b>4.5 Acid Sulfate Soils</b>	
<p>1. <i>The relevant planning authority must consider the Acid Sulfate Soils Planning Guidelines adopted by the Planning Secretary when preparing a planning proposal that applies to any land identified on the Acid Sulfate Soils Planning Maps as having a probability of acid sulfate soils being present.</i></p> <p>2. <i>When a relevant planning authority is preparing a planning proposal to introduce provisions to regulate works in acid sulfate soils, those provisions must be consistent with:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>(a) the Acid Sulfate Soils Model LEP in the Acid Sulfate Soils Planning Guidelines adopted by the Planning Secretary, or</i></li> <li><i>(b) other such provisions provided by the Planning Secretary that are consistent with the Acid Sulfate Soils Planning Guidelines.</i></li> </ul>	<p>Applicable</p> <p>The lower northern area of the site is mapped as Class 4 acid sulfate soils. This indicates there is a low probability of acid sulfate soils at depths 2m below the natural ground surface. The remainder of the site is mapped as Class 5 acid sulfate soils. This indicates no known occurrence of acid sulfate soils in this area of the site, however, the site is located within 500m of a Class 1, 2, 3 or 4 acid sulfate soil.</p> <p>Previous investigation undertaken for the site by Douglas Partners have indicated that both acid sulfate soils and acidic soils have been found on the site, however, the land is generally considered compatible with the proposed</p>

Resilience & Hazards	Comments
<p>3. A relevant planning authority must not prepare a planning proposal that proposes an intensification of land uses on land identified as having a probability of containing acid sulfate soils on the Acid Sulfate Soils Planning Maps unless the relevant planning authority has considered an acid sulfate soils study assessing the appropriateness of the change of land use given the presence of acid sulfate soils. The relevant planning authority must provide a copy of any such study to the Planning Secretary prior to undertaking community consultation in satisfaction of clause 4 of Schedule 1 to the Act.</p> <p>4. Where provisions referred to under 2(a) and 2(b) above of this direction have not been introduced and the relevant planning authority is preparing a planning proposal that proposes an intensification of land uses on land identified as having a probability of acid sulfate soils on the Acid Sulfate Soils Planning Maps, the planning proposal must contain provisions consistent with 2(a) and 2(b).</p>	<p>residential use. Further detailed investigations will be required at Development Application stage.</p> <p>The Proposal is consistent with this direction.</p>
<b>4.6 Mine Subsidence &amp; Unstable Land</b>	
<p>1. When preparing a planning proposal that would permit development on land that is within a declared mine subsidence district, a relevant planning authority must:</p> <p>(a) consult Subsidence Advisory NSW to ascertain:</p> <p>i. if Subsidence Advisory NSW has any objection to the draft local environmental plan, and the reason for such an objection, and</p> <p>ii. the scale, density and type of development that is appropriate for the potential level of subsidence, and</p> <p>(b) Incorporate provisions into the draft Local Environmental Plan that are consistent with the recommended scale, density and type of development recommended under 1(a)(ii), and</p> <p>(c) include a copy of any information received from Subsidence Advisory NSW with the statement to the Planning Secretary (or an officer of the Department nominated by the Secretary prior to undertaking community consultation in satisfaction of Schedule 1 to the Act.</p> <p>2. A planning proposal must not permit development on land.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p> <p>The subject land is not within a mine subsidence district.</p>

Transport & Infrastructure	Comments
<b>5.1 Integrating Land Use &amp; Transport</b>	
<p>1. A planning proposal must locate zones for urban purposes and include provisions that give effect to and are consistent with the aims, objectives and principles of:</p> <p>(a) Improving Transport Choice – Guidelines for planning and development (DUAP 2001), and</p> <p>(b) The Right Place for Business and Services – Planning Policy (DUAP 2001).</p>	<p>Applicable</p> <p>The Proposal is consistent with this direction.</p> <p>The proposal provides a range of residential and associated land uses in close proximity to existing infrastructure and services (e.g. Westfield Tuggerah, Tuggerah train station and bus interchange).</p>
<b>5.2 Reserving Land for Public Purposes</b>	
<p>1. A planning proposal must not create, alter or reduce existing zonings or reservations of land for public purposes without the approval of the relevant public authority and the Planning Secretary (or an officer of the Department nominated by the Secretary).</p> <p>2. When a Minister or public authority requests a relevant planning authority to reserve land for a public purpose in a planning proposal and the land would be required to be acquired under Division 3 of Part 2 of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991, the relevant planning authority must:</p> <p>(a) reserve the land in accordance with the request, and</p> <p>(b) include the land in a zone appropriate to its intended future use or a zone advised by the Planning Secretary (or an officer of the Department nominated by the Secretary), and</p> <p>(c) identify the relevant acquiring authority for the land.</p> <p>3. When a Minister or public authority requests a relevant planning authority to include provisions in a planning proposal relating to the use of any land reserved for a public purpose before that land is acquired, the relevant planning authority must:</p> <p>(a) include the requested provisions, or</p> <p>(b) take such other action as advised by the Planning Secretary (or an officer of the Department nominated by the Secretary) with respect to the use of the land before it is acquired.</p> <p>4. When a Minister or public authority requests a relevant planning authority to include provisions in a planning proposal to rezone and/or remove a reservation of any land that is reserved for public purposes because the land is no longer designated by that public authority for acquisition, the relevant planning authority must</p>	<p>Applicable</p> <p>The subject site is not identified for acquisition for public purposes.</p> <p>The Proposal is consistent with this direction.</p>

Transport & Infrastructure	Comments
<i>rezone and/or remove the relevant reservation in accordance with the request.</i>	
<b>5.3 Development Near Regulated Airports and Defence Airfields</b>	
<p>1. <i>In the preparation of a planning proposal that sets controls for development of land near a regulated airport, the relevant planning authority must:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>(a) consult with the lessee/operator of that airport;</i></li> <li><i>(b) take into consideration the operational airspace and any advice from the lessee/operator of that airport;</i></li> <li><i>(c) for land affected by the operational airspace, prepare appropriate development standards, such as height controls.</i></li> <li><i>(d) not allow development types that are incompatible with the current and future operation of that airport.</i></li> </ul> <p>2. <i>In the preparation of a planning proposal that sets controls for development of land near a core regulated airport, the relevant planning authority must:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>(a) consult with the Department of the Commonwealth responsible for airports and the lessee/operator of that airport;</i></li> <li><i>(b) for land affected by the prescribed airspace (as defined in clause 6(1) of the Airports (Protection of Airspace) Regulation 1996, prepare appropriate development standards, such as height controls.</i></li> <li><i>(c) not allow development types that are incompatible with the current and future operation of that airport.</i></li> <li><i>(d) obtain permission from that Department of the Commonwealth, or their delegate, where a planning proposal seeks to allow, as permissible with consent, development that would constitute a controlled activity as defined in section 182 of the Airports Act 1996. This permission must be obtained prior to undertaking community consultation in satisfaction of Schedule 1 to the EP&amp;A Act.</i></li> </ul> <p>3. <i>In the preparation of a planning proposal that sets controls for the development of land near a defence airfield, the relevant planning authority must:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>(a) consult with the Department of Defence if:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>i. the planning proposal seeks to exceed the height provisions contained in the Defence</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Not Applicable</p> <p>The site is not located in the vicinity of a licensed aerodrome.</p>

Transport & Infrastructure	Comments
<p><i>Regulations 2016 – Defence Aviation Areas for that airfield; or</i></p> <p>ii. <i>no height provisions exist in the Defence Regulations 2016 – Defence Aviation Areas for the airfield and the proposal is within 15km of the airfield.</i></p> <p>(b) <i>for land affected by the operational airspace, prepare appropriate development standards, such as height controls.</i></p> <p>(c) <i>not allow development types that are incompatible with the current and future operation of that airfield.</i></p> <p>4. <i>A planning proposal must include a provision to ensure that development meets Australian Standard 2021 – 2015, Acoustic-Aircraft Noise Intrusion – Building siting and construction with respect to interior noise levels, if the proposal seeks to rezone land:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>for residential purposes or to increase residential densities in areas where the Australian Noise Exposure Forecast (ANEF) is between 20 and 25; or</i></p> <p>(b) <i>for hotels, motels, offices or public buildings where the ANEF is between 25 and 30; or</i></p> <p>(c) <i>for commercial or industrial purposes where the ANEF is above 30.</i></p> <p>5. <i>A planning proposal must not contain provisions for residential development or to increase residential densities within the 20 Australian Noise Exposure Concept (ANEC)/ANEF contour for Western Sydney Airport.</i></p>	
<b>5.4 Shooting Ranges</b>	
<p>1. <i>A planning proposal must not seek to rezone land adjacent to and/ or adjoining an existing shooting range that has the effect of:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>permitting more intensive land uses than those which are permitted under the existing zone; or</i></p> <p>(b) <i>permitting land uses that are incompatible with the noise emitted by the existing shooting range.</i></p>	<p>Not Applicable</p> <p>The proposal is not located in the vicinity of a shooting range.</p>

Housing	Comments
<b>6.1 Residential Zones</b>	
<p>1. <i>A planning proposal must include provisions that encourage the provision of housing that will:</i></p>	<p>Applicable</p> <p>The Proposal is consistent with this direction.</p>

Housing	Comments
<p>(a) broaden the choice of building types and locations available in the housing market, and</p> <p>(b) make more efficient use of existing infrastructure and services, and</p> <p>(c) reduce the consumption of land for housing and associated urban development on the urban fringe, and</p> <p>(d) be of good design.</p> <p>2. A planning proposal must, in relation to land to which this direction applies:</p> <p>(a) contain a requirement that residential development is not permitted until land is adequately serviced (or arrangements satisfactory to the council, or other appropriate authority, have been made to service it), and</p> <p>(b) not contain provisions which will reduce the permissible residential density of land.</p>	<p>The proposal will provide a range of low, medium and higher density housing options including seniors living. The adjoining Westfield Tuggerah provides existing infrastructure and services, whilst upgraded pedestrian and cycle paths are proposed to connect the site to Tuggerah train station.</p>
<b>6.2 Caravan Parks and Manufactured Home Estates</b>	
<p>1. In identifying suitable zones, locations and provisions for caravan parks in a planning proposal, the relevant planning authority must:</p> <p>(a) retain provisions that permit development for the purposes of a caravan park to be carried out on land, and</p> <p>(b) retain the zonings of existing caravan parks, or in the case of a new principal LEP zone the land in accordance with an appropriate zone under the Standard Instrument (Local Environmental Plans) Order 2006 that would facilitate the retention of the existing caravan park.</p> <p>2. In identifying suitable zones, locations and provisions for manufactured home estates (MHEs) in a planning proposal, the relevant planning authority must:</p> <p>(a) take into account the categories of land set out in Schedule 6 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) as to where MHEs should not be located,</p> <p>(b) take into account the principles listed in clause 9 Schedule 5 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing)(which relevant planning authorities are required to consider when assessing and determining the development and subdivision proposals), and</p> <p>(c) include provisions that the subdivision of MHEs by long term lease of up to 20 years or under the</p>	<p>Applicable</p> <p>The Proposal is consistent with this direction.</p> <p>The proposal does not propose or impact any caravan parks.</p>



Housing	Comments
<i>Community Land Development Act 1989 be permissible with consent..</i>	

Industry & Employment	Comments
<b>7.1 Business &amp; Industrial Zones</b>	
<p>1. A planning proposal must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) give effect to the objectives of this direction,</li> <li>(b) retain the areas and locations of existing business and industrial zones,</li> <li>(c) not reduce the total potential floor space area for employment uses and related public services in business zones,</li> <li>(d) not reduce the total potential floor space area for industrial uses in industrial zones, and</li> <li>(e) ensure that proposed new employment areas are in accordance with a strategy that is approved by the Planning Secretary.</li> </ul>	<p>Applicable</p> <p>The Proposal is consistent with this direction.</p> <p>The existing B4 Mixed Use zone is to be retained on the site and will provide for employment generating land uses.</p>
<b>7.2 Reduction in non-hosted short-term rental accommodation period</b>	
<p>1. The council must include provisions which give effect to the following principles in a planning proposal to which this direction applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) non-hosted short term rental accommodation periods must not be reduced to be less than 90 days</li> <li>(b) the reasons for changing the non-hosted short-term rental accommodation period should be clearly articulated</li> <li>(c) there should be a sound evidence base for the proposed change, including evidence of the availability of short-term rental accommodation in the area (or parts of the area) in the 12 months preceding the proposal, relative to the amount of housing in the area, and trend data on the availability of short-term rental accommodation over the past 5 years.</li> <li>(d) the impact of reducing the non-hosted short-term rental accommodation period should be analysed and explained, including social and economic impacts for the community in general, and impacted property owners specifically.</li> </ul>	<p>Not Applicable</p> <p>Applies to Byron Shire Council.</p> <p>This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area.</p>
<b>7.3 Commercial and Retail Development along the Pacific Highway, North Coast</b>	

Industry & Employment	Comments
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A planning proposal that applies to land located on "within town" segments of the Pacific Highway must provide that:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) new commercial or retail development must be concentrated within distinct centres rather than spread along the highway;</li> <li>(b) development with frontage to the Pacific Highway must consider impact the development has on the safety and efficiency of the highway; and</li> <li>(c) for the purposes of this paragraph, "within town" means areas which, prior to the draft local environmental plan, have an urban zone (e.g.: "village", "residential", "tourist", "commercial", "industrial", etc) and where the Pacific Highway speed limit is less than 80km/hour.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. A planning proposal that applies to land located on "out-of-town" segments of the Pacific Highway must provide that:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) new commercial or retail development must not be established near the Pacific Highway if this proximity would be inconsistent with the objectives of this direction;</li> <li>(b) development with frontage to the Pacific Highway must consider the impact the development has on the safety and efficiency of the highway; and</li> <li>(c) for the purposes of this paragraph, "out-of-town" means areas which, prior to the draft local environmental plan, do not have an urban zone (e.g.: "village", "residential", "tourist", "commercial", "industrial", etc) or are in areas where the Pacific Highway speed limit is 80km/hour or greater.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2), the establishment of highway service centres may be permitted at the localities listed in Table 1, provided that Roads and Maritime Services is satisfied that the highway service centre(s) can be safely and efficiently integrated into the Highway interchange(s) at those localities. For the purposes of this paragraph, a highway service centre has the same meaning as is contained in the Standard Instrument (Local Environmental Plans) Order 2006.</li> </ol>	<p>Not Applicable</p> <p>Applies to all councils between and inclusive of Port Stephens and Tweed Shire Councils.</p> <p>This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area.</p>

Industry & Employment		Comments
Table 1: Highway service centres that can proceed		
Town	Locality	
Chinderah	Chinderah Bay Road interchange (southbound) Western side of highway at Tweed Valley Way interchange (northbound)	
Ballina	Teven Road interchange	
Macleay	Southern interchange	
Woolgoolga	Northern interchange at Arrawarra	
Nambucca Heads	Nambucca Heads interchange	
Kempsey	South Kempsey interchange	
Port Macquarie	Oxley Highway interchange (both sides of the Pacific Highway)	
Taree	Old Bar Road interchange	
Tomago	In the vicinity of Tomago Road / South Heatherbrae	

Resources & Energy		Comments
<b>8.1 Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries</b>		
<p>1. In the preparation of a planning proposal affected by this direction, the relevant planning authority must:</p> <p>(a) consult the Secretary of the Department of Primary Industries (DPI) to identify any:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. resources of coal, other minerals, petroleum or extractive material that are of either State or regional significance, and</li> <li>ii. existing mines, petroleum production operations or extractive industries occurring in the area subject to the planning proposal, and</li> </ul> <p>(b) seek advice from the Secretary of DPI on the development potential of resources identified under (1)(a)(i), and</p> <p>(c) identify and take into consideration issues likely to lead to land use conflict between other land uses and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. development of resources identified under (1)(a)(i), or</li> <li>ii. existing development identified under (1)(a)(ii).</li> </ul> <p>2. Where a planning proposal prohibits or restricts development of resources identified under (1)(a)(i), or proposes land uses that may create land use conflicts identified under (1)(c), the relevant planning authority must:</p> <p>(a) provide the Secretary of DPI with a copy of the planning proposal and notification of the relevant provisions,</p> <p>(b) allow the Secretary of DPI a period of 40 days from the date of notification to provide in writing any objections to the terms of the planning proposal, and</p> <p>(c) include a copy of any objection and supporting information received from the Secretary of DPI with</p>		<p>Applicable</p> <p>The Proposal is consistent with this direction.</p>

Resources & Energy	Comments
<i>the statement to the Planning Secretary (or an officer of the Department nominated by the Secretary before undertaking community consultation in satisfaction of Schedule 1 to the Act.</i>	

Primary Production	Comments
<b>9.1 Rural Zones</b>	
<p>1. A planning proposal must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) not rezone land from a rural zone to a residential, business, industrial, village or tourist zone.</li> <li>(b) not contain provisions that will increase the permissible density of land within a rural zone (other than land within an existing town or village).</li> </ul>	<p>Applicable</p> <p>The Proposal is consistent with this direction.</p> <p>The proposal seeks to rezone land zoned RU6 Transition which has been identified for future development potential.</p>
<b>9.2 Rural Lands</b>	
<p>1. A planning proposal must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) be consistent with any applicable strategic plan, including regional and district plans endorsed by the Planning Secretary, and any applicable local strategic planning statement</li> <li>(b) consider the significance of agriculture and primary production to the State and rural communities</li> <li>(c) identify and protect environmental values, including but not limited to, maintaining biodiversity, the protection of native vegetation, cultural heritage, and the importance of water resources</li> <li>(d) consider the natural and physical constraints of the land, including but not limited to, topography, size, location, water availability and ground and soil conditions</li> <li>(e) promote opportunities for investment in productive, diversified, innovative and sustainable rural economic activities</li> <li>(f) support farmers in exercising their right to farm</li> <li>(g) prioritise efforts and consider measures to minimise the fragmentation of rural land and reduce the risk of land use conflict, particularly between residential land uses and other rural land use</li> <li>(h) consider State significant agricultural land identified in chapter 2 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production) 2021 for the</li> </ul>	<p>Applicable</p> <p>The Proposal is consistent with this direction.</p> <p>The site is not currently used for significant agricultural or primary production purposes. The proposed rezoning will not cause fragmentation of existing rural lands</p>

Primary Production	Comments
<p><i>purpose of ensuring the ongoing viability of this land</i></p> <p><i>(i) consider the social, economic and environmental interests of the community.</i></p> <p>2. <i>A planning proposal that changes the existing minimum lot size on land within a rural or conservation zone must demonstrate that it:</i></p> <p><i>(a) is consistent with the priority of minimising rural land fragmentation and land use conflict, particularly between residential and other rural land uses</i></p> <p><i>(b) will not adversely affect the operation and viability of existing and future rural land uses and related enterprises, including supporting infrastructure and facilities that are essential to rural industries or supply chains</i></p> <p><i>(c) where it is for rural residential purposes:</i></p> <p><i>i. is appropriately located taking account of the availability of human services, utility infrastructure, transport and proximity to existing centres</i></p> <p><i>ii. is necessary taking account of existing and future demand and supply of rural residential land.</i></p>	
<b>9.3 Oyster Aquaculture</b>	
<p>1. <i>In the preparation of a planning proposal the relevant planning authority must:</i></p> <p><i>(a) identify any 'Priority Oyster Aquaculture Areas' and oyster aquaculture leases outside such an area, as shown the maps to the Strategy, to which the planning proposal would apply,</i></p> <p><i>(b) identify any proposed land uses which could result in any adverse impact on a 'Priority Oyster Aquaculture Area' or oyster aquaculture leases outside such an area,</i></p> <p><i>(c) identify and take into consideration any issues likely to lead to an incompatible use of land between oyster aquaculture and other land uses and identify and evaluate measures to avoid or minimise such land use in compatibility,</i></p> <p><i>(d) consult with the Secretary of the Department of Primary Industries (DPI) of the proposed changes in the preparation of the planning proposal, and</i></p> <p><i>(e) ensure the planning proposal is consistent with the Strategy.</i></p>	<p>Not Applicable</p> <p>The proposal does not affect land within a Priority Oyster Aquaculture Area.</p>

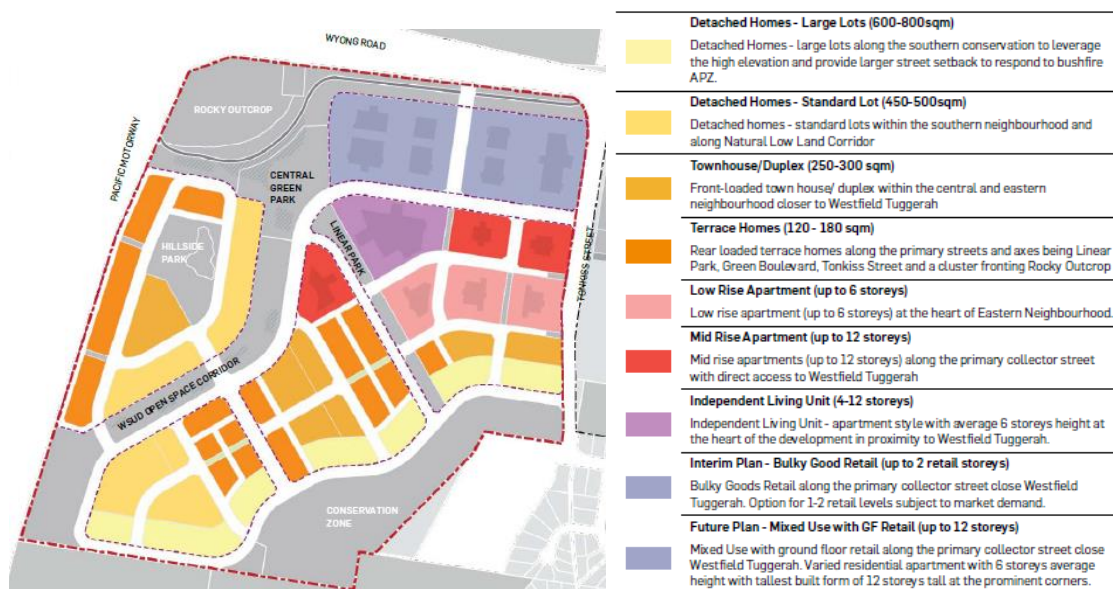
Primary Production	Comments
<p>2. Where a planning proposal proposes land uses that may result in adverse impacts identified under (1)(b) and (1)(c), relevant planning authority must:</p> <p>(a) provide the Secretary of DPI with a copy of the planning proposal and notification of the relevant provisions,</p> <p>(b) allow the Secretary of DPI a period of 40 days from the date of notification to provide in writing any objections to the terms of the planning proposal, and</p> <p>(c) include a copy of any objection and supporting information received from the Secretary of DPI with the statement to the Planning Secretary before undertaking community consultation in satisfaction of Schedule 1 to the EP&amp;A Act.</p>	
<b>9.4 Farmland of State and Regional Significance on the NSW Far North Coast</b>	
<p>1. A planning proposal must not:</p> <p>(a) rezone land identified as "State Significant Farmland" for urban or rural residential purposes.</p> <p>(b) rezone land identified as "Regionally Significant Farmland" for urban or rural residential purposes.</p> <p>(c) rezone land identified as "significant non-contiguous farmland" for urban or rural residential purposes.</p>	<p>Not Applicable.</p> <p>This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area.</p>

## Central Coast Affordable and Alternative Housing Strategy

The Central Coast Affordable and Alternative Housing Strategy (AAHS, 2020) seeks to provide effective policy solutions to address the growing need for affordable and alternative housing within the Central Coast LGA. It aims to build a vision for a 'fair and inclusive region, where everyone has access to affordable and sustainable housing'.

The AAHS identifies a need for diversity of housing options on the Central Coast. The planning proposal provides for a range of housing typologies to enable choice reflective of changing demographics. Housing demographics demonstrate increased demand for medium and high density housing and the proposal provides for a yield of up to 2,177 dwellings with 661 high density and 959 medium density dwellings.

The proposal will enable increased opportunities for well-located affordable and lower cost housing that will satisfy some of the low-income housing needs of the community. The proposed housing is in close proximity to Westfield Tuggerah which provides a range of retail, dining, entertainment, and health services, and a bus service that connects Westfield Tuggerah with the train station and the wider region.



## Biodiversity Strategy

The Biodiversity Strategy (2020) provides a framework and guide for the management of biodiversity on the Central Coast that is consistent with regional, state and national strategies, plans and policies.

The proposal facilitates the protection and conservation of environmentally sensitive areas. A Biodiversity Certification Assessment Report (BCAR) has been prepared by Ecological to support the proposal. The BCAR identifies a number of ecosystem and species credits to be secured and retired to offset the impacts of the proposal.

The letter of offer submitted with the proposal proposes the retention of 4 hectares of conservation land with ongoing management to be undertaken by the proponent in consultation with Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council (DLALC).

### Interim Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS)

Strategies	Assessment/Comment
1 Revitalise our centres	The subject site directly adjoins Westfield Tuggerah. The proposal will provide a range of housing options in close proximity to existing infrastructure and services, bringing increased vitality and viability to the Tuggerah Centre. It will also retain the existing B4 Mixed Use zone on the site which will provide for a range of employment generating land uses including retail, office, short stay accommodation, childcare, education and medical facilities.
2 Renew urban form	The proposal will meet the changing demand for housing with a range of different housing types including detached housing lots, medium and higher density housing and seniors living. The housing will be supported by a range of recreational and open space facilities and supporting vehicular and pedestrian connections.
3 Define the urban edge	The subject site forms the western edge of the Tuggerah Town Centre. The proposal will locate infill residential development in an urban area with existing services and infrastructure. The vegetated portion to the south east of the site will be retained as conservation land.
4 Create a sustainable region	The proposal will provide a range of housing options to support increased activation and growth of the Tuggerah Town Centre. The proposed development aligns with surrounding land uses and strengthens the existing Tuggerah Town Centre, contributing to its desired future character as a sustainable and vibrant centre. The development of the site will attract investment in the area to stimulate the economy whilst preserving the bushland setting of the site.



## Interim Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS)

Planning Priority	Actions	Assessment/Comment
<b>Centres and Corridors</b>		
1 Align development to our infrastructure capacity	Develop a Central Coast Regional Infrastructure Plan that considers our infrastructure capacity, appropriate trigger points for infrastructure provision and prioritises opportunities for integrated infrastructure delivery across the Central Coast. <b>(CCRP Direction 4, 17)</b>	The proposed development aligns with this priority with existing infrastructure to be extended to the site to cater for the proposal. The proposal will provide significant infrastructure including upgrades to Wyong Rd and Tonkiss St intersection, stormwater and WSUD improvements to ensure no additional downstream impacts, and the provision of new community facilities.
4 Renew our Centres as places for people	Review development capacities (planning controls) for identified Strategic and Town Centres to determine opportunities for growth. <b>(CCRP Direction 2, 3, 16)</b>	The proposal will increase residential density in close proximity to the existing services and infrastructure of the Tuggerah Town Centre including Westfield Tuggerah and the Tuggerah train station. The proposal will assist Tuggerah to evolve as a more integrated centre with residential uses located close to existing services, jobs and active transport options.
<b>Housing</b>		
7 Provide well designed housing with high standards of sustainability features.	Develop Centre Structure and Precinct Plans, together with a comprehensive review of planning controls to ensure that housing density and built form is planned and designed to maximise amenity. <b>(CCRP Direction 2, 15, 18)</b>	A site specific Development Control Plan (DCP) will be prepared to support the planning proposal to ensure appropriate built form guidelines are applied in the development design for the site. The retention of the B4 land will enable a mixed use function on the site with high density housing located above ground floor commercial uses.
8 Provide for the housing needs of our growing region	Implement relevant actions from the draft Affordable and Alternative Housing Strategy to provide for the diverse housing needs of our community. <b>(CCRP Direction 19, 20, 21)</b>	The planning proposal provides for a range of housing typologies providing choice reflective of changing demographics. Housing demographics demonstrate increased demand for medium and high density housing and the proposal provides for a yield of up to 2,177 dwellings with 661 high density and 959 medium density dwellings. The proposal will enable increased opportunities for well-located affordable and lower cost housing in close proximity to Westfield Tuggerah.
<b>Economics</b>		
11 Facilitate Emerging Logistics, Warehousing, Manufacturing and Innovative and Green Economy Enterprises	Develop the Tuggerah to Wyong Corridor Strategy to promote economic growth, jobs and development and leverage the improved connectivity from the proposed Link Road and Pacific Highway upgrade. <b>(CCRP Direction 2, 3, 4, 5)</b>	The retention of the B4 land will provide for a range of employment generating land uses to be developed on the site taking advantage of its strategic location adjoining the M1 Motorway.

Planning Priority	Actions	Assessment/Comment
12 Build the Knowledge Economy and support Health and Wellness Industries	Develop Activity Hubs as the heart of key Centres, providing core elements such as a transport interchange, education facilities, business centres, Wifi connectivity, smart hubs, fresh food markets, health and medical services, library and childcare options, creating dynamic urban environments that encourage the exchange of ideas, opportunities for creativity and an appealing lifestyle. <b>(CCRP Direction 1, 2, 3, 16, 18)</b>	The retention of the B4 land will continue to create opportunities for businesses that can expand and complement the existing services within the Town Centre including Westfield Tuggerah, Tuggerah Super Centre and Tuggerah Business park.
13 Grow Regionally Competitive Tourism Destinations across the entire Central Coast	Development of local Centres, by enhancing cultural identity along with local accommodation options and a strong public transport system. Work in partnership with the Tourism Industry and State Government to develop visitor facilities and attractions, including new tourist destinations, hotels and accommodation opportunities.	The proposal provides for a number of parks and passive open space to provide a high quality amenity for the future residential population. The retention of the B4 land can provide for a range of employment and residential accommodation include short stay and hotel options.
<b>Open Space</b>		
15 Plan for a hierarchy of recreational open space based on current and future needs	Increase the provision of quality and sustainable recreation opportunities through provision of multiuse facilities to support the growing population in the NWSSP urban release precincts.	The development proposes to enhance Mardi Creek through restoration of the original alignment. Environmental conservation lands will be enhanced, and the development will expand on the existing adventure character of the rocky outcrop located in the north west of the site.
16 Distinguish our recreational open space assets from our natural assets	Develop a Green Infrastructure Audit and Strategy that reviews our green infrastructure assets and provides guidelines around the provision of council owned recreational open space and natural areas.	The proposal allows for dual use of open space and incorporates semi-natural spaces to ensure the community has access to quality urban areas. This is achieved through the rocky outcrop, Linear Park, Hillside Park and pocket parks throughout the site bringing the natural environment into the community.
17 Support neighbourhood "pocket parks" accessible to local communities and within walking distance to larger recreational multi-use open space destinations	Incorporate active living principles in planning strategies and structure plans to ensure open space networks are provided and designed to promote active transport. <b>(CCRP Direction 18)</b>	The proposal incorporates a range of accessible open space areas that provide active and passive recreation opportunities. The site is close to larger recreational multi-use open space destinations including the Central Coast Regional Sporting and Recreation Complex which is located 1.5kms from the site.

Planning Priority	Actions	Assessment/Comment
<b>Heritage</b>		
20 Recognise and protect the natural, built and cultural heritage of the Central Coast	Undertake a review of existing and potential heritage items and make recommendations on protecting items of heritage significance from the impacts of development through the Local Environmental Plan. <b>(CCRP Direction 8)</b>	Preliminary consultation on the proposal has occurred with Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council (DLALC). Two aboriginal objects are registered within 1km of the site – a quarry and an artefact scatter. Further investigative studies will be required at DA stage in accordance with the OEH Guidelines for Aboriginal Heritage Investigations for Proponents (2010).
<b>Environment</b>		
22 Create Sustainable and Resilient communities	Review planning controls to require high standards of design and construction, including energy and water efficiency, liveability measures, waste minimization and emissions reduction	A site specific Development Control Plan (DCP) will be prepared to support the planning proposal to ensure the residential buildings are designed to provide comfort and protection from weather extremes. These built form guidelines will also specify requirements for WSUD, energy efficiency and waste management.
<b>Water and Sewer</b>		
33 Deliver Essential Infrastructure	Continue to deliver infrastructure projects through Councils Operational Plans, Delivery Plans and Capital Works projects. which support the needs of the community and encourages consideration of environmental, social and economic outcomes in infrastructure decision making. <b>(CCRP Direction 17)</b>	The site will be designed with stormwater detention basins and associated treatment facilities to be incorporated within a WSUD corridor to manage flows prior to discharge from the site. Existing water and sewer infrastructure will be extended to the site to accommodate the proposed development.
35 Integrate land use and infrastructure	Review Servicing and Infrastructure Capacity to identify potential infrastructure gaps within the planned growth areas of the Central Coast and ensure that we have the required infrastructure to meet current and future demand. <b>(CCRP Direction 17)</b>	<p>To support the planning proposal a letter of offer has been submitted that outlines a range of public domain benefits for the proposal to support the additional residential population. The letter of offer proposes approximately:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$1 million in conservation land</li> <li>• \$6.5 million in open space facilities</li> <li>• \$1.5 million for a new youth centre</li> <li>• \$2.5 in new pedestrian and vehicular connections</li> </ul> <p>A total of approximately \$11.6 million dollars of public domain benefits to support the proposal.</p>

## Community Strategic Plan Assessment

Objective/Requirement		Comment
<b>BELONGING</b>		
<b>OUR COMMUNITY SPIRIT IS OUR STRENGTH</b>		
	A1 Work within our communities to connect people, build capacity and create local solutions and initiatives	The proposal creates opportunities for more recreational and community activities through the provision of a mixed use development that incorporates a range of land uses (including residential, recreational, commercial, community, tourism, etc) that are co-located and integrated for people of all ages.
	A2 Celebrate and continue to create opportunities for inclusion where all people feel welcome and participate in community life	
	A3 Work together to solve a range of social and health issues that may impact community wellbeing and vulnerable people	
	A4 Enhance community safety within neighbourhoods, public spaces and places	
<b>CREATIVITY, CONNECTION AND LOCAL IDENTITY</b>		
	B1 Support reconciliation through the celebration of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures	The proposal will assist Tuggerah to evolve as a more integrated centre with residential uses located close to existing services, jobs and active transport options. This will bring increased vitality and viability to the Tuggerah Town Centre.
	B2 Promote and provide more sporting, community and cultural events and festivals, day and night, throughout the year	
	B3 Foster creative and performing arts through theatres, galleries and creative spaces, by integrating art and performance into public life	
	B4 Activate spaces and places to complement activity around town centres, foreshores, lakes and green spaces for families, community and visitors	<p>The proposal incorporates a 1.2 hectare central green park with outdoor BBQ facilities, water features and celebration of Aboriginal Culture.</p> <p>The proposed development aligns with surrounding land uses and strengthens the existing centre, contributing to its desired future character as a sustainable and vibrant centre.</p>
<b>SMART</b>		
<b>A GROWING AND COMPETITIVE REGION</b>		
	C1 Target economic development in growth areas and major centres and provide incentives to attract businesses to the Central Coast	The retention of the B4 mixed use land will provide for a range of employment generating land uses to be developed on the site taking advantage of its strategic location adjoining the M1 Motorway.
	C2 Revitalise Gosford City Centre, Gosford Waterfront and town centres as key destinations and attractors for businesses, local residents, visitors and tourists	
	C3 Facilitate economic development to increase local employment opportunities and provide a range of jobs for all residents	The proposal incorporates a range of accessible open space areas that provide active and passive recreation and tourism opportunities.
	C4 Promote and grow tourism that celebrates the natural and cultural assets of the Central Coast in a way that is accessible, sustainable and eco-friendly	

Objective/Requirement		Comment
<b>A PLACE OF OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE</b>		
	D1 Foster innovation and partnerships to develop local entrepreneurs and support start-ups	The retention of the B4 mixed use land will facilitate a range of employment generating land uses that have the ability to support further service based businesses.  The letter of offer that supports the proposal provides for the delivery of a youth centre valued at \$1.5 million either within the gateway site development or as part of the existing Westfield Tuggerah.
	D2 Support local business growth by providing incentives, streamlining processes and encouraging social enterprises	
	D3 Invest in broadening local education and learning pathways linking industry with Universities, TAFE and other training providers	
	D4 Support businesses and local leaders to mentor young people in skills development through traineeships, apprenticeships and volunteering	
<b>GREEN</b>		
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES FOR THE FUTURE</b>		
	E1 Educate the community on the value and importance of natural areas and biodiversity and encourage community involvement in caring for our natural environment	A site specific Development Control Plan (DCP) will be prepared to support the planning proposal to ensure the residential buildings provide comfort and protection from weather extremes. These built form guidelines will also specify requirements for WSUD, energy efficiency and waste management.
	E2 Improve water quality for beaches, lakes and waterways including minimising pollutants and preventing litter entering our waterways	
	E3 Reduce littering, minimise waste to landfill and educate to strengthen positive environmental behaviours	
	E4 Incorporate renewable energy and energy efficiency in future design and planning and ensure responsible use of water and other resources	
<b>CHERISHED AND PROTECTED NATURAL BEAUTY</b>		
	F1 Protect our rich environmental heritage by conserving beaches, waterways, bushland, wildlife corridors and inland areas and the diversity of local native species	The proposal embraces the biodiversity value of the site by retaining and incorporating existing landscaping and riparian features into the development design. New landscaping is proposed throughout the site to create a green backdrop to the new residential landscape.  The proposal incorporates a 4 hectare conservation zone to protect the existing high value environmental area with ongoing management to be undertaken by the proponent. The proposal also incorporates over 2.7 hectares of useable open space including a central green park, hillside park, rocky outcrop with nature playground, linear park, natural low land corridor and riparian corridor with vegetation buffer and shared pedestrian and cycle path.
	F2 Promote greening and ensure the wellbeing of communities through the protection of local bushland, urban trees, tree canopies and expansion of the Coastal Open Space System (COSS)	
	F3 Improve enforcement for all types of environmental non-compliance including littering and illegal dumping and encourage excellence in industry practices to protect and enhance environmental health	
	F4 Address climate change and its impacts through collaborative strategic planning and responsible land management and consider targets and actions	

Objective/Requirement		Comment
<b>RESPONSIBLE</b>		
<b>GOOD GOVERNANCE AND GREAT PARTNERSHIPS</b>		
	G1 Build strong relationships and ensure our partners and community share the responsibilities and benefits of putting plans into practice	<p>Significant stakeholder engagement has occurred to inform the Planning Proposal including consultation with a range of agencies including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Department of Planning &amp; Environment,</li> <li>• Transport for NSW,</li> <li>• NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS),</li> <li>• Ausgrid; and</li> <li>• Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council (DLALC).</li> </ul> <p>Further consultation will occur with the community and interested stakeholders should the proposal progress to public exhibition.</p>
	G2 Communicate openly and honestly with the community to build a relationship based on transparency, understanding, trust and respect	
	G3 Engage with the community in meaningful dialogue and demonstrate how community participation is being used to inform decisions	
	G4 Serve the community by providing great customer experience, value for money and quality services	
<b>DELIVERING ESSENTIAL INFRASTRUCTURE</b>		
	H1 Solve road and drainage problem areas and partner with the State Government to improve road conditions across the region	<p>The proposal provides a range of new and upgraded shared pedestrian path and cycleways both throughout the development and connecting to Tuggerah train station and bus interchange.</p> <p>The development will provide extensions and capacity upgrades to existing water and sewer services to cater for the proposal.</p>
	H2 Improve pedestrian movement safety, speed and vehicle congestion around schools, town centres, neighbourhoods, and community facilities	
	H3 Create parking options and solutions that address the needs of residents, visitors and businesses whilst keeping in mind near future technologies including fully autonomous vehicles	
	H4 Plan for adequate and sustainable infrastructure to meet future demand for transport, energy, telecommunications and a secure supply of drinking water	
<b>BALANCED AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT</b>		
	I1 Preserve local character and protect our drinking water catchments, heritage and rural areas by concentrating development along transport corridors and town centres east of the M1	<p>The proposal will increase residential density in close proximity to the existing services and infrastructure of the Tuggerah Town Centre including Westfield Tuggerah and the Tuggerah train station.</p> <p>The proposal will meet the changing demand for housing with a range of different housing types including detached housing lots, medium and high density housing and seniors living.</p>
	I2 Ensure all new developments are well planned with good access to public transport, green space and community facilities and support active transport	
	I3 Ensure land use planning and development is sustainable and environmentally sound and considers the importance of local habitat, green corridors, energy efficiency and stormwater management	
	I4 Provide a range of housing options to meet the diverse and changing needs of the community including adequate affordable housing	

Objective/Requirement		Comment
<b>LIVABLE</b>		
<b>RELIABLE PUBLIC TRANSPORT AND CONNECTIONS</b>		
	J1 Create adequate, reliable and accessible train services and facilities to accommodate current and future passengers	The proposal provides for a \$388,772 monetary contribution to provide new and improved dedicated on-road cycling lanes from the subject site along Wyong Road to Tuggerah train station and bus interchange.
	J2 Address commuter parking, drop-off zones, access and movement around transport hubs to support and increase use of public transport	
	J3 Improve bus and ferry frequency and ensure networks link with train services to minimise journey times	
	J4 Design long-term, innovative and sustainable transport management options for population growth and expansion	<p>The site is adjacent to the M1 and Pacific Highway transport corridors and adjacent to Westfield Tuggerah which has bus service that connects the shopping centre with the train station and the wider region.</p> <p>The site is also located within a walkable distance to Tuggerah Train station.</p>
<b>OUT AND ABOUT IN THE FRESH AIR</b>		
	K1 Create a regional network of interconnected shared pathways and cycle ways to maximise access to key destinations and facilities	<p>The proposal provides pedestrian pathways and cycleways throughout the site to maximise access, inclusion and mobility.</p> <p>The proposal incorporates over 2.7 hectares of locally accessible open space facilities including a central green park, hillside park, rocky outcrop with nature playground, linear park, natural low land corridor and riparian corridor with vegetation buffer and shared pedestrian and cycle path.</p>
	K2 Design and deliver pathways, walking trails and other pedestrian movement infrastructure to maximise access, inclusion and mobility to meet the needs of all community members	
	K3 Provide signage, public facilities, amenities and playgrounds to encourage usage and enjoyment of public areas	
	K4 Repair and maintain wharves, jetties, boat ramps and ocean baths to increase ease of access to and enjoyment of natural waterways and foreshores	
<b>HEALTHY LIFESTYLES FOR A GROWING COMMUNITY</b>		
	L1 Promote healthy living and ensure sport, leisure, recreation and aquatic facilities and open spaces are well maintained and activated	The proposal promotes healthy living though the provision of new and improved recreation facilities and open space areas that are well designed and co-located to suit community needs and promote walkability within the site and encourage social interaction.
	L2 Invest in health care solutions including infrastructure, services and preventative programs to keep people well for longer	
	L3 Cultivate a love of learning and knowledge by providing facilities to support lifelong learning opportunities	
	L4 Provide equitable, affordable, flexible and co-located community facilities based on community needs	

## Placeholder for Attachment 3

Request to prepare a Planning Proposal for 60 Wyong Road, Tuggerah (Tuggerah Gateway Site)

Independent Advice - Local Planning Panel - to be provided following the Panel's meeting on 23 June 2022

0 Pages





## **DOGS IN OPEN SPACE ACTION PLAN 2022 - 2032**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. The Purpose of the Dogs in Open Space Action Plan (DIOSAP)	4
2. Background Information	4
2.1 The Benefits of Dog and Pet Ownership	4
2.2 Central Coast Planning Context	5
2.3 The Regulatory Context	6
2.4 The Local Government Dog Off-Leash Planning Context	6
3. Current Situation in Central Coast	8
3.1 Dog Ownership on the Central Coast	8
3.2 Dog Off-Leash Provision	8
4. Fenced & Unfenced Provision Options – Benefits and Challenges	8
4.1 Background	8
4.2 Provision Options Discussed	9
4.2.1 Dog Exclusion Areas	9
4.2.2 On-leash Only Provision	9
4.2.3 Off-leash Provision - Unfenced	9
4.2.4 Off-leash Provision – Partial Fencing/Buffer Provision	10
4.2.5 Off-leash Provision – Full Fencing	10
5. Discussion of Key Issues and Opportunities	12
5.1 Planning for Dog Owners and Their Dogs	12
5.2 Changes to OLA Provision	13
5.3 Dog Exclusion Areas	16
5.4 Compliance with Dog Control Regulations	17
5.5 Access to Foreshore Off-Leash Areas	18
5.6 Dog Registrations	19
5.7 Fencing of Off-Leash Areas	20
5.8 Effective Control of Dogs	21
5.9 Management of Off-Leash Areas	22
5.9.1 Asset Planning and Management	22
5.9.2 Animal Management Services	23
6. The Future – Policy and Planning	24
6.1 The Principles that will Guide the Planning for Dogs in Open Space	24

## Dogs in Open Space Action Plan

6.2	Planning and Provision of Off-leash Areas	26
6.2.1	Distribution and Number of Off-Leash Areas	26
6.2.1	Dogs Excluded Areas	26
6.2.2	New Subdivisions	27
6.2.3	Service Levels (Infrastructure)	27
6.3	OLA Provision and Maintenance	29
6.3.1	Community Partnerships, Education and Communication	30
7.	Attachments	34
	Attachment 1 – Off-Leash Area (OLA) Site Listing	34

GLOSSARY OF TERMS			
Term	Definition	Term	Definition
<b>Council</b>	Central Coast Council	<b>LGA</b>	Local Government Authority
<b>CAA</b>	NSW Companion Animal Act, 1998	<b>LG Act</b>	NSW Local Government Act
<b>CAMP</b>	Companion Animal Management Plan	<b>OLA</b>	Off-leash areas where dogs are permitted to run off-leash but only if dogs are under 'effective control'
<b>COSS</b>	Coastal Open Space System; a network of high value conservation reserves in the south of the LGA	<b>On-leash areas</b>	Areas where dogs are required to be always on a leash
<b>Destination site</b>	A site that attracts visitors from across the region. It is not necessarily fenced	<b>On a leash</b>	Securely held by someone who is 16 or older and via a leash
<b>Dog owner</b>	The person responsible for the dog while in a public place, whether or not the actual owner	<b>Order</b>	A Council directive made in accordance with the CAA and the LG Act
<b>FOLA/Dog parks</b>	Fenced dog off-leash areas	<b>Park/reserve /open space</b>	Areas that include open parkland, play spaces, sporting areas, trails, natural environments

## 1. The Purpose of the Dogs in Open Space Action Plan (DIOSAP)

The DIOSAP is to provide Council with a 10-year planning framework that will guide decision-making about how and where provision will be made for dog owners and their dogs. The Action Plan has been prepared in consideration of the diversity of demands that are placed on the open space network.

These considerations relate to:

- the protection and enhancement of natural environments
- the recreation and sporting needs of the community
- managing risk
- the preservation of public amenity
- dog owners and those who do not want to interact with dogs in public places.

The Action Plan provides:

- A statement of the principles that will guide planning of opportunities for dog owners and their dogs
- An assessment of current provision and associated opportunities and challenges
- A way forward that is aligned to Council's service objectives, particularly as they relate to open space, recreation and animal management services
- A set of actions that articulate:
  - how gaps in provision for dogs off-leash may be addressed
  - the type and level of infrastructure that may be considered at individual sites
  - development and ongoing maintenance and management costs
  - Council's position in relation to the fencing of off-leash areas
- Consideration of:
  - the programs and information required to optimise community understanding of dog control requirements and the basis for the requirements
  - existing regulations<sup>1</sup> that may need to be reviewed.

This document supersedes the 'Dogs in Open Space Areas Policy (2002)'<sup>1</sup> and the Dogs in Open Space Strategy(2012).<sup>2</sup>

## 2. Background Information

### 2.1 The Benefits of Dog and Pet Ownership

There is a significant body of research that indicates that pet owners experience greater health and wellbeing than non-pet owners, including<sup>3 4</sup>:

- greater physical health and fitness
- a greater sense of happiness and higher self-esteem
- lower levels of loneliness, anxiety and blood pressure
- greater resilience when dealing with negative life events

Table 1 – Recent survey responses about the importance of pets (LMH/P4P: 6,500 respondents)	
Responses	%/No of respondents
Pets are an important part of my family	99
It is important for me to have a pet in my life	96
My pets give me great comfort in times of need	93
My pet is important because they give me unconditional affection	90
Pets give me a strong reason for living	74
My pet is important because they give me peace of mind	65
* % of Pet survey respondents selecting 'Agree' + 'Strongly Agree'	

<sup>1</sup> Dog off-leash/control Local Laws/'Orders in Council' created in line with the Domestic Animals Act and/or the Local Government Act

<sup>2</sup> Former City of Gosford

<sup>3</sup> Friends with Benefits; On the Positive Consequences of Pet Ownership, Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, Vol 101, No. 6, 2011; A. McConnell

<sup>4</sup> Pets, touch, and COVID-19: health benefits from non-human touch through times of stress; Journal of Behavioural Economics for Policy, Vol. 4, COVID-19 Special Issue 2, 25-33, 2020

- relationship benefits within their close circle of friends and with other people, including neighbours<sup>5</sup>

Dog ownership can have benefits associated with physical exercise however, this is likely to be limited to people who are committed to walking their dog on a regular basis. Dog owners also attend off-leash areas because of the opportunity to engage with other dog owners.

Recent research carried out for a Melbourne metropolitan council in 2021 indicates the importance of pets to families because of the companionship they provide. The same research highlights the important role pets play in breaking down social barriers with over 70% of respondents reporting they interact with more people because they have a pet.

## 2.2 Central Coast Planning Context

Central Coast Council was established in 2016 following the amalgamation of Gosford City (fGCC) and former Wyong Shire Councils (fWSC).

The Central Coast Local Government Area population is estimated to be 358,826 and to increase to 414,615 by 2036. The Central Coast is the 3<sup>rd</sup> most populous Local Government Area in NSW and ranks 9<sup>th</sup> as the largest urban centre by population in Australia. The Central Coast Local Government Area comprises an area of 1,681 sq. kms and has more than 80 kms of coastline. More than half of the Council area comprises National Parks, State forest, bushland, open space, nature reserves and aquatic environments (beaches and waterways).

Several Council and State Government planning documents are relevant to this project. Some of these documents were prepared by the former Gosford and Wyong Councils and continue to provide relevant policy and planning frameworks and direction for the new Central Coast Local Government area. Central Coast Council's Responsible Dog Ownership Policy defines the expectations, requirements and responsibilities of dog owners to their dogs whereas the Dogs In Open Space Action Plan relates specifically to the management of Open Space Areas for dog use.

### Examples of documents that have informed this project:

- Community Strategic Plan
- Dogs in Open Space Strategy
- Responsible Dog Ownership Policy
- Our Coast Our Waterways
- Central Coast Active Lifestyle Strategy
- Disability Inclusion Action Plan
- NSW Companion Animal Act (NSW Govt)
- Central Coast Regional Plan (NSW Govt)

A review of these documents highlights the need:

- for an integrated approach to planning for people with dogs as for the planning of other community assets and recreation and lifestyle activities
- for town and open space planning to consider the implications of pet ownership in increasingly urbanised living environments, and for resource planning to take into account the increasing demands on compliance monitoring and complaints relating to pets
- to plan for dog owners and their relationship with the general public
- to protect the environment from the impacts/potential impacts associated with domestic animals
- to ensure the Dogs In Open Space Action Plan (DIOSAP) is informed by a comprehensive understanding of dog and associated human behaviour in public environments, the benefits and challenges of different off-leash environments and good practice policy and provision protocols.

The DIOSAP recognises the health and wellbeing benefits of pet ownership, and as particularly relevant to this project, dog ownership. There is now a significant body of research that highlights the physical, emotional, mental and social benefits that accrue from pet ownership.

<sup>5</sup> Social Capital and Pet Ownership – A Tale of Four Cities; L. Wood, K. Martin et al, SSM - Population Health, Vol 3, Dec 2017, Pages 442-447

### 2.3 The Regulatory Context

The NSW Companion Animal Act (CAA) sets out several legal requirements relating to the management and control of dogs in public spaces and the associated responsibilities of local government.

The CAA requires that:

- Dogs wear a collar with name and owner contact details
- A person be at least 16 years to be in charge of a dog in a public place and that person has to be competent to handle the dog/s
- A person cannot have any more than 4 dogs in their charge in a public place and that they are kept under 'effective control'
- Dogs are not allowed:
  - within 10m of play equipment
  - on school, pre-school grounds or in shopping centres without the permission of the relevant person/organisation
- Council's designate and clearly sign areas/spaces where dogs are prohibited. These areas/spaces may include:
  - sportsfields
  - public bathing areas
  - shopping areas
  - wildlife protection areas
- Dogs be prohibited, unless permission is granted by the relevant authorities, to enter schools and kindergartens
- Dog owners/carers immediately pick up dog litter

Of particular note is the CAA definition of a 'nuisance dog' as it relates to a public place. Penalties can be issued under section 32A of the CAA if a dog:

- repeatedly runs or chases at any person, animal or vehicle
- endangers the health of any person or animal
- repeatedly causes substantial damage to anything outside the property on which it is ordinarily kept.

As with most other LGAs in NSW, Council policy requires that dogs be on a leash in all parks unless the park or a site within a park has been designated for off-leash activities.

### 2.4 The Local Government Dog Off-Leash Planning Context

LGAs choose to provide for dogs in public places depending on a number of factors including:

- the availability of open space
- policy position relating to the sharing of public open space and fencing of open space
- dog control regulations and expectations about compliance with regulations
- informed understanding of the implications of different provision options.

The following is a summary of the way in which LGAs typically make provision for dogs in public open space. The following table is an extract from 'Technical Manual – Planning, Designing and Managing Off-Leash Areas' ©

Table 2 – Examples of LGA Provision for Dogs in Urban, Township and Rural Areas	
Type of Access	Description
<b>No Access for Dogs</b>	These are areas where dogs are not allowed, either on or off-leash. They will be more prevalent in urban areas and townships but may also be in rural areas. Areas may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ the confines of a playground or within a designated distance of play equipment</li> </ul>



Table 2 – Examples of LGA Provision for Dogs in Urban, Township and Rural Areas	
Type of Access	Description
	<p>In NSW dogs are not allowed within 10m of play equipment. In some other Australian States, Local Government can determine on and off-leash proximity to playspaces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>some/all sports fields.</li> </ul> <p>NSW legislation allows LGAs to limit or prohibit dogs from being on sportsfields. Some LGAs allow dogs to be off-leash on sportsfields due to a lack of other options, and some limit access to lower grade sportsfields because of the impact of dog activity and urine on playing surfaces</p> <p>Dogs are not permitted on sportsfields in Central Coast.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>some/all foreshore areas/water bodies with sensitive flora or fauna environments</li> <li>environments potentially dangerous for dogs.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NSW Government legislation prohibits dogs from being in National Parks</li> </ul>
<b>Access for Dogs but On-leash Only</b>	<p>This requirement is generally in areas where there is a reasonable probability of conflict between dogs and other activities, where there is a need to closely monitor dog access and/or where the safety of dogs could be compromised. 'On-leash only' access areas are more prevalent in urban areas and townships; however they may also be in rural areas.</p> <p>Areas may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sensitive flora and/or fauna environments in urban and/or rural areas</li> <li>within a defined buffer from a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>walking and/or cycling trail (e.g 5-10m of a trail*)</li> <li>picnic/BBQ areas</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>* May vary depending on workable buffer space being available</p>
<b>Access for Dogs Off-Leash</b>	<p>In urban and some townships these sites generally cater for a few recreation and or sporting activities. They are mostly unfenced and will vary in size. They may include an entire park, part of a park and in some cases a sportsfield.</p> <p>A small number of these sites may be fenced or partially fenced, and 'higher level' (e.g 'district', 'major township' or 'municipal') sites may include features specific to dogs such as sensory vegetation/elements, rock clamber mounds, dog education/agility equipment.</p> <p>In most rural areas, apart from areas that are designated 'no dogs' and 'on-leash', owners are permitted to have dogs off the leash.</p>
<b>Time Share – On/Off-Leash Access</b>	<p>Due to a shortage of suitable open space, and/or potential conflict with other activities, some LGAs designate times and/or times of the year when dogs can be off the leash. This may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Daily Timeshare</u> Examples include: A popular walking route to a school or pre-school that traverses an off-leash area (risk management) that may only allow dog walking outside of school drop off or pick up hours; sports fields where sport has priority during competition and training times and where dogs are allowed off-leash at other times.</li> <li><u>Seasonal Timeshare</u> Examples include: Beach or lake foreshore areas where off-leash activities may be disallowed during summer, or restricted to specific hours on a seasonal or annual basis.</li> </ul>

### 3. Current Situation in Central Coast

#### 3.1 Dog Ownership on the Central Coast

The lifetime animal registration fee levied by the NSW State Government, as opposed to an annual registration fee, means deceased and relocated pets are not identifiable from database records. As a result, dogs registered in 1988 remain on the NSW Government database even though they are deceased. This makes it difficult to determine the number of dogs that are on the database and living on the Central Coast.

Only dogs listed on the registration database as of 2008 were included in dog population counts for the DIOSAP. These 55,257 dogs are likely to be an overestimation on the basis that dogs have an average lifespan of 11/12 years. According to Animal Medicines Australia (AMA) the 'owned' dog population in Australia however is likely to be significantly higher than is reflected on registration data bases around the country. AMA research and information suggests there are likely to be over 65,000 dogs residing in Central Coast households<sup>6</sup>. This is at least 10,000 more dogs than registration estimates. If estimations are applied to future household numbers, dog numbers on the Central Coast could be in excess of 80,000 by 2032.

#### 3.2 Dog Off-Leash Provision

There are currently 62 sites on the Central Coast where dogs can be off the leash. If the recommendations in the DIOSAP are implemented, then this will increase to 69 sites.

Dogs are not allowed in NSW National Parks<sup>7</sup> but they are allowed off the leash in State Forests, except for Cumberland State Forest<sup>8</sup> and in some Regional Parks. In line with the CAA, dogs must be under 'effective control' in these locations.

### 4. Fenced & Unfenced Provision Options – Benefits and Challenges

#### 4.1 Background

The way Councils accommodate dogs in public spaces is being reconsidered as attitudes towards dogs and the role they play in the wider community changes. As multiple other activities compete for finite open space, a comprehensive understanding of the implications of each provision opportunity must be assessed. These factors relate to dog and human behaviour, dog owner attitudes to the control of dogs in different environments, the likely level of use of different off-leash environments, and planning that is not informed by good practice.

Fencing of off-leash areas is often a response to requests from dog owners who cannot or will not control their dogs in line with regulations, or as a result of complaints from people about unwanted approaches from dogs. Fencing is often seen as an effective and immediate response to localised complaints or requests without understanding that these issues are likely to be commonplace across all public environments, not just in open space.

Survey respondents<sup>9</sup>, the majority of whom are dog owners, report that dogs being off leash in on-leash areas and/or bothersome dogs, is their principal grievance after dog littering. This points to the need for strategies that encourage (e.g through education and partnerships) and/or require (e.g through punitive measures) dog owners to control and leash dogs in line with CAA regulations.

Council reports and complaints relating to dog attacks<sup>10</sup> also indicates the need to address matters relating to dog control more holistically. In 2021, 48% of reported dog attacks on the Central Coast occurred on roads and/or footpaths and accounted for 45% of human and animal victims. Only

<sup>6</sup> Based on 1.3 dogs for 40% of households in Australia, pgs. 6&9; Pets in Australia; Animal Medicines Australia

<sup>7</sup> [www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/parks-reserves-and-protected-areas/park-policies/pets-in-parks](http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/parks-reserves-and-protected-areas/park-policies/pets-in-parks)

<sup>8</sup> [www.forestrycorporation.com.au/old11992200/visit/activities/dogs](http://www.forestrycorporation.com.au/old11992200/visit/activities/dogs)

<sup>9</sup> Research undertaken by LMH/Paws4Play 2016-2021

<sup>10</sup> On investigation of complaints, some reported 'dog attacks' may be found to be 'dog rushes' or dog behaviour interpreted as an attack by the complainant



15% of reported attacks occurred in parks or off-leash areas and accounted for 6% of human and animal victims.

Anecdotal feedback from respondents<sup>11</sup> however, indicates significantly more 'dog off-leash' incidents (in both off-leash and on-leash areas) occur than are reported.

Menzies Institute for Medical Research states that 'injuries due to dog bites are a largely unrecognised and growing public health problem' and estimates that over 100,000 people are bitten by dogs in Australia each year. Twelve to fourteen thousand incidents require medical attention, and 1,200-1,400 incidents require hospitalisation.<sup>12</sup>

#### 4.2 Provision Options Discussed<sup>13</sup>

The following highlights the benefits and challenges associated with different access options for dog owners and their dogs:

##### 4.2.1 Dog Exclusion Areas

###### The Benefits

- Significantly reduces the impact of dogs on sensitive flora and fauna habitats. In particular on foreshore bird nesting sites where vulnerability to nest disturbance and potential predation is high.
- Likely to be significantly fewer dog owners disregarding access and control regulations
- Easy to monitor for non-compliance.

###### The Challenges

- Minimal challenges as incidents of conflict are reduced when dogs are excluded
- Community expectation that these areas will be more closely monitored

##### 4.2.2 On-leash Only Provision

###### The Benefits

- The wider community can use these areas knowing that dogs will be on-leash at all times
- Dogs remain under 'effective control' (because they are leashed)
- Issues relating to dog bites and attacks, and unwanted approaches by dogs are minimised
- Allows dog owners access to amenities (e.g trails) and some areas of bushland where it would not otherwise be appropriate to allow people with dogs.

###### The Challenges

- Owners letting their dogs off the leash in breach of leashing regulations resulting in the additional challenges associated with off-leash areas
- Dog owners not being respectful of other users on trails and footpaths and appropriately controlling dogs (e.g use of extension leads)
- Increasing expectations by the community relating to:
  - the enforcement of leashing regulations
  - presence/profile of Rangers and pro-active monitoring of on-leash areas, in particular areas where there is a high level of non-compliance and/or where there is likely to be conflict (e.g high use areas such as beaches).

##### 4.2.3 Off-leash Provision - Unfenced

###### The Benefits

- OLAs are social and recreation hubs particularly for people who want to exercise and socialise with their dog/s or other dog owners.
- OLAs are generally observed to attract:

<sup>11</sup> LMH/P4P Jan-Feb 2022 (HCC)

<sup>12</sup> The Incidence of Public Sector Hospitalisations due to Dog Bites in Australia 2001-13; 2017

<sup>13</sup> LMH/P4P Technical Manual, Planning, Design and Management of Off-Leash Areas, © 2019-22.

- more people with dogs at any one time than fenced off-leash areas (FOLAs) because of the area over which activity can range (opportunity for separation of dogs
- people who actively monitor and engage with their dogs than in FOLAs
- They allow apartment and unit dwellers or people living on small allotments to continue to own dogs
- They provide a focal point for community education and training programs.

#### The Challenges

- Increasing demand from dog owners for access to additional dog off-leash areas
- Increased likelihood of dog litter not being picked up by owners
- Inappropriate dogs (e.g Unregistered, un-desexed dogs, dangerous breeds & dogs that are too young or not vaccinated) being let off the leash
- Increased likelihood of dog-on-dog and dog-on-human incidents (e.g Bites, rushing, knocks/falls)
- Aggressive and/or poorly behaved dogs
- Dog owners who take too many dogs, do not actively supervise and control their dog, let their dogs approach other people and/or dogs, take inappropriate dogs (e.g aggressive, poorly behaved)
- Dog owners who are of the opinion that they and their dogs have priority access to the space, and other people are a secondary user
- Owners allowing dogs to access sensitive environments that adjoin off-leash areas (e.g sand dunes that adjoin foreshore areas)
- Lack of resources to enable local laws officers to monitor compliance in line with community expectations.
- May be difficult to adequately define boundaries in some sites.

#### **4.2.4 Off-leash Provision – Partial Fencing/Buffer Provision**

This type of provision may include:

- Landscape features that provide a visual buffer for dogs (e.g rock mounding, vegetation plantings), and/or
- Partial fencing (e.g Along roadside of OLA)

#### The Benefits

These benefits are in addition to those outlined in sections 4.2.3

- Still requires owners to actively monitor and control their dogs
- Does not exclude the site from being used for other recreation activities
- Provides a physical and/or visual barrier to surrounding infrastructure (e.g roads), activities (e.g playspaces) and environments (e.g wetlands) without excluding other uses from the space as does full fencing
- Can help reduce conflict between dogs and other activities in parks
- Does not clutter the environment with fencing
- Can add to the amenity and natural values of the site (in the case of landscape buffers).

#### The Challenges

These challenges are in addition to those outlined in sections 4.2.3

- Sets a precedence for additional fully fenced OLAs from residents who do not/cannot control their dogs and from people who are dissatisfied with the lack of control of dogs by owners
- Informing dog owners/the community as to the rationale for not fencing OLAs
- Explaining to the wider community why Council will not provide fencing to control poorly managed dogs.

#### **4.2.5 Off-leash Provision – Full Fencing**

#### The Benefits

These benefits are in addition to those outlined in sections 4.2.3 and 4.2.4

- Provide people with limited mobility a contained environment.

#### The Challenges

These challenges are in addition to those outlined in sections 4.2.3 and 4.2.4

- Excludes shared use/isolates open space by fencing it for a single purpose
- Increased wear and tear on the area with resulting unsightliness unless the FOLA is large and/or has a durable surface (i.e. not grass)
- Can increase expectations by the community that FOLAs will become the norm and not the exception
- Increased management/maintenance costs
- Overcrowding. This can occur because:
  - the level of use or popularity of the area has exceeded expectations
  - the site was too small to fence
  - use by commercial dog walkers, breed groups, or social groups
- Young children and babies in prams taken into the fenced area may present a risk
- Dogs left unattended
- Dog owners being less vigilant in managing their dogs
- An attitude by some dog owners that they do not have to prevent their dogs from bothering others because they are in an area primarily used by dogs
- Underutilisation because of a prevalence of poorly controlled dogs, poor amenity and maintenance
- An increase in the likelihood of dog bites, rushing and poor owner control over that which occurs in unfenced off-leash areas.

## 5. Discussion of Key Issues and Opportunities

This section contains a summary of the issues and opportunities that have been identified as part of the project.

### 5.1 Planning for Dog Owners and Their Dogs

Historically the management of dogs has tended to focus on 'managing their impact' on resident and public amenity, and more recently environmental protection. As a result, matters relating to dogs (and pets) have generally been addressed in terms of 'managing problems' and dealt with through relevant compliance legislation.

Research is now starting to better inform decision-making in relation to pets and the physical, mental, and social health and wellbeing benefits derived from pet ownership; benefits that also accrue to the wider community.

In recognition of the benefits pets provide, a growing number of LGAs are recognising the benefits of a more holistic approach to the planning for pet owners and their pets.<sup>14</sup>

These LGAs are adopting a whole-of-Council approach to pets and their owners that involves consideration of:

- Behaviour change information and strategies that address environmental matters (e.g control of dogs, the overpopulation of cats)
- Community support services (e.g 'at risk' pet owners such as those dealing with family violence support to less mobile/ageing pet owners)
- Open space and town planning and the need to address matters relating to OLA provision in higher density residential environments
- Networks to support pet owners in times of natural disaster

Animal Management Service teams are being overrun by regulatory issues that arise as most information, education and communication strategies relating to pets are not effective. Matters relating to dogs in public spaces are escalating (e.g responding to attacks, rushes) which diminishes any capacity to address the cause of these issues proactively. The DIOSAP recommends that Council prepare a Companion Animal Management Plan to fully understand the changing needs of the service, community expectations and challenges facing the capacity of the service to address needs.

Pet owners generally live in free standing dwellings however, unlike assumptions of the past, it is now clear that many households in higher density dwellings (e.g apartments) are choosing to include a pet. Australian and USA research shows that here are potentially up to 40% of apartment dwellers are likely to own a pet.<sup>15</sup>

Higher populations of both people and dogs will place further demand on limited public open space. It also reinforces the need for greater compliance with dog control regulations and to encourage people to make appropriate decisions about the type of pet chosen, and the size of their dogs.

In some growth areas LGAs are allowing developers to install FOLAs as an incentive to property purchasers or as part of the open space contribution scheme. It is apparent that these facilities are not complying with any good practice guidelines with minimal understanding of appropriate location, design and management practices. The associated LGAs are often unaware of the management and behavioural (i.e. dog and owner) implications of these facilities and inherit the ongoing problems associated with fencing of off-leash areas such as the size of space allocated, poor location and design, and insufficient resourcing for compliance monitoring and maintenance.

<sup>14</sup> Victorian and South Australian State Governments require LGAs to prepare Animal Management Plans every 4 years.

<sup>15</sup> [www.realestate.com.au/news/pets-planning-in-melbourne-highrises-should-be-mandatory-caydon/](http://www.realestate.com.au/news/pets-planning-in-melbourne-highrises-should-be-mandatory-caydon/)

## Dogs in Open Space Action Plan

Open space and town planning needs to consider the implications of dog ownership in future planning and negotiations with developers in terms of additional facilities for dog owners.

Walking is recognised as the most popular recreation activity in Australia and NSW<sup>16</sup> with 46% and 45% participation rate respectively. The research does not yet break down the number of people who walk with their dog however, other research indicates that a significant number of walkers walk with their dog.<sup>17</sup>

Research indicates that the greater proportion of dog owners are likely to drive to an off-leash area rather than walk to it. Once at an off-leash area, dog owners generally do not engage in a level of physical activity that will result in improved physical health. Many are observed to sit/stand and watch their dog, engage with devices, and/or talk to other dog owners.

Any strategies that involve using the pet dog to encourage people to be more physically active need to focus on walking and the associated benefits for both dog and owner.

The Central Coast attracts visitors from outside the LGA as well as local visitors because of the attractiveness of its beach destinations and natural bushland. Submissions to the DIOSAP indicate a need for more proactive monitoring of these sites and/or community education programs in order to address complaints relating to non-compliance with dog leashing and control regulations.

#### Actions Proposed to Address Emerging Priorities

1. Ensure future requests relating to OLAs and FOLAs are addressed in line with the DIOSAP
2. Ensure additional open space is incorporated in new subdivisions to cater for off-leash requirements as outlined in the DIOSAP
3. Ensure a co-ordinated and fully integrated approach to the planning and provision for OLAs that involves regulatory services, open space planning and management, community development, town planning
4. Prepare developer guidelines relating to OLAs and FOLAs (partially fenced only)
5. Consider the preparation of a Companion Animal Management Plan that enables Council to quantify service needs and priorities for the next 5-10 years.

#### 5.2 Changes to OLA Provision

Local government is now experiencing challenges in providing for dog owners and their dogs. This is primarily because the sector has not planned for the needs of dog owners as it has for other recreation activities. As a result, LGAs are struggling to find appropriate off-leash sites that do not impact existing activities or environments.

The Central Coast is constrained in finding provision opportunities because of limitations associated with sensitive environments, National Parks, the availability of appropriate sites within residential catchments, and the geography and topography of the area.

Historically, LGAs have attempted to accommodate requests by residents for off-leash access to parks without a full understanding of the implications particularly relating to:

- conflict with other recreation activities
- risk management considerations relating to proximity of OLAs to trails/pathways, roads/ car parks and cliff tops
- proximity to sensitive flora and fauna habitats
- sites that are too small
- assumptions that owners would be able to control their dogs in line with regulations and in consideration of other parks users.

<sup>16</sup> AusPlay-NSW-data-tables-29-October-2021 and AusPlay-National-data-tables-29-October-2021

<sup>17</sup> LMH Consulting research, 2016, 2017-21

As a result, often unsuitable sites were set aside for off-leash activities. In addition, there has been a significant shift in community attitudes and expectations in relation to the control of dogs and the impact they can have on sensitive environments and community enjoyment of public open space.

This report has identified five sites that should be decommissioned as OLAs and, where possible alternative sites identified within the catchment provided. Table 3 lists those sites together with the rationale for decommissioning or relocating.

Table 3 – Sites recommended for decommissioning and/or relocating	
Site	Rationale for Decommissioning/Relocating
<b>Illoura Reserve - Davistown</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The site is recognised as having environmental significance because it is one of the few nesting sites on the Central Coast for the Bush Stone Curlew. Council has proposed that the existing protected area be extended into the parkland and to include water shallows associated with the protected area.</li> <li>▪ There is poor compliance with leashing regulations along pathways and foreshore areas leading to the reserve. In addition, Council has received ongoing complaints from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ residents about the poor control of dogs at this site, including owners who let dogs run onto private property</li> <li>○ from other trail and park users, including concerned dog walkers.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ The site is isolated and difficult for Council staff to monitor for compliance with leashing regulations</li> <li>▪ Council recognises that the reserve and foreshore areas leading to it are attractive and popular with residents. For this reason, the DIOSAP does not recommend the exclusion of dogs but rather the leashing of dogs in the reserve and along pathways adjoining the reserve.</li> <li>▪ An additional OLA site within the Illoura reserve catchment is proposed at Pine Ave Reserve (Davistown/Saratoga)</li> </ul>
<b>Terrigal Haven</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Terrigal Haven attracts high levels of visitation, particularly in summer and holiday periods.</li> <li>▪ This site has been the subject of ongoing and intense complaints about the conflict between dogs and other users of the site. Complaints relate to dogs being off the leash in on-leash areas, dogs not being appropriately controlled on pathways, dogs off the leash in car parks and associated accidents, and the lack of control of dogs around cliff tops.</li> <li>▪ The natural amenity of the site has been severely impacted by dog activity because of its gradient</li> <li>▪ From an industry perspective this is an inappropriate site for an OLA because it presents several risk management considerations relating to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ high levels of constant vehicle activity within immediate proximity</li> <li>○ the proximity of high pedestrian traffic areas along its boundary and associated pathways</li> <li>○ the proximity of cliff edges</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ It is not possible to maintain the amenity of the site because of its gradient with continued off-leash activity. It is not recommended that the site be fenced or partially fenced to address these risk management issues because the amenity and primary function of the site would be significantly compromised.</li> <li>▪ Council recognises that this site is popular with residents and visitors, including dog owners. For this reason, the DIOSAP does not recommend the exclusion of dogs from Terrigal Haven but rather the leashing of dogs in the reserve and along pathways adjoining the reserve.</li> <li>▪ An additional OLA site within the Terrigal Haven catchment is proposed at Duffy's Road.</li> </ul>
<b>Fagan Reserve</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Relocation of the OLA to Karrawa Reserve (Pt. Clare) to remove conflict with sporting activity and close proximity to Brisbane Water Drive.</li> </ul>
<b>Lees Reserve</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This is a densely vegetated site that forms part of riparian Ourimbah Creek Corridor vegetation that is being regenerated for catchment protection</li> <li>▪ There is no evidence that the site is used for dog walking/off-leash activities</li> </ul>
<b>Kariong Recreation Reserve</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ In line with the master plan for this reserve, a playspace and skatepark facility are being constructed in the 2022/23 financial year. These activities are not</li> </ul>

## Dogs in Open Space Action Plan

Table 3 – Sites recommended for decommissioning and/or relocating	
Site	Rationale for Decommissioning/Relocating
	<p>compatible with dogs off-leash and there is insufficient space available to enable a 10 mt buffer zone between these activities and dog off-leash activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The state government owner Mount Penang Gardens site is within a 15 minute walk of the current site and offers a 1.4 Ha fenced off-leash area.</li> </ul>
<b>McEvoy Drainage Easement (Umina Beach)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conflicts with shared use thoroughfare</li> <li>Not currently listed as an OLA on Council's website/promotional material.</li> </ul>

Twelve new OLAs are proposed in this Action Plan to help address gaps in provision and/or replace sites that have been recommended for relocation/removal.

Table 4 – Sites recommended as additional OLAs		
	PROPOSED NEW SITE	REASON FOR ADDITION
1	<b>Pine Av. Reserve (Davistown/ Saratoga)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To address a gap in provision</li> <li>To accommodate the relocation of the OLA from Illoura Reserve</li> </ul>
2	<b>Duffy's Rd. Reserve (Terrigal)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To address a gap in provision</li> <li>To accommodate the relocation of the OLA from Terrigal Haven</li> </ul>
3	<b>Adelaide St. Reserve (Killarney Vale)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To address a gap in provision</li> </ul>
4	<b>Robertson Rd. Reserve (Killarney Vale)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To address a gap in provision</li> </ul>
5	<b>Wattle St. Reserve (Toukley)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To address a gap in provision</li> </ul>
6	<b>Tunkuwallin / Kanangra Dr. reserve (Gwandalan)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To address a gap in provision, site will need significant development prior to use.</li> </ul>
7	<b>Warwick Av. Reserve (Manning Park)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To address a gap in provision</li> </ul>
8	<b>Karrawa Reserve (Pt. Claire)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To address a gap in provision</li> <li>To accommodate the relocation of the OLA from Fagan Reserve</li> </ul>
9	<b>Caraval St. Reserve (Hamlyn Terrace)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To address future gap in provision considering development of Warnervale area</li> </ul>
10	<b>Watanobbi Knoll (Watanobbi)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To address a gap in provision</li> </ul>
11	<b>Lara Cl. Reserve (Ourimbah)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To address a gap in provision</li> </ul>
12	<b>Linga Longa Reserve (Yarramalong)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To address a gap in provision</li> </ul>
13	<b>Hilltop Park (Woongarah)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To address future gap in provision considering development of Warnervale area</li> </ul>

The report also proposes modifications to the boundary of several OLA sites. These changes are listed in Table 5 and are recommended to:

- Clearly define OLAs using site landmarks
- Define sportsfields where dogs are prohibited from entering in line with the CAA and Council Orders
- Reinforce the regulatory requirements to keep dogs on a leash on footpaths

OLAs will continue to be reviewed to ensure boundaries minimise any conflict with off-leash activities.

Table 5 – Sites where boundary changes are recommended		
	SITE	REASON FOR OLA BOUNDARY CHANGE
1	<b>North Avoca Beach (North Avoca) – Extension South to 'shark tower' (Avoca)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The 'shark tower' is a landmark that easily identifies the OLA boundary</li> </ul>
2	<b>Greenvale Road Reserve (Green Point) – Extension</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To extend the size of the OLA (from 0.14 Ha to 0.30)</li> </ul>

## Dogs in Open Space Action Plan

Table 5 – Sites where boundary changes are recommended		
	SITE	REASON FOR OLA BOUNDARY CHANGE
3	Colongra Bay Reserve (Lake Munmorah)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction to exclude dogs from sportsfields and natural environments and removal of fencing (apart from along roadside)</li> </ul>
4	Peppercorn Av. Reserve (Woongarah)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide the required 10m buffer around the playspace and remove north to south pathway from the OLA</li> </ul>
5	Mataram Ridge Park (Woongarah) – Relocation within the park to the North-east quadrant of the park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Removes conflict with sensitive flora and fauna environments in existing area</li> <li>Evidence of significant use by dogs off-leash in proposed area</li> <li>Picnic area no longer operational</li> </ul>
6	Craigie Reserve (Kanwal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To require dogs to be kept on a leash in car park, toilet and entry roadway/pathways</li> </ul>
7	Adcock Memorial Park (West Gosford)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To reinforce requirement for dogs to be on a leash on footpaths</li> </ul>
8	Thames Dr. Reserve (Erina)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To reinforce requirement for dogs to be on a leash on footpaths</li> </ul>
9	James Watt Drive Drainage Easement (Chittaway Bay)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To reinforce requirement for dogs to be on a leash on footpaths</li> </ul>
10	Oberon Street Reserve (Kincumber)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To reinforce requirement for dogs to be on a leash on footpaths</li> </ul>

**Actions Proposed to Address Emerging Priorities**

6. Decommission/relocate 6 OLAs as per Table 3.
7. Designate 13 additional OLAs, and develop where necessary, outlined in Table 4.
8. Modify the boundary of 10 OLAs as per Table 5.

**5.3 Dog Exclusion Areas**

Dogs are not permitted in National Parks, within 10m of play equipment (CAA), on sportsfields, on Coastal Open Space System (COSS)<sup>18</sup> sites, beaches apart from areas designated as 'dog off-leash areas', sand dunes and areas Council has designated 'Wildlife Protection Areas' and 'Natural Assets'.

Council does not allow dogs on sportsfields because of the conflict between sporting activities and dogs off leash, damage to the sports surface caused by dog urine and digging, dog litter not being picked up by dog owners, and general wear associated with dogs running to and from owners gathered on the sports field.

Council will aim to define off-leash areas with natural features in combination with signage. This may include defining areas with trees/vegetation and landscape features. At some sites it will be appropriate to use signage that includes mapping. The latter will generally be at sites with a high level of visitation and/or in areas that adjoin sensitive flora and fauna environments.

The DIOSAP also proposes that in line with the CAA, to preserve public amenity and address risk management issues, that:

- dogs be excluded from patrolled beach areas and for 20m either side, including sand dunes extending to the waterline as a minimum

<sup>18</sup> Coastal Open Space System Strategy. The COSS is a network of reserves has been identified because of its importance in protecting native flora and fauna, Aboriginal and European cultural and heritage sites, local water catchments, geological formations and urban environmental amenity.



## Dogs in Open Space Action Plan

- dogs be excluded from all beaches if not designated Off Leash Areas.
- consideration be given to restricting access to dogs on a seasonal basis to popular beaches that fall within designated 'dog off-leash' areas.

**Actions Proposed to Address Emerging Priorities**

9. Review Council Orders to ensure all sportsfields are appropriately designated and signed as 'Dog Exclusion' sites in line with CAA requirements
10. Review Council Orders to ensure that the following natural environments are all appropriately designated and signed as dog exclusion zones:
  - all COSS sites
  - areas designated by Council as Natural Assets
  - all beaches not designated as Off Leash Areas
  - sand dune areas
11. Ensure any mapping of OLAs clearly designates a 10 mtr exclusion zone for dogs around play equipment in line with requirements of the CAA, and ensure hard and soft copy information includes requirements
12. Deploy appropriate signage for OLAs

**5.4 Compliance with Dog Control Regulations**

Non-compliance by some dog owners has led to a community divide when it comes to dogs. This includes significant frustration by dog owners who abide by leashing requirements and are generally considerate of other users of open space.

LMH/Paws4Play research demonstrates that community frustration with owners who let their dogs off the leash in on-leash areas comes second only to frustration with owners who do not pick up their dog's litter.

LMH/Paws4Play research and written feedback from recent projects<sup>19</sup> demonstrates that the lack of compliance with on-leash regulations is causing significant frustration. The areas of primary concern relate to:

- dogs being off leash on residential footpaths
- dogs being off leash in on-leash parks and reserves
- owners who do not control their dogs in line with dog control Orders and who let their dogs approach other people or other dogs
- ill-mannered or aggressive dog owners.

As the above responses are primarily from dog owners, it could be expected that there would be a higher level of grievance in the wider community. This Action Plan indicates similar issues relating to non-compliance with dog leashing and control regulations on the Central Coast.

NSW State Government and Council planning documents note that inappropriate access and control of dogs is problematic in sensitive environmental areas. Over 97% of respondents to a 2021 Council survey<sup>20</sup> agreed that more should be done to protect and enhance the natural aspects of waterways, including protection of wildlife.

Research undertaken by a Deakin University<sup>21</sup> study that reveals 70% of dogs were off the leash in the on-leash study area. Along with similar studies, this found that a significant number of dog

<sup>19</sup> LMH/P4P Domestic Animal Management Planning (DAMP – Vic) and Off-Leash Strategy and Policy projects

<sup>20</sup> Our Coast Our waterways, Central Coast Council, 2021

<sup>21</sup> Associate Professor Mike Weston from Deakin's Centre for Integrative Ecology

owners place a higher value on their 'perceived rights of their dog' than on environmental values and preventing harm to wildlife.

The Deakin University study highlighted that the challenge of managing non-compliance was worsened by the large number of holiday makers in summer and holiday periods. Non-compliant visiting dog owners were found to have an even lower sense of responsibility towards local wildlife than local dog owners. The study goes on to suggest banning dogs from some sites because of the high level of non-compliance with leashing regulations, and the low level of enforcement by regulatory authorities.

Feedback from National Parks and Council staff identifies a significant level of non-compliance with dog control regulations relating to National Parks forest and foreshore areas. Poor control of dogs and a lack of regard for other beach users has attracted a particularly high level of complaint from residents which indicates ongoing frustration with this behaviour on the Central Coast. Of particular note is the frequency of dogs being on and off-leash in patrolled swimming areas.

In order to minimise conflict on popular foreshore areas, many LGAs have introduced access restrictions during peak usage times, particularly during summer. As part of the implementation of this Action Plan Council will consider the introduction of seasonal restrictions for dogs to popular beaches.

Enhanced signage, mapping (online and on site) and electronic information will improve dog owner awareness however, willingness on the part of non-compliant dog owners will be key to improving relations between beach goers. Research indicates that this requires effective information, grass roots education initiatives and face-to-face interaction with dog owners.

#### **Actions Proposed to Address Emerging Priorities**

13. Consider the introduction of seasonal timed access to beaches that are located in foreshore OLAs (e.g sunrise to 9.00am and 7.00pm to sunset for restricted summertime/peak season access for dogs)
14. Prepare a cost-benefit analysis for the reintroduction of proactive compliance monitoring and educational initiatives to address non-compliance matters raised in this report. Particularly as they relate to dogs off-leash in on-leash areas and control of dogs in line with regulations
15. Continue to review areas of environmental sensitivity where dogs should be excluded or be required to be on a leash
16. Liaise with the National Parks Service to identify projects that will help increase awareness of dog exclusion zones and minimise non-compliance with regulations

#### **5.5 Access to Foreshore Off-Leash Areas**

A number of foreshore OLAs are challenging in terms of access. The Wamberal foreshore OLA is particularly problematic because direct access is limited to a pathway off Surfers Road which is a narrow residential road with no car park access. The only other access directly to the OLA is via parkland allotments 25-25B on Ocean View Drive. The only car parking available in this location is on Ocean View Drive (Wamberal). Opportunities to create a small number of car parking bays in this site can be investigated as part of the implementation of the DIOSAP. Options will need to consider the cost-benefit of any proposed works and environmental impacts to the site and surrounding area.

Consideration can be given to more detailed signage at the Remembrance Drive car park and the Wamberal Surf Life Saving Club car park where dog owners tend to access the OLA. Signage at this site should consider mapping that clearly shows the location of the OLA and access points

and informs owners that dogs are excluded from all other areas of the foreshore. This information needs also to be reinforced on Council's website.

The only access for the Killcare Beach OLA is via the north-east end of the Beach Drive car park. Many dog owners use the car parks along Putty Beach Road to access the Killcare Beach OLA which means they are taking dogs on to foreshore areas where they are not permitted. Consideration should be given to signage at these car parks that includes a map that clearly defines the OLA and dog exclusion zones.

#### **Actions Proposed to Address Emerging Priorities**

17. Consider signage, that includes mapping of OLAs and permitted access points, at car parks commonly used by dog owners to access Putty Beach and Wamberal foreshore OLAs
18. Ensure information on Council's website clearly informs dog owners of permitted points of access to foreshore OLAs
19. Investigate the feasibility and cost benefit of providing off-street or on street car parking at or near 25-25B Ocean View Drive, Wamberal

#### **5.6 Dog Registrations**

Research over the past 8 years<sup>22</sup> strongly suggests that the number of dogs actually residing in a Local Government Area can be 2 to 3 times higher than on LGAs and state government registration databases.

Cross-referencing of microchip databases with the NSW Government microchip/registration database can highlight 'unregistered' dogs. Anecdotal reporting demonstrates that LGAs with a proactive and grass roots strategy for engaging with pet owners are likely to have significantly higher rates of registration. This may involve door-knocks, Rangers frequenting popular off-leash areas and include incentives.

The significance of the issue is indicated by the Victorian State Government who require LGAs to demonstrate the strategies they will put in place to increase dog registration rates.

The benefits of increasing registration for the community and Council include:

- Optimising the number of dog owners Council can easily communicate with (for projects, events, matters of concern, changes to policy and legislation, opportunities to engage)
- Resourcing/improving compliance with registration regulations
- Allows for residents to promptly return wandering dogs to owners (dog safety, owner peace of mind)
- Increases financial capacity of Council to address service priorities
- Effective targeting of information and initiatives where they will have the greatest impact
- Identifying owners of dogs with problematic behaviours.

Table 6 identifies suburbs/groups of suburbs in Central Coast with the estimated current highest and lowest dog registration rates. It also shows the suburbs with the likely greatest discrepancy between estimated current dog registrations and the number of dogs likely to reside in Central Coast based on AMA research.

The following are points of note from available data:

- Suburbs in the West Brisbane Waters and Gosford Planning Districts are likely to have a significantly greater number of dogs than are on the registration database
- The West Brisbane Waters and Southern Lakes Planning Districts appear to have registration numbers that more closely align to industry estimations that are based on household

<sup>22</sup> LMH/Paws4Play Domestic Animal Management Planning (DAMPS) 2017-2022

numbers; however, registration numbers are still under what might be expected

- Suburbs in five planning districts are expected to have the highest dog populations (over 3,000) in 2032 according to industry estimations based on projected household numbers

Table 6 – Dog registration/microchip registration by Planning District (PD)									
PDs with highest dog no. of dogs on the registration database (est. actual)		PDs with lowest dog registration numbers (est. actual)		PDs with likely highest dog populations based on AMA est.		PDs with greatest diff. btw est. 'actual' and AMA est. (2022)		PDs with the highest estimated dog population in 2032	
Umina/Pearl Bch/ Patonga	2,703	Gosford/West Gosford	268	Umina/Pearl Bch/ Patonga	3,650	Woy Woy/ Blackwall	1,022	Umina/Pearl Beach/Patonga	3,926
Berkeley Vale/ Glenning V. Chittaway Bay/ Fountaindale	2,601	Warnervale/ Wallarah/ Bushells Ridge	299	Woy Woy/ Blackwall	2,865	Gosford/West Gosford	978	Nth Gosford/ Wyoming	3,509
Killarney Vale/ Tumby Umbi	2,165	Tuggerawong / Tacoma/ Rocky Pt	366	Nth Gosford/ Wyoming	2,802	Umina/Pearl Bch/ Patonga	947	Terrigal/North Avoca	3,233
Terrigal/North Avoca	2,045	Manning Park	500	Terrigal/Nth Avoca	2,648	Entrance/ Entrance Nth /Magenta	879	Woy Woy/ Blackwall	3,220
North Gosford/ Wyoming	2,035	Wadalba	541	Bateau Bay	2,394	East Gosford/ Point Frederick	850	Lake Munmorah /Chain Valley	2,989
Bateau Bay	1,972	Erina	554	Killarney Vale/ Tumby Umbi	2,304	Ettalong Bch/ Booker Bay	724	Berkeley Vale/ Glenning V. Chittaway Bay/ Fountaindale	2,700
Legend – Council Planning districts									
West Brisb Water & Peninsula	Sthn Lakes/ Entrance District	Narara Vall Ourimbah District	Nthn Lakes, San R/ Budgewoi/Toukley	East Brisb Water/ Coastal District	Gosford Central	Wyong, Warnervale Gorokan District			

#### Actions Proposed to Address Emerging Priorities

- Develop targeted (e.g by suburb) projects to encourage owners to comply with dog registration regulations

#### 5.7 Fencing of Off-Leash Areas

Council has determined that fenced OLAs are not intended to contain dogs that owners cannot or will not control in line with State and Local Government regulations, or that are aggressive or unsocialised. These dogs should always be on a leash when in a public place.

The fencing of an OLA will be considered if it is in close proximity to other parkland activities that are incompatible with dogs off the leash, environmental sensitivities or for safety reasons (e.g close proximity to a busy road or bike trail).

In these cases, preference should be given to:

- Partial/barrier fencing
- Natural landscape features such as rock mounding or vegetation plantings to demark off-leash areas and break sightlines between dogs and other park users

Council has determined to minimise the use of fencing around OLAs for the reasons outlined in section 4.

Two recent projects<sup>23</sup> signify the caution that should be taken in relation to fencing. These projects found that survey respondents who supported fencing did so because they are not confident:

<sup>23</sup> LMH Consulting/P4P (Hume/Whitehorse Councils)

- their dogs won't run off
- their dog will obey recall commands
- their dog won't run into other parkland activities and/or concern other people

This research also found that:

- fenced off-leash areas (FOLAs), unless very large are used by only a small percentage of dog owners on a regular basis (i.e. once a day or more - approximately 11% of respondents)
- over 60% of respondents indicated they had stopped using FOLAs because of:
  - the presence of aggressive dogs (71% of respondents)
  - owners who do not actively supervise their dogs (69% of respondents)
  - poorly behaved/trained dogs (68% of respondents)
  - of inadequate enforcement of dog control requirements (61% of respondents).

Existing FOLAs will remain fenced apart from the Colongra Bay Reserve where it is recommended that the fence be removed and landscape and sensory features appealing to dogs be incorporated. At other FOLAs consideration will be given to enhancing provision at these sites in order to address management considerations, protect vegetation and improve the amenity of the site. This may include increasing the size of a facility where it is under 3,500 sqm and where there is the capacity to do this on the site.

#### **Actions Proposed to Address Emerging Priorities**

21. Adopt the guiding principles in this report and the Provision Framework for OLAs, noting Council's position is not to fence OLAs other than for management considerations contained in this document.
22. Ensure Council's rationale for fencing/not fencing OLAs is explained in information to the community
23. Prepare a Concept and Detailed Design Plan for the Tuggerah fenced dog off-leash area (FOA) to:
  - enhance the amenity of the site
  - improve sensory and development outcomes for dogs
24. Prepare a Concept Plan for the Maitland Bay (Ettalong) Rd FOA to:
  - Investigate opportunities to expand
  - improve the amenity of the site
  - Improve sensory and development outcomes for dogs
25. Prepare a Concept Plan for the Sensory Park (Narara) FOA to:
  - Investigate fencing options
  - Improve the amenity of the site
  - Improve the amenity of the site and address maintenance challenges (e.g surface degradation, tree protection)
  - Improve sensory and development outcomes for dogs
  - Consider opportunities to improve the amenity of the site and incorporate additional natural sensory and development elements for dogs.
26. Remove the fencing around the Colongra Bay Reserve OLA, apart from barrier fencing along the roadside and incorporate landscape features to enhance the amenity of the site and sensory features appealing to dogs

#### **5.8 Effective Control of Dogs**

The NSW CAA requires dog owners to keep their dog under 'effective control' but does not provide any criteria that defines the meaning of 'effective control'. Some LGAs are now implementing local policy that clearly defines the term, particularly in terms of measurable criteria such as dog responsiveness to recall, the distance between owner and dog, and sight lines between owner and dog.

This provides Council staff and dog owners with clarity in terms of expectations, a basis for discussion with dog owners and for the issuing of infringement notices if required.

The DIOSAP recommends that Council create an Order that clearly defines expectations relating to the control of dogs.

#### **Actions Proposed to Address Emerging Priorities**

27. Consider the incorporation of some or all of the following requirements in a Council Order to effectively define 'effective control' of dogs:

##### **a) In on-leash areas**

Dogs must:

- be always held on a leash and in line with CAA age and capability requirements
- be on a short leash (max 1.5 m) when on or within 5m of footpaths or trails
- not be tethered to a fixed place or object

##### **b) In off-leash areas**

- Dogs can only be off the leash if they always immediately respond/recall to owner's voice and/or hand commands
- Dogs must remain:
  - within 100 m of their owner or guardian (?)
  - within clear sight of their owner or guardian (?)
- Dogs must not:
  - run or rush at another dog or person
  - make unwanted approaches to another dog or person
  - be allowed into 'dog exclusion' areas

#### **5.9 Management of Off-Leash Areas**

Resources required to design, construct, maintain and manage assets are typically underestimated. As a result, this impacts on the capacity to effectively manage OLAs and FOLAs in line with industry good practice, Council service levels for similar open space assets, and likely community expectations.

This Action Plan highlights the need to review resourcing of both Animal Management Services and Parks Maintenance Services and the planning and design of off-leash areas, in particular district level off-leash areas.

##### **5.9.1 Asset Planning and Management**

Council requires that the whole-of-life cost of a new or upgraded facility be considered during the planning phase. This means consideration is given to the initial capital cost of new infrastructure or the upgrading of existing infrastructure; and expenditure associated with the maintenance and renewal of infrastructure and day-to-day management.

Wear and tear is likely to occur in popular OLAs, particularly inland OLAs where owners congregate in one location (e.g. under trees) and dogs run to and from owners. In FOLAs, particularly in small FOLAs, ground surfaces become degraded because of the intensive use in a confined space. Each of the FOLAs on the Central Coast, apart from the Tuggerah Facility, are undersized and therefore have become degraded. In addition, they do not contain any sensory elements necessary to help manage dog activity or provide stimulation, nor are the sites particularly inviting.

It is not practical to replant grass surfaces in existing FOLAs as they will again degrade. If fencing is to be retained, then a more durable surface is required to make the site more appealing to dog owners and to integrate the facility with the wider parkland.

Where there is sufficient open space to provide a buffer between OLAs and other parkland activities, consideration can be given to removing fencing, particularly where usage is low. This will help disperse dog activity and preserve grass coverage. Consideration can be given to introducing vegetation and landscape features that provide sensory features for dogs and amenity features for humans. This might include the planting of trees, landscape mounding etc.

The following table outlines the current budget for the maintenance of OLAs and the projected level of expenditure required to maintain OLAs to a minimum standard. Current funding allows for minimal mowing and rubbish bin collection only. It does not allow for basic maintenance works associated with:

- General site rubbish clean-up
- Turf reinstatement/management
- Removal and management of Bindii
- Horticulture services associated with tree/vegetation protection and re-instatement, mulching, equipment repairs etc.
- 

Table 10 provides an overview of current resourcing of Inland OLAs, funding that is required to maintain Inland OLAs in line with service levels for similar open space assets. Funding to accommodate the additional 8 new Inland OLAs proposed to address gaps in the OLA network is highlighted in bold

Table 10 - Current and future recommended resourcing for 'inland' OLAs					
CURRENT RESOURCING (Inland OLAs/FOLAs only – 45 sites)			FUTURE RESOURCING (Inland OLAs/FOLAs only – 45 current/52 new sites)		
Fenced (5)	P/wk	\$733	Fenced (5)	P/wk	\$2,063/\$2,383
	Ann.	\$38,116		Ann.	\$107,276/\$123,963
Unfenced (40)	P/wk	\$3,689	Unfenced (40)	P/wk	\$8,236/\$9,517
	Ann.	\$191,828		Ann.	\$428,272/\$494,892
<b>TOTAL CURRENT</b>		<b>\$ 229,944</b>	<b>TOTAL FUTURE (Rec.)</b>		<b>\$535,548 (45 sites) \$630,755 (53 sites)</b>

#### Actions Proposed to Address Emerging Priorities

28. Review the resourcing of maintenance for inland OLAs in consideration of:

- Establishing service levels in line with similar open space assets (public amenity)
- FOLAs good practice design and management

#### 5.9.2 Animal Management Services

Matters relating to dog control plays out across all public spaces. This is unlike other open space activities such as sport and children's play where resources can be targeted at facilities provided for a specific use. While these activities may occur on a casual basis elsewhere, they do not require additional resources to manage risk management (e.g dogs off-leash in areas residents should expect them to be on-leash) and behavioural issues (e.g owners not picking up dog litter).

Resources need to be applied to on-leash and dog exclusion sites as well as where dogs are permitted off-leash. As highlighted in section 5.4 in this report, there is significant community frustration with non-compliance with dog control regulations and dog littering.

It is recommended that the resourcing of Animal Management Services be reviewed in consideration of:

- The impact of changing service demands which has eliminated the team's capacity to undertake any proactive monitoring for compliance with dog control regulations or community engagement.



- Community complaint and frustration over the lack of Animal Management Service in 'hotspots', on beaches during summer and holiday periods and in areas where dogs are prohibited
- The increase in disregard of on-leash and dog control regulations. This requires the monitoring of on-leash areas where dogs are known to be regularly off the leash and where other members of the community should expect to visit and not be concerned about the presence of dogs
- The need for a comprehensive community education program and appropriate resourcing that involves targeted (e.g location specific, demographic/population specific) engagement with the community, in addition to current initiatives.

Currently there is no proactive monitoring of OLAs or on-leash areas for compliance with regulations. The team is struggling to address matters relating to complaints and has not had the capacity to proactively monitor or engage with the community for over 2 years.

The resourcing of Animal Management Services was significantly reduced following Council amalgamations. Prior to amalgamation, there were 8 FTE staff dedicated to animal management matters relating to dogs and off-lead areas in the former Wyong Shire alone. There are now approximately 8 FTE staff delivering this service across the new expanded LGA.

Attending to reports and complaints (dog attacks, rushes and investigating verified incidents) accounts for 50% of Ranger time; attending to barking dog complaints 20% and attending to roaming dogs and complaints and incidents of dogs off-leash in on-leash areas approximately 30% of Ranger time.

#### **Actions Proposed to Address Emerging Priorities**

29. Review the resourcing of Ranger Services, in consideration of:

- Changing service demands
- The impact and effectiveness of current strategies
- The cost-benefit (e.g public amenity, financial, public relations, staff morale) of implementing proactive strategies to address matters relating to animal management

## **6. The Future – Policy and Planning**

### **6.1 The Principles that will Guide the Planning for Dogs in Open Space**

The following 'statements' or principles have guided this project and will underpin planning for people and dogs in open space areas.

#### Why Council Makes Provision for Dog Owners and their Dogs in the Community

1. Council makes provision for dog owners and their dogs in public places:
  - because dogs are an important part of many households and are frequently part of family visits to parks, beaches and other public places
  - in recognition of the social, physical and mental health benefits owners can derive from dog/pet ownership.

#### Sharing of Community Spaces

2. The peaceful and enjoyable use of public places requires everyone to be considerate and respectful of others who also use and want to enjoy these spaces.

For dog owners this means they must:

- understand and comply with relevant council and State Government regulations relating to the control of their dog, leashing of dogs and picking up of dog litter



- understand that some people do not want to interact with dogs, do not like dogs or are fearful of dogs
- prevent their dogs from:
  - making any unsolicited approach to other dogs or people
  - approaching wildlife and/or interfering with wildlife habitats
  - remove poorly behaving dogs from the public environment.

For non-dog owners or people who do not want to interact with dogs this means they:

- must not make an unsolicited approach to dogs or allow children in their care to do likewise
- must not encourage dogs to approach them or incite dogs to be aggressive
- should become familiar with the location of off-leash areas and consider alternative open space options for their outdoor activities.

3. People should expect to use public places and know that they, and/or their dogs, will not be approached uninvited by dogs.

#### Planning and Management of Off-leash Areas

4. Planning for dogs off the leash is challenging because:
  - Community attitudes and expectations have shifted towards greater control and restrictions on dogs in public places for environmental, social and cultural reasons
  - Of increasing dog owner expectations about having access to public open space with their dogs
  - People living on smaller allotment and in apartments and units continue to own pets as do those living on larger allotments
  - Historical open space and town planning did not recognise:
    - the spatial requirements for dog off-leash activities, as has the planning for other community assets
    - the potential conflict between off-leash and other open space activities (e.g sensitive flora and fauna areas, sport) and conflict in shared spaces (e.g trails, family play and recreation areas)
5. Planning for dogs in open space will:
  - as best as possible, be undertaken and reviewed in line with Council and State Government open space planning frameworks and policy
  - include sites where dogs are permitted off the leash if owners can keep them under 'effective control'
  - include sites where dogs are incompatible with other land uses and will not be permitted
  - consider the needs of people who do not want to interact with dogs
  - consider provision for dog owners made by other agencies when planning the distribution of off-leash areas.

#### Type and Level of Provision for Dog Owners and Their Dogs

6. A provision framework will guide the type and range of natural and built features that will be considered at any given off-leash site. Council may consider unique features for dogs at sites that attract a high level of use
7. Not all off-leash areas will have the same natural and built features.
8. Fencing:
  - will generally only be considered to address risk management considerations (e.g proximity to busy roads), when there is an inadequate spatial buffer between off-leash areas and other parkland activities or environmental areas
  - is not provided to contain dogs that owners cannot or will not control. These dogs should not be off the leash in public places.

## 6.2 Planning and Provision of Off-leash Areas

### 6.2.1 Distribution and Number of Off-Leash Areas

Dog off-leash areas in existing residential areas have been planned based on the following:

- Generally Local level OLAs are within a maximum 1 km radius from most homes. In higher density residential areas, where possible this has been reduced to 750m.
- District level OLAs are generally within a 3 km radius of homes.

The above is in consideration of:

- limitations associated with the local topography and geography
- availability of enough space in parks to minimise conflict with other park activities
- the need to protect sensitive flora and fauna environments that may adjoin a proposed OLA.

Table 7 - Summary of existing and proposed OLAs				
Category of OLA	Inland OLAs		Foreshore OLAs	TOTAL
	Unfenced	Fenced		
	CURRENT			
Local	33	3	5	41
District	7	2	11	20
Subtotal	40	5*	16	61*
	PROPOSED FUTURE			
Local	40	1	5	40
District	12	4	11	28
Subtotal	47	5*	16	68*
* Does not include the NSW Government site at Mt. Penang Gardens				

The implementation of the DIOSAP will see the number of Council owned and/or managed OLAs increase from 61 to 69. With the addition of the NSW State Government site at Mount Penang Gardens, resulting in 70 OLAs in the Central Coast LGA.

This includes the relocation and decommissioning of some OLAs and the addition of new OLAs to address gaps in provision. The reasons for these changes are discussed in section 5.2 of this report and a list of sites and changes to sites is included in Appendix 1.

### 6.2.1 Dogs Excluded Areas

In line with the requirements of NSW Government Companion Animal Act (CAA), the National Parks and Wildlife Act (NPWA)<sup>24</sup> and Council Orders (CO), dogs are excluded or can be excluded from specific sites and/or community facilities.

Table 8 lists sites/facilities that dogs are currently excluded from.

SITE/SITES	REF	STATUS
<b>National Parks</b>	NPWA	Current – National Parks & Wildlife Act
<b>The grounds of schools, pre-schools etc. (unless access has been approved)</b>	CAA	Current - CAA
<b>Within 10m of play equipment</b>	CAA	Current - CAA
<b>Sportsfields and playing surfaces</b>	CAA, LG Act/CO	Council Order to be reviewed and updated as required to ensure all sportsfields are designated as 'Dog Exclusion' zones
<b>Coastal Open Space System (COSS) sites</b>	CAA, LG Act/CO	Council Order to be reviewed and updated as required to ensure all COSS sites are designated as 'Dog Exclusion' zones

<sup>24</sup> NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1974, Section 155

Table 8 – Sites where dogs are currently/or will be excluded		
SITE/SITES	REF	STATUS
Areas designated as 'Natural Assets'	CAA, LG Act/CO	Council Order to be reviewed and updated as required to exclude dogs from 'Natural Assets'
Illoura Foreshore Reserve, Davistown	CAA, LG Act/CO	Council Order to be reviewed and updated to ensure 'Dog Exclusion' zone includes new boundary for the reserve
Crommelin Native Arboretum (Pearl Beach)	CAA, LG Act/CO	Current
Saratoga Conservation Area	CAA, LG Act/CO	Current
Sand Dunes	CAA, LG Act/CO	Council Order to be created to exclude dogs from sand dunes
Bathing Areas	CAA, LG Act/CO	Council Order to be created that will exclude dogs on patrolled beaches from the water's edge to the base of sand dunes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>as between flags</li> <li>for 20m either side of the flagged (patrolled area)</li> </ul>
Seasonal and Daily timed access for dogs off-leash to beaches	CAA	To be considered as part of the implementation of the DIOSAP

Currently there are no alterations to dog off-leash access to beaches. Given the conflict that is occurring particularly at popular beaches, consideration will be given to limiting off-leash access during summer and/or holiday periods.

### 6.2.2 New Subdivisions

New subdivisions are generally on inland locations. The DIOSAP recommends that every opportunity be taken to provide:

- Trails where dogs can be walked on the leash
- Local footpaths
- Local level dog off leash areas within 750m-1km radius OR 500m of households with a minimum area of 5,500 sqm (0.55 Ha) and up to 115,000 sqm (1.5 Ha) if a buffer is required because the site is shared with other parkland activities
- District level OLAs within 3 km radius of households with a minimum area of 15,000 sqm (1.5 Ha)

OLAs on steeper sites and sites that have other site constraints may require larger areas to prevent intensive use and ground degradation in concentrated areas.

### 6.2.3 Service Levels (Infrastructure)

Council's service levels provide a general framework for determining the type and level of infrastructure that will be considered for different categories of open space.

The following categories are based on the size of the catchment/community/site or facility that will be catered for.

- Local facilities cater for the nearby neighbourhood catchments and are generally within walking distance of most households
- District facilities cater for a larger catchment, and generally attract people for longer stays and across neighbourhoods
- Regional facilities will be of a size and level of development that will attract people from across the LGA, and visitors will generally drive to these sites
- Destination facilities provide unique and/or iconic experiences and will attract people from outside the LGA as well as local residents

Off-leash areas will be planned and developed as either Local or District level facilities:

- to optimise opportunities for residents to access facilities as close to home as possible
- in consideration of the geography and topography of the LGA which makes far away sites challenging to access

Table 9 defines the type and level of provision that council will consider at Local and District level OLAs, and compliance and community education initiatives that will be considered.

Table 9 – Infrastructure and management and compliance requirements that will generally apply at Local and District OLAs	
INLAND OFF-LEASH AREAS (OLAs)	
LOCAL LEVEL OLAs	DISTRICT LEVEL OLAs
<p><b>Infrastructure</b></p> <p>Local level OLAs in inland locations will generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Be relatively small</li> <li>▪ Attract short stay visitations 15-30 mins and primarily people walk to the venue and may visit the site as part of a longer outing/walk with their dog</li> <li>▪ May be on sites that have another primary purpose e.g drainage basin, powerline easement, natural parkland</li> </ul> <p><u>Have:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Seating, water (may be elsewhere in the park) and natural vegetation features such as shade trees</li> <li>▪ Litter bins</li> </ul> <p><u>May have:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Barrier or partial fencing between parkland activities and/or to protect environmental assets (e.g Tree roots) and manage risk (e.g associated with roads) and generally not full fencing</li> <li>▪ Landscape or sensory elements:</li> <li>▪ To improve the amenity of the site e.g shade trees/vegetation plantings</li> <li>▪ (in FOLAs) 1-2 types of ground surfacing to manage wear and tear, which will depend on the level of use and associated durability of the ground surface</li> <li>▪ Access to toilet facilities*</li> <li>▪ Off-road car parking but will generally have on-street parking. *</li> </ul> <p><u>Not have:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Fencing other than to address risk management considerations and protect natural environmental assets (e.g sensitive vegetation, wetland areas)</li> <li>▪ Litter bag dispensers</li> </ul>	<p><b>Infrastructure</b></p> <p>District level OLAs in inland locations will generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Be in large open parkland settings that offer a wide expanse of space and include multiple natural sensory environments over which dog activity can be dispersed.</li> <li>▪ Attract longer stay visitations (e.g 30 mins+) from people outside the immediate residential catchment and short stay visitations (15-30 mins) by people who live locally</li> <li>▪ May be on sites that have another primary purpose e.g drainage basin, powerline easement, natural parkland</li> </ul> <p><u>Have:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Seating, water (may be elsewhere in the park) and natural vegetation features such as shade trees</li> <li>▪ Litter bins</li> </ul> <p><u>May have:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Landscape or sensory elements for dogs in addition to any natural landscape features</li> <li>▪ (in FOLAs) 1-2 types of ground surfacing to manage wear and tear, which will depend on the level of use and associated durability of the ground surface; and access to water</li> <li>▪ Introduced surface treatments to manage wear</li> <li>▪ Barrier or partial fencing between parkland activities and/or to protect environmental assets (e.g Tree roots) and manage risk (e.g associated with roads)</li> <li>▪ Trails/footpaths leading to and through the off-leash area and amenities such as seating and water</li> <li>▪ Access to toilet facilities*</li> <li>▪ Off-road car parking *</li> <li>▪ Dog education/agility equipment/elements and associated instructional signage</li> </ul> <p><u>Not have:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Fencing other than to address risk management considerations and protect natural environmental assets (e.g sensitive vegetation, wetland areas)</li> <li>▪ Litter bag dispensers</li> </ul>

Table 9 – Infrastructure and management and compliance requirements that will generally apply at Local and District OLAs	
<b>Regulations/Compliance Monitoring</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will generally involve incidental site inspections carried out as routine park maintenance and inspections</li> <li>Will involve scheduled inspections by Rangers if non-compliance matters are referred.</li> </ul> <b>Community Education</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No onsite activities.</li> </ul>	<b>Regulations/Compliance Monitoring</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will be subject to routine proactive monitoring by Rangers</li> <li>Will generally involve a higher level of proactive compliance monitoring than Local level OLAs.</li> </ul> <b>Community Education</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Face-to-face community education programs will be considered at District level sites to address community education and compliance objectives.</li> </ul>
FORESHORE/COASTAL OFF-LEASH AREAS (OLAs)	
LOCAL LEVEL OLAs	DISTRICT LEVEL OLAs
<p>Local level OLAs in foreshore/coastal locations will generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attract dog owners from a local residential catchment</li> <li>Attract dog owners who stay on the move with their dogs</li> <li>Will not include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any introduced features or built features such as seating or shade shelters</li> </ul> </li> <li>Enclosed fencing.</li> </ul> <b>Regulations/Compliance Monitoring</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will involve incidental compliance monitoring carried out as routine park maintenance and inspection schedules</li> <li>Will involve scheduled compliance monitoring by Rangers as incidents are referred/as required</li> <li>May involve unscheduled proactive compliance monitoring</li> <li>OLAs in Local level foreshore/coastal locations may have daily and or seasonal access restrictions e.g where off-leash activities are disallowed during summer or restricted to specific hours.</li> </ul> <b>Community Education</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Generally, no onsite activities.</li> </ul>	<p>District level OLAs in foreshore/coastal locations will generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attract dog owners from an extended catchment (e.g by tourists) as well as from a local residential catchment</li> <li>Attract dog owners who stay on the move with their dogs</li> <li>Will not include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any introduced features or built features such as seating or shade shelters</li> </ul> </li> <li>Enclosed fencing.</li> </ul> <b>Regulations/Compliance Monitoring</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will involve incidental compliance monitoring carried out as routine park maintenance and inspection schedules</li> <li>Will be subject to routine proactive monitoring by Rangers</li> <li>Will generally involve a higher level of proactive compliance monitoring than Local level OLAs</li> <li>OLAs in District level foreshore/coastal locations may have daily and or seasonal access restrictions e.g where off-leash activities are disallowed during summer or restricted to specific hours.</li> </ul> <b>Community Education</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Face-to-face community education programs will be considered at District level sites to address community education and compliance objectives.</li> </ul>
* May be available if the OLA is part of a larger reserve or park	

### 6.3 OLA Provision and Maintenance

#### The Upgrade of existing FOLAs

Budgets to improve the amenity of FOLAs has not been allocated in Council's forward capital works plan. A budget of \$75,000-\$100,000 should be allocated for the upgrade of existing small FOLAs For the Tuggerah FOLA a minimum allocation of \$200,000-\$350,000

Budget allocations for off-leash areas allow for minimal and basic maintenance only of OLAs. It does not allow for any major maintenance works or enhancement of degraded FOLA sites. The

current budget allocation for maintenance of unfenced off-leash area is \$3,073/week (\$229,000 pa).

The DIOSAP recommends that the following allocations be made to enhance existing FOLAs

- Small FOLAs \$75,000-\$100,000 depending on size, type and extent of fencing required, and elements that provide for the sensory needs of dogs and disperse dog activity (e.g rock mounds, digging pits, dry creek beds).
- Tuggerah FOLA \$200,000-\$350,000 for installation of landscape features and sensory elements to help manage dog behaviour and distribute activity across the site. Additional funds of \$100,000-\$150,000 may be required for drainage/sub surface works given the nature of the site. Consider reducing the size of the FOLA or the number of fenced areas to be upgraded to minimise development costs.

Actual costs will depend on the area that is to be developed and/or the extent of landscaping/tree planting incorporated; subsurface (e.g drainage) requirements; type and extent of fencing/changes to fencing required; elements that improve the amenity of the site, provide for the sensory needs of dogs and disperse dog activity; and risk management considerations (e.g rock mounds, digging pits, dry creek beds).

Prior to any significant works being carried out at FOLAs consideration should be given to a detailed site plan (Tuggerah) or concept plans to guide works.

The DIOSAP does not propose that any additional fully fenced off-leash areas (FOLAs) be installed.

#### **Enhancing Amenity of District Level OLAs**

The DIOSAP recommends that consideration be given to enhancing the amenity and environments of 'district level' OLAs, in line with open space planning principles relating to:

- The greening of public open space
- Accessibility
- Ancillary Infrastructure such as seating
- Landscape features (e.g rock-scapes/rock clammers) that help to disperse dog and associated human behaviour across the site, manage dog on dog interaction, provide for the physical and sensory needs of dogs and optimise use of the site
- Additional and interactive landscape features. That provide opportunities for the non-dog owning community by way of natural play environments, meditative spaces and informal 'perch seating'

The DIOSAP recommends an allocation of \$20,000-\$30,000 for the addition of general parkland landscape features at the 12 inland district OLAs over the next 5 years. For some sites it will be appropriate for primarily vegetation enhancements. At other sites it will be appropriate for more formal landscaping such as rock-scapes. This will depend on the level of use of the site by other than dog owners and their dogs (e.g families).

#### **6.3.1 Community Partnerships, Education and Communication**

The benefits of pets are well established. Pets however can cause concern in the community when expectations about the management and control of pets differs among residents and visitors.

Consultation for the DIOSAP and other industry research demonstrates community concern about dog behaviour and control in public open space. The focus of the DIOSAP is on matters relating to off-leash areas, however dog control issues are likely to relate equally, if not significantly more, to on-leash areas. As a result, residents and visitors using parkland are often confronted by unleashed dogs at sites where dogs should be leashed.

Community education initiatives need to especially target dog owners who let their dogs off the leash in on-leash areas and sites that are particularly problematic. This requires additional messaging (e.g about the need to comply with leashing regulations) to that which applies at off-leash areas (e.g understanding dog behaviour and risk management considerations).

## Dogs in Open Space Action Plan

Changing community behaviour is challenging and requires a multi-faceted approach. LGAs have typically focused on written (e.g brochures) or electronic information (e.g on Council websites) that is generally generic and not specific to the area. Residents need to know the information is available, be interested in seeking it, and perceive that the information is relevant to them.

A trial research project in the US concludes that initiatives to encourage behaviour change can only be addressed via community-led strategies that involve school-aged children and strong partnerships between community agencies.<sup>25</sup> This project focused on the issue of dog litter, but findings are equally applicable to other dog management matters.

Local Government has long recognised the merit of community-based programs that engage directly with residents and visitors. Often attempts to address too many issues at the one-time lessens the impact and are not effective in addressing specific undesirable behaviours.

If resources are limited, then focus should be given to a particular action or behaviour that is having the most significant impact. In the case of dogs, it is apparent that dog littering, poor control of dogs, and owners letting dogs off the leash in on-leash areas are key matters of concern.

Any education and engagement program should:

- Focus on a key behaviour change objective (e.g dog control in high use on-leash areas OR compliance with dog exclusion zones at a specific site) and not attempt to influence/change all inappropriate behaviours
- Ensure a simple, consistent and ongoing messaging campaign about the key behaviour change desired so the message is not weakened; and include relevant research data (facts) and information.
- Involve community stakeholders (e.g dog trainers, obedience clubs, veterinarians, schools), non-dog owners trained 'volunteer advocates'
- Focus on hot spots where non-compliance is particularly problematic, rather diluting efforts across a wider area. This also provides a focus for promotional/educational material.
- Consider initiatives that are incentive based, for example;
  - 'Good Canine Citizen' program
  - Option for a non-compliant dog owner, who would otherwise be fined, to attend dog obedience training as an alternative
- Address (unfounded) common justifications that are used by non-compliant dog owners to dismiss concerns about inappropriate dog control (e.g "don't worry, he is friendly", there is no-one else around, so it is ok to let me dog off the leash")
- Ensure all internal stakeholders have the information and knowledge to enable consistent messaging from within the organisation

A Community Development Officer works with the Community Safety and Development Control section three days a week and is allocated 3 days/wk (0.6 FTE) on developing and disseminating information relating to dogs. Currently due to resource and time constraints the focus of the position is limited to information provision with limited face to face programs.

This position does not currently have the capacity for developing and managing community behaviour change initiatives that will have significant effect on the matters that have been identified in the DIOSAP.

Given the matters confronting Council are commonplace across most LGAs, it is worth considering the resourcing of joint initiatives and seeking external funding for trial programs. In addition, priority should be given to initiatives that capitalise on community networks (e.g dog training organisations, dog clubs, vets).

<sup>25</sup> Dogs in Parks; Managing the Waste, R. Dolesh, Nov 2018

## Dogs in Open Space Action Plan

The DIOSAP recommends that consideration be given to the resourcing of 1 FTE position dedicated to animal management initiatives relating to dog control, and other matters relating to dog management. The incumbent needs to be experienced in effective public behaviour change methodology and processes, and community development/building.

Initially the position would be focused on planning the campaign; developing community networks; defining initiatives associated with willing stakeholders; preparing campaign/ project material; ensuring the campaign remains focused; liaising with media/information channels; training of community advocates/volunteers (the face of the campaign). Position overheads/oncosts and development of program material (e.g advertising, design and printing) and needs also to be resourced.

Table 10 identifies strategies that can be considered to address dog control/ behaviour matters identified in the DIOSAP.

Table 10 - Actions that can be considered to address dog control/ behaviour matters of concern		
ACTION	COMMENTS	TIMEFRAME/\$
<b>SHORT TERM ACTIONS (YEARS 1-2)</b>		
<b>Incident/compliant mapping</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider the GIS mapping of dog control/behaviour complaints. (This will help identify problematic sites where community education initiatives should be first focused)</li> </ul>	Short Term  Resourcing will depend on current IT system and hardware capacity
<b>Council website</b> Review and update information on Council's website relating to dogs in public spaces so information is consolidated clear and concise information	Information should relate to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On and off-leash regulations relating to on-leash, off-leash and 'dog exclusion' zones</li> <li>Existing and proposed new orders relating to dog access to open space</li> <li>Information and data that provides the context for provision rationale (Information is likely to increase compliance)</li> <li>Data from research that highlights/communicates general community sentiment about non-compliance (provides policy context)</li> <li>Council position on fencing and the rationale</li> <li>Community building/partnership information e.g dog obedience clubs, 'Good Citizen Dog Awards'</li> </ul>	Short Term  Resourcing will depend on current IT system and hardware capacity  Allocation of \$15,000 to assist with collecting/preparing information and presenting in clear, concise and plain English
<b>Mapping</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify sites (particularly on foreshore areas) where site mapping is needed to better depict the location of OLAs</li> <li>Design and development of signage</li> </ul>	Short Term  \$15,000
Trial a partnership with dog obedience clubs and trainers that is aimed at improving dog control techniques/ addressing problematic dog behaviour	Benefits include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opportunity for residents to learn simple and effective dog control/management strategies</li> <li>Opportunity for providers to promote services</li> </ul>	Short Term  \$5,000 (Promo, expenses)
<b>MEDIUM TERM ACTIONS YEARS 3-5)</b>		
<b>Animal Management Resourcing</b> Increase resourcing to the Animal Management Team for a period of 12 months to assist with increasing registrations in line with	Benefits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Optimises the number of dog owners that Council can liaise with</li> <li>Resourcing/improving compliance with registration regulations</li> </ul>	Medium Term \$55,000



## Dogs in Open Space Action Plan

Table 10 - Actions that can be considered to address dog control/ behaviour matters of concern		
ACTION	COMMENTS	TIMEFRAME/\$
estimated actual number of dogs e.g annual door knock (Likely to be 10,000+ additional dogs than are on the database).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allows for residents to promptly return wandering dogs to owners (dog safety, owner peace of mind)</li> <li>Increases financial capacity of Council to address service priorities</li> </ul>	
<b>Community Development</b> Appoint dedicated Community Development Role (Behaviour change specialist) and resource position overheads (e.g program materials, advertising, travel).	If the position is resourced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Confirm non-compliant dog owner behaviour to be targeted (priority being control of dogs in line with dog control Orders) as part of community education/information campaign</li> <li>Determine sites/locations to be targeted (These should be identified from the GIS mapping of incidents and complaints)</li> <li>Develop campaign strategy</li> <li>Develop campaign and education/information material and networks (internal and external) to target specific behaviour and locations</li> <li>Ensure Rangers are an integral part of the program to raise profile and ensure they are seen as part of the team</li> <li>Liaise with National Parks to identify initiatives to address common dog control issues</li> <li>Consider 'Citizen Junior Ranger' initiative (to encourage young people to actively engage in the training of the family dog and receiving 'award' (e.g at annual pet expo)</li> </ul>	Medium Term \$110,000
<b>LONGER TERM ACTIONS</b>		
<b>Dog education/training</b> Consider strategies to incentivise attendance at puppy classes and adult dog training classes	Benefits include the potential to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve owner control of dogs</li> <li>Decrease the number of incidents and complaints relating to dogs in public spaces</li> </ul>	To be investigated
<b>Mobile Dog Education Service</b> Consider the employment or engagement of a dog behaviourist and acquisition of a mobile Dog Owner Education Van	Benefits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increases awareness of dog control techniques and community understanding of the need/ obligation to minimise impact of dogs on other people, dogs and the environment</li> <li>Increases the profile of Council/Animal Management Services (i.e community awareness)</li> <li>Is a proactive and positive way Council can engage with the community (as opposed to a reactive and disciplinary manner)</li> </ul>	To be investigated

## 7. Attachments

## Attachment 1 – Off-Leash Area (OLA) Site Listing

Table 11 lists the 68 council owned and/or managed OLA on the Central Coast. In addition to these sites there is the Mount Penang Gardens FOLA in Kariong (i.e 69 OLAs in total in the shire)

Table 11 – List of current and proposed Off-leash areas (OLAs) and fenced off-leash areas (FOLAs) both Inland and Foreshore (Fshore)					
Existing count	Future count	NAME OF SITE	ADDRESS	FUTURE CLASSIFICATION	STATUS
1	1	<b>Fitzgibbon Close Reserve</b>	Fitzgibbon Close, Avoca Beach	L (OLA)	NO CHANGE
2	2	<b>North Avoca Beach</b>	View Street, North Avoca Beach	D (OLA)/Fshore	CHANGE to OLA BOUNDARY TO EXTEND OLA to the 'Shark Tower' - A landmark that clearly defines a boundary (Extends the OLA by 35m to 600m)
3	3	<b>Yarram Road Park</b>	Yarram Road, Bensville	L (OLA)	NO CHANGE. 10m exclusion zone for dogs applies around the playspace
4		<b>Illoura Reserve</b>	Mirreen Avenue, Davistown	DECOMMISSIONED	REMOVE as an OLA. Area is defined as a sensitive habitat for the threatened Bush Stone Curlew. Dog exclusion zone to include water shallows and to be extended to the north of the current park fence line.
	4	<b>Pine Ave Reserve</b>	30A/30B Pine Ave / 27 Illawong Cl, Davistown	D (OLA) (New)	NEW OLA To address gap in provision and provide alternative OLA site for current Illoura Reserve OLA
5	5	<b>Sorrento Road Reserve</b>	Sorrento Road, Empire Bay	L (OLA)/Fshore	NO CHANGE
6	6	<b>Forresters Beach</b>	Kalakau Avenue, Forresters Beach	L (OLA)/Fshore	NO CHANGE
7	7	<b>Blessington Reserve</b>	Kanangra Street, Green Point	L (OLA)	NO CHANGE
8	8	<b>Captain Cook Reserve</b>	Orana Street, Green Point	L (OLA)/Fshore	NO CHANGE
9	9	<b>Greenvale Road Reserve</b>	Greenvale Road, Green Point	L (OLA)	CHANGE to OLA BOUNDARY. To EXTEND OLA from 0.144 to 0.3 Ha and contain to the east of pathway.
10	10	<b>Sun Valley Park</b>	14A Highland Rd, GREEN POINT	L (OLA)	NO CHANGE. 10m exclusion zone for dogs applies around the playspace

Table 11 – List of current and proposed Off-leash areas (OLAs) and fenced off-leash areas (FOLAs) both Inland and Foreshore (Fshore)					
Existing count	Future count	NAME OF SITE	ADDRESS	FUTURE CLASSIFICATION	STATUS
11	11	<b>Putty Beach Road Reserve</b>	Putty Beach Road, Killcare Heights	D (OLA)/Fshore	NO CHANGE. Access from beach Dr. carpark only. No access from Putty Beach Road car park
12	12	<b>Carlo Close Reserve</b>	Carlo Close, Kincumber	L (OLA)	NO CHANGE
13	13	<b>Oberton Street Reserve</b>	Oberton Street, Kincumber	L (OLA)	CHANGE to OLA BOUNDARY. To require dogs to be on the leash on access pathways
14	14	<b>Edmonson Cres Reserve (formerly P. Croke Ova)</b>	31 Melville Street, Kincumber	L (OLA)	NO CHANGE
15	15	<b>Tuross Close Reserve</b>	Tuross Close, Kincumber	L (OLA)	NO CHANGE
16	16	<b>Araluen Drive Road Reserve</b>	Araluen Drive, Pretty Beach	L (OLA)/Fshore	NO CHANGE
17	17	<b>Long Arm Parade Reserve</b>	Long Arm Parade, St Huberts Island	L (OLA)/Fshore	NO CHANGE
18		<b>Terrigal Haven</b>	Scenic Highway, Terrigal	DECOMMISSIONED	REMOVE as an OLA and revert to on-leash only.
	18	<b>Duffy's Road Reserve</b>	55-73 Duffys Rd	L (OLA) (New)	NEW OLA. To address gap in provision (2 Ha)
19	19	<b>Tumbi Road Reserve (formerly Tumbi Road Fire Station Reserve)</b>	Longview Road, Wamberal	D (OLA)	NO CHANGE
20	20	<b>Wamberal Beach</b>	Dover Road, Wamberal	D (OLA)/Fshore	NO CHANGE. 9 Drysdale St
21	21	<b>Copa/Macmasters Lagoon</b>	Marine Pd, Macmasters Beach	D (OLA)/Fshore	NO CHANGE
	22	<b>Portside CI Reserve</b>	Portside CI	L (OLA) (New)	NEW OLA. To address gap in provision (1.08 Ha)
22	23	<b>Bateau Bay Reserve</b>	Fishermans Bend, Bateau Bay	L (OLA)	NO CHANGE. 10m exclusion zone for dogs applies around the playspace
23	24	<b>James Watt Drive Drainage Easement</b>	James Watt Drive, Chittaway Bay	L (OLA)	CHANGE to OLA BOUNDARY. Dog exclusion zone on sportsfields

Dogs in Open Space Action Plan

Table 11 – List of current and proposed Off-leash areas (OLAs) and fenced off-leash areas (FOLAs) both Inland and Foreshore (Fshore)					
Existing count	Future count	NAME OF SITE	ADDRESS	FUTURE CLASSIFICATION	STATUS
24		<b>Lees Reserve</b>	Wyong Road, Chittaway Bay	DECOMMISSIONED	REMOVE as an OLA and revert to on-leash only.
25	25	<b>The Entrance North Beach</b>	Hutton Road, The Entrance North NSW 2261	D (OLA)/Fshore	NO CHANGE.
26	26	<b>North Shelly Reserve</b>	Oaks Avenue, Toowoona Bay	D (OLA)/Fshore	NO CHANGE.
	27	<b>Robertson Rd Reserve</b>	Robertson Rd	L (OLA) (New)	NEW OLA. To address gap in provision (1.08 Ha)
	28	<b>Adelaide St Reserve</b>	Adelaide St Reserve	L (OLA) (New)	NEW OLA. To address gap in provision (0.45 Ha). 10m exclusion zone for dogs applies around the playspace
27	29	<b>Lakes Beach</b>	Budgewoi Rd, Budgewoi	D (OLA)/Fshore	NO CHANGE
28	30	<b>Moola Rd Reserve (former Buff Point Oval)</b>	Matumba Road, Buff Point	D (FOLA)	NO CHANGE
29	31	<b>Colongra Bay Reserve</b>	Colongra Bay Road, Lake Munmorah	D (FOLA)	CHANGE to OLA BOUNDARY. To show exclusion zones on sportsfields and designated 'Natural Assets'. 10m exclusion zone for dogs applies around the playspace. REMOVE fencing (apart from fencing along roadside and enhance amenity of site with plantings & landscape features)
	32	<b>Wattle St Reserve</b>	Wattle St Toukley	L (OLA) (New)	NEW OLA. To address gap in provision (0.4 Ha)
	33	<b>Kanangra Drive Reserve</b>	Tunkuwallan	D (OLA) (New)	NEW OLA. To address gap in provision (0.7 Ha)
	34	<b>Warwick Av. Reserve</b>	Warwick Ave	L (OLA) (New)	NEW OLA to address gap in provision (.25 Ha). To contain OLA to the east of the pathway
30	35	<b>Caroline Bay Reserve</b>	George Street, East Gosford	D (OLA)	NO CHANGE
31	36	<b>Emma James St. Reserve</b>	Emma James Street, East Gosford	L (OLA)	NO CHANGE

Dogs in Open Space Action Plan

Table 11 – List of current and proposed Off-leash areas (OLAs) and fenced off-leash areas (FOLAs) both Inland and Foreshore (Fshore)					
Existing count	Future count	NAME OF SITE	ADDRESS	FUTURE CLASSIFICATION	STATUS
32	37	<b>Coburg St Reserve (formerly Hylton Moore Oval)</b>	Althorpe Street, East Gosford	D (OLA)	NO CHANGE
33	38	<b>Thames Dr. Reserve</b>	Thames Drive, Erina	L (OLA)	CHANGE to OLA BOUNDARY. To contain OLA to the east side of the pathway
34	39	<b>Adcock Memorial Park</b>	Central Coast Highway, West Gosford	D (OLA)	NO CHANGE
35	40	<b>Ettalong Beach</b>	The Esplanade, Ettalong Beach	D (OLA)/Fshore	NO CHANGE
36	41	<b>Maitland Bay Drive Reserve (formerly Ettalong Oval)</b>	Pacific Parade, Ettalong Beach	L (FOLA)	NO CHANGE
37		<b>Kariong Recreation Reserve</b>	Curringa Road, Kariong	DECOMISSIONED	REMOVE as an OLA and revert to on-leash only. Conflict with skatepark and playspace to be installed 2022/23
		<b>Kariong Dog Park</b>	Mt Penang Gardens	D (FOLA)	NO CHANGE (state government site)
38	42	<b>Peppermint Park</b>	Langford Drive, Kariong	D (OLA)	NO CHANGE
39	43	<b>Patonga Beach</b>	Bay Street, Patonga Beach	D (OLA)/Fshore	NO CHANGE
40	44	<b>Pearl Beach</b>	Agate Avenue, Pearl Beach	D (OLA)/Fshore	NO CHANGE
41		<b>Fagan Park</b>	Brisbane Water Drive, Point Clare	DECOMISSIONED	RELOCATE OLA to Kurrawa Ave, Point Claire because of conflict with sporting activities/proximity to sportsfields
	45	<b>Kurrawa Av. Reserve</b>	Kurrawa Ave, Point Claire	L (OLA)	NEW OLA - To replace OLA at Fagan Park
42	46	<b>Seabrook Reserve</b>	Jacaranda Crescent, Tascott NSW 2250	L (OLA)	NO CHANGE
43	47	<b>Umina Beach</b>	The Esplanade, Umina Beach	D (OLA)/Fshore	NO CHANGE
44	48	<b>Dulkara Rd Reserve</b>	Dulkara Road, Woy Woy	D (OLA)	NO CHANGE

Table 11 – List of current and proposed Off-leash areas (OLAs) and fenced off-leash areas (FOLAs) both Inland and Foreshore (Fshore)					
Existing count	Future count	NAME OF SITE	ADDRESS	FUTURE CLASSIFICATION	STATUS
45	49	<b>North Burge Road Reserve</b>	North Burge Road, Woy Woy	L (OLA)	NO CHANGE
46		<b>McEvoy Drainage Easement</b>	106-107 McEvoy Ave, Umina Beach	DECOMISSIONED	REMOVE as an OLA. Site very dense with vegetation and inaccessible.
47	50	<b>Charmhaven Reserve</b>	207W Panarama Ave	L (OLA)	NO CHANGE
48	51	<b>Helen Reserve</b>	Gascoigne Road, Gorokan	D (FOLA)	NO CHANGE
49	52	<b>Craigie Reserve</b>	Donald Avenue, Karwal	L (OLA)	NO CHANGE
50	53	<b>Second Av. Reserve</b>	Second Avenue, Tuggerah	D (OLA)	NO CHANGE
51	54	<b>Mataram Ridge Park</b>	Mountain View Drive, Woongarah	D (OLA)	RELOCATE OLA to the north-east quadrant of reserve (including former picnic area). Enhanced provision for OLA, removes OLA from sensitive/wetland and bushland areas in the reserve
52	55	<b>Peppercorn Av. Reserve</b>	Peppercorn Avenue and Ivory Crescent, Woongarah	L (OLA)	CHANGE TO OLA BOUNDARY. To expand to include area to the southeast side of the pathway that links Peppercorn Av. and Ivory Cres
53	56	<b>Hilltop Park</b>	Hakone Road, Woongarah	D (OLA) (New)	EXTEND & UPGRADE OLA in line with park master plan
	57	<b>Caraval St. Reserve</b>	Caraval St	D (OLA) (New)	NEW OLA. To address gap in provision
	58	<b>Watanobbi Knoll</b>	The Terrace	L (OLA) (New)	NEW OLA. To address gap in provision
54	59	<b>Apara Close Reserve</b>	6A Willari Ave, Narara	L (OLA)	NO CHANGE
55	60	<b>Rowena Rd Reserve (formerly Gavenlock Oval)</b>	Adam Street, Narara	L (OLA)	NO CHANGE
56	61	<b>Karina Dr. Reserve</b>	5A Yera Close, Narara	L (OLA)	NO CHANGE

Dogs in Open Space Action Plan

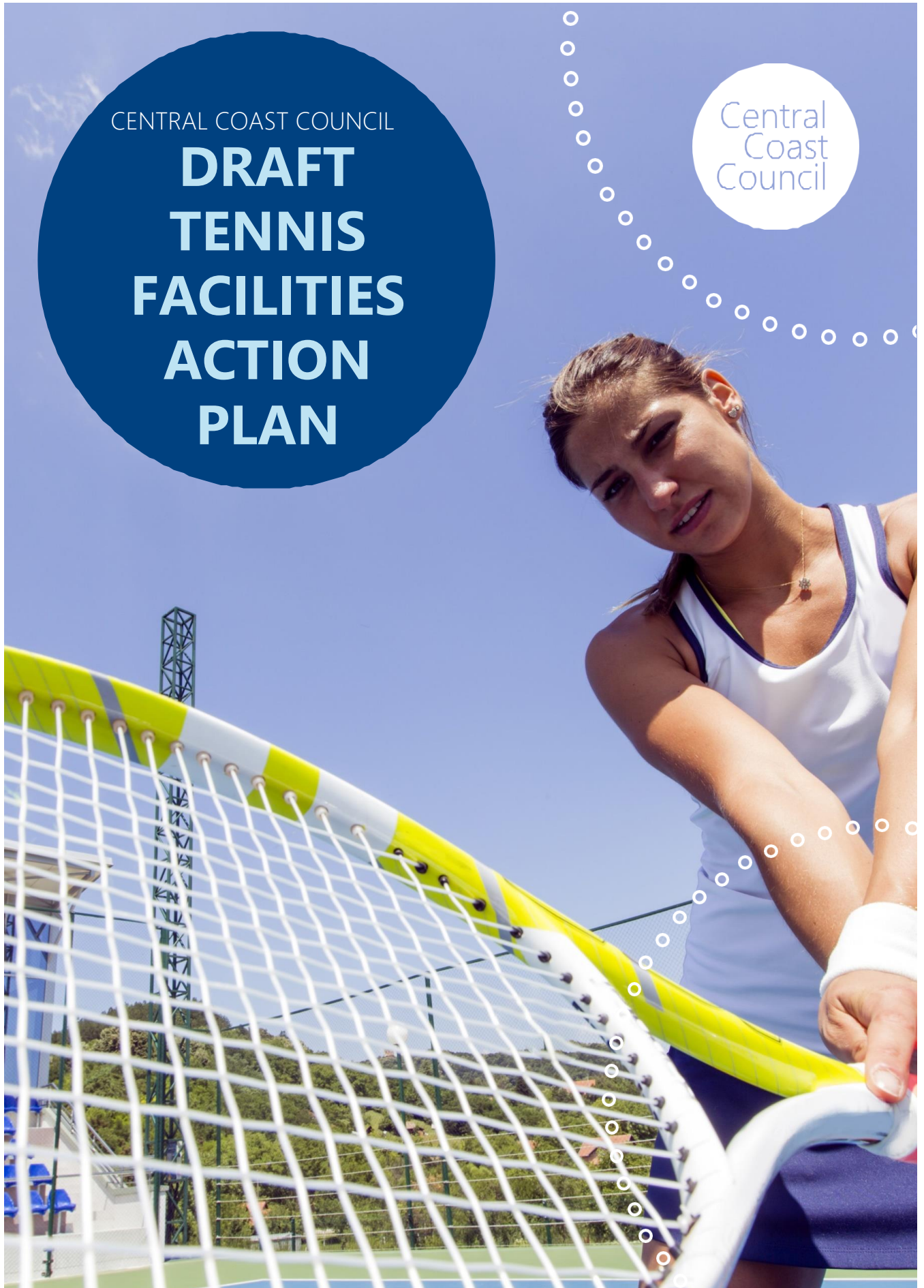
Table 11 – List of current and proposed Off-leash areas (OLAs) and fenced off-leash areas (FOLAs) both Inland and Foreshore (Fshore)					
Existing count	Future count	NAME OF SITE	ADDRESS	FUTURE CLASSIFICATION	STATUS
57	62	<b>Mitchell Park</b>	Corella Crescent, Narara	L (OLA)	NO CHANGE
58	63	<b>Sensory Park</b>	162 Showground Road, Narara	D (FOLA)	UPGRADE in line with DIOSAP
59	64	<b>Stachon St. Reserve</b>	Stachon Street, North Gosford	L (OLA)	NO CHANGE
60	65	<b>Tallowood Cres. Reserve</b>	Tallowood Crescent, Ourimbah	L (OLA)	NO CHANGE
	66	<b>Lara Cl. Reserve</b>	Lara Close	L (OLA)	NEW OLA. To address gap in provision
61	67	<b>Warrawilla Rd Reserve</b>	Warrawilla Road, Wyoming	L (OLA)	NO CHANGE
	68	<b>Linga Longa Rd Reserve</b>	18-19 Linga Longa Rd	L (OLA) (New)	NEW OLA. To address gap in provision

## Disaster Resilience Grant Funding Utilisation Program 2022 to 2024

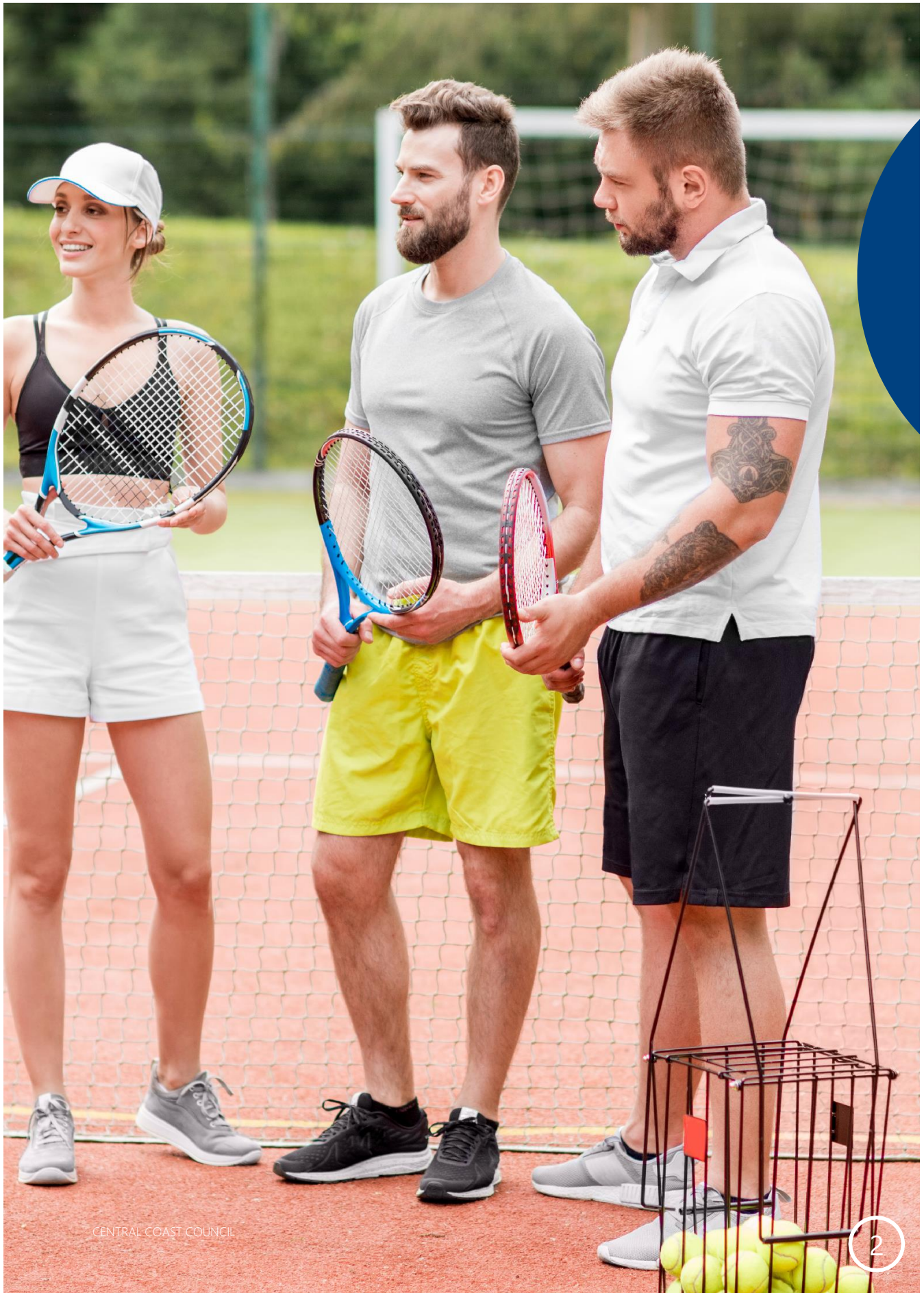
Fund	Amount	Status	Program Projects
Bushfire Disaster Recovery Funding 2020	\$130k	Funding received	Suite of Asset Protection Zone (APZ) projects
Local Government Recovery Grant	\$1M	Funding received	Disaster Resilience Project Support Officers (\$416,000)
			Development of Disaster Claims System (\$40,000)
			Canton Beach Wall Rectification Works (\$236,000)
			Entrance Baths Handrail Repair (\$36,000)
			Bar Point suite of EM preparedness investigations and design / Spencer Hall & Spencer RFS community preparedness investigation (\$52,000)
Disaster Risk Reduction Fund	Up to \$800k	Submission in progress	Integration of flood & bushfire data into Climate Wise communities' website and Emergency Dashboard /
			LGA wide flood warning and flood depth signage installation / Porters Creek Flood Study (\$220,000)
Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (2021/2022 Flood Claims)	>\$3M	Submission in progress	Council Estate bushfire risk analysis planning
			Central Coast Council & Resilient Cities Framework
			2021 Essential Public Infrastructure Flood Claim (PWA)
Community Local Infrastructure Recovery Program	\$2M	Awaiting submission determination	2021 Community and Recreation Assets Flood Claim (EPA)
			2022 Essential Public Infrastructure Flood Claim (PWA)
Community Local Infrastructure Recovery Program	\$2M	Awaiting submission determination	Jenny Dixon and Soldiers Beach Boat ramp and access repair and restoration

Version	Date Published	Details
1	22/06/2022	Agenda item 2.14
2	24/06/2022	Attachment amended for agenda item 2.14













CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>ACTION SUMMARY</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>PURPOSE OF TENNIS FACILITIES ACTION PLAN</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>OPPORTUNITIES</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>SUMMARY OF IDENTIFIED ISSUES</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>DEMAND AND CONTEXT</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS &amp; TRENDS</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>ACTIONS</b>	<b>28</b>

Central Coast Council Draft Tennis Facilities Action  
Plan Date: August 2021

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CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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Central Coast Council provides a range of sport and recreation facilities that seek to enhance the community's access to healthy lifestyle options. Part of that suite of sports assets includes tennis centres categorised into a facility hierarchy ranging from small 2 court community sites to regional operations with 16 plus courts. There are 126 public tennis courts in total located at 34 tennis centres across the Local Government Area (LGA), 30 of these facilities are owned by Council with the balance remaining owned and operated by two registered clubs, a school and private provider. Whilst usage figures are not available for most of these locations, it is known that there are 14 clubs affiliated with Tennis NSW operating on Council owned facilities with more than 3,000 members.

Tennis NSW notes in its *Vision 2025* document that there is an opportunity to improve tennis participation rates in the 9-14 age cohort and in the 55-79 cohort. The benefits of this community participation include improved health and wellbeing levels, social inclusion as well as value add to visitor experience. The Australian Government has highlighted the need to improve community sports participation to reduce sedentary lifestyle trends and the associated poor health outcomes. Tennis is a sport that can be played well into senior years and as such, offers the community a relatively low cost, low impact and whole of life means to maintaining fitness and social connection.

This Action Plan has multiple objectives including:

- Increasing community awareness of and participation in tennis
- Identify and respond to key drivers, challenges and opportunities for tennis on the Central Coast
- Improve facility management and governance frameworks
- Develop appropriate business model(s) for sustainable facility outcomes
- Develop, implement, and monitor performance-based occupancy agreements
- Implement the identified facility hierarchy and associated asset management regime
- Engage and collaborate with key partners in Action Plan delivery



In developing this Action Plan, Council engaged a range of stakeholders including current tennis court lessees, management committees, relevant staff and key agencies such as Tennis NSW and the NSW Office of Sport. The NSW Office of Sport recently released the *Sport and Active Recreation Plan Central Coast 2018-2023* is the first comprehensive plan designed to improve sport and active recreation participation in this region and is based on the principle of collaboration with six partner groups Sport and Active Recreation Plan Central Coast 2018-2023. The Australian Government's key directions in *Sport 2030* vision has also been incorporated into the Action Plan's development Sport 2030.

Models of tennis facility management in similar Local Government Areas were also examined to ensure that examples good practice were incorporated into our decision making. Council has also partnered with Tennis NSW in the development of its #TENNISRESTART strategy which seeks to increase participation in this region through share understanding of key drivers for tennis growth and a range of prioritised actions.

Allied with the engagement phase noted above, a comprehensive independent tennis court inspection report was prepared for all Council owned assets by a suitably qualified provider over the course of 2017. This was reviewed by TNSW in January 2020 with data updated as required. These reports assessed the condition of all infrastructure located at each facility and include a series of maintenance recommendations for Council's consideration and implementation consistent with Council's Asset Management Strategy and Resourcing Strategy. This five-year Action Plan will inform and focus Council's operational and capital resources to ensure that its tennis facility hierarchy is fit for purpose, accessible to the community and managed sustainably to meet the needs of both current and future Central Coast communities. The actions described in the following table will be built into Council's Delivery Program and are linked to the Livable Communities theme of Council's *One Central Coast Community Strategic Plan 2018-2028*.





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CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL

## PURPOSE OF TENNIS FACILITIES ACTION PLAN

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Increase community participation in tennis activities in combination with a consistent approach to management and operations thus providing a sustainable future for tennis on the Central Coast.

### Strategic alignment

- Central Coast Council's *Community Strategic Plan One Central Coast* outlines a vision for a smart, green and liveable region with a shared sense of belonging and responsibility. The document advocates for the provision of a range of community facilities that encourage residents and visitors to access healthy lifestyle options.
- This Tennis Facilities Action Plan is consistent with these objectives and Council's strategic directions are aligned with those of Tennis NSW to ensure a collaborative approach to the game's future.

### Objectives

- Increase community awareness and participation in tennis
- Respond to the major drivers, challenges and opportunities for tennis on the Central Coast
- Improve the transparency and governance of tennis facilities
- Develop a business model(s) to ensure facility safety and attractiveness
- Develop consistent and sustainable tenure agreements and constitutions
- Develop and implement a Tennis Facility Hierarchy
- Engage relevant partners and agencies in the delivery of improved tennis outcomes





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CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL

## OPPORTUNITIES

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### Funding

- Funding opportunities exist at State and Federal levels for capital investment in sporting facilities applicable to new and upgrade works for tennis.
- SPORTAUS and Tennis Australia provide grant funding for court facility infrastructure.
- Council's 10-year CAPEX (capital expenditure) program and Section 7.11 and 7.12 (formerly s94 developer contributions) funding.
- Council's Sponsorship and Community Grants Program includes categories that would allow tennis court lessees to enhance and/or promote facilities.

### Economic

- Safe and playable court facilities with adequate capacity will assist in generating local business activity and add value to visitor experience.
- Ensure that large tennis venues such as Gosford and Wyong can host events that generate sports tourism benefits to the visitor economy consistent with the *Central Coast Tourism Opportunity Plan*.
- Sustainably managed facilities provide employment for coaches and other fitness operators.
- A thriving tennis facility hierarchy will provide Central Coast Council with a positive social return on investment (SROI).

### Community

- The Australian Government's National Sport Plan *Sport 2030* includes as one of its strategic priorities the reduction of physical inactivity amongst Australians by 15 per cent by 2030.
- Tennis is a sport that has strong competition and social participation rates within older age groups and therefore contributes strongly to positive life-long wellbeing outcomes.
- Tennis is a sport that is based on strong diversity and inclusion principles thus contributing to equitable social engagement outcomes.

### Current Assets

- Central Coast Council owns 30 tennis venues that require targeted works to improve safety and playability and increase capacity and accessibility.
- Sport 2030 extract: When the Australian Government talks about 'sport' and sport policy, it will now talk about a broad range of physical activities including informal, unstructured activity such as walking, riding, swimming and running as well as traditional, structured sport and new and evolving sport and physical activity offerings such as mixed martial arts, "ninja" style obstacle courses and stand-up-paddle boarding.





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CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL

## SUMMARY OF IDENTIFIED ISSUES

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*Tennis NSW's Strategic Plan 2018-2021 Vision 2025* highlights the fact that whilst participation overall in tennis remains strong, adult (25-34 yrs) and child (9-14 yrs) participation is declining. Senior adult social play (55 yrs plus) however, offers the largest opportunity for growth in the sport and there is an urgent need to ensure that all facilities have plans in place for value-add services such as online booking/access and in-situ coaching programs. *Vision 2025* highlights the crucial role that all levels of government play in facilitation and delivery of tennis facilities in NSW noting that 82 per cent of all tennis venues on the Central Coast are located on Council managed land.

1. **Mapping participation trends** - Reported tennis participation reflects inconsistent patterns of use and data capture across the Central Coast LGA:
  - It is difficult to monitor court activity under the current lease agreements and some courts have no on-site management regime in place
  - This makes it difficult to define the cost benefits of capital investment.
2. **Asset condition** - The 2017/18 Audit of Central Coast tennis facilities and associated infrastructure revealed that asset condition on average was medium however across all assets there was inconsistent condition levels and risk was under-reported due to poorly worded lease agreements. This has highlighted the following:
  - Lack of asset management planning and coordinated asset inspection by operators and Council
  - Operational funding and planning were inconsistent between operators and Council
  - Potential risks to Council were not fully understood.
3. **Poorly defined facility hierarchy** - Here is a need to establish, promote and plan for a clear hierarchy of tennis facilities, activities/ opportunities and operators to address the following points:
  - The Central Coast tennis court portfolio is characterised by larger facilities in the established town centre areas of Gosford and Wyong, a range of six to two court centres through the established residential areas and newer two court centres developed as part of multi-function recreation facilities in new urban release areas in the northern planning precincts.
  - Whilst safe, most court surfaces do not meet Tennis Australia competition surface standards.
  - There is a strong demand for synthetic turf surfacing especially from senior players

4. **Small facility economic viability** - Discussion with tennis business groups has revealed that it is challenging for two court facilities to be commercially viable where there is no community association or Council-led support thus creating under-utilised, vulnerable assets requiring activation.
  - Older one and two court centres reflect community supported projects rather than commercial viability and a sustainable community license agreement may activate.
  - Newer two court centres developed as part of a larger sporting project may not have participation demand to support to make them viable and need innovative activation for return on investment (ROI).
  - Upgraded two court centres without a viable operator may be activated to a greater degree through online remote booking and payment systems.
  
5. **Facility distribution compared to population distribution** - The current distribution of tennis centres does not reflect newer population footprints and/or identified growth areas.
  - Older courts may not effectively serve new urban release areas or redeveloped transport interchanges and town centres.
  - Existing venue capacities may not serve current or predicted demand.
  
6. **Tenure** - There are inconsistent tenure and operational agreements across the Central Coast even within the same class of agreement, these include:
  - Multi-year Leases
  - Commercial and Community License agreements
  - Fees and charges for short term hire courts
  - There is a lack of usage data from non-affiliated Tennis NSW operators
  - Some courts located on Crown land devolved to Council cannot be leased
  - Current booking and promotion arrangements for Tennis Facilities across the Central Coast restrict participation
  - Lack of visibility of booking opportunities for residents and visitors
  - Lack of consistency of booking responsibility and arrangements
  - Limited use of web-based technology to support booking and access by user.
  
7. **Governance and business models** - Some Tennis Clubs' capacity and/or resourcing may not be adequate to manage renewal of facilities and to promote use due to:
  - Lack of available investment capital
  - Insufficient funds for maintenance regime
  - Insurance levels

CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL

## TENNIS DEMAND AND CONTEXT

### Tennis clubs

Established tennis clubs remain the strongest users of tennis facilities and infrastructure. Activity is supported and promoted by the social and competitive opportunities provided by the club and the pool of participants it provides. Affiliated clubs can draw on the support of Tennis NSW to provide support for competitions and promotion. Sustainable clubs provide the best community-based solution to manage and maintain tennis facilities and to increase participation in Tennis require ancillary building facilities to support their activity.

At present there are thirty Council owned tennis facilities within the Central Coast region, including:



It is estimated that there are two privately owned and operated tennis facilities on the Central Coast that support a relatively small number of club and/or coaching activities.

### Tennis coaching

Tennis participation is closely related to active and organised tennis coaching businesses. In situ coaches promote and encourage community awareness, skills development and competition which in turn generates community interest and activity. Sound asset management principles and ancillary building facilities and infrastructure are key factors to enable coaching businesses to operate in a sustainable manner.

Of the 30 Council owned tennis venues, 22 have identified that there is an active coaching operator.



CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL

## Tennis programs

Accredited tennis programs form a fundamental component of effective venue utilisation and act as a measure of tennis participation. Program delivery within the Central Coast Council includes the following brands and programs:

- ANZ Tennis Hot Shots
- Cardio Tennis
- FAST4 Tennis
- Social tennis meetings and competitions
- Local competitions in unaffiliated tennis venues
- Tournaments sanctioned with Tennis NSW
- Cultural Programs
- Accessibility programs

## School tennis

Tennis NSW provided information on the Central Coast schools that accessed the SPORTAUS Sporting schools funding to facilitate tennis programs in Term 4 of 2016. Tennis remains a very popular school sport consistent with national participation trends (refer trend data below).

- Tennis is the third most requested sport in the Sporting Schools Program
- At an average of 100 children per school per term the program had approximately 6400 participants in 2016

Nine secondary schools on the Central Coast have been identified as operating dedicated or multi-purpose courts for student use.



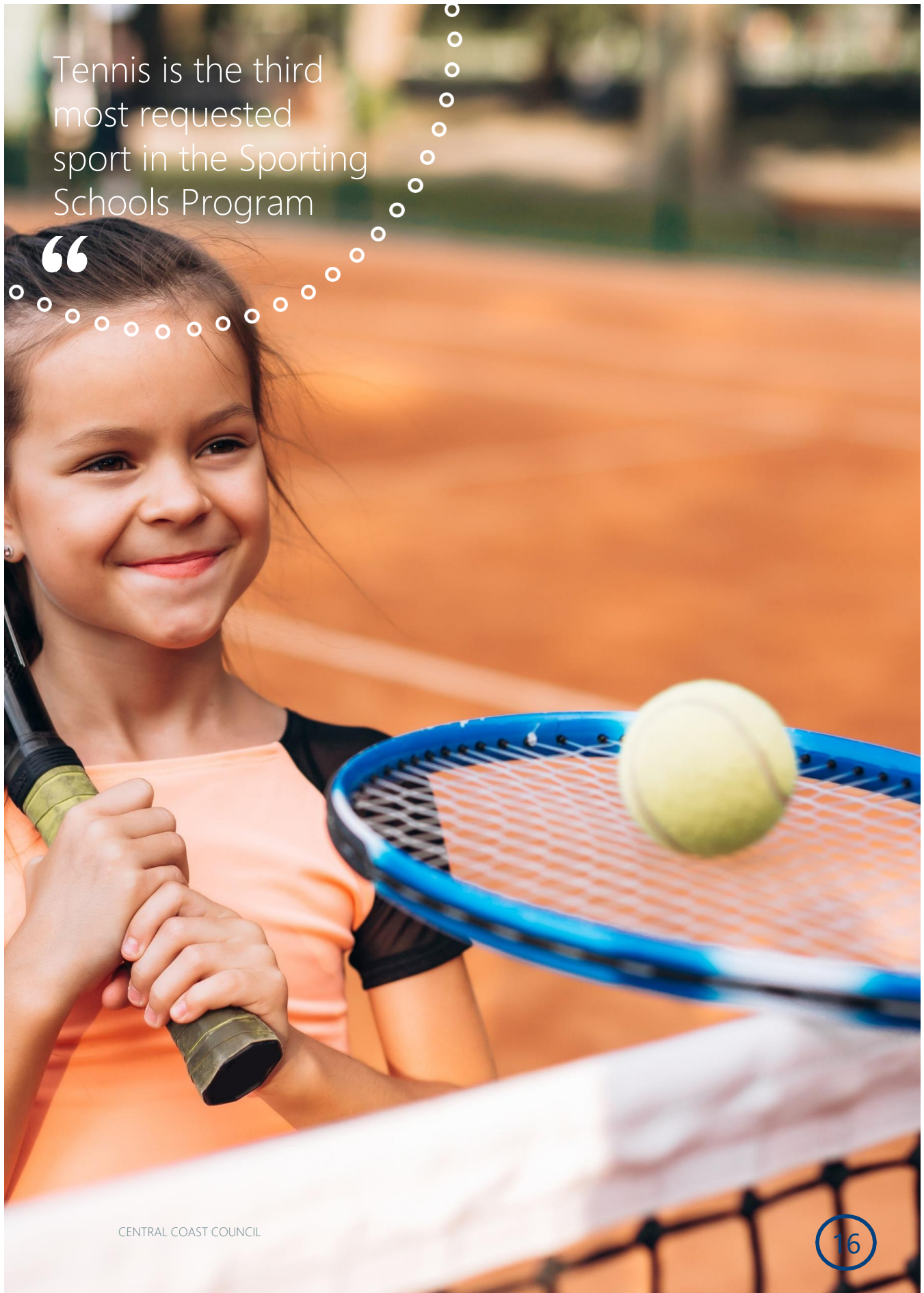
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multi-  
purpose  
school courts



Tennis is the third  
most requested  
sport in the Sporting  
Schools Program

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CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL

## DEMOGRAPHICS & TRENDS

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The Central Coast Council Community Profile provides demographic analysis for the Region and its suburbs based on ABS Census data. The 2016 Census shows an estimated resident population of 342,047 persons with a median age of 42 years. By 2036 the region's population is forecast to grow to 414,615.

Broad age range participation is a key factor in driving demand for tennis activities and programs. The Central Coast Council area has a lower proportion of preschoolers and a higher proportion of persons at post retirement age than Greater Sydney. Given this population profile and Tennis NSW's assessment of opportunities for participation increase in the older adult cohort, it is essential that all stakeholders collaborate to capitalise on this opportunity.

There will be continued growth in nearly all age cohorts across the Central Coast with a significant growth in the over 60s age group. Allied with these demographic trends are pockets of disadvantage scattered across the LGA. Tennis offers these communities a relatively low level of expenditure outlay for participation when compared to other sports.

Significant increases in population densities are expected in town centres such as Gosford CBD and Tuggerah Town Centre with housing types trending towards apartments instead of detached dwellings resulting in an overall decrease in private open space. This being the case the provision of active recreation facilities in these locations such as tennis courts will offer the community the opportunity to maintain healthy lifestyles.

Major demographic features:

- By 2036 the total LGA population will increase by an average rate of 1.02 % per annum resulting in an additional 93,000 residents
- All age cohorts will continue to increase in number in line with national growth trends
- Significant growth in the over 60s age cohort is forecast
- 20 to 39 years and the 55 to 79 years cohorts will continue to grow as a proportion of the total population
- 25 to 34 years cohort has high tennis participation levels however is vulnerable to time constraints posed by family and work commitments
- 55 to 79 years cohort is identified as one of the key user groups with an expressed need for synthetic turf court surfaces.

## Participation trends

Tennis remains a nationally significant sport for both adults and children. Tennis Australia figures show that in 2018-19 there were 932,586 registered tennis players nationally which represents a 34 per cent increase on figures from 2016-17. There are more than 2,000 clubs delivering the ANZ Tennis Hot Shot Program nationally to 702,509 primary school students. Tennis NSW has advised that there were 334,000 visits to tennis courts on the Central Coast in 2019 however, capture of more detailed player data has not been possible due to limited database availability. A centralised tennis facility directory and booking system would improve participation data capture in future.

The Sport Australia's AusPlay Survey 2016 reports the following sports participation data:

- Tennis is ranked 9th of the top 20 activities for adults.
- Tennis is ranked 9th of the top 20 activities for children.
- Tennis is ranked 3rd of club sports for adults.
- Tennis is ranked 6th of club sports for children.

As noted above, tennis is a sport that can be played across a wide range of age cohorts and the purpose and character of participation can change as a player gets older. Tennis can remain a valuable life-long activity for Council to promote healthy lifestyle and quality of life outcomes for both residents and visitors.

## Tennis court supply and management

### Central Coast LGA Court Numbers and Hierarchy

Based upon the Tennis Australia classifications Council owned tennis venues have been divided into a hierarchy based upon the number of courts on per location.

Class	Number of Courts	Venues on Central Coast
Regional (Gosford)	16 +	1
Sub Regional (Wyang)	9 to 16	1
Medium	5 to 8	3
Small / Community	Less than 5	25
<b>Total Council owned venues</b>		<b>30</b>

Note: there is a small number of privately owned and operated tennis courts however these are not in scope for the purposes of this Action Plan (e.g. Central Coast Sports College, Foresters Beach and Norah Head Sporties).



### Regional Facility (16 plus courts)

- Gosford Tennis Centre - 23 Courts (16 hardcourt and 7 synthetic grass courts) managed by Gosford Tennis Club



### Sub-Regional Facility (9-16 courts)

- Wyong Tennis Courts – 10 courts (synthetic grass) managed by Wyong Tennis Club



### Medium Facilities (5-8 courts)

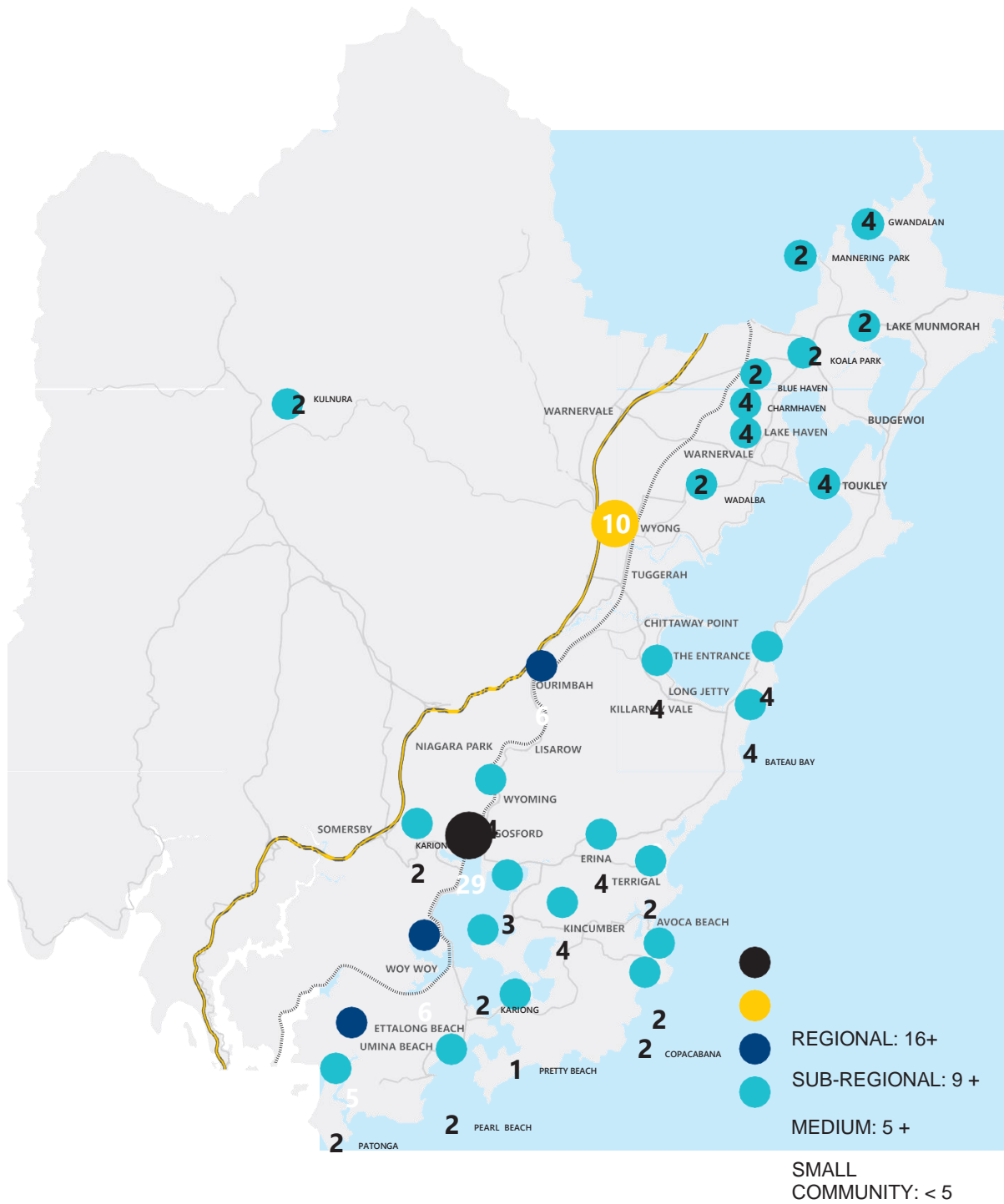
- Ourimbah Tennis Courts (4 synthetic grass and 2 hard courts) (no occupancy agreement)
- Umina Tennis Courts (5 synthetic grass courts) managed by Umina Tennis and Sporting Club
- Woy Woy Tennis Courts (2 synthetic grass and 4 hard courts) managed by Woy Woy Tennis Club



### Small/Community Facilities (less than 5 courts)

- Avoca Beach Tennis Courts (2 courts) managed by Avoca Beach Tennis Club
- Bateau Bay Tennis Courts (4 courts)
- Blue Haven Tennis Courts (2 courts)
- Charmhaven Tennis Courts (4 courts) managed by Charmhaven Tennis Centre
- Copacabana Tennis Courts (2 courts) managed by Copacabana Tennis Club
- Empire Bay Tennis Courts (3 courts) managed by Empire Bay Tennis Club
- Erina Tennis Courts (4 courts) managed by Erina Tennis Club
- Colongra Tennis Courts
- Gwandalan (4 courts) managed by Summerland Sporties Club
- Kariong Tennis Courts (2 courts) no occupancy agreement
- Killarney Vale, Adelaide Street Courts (1 tennis court, 3 futsal) no occupancy agreement
- Kincumber South Tennis Courts (4 courts) managed by Kincumber South Tennis Club
- Kulnura Tennis Courts (2 courts) no occupancy agreement
- Lake Haven Recreation Centre Tennis Courts (4 courts) managed by Lake Haven Tennis Club
- Long Jetty, Jubilee Tennis Courts (4 courts) managed by The Entrance District Tennis Club
- Mannering Park Tennis Courts (2 courts) Patonga Beach Tennis Courts (2 courts) managed by Campground Management
- Pearl Beach Tennis Courts (2 courts) managed by Pearl Beach Tennis and Recreation Club
- Pretty Beach Tennis Courts (1 court) managed by Pretty Beach Tennis Club
- Saratoga Tennis Courts (2 courts) no occupancy agreement
- San Remo, Koala Park (2 courts) no occupancy agreement
- Terrigal Tennis Courts (4 courts) managed by Terrigal Tennis Club
- Toukley Tennis Courts (4 courts) managed by Toukley District Tennis Association
- Wadalba Oval Multi-Purpose courts (2 courts) no occupancy agreement
- Wyoming Tennis Courts (4 courts) managed by Maidens Brush Recreation & Sporting Club

### Figure 1: Tennis facility hierarchy



### Distribution of venues

Tennis facilities are historically related to developed residential areas and Town Centres and the distribution of venues shown on Figure 2 on page 23 clearly illustrates this. Generally, the current population areas are well supplied for the existing usage levels, however new urban release areas and town centre re-developments represent opportunities for the establishment of new facilities.

The Central Coast has dissected settlement patterns with greater distance and travel times between areas of development than might be expected in an area of similar population size such as Wollongong and Canberra. Residential development on the Central Coast is concentrated in a relatively narrow corridor 60 kms long and generally east of the M1 Motorway. This is equivalent to the area from Barrenjoey Head to Cronulla – the coastal interface of Sydney.

Future development corridors identified for the northern planning districts of the Central Coast will create the opportunity for the development of a new medium sized tennis facility. Such a facility needs to be appropriately located to transport nodes and/or co-located with other attractors.

Figure 2 on page 24 shows the dissected nature of residential areas on the Central Coast and the new residential areas currently identified for development with tennis facilities overlaid.

Figure 2: Sites related to existing and proposed residential development



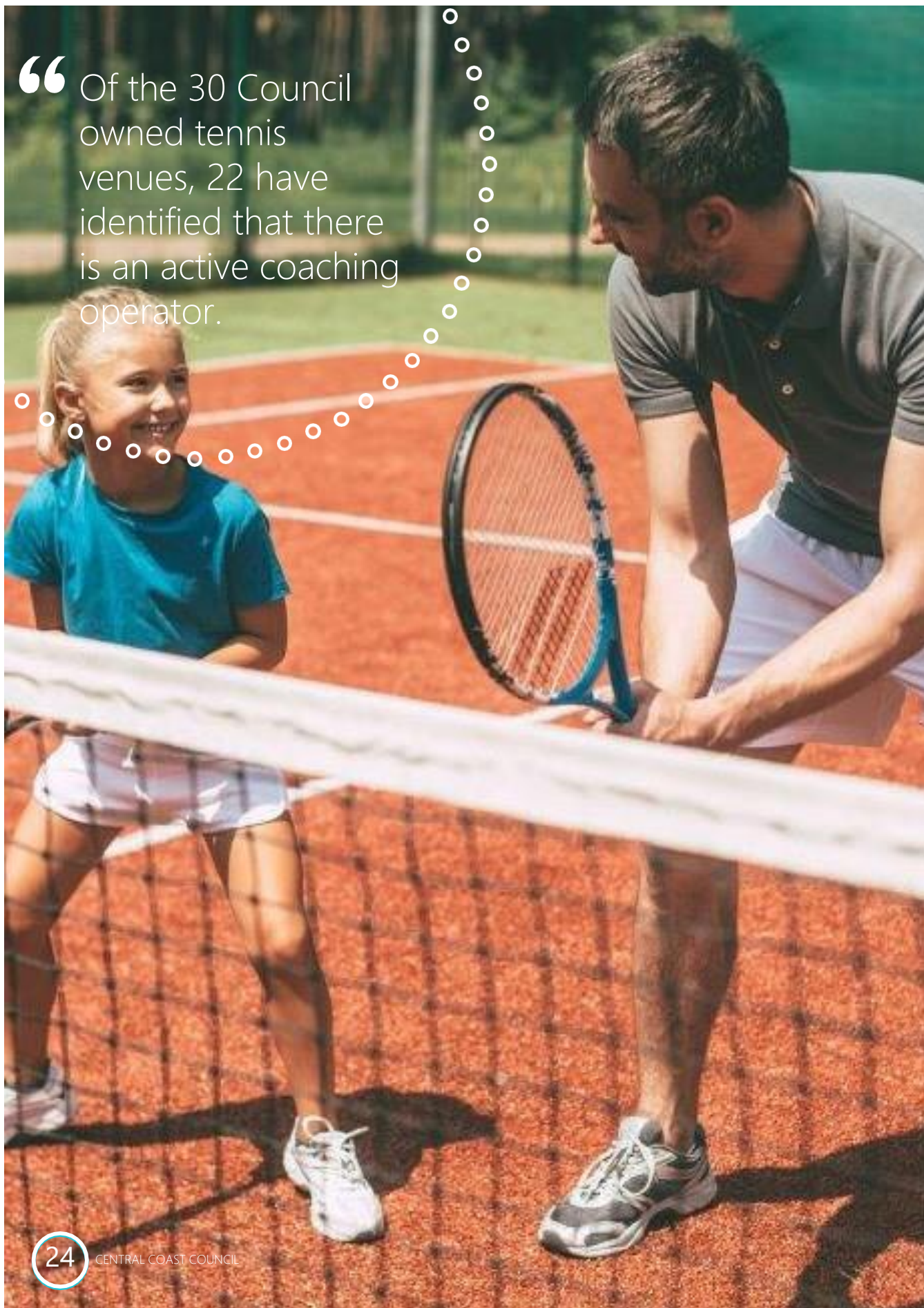
### Asset condition of venues

An asset condition assessment has been completed for all tennis court infrastructure and costs estimated for any works necessary to return to a safe and playable condition.

- There are a large number of minor repairs required across the Central Coast.
- 6 sites require works within 3 years.
- Many sites have inadequate lighting levels for commercial or competition use. In many cases poor light levels are the result of inadequate cleaning and focusing.
- There are a number of sites where the condition is a result of inadequate recurrent investment.
- To bring the court portfolio up to a safe playable standard and maintain it will require a significant investment in Capital and Operational expenditure.
- The audit results will be used to plan upgrade works in the 10 (ten) year Capital works plan
- The Audit has been verified by Council's Asset Management Team and Tennis NSW, and will be used as the basis of inspection of all venues for the Asset Management Plan.



“Of the 30 Council owned tennis venues, 22 have identified that there is an active coaching operator.”





### Occupancy agreements

There are a range of tenure arrangements for Council owned tennis venues on the Central Coast:

- Lease
- Sub lease
- Community License Agreement

Legally sound tenure agreements are a crucial area for the business sustainability of sites. Tenure should be performance based and provide the managing entity with a viable environment to operate and Council with an understanding of the ROI asset condition of the site.

The former Wyong and Gosford Councils explored alternative pricing structures for not-for-profit operators which resulted in a number of forfeitures on tennis sites. At present several venues do not have current tenure arrangements in place.

### Assessment of provision

The current tennis court hierarchy reflects the development history of the two LGAs that make up the Central Coast. Both Gosford and Wyong town centres have larger tennis venues and these form the Regional and Sub Regional Centres respectively.

There are medium facilities in Ourimbah, Woy Woy and Umina reflecting older areas of development.

The Central Coast LGA has many small/community level facilities. These facilities range from 1-4 courts, with the condition and surface type varying from site to site but mainly consisting of synthetic grass courts.

Of the small court facilities, 4 court facilities form the basis of most commercially viable coaching centres enabling a combination of coaching, programs and bookings to operate at the same time. These venues are available at Bateau Bay, Charmhaven, Erina, Gwandalan, Killarney Vale, Kincumber South, Lake Haven, Long Jetty, Terrigal and Toukley.

There is a reasonable distribution of the small facilities however an adequate facility network will be needed in the new release areas in the North West of the coastal development strip and in town centre re-developments.

Sustainable economic operation of the 2 court centres may be achieved by aggregation of management and programming or returning the centres to a viable community operation. A number of the 2 court sites may present opportunities for Council to support alternative activities to increase participation and appropriate use, freeing up recurrent expenditure for more actively used tennis facilities. Where a facility is re-developed and playable Council should encourage activation.

The asset base has suffered significant deterioration in recent years however Council now has a complete asset audit and has invested and committed significant funds into the renewal of the worst rated sites. Regular inspection and adequate financial planning for asset management is essential to maintain participation in tennis. It is proposed that consideration and reporting on this will become an essential feature of tenure agreements for Council facilities in the future.



“Tennis remains a nationally significant sport for both adults and children.”

CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL

ACTIONS

Strategic Action Detail							What financial year will you deliver the action					Who		Responsible Unit	
Strategic Document Name	Strategy Theme / Goal	Objective	Action ID	CSP Objective	Action	What will Success look like	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	Lead	Partner	Lead	Partners
Tennis Action Plan	Planning	Ensure developer contributions and planning agreements consider the needs for tennis facilities include consideration of tennis participation trends	1.1	L1 Promote healthy living and ensure sport, leisure, recreation and aquatic facilities and open spaces are well maintained and activated	Prepare and review s7.11 and s7.12 developer contribution and planning agreements for timely facility delivery	s7.11 & s7.12 plans that include the needs of tennis	x					Council	TfNSW	Strategic Planning	OSR; DPE; TfNSW
Tennis Action Plan	Planning	Research opportunities for grant funding through Tennis Australia, State and Federal Governments and apply for grant funding opportunities	1.2	L1 Promote healthy living and ensure sport, leisure, recreation and aquatic facilities and open spaces are well maintained and activated	Submit grant applications as opportunities arise	Grants accessed	x	x	x	x	x	Council	Tennis Australia, State and Federal Government	OSR	Local Tennis leases and clubs
Tennis Action Plan	Planning	Ensure inclusive, safe and connected tennis facility designs as part of Council's broader recreation and urban planning principles	1.3	L1 Promote healthy living and ensure sport, leisure, recreation and aquatic facilities and open spaces are well maintained and activated	Design briefs to ensure Council's Disability Inclusion Action Plan objectives are met. Annual CAPEX	Designs meet the needs of the DIAP	x	x	x	x	x	Council		OSR	
Tennis Action Plan	Planning	Investigate Wyong Town Centre Urban Design Framework for regional scale tennis facility upgrading	1.4	L1 Promote healthy living and ensure sport, leisure, recreation and aquatic facilities and open spaces are well maintained and activated	Ensure master planning concept development includes capacity for Wyong Tennis Centre re-development	Master Plan completed			x			Council	HCCDC; TfNSW	Strategic Planning	HCCDC; TfNSW
Tennis Action Plan	Planning	Investigate Gosford Urban Design Framework for regional scale tennis facility upgrading	1.5	L1 Promote healthy living and ensure sport, leisure, recreation and aquatic facilities and open spaces are well maintained and activated	Ensure master planning concept development includes capacity for Gosford Tennis Centre re-development	Master Plan completed	x					Council	HCCDC; TfNSW	Strategic Planning	OSR; HCCDC; TfNSW



Strategic Action Detail							What financial year will you deliver the action					Who		Responsible Unit	
Strategic Document Name	Strategy Theme / Goal	Objective	Action ID	CSP Objective	Action	What will Success look like	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	Lead	Partner	Lead	Partners
Tennis Action Plan	Planning	Include a sub-regional tennis facility co-located in the greater Warnervale area	1.6	L1 Promote healthy living and ensure sport, leisure, recreation and aquatic facilities and open spaces are well maintained and activated	Greater Warnervale Structure Plan to be used to identify opportunities	Master Plan completed		x				Council	TfNSW	SP	OSR; TfNSW
Tennis Action Plan	Planning	Investigate tennis facility sharing opportunities with small sided football clubs	1.7	L1 Promote healthy living and ensure sport, leisure, recreation and aquatic facilities and open spaces are well maintained and activated	Explore opportunities to include flexible design into court renewals to meet future football demand and source grant funding. Ongoing	Flexible uses included in underutilised courts	x	x	x	x	x	Council	Tennis Clubs	OSR	OSR; Tennis Clubs
Tennis Action Plan	Capital	Develop and maintain a fit for purpose facility hierarchy	1.8	L1 Promote healthy living and ensure sport, leisure, recreation and aquatic facilities and open spaces are well maintained and activated	Develop and implement a hierarchy of tennis facilities. Asset maintenance and development to be evidence based.	Asset condition data and usage data available for consideration	x	x	x	x	x	Council	TfNSW	OSR, FAM	OSR; TfNSW
Tennis Action Plan	Capital	Prepare a rolling works program for staged capital renewal	2.1	L1 Promote healthy living and ensure sport, leisure, recreation and aquatic facilities and open spaces are well maintained and activated	Costs determined by condition audits and available grant and revenue funding. Aim at a minimum condition rating of 2 and ensure lighting is compliant with Australian Standards	The minimum condition rating is 2 and lighting is compliant with Australian Standards	x	x	x	x	x	Council	TfNSW	OSR, FAM, LBSCF	TfNSW
Tennis Action Plan	Capital	Align grant funding bids with capital works priorities	2.2	L1 Promote healthy living and ensure sport, leisure, recreation and aquatic facilities and open spaces are well maintained and activated	Submit applications as opportunities arise	Grant funding received to fund required works	x	x	x	x	x	Council	As Identified	OSR, FAM, LBSCF	As Identified
Tennis Action Plan	Capital	Ensure whole of life philosophy for facility planning consistent with Council's Asset Management Strategy and Long-Term Financial Plan	2.3	L1 Promote healthy living and ensure sport, leisure, recreation and aquatic facilities and open spaces are well maintained and activated	Council's asset inspections, reporting and maintenance regime includes tennis facilities.	Asset condition data available	x	x	x	x	x	Council	TfNSW	OSR, FAM	TfNSW

Strategic Action Detail							What financial year will you deliver the action					Who		Responsible Unit	
Strategic Document Name	Strategy Theme / Goal	Objective	Action ID	CSP Objective	Action	What will Success look like	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	Lead	Partner	Lead	Partners
Tennis Action Plan	Operational	Improve facility management and operational models	3.1	L1 Promote healthy living and ensure sport, leisure, recreation and aquatic facilities and open spaces are well maintained and activated	Lease and licence agreements to utilise current council template and reflect Council's objectives for both commercial and community operators. Ensure consistency of tenure.	Leases are current	x	x	x			Council	TfNSW	LBSCF	OSR, TfNSW
Tennis Action Plan	Operational	Develop sustainable facility business model hierarchy with Tennis NSW	3.2	L1 Promote healthy living and ensure sport, leisure, recreation and aquatic facilities and open spaces are well maintained and activated	Continue to collaborate with Tennis NSW as part of its Tennis Restart initiative		x	x	x	x	x	Council	TfNSW and Clubs	LBSCF	TfNSW; Clubs
Tennis Action Plan	Operational	Ensure timely reporting on licence agreements	3.3	L1 Promote healthy living and ensure sport, leisure, recreation and aquatic facilities and open spaces are well maintained and activated	Facility managers to meet licence obligations in terms of reporting	Reports received as required from lease or licence holders	x	x	x	x	x	Council	TfNSW and Clubs	LBSCF	OSR; LAM; TfNSW; Clubs
Tennis Action Plan	Operational	Monitor participation trends with TfNSW following 2020 initial survey	3.4	L1 Promote healthy living and ensure sport, leisure, recreation and aquatic facilities and open spaces are well maintained and activated	Annual tennis participation surveys led by Tennis NSW Annually	Trend analysis provided to Council	x	x	x	x	x	Council	TfNSW and Clubs	OSR	TfNSW; Clubs
Tennis Action Plan	Promotion	Promote community awareness of and participation in tennis programs	4.1	L1 Promote healthy living and ensure sport, leisure, recreation and aquatic facilities and open spaces are well maintained and activated	Promote awareness of tennis facilities through Council's online platforms	Better community awareness of and participation	x	x	x	x	x	Council	TfNSW and Clubs	OSR	OSR; TfNSW; Clubs
Tennis Action Plan	Promotion	Promote community awareness of and participation in tennis programs	4.2	L1 Promote healthy living and ensure sport, leisure, recreation and aquatic facilities and open spaces are well maintained and activated	Promote awareness of opportunities for tennis training, competition and casual activity	Better community awareness of and participation	x	x	x	x	x	Council	TfNSW and Clubs	OSR	OSR; TfNSW; Clubs

Strategic Action Detail							What financial year will you deliver the action					Who		Responsible Unit	
Strategic Document Name	Strategy Theme / Goal	Objective	Action ID	CSP Objective	Action	What will Success look like	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	Lead	Partner	Lead	Partners
Tennis Action Plan	Promotion	Promote community awareness of and participation in tennis programs	4.3	L1 Promote healthy living and ensure sport, leisure, recreation and aquatic facilities and open spaces are well maintained and activated	Develop a publicly accessible online booking, access and payment portal	Better community awareness of and participation	x	x	x	x	x	Council	TfNSW and Clubs	OSR	OSR; TfNSW; Clubs
Tennis Action Plan	Promotion	Promote community awareness of and participation in tennis programs	4.4	L1 Promote healthy living and ensure sport, leisure, recreation and aquatic facilities and open spaces are well maintained and activated	Trail a Book a Court system for after hours (evenings) community access	Better community awareness of and participation			x			Council	TfNSW and Clubs	OSR	OSR; TfNSW; Clubs



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May 2021



Public Exhibition Comments – Draft Tennis Facility Action Plan

Name of Respondent	Group/Committee	Comment	Response
		<p>I have attached a picture the Tennis Court in Adelaide St, Situated on the border of Tumby &amp; Killarney Vale. A brief history of the complex. Formally a 4x court tennis centre(Hard court). The Tennis coach ran lessons there until the courts were unplayable. Then from Future Football took over, making three of the courts a full-size synthetic soccer pitch. Leaving one fenced off Tennis court(Newly resurfaced- not by council) which I hired from for about 4 years. I coached my kids, many family &amp; friends. I again hired the court from the next complex operator after Brett for approx. 2yrs. Then in about 2017 the council closed the venue down as it was becoming derelict, fencing falling down etc. The council were unsure of what to do with the venue but were committed to fixing it up with approx. \$100k. So, the council asked for Expressions of interest to run the complex. As it is essentially a 4x court tennis centre and considered viable for a Tennis coach operator to run and lease I and at least one other professional Tennis Coach put in an expression of interest in November 2018. Out of the 9 different expressions of interest bids, 7 submissions were rejected, while two were chosen to provide a business and operational plan to further determine their suitability. One submission was from a Soccer/multi-sports Operator and the other from a proposed Tennis Committee Killarney Vale Tennis &amp; Sport Club lead by me. I was advised by that we had been unsuccessful with our application but ask if we/I could "wait in the wings" just in case the money that was promised from the successful entity was not forthcoming. I was surprised by this scenario and obviously disappointed. After 18months nothing whatsoever had been done with the derelict complex. I rang council (Callum Shaddock every 6months to query what was going on, as I was hoping to hire the tennis court as I did before off the incoming complex operator. But every time I called council advised they were still in negotiations with the EOI winner. 3yrs on from the deadline for EOI submissions, the complex is still unopened, unused. Which is such a disappointment for the local community. Refurbishments of the venue have been partly completed, new fencing, lighting etc. It is just a shame that the local community are not able to use this Tennis venue like the Saratoga residents can with a total refurb of its tennis courts, lighting and fences or the other seven local open courts that are available to the public, such as Blue Haven, Lake Munmorah. It's just a big mess. This is the most viable unused Tennis complex in the Central Coast and with a resurgence in Tennis, why not allow it to be a thriving Tennis Club again. It can service, Killarney Vale, Tumby, Berkeley Vale, Fountaindale, Chittaway, Tuggerah etc. As per your map on the Tennis Strategy plan, this is the most populated, unserved Tennis corridor. Off course this venue is close to my heart, as it's where I previously coached my kids and many other from the community, before it was closed down. I have done everything in my power to try and reopen the venue. Please consider reopening this venue as a Tennis complex and/or resurface the self-contained</p>	<p>This information and request have been provided to Council's leasing team to consider the request.</p>

**Public Exhibition Comments – Draft Tennis Facility Action Plan**

		<p>tennis in the picture provided. I have enquiries every week regarding coaching from the local Killarney Vale, Tumby residents. I am a highly experience fully qualified Tennis Coach, living 3.3kms from this venue, but currently coach 18kms away, out of my locality. I am an official ANZ Hotshots Tennis Deliverer and Active Kids provider. In short I can provide professional coaching to kids in this area, kids can use their \$100 active kids voucher and get a free term of group Tennis coaching, a free t-shirt and a free racquet. It's just a shame I can't do this in my local area as the venue I was previously using for many years has been shut by council since 2017. Thank you for listening. Please reopen this Tennis court/venue so the local community can play and get quality tennis coaching.</p> 	
		<p>On behalf of the Gosford Tennis Club, we would like to take this opportunity to endorse the Central Coast Tennis Facility Action Plan. We are pleased that our club is recognised in the plan as the major regional tennis facility for the Central Coast region, which is one of the largest in Australia. Since 1906, Gosford Tennis Club has had a proud of hosting major tennis events that continue to draw over 60,000 players, and visitors annually, many from outside the region. We believe that our sport makes a lasting contribution to the local tourist industry by hosting regular major tournaments and competitions. The last Australian Open Men's Champion, Mark Edmondson, was a former member of the club, and current member Mary Gordon is a former world number 1 seniors' singles player. Our club supports the urgent need to improve tennis facilities across the Coast, allowing for increased participation, a safe environment for juniors and local school involvement, and encouraging fitness and wellbeing in our community. We are proud of the fact that our tennis facility was able to offer daily court hire during the pandemic lockdowns, providing new and existing players an alternative fitness option. We would like to thank Tennis NSW and Central Coast Council for initiating the action plan, with our committee and members looking forward to seeing the final plan in coming months.</p>	Noted
		<p>On behalf of the Lake Munmorah Community, I wish to make the following points in response to the draft Tennis Facility Action Plan: Lake Munmorah has had the benefit of two Council courts on Colongra Bay Road for over 40 years. Whilst the Courts are on Crown land, they have been maintained and serviced by Council. Until</p>	Noted. For regular users, Council has allowed signage to be installed to identify the times of regular use for priority access.

## Public Exhibition Comments – Draft Tennis Facility Action Plan

		<p>recently the hire and payment for usage was managed by the former Post Office in Anita Ave. However, following its closure, that system collapsed and played continued for free. That worked well until the lights needed repair, which resulted in the Courts being closed by Council. Through great work by Brett Sherar and his staff at the Charmhaven Depot, the Courts have reopened to day and night tennis. Play has continued on a casual basis with no problems so far. However, there is no permanent booking system which might present problems down the track. For example, the Wednesday night gents group has been playing continuously for over 37 years and it may help to have that booking registered along with other permanent usage. Access to the shed is not a problem with Council providing a key subject to a bond. It should also be noted here that the existing shed was built by the tennis community with the help of local tradies. The courts are in good condition thanks to Council efforts to have them resurfaced in recent years. In conclusion, these Courts are part of the fabric of Lake Munmorah, and we hope to enjoy the facility for many years to come.</p>	
		<p>The XXXXX District Tennis Association Inc is pleased to provide comments regarding the above plan. We would like to congratulate Council for their forethought in the development of this plan and the recent TNSW award to Council primarily for the development of this draft plan.</p> <p>The comments we have provided in relation to this plan have also been discussed with TNSW and TA to ensure we are all focussed on the same direction and outcomes.</p> <p>The hierarchy approach to tennis facilities in the region is certainly a desired planning choice for tennis facilities on the Central Coast. It is also pleasing that Council has determined a funding program to upgrade facilities to an improved standard and assist in improving participation in the sport.</p> <p>The following is a series of observations and recommendations in respect to the detail suggested in the Plan;</p> <p><b>1. CONSULTATION AND PLAN DEVELOPMENT – DEVELOP REGIONAL TENNIS FACILITY COMMITTEE.</b></p> <p>The Plan states that it was developed in consultation with centre operators, however this did not occur. It is understood there was only consultation with TNSW regional representatives and given the changes that have occurred to tennis and personnel since this time; time has moved on and the Plan has not captured many aspects of tennis that are significant drivers to assess, review and facility planning and development.</p> <p><b>RECOMMENDATION 1: Whilst the Plan is a good starting point it is highly recommended that the draft plan, remain as a “draft” and a Regional Tennis Facility Committee be developed to take it forward. The committee must include representatives of tennis operators (specifically Wyong and Gosford as the main providers of tennis in the region), as well as TNSW and representative of CCC.</b></p>	<p>Consultation to develop this plan was undertaken early in its preparation and all operators at that time were contacted for input. All but one operator provided feedback. More recent consultation was undertaken through Tennis NSW.</p> <p>Council would support the tennis community establishing a committee and would also consider being a representative, dependant on the charter of the committee.</p> <p>If a committee is established, it can provide guidance to a review of the Action Plan. It is not recommended to delay this Action Plan for this reason.</p>

## Public Exhibition Comments – Draft Tennis Facility Action Plan

		<p>2. REVIEW THE NEED TO RETAIN ALL FACILITIES</p> <p>The plan has identified 30 public tennis facilities in the CC region. Only 14 of these are affiliated with TNSW and there are a significant number of courts that are not managed by any organisation or individual and many centres do not have an occupancy agreement. It is also understood many facilities are underutilised and may not be worthy or retention as a tennis only facility.</p> <p><b>RECOMMENDATION 2: Identify facilities that aren't adequately used and determine future usage. Some may be used as multi-sports facilities ie (netball, basketball tennis) others may not suit a recreation usage. Funds gained from facilities negated as a tennis facility will be redirected into a REGIONAL TENNIS FACILITY FUND.</b></p> <p>3. REGIONAL TENNIS FACILITY FUND</p> <p>Funding is required to ensure the ongoing development of tennis facilities in the region. The Council is to develop a fund that is specifically provided for the upgrade of tennis facilities. The determination of fund usage would be through the Regional Tennis Facility Committee. The funds would be generated through funds gained from the sale of land where tennis related facilities have been deemed as "no longer needed". Other sources of funding will be determined by the Regional Tennis Facility Committee.</p> <p><b>RECOMMENDATION 3: Develop a REGIONAL TENNIS FACILITY FUND to drive tennis facility development in accordance with the Plan.</b></p> <p>4. CONSIDER SOME COURTS TO BECOME COMMUNITY MULTIPURPOSE FACILITIES</p> <p>Where courts are underutilised or undermanaged and cannot be remedied to adequately contribute to a tennis facility; they will be considered as a multi-purpose facility including but not limited to, tennis (hitting wall and permanent wall net), netball, basketball etc. Facilities will need to be considered with other related Council Plans.</p> <p>5. ASSESS HIERARCHY IN VIEW OF LARGE-SCALE TOURNAMENTS AND REGIONAL ECONOMIC BENEFITS</p> <p>The Hierarchy provides specific details for Wyong's development as a Sub Regional classification. As noted earlier the Central Coast population development is and will continue to occur in the northern part of the region. The Plan needs to consider the development of two Regional Centres (Wyong and Gosford), not dissimilar to other sports that have their regional headquarters based in the northern and southern ends of the region. It would appear superfluous to develop Warnervale as a large centre when Wyong already provides for the Northern end of the region as a high-end centre and should be adequately developed to provide a second regional centre for tennis.</p>	<p>The first part of this recommendation is supported and is done independently of the Tennis Action Plan for underutilised assets.</p> <p>Council regularly reinvested in tennis infrastructure and will not be setting up a regional tennis fund.</p> <p>Council regularly reinvested in tennis infrastructure and will not be setting up a regional tennis fund.</p> <p>Noted and will determine an assets future based on usage and needs.</p>
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## Public Exhibition Comments – Draft Tennis Facility Action Plan

		<p><b>RECOMMENDATION 4: Develop a second REGIONAL TENNIS FACILITY CENTRE at Wyong to cater for the northern end of the Centre Coast.</b></p> <p>6. UNDERSTAND THE HOW CENTRES ARE MANAGED Many actions and comments in the Plan suggest there is a common lack of understanding of how Tennis Centres are managed and what drives the centres pending their size. All centres are not and cannot provide the same services. Centres are also driven by the socioeconomic status of potential players in their catchment area. For instance, the catchment area of Avoca is very different than Ourimbah. A plan cannot be predicated on “one size fits all”, and this document has a number of actions that assumes this is the case. A Regional Tennis Facility Committee must include appropriate representation from Tennis Centres to ensure the operational matters relating to tennis a fully considered in any recommendation.</p> <p>7. LEASES/LICENSES TO BE ACTIVATED</p> <p>The renewing of Leases/licenses have been an ongoing issue for many Tennis facilities in the region. The WDTA has not had a new lease since 2013. There have been numerous attempts to develop new leases/licences however whilst council continues to include unacceptable inclusions in leases such as universal fees and charges for court hire, centres will not be able to agree to sign leases. These issues need to be addressed in the Regional Tennis Facility Committee to ensure tennis related business is understood. We thank you for the opportunity to comment on this plan and look forward to further discussion particularly in relation to our recommendations and comments.</p>	<p>This was not the direction supported by Tennis NSW in drafting this Action Plan. If needs change in the future, the Action Plan can be updated to reflect the change.</p>
		<p>XXXXXXXXXX Tennis Club has just gone online. We have a working Committee for our two courts, which are in good condition. The lower court will need resurfacing within the next couple of years, we will apply for a grant for that. The wire around the courts is in good condition but two of the supporting steel poles on the bottom court are rusting and need attention. CCC is aware. I would like to have the Leasing arrangements finalised; we are still working on a pre signed lease of (I think) 2017 We have been assured our lease is valid. The joining of football grounds and tennis courts is mentioned. There is no way Copacabana courts would accommodate that. We do have a reasonable number of 'elderly' tennis players (one of whom is me) using our courts and enjoying play.</p>	<p>Noted</p>
		<p>Tumbi tennis courts. I have looked into tennis lessons for my son and have been told they cannot happen locally as council is not opening the courts. Can this please be reviewed for the local community who pay their rates!!</p>	<p>There is only one court at Tumbi for tennis and it is free and open to the public. There is no tennis coach working from this court. The other three courts are Futsal courts and are leased.</p>
		<p>Tennis NSW is the body responsible for the promotion and development of participation in tennis across NSW (State Sporting Organisation). We congratulate Council on its development of the Tennis Facilities Action Plan (5-Year Plan) and acknowledge the excellent work of and</p>	<p>Note the support for the plan.</p>

Public Exhibition Comments – Draft Tennis Facility Action Plan

		<p>collaboration with Julie Vaughan, Brett Sherar and Ian Rhodes in the development of this document.</p> <p>Tennis NSW acknowledges the significant challenges faced by local government in the planning, maintaining and renewing its assets, whilst ensuring they are accessible and well activated, to meet the current and future needs of your community. To this end, it is committed to supporting Council and local tennis stakeholders to plan and achieve improved outcomes in this space.</p> <p>In particular, Tennis NSW supports the plan’s call-outs of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Investigating the feasibility of a regional tennis facility at Gosford;</li><li>• Developing a plan for district level facility at Wyong and serving the northern portion of the LGA;</li><li>• And fine tuning the management model, activation strategies and identified works (priorities) for a more sustainable and accessible network of tennis facilities.</li></ul> <p>Tennis is a growing sport in NSW, underpinned by its safety and incredible inclusivity, providing opportunities for people of all ages, abilities, physical capabilities (including those with disabilities), cultural and socio-economic backgrounds. It provides opportunities for Tennis as a leisure activity and as a sport with formal competitive play opportunities also. These overall opportunities require ongoing consideration on how best to activate and deliver opportunities to participate in the sport.</p> <p>In finalising this strategy, we would encourage Council to consider including or modifying in the final document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Adopt a facility hierarchy and management model terminology consistent with tennis terminology (note Tennis NSW State Infrastructure Investment Strategy - in final stages of production);</li><li>• Development of a more detailed Action Plan (Operational Plan) for tennis facilities, developed within ongoing collaboration and consultation with Tennis NSW and local tennis stakeholders o This may be achieved through establishing ongoing and deeper engagement with tennis stakeholders through Tennis Restart, other consultative forums and development of venue-by-venue action plans which identify asset condition, activation strategy and future investment prioritisation;;</li></ul> <p>o Suggest reducing the life of the plan to 4 years so that a more detailed and informed plan can be in established to replace it from beyond that period and to maintain alignment with Tennis NSW Strategic Plan (Vision 2025);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Note that Tennis believes there are a number of opportunities for improved community and venue sustainability outcomes via multi-</li></ul>	<p>Hierarchy adopted is consistent with Tennis Australia. This will remain.</p> <p>This Action Plan is at a strategic level, operational plans at a lower level can be developed from this.</p> <p>The lifespan of the Action Plan is to remain unchanged.</p> <p>Noted. This does not need to be stipulated in the Action Plan but will be considered based on asset usage and need.</p>
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Public Exhibition Comments – Draft Tennis Facility Action Plan

		<p>sport, such as with pickleball and other sports, beyond the identified small-sided football;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reference the about to be released Tennis NSW State Infrastructure Investment Strategy (draft version attached) and in particular it is identifying the potential for a regional tennis hub at Gosford and the possibility of major aligned funding opportunities that may be leveraged.</li> </ul> <p>Otherwise, we have a number of relatively minor considerations that we feel could enhance the document and address some minor updates to the current landscape:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Since the draft Tennis NSW has released Vision 2025. Whilst references in the TFAP to Vision 2021 are relevant, with an additional review opportunity with council we would like to further identify and communicate areas of strategic alignment with the current TNSW Strategic Plan and TNSW State Infrastructure Strategy;</li> <li>Since the initial draft there are two additional Tennis NSW member clubs on the Central Coast – bringing the total to 16 (and 6 unaffiliated) – current draft references 14 affiliated clubs;</li> <li>Whilst affiliate membership to Tennis NSW is increasing on the Central Coast, Tennis NSW line of sight on participation data across all venues may be inconsistent (members vs non-members). Council could consider mandatory participation reporting for all lessees / licensees consistent with data captured through VSR;</li> <li>Some stakeholders have expressed that, whilst supportive of Council's TFAP development, specific consultation between Council and Clubs prior to release for community consultation was lacking. Consider engaging clubs in a face-to-face (physical or virtual) setting prior to adoption of TFAP, should individual stakeholder feedback to council warrant.</li> </ul> <p>The following are simply minor references to specific sections of the document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Page 16 – amend to 16 affiliated venues; 6 unaffiliated venues. Note this should state <b>Tennis NSW affiliated venues</b> (rather than TA)</li> <li>Page 17 – Cardio tennis listed twice (review)</li> <li>Page 17 – amend <i>Tournaments affiliated with TNSW</i> to <i>Tournaments <b>sanctioned by</b> TNSW</i></li> <li>Page 20 – review hierarchy table based on updated terminology (as per initial advice)</li> <li>Page 28 – review wording to <i>"an adequate facility network will be required in the new release areas..."</i></li> <li>Page 30 – amend <i>Tennis Australia</i> to <i>Tennis NSW</i> (Operational Action 2A)</li> <li>Page 31 – reconsider references to Condition Ratings noting that the condition rating table in the original draft has been removed (from page 25)</li> </ul>	<p>A final Tennis NSW State Infrastructure Investment Strategy could not be found on Tennis NSW website. As such, this has not been included.</p> <p>Included change.</p> <p>Updated.</p> <p>This is to be considered by Councils Leasing team in conjunction with lease renewals.</p> <p>Consultation to develop this plan was undertaken early in the preparation and all operators at that time were contacted for input. All but one operator provided feedback.</p> <p>Hierarchy adopted is consistent with Tennis Australia. This will remain.</p> <p>Updated</p> <p>Will retain reference to Condition Rating even though the table has been removed as all courts are assessed for condition rating annually.</p>
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Public Exhibition Comments – Draft Tennis Facility Action Plan

		Tennis NSW is happy to take off-line with relevant council staff with more detailed feedback on the above points. Again, we congratulate and support Council in the development of this Action Plan and its ongoing support of tennis on the Central Coast.	
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### **Amendments to Tennis Facilities Action Plan**

Amendments made to the draft Tennis Facilities Action Plan following consultation:

1. Amend the wording 'Vision 21' to 'Vision 25' on pages 4 and 14
2. Under the Heading Tennis clubs (page 16) change the quantity beside diagrams as follows:  
  
Tennis Australia affiliate venues – change number from 14 to 16  
Unaffiliated venues with operating clubs – change number from 8 to 6
3. Under the heading Tennis programs (page 17) –  
Change the dot point
  - Tournaments affiliated with Tennis NSW to
  - Tournaments *sanctioned* with Tennis NSW
  - Cardio Tennis – removed this item as it appears earlier in the list of dot points
4. Amend final paragraph, first line, under the heading Assessment of provision (page 28)  
from:  
There is reasonable distribution of the small facilities however more facilities will be needed.....  
to:  
There is a reasonable distribution of the small facilities however *an adequate facility network* will be needed.....
5. Under the heading 2 Promote community awareness and participation of tennis on the Central Coast (page 30), change final word in first sentence from 'Tennis Australia' to 'Tennis NSW'.



## Community Support Grant Program April 2022 Applications

## Recommended for Funding

Organisation Name	Project Summary	Recommendation
Tuggerah Lakes Art Society Incorporated	Subsidised Art Workshops for the community.	Recommended for funding.  Amount recommended: \$3,430.00.  Recommended for funding. Community benefit is demonstrated, and all required information is provided.
Berkeley Vale Rugby League and Sports Club	Floodlight Replacement.	Recommended for funding.  Amount recommended: \$5,000.00.  Recommended for funding. Community benefit is demonstrated, and all required information is provided.
Wamberal Surf Life Saving Club (INC)	Outdoor tables and chairs and an EFTPOS terminal.	Recommended for funding.  Amount recommended: \$5,000.00.  Recommended for funding. Community benefit is demonstrated, and all required information is provided.
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$13,430.00</b>

## Community Support Grant Program April 2022 Applications

## Not recommended for funding

Organisation Name	Project Summary	Recommendation
Fairview Homestead Association Incorporated	Website Update.	Amount recommended: \$0.00.  Not recommended for funding as currently proposed as insufficient information is provided to make an accurate assessment. Recommend applicant liaise with Council Grants Officers and consider resubmitting in a subsequent round.
V.J Couper & L Lipworth & M Lipworth	Recording, producing, mixing and mastering of an album.	Amount recommended: \$0.00.  Not recommended for funding as the application does not meet eligibility clause 6.1 - 6.1 Applicants must be a legally constituted not-for-profit organisation or be auspiced by a legally constituted not-for-profit organisation.
Lions Club of Gwandalan Lioness Incorporated	High tea plates for a fashion parade show to raise funds for Lions Lismore disaster relief.	Amount recommended: \$0.00.  Not recommended for funding as currently proposed as insufficient information is provided to make an accurate assessment. Recommend applicant liaise with Council Grants Officers and consider resubmitting in a subsequent round.

# Central Coast Council

## Organisational Chart 2022

**Chief Executive  
Officer**  
David Farmer

Director Corporate Services	Director Community and Recreation Services	Director Infrastructure Services	Director Water and Sewer	Director Environment and Planning
Group Financial Controller	Libraries and Education Unit Manager	Roads and Drainage Infrastructure Unit Manager	Headworks and Treatment Unit Manager	Environmental Management Unit Manager
People and Culture Unit Manager	Open Space and Recreation Unit Manager	Engineering Service Unit Manager	Planning and Delivery Unit Manager	Development Assessment Unit Manager
Governance, Risk and Legal Unit Manager	Community and Culture Unit Manager	Roads Construction and Maintenance Unit Manager	Network Operations and Maintenance Unit Manager	Environmental Compliance and Systems Unit Manager
Information Technology Unit Manager	Leisure Beach Safety and Community Facilities	Waste and Resources Recovery Unit Manager		Strategic Planning Unit Manager
Plant and Fleet Unit Manager	Communications Marketing and Customer Engagement Unit Manager	Facilities and Asset Management Unit Manager		Economic Development and Property Unit Manager
Senior Financial Project Coordinator		Procurement and Project Management Unit Manager		

