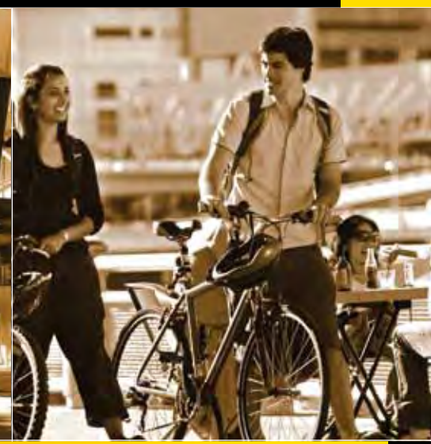
Annual Report 2010–11



Department of Local Government and Planning

Annual Report 2010–11 Department of Local Government and Planning

Department of Local Government and Planning
Annual Report 2010–11
www.dlgp.qld.gov.au

Queensland Government

Looking forward and delivering now—integrated planning, strong local government and development for a growing state.

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Letter of compliance

16 September 2011

The Honourable Paul Lucas MP
Deputy Premier and Attorney-General,
Minister for Local Government and Special Minister of State
100 George Street, Brisbane Qld 4000

Dear Deputy Premier

I am pleased to present the *Annual report 2010–2011* for the Department of Local Government and Planning.

This report is prepared on the basis of the current administrative arrangements for this department applying for the whole of the 2010–2011 financial year. That is, it reflects the structure, operations and performance of the department as it existed as at 30 June 2011.

I certify that this annual report complies with the:

- prescribed requirements of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* and the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009*
- detailed requirements set out in the *Annual report requirements for Queensland Government agencies.*

A checklist outlining the annual reporting requirements can be accessed at www.dlgp.qld.gov.au

Yours sincerely,

Jack Noye
Director-General
Department of Local Government and Planning
Queensland Government

About the Department of Local Government and Planning

Our vision is for strong councils, strong communities, strong regions and sustainable growth across Queensland.

Vision*

- Strong councils
- Strong communities
- Strong regions
- Sustainable growth

Purpose

- Looking forward and delivering now—integrated planning, strong local government and development for a growing state

Impact areas

- Housing choice
- Community development
- Local government development
- Environmental resilience
- Quality urban outcomes
- Infrastructure optimisation
- Investment certainty

Values

- Collaboration
- Professionalism
- Integrity
- Respect
- Making a difference

Objectives

- Supporting rebuilding and reconnecting communities across the state
- Sustainable, prosperous and liveable communities through effective growth management
- Effective, efficient, sustainable and resilient local governments
- A vibrant, innovative and focused organisation

*The vision, purpose, impact areas, values and objectives are as outlined in our *Strategic Plan 2011–2015* as this plan reflects the direction and agenda of the department at the time of reporting.

Following the machinery-of-government changes in February 2011 thorough consideration was given to the evolution of the strategic direction of the department, including the *Strategic Plan 2010–2014*. This resulted in a strategic plan for the 2011–2015 period that reflects the synergies between, consistency of and additional responsibilities to the department's work agenda prior to and after the administrative arrangements changes.

The full strategic plans for 2010–2014 and 2011–2015 are available at www.dlgp.qld.gov.au

What we do

The role of the Department of Local Government and Planning is to deliver short and long-term solutions for integrated planning, strong local government and development for a growing state. Working closely with local governments we lead a statewide coordinated approach to growth management, planning and development through the delivery of two main services:

Planning—This service allows us to provide leadership by collaborating with state agencies, local government and other stakeholders to effectively plan for growth and infrastructure provision in Queensland, to maintain a high quality of life and facilitate sustainable development.

Local Government—We work with local governments to deliver sustainable and accountable local government services and provide services advice in the areas of governance, monitoring and performance evaluation, interventions and investigations, capacity building and funding and targeted initiatives in support of Indigenous local governments.

Our work is guided by our strategic plan.

We work to provide Queensland with the best integrated planning solutions to achieve sustainable development.

We do this by ensuring that regional planning objectives are embedded in all planning and development schemes, that innovative neighbourhood and master plans are being applied at the district level—supported by urban design and transit oriented development (TOD) and design for centres—and that this is all underpinned by best practice building legislation and standards.

Together these elements support a well-functioning planning system, create a more strategic focus for planning schemes and ultimately result in faster planning approvals. Building integrated capability and capacity across the state's planning system is central to realising strong communities.

Recent natural disasters underscored the importance of the government's drive to lead a coordinated approach to growth management, urban and regulation planning and to support resilient local governments.

Our department is playing a critical role in managing forecast population and economic growth in south east and regional Queensland, ensuring strong and resilient local governments, delivering coordinated planning across the state and ensuring a sustainable future for Queensland's communities.

We are working to achieve the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2 – Tomorrow's Queensland* vision for a strong, green, smart, healthy and fair Queensland.

Our operating environment

Queensland is currently experiencing a period of population growth that is projected to continue and will put greater pressure on infrastructure, housing affordability and local governments.

Queensland Treasury projections estimate a Queensland population of between 7.3 and 11.1 million by 2056.

A key response to this growth is to strengthen Queensland's regions through the regional planning framework that ensures economic development opportunities are shared throughout the state.

We are leading the continuation of infrastructure and land-use planning for environmentally sustainable growth outcomes by driving synergies in the delivery of regional and local government planning.

The 2010–11 financial year saw continued external financial pressures on government, industry and business. This economic climate underscored the imperative for our programs to be efficient, economical and focused on the long-term.

We are also influencing the emerging national agenda on infrastructure planning and local government through our strong relationships with the Commonwealth.

The commencement of the *Local Government Act 2009* and *City of Brisbane Act 2010* on 1 July 2010 heralded a new legislative framework for local governments. Developed by our department in collaboration with local governments and other key stakeholders, these Acts modernised and streamlined the legislation governing Queensland local governments.

The national policy environment influencing the local government work of our department during 2010–11 was shaped by the issues of:

- building capability and capacity for financial sustainability and asset management
- Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangement (NDRRA) funding
- constitutional recognition of local government
- Council of Australian Government's Closing the Gap framework for Indigenous communities
- regional infrastructure program.

In the state policy environment, the issues affecting the local government sector were:

- the concluding phase of the Queensland Government's Local Government Reform agenda, which started in 2007
- enhancing financial sustainability, including:
  - financial management
  - community engagement
  - governance
  - asset management
- the establishment of the Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QldRA) and reconstruction and rebuilding efforts
- regionalisation and decentralisation strategies to manage population growth
- the impacts—particularly social—of resource communities
- the commencement of requirements for local government community planning based on community engagement.

Further to the challenges posed by population growth, during the 2010–11 financial year our operating environment was significantly affected by natural disasters across the state that caused loss of life and widespread destruction.

At a state level these resulted in direct rebuilding and relief payment costs as well as lost state revenue. At a community level the financial and personal effects were enormous as people recover physically and emotionally.

The floods and cyclones caused $6.8 billion worth of damage to Queensland.

In this environment we worked with the QldRA to deliver recovery operations and plan for rebuilding to strengthen our state.

Our agenda continues to be guided by the aim to provide Queenslanders with enhanced liveability through holistic, integrated land-use planning and effective, efficient and sustainable local government.

We continue to lead and inform on the complex balancing of interests involved with sustaining growth and maintaining liveability.

Machinery-of-government change

In February 2011 our department underwent machinery-of-government changes following the establishment of the QldRA as a result of the Queensland Government's response to major natural disasters.

The then Department of Infrastructure and Planning (DIP) became the Department of Local Government and Planning (DLGP) retaining the functions of local government, growth management, planning and major infrastructure coordination.

The functions of the Coordinator-General, which were previously a part of the then DIP were transitioned to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEEDI).

The migrated functions included the responsibility for overseeing the special purpose vehicles for Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd, Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd (trading as LinkWater Projects) and City North Infrastructure Pty Ltd. The responsibility for the statutory authority Gladstone Economic and Industry Development Board was also transitioned to DEEDI.

Further information about the functions of the Coordinator-General and associated special purpose vehicles and statutory authority are available in the 2010–11 annual report for DEEDI.

Our structure

The department comprises three main business groups:

Growth Management Queensland

Growth Management Queensland (GMQ) leads the government's response to the state's population growth to provide a planned approach to manage impacts to housing, community development, the environment and infrastructure.

We have the mandate to ensure that growth management in Queensland is well planned, well managed and successfully delivered and to implement outcomes from the Growth Management Summit through the delivery of growth management initiatives at a departmental and whole-of-government level.

The role of GMQ is to help shape Queensland's future by managing the impacts of population growth through sustainable planning practices, ensuring the timely provision of infrastructure and delivering best practice building standards.

The functions of the group include program coordination, planning policy, planning services, building and development, transit oriented development (TOD) and infrastructure program management.

Office of Local Government

The Office of Local Government builds partnerships between local governments and the state government and maintains key relationships with stakeholders including the Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ), Local Government Managers Australia, Queensland Audit Office (QAO) and Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC).

Policy determination, implementation and monitoring is a key role of the Office of Local Government alongside ongoing monitoring of local government legislation.

Part of the role of the Office of Local Government is to be an advocate and an enabler for the local government sector.

The Office of Local Government provides ongoing information and support to local government mayors, councillors, chief executive officers and staff to assist in building the capacity and capability of the local government sector and support the local government delivery of legislative reforms.

Strategy and Governance

Strategy and Governance administers a statewide network of regional offices, which supports councils in their delivery of local government and planning services. The business group drives the strategic and legislative policy direction of the department. It provides internal corporate, organisational capability and legal executive support.

Strategy and Governance supports our department with the delivery of business services including:

- policy and legislation programming
- corporate planning and reporting
- human resources
- information and communications technology
- finance and business management
- communication services
- executive, Cabinet and Parliament services
- internal audit.

Director-General's report

The Department of Local Government and Planning (DLGP) was established in February 2011.

DLGP leads a coordinated approach to growth management with integrated planning for infrastructure and land use, while supporting strong local governments.

After the flooding and cyclones in late 2010 and early 2011, DLGP supported the QldRA in administering NDRRA to councils.

DLGP coordinated regional planning committees, bringing together state and local government for the preparation and implementation of regional plans.

As the lead agency for the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* green target we helped deliver approximately 81 000 additional hectares to the National Park Estate and approximately 10 000 additional hectares of land for public recreation. We also contributed to the strong and healthy *Toward Q2* targets.

A *Queensland Planning Provisions* update helped achieve consistency in planning schemes while sustainability in building design was also addressed with amendments to the *Queensland Development Code* (QDC).

Stage two of the Pool Safety Improvement program also commenced with new pool safety laws, a pool safety register and licensing of pool safety inspectors.

A continuing priority is connecting and strengthening communities through appropriate infrastructure. A key achievement was the release of the *South East Queensland Infrastructure Plan and Program 2010–2031*.

DLGP also coordinated the state government's annual submission to Infrastructure Australia.

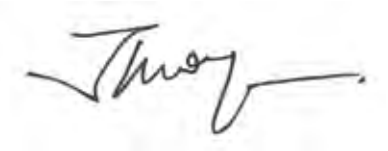
DLGP coordinated the state response to the Infrastructure Charges Taskforce final report—with reforms to simplify and standardise the way infrastructure charges are levied.

We supported the Queensland Building Revival Forum in April 2011 to help revive the industry.

Our continued role with local governments is a key to strengthening our state. We provided advocacy and support to local governments by:

- continuing to review legislation to improve savings and efficiencies
- progressing local government election reforms
- evaluating asset management, community engagement, governance and financial management practices
- offering workshops for councillors and senior officers on their statutory obligations under the *Local Government Act 2009* and *City of Brisbane Act 2010*
- delivering financial management and sustainability workshops and releasing the *Guide to asset accounting in Local Governments*
- consolidating 21 existing model local laws into seven new model local laws with corresponding interpretation, use and development of subordinate local laws.

In 2011–12, I look forward to improving further our planning systems and infrastructure coordination and working with local governments to provide services to their communities.



Jack Noye
Director-General
Department of Local Government and Planning

Toward Q2 – Tomorrow's Queensland

The Queensland Government has a vision for the future of Queensland based on five broad ambitions—strong, green, smart, healthy and fair—supported by 10 measurable targets to achieve by 2020.

We are lead agency for the 2020 target:

- green—protect 50 per cent more land for nature conservation and public recreation.

We also actively contribute to 2020 targets:

- strong—Queensland is Australia's strongest economy, with infrastructure that anticipates growth
- strong—increase by 50 per cent the proportion of Queensland businesses undertaking research and development or innovation
- green—cut by one third Queenslanders' carbon footprint
- healthy—cut by one third obesity, smoking, heavy drinking and unsafe sun exposure.

We aim to lead by example in our own policies and programs to support the achievement of all five ambitions.

A strong Queensland

We actively contribute to achieving a strong Queensland through our work towards the two *Toward Q2* strong targets.

The strong targets are:

- that Queensland is Australia's strongest economy, with infrastructure that anticipates growth. Queensland's economic growth is measured by growth in real Gross State Product
- to increase by 50 per cent the proportion of Queensland businesses undertaking research and development or innovation by 2020. In real terms this means increasing the percentage of Queensland businesses undertaking innovation or research and development from 36 per cent in 2006–07 to 54 per cent by 2020.

In 2010–11 we contributed to the strong ambition by:

- supporting Queensland's economic growth by:
  - encouraging economic and population growth outside South East Queensland (SEQ) through development of the *Queensland Regionalisation Strategy* ready for consultation release in July 2011. The strategy will identify and prioritise activities that unlock economic potential in Queensland's regions
- assisting to anticipate infrastructure requirements for the state by:
  - developing the *Queensland Infrastructure Plan* ready for consultation release in July 2011. The plan will integrate existing infrastructure plans and link the delivery of infrastructure to the economic development priorities outlined in the *Queensland Regionalisation Strategy*. It will identify the infrastructure needed to promote growth across Queensland's five major regional economic zones of minerals, coal, gas, agriculture and tourism and provide a pipeline of targeted investment to deliver infrastructure where and when it is needed
- supporting research, development and innovation by:
  - encouraging innovation in the building industry through amendments to the QDC
  - educating industry and the community of benefits associated with sustainable building features
  - facilitating research opportunities into new sustainable building initiatives and concepts for contractors
  - facilitating partnerships with industry to support in the delivery of sustainable building initiatives.

We are leading by example on the strong ambition by:

- supporting local governments to be effective, efficient, sustainable and resilient with the introduction of the Local Government Electoral Bill 2011 and review of local government statutes—the final stages of the local government legislation review that started in late 2006
- promoting a culture that recognises and supports innovation, creativity, information sharing and flexibility.

A green Queensland

We are lead agency for the *Toward Q2* target to 'protect 50 per cent more land for nature conservation and public recreation' by 2020.

Land that is allocated for nature conservation and public recreation is collectively called green space.

Nature conservation is significantly progressed through national parks—achieving this target will increase the amount of national park from the baseline of 7.6 million hectares in September 2008 to 12.9 million hectares by 2020.

For public recreation the target is to achieve 450 000 hectares of public recreation land—such as local parks, sports fields, gardens, water storage areas and private lands that offer recreational activities—by 2020, increased from the baseline of 300 000 hectares in June 2010.

Performance in protecting land for nature conservation

The Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM) is a contributing agency with responsibility for delivering all of the initiatives associated with the land for nature conservation component of the target—details of progress are reported in their annual report.

In 2010–11 approximately 81 000 hectares were added to the National Park Estate including Koombooloomba National Park, Little Mulgrave National Park, Naree Budjong Djara National Park (North Stradbroke Island), Gadgarra National Park and Mount Abbot National Park.

Performance in protecting land for public recreation

In 2010–11 we worked towards protecting land for public recreation by:

- producing a register of land for public recreation that identifies how much land is available and captures ongoing measurement and reporting
- progressing the development of a website—Parks 4 people—to provide public access to the register's information
- developing and extending the Brisbane Valley Rail Trail and the Boonah to Ipswich Trail
- commencing implementation of strategies to support green space including:
  - identifying state-owned land suitable for recreation use
  - developing regional green space network plans to promote additional green space
  - introducing guidelines to assist the private sector to plan and manage public recreation land.

Approximately 10 000 hectares were added to the baseline of land for public recreation including:

- additions to the Brisbane Valley Rail Trail
- around 50 per cent of the Fitzgibbon Chase community in the Fitzgibbon Urban Development Area
- Kangaroo Point Cliffs Park
- Wyaralong Dam (Mount Joyce Recreation Park).

In 2011–12 we aim to achieve an additional 15 000 hectares of land for public recreation without any increased budget allocation.

We are also contributing to the target to cut by one third Queenslanders' carbon footprint by 2020.

In working towards this target we have focused on reducing greenhouse emission in the planning and development of settlements by providing:

- guidance for planners, designers and developers that focus on climate smart planning for new urban and suburban communities
- guidance for compact urban form to promote sustainable transport communities and clean energy communities

- continuation of the program to phase out electric hot water systems in existing homes, which commenced on 1 January 2010
- incorporation of planning principles to maximise the use of clean energy, sustainable transport and sustainable waste management within regional planning.

Our department's commitment to the target includes implementation of the government's environmental and climate change strategies, such as the *ClimateQ: toward a greener Queensland* strategy. As the next phase in Queensland's response to the challenge of climate change *ClimateQ: toward a greener Queensland* is being supported through a partnership initiative with the Office of Climate Change—the Climate Ready Infrastructure Initiative.

The initiative requires the inclusion of considerations relating to greenhouse gas reduction and climate change adaptation in local government applications for state government infrastructure project funding through the Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program. The initiative has:

- developed *A guide for considering climate change in Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program project proposals*
- delivered departmental staff training in order to support and advise local governments applying for funding.

Greenhouse gas emissions

The Queensland Government has established minimum greenhouse gas emissions reporting requirements for departments covering their main greenhouse gas emitting business activities, namely those linked to (i) vehicle use, (ii) electricity consumption and (iii) air travel. These activities are sources of both direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions, which are reported as carbon dioxide equivalent emissions.

It should be noted that comprehensive reporting of greenhouse gas emissions by departments is sometimes limited due to the complexity of their operational boundaries within the public sector, especially in situations where internal government shared services providers are used. Due to data availability limitations and timing constraints the 12–month reporting period from 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011 has been applied.

The following table outlines the emissions relating to DLGP for the 12–month period 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011.

Information relating to the notes is on page 158.

DLGP emissions 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011[1]

Activity	Gross greenhouse gas emissions (tonnes of CO_2)	Less emission offsets (tonnes of CO_2)	Net greenhouse gas emissions (tonnes of CO_2)
Vehicle usage • QFleet leased and department-owned vehicles[2]	236	3.96	232
• hired vehicles[3]	35	35	0
Electricity consumption • government-owned buildings[4]	1186	0	1186
• leased privately-owned buildings[5]	200	0	200
Air travel • domestic air travel on commercial airlines[6]	459	459	0
• international air travel on commercial airlines[6]	0	0	0

A smart Queensland

The Queensland Government's smart ambition is to deliver world-class education and training. Our department is not a specified contributing agency, however we are leading by example.

We are leading by example to achieve a smart Queensland by:

- developing capacity building initiatives for local governments throughout Queensland
- supporting employee and manager participation in a range of learning and development activities aligned with the Queensland Public Service Capability and Leadership Framework
- encouraging secondments and interchange of staff between our department and other public and private sector organisations.

A healthy Queensland

Our commitment to a healthy Queensland includes our contribution to the target to cut by one third obesity, smoking, heavy drinking and unsafe sun exposure by 2020.

By 2020 this target aims to decrease the proportion of Queenslanders:

- who are adults and are sunburnt on summer weekends from 15 per cent to 10 per cent.

In 2010–11 we contributed to the healthy ambition by:

- providing advice and assistance on the appropriate use of the *Queensland Planning Provisions* as a mechanism for improving urban living lifestyles which make full use of outdoor activities including actions arising from the *Queensland Outdoor Recreation Strategic Framework*, released in June 2011.

We are leading by example on the healthy ambition by providing staff with:

- access to influenza vaccinations, health assessments and preventative health activities
- targeted programs to address issues such as occupational stress
- an employee assistance program and other programs such as a free quit smoking program.

A fair Queensland

The Queensland Government's fair ambition is to support safe and caring communities. Our department is not a specified contributing agency, however we are leading by example.

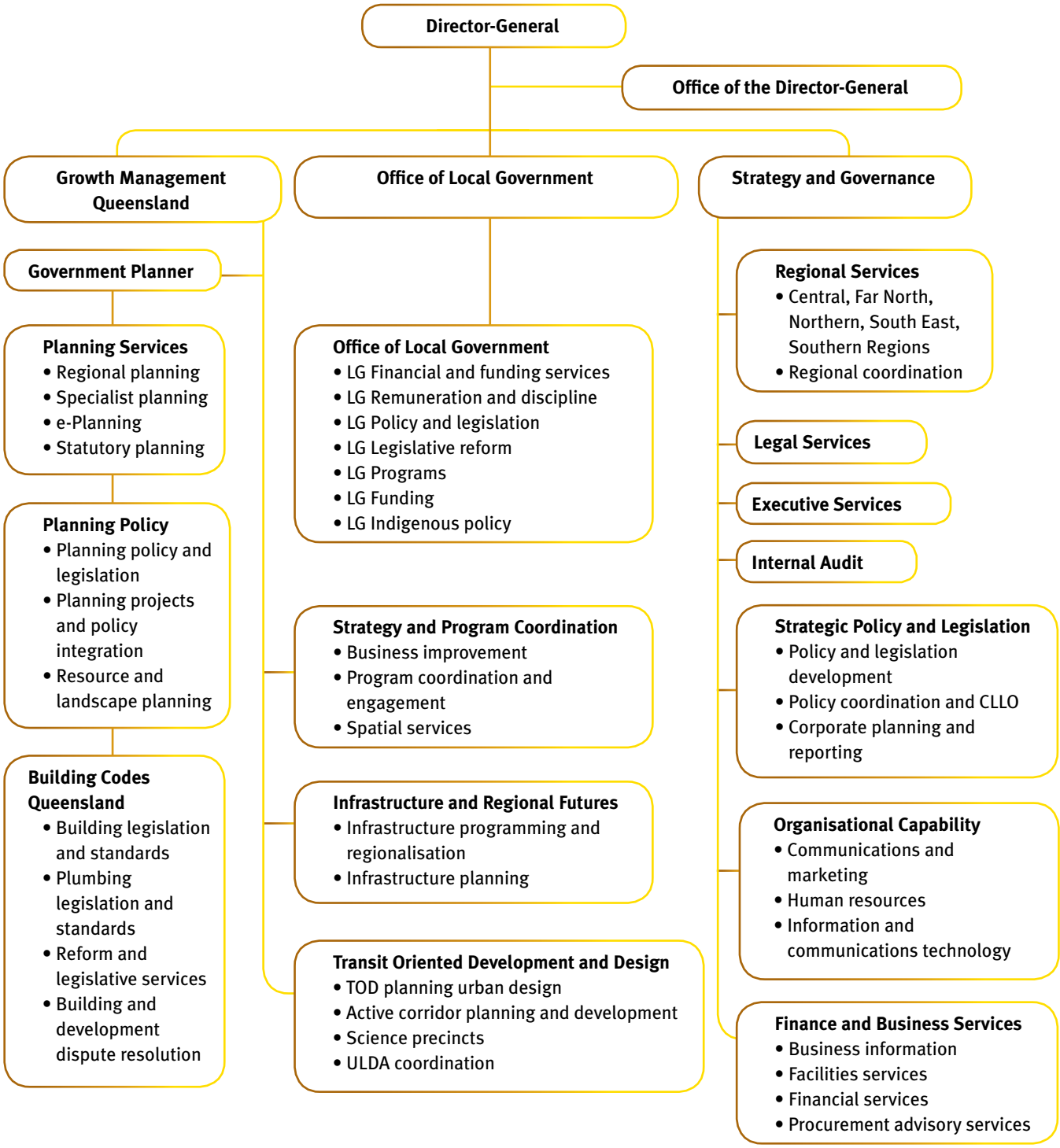
We are leading by example on the fair ambition by:

- building safe and caring communities through requirements for effective pool barriers to improve child safety around swimming pools
- ensuring openness, transparency and engagement in decision making consistent with our system of integrity and accountability
- supporting initiatives to improve staff work/life balance and protecting the workplace rights of individuals
- actively supporting the Queensland Government's *Carer Action Plan 2006–10*
- implementing our *2010–11 Multicultural action plan* and *2010–11 Disability service plan*.

For further information on *Toward Q2 – Tomorrow's Queensland* please visit www.towardQ2.qld.gov.au

Our organisational chart

As at 30 June 2011



Our leaders

Effective leadership is a priority of our department and provides for clear, effective and consistent direction.

Leadership is promoted across the organisation at all levels and our managers each have responsibility for:

- shaping strategic thinking
- focusing the department and its work units on achieving results
- cultivating productive work relationships
- exemplifying personal drive and integrity
- communicating with influence.

Our leaders are supported by our department's strong corporate governance framework, which is further outlined in our governance section of this annual report.

Director-General

Jack Noye

The Director-General leads our department, is the accountable officer and has responsibility for ensuring our operations are carried out efficiently, effectively and economically.

Jack was appointed to DLGP in March 2011. Previously, Jack was Associate Director-General of the Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR), where he was responsible for national transport reform matters and corporate functions.

He has held executive roles in policy, management, service delivery and inter-government relations in the Commonwealth and state public sectors in central and line agencies.

He has also spent time in the private sector, providing advice on policy, management and service delivery to federal and state agencies.

Jack has tertiary qualifications in public administration, transport economics and management.

Throughout the 2010–11 financial year the position of Director-General was also held by Graeme Newton and Paul Low.

Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Growth Management Queensland

Darren Crombie

The CEO Growth Management Queensland (GMQ) leads the implementation of the Growth Management Summit outcomes with a strategic whole-of-government focus, and leads the ongoing development and implementation of the state's planning system and regionalisation strategy.

Acting CEO GMQ Darren Crombie was previously Executive Director of the Infrastructure and Regional Futures Division, responsible for overseeing a range of statewide policy initiatives including the *Queensland Regionalisation Strategy* and the *Queensland Infrastructure Plan*.

Darren holds bachelors and masters degrees in regional and town planning from the University of Queensland and an executive masters in public administration from the Australian National University and Australia New Zealand School of Government.

Darren's experience includes roles with the Australian Capital Territory Planning Authority, National Capital Authority, Eurobodalla Shire Council and the federal Department of Infrastructure and Transport.

Paul Low held the position of CEO GMQ from May 2010 to April 2011.

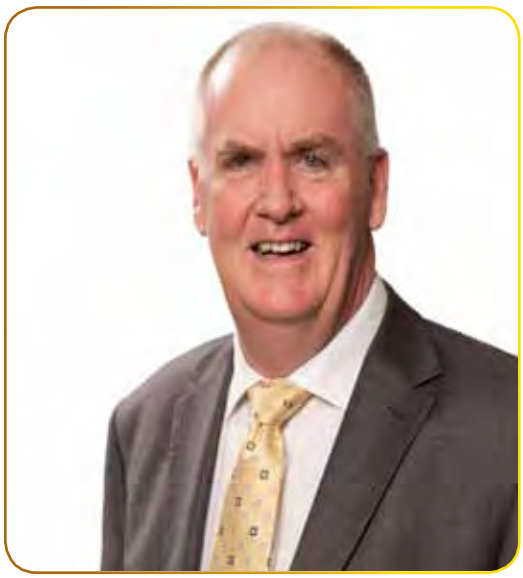
Government Planner

Gary White

Gary joined the department as Deputy Director-General in July 2008. He was appointed to the role of Government Planner in early 2010. Previously Gary held key planning positions within the Redland, Gold Coast and Ipswich councils from 1997 to 2008.

Gary led the drafting of the Sustainable Planning Bill 2009—the largest reform of Queensland's planning, building and development system in more than a decade. The *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*—a key platform in the government's planning reform initiative—came into effect on 18 December 2009.

Gary has been President of the Queensland Division of the Planning Institute of Australia (PIA) and is Queensland's representative on the National Council of the PIA. He was awarded a PIA Life Fellow in 2010 and chairs the Planning Officials' Group, which provides strategic planning advice to Ministerial Councils and actions relevant items referred by the Council of Australian Governments.



Associate Director-General Office of Local Government

Michael Kinnane

The Associate Director-General leads the Office of Local Government and has responsibility for shaping the relationship between the state and local governments.

Michael is the former Director-General of the then Department of Local Government, Planning, Sport and Recreation and a previous Director-General of the then Department of Emergency Services.

As the Government Champion for Mornington Island, Michael is committed to improving the social, environmental and economic outcomes for Indigenous and disadvantaged communities through policy reform and delivery of effective training and capacity building programs.

Michael has been instrumental in the successful delivery of several new statutes including the *Local Government Reform Implementation Act 2007* to establish the new structure of the local government system, *Local Government Act 2009* as the foundation for local government governance reform, *City of Brisbane Act 2010, Local Government Electoral Act 2011* and the *Local Government and Other Legislation (Indigenous Regional Councils) Amendment Act 2007* that introduced a new model of governance for the Torres Strait Islands and Northern Peninsula Area of Cape York.

Deputy Director-General Strategy and Governance

Kathy Schaefer

The Deputy Director-General leads the Strategy and Governance group of our department to support our workforce in delivering on our objectives.

Since being appointed Deputy Director-General in July 2008, Kathy Schaefer has led the implementation of two machinery-of-government processes and a major review of the department's resource allocation.

With broad and diverse leadership experience Kathy has worked in three states in two tiers of government across local, regional and state settings.

Kathy holds a masters in business administration and a bachelors degree in education.

Her professional experience includes General Manager of the Central Coast Council, Tasmania, where she led significant local government reforms including regional planning, water and sewerage and financial sustainability of local government.

Kathy also served in the South Australian Department of Education, Training and Employment for five years where she worked within the employment, training and youth portfolio areas.

Kathy was appointed Deputy Chair of the Queensland Local Government Grants Commission in November 2010.

Financial summary

Chief Finance Officer statement

Pat Morgan, Executive Director, Finance and Business Services has been nominated by the accountable officer to assume the responsibilities of the Chief Finance Officer. The Chief Finance Officer has fulfilled the minimum responsibilities of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* including:

- financial resource management including the establishment, maintenance and review of financial internal controls
- budget management
- preparation of financial information including annual financial statements to facilitate the discharge of the department's statutory reporting obligations
- provision of advice on the effectiveness of accounting and financial management information systems and financial controls in meeting the department's requirements
- provision of advice concerning the financial implications of, and financial risks to, the department's current and projected services
- development of strategic options for the department's future financial management and capability.

The Chief Finance Officer has provided a statement to the accountable officer confirming that the financial controls of the department are operating efficiently, effectively and economically as required by section 77 of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*.

Understanding the financial statements

Effective 1 March 2011, the Coordinator-General function transferred to DEEDI as announced in the *Public Service Departmental Arrangements notice (No. 1) 2011*. The department's commercialised business unit (CBU)—the Property Services Group (PSG)—is considered a function of the Coordinator-General and was included in the transfer, as was the department's share interest in its controlled entities, Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd and Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd.

There was $1.4 billion in net assets transferred to DEEDI.

The financial statements contain data labelled:

- parent entity
- consolidated.

Parent entity represents the Department of Local Government and Planning established as a Queensland Government department under the *Public Service Act 2008*. Parent entity includes the PSG to 28 February 2011, after which it transferred to DEEDI. Transactions between the department and the PSG are eliminated in full.

Consolidated relates to the combined operations of the parent entity and its controlled entities:

- Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd
- Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd.

The controlled entities are included in the consolidated accounts to 28 February 2011 after which the department transferred its share interest in the controlled entities to DEEDI. For further detail on the controlled entities refer to note 1(b) of the financial statements.

Related party transactions between the parent entity and the controlled entities have been eliminated in full.

Parent entity analysis

Operating result

	2011 $'000	**2010** $'000
Total income	804 983	885 463
Total expenses	826 136	876 638
Income tax equivalent expense	(2 404)	3 278
Operating result from continuing operations (after tax)	(18 749)	5 547

Statement of Financial Position—assets and liabilities

	2011 $'000	**2010** $'000
Total assets	165 859	1 601 187
Total liabilities	57 803	173 826

Parent entity analysis (excluding commercialised business unit)

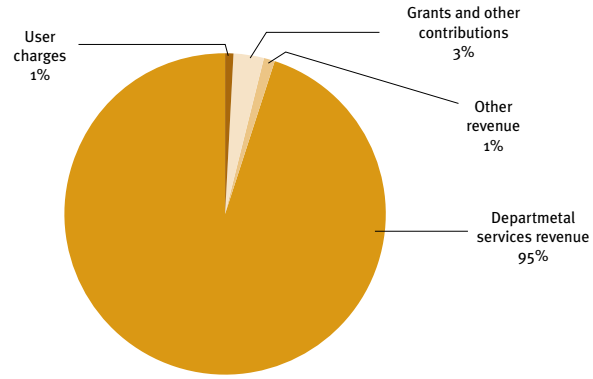
Operating result

	2011 $'000	**2010** $'000
Total income	766 134	823 604
Total expenses	779 273	834 017
Operating result from continuing operations (after tax)	(13 139)	(10 411)

Income

The department's main income source is departmental services revenue from the state government. In 2010–11, $728.929 million was appropriated from the state government, a decrease of $40.242 million on 2009–10. The decrease largely reflects adjustments as a result of the transfer of the Coordinator-General function to DEEDI.

Income by category for year ended 30 June 2011



Expenses

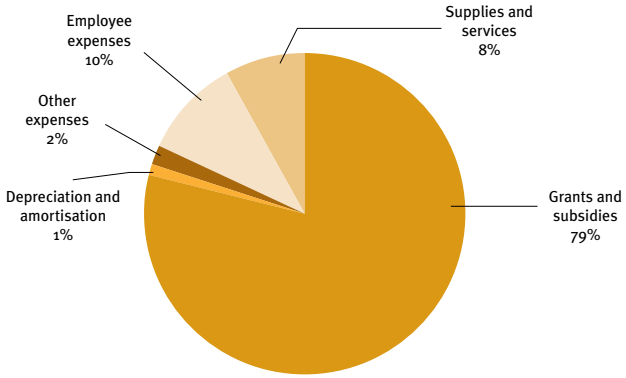
The department's main categories of expenses are grant expenses, employee expenses and supplies and services.

In 2010–11, grants and subsidies expenses totalled $619.532 million (2009–10: $659.608 million). The six per cent decrease in grants and subsidies expense is attributable to fluctuations in grant funding arrangements, particularly those grant programs effected by natural disaster events, and the completion of grant funding programs such as the Q150 Legacy Infrastructure Program and the Smaller Communities Assistance Program during 2010–11.

Employee expenses increased by $2.211 million to $77.381 million.

Supplies and services expenses decreased by 24 per cent to $63.552 million (2009–10: $78.797 million) mainly attributable to reduced costs as a result of machinery-of-government movements transferring the Coordinator-General function to DEEDI effective 1 March 2011.

Expense by category for year ended 30 June 2011



Statement of Financial Position—assets and liabilities

	2011 $'000	2010 $'000
Total assets	165 862	687 410
Total liabilities	57 798	33 833

The decrease in assets is attributable to the transfer of the Coordinator-General function to DEEDI as a result of machinery-of-government changes.

Comparison of financial result with budget

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2011

(Parent entity excluding commercialised business unit)

Controlled items	Notes	2010–11 Actual $'000	2010–11 Budget $'000	Variance $'000
Income				
Departmental services revenue	1	728 929	649 788	79 141
User charges		10 816	11 916	(1 100)
Grants and other contributions	2	21 329	34 769	(13 440)
Other revenue	3	5 060	1 026	4 034
Total income		**766 134**	**697 499**	**68 635**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	4	77 381	82 255	(4 874)
Supplies and services	5	63 552	72 066	(8 514)
Grants and subsidies	6	619 532	529 356	90 176
Depreciation and amortisation	7	4 733	1 064	3 669
Impairment losses		803	-	803
Revaluation decrements		45	-	45
Other expenses	8	13 227	893	12 334
Total expenses		**779 273**	**685 634**	**93 639**
Operating result from continuing operations		**(13 139)**	**11 865**	**(25 004)**

Notes:

The variances for these controlled items can be explained as follows:

1. The increase is mainly due to increased funding for the NDRRA for natural disaster recovery prior to November 2010.
2. The decrease is mainly due to the transfer of the Coordinator-General function to DEEDI.
3. The increase is mainly due to prior year grant refunds received during 2010–11.
4. Refer note 2.
5. Refer note 2.
6. The increase is mainly due to increased funding for NDRRA for natural disaster recovery prior to November 2010.
7. The increase is mainly due to depreciation charged on buildings situated in the Mary Valley and infrastructure assets situated in the Northern Peninsula Area region.
8. The increase is mainly due to the transfer of infrastructure assets to local government councils.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2011

(Parent entity excluding commercialised business unit)

Controlled items	Notes	2010–11 Actual $'000	2010–11 Budget $'000	Variance $'000
Current assets				
Cash	1	44 893	31 849	13 044
Receivables	2	21 694	5 456	16 238
Inventories	3	19 115	54	19 061
Other assets		584	200	384
Non-current assets classified as held for sale		-	6 170	(6 170)
Total current assets		**86 286**	**43 729**	**42 557**
Non-current assets				
Receivables	4	13 903	21 137	(7 234)
Intangible assets	5	5 434	12 445	(7 011)
Property, plant and equipment	6	60 236	119 271	(59 035)
Total non-current assets		**79 573**	**152 853**	**(73 280)**
Total assets		**165 859**	**196 582**	**(30 723)**
Current liabilities				
Payables	7	54 671	33 684	20 987
Accrued employee benefits		1 844	-	1 844
Provisions	8	-	11 238	(11 238)
Other liabilities		1 288	(101)	1 389
Total current liabilities		**57 803**	**44 821**	**12 982**
Total liabilities		**57 803**	**44 821**	**12 982**
Net assets		**108 056**	**151 761**	**(43 705)**
Equity				
Asset revaluation surplus		18 303	30 301	(11 998)
Contributed equity		(340 062)	111 407	(451 469)
Accumulated surplus		429 815	10 053	419 762
Total equity		**108 056**	**151 761**	**(43 705)**

Notes:

The variances for these controlled items can be explained as follows:

1. The variance is mainly due to an increase in grants payable to local governments, for which funding has been received.
2. The variance is mainly due to higher GST receivables at year end.
3. The increase principally reflects the acquisition of the Animal Research Institute site at Yeerongpilly and the development costs of the site.
4. The decrease is mainly due to the transfer of Coordinator-General functions to DEEDI.
5. Refer to note 4.
6. Refer to note 4.
7. The variance is mainly due to an increase in grants payable to local governments.
8. Refer to note 4.

Commercialised business unit—Property Services Group—analysis

Operating result

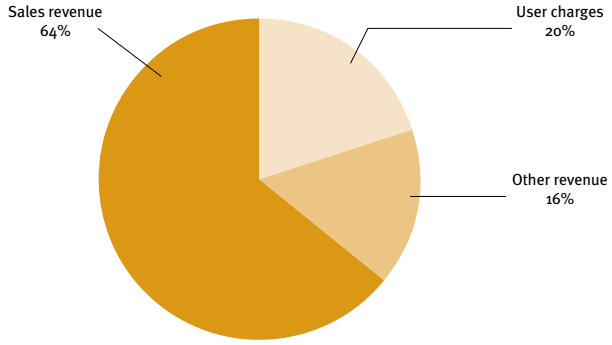
	2011 $'000	2010 $'000
Total income	52 950	66 884
Total expenses	60 963	55 957
Income tax equivalent expense	(2 404)	3 278
Operating result from continuing operations (after tax)	(5 609)	7 649

Income

PSG's main income source is from the sale of industrial land to business and industry in Queensland. Gross sales revenue for the year to 28 February 2011 was $33.805 million (2009–10: $43.619 million).

PSG's other income sources are user charges—mainly represented by rent charges on the PSG property holdings of $10.017 million to 28 February 2011 (2009–10: $13.234 million) and other revenue, interest income on cash balance of $6.565 million to 28 February 2011 (2009–10: $7.001 million).

Revenue by category for year ended 30 June 2011



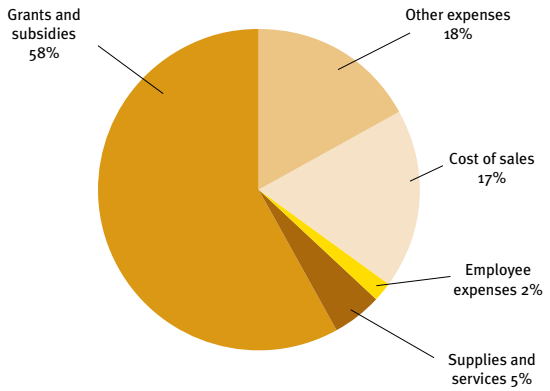
Expenses

PSG's largest expense is grants and subsidies paid to the department and other Queensland Government departments. These payments are made to support property-related and other industry development functions aimed at encouraging the location and expansion of business and industry in Queensland and total $35.437 million to 28 February 2011 (2009–10: $20.242 million).

The cost of land sold represents the purchase price of industrial land that was sold during the financial year and recognised as sales revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The land sold for $33.805 million during 2010–11 was acquired for $10.559 million.

Other expenses category is largely the taxes—land, rates and stamp duty of $10.900 million (2009–10: $15.945 million).

Expense by category for year ended 30 June 2011



Statement of Financial Position—assets and liabilities

	2011 $'000	2010 $'000
Total assets	-	913 777
Total liabilities	-	139 991

Effective 1 March 2011, the PSG transferred to DEEDI as part of the Coordinator-General function transferred by machinery-of-government movements.

Consolidated entity analysis

Operating result

	2011 $'000	2010 $'000
Total income	852 125	1 158 126
Total expenses	851 737	1 087 161
Income tax equivalent expense	(2 404)	3 255
Operating result from continuing operations (after tax)	2 792	67 710

Statement of Financial Position—assets and liabilities

	2011 $'000	2010 $'000
Total assets	165 859	2 261 733
Total liabilities	57 803	855 913

As a result of machinery-of-government changes transferring the department's share interest in its controlled entities, total assets and liabilities of the consolidated entity have decreased.

Fees and charges

The department collects and manages the collection of a number of fees and charges under the following Acts:

- *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*
- *Building Act 1975*
- *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002*
- *Local Government Act 2009*
- *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*.

Prior to machinery-of-government changes effective 1 March 2011, transferring the Coordinator-General function to DEEDI, the department managed the collection of fees and charges under the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*.

The calculation and application of such fees and charges are subject to regular review to ensure adherence to whole-of-government policies.

Achieving outcomes for the community

In achieving our priorities we provide legislative leadership and operational support and aim to have positive impacts in the areas of housing choice, community development, local government development, environmental resilience, quality urban outcomes, infrastructure optimisation and investment certainty.

We work jointly with other agencies to advance programs with synergies in these areas, including programs focused on achieving initiatives of the Council of Australian Governments.

Working across government—a collaborative approach

We worked with other Queensland Government agencies to achieve whole-of-government objectives for the community.

To further whole-of-government objectives we:

- led the delivery of the Queensland Government's growth management agenda including actions requiring implementation following the Growth Management Summit. We are responsible for delivering 31 of the 47 actions and coordinating the delivery of the remaining 16 actions being undertaken through other agencies—14 actions were completed in 2010–11
- commenced preparations for engaging with targeted local governments to encourage their provision of funding for expanded public transport services and infrastructure

- coordinated Queensland's annual submission to Infrastructure Australia—nominating nationally significant projects for inclusion on the National Infrastructure Pipeline and federal budget consideration
- partnered with the Department of Communities (DOC) to implement the $9.37 million, two year Flexible Funding Program that:
  - supports community recovery from the impacts of the cyclone and flood events
  - is jointly funded by the Commonwealth and Queensland Government and delivered under a special category of the NDRRA as outlined in the *Queensland Government State Plan for Reconstruction*
  - allocates funding to all 73 local governments for projects that:
    - » support a community development approach to reconstruction
    - » contribute to community recovery from the impact of disasters
    - » contribute to the disaster preparedness of the community
- partnered with the Office of Climate Change to implement the Climate Ready Infrastructure Initiative
- progressed the review of state statutes applying to local government as part of the Queensland Government's *Regulatory Simplification Plan*. The review aims to have major cost and resourcing benefits by:
  - reducing red tape for local governments and their dealings with business and the community by eliminating legislative duplication, unnecessary differences, inconsistencies and confusion
  - identifying administrative strategies and changes that will improve local government business and services
- worked with the Queensland Government's Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office, which coordinates planning, land use and infrastructure to support implementation of the Remote Indigenous Housing National Partnership, assisting Indigenous local governments to develop planning schemes and to support the delivery of social housing to their communities.

Council of Australian Governments

The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) is the peak intergovernmental forum in Australia. Its role is to initiate, develop and monitor the implementation of policy reforms that are of national significance and require cooperative action by Australian governments.

Membership of COAG includes the Australian Prime Minister, state government Premiers, territory Chief Ministers and the President of the Australian Local Government Association.

In 2010–11 we progressed initiatives of COAG including:

- a *National Partnership Agreement to Support Local Government and Regional Development*, through which the Office of Local Government achieved funding for the *Advancing Asset Management in Local Government Project – Queensland to*:
  - support the adoption of nationally consistent asset management frameworks
  - maximise Queensland local governments' financial sustainability to support continued provision of services to their communities over the long-term
  - introduce into the budgeting processes of the 61 participating councils—by the conclusion of the project in February 2012—the concepts of:
    - » whole-of-life costing
    - » community planning processes
    - » asset management planning
- a national licensing system—part of a broader agenda of regulatory reform intended to increase Australia's productivity and provide for a seamless national economy—that will:
  - enable a licensee to work anywhere in Australia holding one licence rather than one licence per jurisdiction
  - be delivered in two stages, the first of which will be implemented by December 2012 and will include the plumbing industry
  - require changes to the regulation of plumbing licensing in Queensland by the Plumbing Industry Council, which is supported by Building Codes Queensland within our department
  - be supported by the *Occupational Licensing National Law Act 2010*—which was passed by the Queensland Parliament on 28 October 2010
- the national frameworks for sustainability—which enhance performance monitoring and reporting,

through the implementation of the sustainability and reporting process for all Queensland local governments. Two reporting cycles have now been completed for each of the four reporting elements of asset management, community engagement, governance and financial management (sustainability)

- a *National Partnership Agreement to deliver a Seamless National Economy*—our department has significantly contributed to improving development assessment through five reforms: roll out of electronic development assessment processing nationally; a system of national performance and monitoring; accelerated use of code assessment; establishing national planning system principles; and assessment of benefits accruing from development assessment reforms
- a *National Construction Code* to consolidate building and plumbing regulation into one national code
- a national strategy on energy efficiency where we are represented on relevant groups that deal with energy efficiency matters relating to built environments of the residential and commercial sectors
- commitments for Indigenous local governments related to housing, infrastructure, service delivery and Community Development and Employment Program reform by negotiating delivery with Commonwealth and state agencies
- commitments relating to the COAG Major Cities reform agenda, the Sustainable Australia and Infrastructure Australia reform agendas—through a strong coordination role across government in alignment of Queensland and COAG urban planning and infrastructure reform agendas.

We also coordinate Queensland Government involvement in COAG's Infrastructure Working Group national reform and policy work. DLGP's Director-General is the Queensland representative on the Infrastructure Working Group.

Community engagement

We place a high priority on obtaining outcomes that suit the local circumstances of the community and stakeholders involved.

In order to ensure that we are progressing towards shared goals and priorities, we conduct community engagement activities to obtain the views of those affected.

In 2010–11 major community engagement activities included:

- **Mackay, Isaac and Whitsunday Regional Plan and associated State Planning Regulatory Provisions**
  Released for public consultation on 25 May 2011 at a Mackay stakeholder meeting, consultation closed in September 2011. The draft regional plan, associated mapping and fact sheets are available on our department's website at www.dlgp.qld.gov.au and public information sessions were held in local communities. Information sessions were held with local, state government and Urban Development Institute of Australia representatives.
- **Wide Bay Burnett Regional Plan and associated State Planning Regulatory Provisions**
  Public consultation was undertaken between 1 October and 24 December 2010 and the final plan and regulatory provisions are due for release in 2011.
- **Building Revival Forum**
  Held on 12 April 2011 to bring together representatives involved in planning, financing and managing Queensland's building and construction industry, the forum generated informed discussion about ways to solve the continuing challenges the building industry faces following the global financial crisis. Potential solutions—including ways government and industry might work together to implement them—were identified and investigated.

  Ideas presented from the forum workshop groups were publically published on the Building Revival Forum website at www.premiers.qld.gov.au
- **Growth management engagement strategy**
  A key initiative of the Growth Management Summit is the development of a community engagement strategy for growth management. In 2010–11 progress has been made in the development of the strategy including work towards:
  - developing a suite of community focused tools to explain planning process in Queensland and encourage community participation in planning
  - enhancing support to local governments in delivering regional planning outcomes
  - establishing a community and industry reference panel to provide strategic advice to government
  - monitoring community opinion through online tools and research including a specialised growth management website
  - determining interest in reconvening the Growth Management Summit in 2011 to gauge progress and determine any further implementation mechanisms required.
- **Infrastructure charges reform**
  The interim report of the Infrastructure Charges Taskforce was published online and open for consultation between 18 November and 15 December 2010. A total of 73 submissions were received from local governments and their peak bodies, peak industry associations, peak representative bodies, members of the development industry, community organisations and individuals. The taskforce considered the consultation feedback and released its final report with 10 recommendations for reform on 15 March 2011.

The Queensland Government's response to the taskforce's final report was published on 12 April 2011 and supports the 10 recommendations with a three year program for implementation. The reforms primarily focus on the introduction of maximum infrastructure charges for residential and non-residential development, a moratorium on the collection of local function charges, and administrative improvements including deferral of payments.

- **Local government electoral reform**
  The Law, Justice and Safety Committee on referral from the Queensland Parliament held an inquiry into Queensland's electoral system for local governments (except Brisbane City Council)—which included community consultation through public hearings held around the state. The committee's report on their findings—*Report - No. 78, A New Local Government Electoral Act: Review of the local government electoral system (excluding BCC)*—was released on 29 November 2010. The Queensland Government's response to the report was released on 28 February 2011 outlining why each recommendation of the committee's report will or will not be supported by the Queensland Government. Further targeted consultation was undertaken by the department on a draft version of the Local Government Electoral Bill 2011 prior to its introduction into Queensland Parliament.
- **Local government statutes review**

  Engagement about the statutes review:

  - was conducted with councils, government agencies and other key stakeholders
  - included a discussion paper released on 22 December 2010 and face-to-face meetings
  - was extended by a month due to the flooding and cyclone events and closed on 18 March 2011
  - resulted in receiving 31 submissions
  - identified potential areas for red tape reduction in authorised persons, local laws, procurement and compliance.

- **Normalisation of Weipa**
  The Office of Local Government continued to engage in discussions with Rio Tinto Alcan, the Weipa Town Authority and the Weipa community on options for the normalisation of Weipa, as recommended by the Queensland Local Government Reform Commission.

  Phase one of the normalisation of Weipa—which consisted of gathering data and evaluating local government models—was 80 per cent completed during 2010–11 with data provided to the QTC in March 2011 for evaluation.
- **Local government change submissions**
  Submissions requesting various local government changes such as minor boundary changes, changes to councillor numbers and divisional arrangements have been referred by our department to the Electoral Commission of Queensland (ECQ) to assess.
- **Electoral change submissions**
  South Burnett, Bundaberg, Whitsunday, Sunshine Coast, Rockhampton, Moreton Bay, Isaac, Cairns, Cassowary Coast, North Burnett, Longreach, Fraser Coast and Blackall-Tambo Regional Councils, Redland, Logan, Ipswich and Gold Coast City Councils made submissions regarding electoral change to our department that have been referred to the Local Government Change Commission (LGCC) for its consideration and determination.

Our legislative obligations

The Department of Local Government and Planning is responsible to Parliament through the Honourable Paul Lucas, Deputy Premier and Attorney-General, Minister for Local Government and Special Minister of State and is constituted under the *Administrative Arrangements Order 2011*.

Our department's work is principally governed by the following legislation:

Sustainable Planning Act 2009—which seeks to achieve ecological sustainability through managing the process by which development takes place, including:

- ensuring its accountability, effectiveness, efficiency and delivery of sustainable outcomes
- managing the effects of development on the environment, including managing the use of premises
- continuing the coordination and integration of planning at the local, regional and state levels.

Building Act 1975—which regulates building development approvals, building work, building classification, building certifiers and pool safety inspectors, and provides for swimming pool safety and sustainable buildings.

Local Government Act 2009—which provides for a system of local government in Queensland that is accountable, effective, efficient and sustainable as well as for the way in which a local government is constituted and the nature and extent of its responsibilities and powers.

City of Brisbane Act 2010—which is specific to Brisbane City Council and provides for its constitution and the unique nature and extent of its responsibilities and powers. The *City of Brisbane Act 2010* aligns to the requirements of the local government system provided in the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Local Government Electoral Act 2011—introduced as a Bill to Parliament in June 2011 and passed as an Act in August 2011, it provides for the transparent conduct of elections of Queensland local government councillors.

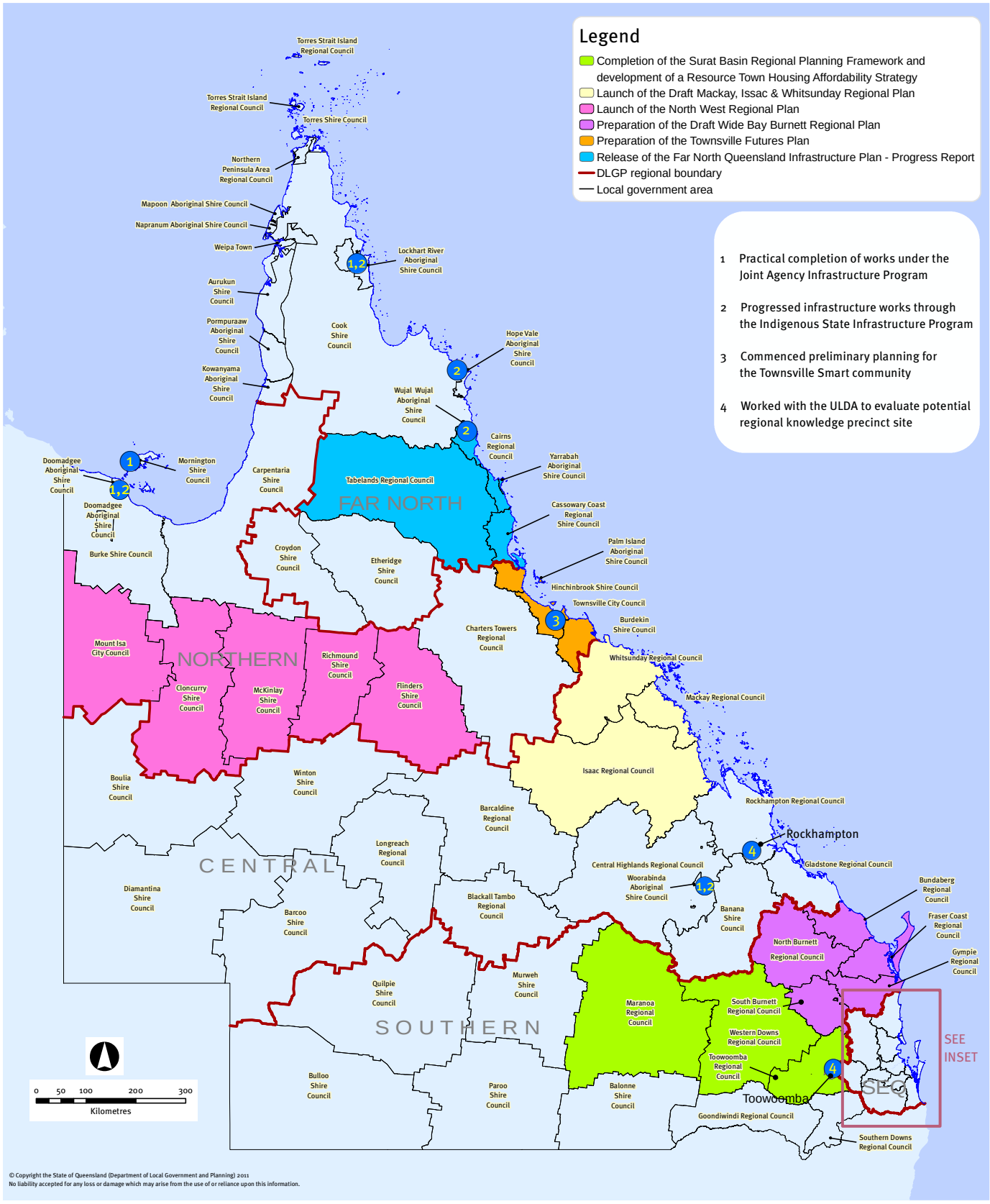
Other legislation administered by our department

- *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities (Justice, Land and Other Matters) Act 1984* (part 9, div 2 and part 10)
- *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*
- *Central Queensland Coal Associates Agreement Act 1968* (Sch pt VI)
- *Family Services Act 1987* (Part 3)—jointly administered with the Minister for Child Safety and Minister for Sport
- *Iconic Queensland Places Act 2008*—repealed during 2010–11
- *Integrated Resort Development Act 1987*
- *Local Government (Aboriginal Lands) Act 1978*
- *Local Government (Robina Central Planning Agreement) Act 1992*
- *Mixed Use Development Act 1993*
- *Planning (Urban Encroachment – Milton Brewery) Act 2009*
- *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002*
- *Sanctuary Cove Resort Act 1985*
- *Southern Moreton Bay Islands Development Entitlements Protection Act 2004*
- *Townsville Breakwater Entertainment Centre Act 1991*
- *Townsville City Council (Douglas Land Development) Act 1993*
- *Urban Land Development Authority Act 2007*

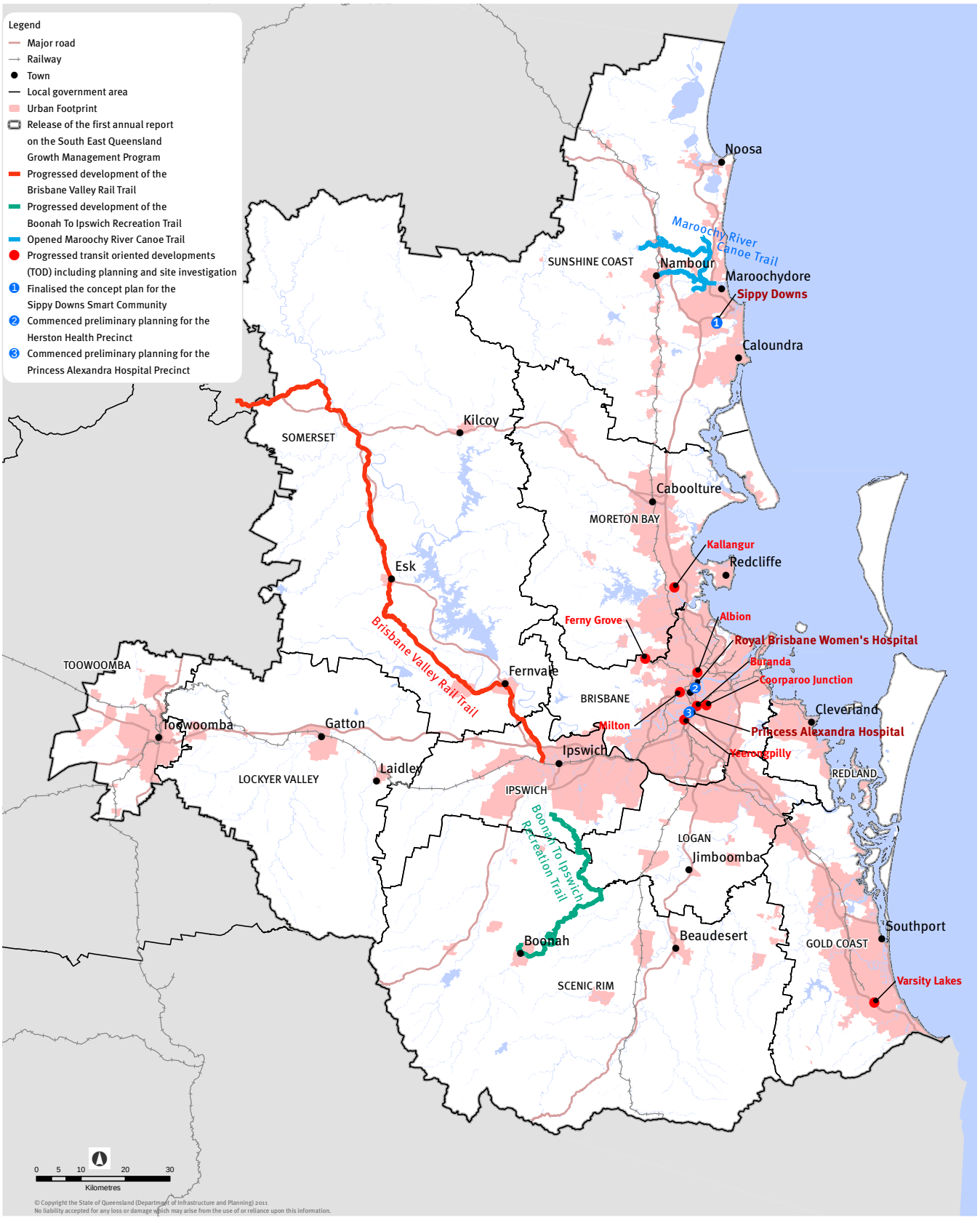
Our performance

In 2010–11 we delivered planning for the future of Queensland through initiatives to guide and support sustainable growth, strengthen local government and coordinate infrastructure planning at a state, regional and local level.

Map of Queensland showing a selection of key departmental activity conducted in 2010—2011



South East Queensland inset map



Meeting the objectives of the then Department of Infrastructure and Planning

The Department of Local Government and Planning was established in February 2011 following machinery-of-government changes.

Our department retained the functions of Growth Management Queensland, Office of Local Government and Strategy and Governance—including Regional Services—from the then DIP.

The new departmental arrangements reassigned the Coordinator-General functions to DEEDI.

Our objectives as outlined in our *Strategic Plan 2010–2014* were:

- coordinated, integrated planning supporting well managed sustainable growth
- effective, efficient and sustainable local governments
- infrastructure and development that anticipates and supports growth
- a professional, ethical and high-performing Queensland Government agency.

We continued to deliver on these objectives while realigning our strategic direction following the machinery-of-government change. Our renewed focus is reflected in our *Strategic Plan 2011–2015*, which was developed during the first half of 2011 and officially published on 1 July 2011.

Reporting about our performance in this annual report is organised around our current objectives using the performance measures and service standards set for the 2010–11 financial year in our *Strategic Plan 2010–2014* and *2010–11 Service Delivery Statement*.

Reporting related to the functions of the Coordinator-General is available in the 2010–11 annual report for DEEDI.

Supporting rebuilding and reconnecting communities across the state

Our department is contributing to reconstruction activities to improve coordination and accelerated planning processes as well as facilitate reconstruction.

Since its establishment we have worked closely with the QldRA to provide support and advice in the areas of planning and local government.

Key achievements

To assist local governments with reconstruction we:

- provided councils with direction to assist in accessing disaster funding for the natural disaster events from November 2010 to February 2011 through the QldRA—56 councils were provided with almost $419 million ahead of schedule through the NDRRA
- partnered with DOC to implement and administer the $9.37 million Flexible Funding Program—a key component of the Community Development and Recovery Package—jointly funded by the Commonwealth and Queensland Governments. It provides funding to all 73 Queensland local governments for community-led projects that support the human and social recovery of communities from the disaster events
- provided support through our department's regional office network to councils and communities to prepare local community, economic, environmental recovery and reconstruction plans
- facilitated approval of the:
  - Lockyer Valley Regional Council's *Temporary Local Planning Instrument 03/11* to override the 2007 *Gatton Planning Scheme* enabling the fast-tracking of earthworks and clearing within the Grantham Reconstruction Area that would otherwise require planning approval
  - Lockyer Valley Regional Council's *Temporary Local Planning Instrument 02/11 – Grantham Businesses* providing greater certainty to the community

about the re-establishment of temporary business activities including the service station, hotel and local convenience shop as the community continues its recovery and enters into the reconstruction phase

- Brisbane City Council's *Temporary Local Planning Instrument 01/11 – Brisbane Interim Flood Response* enabling rebuilding residential areas above the flood immunity level. This was achieved by lowering the level of assessment to self-assessable for rebuilds and new development that achieves flood immunity, either by raising the habitable floor height above the Interim Flood Level or by using flood resistant materials
- Ipswich City Council's *Temporary Local Planning Instrument 01/2011 – Flooding Regulation* enabling the council to revise the city's flood mapping and replace it with a more accurate Adopted Flood Regulation Line, and focus on regulating new development and encourage the transition of severely flood affected mixed use residential areas to low impact non-residential uses through the implementation of reduced levels of assessment for certain uses.

To support people in communities affected by natural disasters we:

- deployed 52 of our employees to assist in community recovery work—coordinated by DOC—following the SEQ flooding and Cyclone Yasi in North Queensland. Activities included administration and management of recovery centres, assessing property damage, issuing payments to affected people, processing claims, providing emergency food and supplies and referring people to appropriate support agencies. Participating employees volunteered for deployment and some employees participated in multiple deployments
- provided a six month exemption—until 8 July 2011—for landlords to lease properties with a non-shared pool without a pool safety certificate, provided the tenant was notified of the pool's non-certification
- extended the deadline for registration of pools until 4 November 2011 giving pool owners a further six months to register their pools on the Pool Safety Register
- amended the *Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code* to allow owners of houses and townhouses with electric hot water systems damaged by natural disaster to replace with another electric system even if natural gas reticulation is available
- provided a dedicated webpage and resources in relation to natural disaster recovery. This includes information on planning, building and plumbing approvals required when repairing or rebuilding a home, as well as a range of guidelines and fact sheets. The information was widely disseminated with assistance from the QldRA and key industry stakeholders.

To support disaster related employment we:

- promoted emergency work conditions that allow plumbing and drainage work, and hot water system installation, repair or replacement to be undertaken without a permit or inspection. Details of any such work must be provided to the relevant local government within 40 business days of completion
- replaced Queensland plumbing licences lost or damaged as a result of the recent flooding at no cost and extended the deadline for replacement
- arranged for interstate licensed plumbers to obtain a Queensland equivalent licence to undertake flood recovery work.

To assist planning for future disaster preparedness we:

- worked with the Australian Building Codes Board (ABCB) on developing a national standard for buildings in flood-prone areas to provide clear design guidance and support a uniform approach to building in flood hazard areas
- contributed to the ABCB regulatory impact statement process for proposed revisions to building standards in cyclonic regions including extending the area subjected to cyclone building standards and increasing the wind forces that buildings—in cyclonic and non-cyclonic regions—must be required to withstand
- supported a departmental contribution to the Floods Commission of Inquiry.

Future direction

We will continue to partner with the QldRA and support the lines of reconstruction to rebuild Queensland and assist in the review of *State Planning Policy 1/03 - Mitigating the Adverse Impacts of Flooding, Bushfires and Landslides*.

We will respond to the Flood Commission of Inquiry as requested and will progress implementation of recommendations on the land-use planning terms of reference. We will do this with strong collaboration and support amongst key planning agencies including DERM and Department of Community Safety as well as support from Crown Law and the Department of the Premier and Cabinet.

Our strategic plan for the year ahead highlights that our strategies to support rebuilding and reconnecting communities across the state will be to contribute to reconstruction activities by:

- participating in reconstruction processes
- reviewing and assessing planning and building requirements in order to mitigate the impact of natural disasters on infrastructure and buildings
- providing assistance to local governments in managing recovery and reconstruction programs.

Sustainable, prosperous and liveable communities through effective growth management

Our *Strategic Plan 2010–2014* outlined our objective for coordinated, integrated planning supporting well managed sustainable growth. Our focus on managing growth continued in our *Strategic Plan 2011–2015* objective for sustainable, prosperous and liveable communities through effective growth management.

We are promoting liveable Queensland communities that are socially cohesive, safe and have access to housing and both social and economic services.

We do this by ensuring the implementation of good community planning principles at regional, district, local and building levels with:

- regional planning objectives embedded in all planning and development schemes
- innovative neighbourhood and master plans applied at district level
- support of urban design and transit oriented development and design for centres
- underpinning of best practice building legislation and standards.

Key achievements

We ensured coordination of government planning to manage growth well by:

- coordinating the delivery of the 47 actions arising from the Growth Management Summit as contained in *Shaping Tomorrow's Queensland: A response to the Queensland Growth Management Summit*. We are responsible for delivering 31 of the 47 actions and coordinating the delivery of the remaining 16 actions being undertaken through other agencies—in 2010–11 14 actions were completed following GMQ's formation in May 2010
- preparing the Decentralisation Strategy—which outlines the approach for the identification of preferred regional locations and establishes a consistent policy approach for implementing any future Queensland Government decisions around the relocation of public servants. Consultation has been undertaken with key government stakeholders
- preparing the *Queensland Regionalisation Strategy* for key stakeholder and public consultation in July 2011—the strategy will provide clarity around what the Queensland Government sees as long-term strategic directions for each region
- progressing—in consultation with local governments—a draft *Resource Town Housing Affordability Strategy* to improve availability of quality affordable land and housing in the Surat Basin as an initiative of the *Surat Basin Future Directions Statement*
- progressing structure plans and master planned areas—which aim to ensure population growth in a local area occurs in a coordinated and efficient way to meet the needs of the future community
- managing the state government's interests in Queensland's planning and development framework including publication and administration of the *State Planning Instruments Program 2010–2011*. The program provides clarity and a structured whole-of-government approach to the identification, development and delivery of state planning instruments

- releasing the first *South East Queensland Growth Management Program Annual Report* (2010), which reports on land and dwelling supply and identifies actions for consideration by the state and local governments to accommodate dwelling targets and other policies of the *South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009–2031*
- releasing the *Development Assessment Monitoring and Performance Program Annual Report 2009–2010*, providing valuable information for promotion of an efficient development assessment system in Queensland
- consulting on and updating the *Queensland Planning Provisions* that provide a consistent form for planning schemes across Queensland. It provides a standardised structure, format, land use and administrative definitions, zones, levels of assessment, development assessment codes and other administrative matters
- releasing the *Next Generation Planning Handbook* in partnership with the Council of Mayors (SEQ) to help councils accommodate future growth while maintaining character, lifestyle and affordability
- developing the guideline *Your guide to strategic planning in Queensland* to assist councils and others undertaking strategic plans
- releasing mapping of potential meat poultry production areas as a guide to local governments and the meat poultry industry. This identifies land for the establishment of meat poultry production facilities to assist in avoiding ongoing land use conflict. The mapping will support further work regarding planning scheme reviews.

We integrated infrastructure and land planning through:

- planning for infrastructure requirements across the state, including:
  - releasing the *Progress report Far North Queensland Infrastructure Plan 2009–2031* identifying approximately $1.63 billion of state government investment in infrastructure to support the region's growth
  - releasing the *South East Queensland Infrastructure Plan and Program 2010–2031* (SEQIPP)
  - substantially progressing development of the *Queensland Infrastructure Plan* ready for release for consultation in July 2011—the plan will replace SEQIPP and the *Far North Queensland Infrastructure Plan* when introduced
- assisting the Urban Land Development Authority (ULDA) to declare SEQ greenfield urban development areas (UDA) for Greater Flagstone, Yarrabilba, Ripley Valley and Caloundra South and gaining approval of development schemes for UDAs in:
  - Woolloongabba
  - Oonoonba
  - Bowen Street, Roma
- GMQ's Smart Community (knowledge precinct) initiative—which is based on TOD principles and seeks to capitalise on public investment in infrastructure, education, research, business strengths and entrepreneurial capability. These precincts are designed to stimulate and develop greater levels of enterprise and prosperity in the community. Progress on Smart Community initiatives included:
  - securing funding, finalising collaborative agreements with government stakeholder agencies and commencing preliminary planning for three sites—James Cook University/Townsville Hospital, Herston Health Precinct including the Royal Brisbane Women's Hospital and Princess Alexandra Hospital Precinct incorporating the Boggo Road Urban Village
  - securing funding for two research partnerships with:
    - » James Cook University to deliver a Tropical Innovation Development Opportunity report—*Defining the Science*—and will identify the core functions of the integrated James Cook University/Townsville Hospital development
    - » the University of the Sunshine Coast involving a study that looks into the impacts/importance of knowledge to the economic growth of regional communities and locally grown businesses
  - completing the economic development strategy for the Princess Alexandra Hospital Precinct and Royal Brisbane and Women's Hospital Precinct
  - finalising the concept plan for the Sippy Downs Smart Community
  - working with the ULDA to evaluate potential sites for the establishment of a series of regional knowledge precincts at Rockhampton and Toowoomba.

We supported environmental sustainability in development and used building codes to drive innovation in energy and water efficiency by:

- developing a 6-star housing design guide to demonstrate cost effective good practice design solutions for sustainable housing to the building industry
- establishing a Green Door Advisory Committee to accelerate the development assessment of exemplar sustainable developments in Queensland and incorporate the learnings from these experiences into the continual improvement of the Integrated Development Assessment System (IDAS)
- preparing the *Green Door Information Paper* with targeted engagement with local government and referral agencies.

We encouraged benefits for the community through:

- enhancing building standards in Queensland by:
  - adopting the National Construction Code 2011 and introducing the:
    - » QDC *Mandatory Part 3.3 – Temporary accommodation buildings and structures*, which introduces new building standards for temporary accommodation buildings, such as mining accommodation
    - » QDC *Mandatory Part 4.4 – Buildings in a transport noise corridor* to set construction standards for residential buildings located in designated transport noise corridors, streamline the approval process for these buildings and ensure occupants are adequately protected from transport noise
  - adopting the new Commonwealth disability access to premises standards under the *Building Code of Australia* to ensure that buildings are designed and constructed to provide equitable access for all people
  - developing a guideline for deck, balcony and window safety to educate Queenslanders on the use, inspection and maintenance of decks to ensure a safe environment for adults and children
  - investigating reforms to fire safety standards for existing residential care buildings
- supporting the progress of the national broadband network through amendment of the Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009 to support the rollout of a test site in the Townsville suburbs of Mundingburra and Aitkenvale in September 2010
- working with lead agency TMR on preparing a sub-strategy of the *Queensland Infrastructure Plan—the Bruce Highway Upgrade Strategy*—that sets out a 20 year strategy for the Bruce Highway, ready for consultation release in July 2011
- investigating new ways to deliver affordable housing through incorporating affordable housing in new developments and preparing for a pilot housing renewal project in Coopers Plains
- contributing to the Queensland Government's response to the Victorian Bushfires Royal Commission of Inquiry to address issues and recommendations from the Inquiry and how they might apply to Queensland.

We supported benefits for the building and development industry by:

- coordinating the Queensland Government's response to the *Infrastructure Charges Taskforce's Final Report,* including implementing a number of actions of the response by developing the *Sustainable Planning (Housing Affordability and Infrastructure Charges Reform) Amendment Act 2011*
- supporting the Infrastructure Charges Taskforce's review of the current local development infrastructure charging regime, which culminated in the *Infrastructure Charges Taskforce's Final Report*—with 10 reform recommendations to simplify and standardise the way infrastructure charges are levied
- supporting the Queensland Building Revival Forum with over 150 representatives from finance and banking, development and construction, industry and business groups, unions and government, generating 115 ideas to kick start Queensland's building industry
- conducting statewide training on the introduction of the *Occupational Licensing National Law (Queensland) Act 2010* for builders, building certifiers and key industry groups
- progressing targeted consultation regarding private building certification in Queensland
- continuing expansion of Smart eDA—which transformed Queensland's paper-based IDAS process into an online application system, saving time and money—to now support 34 councils signed to use the service

- developing training and capacity building programs to increase urban design skills across state and local government, with industry and the community
- releasing *State planning policy 3/10—Acceleration of compliance assessment*, which relates to reconfiguring lots (one into two lot subdivision) and associated operational works.

We worked to ensure adequate land for nature conservation and public recreation by:

- launching the *Queensland Outdoor Recreation Strategic Framework* and the SEQ Outdoor Recreation Strategy with eight priority actions to better coordinate the delivery of outdoor recreation services in SEQ and delivering on implementation of the *South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009–2031*
- continuing to deliver the $8.8 million SEQ Active Trails Strategy by:
  - opening the 50 kilometre Maroochy River Canoe Trail—which offers an outdoor recreation trail for all non-motorised water craft
  - progressing development of the Boonah to Ipswich Trail
  - progressing the 148 kilometre Brisbane Valley Rail Trail—including repairing and reopening 40 kilometres following flooding damage
  - progressing repair to the Esk to Toogoolawah section
- releasing the *Greenspace Target Delivery Plan 2010–11*
- inviting consultation on draft guidelines to guide the planning and provision of urban green space in major new UDAs
- progressing a feasibility study in relation to relocating part of the Mayne Railyards to develop a major new green space
- continuing support for the long standing community based SEQ Regional Landscape and Open Space Advisory Committee and its investigations into a regional landscape planning framework, Indigenous landscape heritage and research into peri-urbanism
- administering the Brisbane Valley Rail Trail Community Partnerships Program to assist community organisations, local governments and tertiary institutions throughout SEQ in projects that support the operation and promotion of the rail trail, which when completed will be the longest in Australia.

Performance measures set in our *Strategic Plan 2010–2014*

Description and purpose	Performance during 2010–11 financial year	Comment
Performance measure: Percentage of the state covered by statutory regional plans.		
This indicator provides a measure of how the committed roll out of statutory regional plans affects the state on a land area basis.	Over 50 per cent of the state is currently covered by statutory regional plans. In 2010–11 we advanced regional planning by: • assisting with the preparation and implementation of regional plans through regional planning committees—in which mayors participate—including the SEQ Regional Planning Committee • inviting consultation on the *Draft Mackay, Isaac and Whitsunday Regional Plan* and the *Draft Wide Bay Burnett Regional Plan* to guide land use and development over the next two decades. These plans will increase the regional plan coverage of the state by approximately eight per cent • releasing the *North West Regional Plan 2010–2031* and assisting local governments of the region in progressing development through the five year action plan • coordinating the identification and implementation of 30 priority projects and programs from the SEQ Regional Plan • partnering with Moreton Bay Regional Council to support development uplift along the Moreton Bay Rail corridor • releasing the *Surat Basin Regional Planning Framework* and draft *Resource Town Housing Affordability Strategy* as initiatives of the *Surat Basin Future Directions Statement*. The framework is a non-statutory regional planning document establishing principles for sustainable growth in the Surat Basin and identifying a preferred settlement pattern for residential, service and industry growth—23 submissions were received on consultation.	The development of regional plans includes the preparation of a draft document for public comment with an extensive consultation program for each plan, followed by the finalisation of the plan prior to its final release.

Description and purpose	Performance during 2010–11 financial year	Comment
Performance measure: Percentage of local governments that have aligned the community plan with the planning scheme.		
This indicator shows the percentage of local governments that have prepared a planning scheme under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*, completed the first state interest review, obtained approval to commence public notification and implemented their planning scheme with alignment to their adopted community plan.	No local governments fully completed the process within the 2010–11 financial year.	2010–11 was the first year that local governments had the opportunity to complete this process with the introduction of the *Local Government Act 2009*—which requires community plans. As at July 2011, Toowoomba Regional Council and Southern Downs Regional Council had: • prepared a planning scheme under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* that aligned with their community plan • completed a first state interest review • obtained approval to commence public notification. Toowoomba Regional Council had also adopted its community plan.
Performance measure: Cumulative per cent of land available for public recreation compared to the baseline.		
Increasing hectares of land available for public recreation is part of the *Toward Q2* green ambition and will benefit the community by providing more green space—places where Queenslanders can enjoy nature, exercise or relax outdoors. The baseline was established in June 2010 at 300 000 hectares.	10 000 hectares were added to the baseline in 2010–11.	The additional 10 000 hectares of land for public recreation during 2010–11 includes areas in the Brisbane Valley Rail Trail, Fitzgibbon Chase, Kangaroo Point Cliffs Park and Wyaralong Dam (Mount Joyce Recreation Park).
Performance measure: Proportion of planning instruments and policies developed which support reduced car use.		
Planning instruments include: • planning policy that places regional activity centres at strategic locations on the transport network • building policy that encourages non-motorised access as an alternative means of transport. These reduce the need for travel and provide transport alternatives to private car use.	Introduction via QDC *4.1 – Sustainable buildings* of mandatory end-of-trip facilities for cyclists—including racks, lockers and showers—in all new major developments and all new commercial buildings greater than 2000 square metres. Our department has continued to work with the Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR) to expand the scope of QDC *4.1 – Sustainable buildings* to ensure that TMR's active transport policy continues to be reflected and facilitated in building requirements.	Encouraging active transport will reduce the need for commuting by car and will contribute to achieving the *Toward Q2* target to cut the carbon footprint by one third by 2020.

Performance measures set in our *Strategic Plan 2010–2014* continued

Description and purpose	Performance during 2010–11 financial year	Comment
Performance measure: Contribution of building and plumbing instruments and policies developed which support reduction in household water and energy use.		
Reducing energy use in households through the use of energy efficient products is a key tool to reduce greenhouse gases.	Implemented installation ban for inefficient air conditioners—those with an energy equivalence rating below 2.9—in all buildings (class 1–10) from 1 September 2010.	A temporary sales ban under the *Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Agreement* effectively prevented installation of energy inefficient air conditioners in Queensland. That ban expired on 31 August 2010. Extension of the previous installation ban from class 1 buildings only to all classes of buildings means that energy inefficient air conditioners will continue to be prevented in Queensland's buildings.
Performance measure: Proportion of planning instruments and policies developed which support increased active recreation opportunities.		
Increasing opportunities for active recreation is important to support healthy, active lifestyles and enhance tourism.	Released the *South East Queensland Outdoor Recreation Strategy* in October 2010. Development of the Queensland Greenspace Strategy is well underway. Progressed the development of the SEQ Inter-urban Break Strategy. Progressed the SEQ Community Greenspace Network Plan to deliver a network of green space including: • parks for outdoor/public recreation activities needing large areas • expansion of the existing regional trails program • corridors that link parcels of existing green space • parks to serve the needs of local neighbourhoods.	These strategies link to the series of Growth Management Summit initiatives addressing green space and outdoor recreation. The Queensland Greenspace Strategy includes: • a pilot program to allow access to state school sporting fields, 40 schools participated in the community access pilot program during 2010–11 • securing and developing the former Southbank TAFE site into a world class urban park • fast-tracking the end of mining on North Stradbroke Island to result in three quarters of the island protected as national park within the next 10 years. The SEQ Inter-urban Break Strategy aims to develop planning tools to manage key inter-urban breaks including flood mitigation, green space offsets, carbon credits, outdoor recreation and rural futures.

Measures set in our 2010–11 business planning

Description and purpose	Performance during 2010–11 financial year	Comment
Performance measure/indicator: Number of completed community plans by 30 June 2011.		
The *Local Government Act 2009* requires that all local governments in Queensland prepare a long-term community plan to outline the council's goals, strategies and policies for what the community wants the area to be like in 10, 20 or more years. Responsibility for achieving the aspirations contained in the community plan rests with all levels of government, the broader community and individuals living in the area.	Of the 73 Queensland councils, 25 adopted a community plan during the 2010–11 financial year following the commencement of the *Local Government Act 2009* on 1 July 2010.	Of those councils that had not adopted a community plan as at 30 June 2011: • eighteen had commenced planning • twenty-three had undertaken —or were undertaking— community consultation • one had submitted the draft community plan for adoption by council • two expected adoption of the community plan in August 2011 • two expected adoption of the community plan in November 2011 • two were working toward adoption of the community plan in December 2011.

Service standards set in our *2010–11 Service Delivery Statement*

Service standards	Description and purpose	2009–10 estimated target	2009–10 actual	2010–11 estimated target	2010–11 actual	2011–12 estimated target
Current						
Degree of stakeholder satisfaction with training and capacity building initiatives delivered to support the implementation of reforms to improve the state's planning and development framework.	Through a formal and structured process, client feedback is captured and evaluated to provide a clear understanding for internal management that the training and capacity building program supporting planning reforms is meeting client expectations. External clients can be confident that the department is meeting its commitment to providing adequate support in the roll-out of reforms and changes. The measure encompasses how information is disseminated to industry and the community—that is, community consultation, industry training, media—in terms of new policies that have been developed and implemented, future policy development and the amendment of Acts and their application.	85%	87%	85%	97.5%	85%

Performance comment

Our department provides capacity building and training for the planning programs.

The planning program training and information sessions were conducted principally to assist council and private planners implement the QPlan *Queensland Planning Provisions*.

In the building program, local government plumbing inspectors at Cairns, Toowoomba, Gold Coast, Fraser Coast, Ipswich and Whitsundays were provided with investigations training.

Service standards	Description and purpose	2009–10 estimated target	2009–10 actual	2010–11 estimated target	2010–11 actual	2011–12 estimated target
Percentage of milestones completed on priority projects identified in regional plan implementation programs.	This measure readily identifies the success of the Queensland Government's roll out of regional planning across the state. The success in the progress of priority projects associated with regional planning indicates how efficient and effective the department's role has been in its role of supporting regional planning committees achieve their strategic goals. Regular tracking of milestone achievements allows management to ensure resources are aligned to priorities.	80%	85%	80%	80%	80%

Performance comment

Across the state during 2010–11 there were nine regional plans in place (six statutory and three non-statutory), with two statutory regional plans being developed. The annual program of managing priority projects associated with the implementation outcomes for the regional plans is monitored through regular reporting to regional planning committees.

Regional planning committees provide advice to the minister responsible for planning about the priority projects that contribute to the implementation of the regional plans.

Service standards set in our *2010–11 Service Delivery Statement* continued

Service standards	Description and purpose	2009–10 estimated target	2009–10 actual	2010–11 estimated target	2010–11 actual	2011–12 estimated target
Number of regional plans reviewed in accordance with statutory timeframes.	This indicator is linked to the department's commitment to maintain an annual program of monitoring the quality of regional planning across the state. In conducting formal reviews of regional plans the department is ensuring the objectives and strategies of each plan remain contemporary and consistent with the expectations of the region's community. Each regional plan is required to be reviewed after five or ten years of operation.	1	1	1	0	1
Performance comment During 2010–11 preparation of the statutory *Wide Bay Burnett Regional Plan* commenced, building on a review of the existing non-statutory *Wide Bay Burnett Regional Plan*. Considerable progress was made in developing this regional plan. It is expected to be released early in the new financial year. The *Draft Mackay Isaac and Whitsunday Regional Plan* was released on 25 May 2011 and it is anticipated that the final plan will be released later in the 2011–12 financial year.						
Percentage of statutory concurrence responses provided to councils, development industry and community within statutory timeframes.	The department has a number of triggers stipulated in the *Sustainable Planning Regulations 2009* including protection of state interests in regional plans and for preliminary approvals of development applications. The provision of referral (concurrence and advice) responses within statutory timeframes is to protect state interests. By providing concurrence responses the department has powers to direct the decision of applications that may have an impact on a state interest.	100%	74.7%	100%	97.8%	100%
Performance comment In 2009-10 the department received a total of 235 development applications as referral agency for comment (advice and concurrence). The department decided 74.7 per cent within 40 business days (within the statutory timeframe). Local councils as assessment managers under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* referred 185 development applications to the department during 2010–11. Of these applications, 97.8 per cent were decided within the statutory timeframes as set out by the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*.						

Service standards	Description and purpose	2009–10 estimated target	2009–10 actual	2010–11 estimated target	2010–11 actual	2011–12 estimated target
Policies under the Cleaner, Greener Buildings election commitment and other building-related policy reforms are delivered at the agreed times.	The Cleaner, Greener Buildings 2009 election commitment sought to raise environmental standards for all new homes, offices and government buildings and remove existing barriers to ClimateSmart development.	100%	100%	100%	95%	100%

Performance comment

Policies associated with this service standard were delivered through amendments to the QDC. *QDC 4.1 – Sustainable buildings* to extend the installation ban on energy inefficient air conditioners and to include requirements for end-of-trip facilities came into effect on 1 September 2010 and 26 November 2010 respectively. *QDC 4.4 – Buildings in a transport noise corridor* to improve the building standards for residential dwellings in designated transport noise corridors was introduced on 1 September 2010.

Service standards set in our *2010–11 Service Delivery Statement* continued

Service standards	Description and purpose	2009–10 estimated target	2009–10 actual	2010–11 estimated target	2010–11 actual	2011–12 estimated target
Policies for pool safety law related changes are delivered at the agreed times.	In December 2008 the Queensland Government announced the most comprehensive review of Queensland's pool safety laws in nearly 20 years. The pool safety reforms aim at protecting children aged under five from the risk of drowning and immersion injuries. The department through its administration of the *Building Act 1975* is responsible for the development and implementation of policies for pool safety. This service standard ensures the department's progress and associated responsibilities are monitored.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Performance comment

The Swimming Pool Improvement Strategy was implemented by legislative amendments to the *Building Act 1975* in December 2010, along with administrative arrangements including the establishment of the Pool Safety Council and staff, approval of pool safety inspector courses, the launch of the online pool safety register and an extensive communication campaign.

Since the launch of the strategy in December 2010 until 30 June 2011, over 1003 pool safety inspectors have been licensed, 268 000 (of an estimated 350 000) pools registered on the pool safety register and 20 391 pool barriers were inspected and certified as compliant. In general the stage two strategies—implemented in 2010–11—are designed to:

- rationalise the 11 current pool fencing standards to one standard for all pools, both new and existing
- introduce a mandatory point of sale and lease inspection system
- phase out child-resistant doors used as pool barriers for existing pools
- ensure wider application of state laws to include indoor pools and pools associated with hotels, motels, caretaker residences and caravan parks
- ensure fencing for all portable pools deeper than 300 millimetres
- narrow the ability for councils to create local pool laws where state laws apply
- provide councils with greater powers of entry for safety inspections
- allow for a model local law for councils who wish to cover pools outside state laws.

Service standards	Description and purpose	2009–10 estimated target	2009–10 actual	2010–11 estimated target	2010–11 actual	2011–12 estimated target
Discontinued						
Development of a land inventory system to support monitoring and reporting on progress toward the *Toward Q2* green target (land inventory system to support monitoring and reporting progress to achieve the *Toward Q2* target to protect 50 per cent more land for nature conservation and public recreation).	The development of a land inventory system will allow the Queensland Government to monitor land available across the state for nature conservation and public recreation uses. The system is a key support in reporting on progress in achieving the *Toward Q2* target to protect 50 per cent more land for nature conservation and public recreation.	100%	95%	100%	95%	Not applicable as target discontinued from 1 July 2011.
Performance comment During 2010–11 the department completed the land inventory system and progressed the development of a supporting website—Parks 4 people—ready for launch in 2011–12. The website will enable public access to information about land for public recreation at a local, regional and state level. With this task completed the service standard is being replaced with two new service standards to monitor the increase in land for public recreation and land for nature conservation.						
Delivery of approved program of strategic land use and infrastructure projects within agreed timeframes.	Through the delivery of a program of strategic land use and infrastructure projects, the department is fulfilling legislative requirements by improving the integration of land use and infrastructure planning under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*.	100%	100%	100%	100%	Not applicable as target discontinued from 1 July 2011.
Performance comment The department fully achieved its program of strategic land use and infrastructure projects during 2010–11. This included headline strategic planning infrastructure projects and associated milestones. Following a restructure to fully integrate the GMQ responsibilities within the department, this service standard is replaced by two new service standards.						

Service standards set in our *2010–11 Service Delivery Statement* continued

Service standards	Description and purpose	2010–11 estimated target	2010–11 actual	2011–12 estimated target
New				
The annual increase in hectares of land for public recreation.	Increasing hectares of land available for public recreation is part of the *Toward Q2* green target and will benefit the community by providing more green space—places where Queenslanders can enjoy nature, exercise or relax outdoors. Green space plays an essential role in protecting Queensland's unique biodiversity and helps ensure healthy, vibrant and cohesive communities. DERM is contributing to the green target and reporting on land for nature conservation is in DERM's annual report.	New measure—no estimate was in place for 2010–11.	10 000 hectares	15 000 hectares
Performance comment The additional 10 000 hectares of land for public recreation during 2010–11 includes areas in the Brisbane Valley Rail Trail, Fitzgibbon Chase, Kangaroo Point Cliffs Park and Wyaralong Dam (Mount Joyce Recreation Park).				
Percentage of state interest checks performed within agreed timeframes.	The planning scheme amendment and review process is a key area where statutory advice is provided by the department. The department also coordinates a whole-of-government response to local governments through the making or amending of local planning instruments. This service standard provides a measure of the key work and progress being made by the department following the establishment of GMQ under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*. Monitoring of state interest checks will ensure that state agencies can participate in the development of local government planning schemes.	New measure—no estimate was in place for 2010–11.	Not available as this measure starts from 1 July 2011.	80%
Performance comment This is a new service standard introduced from 2011–12 to provide a measure of the key work and progress being made by the department following the establishment of GMQ under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*. During 2010–11 the state government undertook: • four *Integrated Planning Act 1997* first state interest reviews • twenty-one *Integrated Planning Act 1997* second state interest reviews • nineteen *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* first state interest reviews • four *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* second state interest reviews.			

Service standards	Description and purpose	2010–11 estimated target	2010–11 actual	2011–12 estimated target
Percentage of transit oriented development (TOD) and urban design related projects completed in agreed timeframes.	This is a new service standard introduced from 2011–12 to provide a measure of the key work and progress being made by the department following the establishment of GMQ under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*. Progress in achieving the TOD and design program of works will include monitoring planning projects associated with the staged delivery of transit oriented developments at Yeerongpilly and Coorparoo and planning for more than five other TOD precincts in SEQ.	New measure—no estimate was in place for 2010–11.	Not available as this measure starts from 1 July 2011.	100%

Performance comment

The *Transit Oriented Development Guide* was released to assist the delivery of sustainable, well-designed and connected communities and build understanding of the TOD concept and good practice in the Queensland context.

TODs were progressed throughout the state including:

- collaborating with Brisbane City Council to develop the planning and delivery framework for the Yeerongpilly TOD. The *Detail Plan of Development* is progressing with comprehensive community input. The commercial early release site sold to Brisbane City Council for their Southern Regional Business Centre which is under construction. Work is progressing on the Detailed Plan of Development and draft State Planning Regulatory Provision, taking into account that the 2011 floods inundated a proportion of the site
- obtaining approval of the *Eastern Corridor Neighbourhood Plan*, which supports a TOD outcome at the Coorparoo Junction site and seeking expressions of interest from the private sector to develop the landmark transit oriented precinct and busway station
- finalising the preferred vision for a TOD at Ferny Grove—a development application was lodged for stage one
- finalising the Kallangur TOD concept design
- planning for TOD opportunities around future stations of the Moreton Bay Rail Link project including a master planning of state owned land at Kallangur and supporting Moreton Bay Regional Council to deliver the local area plans for future station locations
- progressing the TOD project at Varsity Village with the local area plan currently on Gold Coast City Council's agenda for consideration.

Future direction

Population growth in Queensland is expected to continue to rise over the coming decades, and our department will continue to work to manage that growth to Queensland's best advantage.

In our strategic plan for the year ahead we have identified that our strategies to achieve sustainable, prosperous and liveable communities through effective growth management will be to ensure coordination of government planning by:

- establishing the Major Projects Office
- enabling housing choice
- developing liveable communities
- promoting economic development
- providing for sustainable settlement patterns
- promoting environmental resilience
- promoting quality urban outcomes.

Our forward plan for the 2011–12 financial year and beyond includes focus on:

- continuing our lead on the delivery of the 47 actions arising from the Growth Management Summit including public consultation and finalisation of the *Queensland Infrastructure Plan* and *Queensland Regionalisation Strategy*
- leading the Queensland Building Revival Forum response agenda by supporting key government actions announced in June 2011 to support the building industry including:
  - establishing the Major Projects Office within DLGP—with allocated funding of $1.8 million—to boost local construction industry confidence by ensuring the smooth and timely delivery of large-scale developments
  - providing a temporary new Queensland Building Boost Grant of $10 000 to buy or build a new home
  - providing up to $2 million to work with the Council of Mayors (SEQ) and LGAQ to reform local governments' development assessment processes
  - investigating the self-certification of certain operational works to reduce cost and time impacts on the building industry
  - investigating options for a dispute resolution process to hear and decide development applications of a specific nature as an alternative to the Planning and Environment Court to reduce cost and time impacts
  - supporting delivery of mixed lot sizes in planning schemes to facilitate delivery of diverse and affordable housing products
  - conducting an independent review of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* implementation progress to identify benefits achieved and any barriers and impediments that need to be addressed
- progressing the implementation of TOD principles and projects through:
  - delivering the final State Planning Regulatory Provision and Detailed Plan of Development for the Yeerongpilly TOD and continuing a program of divestment for the remainder of the site
- continuing to implement the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* reforms including supporting stage government agencies through capacity building to ensure planning schemes are 'front loaded' and referral triggers are minimised
- publishing the 2011–2012 State Planning Instruments Program to provide clarity and a structured whole-of-government approach to identification, development and delivery of state planning instruments
- undertaking consultation on the draft *State Planning Policy—Protection of Queensland's strategic cropping land* under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*
- identifying and assessing opportunities for regulatory simplification, including the merging of the Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003 and the Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003 and review of the *Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code*.

Effective, efficient, sustainable and resilient local governments

Effective, efficient and sustainable local governments was an objective identified in our *Strategic Plan 2010–2014*. Resilience in local government was added to the objective in the development of our *Strategic Plan 2011–2015*.

2010–11 has been a landmark year for Queensland local governments with the commencement of the *Local Government Act 2009* on 1 July 2010 which replaced 17-year-old legislation. The Act is the principal piece of legislation governing the establishment, constitution and operation of local governments in Queensland.

The Act recognises the requirements of contemporary local governments that deliver a wide range of services and infrastructure and operate in a complex business environment across diverse communities.

Developed in collaboration with local governments and other key stakeholders the Act promotes high standards of accountability, transparency in decision-making and meaningful engagement between councils and their communities. It is principles-based to offer local governments the flexibility to develop their own operational procedures to suit their individual circumstances and the needs of their communities.

The Act recognises the uniqueness of the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula local government areas and provides mechanisms to protect the rich customs, traditions and practices of the respective communities.

The *City of Brisbane Act 2010* also commenced on 1 July 2010—replacing Brisbane's original and 86-year-old Act and provides for the contemporary governance of Brisbane City Council and legislative recognition of Brisbane's capital city status.

Key achievements

We led a coordinated state government interface with local government by:

- providing technical assistance in the preparation of the *Townsville Futures Plan* for public consultation. The plan promotes growth and economic prosperity in the Townsville region
- implementing all recommendations of the Local Government Reform Commission including:
  - a review by the Queensland Local Government Grants Commission in relation to the General Purpose Grant component of the federally funded Financial Assistance Grant
  - a review by councils of their internal divisions
- implementing determinations of the LGCC for local government boundary changes between Ipswich City Council and Scenic Rim Regional Council, Fraser Coast and Gympie Regional Councils, and Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council and Cook Shire Council
- developing a strategy for improving the welfare of dogs kept and bred for sale or supply, prior to DEEDI assuming lead responsibility for the state government's actions in addressing the issue of puppy farms.

We built capability and capacity of local governments by:

- completing the annual loan approval process for 33 local governments borrowing a total of $1.116 billion
- concluding the second annual round of the sustainability and reporting process for local governments on the four areas of: asset management, community engagement, governance practices and long-term financial sustainability and releasing individual evaluation reports to all respondent local governments
- developing the program guidelines for the $45 million Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program 2011–12 that is anticipated to generate 339 jobs annually as well as the related *Climate Ready Infrastructure Initiative Guide* for considering climate change in program proposals
- providing NDRRA funding to local governments for the restoration of essential public assets damaged by disaster events prior to November 2010. During 2010–11, $445 million was paid to 64 local governments and a further $871 million was approved for provision to 61 local governments
- providing $2.5 million of a total of $13.7 million in approved funding to Cassowary Coast Regional Council for priority sewerage treatment plants in the Innisfail and Tully communities
- delivering statewide workshops for mayors, councillors and senior local government officers to assist in their understanding of the intent of, and to meet their statutory obligations in matters under, the *Local Government Act 2009* and *City of Brisbane Act 2010*
- publishing the *Guide to the Local Government Act 2009* to assist mayors and councillors better understand their responsibilities under the *Local Government Act 2009*
- enhancing council transparency and accountability—by providing training on an as needs basis to assist mayors, councillors and senior staff comply with their obligations to disclose conflicts and material personal interests under the *Local Government Act 2009*

- continuing community planning communication and information sessions for local governments and releasing two supporting guidelines—*A Guide to Community Planning* and *A Guide to Community Engagement*
- conducting training programs for local governments on:
  - Qplan—Queensland's planning, development and building system
  - discretionary funding
  - local laws
  - overview of local government legislation
  - Regional Conduct Review Panels
  - roles and responsibilities of councillors
  - material personal interest and conflict of interest
  - financial management and sustainability
- assisting local governments in the adoption of priority infrastructure plans
- preparing for the March 2012 local government elections by:
  - providing statewide seminars for intending candidates
  - implementing an updated online self-paced training program *So you want to be a councillor* for intending candidates
  - preparing a post-election councillor induction toolkit for all council chief executive officers.

In particular, we built capability and capacity of Indigenous councils by:

- securing additional funding of $8 million in 2011–12 to assist three local governments in the Northern Peninsula Area and Torres Strait regions to continue to develop and maintain local environmental health infrastructure
- delivering on the Indigenous Environmental Health Infrastructure Program to assist in improving the health and wellbeing of Indigenous Queenslanders by providing priority capital works for Indigenous councils for water supply, sewerage, drainage, solid waste, town roads and serviced land through the following programs:
  - Joint Agency Infrastructure Program
    - » funded by the Queensland and Commonwealth Governments, the program includes 62 projects—three of which are still to be completed—delivering approximately $65 million of capital infrastructure projects. In 2010–11 practical completion was achieved for projects at Doomadgee, Woorabinda, Mornington Island and Lockhart River with works at Palm Island advanced and scheduled for completion in 2011
  - Indigenous State Infrastructure Program
    - » $67 million was allocated by the Queensland Government to this three year program in 2009 to support housing in 15 mainland Indigenous council areas. In 2010–11 we worked with Doomadgee, Woorabinda, Wujal Wujal, Hope Vale, Kowanyama and Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Councils' officers and stakeholders to progress infrastructure works
  - Water for the Future—national water security plan for cities
    - » $8.496 million was approved by the Commonwealth Government in March 2010, including $5.146 million for capital infrastructure. Under the program funding has been allocated for the:
      - o $866 000 replacement of the rising main, standby generator and installation of a telemetry system in Wujal Wujal
      - o $4.28 million replacement of 11 kilometres of pipeline and upgrade of three river crossings to assist the community of Woorabinda
      - o implementation of a $3.35 million capacity building program that will provide long-term capacity and sustainability strategies for Indigenous councils
  - Major Infrastructure Program
    - » $112 million has been allocated over four years to 30 June 2011—$56 million provided by the Queensland Government, matched by $56 million in Commonwealth funds—to provide environmental health infrastructure to the Torres Strait Region
- continuing the Revenue Replacement Program—worth $14.1 million over four years—for Indigenous councils to replace lost income following the removal of their liquor licenses in 2008, allowing the continuation of social programs that benefit the community such as health services, recreational programs and support groups

- delivering targeted expert training through the Indigenous Council Taskforce to assist understanding of financial reporting as well as current accounting and audit requirements. This resulted in:
  - all 16 Indigenous councils lodging their annual financial statements by the deadline
  - ten Indigenous councils adopting the annual report by 30 November 2010, with the remaining six granted extensions
- establishing networks between Indigenous councils to promote sharing of information and resources
- providing specialised training in financial sustainability and asset management
- providing mentoring, business coaching and intensive support to assist improvement in business practices
- providing guidance based on the *Queensland Planning Provisions*—in conjunction with collaborative discussions with individual councils and the Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office—for planning scheme preparation in relation to Indigenous land-use planning
- assisting in National Native Title Tribunal negotiations for an Indigenous Land Use Agreement for Yarrabah Council. Indigenous Land Use Agreements will be incorporated into the draft planning scheme under preparation.

We supported local government through the delivery of legislative reform by:

- implementing the new *Local Government Act 2009* and *City of Brisbane Act 2010* from 1 July 2010
- amending the *Local Government Act 2009* and the *City of Brisbane Act 2010* to facilitate the merger of the LG Super and City Super schemes
- commencing a review of all state legislation that places obligations on councils (approximately 360 statutes) to reduce red tape by eliminating legislative duplication, unnecessary differences, inconsistencies and confusion for local governments and their dealings with business and the community
- consolidating 21 existing model local laws into seven new model local laws and releasing corresponding guidance notes to assist in interpretation and use and to develop subordinate local laws
- amending legislation to allow the LGCC discretion and flexibility in calling for submissions and conducting public hearings in relation to a local government change application, and for the minister responsible for local government to direct the LGCC to call for submissions and conduct public hearings in certain circumstances
- supporting the *Queensland Regulatory Simplification Plan 2009–2013*—which aims to reduce the compliance burden to business and the administrative burden to government by $150 million per annum by 30 June 2013—by undertaking an assessment of the costs to councils, state government, business and the community in complying with legislation affecting local governments
- delivering legislation to clarify that American Staffordshire Terriers are not restricted dogs, allowing their Queensland owners to continue their pet ownership under standard local government laws.

We provided accountability to the community by:

- supporting the establishment of the Local Government Remuneration and Discipline Tribunal to hear and determine more serious complaints of misconduct against councillors
- establishing five Regional Conduct Review Panels to hear and determine complaints of a less serious nature about councillors
- conducting over 30 local government investigations on a range of issues including conflict of interests and potential councillor misconduct resulting in some referrals to the Regional Conduct Review Panels and Local Government Remuneration and Discipline Tribunal to make assessments and determinations.

Performance measures set in our *Strategic Plan 2010–2014*

Description and purpose	Performance during 2010–11 financial year	Comment
Performance measure: Percentage of required local governments implementing planning and legislative requirements.		
Under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*, local governments are legislatively required to review their planning schemes every 10 years. If a local government resolves to prepare a new planning scheme under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*, it is required to comply with the *Queensland Planning Provisions*. The 16 Indigenous local governments are required to prepare and submit their first planning scheme by March 2012. The *Local Government Act 2009* and the *City of Brisbane Act 2010* require all decisions and actions under those statutes to be in accordance with the local government principles of transparency, integrity and accountability. Principles include: • transparent and effective processes and decision-making in the public interest • ethical and legal behaviour of councillors and employees • sustainable development and management of assets and infrastructure and delivery of effective services.	All local governments are complying with requirements under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* and 52 of 73 local governments have resolved to prepare a new planning scheme. This includes the 16 Indigenous local governments. Two local governments have submitted for the first state interest review. Councils are now required to publish: • details of major contracts and tendering • information about council finances • register of local laws • discretionary funds and grants to community organisations • administrative action complaints and process • the resolution of complaints of councillor misconduct • register of interests • council minutes including material personal interest and conflicts of interest of councillors that have arisen in the meeting • annual budget, general purpose financial statement, community financial report, revenue statement, annual report, five–year corporate plan, long-term community plan, including investment policy, debt policy, revenue policy, community grants policy and procurement policy.	Local governments are at various points in the planning scheme review process. This is because different local governments have different adoption timeframes of the existing planning scheme. A number of local governments have resolved under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997* and are therefore not bound to prepare schemes that are consistent with the *Queensland Planning Provisions* and implement strategic frameworks. Our department is working with these councils to have them re-resolve to prepare and lodge under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* so that planning reform can be achieved. We have commenced preliminary work with seven local governments as part of the Planning Scheme Exemplar project to ensure planning schemes under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* are aligned with the Qplan framework and achieve the objectives of the planning reform agenda. A local government must annually conduct—and report on the results of—a review of the implementation of the annual operational plan, five–year corporate plan and long-term community plan.

Description and purpose	Performance during 2010–11 financial year	Comment
Performance measure: Proportion of local governments with asset management plans.		
The financial sustainability evaluation process was introduced in December 2008 in response to the *National partnership agreement to support local government and regional development*. The Local Government Reform Fund was implemented in December 2010 to assist councils develop asset management plans by the target date of 30 September 2011.	Of Queensland's 73 local governments, 67 have commenced core asset management planning with many well progressed or completed. Due to the natural disasters that impacted all local governments in Queensland it is anticipated that the target date of 30 September may not be reached until 31 December 2011.	During 2010–11 we implemented the first and second stages of the Local Government Reform Fund—Advancing Asset Management in Local Government project with the LGAQ. Part of the National Partnership Agreement, the project assists to fast-track asset management planning and long-term sustainability of local governments. Sixty-one local governments are engaged in the project to develop core asset management plans for key infrastructure assets by the target date of 30 September 2011. Twelve local governments are not participating in the project having been determined by the department to have sufficient capacity to manage the completion of their asset management plans independently.

Measures set in our 2010–11 business planning

Description and purpose	Performance during 2010–11 financial year	Comment
Performance measure/indicator: Law and order local laws review— • complete review report by 30 June 2011 • changes implemented by councils by 31 December 2011.		
Of Queensland's 16 Indigenous local governments, 13 have local laws—dating from 1990 to 2003—that deal with law and order matters. The review recommends repeal of the 'law and order' local laws as they either conflict with or replicate state laws. The response measure relates specifically to actions by Indigenous local governments relevant to the review.	Estimated completion of review report—30 June 2011. Actual completion of review report—28 April 2011.	While the review report has been completed, Indigenous councils are yet to be advised of the outcome of the review. Indigenous regional councils are likely to allow their old local laws—inherited from former smaller councils—to lapse in December 2011, as provided for by the *Local Government Act 2009*. It is anticipated that the remaining 14 Indigenous local governments will be encouraged to repeal their 'law and order' local laws by December 2011 and assisted as required to develop appropriate local laws to meet their specific needs.
Performance measure/indicator: Weipa normalisation—complete phase 1 by 30 June 2011.		
Weipa is a company town administered on behalf of Rio Tinto Alcan by the Weipa Town Authority. In July 2007, the Local Government Reform Commission recommended that negotiations relating to the normalisation of Weipa proceed with Rio Tinto Alcan. This process will comprise several phases, with phase 1 (data gathering and evaluation of local government models) to be completed in 2011.	Expected to be completed during the 2010–11 financial year, phase 1 is 80 per cent complete as at 30 June 2011.	Data provided by Rio Tinto Alcan to the department in March 2011 has been forwarded to QTC for evaluation. QTC requires and is awaiting additional data from Rio Tinto Alcan to finalise its evaluation.

Description and purpose	Performance during 2010–11 financial year	Comment
Performance measure/indicator: Delivery of draft Electoral Bill for Cabinet consideration by due date.		
The local government electoral system was reviewed by the Law, Justice and Safety Committee and the department subsequently responded with a new electoral bill.	The Local Government Electoral Bill 2011 was introduced into Parliament on 16 June 2011. The policy direction of the Bill: • stems from the review, analysis and preparation of the state government's response to the recommendations of the Parliamentary Law, Justice and Safety Committee • is easy to use for candidates, the community, councils and electoral officers • ensures community expectations of efficiency, transparency and integrity are met by assigning responsibility for the conduct of all local government elections to the ECQ—creating an independent, central point of coordination and administration.	The Bill was passed in August 2011 for the commencement of the *Local Government Electoral Act 2011* in September 2011—six months in advance of the March 2012 quadrennial local government quadrennial elections.
Performance measure/indicator: Local Government (Aboriginal Lands) Bill introduced to Parliament October 2010.		
The *Local Government (Aboriginal Lands) Act 1978* applies only to Aurukun and Mornington Shire Councils. Redundant local government and other provisions were removed, resulting in the much shortened and renamed *Aurukun and Mornington Shire Leases Act 1978*, dealing only with land related matters for Aurukun and Mornington Shires.	Introduced to Parliament in November 2010.	Amendments to the *Local Government (Aboriginal Lands) Act 1978* are included in the Aboriginal Land and Torres Strait Islander Land and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2010 introduced to Parliament by the Minister for Natural Resources, Mines and Energy and Minister for Trade on 23 November 2010. The Bill was assented to as an Act on 29 August 2011.

Service standards set in our *2010–11 Service Delivery Statement*

Service standard	Description and purpose	2009–10 estimated target	2009–10 actual	2010–11 estimated target	2010–11 actual	2011–12 estimated target
Current						
Percentage of local governments satisfied with advice and services provided by the department.	This measure focuses on the effectiveness of services and advice to local government as one of the department's key clients and measures local government satisfaction with services right across the department. This measure also provides a benchmark for the ongoing measurement of the effectiveness of the department's integrated regions.	80%	82%	95%	62%	85%

Performance comment

The actual performance of 62 per cent satisfaction was determined from a business improvement survey conducted in April 2011 by the Office of Economic and Statistical Research (OESR). The survey included local government chief executive officers and mayors. The survey focused on service and advice delivered through the department's Regional Services network of offices across the state, and legislative advice and support delivered through the Office of Local Government.

The estimated target of 95 per cent for 2010–11 was set as an aspirational target after achieving a satisfaction result of 82 per cent last year. This year's business improvement survey was expanded to seek more detailed feedback from clients and facilitate more in depth analysis of responses. Based on the responses, changes to improve flexibility in the regional office service delivery model are being considered, including the devolution of approval delegations to facilitate quicker responses for client councils. The 2011–12 target estimate is revised to 85 per cent in line with past results.

The question of whether clients felt our service had improved or not was asked in both 2010 and 2011. The client response in 2010 was 50 per cent thought there was an improvement and 36 per cent thought there was no change. In 2011 the response was 30 per cent thought there was an improvement and 49 per cent thought there was no change. Given that overall satisfaction has fallen from last year to this (from 82 per cent to 62 per cent), it might be concluded that clients have a high expectation that the department will continue to improve on service delivery, year upon year. Although in 2011, we maintained the 2010 level of service (as evidenced by 49 per cent of clients agreeing it was the same and 30 per cent agreeing it was even better) overall this was not enough to convince clients that they were equally as satisfied in 2011 as they were in 2010. In summary there is likely to be a strong link between overall client satisfaction and client perception that our service delivery is continually changing for the better.

Service standard	Description and purpose	2009–10 estimated target	2009–10 actual	2010–11 estimated target	2010–11 actual	2011–12 estimated target
Percentage of community infrastructure projects funded by the department completed by local governments within approved timeframes.	This measure is linked to the department's key priority of local governments delivering essential community infrastructure within agreed project timeframes. This service standard makes linkages between funding agreements, project management by councils and increased departmental regional office advice and support to councils to ensure funded projects are well managed and monitored, and delivered on time. Essentially this measures the efficiency of delivery of community infrastructure by local governments and the effective use of state infrastructure funds.	80%	75%	85%	85%	85% Not applicable as this is a discontinued measure.

Performance comment

Councils are required to complete funded projects within two years from the approval date. However applications for an extension of time can be submitted for consideration and where practicable should be submitted three months prior to the existing approved completion date.

Service standards set in our *2010–11 Service Delivery Statement* continued

Service standard	Description and purpose	2009–10 estimated target	2009–10 actual	2010–11 estimated target	2010–11 actual	2011–12 estimated target
Discontinued						
Percentage of local governments considered to be sustainable in accordance with local government performance measurement and reporting standards.	The financial sustainability evaluation process was introduced in December 2008. Councils provide information about asset management, community engagement, governance and financial management (sustainability) annually and summary reports are published by the department on the data provided.	100%	81%	100%	100%	Not applicable as this is a discontinued measure.
The 16 Indigenous local governments entered the financial sustainability evaluation process for the first time in 2010. This measure is being replaced by a new measure from 2011–12 which reflects the increased rigor in financial sustainability responsibilities resulting from changes to the *Local Government Act 2009*.						
Percentage of targets achieved in the strategy addressing significant issues in the Queensland Auditor-General's Annual Report.	The Auditor-General raised significant local government financial management and governance issues through his annual report tabled in Parliament in 2009. The department responded to the report by implementing a number of strategies to address those significant issues, to build the capability of local governments and to improve the overall financial management and governance of councils.	75%	87%	90%	81%	Not applicable as this is a discontinued measure.
Performance comment As a result of the 2009 Auditor-General's report, the department's strategy was to provide intensive support to Indigenous councils to assist them in meeting their financial obligations. Although the targets were not met there has been significant improvement in the performance of Indigenous councils in relation to their financial reporting requirements. The reason why this target was not achieved was that it was based upon the actions of local governments—over which the department had no direct control. As the Auditor-General annual report deals with the financial returns of councils from the previous year, this measure is a 'lag' indicator and is being replaced by more reliable internal operational monitoring.						

Service standard	Description and purpose	2010–11 estimated target	2010–11 actual	2011–12
New				
Number of local government financial sustainability evaluations conducted by the Office of Local Government per annum.	The financial sustainability evaluation process was introduced in December 2008. The 73 local governments are not required to provide a return for evaluation, however are asked to participate in the evaluation against criteria including asset management, financial management (sustainability), governance and community engagement.	New measure—no target was set for 2010–11.	56	73

Performance comment

The measure reflects the importance of local governments engaging in the process, which allows the department to form a view on the sustainability of the local government system and each individual local government. Support to local governments can then be tailored to suit the business needs of each local government.

During 2010–11, 56 councils provided the department with an annual return. Of those councils that did not provide a return, two were exempted and six received extensions of time due to delays resulting from the disaster impacts.

Future direction

Our *Strategic Plan 2011–2015* sets out our strategies to achieve effective, efficient, sustainable and resilient local governments by supporting a strong local government sector. Our strategies are:

- providing expertise, advice and advocacy
- providing services to support local government performance
- developing and implementing specific capacity building services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander councils
- developing, implementing and monitoring funding programs to local governments
- continuing to deliver the local government legislative reform agenda.

Our forward plan for the local government sector includes particular focus on:

- administering the new $45 million Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program to assist councils to provide a range of essential infrastructure to their communities and finalising the supporting Climate Ready Infrastructure Initiative
- implementing the *Local Government Electoral Act 2011*—providing streamlined legislation and greater transparency in the conduct of local government elections by ECQ
- continuing to prepare for the March 2012 local government elections including:
  - implementing recommendations of LGCC
  - delivering intending candidates training in the lead up to elections
  - conducting councillor awareness training of the role of local government after elections
- administering $8 million in funding budgeted in the 2011–12 financial year for Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area Regions to continue development and maintenance of environmental health infrastructure, with a focus on asset preservation and sustainability
- continuing to enhance local government financial management (sustainability) with a particular focus on state and federal government agreement on a National Assessment Framework to provide common datasets for local governments and a nationally consistent approach to assessing financial sustainability
- implementing the Indigenous Councils' Capacity Building Strategy 2011–12 that focuses on governance training; financial accountability; asset management and long-term financial planning; and land use planning for Aboriginal Shires and Indigenous Regional Councils
- exploring constitutional recognition of local governments under the Australian Constitution
- progressing the review—due for completion by 1 July 2014—of statutes that affect local governments
- supporting the COAG initiative to review the role of local government in business regulation benchmarking by:
  - contributing—in cooperation with Queensland Treasury—to an issues paper for release by the Productivity Commission in 2011
  - providing information on Queensland local laws, model local laws, authorised officers and local government performance to Queensland Treasury for submission to the Productivity Commission.

A vibrant, innovative and focused organisation

Our *Strategic Plan 2010–2014* identified the objective to have a professional, ethical and high-performing Queensland Government agency. Building on this objective, we included an objective for a vibrant, innovative and focused organisation in our *Strategic Plan 2011–2015*.

By ensuring our organisation works to the highest standards of professionalism, ethics and performance—which is enhanced through vibrancy, innovation and focus—we can be confident that we are working efficiently to achieve our objectives, which are aligned to the Queensland Government's ambitions for the continuing improvement of the state.

Key achievements

We worked to attract, develop and maintain a talented, dedicated workforce by:

- providing opportunity for staff to attend training in:
  - leadership and management programs to assist new managers to acquire relevant knowledge and skills and enable current managers to maintain contemporary skills
  - legislation relating to the business of our department
- releasing the *2010–11 Multicultural action plan* and *2010–11 Disability service plan*.

We managed resources in an effective, efficient and accountable manner by:

- undertaking a strategic resource analysis review and commencing the Strategic Business and Resource Planning project to address planning and resourcing challenges by developing a business planning framework and methodology for 2011–12 and beyond
- reviewing internal procedures for the delivery of our business through our Regional Services network of regional offices and commencing the development of new procedures to create a consistent and modernised process
- launching 'The Source'—our department's electronic documents and records management system (eDRMS)—for broad business use by staff supported by a focus on client engagement and training to maximise take-up
- commencing assessment of an alternative reporting tool for local governments receiving funding through our department to replace the current tool—CLASS—which was recommended for replacement by the QAO.

We ensured openness, transparency and engagement in decision making by:

- initiating the Improving Corporate Reporting project to produce a framework, consistent processes and supporting system to enhance departmental performance management and to streamline reporting
- commencing the Property and Land Management System program to deliver improved capability for strategic decision making and operational delivery of land and property related matters in Queensland
- continuing the implementation of the Building Integrity project—which complements the implementation of the Integrity and Accountability reform agenda within the Queensland public sector—through rollout of staff training.

We encouraged innovation by:

- creating a Universal Housing Advisory Group in response to the national dialogue on universal housing design and commissioning research into the uptake and benefits of the sustainability declaration
- completing evaluation of potential sites for the establishment of a series of regional knowledge precincts including advancing the concept of a Douglas Knowledge Precinct and its incorporation in the *Townsville Futures Plan* as a 'turbocharger' initiative
- publishing the 2010–11 State Planning Instruments Program that provides clarity through a structured and transparent whole-of-government approach to the identification, development and delivery of state planning instruments under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*
- implementing a business intelligence system—the Council Analysis and Reporting System—to support the Office of Local Government.

Performance measures set in our *Strategic Plan 2010–2014*

Description and purpose	Performance during 2010–11 financial year	Comment
Performance measure: Annual achievement of budget targets.		
Achievement of budget targets gives an indication of the cost-effectiveness of departmental programs.	The complete financial performance of the department is outlined in the financial statements section of this report.	The financial summary section of this report gives an overview of the department's finances, including a comparison of budget versus actual performance.
Performance measure: Business systems reliability.		
The department relies on a number of key applications to support business processes and provide services to local government authorities. Major systems include a grants management system, gas reticulation system, internet website, microchip implanters system, noise affected properties system, plumbers and drainers licensing system, pool safety system, regulated dogs register, smart electronic development assessment system, planmap, The Source and local laws system.	The majority of these business systems were reported to be performing well most of the time, with The Source and the internet website experiencing occasional issues due to unexpected peak loads. Major upgrades to the regulated dogs register, microchip implanters and the pool safety systems have occurred during 2010–11.	The performance of the business systems used by the department is regularly reviewed to ensure effective operation including sustainable wide area network resource capacity. Priority replacements for local laws, grants management and plumbers and drainers licensing systems are planned to occur in 2011–12.
Performance measure: Levels of employee engagement.		
Engagement—reported via the employee engagement survey—provides valuable insights into staff satisfaction as well as identifying improvements in organisational effectiveness to engage and support staff.	It was estimated that the response to the employee engagement survey would be 65 per cent. A response rate of 74 per cent was obtained.	The employee engagement survey conducted in June 2011 was the second survey of the department's staff, following the initial survey in October 2009. Extensive analysis and validation is required to report results of the survey.
Performance measure: Proportion of staff with performance and learning plans in place.		
Performance and learning plans and skills development are key components to maximise employee and organisational performance. Performance management has been identified as a key issue from the *State of the Service* report.	Of respondents to the 2011 employee engagement survey, 44 per cent indicated that they have a performance and learning plan.	The department is actively promoting the role of performance and learning plans as part of its developing business and performance planning approach.

Description and purpose	Performance during 2010–11 financial year	Comment
Performance measure: Improved department work effectiveness outcomes.		
This measure was included in the strategic plan to give an indication of improvements in productivity over the year.	Due to the machinery-of-government changes, the department's work program and staff composition underwent significant change during the year. A comparison to the baseline at the beginning of the financial year is therefore not able to be obtained.	This measure has been superseded in the *Strategic Plan 2011–2015*.
Performance measure: Stakeholder satisfaction with the department's service and information provision.		
The satisfaction of local government chief executive officers and mayors with the department's level of service and support to local governments.	Of survey respondents: • 59.6 per cent were satisfied or very satisfied with timeliness • 60.7 per cent were satisfied or very satisfied with the level of expertise of departmental staff • 69.7 per cent were satisfied or very satisfied with departmental staff helpfulness • 53.9 per cent were satisfied or very satisfied with the management of local government funding programs • 30.3 per cent thought the level of service had improved during 2010–11 and 14.6 per cent felt it had deteriorated.	Performance information was obtained from the 2011 business improvement survey, which surveyed local government chief executive officers and mayors. Further comment about this performance is made in this report under the section relating to the Service Delivery Statement service standard 'Percentage of local governments satisfied with advice and services provided by the department.'

Measures set in our 2010–11 business planning

Description and purpose	Performance during 2010–11 financial year	Comment
Performance measure/indicator: Levels of satisfaction with the performance planning process as measured by the engagement survey.		
Effective performance planning combined with effective business planning assists in achieving business objectives. Information on employee perceptions of performance planning influence the design, promotion and training for performance planning.	Preliminary data from the 2011 employee engagement survey revealed wider usage and a positive perception of performance planning processes.	Data gathered from the 2009 employee engagement survey and validation process provided the impetus for a renewed emphasis on performance planning and informed the redesign of the process and supporting tools.
Performance measure/indicator: Levels of participation in learning, development and training.		
Number of participants in learning and development training, offered in the learning and development calendar and associated programs (excluding management development).	There have been 2196 attendees at corporately delivered training courses.	The department provides a range of learning and development options focused on the development of essential capabilities required to support the delivery of business outcomes. This includes governance, policy, legislation, recording keeping awareness, The Source training and project management.
Performance measure/indicator: Levels of participation in leadership and management development programs, qualitative improvements in performance.		
Participation in leadership and management programs assists new managers to acquire relevant knowledge and skills and enable current managers to maintain contemporary skills.	There have been 169 attendees at departmental leadership and management programs.	Qualitative improvements in leadership and management skills and knowledge are assessed through performance and learning discussions with relevant managers. The 2011 employee engagement survey indicates that employee perceptions of leadership and management are increasingly positive. Staff positively perceived open communication, supportiveness of managers and capacity for leaders to communicate shared goals. Other related positive variables included teamwork, workplace morale, role clarity, appraisal and recognition, and professional interaction.

Future direction

As a strategy for a vibrant, innovative and focused organisation, our *Strategic Plan 2011–2015* identifies that we will position our department for the future by:

- attracting, developing and maintaining a talented, dedicated workforce
- managing resources in an effective, efficient and accountable manner
- ensuring openness, transparency and engagement in decision making consistent with our system of integrity and accountability
- maintaining a strong and contemporary legislative framework
- delivering services across Queensland and through a network of regional offices.

In the 2011–12 financial year we will:

- continue to support the implementation of the Queensland Government's integrity framework, including leading a cross-sector collaboration developing an innovative online ethical decision making module
- implement a robust strategic business and resource planning methodology to obtain greater budget and workforce flexibility to manage existing and emerging priorities
- use the business planning process and validated results of the employee engagement survey and other data to target our capability planning and development and foster a high performance culture
- monitor the performance of the regional service delivery model
- ensure our legislative framework is relevant and effective and implement a whole-of-department legislation program
- significantly improve the number of staff with a current performance and learning plan.

Our workplace, our people

We are committed to attracting, developing and maintaining a talented and dedicated workforce with a safe and supportive work environment.

Building the capacity and capability of our workforce leads to greater effectiveness of our work programs and the achievement of our objectives for the community.

Our workforce profile

As at 30 June 2011 our department had 595 full-time equivalent staff. Over the 2010–11 financial year our department had a permanent staff:

- retention rate of 89 per cent
- separation rate of 11 per cent.

The average age of our male employees is 42 years and our female average age is 39 years.

Early retirement, redundancy and retrenchment

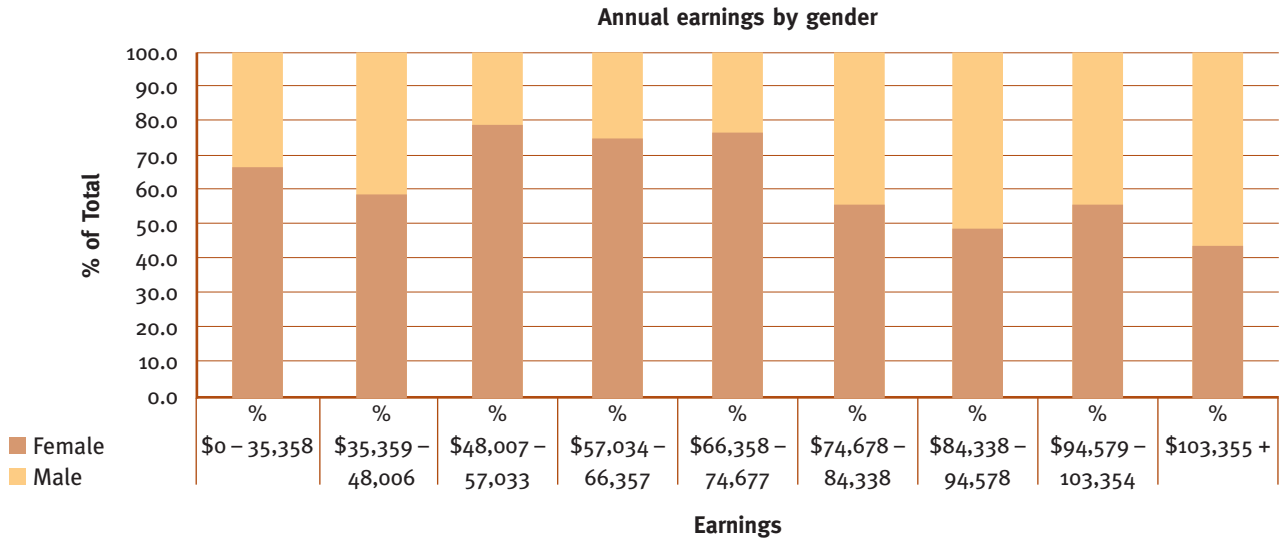
During 2010–2011 two employees were provided with a redundancy payment.

Payments to these employees totalled $306 552 for severance payments and a further $152 361 for the payment of accrued leave. One employee did not receive an incentive payment.

Overseas travel

No overseas travel was required or undertaken by our staff during 2010–11.

Figure 1: Staff annual earnings, showing the proportion of male and female staff in earning ranges.



Managing our workforce

The *Strategic Workforce Plan 2010–2014* links human resource management strategy to business priorities and aims to address the availability, engagement and development of our most significant resource—our people.

The plan focuses on four key drivers that combined determine the overall effectiveness of an organisation—productivity, capability, satisfaction and engagement.

The plan offers strategies to address these, taking into consideration:

- business priorities
- organisational culture and climate
- the direction of the Queensland Public Service
- good practice in human resource management.

Throughout the year, particular focus was given to high-level planning for workforce and capability development. This incorporated the results and analysis of various data sources including:

- workforce data
- health risk assessments
- learning and development evaluation
- performance and business planning.

To ensure compliance with changes to legislation, directives and government policy, we undertook an extensive review of our human resources policies.

New departmental policies on managing employee complaints and the prevention of harassment, discrimination and workplace bullying were developed to support implementation of the new *Code of Conduct for the Queensland Public Service*.

Our workplace rehabilitation policy and procedures were also reviewed and updated to reflect current practice and have been accredited by Q-Comp—the workers' compensation regulatory authority.

Development was also undertaken on new policies and procedures to facilitate and encourage secondments and interchange of staff between the department and other public and private sector organisations. This will provide benefits in staff development and sharing of skills and experience.

Developing our workforce

The Queensland Public Service capability and leadership framework (CLF) is now fully implemented and integrated in recruitment, selection and performance planning activities within our department.

Workshops to improve the understanding and practice of managers using the CLF in recruitment and selection and performance management workshops were delivered during the year.

An ongoing performance and learning plan process—to support our employees in the development and maintenance of their capabilities—was continued throughout 2010–11 and was reviewed to further incorporate the CLF and career planning.

Underscoring its alignment to departmental business and strategic planning processes, a new template and employee guide were developed and promoted across our department, including the delivery of information sessions to business units.

Our department has continued a strong focus on employee, management and leadership development with participation in a suite of learning and development activities aligned to the CLF. An extensive learning and development calendar is offered to staff and provides learning options across areas such as:

- business and client services
- legislation and decision making
- project management
- managerial skills development.

In addition our department supported staff in the attainment of accredited qualifications under the Productivity Places Program, a Skilling Australia for the Future initiative.

During 2010–11 our department developed an online learning management system—Learning Gate—for launch in July 2011. The system improves access for staff and managers and streamlines business processes for learning and development program enrolments, including new public sector ethics training.

We have continued to partner with the Public Service Commission (PSC) and quality providers to provide staff with access to programs to develop leadership and management capabilities. These include the Australian and New Zealand School of Government programs, the Inspiring Executive Leadership program, Emerging Leaders program and the Public Sector Management program. In addition, our department supports participation of executive leaders in regular professional development workshops brokered by PSC.

The development of tools and coaching in line with best practice and effective recruitment and selection methods continues to be a high priority for our department. This focused and consistent approach has improved the overall understanding of the standards of capabilities and behaviours expected by all staff.

Ethical decision making

Throughout July to December 2010 our department's *Code of Conduct* was readily available through our website and was referenced in related policies and procedures.

Employees were required to complete code of conduct online learning and where applicable, attend a workshop. An extensive development program was maintained to address effective ethical decision making, including modules on lawful decision making and our department's legislative environment and responsibilities, including significant changes in key legislation enacted during the year.

As of 1 January 2011 the new *Code of Conduct for the Queensland Public Service* came into force, applying to all our staff. Resulting from government accountability and integrity reforms the new code superseded the previous departmental code. To support the code's introduction into our department:

- all employees were provided with a printed copy
- the code was published on our department's website
- workshops were delivered to new employees and those requiring retraining
- sixty-five senior executives, senior officers and human resource officers attended face-to-face ethical decision making sessions in March 2011.

To further support the ongoing training of staff, our department has initiated the development of an online ethical decision making and code of conduct module. Our department invited a collaborative approach to this development with other Queensland Government departments to assist in meeting timeframes, reducing costs and capitalising on existing resources. An inter-agency working group was established.

The training module is scheduled for release in September 2011 and is being funded through a collaborative arrangement including $75 000 contributed from the ICT Investment Fund.

Ninety-five per cent of our department's senior executives and senior officers have attended face-to-face ethical decision making training as required by PSC.

Employee engagement

Our department launched its second employee engagement survey in June 2011 and obtained a 74 per cent response rate—an increase of 8 per cent from the previous survey.

The survey assesses key indicators of organisational effectiveness adapted from international research and best practice. Collectively, the survey results present our employees' perception of our department as a whole as well as their work units, supervisors and jobs.

The survey process provides vital consultation with key stakeholders informing business improvement. The process results in validated quantitative and qualitative outcomes that highlight the need to improve how human resources are organised and aligned, and ways in which to harness employee capability and satisfaction to achieve successful business outcomes.

The findings of the previous survey, combined with other data sources, informed the development of our *Strategic Workforce Plan 2010–2014*.

Results of the June 2011 survey will be analysed and presented in the 2011–12 financial year and are expected to highlight key areas for improvement—confirmed by employees through debriefing and addressed through action plans developed with employee input. Information gathered at the unit level will inform group and divisional business plans, particularly those aspects that relate to staff.

Health and wellbeing

We take the health and wellbeing of all staff seriously and support initiatives that provide for increased health and wellbeing in the workforce.

We are committed to providing a safe and healthy working environment, and are a core member of the Zero Harm at Work Leadership Program.

Our health and wellbeing program is aligned to the Queensland Government's health objectives and encourages staff to make positive lifestyle changes to achieve better personal health outcomes in turn contributing to an engaged and healthy workforce.

The program was informed by the results and recommendations of our second annual health risk assessment program for all staff—conducted during 2010–11.

We offer a range of programs to assist staff health and wellbeing including:

- health focused initiatives such as annual influenza vaccinations, subsidised participation in active events such as the corporate games and Bridge to Brisbane, corporate rate gym membership, health assessments, workstation assessments and quit smoking and weight loss programs
- finance focused programs such as QSuper, Qinvest and salary packaging information sessions.

During the 2011–12 financial year a similar approach will continue commencing with a *Fit for the Job* challenge that encourages physical activity supported by health assessments and advice.

Our health assessment results indicated that we were underperforming compared to the national average on nutrition, exercise rates and cholesterol levels. To address these key challenges we are tailoring the health and wellbeing program to target these areas of concern with specific activities and educational information sessions.

Significant improvements from the previous year's health assessments were made in the number of staff that reported feelings of anxiety and stress, and a high percentage of staff regularly seek medical advice from the same general practitioner or practice.

Internal Audit conducted an audit of the workplace health and safety program and the preliminary findings are positive with areas of improvement relating to interested employee participation and further clarification of responsibilities between the human resource and facilities management functions.

Our Workplace Health and Safety Committee monitors incidents through the Workplace Health and Safety Officer Coordinator with remedial action taken as required. We have seven certified Rehabilitation Coordinators and a workplace accreditation certificate from Q-Comp for our workplace rehabilitation policy and procedures.

During 2010–11 a total of 11 WorkCover claims were accepted, the majority of these were due to accidents outside our department's control, with slips on wet floors the next most common cause.

Work-life balance

Our department has a variety of policies to support work-life balance including flexible working hours arrangements, purchased leave, carer's leave and telecommuting. Six employees participated in the purchased leave arrangements during the 2010–11 financial year and a further six employees are telecommuting as part of a regular arrangement.

Our department raises awareness of its work-life balance policies and programs through its corporate induction workshops (and related induction information kits), the intranet and employee engagement survey process.

Employee assistance program

The employee assistance program (EAP) is an independent and confidential service provided by registered psychologists that is free to staff and their immediate family.

The program assists with work and non-work related issues and is conducted via face-to-face meetings, over the phone or online. The program is regularly promoted to new and existing employees and can assist with:

- stress management
- making healthy lifestyle changes

- enhancing relationships
- managing staff issues
- managing family life
- improving sleep
- smoking cessation
- personal development and self awareness
- improving communication and confidence
- forward planning and goal setting.

During the 2010–11 financial year, 82 employees sought support from the EAP provider and a further nine employees were assisted through early intervention.

Supporting carers

We are committed to supporting Queenslanders who are carers, recognise our responsibilities under the *Carers (Recognition) Act 2008* and its Queensland carers charter and actively support the Queensland Government *Carer Action Plan 2006–10*.

On 10 December 2010 amendments to the *Carers (Recognition) Act 2008* came into effect that formally recognise grandparents who are the primary care-giver of a grandchild as the carer for that child under the Act. Our support for carers includes support for grandparent carers.

To assist at a community level we have:

- raised awareness of design provisions that promote universal access and a percentage of housing stock enabling adaptation to accommodate people with a disability and their carers
- instigated the requirement for the inclusion of universal access design provisions in TODs
- assisted in implementing the Premises Standards in the Building Code of Australia, which adopts the Australian standard for design for access and mobility and provides an opportunity to regulate access issues during the planning and construction of public buildings
- headed the Universal Housing Design Group—a Queensland advisory group formed to progress the national discussion on universal housing design. The Universal Housing Design Group is raising awareness of the federal voluntary *Livable Housing Design Guidelines*, which aim to improve accessibility and safety of homes.

To assist our staff we:

- raised awareness of departmental policies and strategies to support carers through our corporate induction workshops
- required local induction supervisors to discuss and confirm any specific requirements employees may have regarding work-life balance and reasonable adjustment, including reference to the *Queensland carers charter*
- included strategies aimed at increasing carer participation in the workplace in our Equity and Diversity 2011–2012 Work Program
- provided staff access to facility space that can be used for carers, breastfeeding, or as a sick room
- considered barriers to meeting carers' needs and responsibilities in our human resource policy review/development process
- required managers who are dealing with unsatisfactory performance to explore the influence of personal and/or external factors on employee performance and develop a plan for support—in consultation with the employee and Human Resources Branch—if required
- promoted the availability of flexible work options including phased retirement, part-time work, leave arrangements, telecommuting and flexible working hours
- provided an employee assistance program available to all employees and their immediate family for both work and non-work related issues
- continued to review each employee's capacity to achieve work-life balance as part of the performance and learning plan process.

Further actions we plan to take in 2011–12 to assist carers include:

- considering work-life balance related policies to include information about the *Queensland carers charter*
- building on the previous focus on equity and diversity/work-life balance by including questions relating specifically to carers in the 2011 employee engagement survey.

Supporting people with a disability

We are committed to creating, promoting and sustaining opportunities and services that allow people with a disability to participate in the wider community and enjoy a better quality of life.

We developed our *2010–11 Disability service plan* as required by the *Disability Services Act 2006*.

Under our plan our priorities are to:

- provide a well structured, balanced and fair complaints framework which is readily understood and available to all clients, stakeholders and the community

- recognise and adjust to individual preferences regarding the way they receive information and services
- provide opportunity for all applicants to compete equally for vacancies, in a way which does not discriminate regarding an applicant's ability to present his/her level of merit
- maximise the use of feedback from clients and staff as well as careful planning to mitigate against problems presented by physical barriers in gaining access to public buildings, public transport and similar services
- ensure staff are informed, understanding and prepared to adopt the cultural traits necessary to make our *2010–11 Disability service plan* a success
- encourage management and staff to share responsibility for performance and to continually monitor and measure the efficiency and effectiveness of their actions
- influence—through our department's core business activities—the improvement of services and facilities for those with a disability including opportunities afforded by our involvement in:
  - regional planning—which provides an opportunity to improve services through social infrastructure planning
  - overseeing statutory planning and building standards—which provides an opportunity to regulate access issues during the planning and construction of public buildings
  - prioritising and coordinating the state government's involvement in TODs—which provides the opportunity to use and implement universal design concepts around transport nodes and corridors.

In May 2010 the Queensland Government determined that future disability service plans would reflect agency-specific commitments to support the delivery of a whole-of-government 10–year plan for supporting Queenslanders with a disability. This plan will set out a vision for welcoming, safe and inclusive communities.

Our department will support its implementation once released by aligning our disability service plan for the 2011–14 period with it. Our *2010–11 Disability service plan* will remain current until superseded by the new plan.

During 2010–11 we have prepared for the development of our new plan with consideration of the context of our department's policy drivers and review of our actions under our current plan.

Initiatives for women

During the 2010–11 reporting period, our department's commitment to leadership and management development has resulted in a variety of opportunities for women at all levels across the organisation.

Women within our department participated in the following key programs as well as a variety of corporate training opportunities:

- Emerging Leaders Program—a joint initiative of the Queensland University of Technology and the PSC
- the Queensland Women in Public Service mentoring program
- PSC's Inspiring Women Program.

Of our department's staff 58 per cent are female—12 per cent of whom work part-time. Of female staff working for our department 47 per cent hold a position level of AO6 or above. Of our senior officers and senior executive staff 34 per cent are female. Over the 2010–11 financial year 11 per cent of all our female staff separated from our department.

Our department takes an active role in supporting initiatives for women, particularly women in local government and is represented on the Ministerial Advisory Committee—the Women in Local Government Strategy Group. Our department provides secretariat support and funding for initiatives of the Women in Local Government Strategy Group including:

- funding for two Women in Local Government professional development bursaries valued at $4500 each
- sponsorship for the annual conference of the Queensland branch of the Australian Local Government Women's Association to facilitate networking and engagement opportunities.

Our department also represents the state on the 50:50 Vision—Councils for Gender Equity Program National Steering Committee. The program is a national accreditation and awards program that promotes gender equity in local government and is one of five initiatives of the Women in Local Government Strategy 2009–2012, which was endorsed by the Local Government and Planning Ministers Council in October 2009.

Multicultural initiatives

Our *2010–11 Multicultural action plan* affirms our commitment to the principles of multiculturalism outlined in the Queensland Government's multicultural policy *Multicultural Queensland – making a world of difference.*

We are committed to creating, promoting and sustaining opportunities and services that allow all people—regardless of their cultural, ethnic, religious or linguistic background—to participate in the wider community and have a better quality of life.

In 2010–11 to assist people from culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) backgrounds we:

- provided access to a translating and interpreting service free of charge for those who have difficulty accessing publicly available information
- tailored all publicly accessible departmental publications, resources, web pages and fact sheets to the communications needs of target audiences including a translating and interpreting service statement on the imprint page
- continued a best practice approach to communications, with images used in departmental publications selected where appropriate to reflect the diversity of the Queensland community and consultations tailored to the communication needs of target audiences including people from CALD backgrounds.

In accordance with our commitment to the principles of multiculturalism we have assisted our staff in increasing their multicultural awareness by:

- publishing our *2010–11 Multicultural action plan* on our intranet and internet websites
- encouraging cultural competency training by enrolling all new staff in the course—69 staff participated
- developing our complaints management policy in-line with PSC's *Directive 08/10 – Managing employee complaints*
- developing an harassment, discrimination and workplace bullying prevention policy
- promoting multicultural initiatives through our department's calendar on the internet and intranet websites, including the Premier's Multicultural Photographic Awards, the Queensland Multicultural Awards 2010 and the Queensland Multicultural Festival.

Reconciliation initiatives

The *Queensland Government Reconciliation Action Plan 2009–2012*—implementation progress	
Initiative	**National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander reforms**
Action	The Queensland Government will work actively with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to achieve COAG's national Closing the Gap targets and strategies, including in the key areas of early childhood, schooling, housing, health and economic participation.
DLGP's implementation progress in 2010–11	• delivered a range of programs and services for remote Indigenous local governments and communities including provision of environmental health infrastructure, funding for municipal and essential services and capacity building • provided advice on planning scheme processes and timeframes to meet state interest and legislative requirements for nine Indigenous local governments in 2010–11 and are continuing this activity in 2011–12 • met commitments under COAG National Partnership Agreements for: – Remote Indigenous Housing – Indigenous Economic Participation – Remote Service Delivery.
Initiative	**Annual agency planning and reporting**
Action	All Queensland Government agencies will incorporate relevant reconciliation actions in their annual business plans and report on the progress of the implementation of the *Queensland Government Reconciliation Action Plan 2009–2012* as part of their annual reports.
DLGP's implementation progress in 2010–11	• raised staff awareness of the Australians for Native Title and Reconciliation group through our department's intranet website • continued implementation of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Workforce Plan including: – continued an Indigenous Network, chaired by the Associate Director-General – continued employing three Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander school-based trainees – supported the Wal-Meta Leadership Program and Professional Support Coordinators Indigenous Mobility Program – continued support for three students through the Education towards Employment scholarship scheme from Year 10 to Year 12 – committed $5000 to national Aboriginal and Islander Day Observance Committee (NAIDOC) and promoted NAIDOC week 4–11 July 2010

Our governance

Corporate governance includes the structures, systems and processes used to manage the performance of our department's functions and operations in an open and accountable way.

Strong corporate governance supports a work environment in which accountability, transparency, responsibility for performance and ethical behaviour are standard.

Governance arrangements are an integrated part of our department's business model and cycle and are overseen by a number of departmental boards and committees.

Corporate governance framework and principles

Our department has a corporate governance framework—consistent with our strategic plan—which outlines the mechanisms established to:

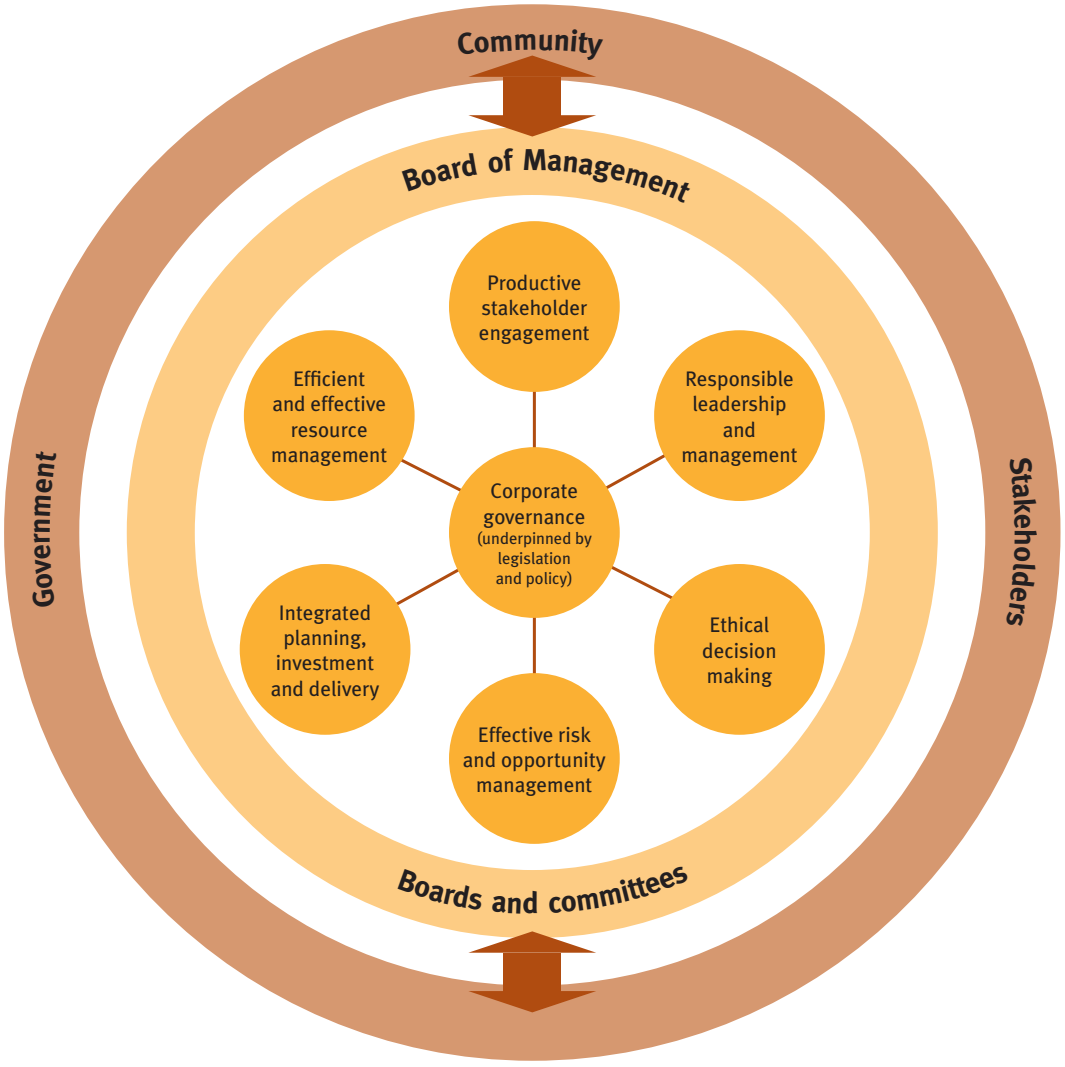
- identify and effectively manage key business drivers and issues impacting on our department
- ensure efficient and effective service delivery and aid effective senior management decision making.

First prepared in 2008, the framework was reviewed and revised in the 2010–11 financial year following the machinery-of-government changes to ensure alignment with our mission, goals, priorities and strategies in order to meet whole-of-government requirements. It uses a principles based model with six governance principles—each underpinned by legislation and policy:

- productive stakeholder engagement
- responsible leadership and management
- ethical decision making
- effective risk and opportunity management
- integrated planning, investment and delivery
- efficient and effective resource management.

The commitment to these principles in the performance of our duties aligns with the delivery of transparent and accountable government and our responsibility for the efficient, effective and economical operation of our department. The framework provides a clear line of sight between our principles and the underpinning legislation to ensure compliance with whole-of-government requirements.

The following image shows how the framework and principles are applied within our department to ensure sound governance and the delivery of high quality services to our stakeholders and the community.



Governance committees

Board of Management

Board of Management from left: Darren Crombie, Gary White, Jack Noye, Michael Kinnane and Kathy Schaefer.
Absent from photo: Pat Morgan and Annette Hall.

The Board of Management (BOM) is our principal leadership, decision making and management forum and their decisions are communicated to and supported by the Executive Management Group and Senior Officers' Forum to ensure consistency and collaboration across our department.

BOM is supported by the governance committees:

- Audit and Risk Management Committee
- Finance and Asset Management Committee
- Information Steering Committee
- Workforce Management Committee.

In addition, BOM sponsors the following two consultative committees that are anchored in industrial instruments:

- Workplace Health and Safety Committee
- Consultative Committee.

Membership

- Jack Noye, Director-General—responsible for the efficient, effective and economic administration of the agency.
- Darren Crombie, Acting Chief Executive Officer of Growth Management Queensland—responsible for leading the Queensland Government's response to growth management.
- Gary White, Government Planner—responsible for providing leadership and strategic advice in relation to planning at a state, regional and local level.
- Michael Kinnane, Associate Director-General of Office of Local Government—responsible for shaping the relationship between the state and local governments.
- Kathy Schaefer, Deputy Director-General of Strategy and Governance—responsible for leading the Strategy and Governance arm of our department to administer a statewide regional services network and provide internal corporate and executive services.
- Pat Morgan, Executive Director Finance and Business Services, who is the Chief Finance Officer—responsible for ensuring the financial controls of our department are operating efficiently, effectively and economically.
- Annette Hall, Director Office of the Director-General—oversees the secretariat function for the BOM.

Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Audit and Risk Management Committee (ARMC) provides independent and objective advice to support the Director-General's legislative responsibilities as our accountable officer. It plays a key role in:

- ensuring the integrity of our department's financial information
- reviewing the system of internal controls
- legal and ethical conduct of management and employees
- reviewing the risk management framework of our department.

ARMC enhances our corporate governance by:

- reviewing the internal audit function—particularly in the areas of planning, monitoring and reporting—so that the function provides:
  - a reasonable assurance that key risks of our department are adequately covered by the internal audit plan
  - internal audit findings and recommendations that are promptly addressed by management
- evaluating the adequacy of key risk management roles and responsibilities
- ensuring corporate and group risk registers are developed
- ensuring identified key risks are monitored and reported to senior management
- monitoring the effectiveness of our performance information
- providing an independent review of the financial statements to ensure the integrity and transparency of the financial reporting process
- promoting a culture of lawful and ethical behaviour.

In 2010–11 the committee undertook the following activities:

- reviewed and endorsed the department's financial statements 2010–11
- endorsed the department's Integrated Risk Management Framework 2011
- endorsed the *Internal Audit Strategic Plan 2011–2014 and Annual Audit Plan 2011–2012*
- received regular reports on Internal Audit activities including audits completed as part of the *Annual Audit Plan 2010–11*
- reviewed and assessed the *Queensland Audit Office Audit Plan* and QAO Client Strategy for the department
- oversaw the scheduling, status and findings of financial and assurance audits and performance management systems audits
- endorsed the department's *Fraud and Corruption Control Plan*
- endorsed the committee's charter and the Internal Audit charter.

Members of ARMC are appointed on the following basis:

- at least two members are external to the department with one external member appointed as the chair
- internal members are appointed by the Director-General based on skills and experience collectively required, including:
  - a thorough understanding of the core activities of the department
  - a commitment to the continual improvement of the department's financial and non-financial performance management information.

Members of ARMC as at 30 June 2011 were:

- Director, Financial Management Branch, Queensland Treasury (external member and chair)
- Chief Financial Officer/Deputy Chief Executive Officer, QldRA (external member)
- Partner, Pricewaterhouse Coopers (external member)
- Deputy Director-General, Strategy and Governance Group
- Executive Director, Major Projects Office
- Executive Director, Office of Local Government.

Invited guests include the Director of Internal Audit, Executive Director of Finance and Business Services and an external auditor from the QAO.

This committee met on four occasions providing advice and support to the Director-General in the discharge of his responsibilities under the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* and observed the terms of its charter with due regard to Queensland Treasury's *Audit Committee Guidelines*.

Finance and Asset Management Committee

The Finance and Asset Management Committee (FAMC) was first formed in June 2011 and provides analysis and advice on departmental budget priorities, financial issues and asset management and reporting.

FAMC's role is to:

- identify budget and financial issues, including overseeing departmental budget processes
- develop strategies and methodologies to improve resource usage and align with department objectives
- monitor the business performance and resource usage through the monthly financial report
- examine procurement issues
- monitor facilities requirements including ensuring a safe and healthy workplace in terms of our facilities.

FAMC meetings are incorporated into the BOM schedule on a bi-monthly basis.

Information Steering Committee

The Information Steering Committee (ISC) ensures the development and monitoring of ICT and information management (IM) projects, resources, systems, processes and investment. It ensures that ISC and IM priorities and resources both support and align with key business priorities and reflect whole-of-government information and project management policies and direction.

All project boards report through ISC for the oversight and management of significant ICT and IM related projects and initiatives.

The role of ISC is to:

- set strategic direction, priorities and standards for all ICT projects and resources and authorise and monitor the development and implementation of the ICT resources strategic and operational plans and required management information systems and performance standards
- provide advice to the Director-General on allocation of funding for ICT business purposes
- endorse the selection, development, implementation and application of all business information systems and ICT infrastructure
- ensure that all ICT and information management business investments are strategic and operate to the net benefit of our department, by reviewing and approving business cases to ensure that ICT resources are optimised
- monitor and review implementation of information standards and risk management practices in relation to ICT.

ISC meetings are incorporated into the ELT schedule.

Workforce Management Committee

The Workforce Management Committee (WMC) provides analysis and advice on workforce management and capability issues, its role is to:

- advise on and monitor our *Strategic Workforce Plan 2010–2014*
- contribute to workforce policies to support strategic and operational needs
- monitor and assist in the analysis of workforce metrics
- consider the alignment and impact of workforce strategies from a whole-of-department and business perspective
- monitor the evaluation of strategic initiatives and recommend interventions where appropriate
- champion business processes and behaviours that support ethical behaviour.

Workplace Health and Safety Committee

The Workplace Health and Safety Committee facilitates cooperation between the department and employees in developing and implementing measures to ensure health and safety at the workplace. It provides advice to the BOM on workplace health and safety issues and assists in meeting the department's obligations in relation to workplace health and safety. Membership includes union representation.

Consultative Committee

The Consultative Committee is the principal consultative forum for dialogue between management of the department, the Queensland Public Sector Union—which covers departmental staff—and staff appointed as union representatives. The committee is responsible for the implementation and monitoring of relevant provisions of the *State Government Departments Certified Agreement 2009*—which is the enterprise bargaining certified agreement applicable to the department—and consultation on other industrial issues that arise.

Ethics Committee

The introduction of an Ethics Committee was proposed for 2011–12 as part of the review of our corporate governance framework. The establishment of the committee was endorsed by BOM in July 2011 and will:

- lead the promotion of an ethical culture within our department
- establish an ethics community of practice on specific ethics issues
- provide a directional and consultative forum to effectively identify ethics issues
- develop strategies that promote the government's integrity agenda across our department.

Corporate support systems and services

Senior management of our department

Executive Management Group

The Executive Management Group (EMG) provides operational collaboration and coordination. Decisions of BOM requiring implementation are advised to EMG on an as needed basis and progress feedback is provided back to BOM.

The role of EMG is to:

- deliver specific outcomes as directed by BOM—through EMG members forming working groups, taskforces and involvement with governance committees
- provide leadership of decision implementation and activities of our department to ensure the agency achieves its strategic goals and operational objectives
- collaborate and communicate with fellow EMG members to highlight synergies of projects that cross group or divisional boundaries
- coordinate strategic initiatives and priorities
- support BOM in setting strategic direction and corporate objectives
- structure processes for managers to provide advice and promote ideas
- identify opportunities for improvement and efficiency gains
- mentor and support supervisors, managers and leaders.

Membership of EMG is comprised of the members of BOM as well as the Executive Directors, the Director of Internal Audit and Director of Executive Services.

Senior Officers' Forum

The Senior Officers' Forum (SOF) assembles our senior managers (of senior officer level and above) to consider strategic and management issues that impact on organisational effectiveness. SOF supports and enhances the operations of BOM in leading and managing our department's operations.

SOF plays an important role in agency-wide communication and management and as a:

- catalyst for innovation
- structured process for senior managers to provide strategic advice and ideas to BOM
- mechanism to develop and implement our department's priorities
- means to road test proposals and options before submission to BOM
- bridge between executive management and staff to promote departmental integration and cohesion
- point of engagement with staff involved in direct service delivery
- capacity building group for future executive managers
- forum to identify and address ways to promote innovative improvements in corporate governance, organisational communication and service delivery across departmental groups and divisions.

Risk management

We are committed to supporting a risk management culture that:

- improves service effectiveness and efficiency
- considers elements of risk and opportunities
- supports business continuity
- encourages transparency in decision making and accountability.

In line with the requirements of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* and the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009*, risk management is incorporated into our performance management framework (PMF).

Risk management is performed at two levels:

- **strategic**—at a strategic level risk affects the decisions made about organisational priorities, resource allocation and appropriate risk exposure. This in turn affects decisions that turn strategic priorities into organisational actions and that affect the implementation of business initiatives. Risks are identified, documented and managed in the strategic risk register and are reported to BOM.
- **operational**—risks at an operational level affect decisions relating to day-to-day implementation of business initiatives including specific strategic projects or legislative change.

It is the responsibility of business areas implementing business initiatives—with the support of the PMF, risk management policies and procedures and ARMC—to manage risk and escalate strategic or operational high/extreme risks.

Accountability

Internal accountability

Internal Audit

Internal Audit is an independent, objective, assurance and consulting service that reports directly to the Director-General and ARMC. Internal Audit assists the accountable officer to effectively discharge his statutory functions and contributes to the achievement of our department's goals and objectives by:

- promoting appropriate ethics and values within our department
- assisting management to evaluate their processes for identifying, assessing and managing the key operational, financial and compliance risks
- assisting management to evaluate the effectiveness of internal control systems, including compliance with internal policies
- recommending improvements in efficiency and effectiveness to the internal control processes established by management
- keeping up to date with new developments affecting departmental activities and in matters affecting internal audit work
- providing an integrated approach to risk management by coordinating the internal audit compliance and risk assessment activities with reviews of other assurance providers within the department, such as the QAO.

The *Strategic Internal Audit Plan*—endorsed by ARMC—sets out the scope of internal audit coverage using a risk-based approach while maintaining a balance of reviewing core business and transactional processes.

The achievements of Internal Audit during 2010–11 included:

- providing advisory services regarding Queensland Government legislative and policy reform, procedures and compliance
- completing audits as per the approved *Annual Audit Plan* resulting in appropriate recommendations for improving the governance processes
- conducting investigations and special reviews as requested by the Director-General.

During 2010–11 Internal Audit observed the terms of its charter approved by the Director-General and endorsed by ARMC, and had due regard for Queensland Treasury's *Audit Committee Guidelines*. The head of Internal Audit is Ken Wong. Ken is a Member of the Institute of Internal Auditors and has a Bachelor of Business.

External accountability mechanisms

The efficient, effective and economical management of our department under the direction of the Director-General as the accountable officer is monitored by the Queensland Parliament and other external accountability mechanisms.

In relation to the annual report in particular, the financial statements are audited and certified by the Auditor-General and reports of the Auditor-General are tabled in the Queensland Parliament.

Other external accountability mechanisms include:

- Right to Information and the Information Commissioner
- Judicial Review of administrative decisions
- the Queensland Ombudsman's Office
- the Crime and Misconduct Commission
- Estimates Committees, Public Accounts and Public Works Committee and other committees of the Queensland Parliament
- the Queensland Integrity Commissioner.

Strategic planning

Strategic planning is integrated into our PMF and provides systems and structure to support the:

- future direction of operations
- setting of goals and objectives
- determination of management policies and resource allocation.

Planning occurs at multiple levels and drives strategic direction and operational services, deliverables and resource management.

Our strategic plan describes our objectives over a stated timeframe, their relationship and contribution to whole-of-government objectives—including the *Toward Q2* objectives—strategies to achieve them and how they will be measured.

It also identifies our vision, purpose, impact areas and values.

Supporting the implementation of our strategic planning are our business and operational planning processes that:

- specify specific business activities and projects that contribute to the achievement of our strategic objectives including describing the service, performance measurement, associated risks, resource allocation and expected level of performance
- outline the focus and direction of a group, division and branch for the forward year.

External reviews

During 2010–11 the Auditor-General conducted four reviews:

- *Report to Parliament No. 13 for 2010 – Results of audits at 31 October 2010 – Financial and Compliance audits*
- *Report to Parliament No. 3 for 2011 – Follow up of 2008 audit on administration of grants and funding to community organisations by local government in Queensland – Performance Management Systems audit*
- *Report to Parliament No. 4 for 2011 – Information systems governance and security – Financial and Assurance Audit*
- *Report to Parliament No. 5 for 2011 – Results of audits at 31 May 2011 – Financial and Assurance audit.*

All recommendations in these reports have been responded to appropriately.

Information systems and recordkeeping

Effective and efficient recordkeeping practices underpin good corporate governance. Records management within our department is governed by the requirements of the *Public Records Act 2002* and *Information Standard 40:Recordkeeping* and *Information Standard 31:Retention and Disposal of Public Records*.

Records management is performed through business units and is led by the Business Information Branch, which develops policies and standards, delivers training, captures and retains and where appropriate disposes of official records of the department and the Director-General.

During 2010–11 our department's recordkeeping function underwent two major assessments:

- the Recordkeeping Baseline Survey issued by the State Archivist
- a Records Management Maturity Assessment undertaken by Corporate Information Management Services, which found a significant improvement in our department's recordkeeping program from the 2009–10 assessment across all aspects of the assessment.

As a result of these assessments, the Business Information Branch is continuing its program of continuous improvement of its services to better meet the requirements of the *Public Records Act 2002* and associated information standards.

Currently our department does not have an approved retention and disposal schedule as required under *Information Standard 31:Retention an*d Disposal of Public Records. Therefore no public records—except for those covered by the General Retention and Disposal Schedule—are disposed of. The development of the department's Retention and Disposal Schedule for approval by the State Archivist will be included in the program of work for 2011–12.

Staff continued to be provided with comprehensive training to raise awareness of and skills in performing good recordkeeping practices.

During the year, our department continued its project to implement an eDRMS—known as 'The Source'. Implementation of a full eDRMS went live on 1 November 2010.

Usage of 'The Source' across our department is increasing with a number of business processes transitioning into the system. The implementation project will continue in 2011–12, and will focus on the further transition of business processes into 'The Source'.

Performance reporting

Our performance management framework (PMF) is based on the Queensland Government's PMF and strengthens the way in which we plan for, monitor, manage, analyse, report on, and make use of information about the performance of our programs and delivery of services. It allows us to identify and address risks and opportunities for our department, Queensland Government and the community.

The elements of PMF are:

- planning
- measuring and monitoring results
- public reporting.

The PMF consists of elements that demonstrate departmental achievement:

- whole-of-government ambitions and targets including those articulated in *Toward Q2 – Tomorrow's Queensland*
- strategic plan objectives, strategies and priorities
- business plan objectives, business, activities and projects
- the department's Service Delivery Statements (SDS) and service standards
- the annual report
- the budget and financial planning, monitoring and review
- risk assessment and management
- personal performance management via CEO and Senior Executive Service performance agreements and staff performance and learning plans
- assets strategic plan
- ICT resources strategic plan
- procurement strategic plan
- disability service plan
- multicultural action plan
- strategic resources planning.

The planning aspects of PMF are complemented by performance reporting to ensure progress is measured against plans such as the Ministerial Charter of Goals, *Toward Q2* target delivery plans and the strategic plan.

Major reporting outputs are the:

- SDS, which sets out the services each agency will deliver—including the expected standard of delivery—budgeted for the coming financial year. SDS also reports on the actual results compared to the prior year's budget
- annual report, which identifies our department's actual performance in non-financial and financial terms against the performance indicators and service standards for the financial year.

In addition to external reporting, regular progress reporting to BOM enables management of departmental strategy and processes.

At an individual level, personal performance management is undertaken through performance and learning plans—which provide for planning and review processes that:

- set work goals and objectives at an individual level that are consistent with our strategic plan at an organisational level
- encourage regular and constructive feedback for employees
- provide professional and personal career development
- recognise and reward excellence
- deal with poor performance and/or conduct.

Consultancies

Consultants are occasionally hired to provide specialist skills to departmental projects when internal staff are unable to provide the necessary capabilities or capacity. During the 2010–11 financial year, our department did not engage any consultancies.

Shared services

As a Queensland Government agency, some transactional and operational services are provided to us by the Shared Service Agency and CorpTech, which service a number of government agencies.

Their activities are reported in the annual report of the Department of Public Works and aim to achieve standardisation, consolidation and cost-effectiveness through the provision of similar corporate services across government agencies.

State procurement policy

Procurement undertaken by our department follows the procedures and advice provided by the Procurement Advisory Services Branch, in accordance with the State Procurement Policy 2008.

This ensures that procurement:

- advances government priorities
- achieves value for money
- ensures probity and accountability for outcomes.

Corporate communication and marketing

Communication to internal and external audiences needs to be clear, accurate, timely and consistent.

Communication of government services is essential to keep the community informed on matters such as regional and state planning, building development and local government responsibilities and to produce communications about important issues such as pool safety, sustainable communities and new laws affecting Queenslanders.

As at 30 June 2011 our department employed 27 full-time equivalent staff whose functions relate to media, public affairs or communications.

Effective media, communications, marketing and engagement activities are essential to:

- provide timely information to decision makers, government, community and industry
- engage stakeholders and the community so they can contribute to and enhance the work of government
- meet legislative, governance and regulatory requirements to provide information and to report.

Complaints management

Our department continues to place a high value on feedback from clients, customers, employees and the public.

Our department is committed to ensuring that complaints received against its actions, decisions, or the conduct of its officers are dealt with in a responsive, confidential, fair and economical manner.

Employees are responsible for supporting the handling of complaints in line with our complaints management policy, which was developed in accordance with PSC's *Directive No. 13/06—Complaints Management Systems*.

Complaints are dealt with in a responsive, confidential, thorough and impartial manner.

Where possible complaints are resolved locally and informally. Otherwise, the complaint is referred for management and investigation and is resolved formally. A new employee complaints procedure and guideline was released in early 2011 as part of our comprehensive complaints management system.

The number of complaints and the quality and effectiveness of the complaints management system in resolving and managing complaints is reported to BOM.

Waste management

We are committed to conserving resources and reducing waste and its negative impact on the environment. Our *Waste Management Strategic Plan 2009–2014* addresses energy conservation and waste management in line with the Queensland Government's *Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Policy 2000*.

Our energy saving initiatives include:

- limiting power supply to computers at night
- installing timing systems for lights and air-conditioning after hours
- participating in Earth Hour—we switched off unnecessary electricity usage at 8.30 pm on 26 March 2011.

An increased commitment across our department has reduced office waste through simple but effective measures such as:

- minimising the use of non-recycled paper and encouraging double-sided printing
- recycling office waste paper and cardboard, and mobile phones through the industry's 'mobilemuster' program
- participating in the Green Partnership—recycling printer and toner cartridges
- conducting a 'clean and swap' program to recycle unused or obsolete items.

Information and communications technology (ICT) plays a significant role in the reduction of carbon emissions and the transformation of our economy to a low-carbon state by:

- centralising purchasing of printer toner cartridges to reduce costs and total wastage—supply of toner is auto-replenished once a cartridge reaches 10 per cent remaining and printing is charged per page
- purchasing multi-function photocopiers with green options including soft shutdowns when not in use
- implementing mandatory weekend shutdowns on all desktop computers.

Throughout 2011–12 a program to incrementally reduce printer numbers will continue, including the replacement of existing printers with 'green' printers.

Planning has also commenced for a system to effectively monitor and manage energy consumption of ICT equipment, which will lower our energy consumption and carbon emissions.

Public interest disclosures

With the repeal of the *Whistleblowers Protection Act 1994* and the introduction of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010* on 1 January 2011, the way in which public interest disclosures are to be publically reported has changed. From 1 January 2011 agencies are no longer required to report public interest disclosures in annual reports.

Under section 61 of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010*, PSC is now responsible for the oversight of public interest disclosures and preparing an annual report on the operation of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010*. From 1 January 2011 agencies are required to report information about public interest disclosures to PSC. PSC will prepare an annual report on the operations of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010* and the information provided by agencies. The annual report will be made publically available after the end of each financial year.

No disclosures were made for the period 1 July 2010 to 30 December 2010.

Right to information

On 1 July 2009 the *Right to Information Act 2009* commenced and replaced the former *Freedom of Information Act 1992*. The *Right to Information Act 2009* provides a legal right of access to information held by state and local government agencies.

The fundamental principal of the *Right to Information Act 2009* is the adoption of the 'push model' of information release. This model requires our department to proactively release as much information as practical.

To achieve this our department has implemented and maintained its publication scheme for the routine release of information. The publication scheme contains 385 links to web pages or documents available for viewing.

Our department also maintains its disclosure log for the appropriate release of information provided to applicants under right to information applications. The disclosure log contains 6881 pages of released information to applicants.

Both the publication scheme and disclosure log can be located on our department's website at www.dlgp.qld.gov.au/rti

Where appropriate, our department also facilitates the administrative release of information.

Information privacy

On 1 July 2009 the *Information Privacy Act 2009* commenced and replaced the former *Information Standards 42* and *42A* regarding information privacy. The *Information Privacy Act 2009* provides statutory obligations for agencies to protect personal and private information, and provide the right for persons to access and amend their personal information.

Since the introduction of the *Information Privacy Act 2009* our department has undertaken an information privacy audit to identify areas of risk and opportunities for improvement. The outcomes of the audit were approved by BOM and recommendations are being implemented with oversight by ISC.

Statutory authority

The Urban Land Development Authority (ULDA) is a statutory authority that facilitates the availability of land for urban purposes, the provision of a range of housing options to address diverse community needs, the provision of infrastructure for urban purposes, planning principles that give effect to ecological sustainability and best practice urban design and the provision of an ongoing availability of affordable housing options for low to moderate income households.

Established under the *Urban Land Development Authority Act 2007*, the ULDA only operates in areas declared by the Queensland Government.

Financial statements of the ULDA are contained in its annual report—reported separately to our department.

Boards and committees

Administered by our department

Our department administers boards and committees to assist in achieving our objectives in the fields of growth management, planning and local government.

Our department supports the whole-of-government Women on Boards Strategy. In relation to the following boards and committees 23 per cent of members are female. This is in part due to the large pool of members for the Building and Development Dispute Resolution Committees, which has a large representation of men as a result of requiring expertise in at least one of the fields of building, plumbing, planning, architecture, engineering or law—which are to a large extent male-dominated industries. Of Building and Development Dispute Resolution Committee members 20 per cent are women. Boards and committees excluding the Building and Development Dispute Resolution Committees have 26.9 per cent female representation.

Of new appointees to boards and committees within the 2010–11 financial year, 8 of 20 appointees—or 40 per cent—were women.

Board for Urban Places

Intended to champion high quality urban design and help foster a holistic approach to land use and infrastructure planning to create vibrant and adaptable urban places, the non-statutory board provides independent design advice on local, state and private sector projects.

Board members provide general and project specific advice on urban design, planning, architecture, landscape architecture, sustainability and built environment issues.

Chaired during 2010–11 by the Queensland Government Architect, Philip Follent, the board consists of 23 specialists who are appointed for a fixed two–year term and are from disciplines such as architecture, urban design, planning, sustainability, social and cultural policy, economics and transport.

In 2010–11 expenses relating to board meetings and sub-committee fees totalled $35 137.44 with an additional $19 720.31 spent on travel expenses.

A summary of the progress of the board during its first year of operation is available in the *Queensland Board for Urban Places Inaugural Year in Review 2010*.

Key achievements included:

- providing advice to 22 state government, local government and private projects, spanning from Far North Queensland to the Gold Coast
- reviewing large-scale long-term projects such as the Cross River Rail and Moreton Bay Rail Link
- ensuring a pedestrian bridge project across Fairfield Road at Yeerongpilly could include a design review

by architects with integration into the project without detrimental impact to the delivery timeframes or budget

- assisting the QldRA in drafting guidelines to help Far North Queensland residents rebuild after Tropical Cyclone Yasi
- releasing *A Charter for Queensland Places*, which is used to provide feedback on projects and provides a Queensland response to place making with seven principles to guide the scoping, planning, procurement, development, transformation and evaluation of our places.

The aspiration and role of the board aligns with the intentions of the *Queensland Design Strategy 2020*—which seeks to lift design quality and acknowledges design's role in the experiences of our environment.

The board is particularly interested in having a greater involvement during the procurement stage of infrastructure projects in Queensland.

Building and Development Dispute Resolution Committees

These committees determine appeals lodged by applicants who are dissatisfied with building, plumbing and planning decisions made by local government and private certifiers. Established on an as needed basis under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*, committee members (referees) are selected from a pool of 107 referees. Each committee consists of between one and five members.

Throughout the 2010–11 financial year 100 appeals were received and the annual budget of $160 000 was expended. This included $41 636 of total remuneration costs for chairs and members including on-costs.

Consideration is being given to expanding the jurisdiction of the committees to enable them to accept a wider range of appeals. It is expected that the quantity of appeals heard by the committees will increase during the 2011–12 financial year.

Iconic Places Assessment Panels

Iconic places are made under the *Iconic Queensland Places Act 2008* and have significant value to Queensland.

The role of the panels was to act as the assessment manager instead of the local government for development applications that could substantially affect the values of a declared iconic place.

Of the 73 councils in Queensland, three councils encompass an iconic place.

The panels made 1341 referral decisions regarding development applications, 91 of which were chosen to be decided by the panels—equating to an average of 6.8 per cent. Of these, five applications decided by the panels resulted in decisions contrary to local government advice.

The sum of $209 303.15 was spent on all panel activities during the 2010–11 financial year. This included $53 525 of total remuneration costs for chairs and members including on-costs.

A review of effectiveness of the Act and panels was completed in 2010—within three years of their commencement. The review found that iconic values can be protected without the panels.

This finding has led to the dissolution of the Iconic Places Assessment Panels, with iconic values to instead be protected through incorporation into amalgamated planning schemes. New advisory panels will be established until a local government's amalgamated planning scheme is in place.

Pool Safety Council

The Pool Safety Council is an independent body to oversee the pool safety inspector licensing system.

As at 30 June 2011, 1003 licensed inspectors have issued 20 391 compliance certificates and over 268 000 pools are on the Pool Safety Register.

Challenges addressed by the council included implementing the licensing regime within a pressured timeframe and having course providers incorporate new course content.

In 2010–11 expenses totalled $1 358 890. This included $1107 of total remuneration costs for the chair and members including on-costs.

Looking ahead the council will be implementing a multi-stage strategic plan to ensure the success of the Queensland Government's pool safety reforms.

Queensland Local Government Grants Commission

The Queensland Local Government Grants Commission's purpose is to:

- make recommendations for the distribution of Commonwealth financial assistance to local governing bodies and other matters relating to the finances of local governing bodies
- undertake a data collection process to determine an average level of revenue and expenditure for each council, which informs annual Financial Assistance Grant recommendations
- hold inquiries and investigate matters relating to council finances and financial assistance.

2010–11 achievements were:

- finalisation of the review of the local government grant methodology and indication of the grant outcomes of the new methodology
- regional visits held throughout Queensland to inform and consult with councils on the changes to the methodology
- commissioning of road audits to verify road length and traffic volume data

Expenses for the 2010–11 financial year totalled $114 000. This included $45 074 of total remuneration costs for the chair and members including on-costs.

The commission has ongoing concerns regarding the quality of the data provided for use in the annual assessment and to address this has established road audits—to continue into 2011–12—of selected local governments to improve data quality.

Membership

- Mr Kelvin Spiller, Chair of TEC35 Brisbane, Director of Allconnex Water, Director of Latitude 12 (Chair)
- Ms Kathy Schaefer, Deputy Director-General Department of Local Government and Planning
- Cr Mark O'Brien, Mayor Murweh Shire Council
- Mr Carl Wulff, CEO Ipswich City Council
- Cr Lyn McLaughlin, Mayor Burdekin Shire Council
- Mr Stuart Duncan, CEO Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council

Regional Conduct Review Panels

Regional Conduct Review Panels were established from 1 July 2010 as an independent mechanism responsible for hearing and deciding complaints of misconduct against councillors.

There are 35 members appointed across five Regional Conduct Review Panels for the state.

Throughout the 2010–11 financial year determinations were issued in relation to nine councillor misconduct complaint referrals from DLGP. The challenge is to ensure there is a consistent decision-making process.

Expenses incurred by the department in relation to the Regional Conduct Review Panels during 2010–11 totalled $375 000. This amount incorporates the recoup of some expenses from local governments and includes $54 957 of total remuneration costs for chairs and members including on-costs.

Provided with secretariat support

Local Government Remuneration and Discipline Tribunal

The Local Government Remuneration and Discipline Tribunal was established from 1 July 2010 under the *Local Government Act 2009* with an expanded role and functions from those of the former Local Government Remuneration Tribunal.

The tribunal is responsible for:

- establishing categories of local governments
- deciding which category each local government belongs to
- deciding by 1 December each year the remuneration that is payable to councillors—other than those of Brisbane City Council—in each of the categories in the following calendar year
- hearing and deciding the most serious complaints of misconduct against councillors.

A chairperson and two members have been appointed.

In the 2010–11 financial year the tribunal:

- examined and confirmed the local government categories established by the former Local Government Remuneration Tribunal
- determined the category into which each local government was placed
- determined the remuneration to be paid to councillors from 1 January 2011
- issued determinations in relation to seven serious misconduct referrals from DLGP
- informed the minister responsible for local government about determinations of the tribunal.

Expenses of the department in providing secretariat support to the tribunal totalled $310 000. This includes expenses incurred as a result of the expanded role of the tribunal from 1 July 2010, which incorporated a misconduct determination and discipline function. It also incorporates the recoup of some expenses from local governments and includes $8703 of total remuneration costs for the chair and members including on-costs.

Priorities for 2011–12 include the continued:

- independent determination of councillor remuneration to reflect councillor responsibilities and community expectations regarding an appropriate level of remuneration

- hearing of serious misconduct complaints by an independent body, with decisions made in an efficient and timely manner.

As an independent body the governance of our department does not apply to tribunal members, which has led to current consideration by the tribunal of a code of conduct in line with the *Public Sector Ethics Act 1994*.

Plumbing Industry Council

Queensland's plumbing and drainage licensing system—comprising 15 500 licensees (plumbers, drainers and fire protection workers)—is managed through the Plumbing Industry Council—which operates as an independent industry body.

The work of the council includes granting licences, investigating complaints and enforcing disciplinary decisions to assist in protecting public health and safety.

In 2010–11 the council issued 379 Penalty Infringement Notices and as at 30 June 2011 is undertaking 43 investigations.

In the 2010–11 financial year expenses totalled $1 059 874. This included $4197 of total remuneration costs for the chair and members including on-costs.

The council is working to ensure Queensland's licensing system is in line with the national licensing system, and in particular to ensure that changes will not adversely impact on licensees and the community.

Increasing involvement of the council in the self certification process will be a focus of the coming year, and will be achieved in conjunction with local governments.

Working across agencies

The following list is provided to give an indication of the external boards, committees and groups that our staff were involved in throughout 2010–11 to coordinate and work with other government agencies, industry and stakeholders to achieve positive outcomes for the community.

(1) Australian Building Codes Board

(2) Australian Sustainable Built Environment Council

(3) Brisbane Airport Area Round Table

(4) Brisbane Airport Community Aviation Consultation Group

(5) Building Codes Committee

(6) Building Industry Consultative Group

(7) Building Services Authority

(8) Central Queensland Regional Manager Coordination Networks

(9) Central Station Steering Committee

(10) Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Committee for Natural Resource Management in SEQ

(11) CEO Leadership Team

(12) CEO Leadership Team—Services Sub-Committee

(13) Construction and Property Services Industry Skills Council Queensland Heritage Council Sub Committee

(14) Council of Australian Governments (COAG) Building Regulation and Competition Working Group

(15) COAG Infrastructure Working Group

(16) COAG Housing Working Group—Queensland Referee Group

(17) COAG Major Cities Taskforce

(18) Cross River Rail Steering Committee

(19) Audit and Risk Management Committee (DEEDI)

(20) DLGP Indigenous Network

(21) Development Assessment Forum

(22) Economic Recovery Coordination Group

(23) Energy Efficiency Working Group

(24) Ferny Grove Public Transport Committee

(25) Gold Coast Health Knowledge Precinct

(26) Growth Management CEO Committee

(27) Housing Affordability Fund Board

(28) Infrastructure Charges Taskforce

(29) Innovation Building Fund CEO Committee

(30) Local Government and Planning Joint Committee

(31) Local Government Joint Officers Group

(32) Major Hospitals Projects Office Government Steering Committee

(33) Moreton Bay Regional Council Activity Centre Advisory Group

(34) National Airport Safeguarding Advisory Group

(35) National Australian Built Environment Rating System Steering Committee

(36) National eDA Steering Committee

(37) National Flood Response Advisory Group

(38) National Framework for Energy Efficiency – Building Implementation Committee

(39) National Framework for Energy Efficiency Technical Advisory Committee

(40) Office of Economic and Statistical Research (OESR) – Industrial Reference Group

(41) OESR – Residential Reference Group

(42) Off-Road Motorcycling Chief Executive Taskforce

(43) Planning Officials Group

(44) Plumbing Industry Consultative Group

(45) Plumbing Industry Council

(46) Pool Safety Council

(47) Principal Plumbing Inspectors Group

(48) Property Management CEO Committee

(49) QldRA Building Recovery Sub Committee

(50) Queensland Women in the Public Service Management Committee

(51) Regional Landscape and Open Space Advisory Committee

(52) Regional Planning Committees

(53) Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office Board

(54) River City Blueprint

(55) Senior Officers Group on Energy Efficiency – Building Framework Sub Group

(56) Solar Hot Water Rebate Reference Group

(57) Southern Moreton Bay Island Senior Officers Working Group

(58) State Disaster Crisis Management Team

(59) State Disaster Management Group

(60) State Strategic Property Asset Review Steering Committee

(61) Strategic Cropping Land Steering Committee

(62) Strong Indigenous Communities CEO Committee

(63) Sustainable Resource Communities Partnership Group

(64) *Toward Q2* Carbon Target CEO Governance Committee

(65) *Toward Q2* Strong Ambition CEO Governance Committee

(66) Urban Congestion Management CEO Strategic Review Forum

(67) Urban Futures Brisbane Board

(68) Urban Land Development Authority Board

(69) Water Systems Pressure and Building Water Based Fire Safety Systems in SEQ Interdepartmental Committee

(70) Women in Local Government Strategy Group

(71) Women in Senior Executive Committee

(72) Yeerongpilly TOD Community Planning Representatives

(73) 50:50 Vision—Councils for Gender Equity Program National Steering Committee

Financial statements

Department of Local Government and Planning
Financial Statements 2010-11

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General information

These financial statements cover the Department of Local Government and Planning and its controlled entities (the Department).

The Department of Local Government and Planning is a Queensland Government department established under the *Public Service Act 2008*.

The Department is controlled by the State of Queensland, which is the ultimate parent.

The head office and principal place of business of the Department is:

Executive Building
100 George Street
Brisbane Queensland 4000

A description of the nature of the Department's operations and its principal activities is included in the notes to the financial statements.

For information in relation to the Department's financial statements please call +61 7 3224 4914, email AnnualReport@dlgp.qld.gov.au or visit the Department's website www.dlgp.qld.gov.au.

Department of Local Government and Planning
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Notes	Consolidated 2011 $'000	Consolidated 2010 $'000	Parent Entity 2011 $'000	Parent Entity 2010 $'000
Income From Continuing Operations					
Departmental services revenue	2	728,929	769,171	728,929	769,171
Sales revenue	3	33,805	43,619	33,805	43,619
User charges	4	19,367	26,644	20,620	27,929
Grants and other contributions	5	8,066	282,069	8,066	9,319
Other revenues	6	14,442	28,682	13,541	27,484
Revenue		804,609	1,150,185	804,961	877,522
Total gains	7	47,516	7,941	22	7,941
Total Income From Continuing Operations		**852,125**	**1,158,126**	**804,983**	**885,463**
Expenses From Continuing Operations					
Employee expenses	8	77,605	74,554	78,506	76,688
Supplies and services	9	65,868	81,691	65,530	82,511
Grants and subsidies	10	641,625	667,920	641,625	667,920
Depreciation and amortisation	11	4,911	4,020	4,911	4,020
Impairment losses	12	803	163,224	803	713
Cost of sales	3	10,559	11,911	10,559	11,911
Revaluation decrement	13	45	-	45	-
Other expenses	14	24,211	32,195	24,157	32,044
Borrowing costs	15	26,110	51,646	-	831
Total Expenses From Continuing Operations		**851,737**	**1,087,161**	**826,136**	**876,638**
Operating Result From Continuing Operations Before Income Tax Equivalent Expense		**388**	**70,965**	**(21,153)**	**8,825**
Income tax equivalent expense	16	(2,404)	3,255	(2,404)	3,278
Operating Result From Continuing Operations		**2,792**	**67,710**	**(18,749)**	**5,547**
Other Comprehensive Income					
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	30	(1,854)	(2,914)	(1,855)	4,403
Tax equivalent effect of revaluation	30	556	(4,919)	556	(4,919)
Total Comprehensive Income		**1,494**	**59,877**	**(20,048)**	**5,031**

The accompanying notes form part of these statements.

Department of Local Government and Planning
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 30 June 2011

		Consolidated		
				As at 1 July
		2011	2010	2009
	Notes	$'000	$'000	$'000
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	17	44,893	301,262	292,038
Receivables	18	21,694	40,685	157,611
Inventories	19	19,115	262,350	241,463
Other assets	20	584	8,225	3,864
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	21	-	179,507	6,170
Total Current Assets		**86,286**	**792,029**	**701,146**
Non-Current Assets				
Receivables	18	13,903	52,623	41,136
Intangible assets	23	5,434	6,787	4,918
Property, plant and equipment	24	60,236	1,402,030	1,368,371
Deferred tax equivalent asset	16	-	5,029	4,938
Other assets	20	-	3,235	2,709
Total Non-Current Assets		**79,573**	**1,469,704**	**1,422,072**
Total Assets		**165,859**	**2,261,733**	**2,123,218**
Current Liabilities				
Payables	25	54,671	82,509	218,975
Accrued employee benefits	26	1,844	2,398	2,126
Other financial liabilities	27	-	51,549	75,954
Income tax equivalent liability	16	-	4,466	9,281
Provisions	28	-	26,205	24,946
Other liabilities	29	1,288	139,612	8,335
Total Current Liabilities		**57,803**	**306,739**	**339,617**
Non-Current Liabilities				
Other financial liabilities	27	-	455,437	825,134
Deferred tax equivalent liability	16	-	93,672	89,840
Provisions	28	-	65	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**-**	**549,174**	**914,974**
Total Liabilities		**57,803**	**855,913**	**1,254,591**
Net Assets		**108,056**	**1,405,820**	**868,627**
Equity				
Asset revaluation surplus	30	18,303	235,131	246,481
Contributed equity		(340,062)	959,197	481,883
Accumulated surplus		429,815	211,492	233,033
Total Equity		**108,056**	**1,405,820**	**961,397**

The accompanying notes form part of these statements.

Department of Local Government and Planning
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 30 June 2011

		Parent Entity		
				As at 1 July
		2011	2010	2009
	Notes	$'000	$'000	$'000
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	17	44,893	247,395	259,532
Receivables	18	21,694	26,139	139,271
Inventories	19	19,115	262,350	241,462
Other assets	20	584	3,161	220
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	21	-	5,469	6,170
Total Current Assets		**86,286**	**544,514**	**646,655**
Non-Current Assets				
Receivables	18	13,903	52,623	41,136
Other financial assets	22	-	21,137	21,137
Intangible assets	23	5,434	5,615	3,746
Property, plant and equipment	24	60,236	972,060	510,806
Deferred tax equivalent asset	16	-	4,867	4,910
Other assets	20	-	371	510
Total Non-Current Assets		**79,573**	**1,056,673**	**582,245**
Total Assets		**165,859**	**1,601,187**	**1,228,900**
Current Liabilities				
Payables	25	54,671	19,974	149,206
Accrued employee benefits	26	1,844	2,100	1,814
Other financial liabilities	27	-	-	-
Income tax equivalent liability	16	-	4,494	9,741
Provisions	28	-	26,220	24,946
Other liabilities	29	1,288	27,412	8,335
Total Current Liabilities		**57,803**	**80,200**	**194,042**
Non-Current Liabilities				
Other financial liabilities	27	-	-	-
Deferred tax equivalent liability	16	-	93,561	89,841
Provisions	28	-	65	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**-**	**93,626**	**89,841**
Total Liabilities		**57,803**	**173,826**	**283,883**
Net Assets		**108,056**	**1,427,361**	**945,017**
Equity				
Asset revaluation surplus	30	18,303	235,131	239,165
Contributed equity		(340,062)	959,197	481,883
Accumulated surplus		429,815	233,033	223,969
Total Equity		**108,056**	**1,427,361**	**945,017**

The accompanying notes form part of these statements.

Department of Local Government and Planning
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Asset Revaluation Surplus (note 30)				Contributed Equity			
	Consolidated		Parent Entity		Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2011 $'000	2010 $'000	2011 $'000	2010 $'000	2011 $'000	2010 $'000	2011 $'000	2010 $'000
Balance 1 July	235,131	246,481	235,131	239,165	959,197	481,883	959,197	481,883
- Effect of retrospective correction of error	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance 1 July	235,131	246,481	235,131	239,165	959,197	481,883	959,197	481,883
Operating result from continuing operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive Income								
- Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus net of tax	(1,297)	(7,833)	(1,297)	(517)	-	-	-	-
- Transfer asset revaluation surplus for assets sold	(9,564)	(3,517)	(9,564)	(3,517)	-	-	-	-
- Transfer asset revaluation surplus for assets transferred	(205,967)	-	(205,967)	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners as owners:								
- Net equity injection from consolidated fund (note 2)	-	-	-	-	18,133	1,808	18,133	1,808
- Assets received/(transferred) (machinery-of-Government change - note 1(ag), and other transfers)	-	-	-	-	(1,335,333)	455,117	(1,335,333)	455,117
Non-reciprocal transfers:								
- Equity withdrawal non-appropriated	-	-	-	-	(2,155)	(3,000)	(2,155)	(3,000)
- Non-appropriated equity injection for tax equivalents retained	-	-	-	-	20,096	23,389	20,096	23,389
Total Equity at 30 June	**18,303**	**235,131**	**18,303**	**235,131**	**(340,062)**	**959,197**	**(340,062)**	**959,197**

	Accumulated Surplus				Total			
	Consolidated		Parent Entity		Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2011 $'000	2010 $'000	2011 $'000	2010 $'000	2011 $'000	2010 $'000	2011 $'000	2010 $'000
Balance 1 July	211,492	78,713	233,033	162,417	1,405,820	807,077	1,427,361	883,465
- Effect of retrospective correction of error	-	61,552	-	61,552	-	61,552	-	61,552
Restated balance 1 July	211,492	140,265	233,033	223,969	1,405,820	868,629	1,427,361	945,017
Operating result from continuing operations	2,792	67,710	(18,749)	5,547	2,792	67,710	(18,749)	5,547
Other comprehensive Income								
- Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus net of tax	-	-	-	-	(1,297)	(7,833)	(1,297)	(517)
- Transfer asset revaluation surplus for assets sold	9,564	3,517	9,564	3,517	-	-	-	-
- Transfer asset revaluation surplus for assets transferred	205,967	-	205,967	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners as owners:								
- Net equity injection from consolidated fund (note 2)	-	-	-	-	18,133	1,808	18,133	1,808
- Assets received/(transferred) (machinery-of-Government change - note 1(ag), and other transfers)	-	-	-	-	(1,335,333)	455,117	(1,335,333)	455,117
Non-reciprocal transfers:								
- Equity withdrawal non-appropriated	-	-	-	-	(2,155)	(3,000)	(2,155)	(3,000)
- Non-appropriated equity injection for tax equivalents retained	-	-	-	-	20,096	23,389	20,096	23,389
Total Equity at 30 June	**429,815**	**211,492**	**429,815**	**233,033**	**108,056**	**1,405,820**	**108,056**	**1,427,361**

The accompanying notes form part of these statements.

Department of Local Government and Planning
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Notes	Consolidated 2011 $'000	Consolidated 2010 $'000	Parent Entity 2011 $'000	Parent Entity 2010 $'000
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Inflows:					
Departmental services receipts		728,736	884,161	728,736	884,161
User charges		37,500	101,232	39,664	97,690
Grants and other contributions		22,260	276,748	22,260	3,998
GST input tax credits from Australian Tax Office		84,561	94,760	57,574	60,970
GST collected from customers		9,270	11,595	8,676	9,531
Interest receipts		9,854	9,572	9,139	8,601
Other inflows		5,160	17,998	4,973	17,772
Outflows:					
Employee expenses		(78,266)	(74,885)	(78,780)	(77,002)
Supplies and services		(94,555)	(155,742)	(98,063)	(138,470)
Grants and subsidies		(598,019)	(773,968)	(598,019)	(773,968)
Insurance premiums		(180)	(107)	(142)	(44)
GST paid to suppliers		(87,381)	(96,514)	(62,389)	(64,836)
GST remitted to ATO		(9,325)	(9,743)	(7,262)	(9,891)
Income tax paid		28	434	-	-
Borrowing costs		-	(28,608)	-	(831)
Other outflows		(783)	(1,459)	(744)	(1,354)
Net Cash Provided By (Used in) Operating Activities	31	**28,860**	**255,474**	**25,623**	**16,327**
Cash Flows From Investing Activities					
Inflows:					
Sales of property, plant and equipment		13,722	5,603	12,841	5,603
Loans and advances redeemed		8,344	1,696	719	1,696
Outflows:					
Payments for intangibles		(1,512)	(3,011)	(1,512)	(3,011)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(264,979)	(336,143)	(17,276)	(468,779)
Loans and advances made		-	(17,746)	-	(12,246)
Net Cash Provided By (Used in) Investing Activities		**(244,425)**	**(349,601)**	**(5,228)**	**(476,737)**
Cash Flows From Financing Activities					
Inflows:					
Equity injection		20,658	6,208	20,658	6,208
Proceeds from borrowings		201,000	815,331	-	449,465
Outflows:					
Equity withdrawals		(4,680)	(7,400)	(4,680)	(7,400)
Repayments of borrowings		(2,170)	(710,788)	-	-
Net Cash Provided By (Used in) Financing Activities		**214,808**	**103,351**	**15,978**	**448,273**
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(757)	9,224	36,373	(12,137)
Net cash transferred under government restructure		(255,612)	-	(238,875)	-
Cash at beginning of financial year		301,262	292,038	247,395	259,532
Cash At End Of Financial Year	17	**44,893**	**301,262**	**44,893**	**247,395**

The accompanying notes form part of these statements.

Department of Local Government and Planning
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY MAJOR SERVICES AND CBUs
for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Planning		Infrastructure and Economic Development		Infrastructure Delivery		Local Government	
	2011 $'000	2010 $'000	2011 $'000	2010 $'000	2011 $'000	2010 $'000	2011 $'000	2010 $'000
Income From Continuing Operations*								
Revenue								
Departmental services revenue	75,760	59,380	8,255	34,824	10,632	-	634,282	674,967
Sales revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User charges	897	512	2,660	8,355	6,949	5,978	311	310
Grants and other contributions	6,524	10,132	2,332	5,898	3,164	505	9,309	4,719
Other revenues	2,066	846	15	4	1	-	2,978	17,174
Revenue	85,247	70,870	13,262	49,081	20,746	6,483	646,880	697,170
Total gains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Income From Continuing Operations	**85,247**	**70,870**	**13,262**	**49,081**	**20,746**	**6,483**	**646,880**	**697,170**
Expenses From Continuing Operations*								
Employee expenses	39,497	27,876	8,383	24,852	11,269	3,117	18,236	19,325
Supplies and services	19,678	16,323	16,128	43,705	12,221	6,216	15,523	12,540
Grants and subsidies	2,553	3,911	767	2,372	570	3	615,643	653,329
Depreciation and amortisation	1,179	1,505	312	961	1,945	25	1,296	1,246
Impairment losses	802	-	-	714	-	-	1	1
Cost of sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation decrement	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	566	185	48	142	143	13	12,470	15,650
Borrowing costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses From Continuing Operations	**64,320**	**49,800**	**25,638**	**72,746**	**26,148**	**9,374**	**663,169**	**702,091**
Income tax equivalent expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Result From Continuing Operations	**20,927**	**21,070**	**(12,376)**	**(23,665)**	**(5,402)**	**(2,891)**	**(16,289)**	**(4,921)**
Other Comprehensive Income								
Increase in asset revaluation surplus	-	-	-	(11,996)	-	-	-	-
Tax equivalent effect of revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	**20,927**	**21,070**	**(12,376)**	**(35,661)**	**(5,402)**	**(2,891)**	**(16,289)**	**(4,921)**
*** Allocation of income and expenses to corporate services (disclosure only):**								
Income	43,232	27,709	4,248	22,763	6,265	-	27,529	17,275
Expenses	28,058	17,782	3,773	22,763	5,565	1,230	15,526	11,039

The accompanying notes form part of these statements.

Department of Local Government and Planning
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY MAJOR SERVICES AND CBUs (CONTINUED)
for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Commercialised Business Unit - Property Services Group		Inter-Departmental Service Eliminations		General - Not Attributed		Total	
	2011 $'000	2010 $'000	2011 $'000	2010 $'000	2011 $'000	2010 $'000	2011 $'000	2010 $'000
Income From Continuing Operations*								
Revenue								
Departmental services revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	728,929	769,171
Sales revenue	33,805	43,619	-	-	-	-	33,805	43,619
User charges	10,510	13,797	(707)	(1,023)	-	-	20,620	27,929
Grants and other contributions	132	-	(13,395)	(11,937)	-	-	8,066	9,317
Other revenues	8,481	9,462	-	-	-	-	13,541	27,486
Revenue	52,928	66,878	(14,102)	(12,960)	-	-	804,961	877,522
Total gains	22	6	-	7,935	-	-	22	7,941
Total Income From Continuing Operations	**52,950**	**66,884**	**(14,102)**	**(5,025)**	**-**	**-**	**804,983**	**885,463**
Expenses From Continuing Operations*								
Employee expenses	1,121	1,518	-	-	-	-	78,506	76,688
Supplies and services	2,737	4,750	(757)	(1,023)	-	-	65,530	82,511
Grants and subsidies	35,437	20,242	(13,345)	(11,937)	-	-	641,625	667,920
Depreciation and amortisation	179	283	-	-	-	-	4,911	4,020
Impairment losses	-	3	-	-	-	-	803	718
Cost of sales	10,559	11,911	-	-	-	-	10,559	11,911
Revaluation decrement	-	370	-	(370)	-	-	45	-
Other expenses	10,930	16,049	-	-	-	-	24,157	32,039
Borrowing costs	-	831	-	-	-	-	-	831
Total Expenses From Continuing Operations	**60,963**	**55,957**	**(14,102)**	**(13,330)**	**-**	**-**	**826,136**	**876,638**
Income tax equivalent expense	(2,404)	3,278	-	-		-	(2,404)	3,278
Operating Result From Continuing Operations	**(5,609)**	**7,649**	**-**	**8,305**	**-**	**-**	**(18,749)**	**5,547**
Other Comprehensive Income								
Increase in asset revaluation surplus	(1,855)	16,399	-	-	-	-	(1,855)	4,403
Tax equivalent effect of revaluation	556	(4,919)	-	-	-	-	556	(4,919)
Total Comprehensive Income	**(6,908)**	**19,129**	**-**	**8,305**	**-**	**-**	**(20,048)**	**5,031**
*** Allocation of income and expenses to corporate services (disclosure only):**								
Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,274	67,747
Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,922	52,814

The accompanying notes form part of these statements.

Department of Local Government and Planning

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES BY MAJOR DEPARTMENTAL SERVICES AND CBUs

as at 30 June 2011

	Planning		Infrastructure and Economic Development		Infrastructure Delivery		Local Government	
	2011 $'000	2010 $'000	2011 $'000	2010 $'000	2011 $'000	2010 $'000	2011 $'000	2010 $'000
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,546	6,679
Receivables	1,171	1,217	-	2,253	-	721	3,494	1,222
Inventories	19,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	31	-	-	-	-	-	13	-
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	5,469	-	-	-	-
Total Current Assets	**20,317**	**1,217**	**-**	**7,722**	**-**	**721**	**7,053**	**7,901**
Non-Current Assets								
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,903	13,007
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	21,137	-	-
Intangible assets	5,205	4,371	-	1,136	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	3,100	2,366	-	541,441	-	798	51,412	54,458
Deferred tax equivalent asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Current Assets	**8,305**	**6,737**	**-**	**542,577**	**-**	**21,935**	**65,315**	**67,465**
Total Assets	**28,622**	**7,954**	**-**	**550,299**	**-**	**22,656**	**72,368**	**75,366**
Current Liabilities								
Payables	3,039	1,993	-	1,893	-	418	46,620	661
Accrued employee benefits	1,300	832	-	647	-	60	544	521
Income tax equivalent payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	10,275	-	-
Other liabilities	1,279	1,073	-	237	-	1,659	9	-
Total Current Liabilities	**5,618**	**3,898**	**-**	**2,777**	**-**	**12,412**	**47,173**	**1,182**
Non-Current Liabilities								
Income tax equivalent payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Liabilities	**5,618**	**3,898**	**-**	**2,777**	**-**	**12,412**	**47,173**	**1,182**

Department of Local Government and Planning

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES BY MAJOR DEPARTMENTAL SERVICES AND CBUs (CONTINUED)

as at 30 June 2011

	Commercialised Business Unit - Property Services Group		Inter-Departmental Service Eliminations		General - Not Attributed		Total	
	2011 $'000	2010 $'000	2011 $'000	2010 $'000	2011 $'000	2010 $'000	2011 $'000	2010 $'000
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	231,584	-	-	41,347	9,133	44,893	247,396
Receivables	-	12,077	-	-	17,029	8,649	21,694	26,139
Inventories	-	262,350	-	-	-	-	19,115	262,350
Other assets	-	3,054	-	-	540	106	584	3,160
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,469
Total Current Assets	**-**	**509,065**	**-**	**-**	**58,916**	**17,888**	**86,286**	**544,514**
Non-Current Assets								
Receivables	-	39,616	-	-	-	-	13,903	52,623
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,137
Intangible assets	-	108	-	-	229	-	5,434	5,615
Property, plant and equipment	-	359,749	-	-	5,724	13,248	60,236	972,060
Deferred tax equivalent asset	-	4,867	-	-	-	-	-	4,867
Other assets	-	371	-	-	-	-	-	371
Total Non-Current Assets	**-**	**404,711**	**-**	**-**	**5,953**	**13,248**	**79,573**	**1,056,673**
Total Assets	**-**	**913,776**	**-**	**-**	**64,869**	**31,136**	**165,859**	**1,601,187**
Current Liabilities								
Payables	-	1,453	-	-	5,012	13,556	54,671	19,974
Accrued employee benefits	-	40	-	-	-	-	1,844	2,100
Income tax equivalent payable	-	4,494	-	-	-	-	-	4,494
Provisions	-	15,945	-	-	-	-	-	26,220
Other liabilities	-	24,498	-	-	-	(55)	1,288	27,412
Total Current Liabilities	**-**	**46,430**	**-**	**-**	**5,012**	**13,501**	**57,803**	**80,200**
Non-Current Liabilities								
Income tax equivalent payable	-	93,561	-	-	-	-	-	93,561
Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	65
Total Non-Current Liabilities	**-**	**93,561**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**65**	**-**	**93,626**
Total Liabilities	**-**	**139,991**	**-**	**-**	**5,012**	**13,566**	**57,803**	**173,826**

	Objectives and principal activities of the Department of Local Government and Planning
Note 1:	Summary of significant accounting policies
Note 2:	Reconciliation of payments from consolidated fund to Departmental services revenue recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income
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Objectives of the Department of Local Government and Planning

The objectives of the Department of Local Government and Planning (the Department) are:

- coordinated, integrated planning supporting well managed sustainable growth
- effective, efficient and sustainable Local Governments
- infrastructure development that anticipates and supports growth.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of accounting

The Department has prepared these financial statements in compliance with section 42 of the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009*.

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Treasurer's Minimum Reporting Requirements for the year ending 30 June 2011, and other authoritative pronouncements.

With respect to compliance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, the Sunshine Department has applied those requirements applicable to not-for-profit entities, as the Department is a not-for-profit department.

These financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and except where stated, the historical cost convention is used. Accounting policies adopted for the reporting period are consistent with those of the previous reporting period and have been applied consistently by all consolidated entities.

(b) The reporting entity

The consolidated financial statements include the value of all revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and equity of the Department of Local Government and Planning, including its controlled entities. Control exists when the Department has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefit from its activities. The financial statements of controlled entities are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. In the parent entity financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost. Details of the Department of Local Government and Planning's controlled entities are disclosed in note 36.

Effective 1 March 2011, the Department's economic entity changed significantly as a result of machinery-of-Government changes disclosed in note 1(ag). Prior to this change, the Department's economic entity included the Department's commercialised business unit, the Property Services Group, together with Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd and Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd as controlled entities.

Following the machinery-of-Government changes, the Property Services Group and the Department's controlling interest in Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd and Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd, transferred to Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation.

In the process of reporting on the Department of Local Government and Planning as a single economic entity, all income and expenses arising from transactions and balances internal to the Department of Local Government and Planning have been eliminated in full.

The **Property Services Group** (PSG) operates as a commercialised business unit. It delivers a range of services under the *Industrial Development Act 1963*. The activities of the Property Services Group, through the Estates Construction Fund, provides funding for both property-related and industry development functions aimed at encouraging the location and expansion of business and industry in Queensland. On 1 March 2011, the Property Services Group transferred to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation.

Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd (QWI) was established on 28 June 2006 to carry out the design, construction, completion and commissioning of the Traveston Crossing Dam, the Wyaralong Dam, Bromelton Offstream Storage and Cedar Grove Weir. QWI is funded through a Queensland Treasury Corporation debt facility. The Department of Local Government and Planning maintained control through 100% ownership of QWI until 1 March 2011 when the Department's share interest transferred to Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation. The share transfer occurred as a result of machinery-of-Government changes gazetted through the *Public Service Departmental Arrangements Notice (No. 1) 2011*, dated 21 February 2011 .

(b) The reporting entity (continued)

Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd [trading as LinkWater Projects (SRWP)] was established on 16 January 2006. LinkWater Projects was formed as a strategic alliance to improve the regional water supply distribution network in South East Queensland. LinkWater Projects is planning, designing and constructing the Southern Regional Water Pipeline, the Northern Pipeline Interconnector (NPI), the Eastern Pipeline Interconnector (EPI), the Toowoomba Pipeline and also has an owner's interest in the Network Integration Pipeline (NIP). The Department of Local Government and Planning purchased all shares in the company on 28 June 2007. The Department of Local Government and Planning maintained control through 100% ownership of SRWP until 1 March 2011 when the Department's share interest transferred to Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation. The share transfer occurred as a result of machinery-of-Government changes gazetted through the *Public Service Departmental Arrangements Notice (No. 1) 2011* , dated 21 February 2011.

All entities controlled during the reporting period produce separate general purpose financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

(c) Administered transactions and balances

The Department administers, but does not control, certain resources on behalf of the Government. In doing so, it has responsibility and is accountable for administering related transactions and items, but does not have the discretion to deploy the resources for the achievement of the Department's objectives.

Administered transactions and balances are disclosed in note 41. A significant proportion of the reported balances relate to the distribution of Financial Assistance Grants received from the Commonwealth Government, and as such, these distributions do not impact on the Department's overall financial performance and position.

(d) Departmental services revenue/administered revenue

Appropriations provided under the *Annual Appropriation Act* are recognised as revenue in the year in which the Department obtains control over them. The appropriation receivable reflected in the financial statements as at 30 June 2011 has been approved by Queensland Treasury and recognised as revenue.

Amounts appropriated to the Department for transfer to other entities in accordance with legislative or other requirements are reported as 'administered' item appropriations. Refer to note 40.

(e) Sales revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue arising from the sale of goods and services is recognised as revenue when the significant risks and rewards of ownership transfer to the purchaser, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

(f) User charges, taxes, penalties and fines

User charges, fees and penalties controlled by the Department are recognised as revenues when the revenue has been earned and can be measured reliably with a sufficient degree of certainty. User charges, fees and penalties are controlled by the Department where they can be deployed for the achievement of Departmental objectives.

Taxes, fees and fines collected, but not controlled, by the Department are reported as administered revenue, refer to note 41.

(g) Grants and other contributions

Grants, contributions, donations and gifts that are non-reciprocal in nature are recognised as revenue in the year in which the Department obtains control over them. Where grants are received that are reciprocal in nature, revenue is accrued over the term of the funding arrangements.

Contributed assets are recognised at their fair value. Contributions of services are recognised only when a fair value can be determined reliably and the services would be purchased if they had not been donated.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Cash Flows, cash assets include all cash and cheques receipted but not banked at 30 June 2011 as well as deposits at call with financial institutions.

(i) Receivables

Trade debtors are recognised at the amounts due at the time of sale or service delivery, i.e. the agreed purchase/contract price. Settlement of these amounts is required within 14-30 days from the invoice date.

The collectability of receivables is assessed periodically with provision being made for impairment. All known bad debts were written-off as at 30 June 2011.

Loans and advances are recognised at the face value of principal outstanding and finance leases are recognised at the value of the net investment of the lease agreement outstanding (note 1(r)). Terms are as recorded in individual loan and lease agreements. On full repayment of finance leases, title for the relevant property is transferred to the purchaser.

Other debtors generally arise from transactions outside the usual operating activities of the Department and are recognised at their assessed values. Terms are set based on the operations of the particular entities, no interest is charged and no security is obtained.

(j) Inventories

Land purchased for the purpose of resale is recognised at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition and development of the land to its existing condition, ready for sale. These costs are assigned to subdivided land lots on a weighted average basis when the lots are sold.

Net realisable value is determined on the basis of the Department's normal selling pattern.

Expenses associated with marketing, selling, and distribution are deducted to determine net realisable value.

(k) Non-current assets classified as held for sale

Non-current assets held for sale consist of those assets which management has determined are available for immediate sale in their present condition, and their sale is highly probable within the next twelve months. These assets are measured at the lower of the assets' carrying amounts and their fair values less costs to sell. The assets are not depreciated.

(l) Acquisitions of assets

Actual cost is used for the initial recording of all non-current physical and intangible asset acquisitions. Cost is determined as the value given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition, including all other costs incurred in getting the assets ready for use, including architects' fees and engineering design fees. However, any user training costs are expensed as incurred.

Where assets are received free of charge from a Queensland Government department (whether as a result of a machinery-of-Government or other involuntary transfer), the assets are recognised at the gross carrying amount in the books of the transferor immediately prior to the transfer together with any accumulated depreciation.

Assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, other than from an involuntary transfer from a Queensland Government department, are recognised at their fair value at the date of acquisition in accordance with AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment.*

(m) Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment with a cost or other value equal to or in excess of the following thresholds are recognised for financial reporting purposes in the year of acquisition:

Buildings	$10,000
Heritage and cultural	$5,000
Infrastructure	$10,000
Land	$1
Plant and equipment	$5,000

Items with a lesser value are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Land improvements undertaken are included with buildings or capital work in progress.

Capital works in progress is measured at cost. All direct and, where reliably attributable, indirect costs relating to constructed infrastructure are recorded as work in progress.

(n) Revaluations of non-current physical and intangible assets

Land, buildings, infrastructure and heritage and cultural assets are measured at fair value in accordance with AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment* and Queensland Treasury's *Non-Current Asset Policies for the Queensland Public Sector.* In respect of these asset classes, the cost of items acquired during the financial year has been judged by management of the Department to materially represent their fair value at the end of the reporting period.

Where intangible assets have an active market, they are measured at fair value, otherwise they are measured at cost.

Plant and equipment is measured at cost.

Non-current physical assets measured at fair value are comprehensively revalued at least once every five years with interim valuations, using appropriate indices, being otherwise performed on an annual basis where there has been a material variation in the index.

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

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

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

(o) Intangibles

Intangible assets with a cost or other value of greater than $100,000 are recognised in the financial statements, items with a lesser value being expensed. Each intangible asset is amortised over its estimated useful life to the Department, less any anticipated residual value. The residual value is zero for all the Department's intangible assets.

It has been determined that there is not an active market for any of the Department's intangible assets. As such, the assets are recognised and carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Purchased software
The purchase cost of software has been capitalised and is being amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the expected benefit to the Department.

(o) Intangibles (continued)

Internally generated software

Expenditure on research activities relating to internally-generated intangible assets is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. Costs associated with the development of computer software have been capitalised and are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of expected benefit to the department.

Easements

Easements acquired over land are recognised at cost and are considered to have an indefinite useful life. Easements are not amortised but are instead assessed annually for impairment.

Goodwill

Goodwill on acquisition is initially recognised at cost being the excess of costs of acquisition over fair value of the Department's share of net identifiable assets over the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is not amortised but is instead assessed annually for impairment. Refer note 1(q).

(p) Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment and intangibles

Land, heritage and cultural, easements and goodwill are not depreciated or amortised as they have an unlimited useful life.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis so as to allocate the net cost or revalued amount of each asset, less its estimated residual value, progressively over its estimated useful life to the Department.

Assets under construction (work in progress) are not depreciated until they reach service delivery capacity. Service delivery capacity relates to when construction is complete and the asset is first put to use or is installed ready for use in accordance with its intended application.

The depreciable amount of leasehold improvements is allocated progressively over the estimated useful lives of the improvements or the unexpired period of the lease, whichever is the shorter. The unexpired period of a lease includes any option period where exercise of the option is probable.

Where assets have separately identifiable components that are subject to regular replacement, these components are assigned useful lives distinct from the asset to which they relate and are depreciated accordingly.

Any expenditure that increases the originally assessed capacity or service potential of an asset is capitalised and the new depreciable amount is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset to the Department.

Items comprising the Department's technical library are expensed on acquisition.

For each class of depreciable and amortisable asset the following rates were used:

Class	Rate %
Buildings	3-7%
Infrastructure	1-10%
Plant and equipment:	
Computer equipment	9-33%
Leasehold improvements	3-25%
Office equipment	10-20%
Intangible assets:	
Software internally generated	10-20%

(q) Impairment of non-current assets

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

(q) Impairment of non-current assets (continued)

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

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

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase to the extent that it reverses write downs of previously impaired revaluation increments. Refer also note 1(n).

(r) Leases

Finance leases, which transfer from the Department substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of a leased item, are recognised as a finance lease receivable at an amount equal to the net investment of the lease agreement. Lease income from finance leases is recognised at a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in the finance lease.

The Department has not entered into any finance leases as a lessee.

Leases where the Department as lessor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Lease income for operating leases is recognised as income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Operating lease payments made are representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets and are recognised in the period in which they are incurred.

The Department of Environment and Resource Management acts as an agent on behalf of the Department in administering the finance and operating leases of the Department in accordance with the *Land Act 1994.*

Leaseback arrangements
Where an announcement of a major public infrastructure project causes large scale pre-purchase for hardship or any other grounds, and where there is considerable time before vacant possession is required, the Department will consider proposals to enter into leaseback or tenancy arrangements with the vendor until the property is required for the purpose for which it was purchased.

The Department applies the whole-of-government policy issued by the Department of Environment and Resource Management where rent for the first three years of an initial tenancy or lease is set at $1,000 per annum or market rental, which ever is lower.

(s) Other financial assets

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost in the separate financial statements of the parent entity.

(t) Payables

Trade creditors are recognised upon receipt of the goods and services ordered and are measured at the nominal amount i.e. agreed purchase/contract price, gross of applicable trade and other discounts. Amounts owing are unsecured and are generally settled on 30 day terms.

(u) Financial instruments

Recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when the Department becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

(u) Financial instruments (continued)

Classification

Financial instruments are classified and measured as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents - held at fair value through profit or loss
- Loans and receivables - held at amortised cost
- Shares - held at amortised cost
- Borrowings and payables - held at amortised cost

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, plus any transaction costs directly attributable to the borrowings, then subsequently held at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of a financial instrument, or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of that instrument.

Any borrowing costs are added to the carrying amount of the borrowing to the extent they are not settled in the period in which they arise. Borrowings are classified as non-current liabilities to the extent that the Department has an unconditional right to defer settlement until at least 12 months after reporting date.

The Department does not enter into transactions for speculative purposes, nor for hedging. Apart from cash and cash equivalents, the Department holds no financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss.

All disclosures relating to the measurement basis and financial risk management of other financial instruments held by the Department are included in note 37.

(v) Employee benefits

Employer superannuation contributions, annual leave levies and long service leave levies are regarded as employee benefits.

Payroll tax and workers' compensation insurance are a consequence of employing employees, but are not counted in an employee's total remuneration package. They are not employee benefits and are recognised separately as employee related expenses.

Wages, salaries and sick leave

Wages and salaries due but unpaid at 30 June 2011 are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position at the current salary rates.

For unpaid entitlements expected to be paid within 12 months, the liabilities are recognised at their undiscounted values. For those entitlements not expected to be paid within 12 months, the liabilities are classified as non-current liabilities and recognised at their present value, calculated using yields on Fixed Rate Commonwealth Government bonds of similar maturity, after projecting the remuneration rates expected to apply at the time of likely settlement.

Prior history indicates that on average, sick leave taken in the reporting period is less than the entitlement accrued. This is expected to continue in future periods. Accordingly, it is unlikely that existing accumulated entitlements will be used by employees and no liability for unused sick leave entitlements is recognised.

As sick leave is non-vesting, an expense is recognised for this leave as it is taken.

Annual leave

The Queensland Government's Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS) became operational on 30 June 2008 for departments, commercialised business units and shared service providers. Under the scheme, a levy is made on the parent entity to cover the cost of employees' annual leave (including leave loading and on-costs). The levies are expensed in the period in which they are payable. Amounts paid to employees for annual leave are claimed from the scheme quarterly in arrears. The controlled entities do not participate in the ALCS but recognise annual leave due but unpaid in the Statement of Financial Position at the remuneration rates expected to apply at the time of settlement.

(v) Employee benefits (continued)

From 1 July 2008, no provision for annual leave has been recognised for the parent entity in the consolidated financial statements as the liability is held on a whole-of-Government basis and reported in those financial statements pursuant to AASB 1049 *Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting*.

Long service leave

Under the Queensland Government's long service leave scheme, a levy is imposed on the Department to cover this cost. Levies are expensed in the period in which they are paid or payable. Amounts paid to employees for long service leave are claimed from the scheme quarterly in arrears.

No provision for long service leave is recognised in the financial statements as the liability is being held on a whole-of-Government basis and reported in the financial report prepared pursuant to AASB 1049 *Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting.*

Superannuation

Parent entity employer superannuation contributions are paid to QSuper, the superannuation plan for Queensland Government employees, at rates determined by the Treasurer on advice of the State Actuary. Contributions are expensed in the period in which they are paid or payable. The Department's obligation is limited to its contribution to QSuper.

Therefore, no liability is recognised for accruing superannuation benefits in these financial statements, the liability being held on a whole-of-Government basis and reported in the financial report prepared pursuant to AASB 1049 *Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting*.

For controlled entities, contributions to superannuation funds are recorded as they become payable and the company's legal or constructive obligation is limited to these contributions.

Key executive management personnel and remuneration

Key executive management personnel and remuneration disclosures are made in accordance with the section 5 Addendum (issued in May 2011) to the Financial Reporting Requirements for Queensland Government Agencies issued by Queensland Treasury. Refer to note 39 for the disclosures on key executive management personnel and remuneration.

(w) Borrowing costs

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested. Finance costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Finance costs include:

- interest on bank overdrafts and short-term and long-term borrowings
- ancillary administration charges.

(x) Provisions

Provisions are recorded when the Department has a present obligation, either legal or constructive as a result of a past event. They are recognised at the amount expected at reporting date at which the obligation will be settled in a future period. Where the settlement of the obligation is expected after 12 or more months, the obligation is discounted to the present value using the pre-tax discount rate.

(y) Insurance

The Department's non-current physical assets and other risks are insured through the Queensland Government Insurance Fund, premiums being paid on a risk assessment basis. In addition, the Department pays premiums to WorkCover Queensland in respect of its obligations for employee compensation.

(z) Services received free of charge or for nominal value

Contributions of services are recognised only if the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated and their fair value can be measured reliably. Where this is the case, an equal amount is recognised as revenue and an expense.

(aa) Contributed equity

Non-reciprocal transfers of assets and liabilities between wholly-owned Queensland State Public Sector entities as a result of machinery-of-Government changes are adjusted to Contributed equity in accordance with Interpretation 1038 *Contributions by Owners made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities.* Appropriations for equity adjustments are similarly designated.

(ab) Taxation

The Department is a State body as defined under the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* and is exempt from Commonwealth Government taxation with the exception of Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and Goods and Services Tax (GST). FBT and GST are the only taxes accounted for by the Department.

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) is included as a receivable (refer to note 18).

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

In accordance with the requirements of the National Tax Equivalents Regime (NTER), those entitles controlled by the Department who are listed on the NTER entity register pay an income tax equivalent to Queensland Treasury. Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd is the only consolidated entity currently registered for the NTER.

As a commercialised business unit, Property Services Group is required to recognise all expenses to which it would be subject if it operated within the private sector. Accordingly, expense equivalents of land tax, stamp duty and local authority rates and charges are recognised and accrued.

Currently an arrangement exists between the Property Services Group and Queensland Treasury whereby an amount equal to the current and previous years tax equivalent expense can be used by the Property Services Group for approved projects.

Tax equivalent expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax equivalent expense is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity. Current income tax equivalent is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax equivalents are accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred income tax equivalent will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax equivalents are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax equivalents are credited in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except where they relate to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax equivalents are adjusted directly against equity.

Deferred income tax equivalent assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

(ab) Taxation (continued)

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the business unit will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

(ac) Issuance of financial statements

The financial statements are authorised for issue by the Director-General and Chief Finance Officer at the date of signing the Management Certificate.

(ad) Judgements and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements necessarily requires the determination and use of certain critical accounting estimates, assumptions and management judgements that have the potential to cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Such estimates, judgements and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in future periods as relevant.

Further estimates and assumptions that have a potential significant effect are outlined in the valuation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 24) and in provisions (refer note 28).

(ae) Rounding and comparatives

Amounts included in the financial statements are in Australian dollars and have been rounded to the nearest $1,000 or where the amount is $500 or less, to zero, unless disclosure of the full amount is specifically required.

Comparative information has been restated where necessary to be consistent with disclosures in the current reporting period.

The balance movements between current and prior year within the parent and consolidated entity are largely as a result of the machinery-of-Government change effective 1 March 2011 which transferred the Coordinator-General function to Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (refer note 1ag).

(af) New and revised accounting standards

The Department did not voluntarily change any of its accounting policies during 2010-11. No Australian Accounting Standard or interpretation issued or amended and effective for the first time in the 2010-11 financial year have a significant impact on the Department's financial statements.

The Department is not permitted to early adopt a new or amended accounting standard ahead of the specified commencement date unless approval is obtained from the Queensland Treasury. Consequently, the Department has not applied any Australian Accounting Standards or Interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Department will apply these standards and interpretations in accordance with their respective commencement dates.

At the date of authorisation of the financial report, the only significant impacts of new or amended Australian Accounting Standards with future commencement dates are set out below.

AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* and AASB 2010-07 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9* become effective from reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. On initial application of AASB 9, the Department will need to re-assess the measurement of its financial assets against the new classification and measurement requirements, based on the facts and circumstances that exist at that date. Assuming no change in the types of transactions the Department enters into, it is not expected that any of the department's financial assets will meet the criteria in AASB 9 to be measured at amortised cost. Therefore, as from the 2013-14 financial statements, all of the department's financial assets will be required to be classified as "financial assets required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss".

All other Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations with future commencement dates are either not applicable to the Department, or have no material impact on the Department.

(ag) Machinery-of-Government changes

As a result of *Public Service Departmental Arrangements Notice (No. 1) 2011* , dated 21 February 2011 and effective 1 March 2011, the Department of Infrastructure and Planning was renamed the Department of Local Government and Planning, and the functions and duties of the Coordinator-General were transferred to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation. The Property Services Group is considered a function of the Coordinator-General and was transferred to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation.

As a result of this machinery-of-Government (MOG) change the following assets and liabilities have transferred to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation:

	PSG	Other	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	235,601	3,274	238,875
Receivables	63,269	5,699	68,968
Inventories	283,410	-	283,410
Other assets	730	3,010	3,740
Other financial assets	-	21,137	21,137
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	-	11,879	11,879
Intangible assets	88	2,678	2,766
Property, plant and equipment	340,823	556,323	897,146
Deferred tax equivalent asset	4,330	-	4,330
Liabilities			
Payables	16,634	1,350	17,984
Accrued employee benefits	6	78	84
Income tax equivalent liability	1,685	-	1,685
Provision	10,900	34,129	45,029
Other liabilities	18,844	6,321	25,165
Deferred tax equivalent liability	88,721	-	88,721
Net assets	**791,461**	**562,122**	**1,353,583**

As agreed between the Director-Generals for the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation and the then Department of Infrastructure and Planning, the role, functions and resources of the Science Precincts Unit transferred from the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation to the then Department of Infrastructure and Planning, effective 1 July 2010.

(ah) Loss of control

Upon the loss of control of a controlled entity, the Department derecognises the assets and liabilities of the controlled entity. Any surplus or deficit arising from the loss of control is recognised in profit or loss.

(ai) Major Departmental services of the Department

Major Departmental services undertaken during the year are as follows:

Planning

Providing leadership by collaborating with state agencies, local government and other stakeholders to effectively plan for growth and infrastructure provision in Queensland, to maintain a high quality of life and facilitate sustainable development.

(ai) Major Departmental services of the Department (continued)

Infrastructure and Economic Development

Planning, identification and coordination of infrastructure projects, and industrial and community infrastructure land development which underpin the economic and social growth and sustainability of the State.

Infrastructure Delivery

Coordinating and delivering key strategic infrastructure including the South East Queensland Water Grid, Airport Link and acquisition of land and coordination and development of infrastructure corridors to support infrastructure and economic development.

Sustainable, Transparent and Accountable Local Governments

Partnering with local governments to deliver sustainable and accountable local government services and infrastructure, providing services and advice in the areas of governance, monitoring and performance analysis, interventions and investigations, and targeted initiatives in support of Indigenous local governments, capacity building and funding.

	Parent Entity	
	2011	2010
	$'000	$'000
2. Reconciliation of payments from consolidated fund to Departmental services revenue recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income		
Budgeted Departmental services appropriation	649,788	687,890
Transfers to Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	(22,335)	-
Transfers to Queensland Treasury	-	(1,992)
Treasurer's transfers	15,090	89,491
Unforeseen expenditure	86,193	-
Total Departmental services receipts	728,736	775,389
Less: Opening balance of Departmental services revenue receivable	(1,302)	(7,520)
Plus: Closing balance of Departmental services revenue receivable	1,495	1,302
Departmental services revenue recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income	**728,929**	**769,171**
Reconciliation of payments from consolidated fund to equity adjustment recognised in contributed equity		
Budgeted equity adjustment appropriation	116,412	176,926
Transfers to Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	(115,132)	(175,118)
Treasurer's transfers	16,853	-
Equity adjustment recognised in contributed equity	**18,133**	**1,808**

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
3. Sales revenue				
Land	33,805	43,619	33,805	43,619
Total	**33,805**	**43,619**	**33,805**	**43,619**
Cost of sales				
Land	10,559	11,911	10,559	11,911
Total	**10,559**	**11,911**	**10,559**	**11,911**
4. User charges				
Event revenue	661	703	661	703
Professional services	6,245	9,431	7,498	13,364
Rent revenue	12,438	16,485	12,438	13,837
Other	23	25	23	25
Total	**19,367**	**26,644**	**20,620**	**27,929**
5. Grants and other contributions				
Grants - Commonwealth	3,655	581	3,655	581
Grants - Queensland Government departments	3,453	273,810	3,453	1,060
Grants - other	249	2,198	249	2,198
Contributed assets	572	5,077	572	5,077
Sponsorships	74	159	74	159
Goods and services received below fair value	63	244	63	244
Total	**8,066**	**282,069**	**8,066**	**9,319**
6. Other revenues				
Grant refunds from prior year	2,712	16,788	2,712	16,788
Interest *	7,541	8,256	6,827	7,284
Penalty and interest on sale of land	1,743	2,191	1,743	2,191
Statutory licences	2,045	818	2,045	818
Sundry	401	629	214	403
Total	**14,442**	**28,682**	**13,541**	**27,484**

* Refer to note 17

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
7. Gains				
Gain on sale of buildings	6	-	6	-
Gain on sale of plant and equipment	16	6	16	6
Gain on transfer of other assets	47,494	-	-	-
Gain on reversal of revaluation decrement expense	-	7,935	-	7,935
Total	**47,516**	**7,941**	**22**	**7,941**

The gain on transfer of other assets is due to differences between the value of assets recognised by the controlled entities transferred, via transfer of shares under machinery-of-Government transfer to Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation, and the carrying value of such assets on consolidation. This difference is attributable to interest on borrowings that was capitalised to the assets by the controlled entities and expensed on consolidation.

8. Employee expenses				
Employee benefits				
Annual leave levy *	7,741	6,516	7,801	6,664
Employer superannuation contributions *	7,812	7,400	7,893	7,578
Long service leave levy *	1,339	1,068	1,353	1,093
Other employee benefits	144	554	144	554
Wages and salaries	55,899	54,807	56,614	56,072
Employee related expenses				
Fringe benefits tax *	302	401	302	401
Payroll tax *	3,390	2,894	3,418	3,393
Workers compensation premium *	108	127	108	134
Other employee related expenses	870	787	873	799
Total	**77,605**	**74,554**	**78,506**	**76,688**

* Refer to note 1(v)

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
The number of employees including both full-time and part-time employees measured on a full-time equivalent basis is:				
Number of employees:	590	816	590	785

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
9. Supplies and services				
Building services	7,350	10,420	7,504	10,833
Computer operating costs	4,992	5,152	4,995	5,204
Consultants and contractors	24,627	21,284	24,390	21,916
Corporate services	3,651	3,110	3,550	2,977
Marketing and public relations	2,424	3,293	2,426	3,309
Minor plant and equipment	523	352	523	352
Minor works	503	466	503	466
Motor vehicles expense	966	1,111	974	1,125
Project development costs	14,627	28,004	14,627	28,004
Repairs and maintenance	921	811	921	811
Supplies and consumables	1,170	976	993	747
Telecommunications	1,399	1,590	1,409	1,616
Travel	1,631	1,718	1,637	1,726
Other	1,084	3,404	1,078	3,425
Total	**65,868**	**81,691**	**65,530**	**82,511**
10. Grants and subsidies				
Charities and community groups	18,641	4,211	18,641	4,211
Commonwealth Government recipients	433	230	433	230
Contributions	445	2,286	445	2,286
Local authorities	596,678	616,576	596,678	616,576
Other State Governments	208	-	208	-
Private enterprise and industry	440	2,489	440	2,489
Queensland Government departments	22,774	38,076	22,774	38,076
Statutory bodies	2,006	4,031	2,006	4,031
Universities	-	21	-	21
Total	**641,625**	**667,920**	**641,625**	**667,920**
11. Depreciation and amortisation				
Depreciation and amortisation were incurred in respect of:				
Buildings	2,096	890	2,096	890
Infrastructure	1,025	1,028	1,025	1,028
Plant and equipment	1,109	960	1,109	960
Software internally generated	661	1,112	661	1,112
Software purchased	20	30	20	30
Total	**4,911**	**4,020**	**4,911**	**4,020**

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
12. Impairment losses				
Buildings	-	713	-	713
Plant and equipment	800	-	800	-
Work in progress	-	162,371	-	-
Impairment losses on trade receivables	3	140	3	-
Total	**803**	**163,224**	**803**	**713**
13. Revaluation decrement				
Heritage and cultural	45	-	45	-
Total	**45**	**-**	**45**	**-**
14. Other expenses				
Bad debts written off	1	5	1	5
Transfer of non-current physical assets to local councils	11,892	15,532	11,892	15,532
External audit fees *	227	530	211	442
Insurance premiums **	121	128	83	65
Losses from disposal of property, plant and equipment	137	53	137	53
Losses from disposal of intangibles	545	-	545	-
Taxes - land, rates and stamp duty	10,900	15,945	10,900	15,945
Special payments:				
Ex-gratia payments	388	2	388	2
Total	**24,211**	**32,195**	**24,157**	**32,044**

* Total external audit fees relating to the 2010-11 financial year are estimated to be $355,000 (2009-10: $600,000) for the consolidated entity and $340,000 (2009-10: $442,000) for the parent entity. There are no non-audit services included in this amount.

** Certain losses of public property are insured by the Queensland Government Insurance Fund (QGIF). No claims were made upon QGIF during 2010-11 (2009-10: $nil).

15. Borrowing costs				
Interest	26,110	51,646	-	831
Total	**26,110**	**51,646**	**-**	**831**

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
16. Income tax equivalent				
Income tax equivalent expense				
Operating result before income tax equivalents subject to NTER	(7,851)	10,850	(8,013)	10,926
Prima facie tax at 30%	(2,404)	3,255	(2,404)	3,278
Income tax equivalent expense	**(2,404)**	**3,255**	**(2,404)**	**3,278**
Income tax equivalent expense comprises:				
Current income tax equivalent expense	1,685	4,394	1,685	4,494
(Increase)/decrease in deferred tax asset	195	100	195	23
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liability	(4,284)	(1,239)	(4,284)	(1,239)
Income tax equivalent expense	**(2,404)**	**3,255**	**(2,404)**	**3,278**
Current income tax equivalent liability				
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,466	9,281	4,494	9,741
Income tax equivalent paid	(4,124)	(9,709)	(4,152)	(9,681)
Current year's income tax equivalent expense/(revenue) on operating result from continuing operations	1,685	4,954	1,685	4,494
Transfer through restructure	(1,685)	-	(1,685)	-
Adjustment for prior period	(342)	(60)	(342)	(60)
Balance at the end of the year	**-**	**4,466**	**-**	**4,494**
Deferred tax equivalent liability				
Balance at the beginning of the year	93,672	89,840	93,561	89,841
Current year's income tax equivalent expense/(revenue) on operating result from continuing operations	(4,284)	(1,127)	(4,284)	(1,239)
Items charged or credited direct to equity	(556)	4,920	(556)	4,920
Transfer through restructure	(88,832)	-	(88,721)	-
Adjustment for prior period	-	39	-	39
Balance at the end of the year	**-**	**93,672**	**-**	**93,561**
Deferred tax liability comprises:				
Interest receivable	-	635	-	635
Accrued Income	-	111	-	-
Deferred income tax related to items charged or credited directly to equity:				
Land revaluations	-	92,926	-	92,926
Balance at the end of the year	**-**	**93,672**	**-**	**93,561**

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
16. Income tax equivalent (continued)				
Deferred tax equivalent asset				
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,029	4,939	4,867	4,910
Current year's income tax equivalent expense/(revenue) on profit from ordinary activities	(195)	10	(195)	(23)
Transfer through restructure	(4,492)	-	(4,330)	-
Adjustment for prior period	(342)	80	(342)	(20)
Balance at the end of the year	**-**	**5,029**	**-**	**4,867**
Deferred tax equivalent asset comprises:				
Allowance for impairment of receivables	-	161	-	119
Superannuation	-	1	-	1
Accrued expenses	-	20	-	-
Accrued audit fees	-	10	-	10
Accounting depreciation	-	27	-	27
Building accumulated impairment/devaluation	-	4,710	-	4,710
Carried forward tax loses	-	100	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**-**	**5,029**	**-**	**4,867**
17. Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash at bank and on hand	44,888	301,257	44,888	247,390
Imprest accounts	5	5	5	5
Total	**44,893**	**301,262**	**44,893**	**247,395**

At the consolidated level, cash at bank earned interest at rates between 3.84% and 3.96% (2009-10: 2.16% and 4.50%).

18. Receivables				
Current				
Trade debtors	9,541	7,792	9,541	6,521
Less: allowance for impairment	(4)	(542)	(4)	(402)
	9,537	7,250	9,537	6,119
GST receivable	11,077	8,345	11,077	6,428
GST payable	(1,772)	(601)	(1,772)	(600)
	9,305	7,744	9,305	5,828
Annual leave reimbursements	960	934	960	933
Departmental services revenue	1,495	1,302	1,495	1,302
Interest receivable	50	2,176	50	2,176
Finance lease debtors	-	6,253	-	6,253
Loans and advances	189	14,037	189	2,537
Long service leave reimbursements	137	151	137	151
Operating lease debtors	-	836	-	836
Other	21	2	21	4
Total	**21,694**	**40,685**	**21,694**	**26,139**

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
18. Receivables (continued)				
Non-current				
Finance lease debtors	-	29,132	-	29,132
Loans and advances	13,903	23,491	13,903	23,491
Total	**13,903**	**52,623**	**13,903**	**52,623**
Movements in the allowance for impairment of debtors				
Balance at the beginning of the year	(542)	(441)	(402)	(441)
Amounts written off during the year	1	39	1	39
(Increase)/decrease in allowance recognised in profit or loss	(3)	(140)	(3)	-
Transfer on restructure	540	-	400	-
Balance at the end of the year	**(4)**	**(542)**	**(4)**	**(402)**
19. Inventories				
Current				
Land held for resale	19,115	262,350	19,115	262,350
Total	**19,115**	**262,350**	**19,115**	**262,350**
Aggregate carrying amount of inventories				
- Cost of inventory expected to be sold within 12 months	3,795	11,482	3,795	11,482
- Cost of inventory expected to be sold later than 12 months	15,320	250,868	15,320	250,868
Total	**19,115**	**262,350**	**19,115**	**262,350**
20. Other assets				
Current				
Prepayments	584	949	584	115
Security deposits	-	7,273	-	3,043
Sundry	-	3	-	3
Total	**584**	**8,225**	**584**	**3,161**
Non-current				
Prepayments	-	2,864	-	-
Security deposits	-	371	-	371
Total	**-**	**3,235**	**-**	**371**

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
21. Non-current assets classified as held for sale				
Infrastructure	-	174,038	-	-
Land	-	5,469	-	5,469
Total	**-**	**179,507**	**-**	**5,469**
22. Other financial assets				
Shares	-	-	-	21,137
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**21,137**
23. Intangible assets				
Easements	-	415	-	415
Goodwill	-	1,172	-	-
Software purchased	-	150	-	150
Less: Accumulated amortisation	-	(43)	-	(43)
	-	107	-	107
Software internally generated	6,815	6,029	6,815	6,029
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(1,735)	(1,112)	(1,735)	(1,112)
	5,080	4,917	5,080	4,917
Software under development	354	176	354	176
Total	**5,434**	**6,787**	**5,434**	**5,615**

23. Intangibles assets (continued)

	Easements		Goodwill		Software internally generated		Software purchased		Software under development		Total	
	Consol	Parent	Consol	Parent	Consol	Parent	Consol	Parent	Consol	Parent	Consol	Parent
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2010	415	415	1,172	-	4,917	4,917	107	107	176	176	6,787	5,615
Acquisitions	2,093	2,093	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,512	1,512	3,605	3,605
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(545)	(545)	-	-	-	-	(545)	(545)
Disposals through restructure (note 1(ag))	(2,508)	(2,508)	(1,172)	-	(171)	(171)	(87)	(87)	-	-	(3,938)	(2,766)
Transfers between classes	-	-	-	-	1,540	1,540	-	-	(1,334)	(1,334)	206	206
Amortisation	-	-	-	-	(661)	(661)	(20)	(20)	-	-	(681)	(681)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2011	-	-	-	-	5,080	5,080	-	-	354	354	5,434	5,434

	Easements		Goodwill		Software internally generated		Software purchased		Software under development		Total	
	Consol	Parent	Consol	Parent	Consol	Parent	Consol	Parent	Consol	Parent	Consol	Parent
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2009	281	281	1,172	-	-	-	209	137	3,328	3,328	4,990	3,746
Acquisitions	134	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,877	2,877	3,011	3,011
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals through restructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	(72)	-	-	-	(72)	-
Transfers between classes	-	-	-	-	6,029	6,029	-	-	(6,029)	(6,029)	-	-
Amortisation	-	-	-	-	(1,112)	(1,112)	(30)	(30)	-	-	(1,142)	(1,142)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2010	415	415	1,172	-	4,917	4,917	107	107	176	176	6,787	5,615

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
24. Property, plant and equipment				
Land:				
At fair value	-	798,658	-	794,797
	-	798,658	-	794,797
Buildings:				
At fair value	16,244	119,758	16,244	119,758
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(16,244)	(3,564)	(16,244)	(3,564)
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	-	(5,073)	-	(5,073)
	-	111,121	-	111,121
Infrastructure				
At fair value	57,187	57,187	57,187	57,187
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(14,458)	(13,433)	(14,458)	(13,433)
	42,729	43,754	42,729	43,754
Heritage and cultural				
At fair value	3,302	-	3,302	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,597)	-	(2,597)	-
	705	-	705	-
Plant and equipment:				
At cost	11,153	13,886	11,153	13,886
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,358)	(2,735)	(2,358)	(2,735)
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(800)	-	(800)	-
	7,995	11,151	7,995	11,151
Capital work in progress:				
At cost	8,807	437,346	8,807	11,237
Total	**60,236**	**1,402,030**	**60,236**	**972,060**

Infrastructure assets were valued in 2010-11 by SunWater. The valuation undertaken determined the fair value of the assets as represented by depreciated current replacement cost, taking into consideration the remote location in which these assets are situated. In determining replacement cost, reference was made to maps, drawings and other reports as available to substantiate units, size and quantities of components and a unit rate was applied. The unit rate was determined with reference to industry standards as applied to similar assets in similar locations.

Heritage and cultural assets were comprehensively revalued as at 30 June 2011 by Taylor Byrne. The valuation was made with reference to the condition, age and functionality of the assets.

Buildings identified for demolition have been written down to nil.

The Department has plant and equipment assets with a written down value of zero that are still being used in the provision of services. The assets consist predominantly of office and computer equipment with an original cost of $161,834.49 and are due to be replaced during 2011-12 as part of the capital replacement program.

24. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Land		Buildings		Infrastructure		Heritage and cultural		Plant and equipment		Capital work in progress		Total	
	Consol	Parent	Consol	Parent	Consol	Parent	Consol	Parent	Consol	Parent	Consol	Parent	Consol	Parent
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2010	798,658	794,797	111,121	111,121	43,754	43,754	-	-	11,151	11,151	437,346	11,237	1,402,030	972,060
Acquisitions	15,938	13,462	612	612	-	-	-	-	201	201	225,130	11,402	241,881	25,677
Acquisitions through restructure	-	-	750	750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	750	750
Acquisitions through donation/below fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	572	572	-	-	572	572
Disposals	(17,769)	(17,768)	(351)	(351)	-	-	-	-	(46)	(46)	-	-	(18,166)	(18,165)
Disposal through restructure (note 1(ag)	(790,488)	(784,151)	(109,286)	(109,286)	-	-	-	-	(2,613)	(2,613)	(640,932)	(1,095)	(1,543,319)	(897,145)
Disposal through donation/below fair value	-	-	-	-	(11,892)	(11,892)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,892)	(11,892)
Transfers (to)/from inventory	(4,485)	(4,485)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,485)	(4,485)
Transfers between classes	-	-	(750)	(750)	11,892	11,892	750	750	639	639	(12,737)	(12,737)	(206)	(206)
Revaluation increments/(decrements) (note 30)	(1,854)	(1,855)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,854)	(1,855)
Revaluation increments /(decrements) taken to Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(45)	(45)	-	-	-	-	(45)	(45)
Depreciation	-	-	(2,096)	(2,096)	(1,025)	(1,025)	-	-	(1,109)	(1,109)	-	-	(4,230)	(4,230)
Impairment losses recognised in operating surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(800)	(800)	-	-	(800)	(800)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2011	-	-	-	-	42,729	42,729	705	705	7,995	7,995	8,807	8,807	60,236	60,236

	Land		Buildings		Infrastructure		Heritage and cultural		Plant and equipment		Capital work in progress		Total	
	Consol	Parent	Consol	Parent	Consol	Parent	Consol	Parent	Consol	Parent	Consol	Parent	Consol	Parent
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2009	558,194	437,610	6,075	6,075	44,782	44,782	-	-	4,441	4,441	754,879	17,898	1,368,371	510,806
Acquisitions	8,281	356,197	1,199	98,844	-	-	-	-	240	240	324,554	11,287	334,274	466,568
Acquisitions through restructure	4,250	4,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,250	4,250
Acquisitions through donation/below fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,082	5,082	-	-	5,082	5,082
Disposals	(10,562)	(8,929)	(316)	(316)	-	-	-	-	(36)	(36)	(122,390)	-	(133,304)	(9,281)
Disposal through restructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(32)	(32)	-	-	(32)	(32)
Disposal through donation/below fair value	-	-	-	-	(15,532)	(15,532)			-	-	-	-	(15,532)	(15,532)
Transfers from other Departments	1,605	1,605	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,605	1,605
Transfers (to)/from inventory	(153)	(153)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(153)	(153)
Transfers between classes	239,957	(185)	97,830	185	15,532	15,532	-	-	2,416	2,416	(355,735)	(17,948)	-	-
Transfers to assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(163,962)	-	(163,962)	-
Revaluation increments (note 30)	(2,914)	4,402	(370)	(370)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,284)	4,032
Revaluation decrements taken to Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	-	8,306	8,306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,306	8,306
Depreciation	-	-	(890)	(890)	(1,028)	(1,028)	-	-	(960)	(960)	-	-	(2,878)	(2,878)
surplus	-	-	(713)	(713)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(713)	(713)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2010	798,658	794,797	111,121	111,121	43,754	43,754	-	-	11,151	11,151	437,346	11,237	1,402,030	972,060

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
25. Payables				
Annual leave levy payable	1,497	1,524	1,497	1,524
Grants payable	45,536	2,266	45,536	2,266
Long service leave levy payable	261	278	261	278
Trade creditors	7,124	77,936	7,124	15,487
Other	253	505	253	419
Total	**54,671**	**82,509**	**54,671**	**19,974**
26. Accrued employee benefits				
Other employee entitlements payable	-	244	-	244
Recreation leave	-	298	-	-
Wages and related costs outstanding	1,844	1,856	1,844	1,856
Total	**1,844**	**2,398**	**1,844**	**2,100**
27. Other financial liabilities				
Current				
Interest bearing liabilities	-	51,549	-	-
Total	**-**	**51,549**	**-**	**-**
Non-current				
Interest bearing liabilities	-	455,437	-	-
Total	**-**	**455,437**	**-**	**-**

No assets have been pledged as security for any liabilities by the Department of Local Government and Planning.

All borrowings are Australian dollar denominated amounts and no interest has been capitalised during the current or comparative reporting period. There have been no defaults or breaches on the loan agreements during the period.

Borrowings incur annual average interest rates ranging between 6.01% to 6.23% (2009-10: 6.28% to 6.38%).

As it is the intention of the Department to hold borrowings for their full term, no fair value adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the borrowings.

With approval from the Queensland Treasurer, the Department has established a loan facility with Queensland Treasury Corporation to the value of $13.5 million. As at 30 June 2011 the Department has not withdrawn against this loan facility. The loan is intended to fund early infrastructure works for the Yeerongpilly transit oriented development.

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
28. Provisions				
Current				
Land and easement acquisition claims	-	10,185	-	10,185
Taxes - land, rates and stamp duty	-	15,930	-	15,945
Other	-	90	-	90
Total	**-**	**26,205**	**-**	**26,220**
Non-current				
Land and easement acquisition claims	-	65	-	65
Total	**-**	**65**	**-**	**65**
Movement in provisions				
Land and easement acquisition claims				
Current				
Balance 1 July	10,185	11,238	10,185	11,238
Additional provision recognised	8,791	2,088	8,791	2,088
Restatement of provision	7,243	869	7,243	869
Reduction in provision as a result of payments	(2,557)	(4,010)	(2,557)	(4,010)
Reclassification from non-current provision	(1,655)	-	(1,655)	-
Transfer on restructure	(22,007)	-	(22,007)	-
Balance 30 June	**-**	**10,185**	**-**	**10,185**
Non-current				
Balance 1 July	65	-	65	-
Additional provision recognised	8,583	65	8,583	65
Restatement of provision	1,819	-	1,819	-
Reclassification to current provision	1,655	-	1,655	-
Transfer on restructure	(12,122)	-	(12,122)	-
Balance 30 June	**-**	**65**	**-**	**65**

Provision for land and easement acquisition claims

The Department acquired land and easements through compulsory acquisition in accordance with the *Acquisition of Land Act 1967* using the Coordinator-General's powers as contained in the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971* . Compensation was payable for land and easements acquired in accordance with this legislation when agreement is reached between the land owner and the Coordinator-General through the execution of a section 15 Compensation Agreement. Prior to the execution of the section 15 Compensation Agreement the Department recognises a provision to account for compensation it expects to pay for all land resumptions and easement rights acquired.

This function has transferred to Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation as a result of machinery-of-Government changes.

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
28. Provisions (continued)				
Taxes - land, rates and stamp duty				
Balance 1 July	15,930	13,708	15,945	13,708
Additional provision recognised	10,860	15,930	10,900	15,945
Reduction in provision as a result of payments	(15,930)	(13,708)	(15,945)	(13,708)
Transfer on restructure	(10,860)	-	(10,900)	-
Balance 30 June	**-**	**15,930**	**-**	**15,945**

Provision for taxes

The Property Services Group is required under the Queensland Treasury's Commercialisation of Government Service Functions in the Queensland Policy Framework to recognise tax equivalents for stamp duty, land tax and local government rates. Calculation and recognition of tax equivalents ensures that the Property Services Group is not advantaged relative to its private sector counterparts. Payments are required to be made to the Queensland Government's consolidated fund and are determined on a self assessment basis giving proper regard to current rates and charges applicable.

This function has transferred to Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation as a result of machinery-of-Government changes.

29. Other liabilities

Current				
Unearned revenue	1,279	9,633	1,279	9,633
Deposits held	9	129,979	9	17,779
Total	**1,288**	**139,612**	**1,288**	**27,412**

30. Asset revaluation surplus - land

Opening balance	235,132	246,481	235,133	239,165
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	(1,854)	(2,914)	(1,855)	4,403
Tax equivalent effect of revaluation	556	(4,919)	556	(4,919)
Transfer revaluation surplus to accumulated surplus-assets sold	(9,564)	(3,516)	(9,564)	(3,516)
Transfer revaluation surplus to accumulated surplus-assets transferred	(205,967)	-	(205,967)	-
Closing Balance	**18,303**	**235,132**	**18,303**	**235,133**

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
31. Reconciliation of operating surplus to net cash provided from (used in) operating activities				
Operating surplus/(deficit)	2,792	67,710	(18,749)	5,547
Depreciation expense	4,911	4,020	4,911	4,020
Impairment losses	804	163,228	804	717
Contributed assets	(572)	(5,077)	(572)	(5,077)
Goods and services received below fair value	(63)	(244)	(63)	(244)
Asset stocktake write-on	-	(231)	-	(231)
Gain on reversal of decrement expense	-	(7,935)	-	(7,935)
Transfer of non-current physical asset to local council	11,892	15,532	11,892	15,532
Net (gain)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	114	47	114	47
Net (gain)/loss on sale of intangibles	545	-	545	-
Net (gain)/loss on transfer of assets	(47,494)	-	-	-
Revaluation decrements	45	-	45	-
Borrowing costs	26,110	23,039	-	-
Capitalised interest income	(52)	(16)	(52)	(16)
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase)/decrease in Departmental services revenue receivable	(193)	6,218	(193)	6,218
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(13,835)	121,080	(12,923)	116,248
(Increase)/decrease in GST input tax credits receivable	(2,819)	(1,754)	(4,814)	(3,866)
(Increase)/decrease in ALCS and LSL reimbursement receivables	(475)	51	(475)	51
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(18,189)	(20,735)	(18,189)	(20,735)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(3,838)	614	(3,864)	105
(Increase)/decrease in security deposits	7,298	(4,026)	3,068	(2,905)
(Increase)/decrease in deferred tax assets	537	(91)	537	43
Increase/(decrease) in provision for taxes	10,876	15,929	10,900	15,945
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	52,406	(145,245)	52,899	(127,763)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(691)	10,010	(687)	10,010
Increase/(decrease) in accrued employee benefits	(471)	272	(173)	286
Increase/(decrease) in income tax equivalent payable	1,372	4,867	1,344	4,434
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liability	(4,285)	(1,089)	(4,285)	(1,200)
Increase/(decrease) in unearned revenue	(271)	8,018	(271)	8,018
Increase/(decrease) in GST payable	(54)	1,852	1,414	(360)
Increase/(decrease) in land and easement acquisition claims	2,051	-	2,051	-
Increase/(decrease) in ALCS and LSL levy payable	409	(570)	409	(562)
Net cash provided from (used in) operating activities	**28,860**	**255,474**	**25,623**	**16,327**

32. Non-cash financing and investing activities

Assets and liabilities received by the Department as a result of machinery-of-Government changes are set out in note 1(ag).

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000

33. Commitments for expenditure

(a) Non-cancellable operating leases

Commitments under operating leases at reporting date are inclusive of anticipated GST and are payable as follows:

Not later than one year	1,082	1,912	1,082	1,240
Later than one year and not later than five years	4,310	3,038	4,310	2,996
Later than five years	2,064	1,245	2,064	1,245
Total	**7,456**	**6,195**	**7,456**	**5,481**

Operating leases are entered into as a means of acquiring access to office accommodation, motor vehicles and car park space. In relation to office accommodation, lease payments are generally fixed, but renewal options and escalation clauses exist. As it is reasonably certain that the renewal options will be taken up, the lease commitment includes the value of these options. No operating leases contain restrictions on financing or other leasing activities.

During the year $6,189,594 (2009-10: $7,174,471) was recognised by the Department as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of operating leases.

(b) Capital expenditure commitments

Land acquisitions and improvements, and other capital commitments, inclusive of anticipated GST, contracted for at reporting date but not recognised in the accounts are payable as follows:

Not later than one year	6,539	107,586	6,539	25,829
Later than one year and not later than five years	1,103	1,485	1,103	1,485
Total	**7,642**	**109,071**	**7,642**	**27,314**

(c) Grants and subsidies commitments

As at 30 June 2011, approval has been given to various guarantees in accordance with formal agreements to pay the following grants and subsidies inclusive of anticipated GST provided certain criteria are met:

Not later than one year	905,154	475,600	905,154	475,600
Later than one year and not later than five years	29,671	93,357	29,671	93,357
Total	**934,825**	**568,957**	**934,825**	**568,957**

The above commitments for grants and subsidies expenditure are allocated to the following categories:

Charities and community groups	7,065	22,930	7,065	22,930
Local authorities	923,347	517,744	923,347	517,744
Private enterprise	4,400	172	4,400	172
Queensland Government recipients	13	27,951	13	27,951
Statutory bodies	-	160	-	160
Total	**934,825**	**568,957**	**934,825**	**568,957**

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000

33. Commitments for expenditure (continued)

(d) Other expenditure commitments

Other expenditure committed at the end of the period but not recognised in the accounts are as follows:

Not later than one year	8,092	7,448	8,092	7,448
Later than one year and not later than five years	57	1,137	57	1,137
Total	**8,149**	**8,585**	**8,149**	**8,585**

34. Contingencies

(a) Litigation in progress

At 30 June 2011, two instances of litigation have been filed in the courts against the Department of Local Government and Planning. The Department's legal advisors and management believe it would be impractical to estimate the final amounts payable, if any, in respect of such litigation and no provision has been made to settle any claims as at 30 June 2011.

(b) Native title claims

As at 30 June 2011, native title claims have been made on extensive areas of Queensland, including land owned by the Department of Local Government and Planning. As yet, no claims have been determined by the National Native Title Tribunal.

(c) Guarantees and undertakings

The Department holds five bank guarantees totalling $0.157 million as security for the performance and satisfaction of construction contracts. Where the conditions of the contract agreements have not been satisfied the Department is entitled to draw on these guarantees. These guarantees are not recognised on the Statement of Financial Position.

35. Events occurring after balance date

There are no events occurring after balance date to report.

36. Controlled entities

Parent entity

Department of Local Government and Planning

	2011	2010
	%	%
Controlled entities		
Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd *	-	100
Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd *	-	100

* The Department relinquished its controlling interest in Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd and Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd on 1 March 2011, refer note 1(b).

In the financial statements of the Department, investments in controlled entities are measured at cost (refer note 22). The Department has no investments in associates or jointly controlled entities.

37. Financial instruments

(a) Categorisation of financial instruments

The Department has the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities:

		Consolidated		Parent Entity	
		2011	2010	2011	2010
Category	**Notes**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	17	44,893	301,262	44,893	247,395
Loans and receivables	18	35,597	93,308	35,597	78,762
Total		**80,490**	**394,570**	**80,490**	**326,157**
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:					
Payables	25	52,913	80,707	52,913	18,172
Other financial liabilities - interest bearing liabilities	27	-	506,986	-	-
Other liabilities - Deposits held	29	9	129,979	9	17,779
Total		**52,922**	**717,672**	**52,922**	**35,951**

(b) Financial risk management

The Department's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks - interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

Financial risk management is implemented pursuant to Government and Departmental policy. These policies focus on the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Department.

All financial risk of the parent entity is managed by Finance and Business Services Division, under policies approved by the Department. The Department provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas.

The Department measures risk exposure using a variety of methods as follows:

Risk exposure	Measurement method
Credit risk	Ageing analysis, earnings at risk
Liquidity risk	Sensitivity analysis
Market risk	Interest rate sensitivity analysis

(c) Credit risk exposure

Credit risk exposure refers to the situation where the Department may incur financial loss as a result of another party to a financial instrument failing to discharge their obligation.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the gross carrying amount of those assets inclusive of any provisions for impairment.

37. Financial instruments (continued)

(c) Credit risk exposure (continued)

The following table represents the Department's maximum exposure to credit risk based on contractual amounts net of any allowances:

Maximum exposure to credit risk

		Consolidated		Parent Entity	
		2011	2010	2011	2010
Category	**Notes**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	17	44,893	301,262	44,893	247,395
Loans and receivables	18	35,597	93,308	35,597	78,762
Total		**80,490**	**394,570**	**80,490**	**326,157**

Financial Assets

No collateral is held as security and no credit enhancements relate to financial assets held by the Department.

The Department manages credit risk through the use of a credit management strategy. This strategy aims to reduce the exposure to credit default by ensuring that the Department invests in secure assets and monitors all funds owed on a timely basis. Exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

No financial assets and financial liabilities have been offset and presented net in the Statement of Financial Position.

The method for calculating any allowance for impairment is based on past experience, current and expected changes in economic conditions and changes in client credit ratings. The main factors affecting the current calculation for provisions are disclosed below as loss events. These economic and geographic changes form part of the Department's documented risk analysis assessment in conjunction with historic experience and associated industry data.

The Department has recognised a decrease in the allowance for impairment of $398,000 for the current year. This is primarily the result of the transfer of impaired debt to Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation as a result of the machinery-of-Government change effective 1 March 2011 (note 1(ag)).

No financial assets have had their terms renegotiated so as to prevent them from being past due or impaired, and are stated at the carrying amounts as indicated.

Aging of past due but not impaired financial instruments are disclosed in the following tables:

2011 Financial assets past due but not impaired - Consolidated

		Overdue			
	Less than 30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	More than 90 days	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Financial assets					
Receivables	3,421	1	11	17	3,450
Total	**3,421**	**1**	**11**	**17**	**3,450**

37. Financial instruments (continued)

(c) Credit risk exposure (continued)

2011 Financial assets past due but not impaired - Parent Entity

	Overdue				
	Less than 30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	More than 90 days	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Financial assets					
Receivables	3,421	1	11	17	3,450
Total	**3,421**	**1**	**11**	**17**	**3,450**

2010 Financial assets past due but not impaired - Consolidated

	Overdue				
	Less than 30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	More than 90 days	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Financial assets					
Receivables	441	55	51	408	955
Total	**441**	**55**	**51**	**408**	**955**

2010 Financial assets past due but not impaired - Parent Entity

	Overdue				
	Less than 30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	More than 90 days	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Financial assets					
Receivables	405	54	51	408	918
Total	**405**	**54**	**51**	**408**	**918**

2011 Individually impaired financial assets - Consolidated

	Overdue				
	Less than 30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	More than 90 days	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Financial assets					
Receivables (gross)	-	-	-	4	4
Allowance for impairment	-	-	-	(4)	(4)
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

2011 Individually impaired financial assets - Parent Entity

	Overdue				
	Less than 30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	More than 90 days	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Financial assets					
Receivables (gross)	-	-	-	4	4
Allowance for impairment	-	-	-	(4)	(4)
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

37. Financial instruments (continued)

(c) Credit risk exposure (continued)

2010 Individually impaired financial assets - Consolidated

	Overdue				
	Less than 30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	More than 90 days	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Financial assets					
Receivables (gross)	-	-	-	542	542
Allowance for impairment	-	-	-	(542)	(542)
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

2010 Individually impaired financial assets - Parent Entity

	Overdue				
	Less than 30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	More than 90 days	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Financial assets					
Receivables (gross)	-	-	-	402	402
Allowance for impairment	-	-	-	(402)	(402)
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the situation where the Department may encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Department is exposed to liquidity risk in respect of its payables and previously through it's borrowings from Queensland Treasury Corporation for capital works. The borrowings are based on the Queensland Government gazetted floating rate.

The Department manages liquidity risk through use of a liquidity management strategy. This strategy aims to reduce the exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring the Department has sufficient funds available to meet employee and supplier obligations as they fall due. This is achieved by ensuring that minimum levels of cash are held within the various bank accounts so as to match the expected duration of the various employee and supplier liabilities.

The following table sets out the liquidity risk of financial liabilities held by the Department. It represents the contractual maturity of financial liabilities, calculated based on undiscounted cash flows relating to the liabilities at reporting date. The undiscounted cash flows in these tables differ from the amounts included in the Statement of Financial Position that are based on discounted cash flows.

		2011 Consolidated payable in			
		<1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Category	**Notes**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Financial liabilities					
Payables	25	52,913	-	-	52,913
Other liabilities - Deposits held	29	9	-	-	9
Total		**52,922**	**-**	**-**	**52,922**

37. Financial instruments (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

		2011 Parent Entity payable in			
		<1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Category	**Notes**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Financial liabilities					
Payables	25	52,913	-	-	52,913
Other liabilities - Deposits held	29	9	-	-	9
Total		**52,922**	**-**	**-**	**52,922**

		2010 Consolidated payable in			
		<1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Category	**Notes**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Financial liabilities					
Payables	25	80,707	-	-	80,707
Other financial liabilities - interest bearing liabilitie	27	51,549	455,437	-	506,986
Other liabilities - Deposits held	29	129,979	-	-	129,979
Total		**262,235**	**455,437**	**-**	**717,672**

		2010 Parent Entity payable in			
		<1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Category	**Notes**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Financial liabilities					
Payables	25	18,172	-	-	18,172
Other liabilities - deposits held	29	17,779	-	-	17,779
Total		**35,951**	**-**	**-**	**35,951**

(e) Market risk

The Department and its controlled entities do not trade in foreign currency and are not materially exposed to commodity price changes. The Department is exposed to interest rate risk through their borrowings from Queensland Treasury Corporation and cash deposited in interest bearing accounts. The Department does not undertake any hedging in relation to interest risk and manages their risk as per the Liquidity Risk Management Strategy.

(f) Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The following interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on a report similar to that which would be provided to management, depicting the outcome on net income if interest rates would change by +/- 1% from the year-end rates applicable to the Department's financial assets and liabilities. It assumes that the rate would be held constant over the financial year, with the change occurring at the beginning of the financial year. The impact on the surplus and equity is detailed below:

		2011 Consolidated Interest rate risk			
Financial instruments	**Carrying amount**	**- 1%**		**+ 1%**	
		Profit	**Equity**	**Profit**	**Equity**
Cash	3,546	(57)	(57)	74	74
Overall effect on profit and equity	**3,546**	**(57)**	**(57)**	**74**	**74**

37. Financial instruments (continued)

(f) Interest rate sensitivity analysis (continued)

Financial instruments	Carrying amount	2011 Parent Entity Interest rate risk - 1%		+ 1%	
		Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
Cash	3,546	(57)	(57)	74	74
Overall effect on profit and equity	**3,546**	**(57)**	**(57)**	**74**	**74**

Financial instruments	Carrying amount	2010 Consolidated Interest rate risk - 1%		+ 1%	
		Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
Cash	237,950	(898)	(898)	4,135	4,135
Overall effect on profit and equity	**237,950**	**(898)**	**(898)**	**4,135**	**4,135**

Financial instruments	Carrying amount	2010 Parent Entity Interest rate risk - 1%		+ 1%	
		Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
Cash	237,950	(898)	(898)	4,135	4,135
Overall effect on profit and equity	**237,950**	**(898)**	**(898)**	**4,135**	**4,135**

(g) Fair value

The fair value of trade receivables and payables is assumed to approximate the value of the original transaction, less any allowance for impairment.

The fair value of borrowings is notified by the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC). It is calculated using discounted cash flow analysis and the effective interest rate (refer note 27) and is disclosed below:

	Consolidated			
	2011		2010	
	Carrying amount $'000	Fair value $'000	Carrying amount $'000	Fair value $'000
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:				
QTC borrowings	-	-	506,986	522,244
Total	**-**	**-**	**506,986**	**522,244**

38. Leases - as lessor

The Department of Environment and Resource Management acts as an agent on behalf of Property Services Group in administering the finance and operating leases of Property Services Group in accordance with the *Land Act 1994*. These leases are recognised in the financial statements in accordance with note 1(r).

38. Leases - as lessor (continued)

(a) Finance leases

Freeholding leases of land are issued to persons who elect to pay the purchase price for the land by annual instalments over the term of the lease. Freehold title transfers to the lessee when the purchase price is fully paid. The leases can be paid out at any time during their term without penalty. However, penalty interest is charged for any late payment.

All finance lease arrangements transferred to Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation as a result of machinery-of-Government movements effective 1 March 2011.

Future minimum lease payments receivable under the freeholding leases together with their present value, are as follows:

	Parent			
	Minimum future lease payments receivable		Present value of minimum future lease payments receivable	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Not later than 1 year	-	6,671	-	6,252
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	23,990	-	20,341
Later than 5 years	-	10,905	-	8,791
Total minimum future lease receivables	-	41,566	-	35,384
Less unearned finance interest income	-	6,182		
Present value of total minimum future lease receivables	**-**	**35,384**	**-**	**35,384**
Included in note 18 of these financial statements as:				
Current finance lease debtors			-	6,252
Non-current finance lease debtors			-	29,132
Carrying amount at 30 June			**-**	**35,384**

(b) Operating leases

Commercial and industrial properties (Property Services Group)

Fixed term leases and ongoing perpetual leases are issued for commercial and industrial use of land by a lessee. An annual rent is payable on 1 September each year, and is based on the unimproved value of the land, multiplied by the rental category percentage rate - 5%. Unimproved value is assessed annually by the Department of Environment and Resource Management, therefore rent is variable unless otherwise fixed in the conditions of the lease. Penalty interest is charged for any late payment.

Upon expiry of the lease, the lessee loses the right to possession of the land and any improvements located thereon unless otherwise stated in the conditions of the lease. The lease may be cancelled after giving reasonable notice to the lessee if the lessee is in breach of the conditions of the lease including failure to comply with statutory requirements or failure to pay rent by a due date. The lessee may voluntary surrender the lease, provided rents have been paid in full.

These lease arrangements transferred to Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation as a result of machinery-of-Government changes effective 1 March 2011. In calculating minimum future lease receivables for 2009-10, it was assumed that property values for the commercial and industrial properties would increase at 15% annually and that perpetual leases would continue for a further 15 years.

38. Leases - as lessor (continued)

Mary Valley properties

The Department honoured all existing lease and rental agreements upon purchase of Mary Valley properties from Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd. In accordance with these agreements, lease and rent payable ranges from 25% of market rent of the property to actual market rent for the property. Lease terms range from periodic leases to leases with expiry on 30 June 2035.

These lease arrangements transferred to Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEEDI) as a result of machinery-of-Government changes effective 1 March 2011. In calculating minimum future lease receivables for 2009-10, it was assumed the market rent of Mary Valley properties would increase by 3% per year.

Future minimum lease payments receivable under the operating leases are as follows:

	Parent	
	Minimum future lease payments receivable	
	2011	2010
	$'000	$'000
Not later than 1 year	-	11,335
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	55,594
Later than 5 Years	-	291,051
Total minimum future lease receivables	**-**	**357,980**

39. Key executive management personnel and remuneration

(a) Key executive management personnel

The following details for key executive management personnel include those positions that had authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the agency during 2010-11. Further information on these positions can be found in the body of the annual report under the section relating to executive management.

Position	Responsibility	Contract classification and appointment authority	Date appointed to position (Date resigned from position)
Coordinator-General and Director-General	The Coordinator-General and Director-General is responsible for encouraging development and job opportunities through the delivery of critical infrastructure throughout Queensland and for the efficient, effective and economic administration of the agency.	CEOPAY/*State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971* and *Public Service Act 2008* (section 122)	Final incumbent appointed 30 August 2010. Role modified 31 January 2011.
Director-General	The Director-General is responsible for the efficient, effective and economic administration of the agency.	CEOPAY/*Public Service Act 2008* (section 122)	Role established 31 January 2011. Current incumbent appointed 28 March 2011.

39. Key executive management personnel and remuneration (continued)

(a) Key executive management personnel (continued)

Position	Responsibility	Contract classification and appointment authority	Date appointed to position (Date resigned from position)
Coordinator-General	The Coordinator-General is responsible for encouraging development and job opportunities through the delivery of critical infrastructure throughout Queensland	CEOPAY/*State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*	Incumbent appointed 31 January 2011. Position transferred to DEEDI 1 March 2011.
Chief Executive Officer - Growth Management Queensland	The chief executive officer is responsible for leading Growth Management Queensland's agenda and delivery of its key priorities.	CEOPAY/*Public Service Act 2008* (section 122)	Current incumbent appointed 4 April 2011.
Government Planner	The Government Planner is responsible for the coordination, leadership and provision of strategic advice to Government in relation to State, regional and local planning and building standards.	SES4/*Public Service Act 2008*	Current incumbent appointed 7 July 2008.
Associate Director General	The Associate Director-General leads the Office of Local Government and has responsibility for shaping the relationship between the state and local governments.	CEOPAY/*Public Service Act 2008* (section 122)	Current incumbent appointed 12 June 2009.
Deputy Director-General	The Deputy Director-General leads the Strategy and Governance arm to support our workforce in delivering on our objectives.	SES4/*Public Service Act 2008*	Current incumbent appointed 28 July 2008.
Deputy Coordinator-General	The Deputy Coordinator-General lead the Infrastructure Delivery function, responsible for coordinating and delivering key strategic infrastructure supporting infrastructure and economic development.	SES4/*State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*	Incumbent appointed 24 July 2008. Position transferred to DEEDI 1 March 2011.
Deputy Coordinator-General	The Deputy Coordinator-General lead the Infrastructure and Economic Development function, responsible for planning, identification and coordination of infrastructure projects and industrial and community infrastructure and land development.	SES4/*State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*	Incumbent appointed 22 May 2008. Position transferred to DEEDI 1 March 2011.

(b) Remuneration

Remuneration policy for the agency's key executive management personnel is set by the Queensland Public Service Commission as provided for under the *Public Service Act 2008*. The remuneration and other terms of employment for the key executive management personnel are specified in employment contracts. The contracts provide for the provision of performance-related cash bonuses and other benefits including motor vehicles.

39. Key executive management personnel and remuneration (continued)

(b) Remuneration (continued)

For the 2010-11 year, remuneration of key executive management personnel increased by 2.5% in accordance with government policy.

Remuneration packages for key executive management personnel comprise the following components:

- Short term employee benefits which include:
  - Base - consisting of base salary, allowances and leave entitlements paid and provided for the entire year or for that part of the year during which the employee occupied the specified position. Amounts disclosed equal the amount expensed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.
  - Non-monetary benefits – consisting of provision of vehicle together with fringe benefits tax applicable to the benefit.
- Long term employee benefits include long service leave accrued.
- Post employment benefits include superannuation contributions.
- Redundancy payments are not provided for within individual contracts of employment. Contracts of employment provide only for notice periods or payment in lieu of notice on termination, regardless of the reason for termination.
- Performance bonuses may be paid or payable annually depending upon satisfaction of key criteria. Performance payments of the key executive management are capped at 15% of total fixed remuneration. The amounts payable are tied to the achievement of pre-determined agency and individual performance targets as agreed by the Director-General (or the Premier, in the case of the Director-General).

Total fixed remuneration is calculated on a 'total cost' basis and includes the base and non-monetary benefits, long term employee benefits and post employment benefits.

1 July 2010 - 30 June 2011

	Short term employee benefits		Long term employee benefits	Post employment benefits	Termination benefits	Total
Position	**Base $'000**	**Non-monetary benefits $'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Coordinator-General and Director-General	162	11	3	21	68	265
Director-General	88	4	2	10	-	104
Coordinator-General	39	-	1	3	-	43
Chief Executive Officer	258	12	5	31	2	308
Government Planner	224	-	4	24	-	252
Associate Director General	322	16	6	40	-	384
Deputy Director-General	210	19	4	26	-	259
Deputy Coordinator-General	155	4	3	16	4	182
Deputy Coordinator-General	135	14	3	16	-	168
Total	**1,593**	**80**	**31**	**187**	**74**	**1,965**

39. Key executive management personnel and remuneration (continued)

(b) Remuneration (continued)

1 July 2009 - 30 June 2010

Position	Short term employee benefits: Base $'000	Short term employee benefits: Non-monetary benefits $'000	Long term employee benefits $'000	Post employment benefits $'000	Termination benefits $'000	Total $'000
Coordinator-General and Director-General	419	1	6	47	-	473
Chief Executive Officer	24	2	-	3	-	29
Government Planner	229	-	3	24	-	256
Associate Director General	349	21	5	39	-	414
Deputy Director-General	196	19	3	23	-	241
Deputy Director-General	347	-	6	40	-	393
Deputy Director-General	204	20	3	24	-	251
Total	**1,768**	**63**	**26**	**200**	**-**	**2,057**

	Parent Entity 2011 $'000	Parent Entity 2010 $'000
40. Reconciliation of payments from consolidated fund to administered revenue		
Budgeted appropriation	451,040	388,784
Treasurer's transfers	(31,943)	85,627
Unforeseen expenditure	-	308,089
Total administered Departmental services receipts	419,097	782,500
Less: Opening balance of administered Departmental services revenue receivable	(362)	94,671
Plus: Closing balance of administered Departmental services revenue receivable	-	362
Administered item appropriation recognised (refer Note 41)	**418,735**	**688,191**

41. Schedule of administered items

Administered grants and subsidies were made to the following entities:

Local government authorities	416,234	397,293
Queensland Water Commission	-	-
Queensland Water Infrastructure	-	272,750
Urban Land Development Authority	2,500	7,600
Other	-	-
Total	**418,734**	**677,643**

41. Schedule of administered items (continued)

	Planning		Infrastructure Delivery		Local Government		Total	
	2011 $'000	2010 $'000	2011 $'000	2010 $'000	2011 $'000	2010 $'000	2011 $'000	2010 $'000
Administered Income								
Revenue								
Administered item appropriation	-	-	2,500	280,350	416,235	407,841	418,735	688,191
Grants and other contributions	-	-	-	-	415,589	385,172	415,589	385,172
Taxes, fees and fines	103	10	700	-	313	287	1,116	297
Total Administered Income	**103**	**10**	**3,200**	**280,350**	**832,137**	**793,300**	**835,440**	**1,073,660**
Administered Expenses								
Grants and subsidies *	-	-	2,500	280,350	416,234	397,293	418,734	677,643
Special Payments	-	-	-	-	2	10,549	2	10,549
Total Administered Expenses	**-**	**-**	**2,500**	**280,350**	**416,236**	**407,842**	**418,736**	**688,192**
Administered Assets								
Current								
Cash	8	9	-	-	6	9,103	14	9,112
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	1,430	-	1,430
Total Administered Assets	**8**	**9**	**-**	**-**	**6**	**10,533**	**14**	**10,542**
Administered Liabilities								
Current								
Bank overdraft	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Payables	-	-	-	-	6	10,549	6	10,549
Transfers to Government payable	8	9	-	-	-	-	8	9
Total Administered Liabilities	**8**	**9**	**-**	**-**	**6**	**10,549**	**14**	**10,558**
Transfers to Government of Taxes, Fees, Fines and Commonwealth Grants	**87**	**10**	**700**	**-**	**415,900**	**385,475**	**416,687**	**385,485**

42. Restatement of comparative year

(a) Recognition of Northern Peninsula Water Supply Asset

The Department owns and controls the Northern Peninsula Water Supply System. This asset was State built through the use of grant and other funding over a number of years, however has not previously been recognised as an asset in the Department's financial reports. This error has the effect of understating property, plant and equipment by $43.8 million and understating depreciation expense by $1 million in the 2009-10 financial reports. A retrospective adjustment to recognise the asset and associated depreciation expense has been made to the 2009-10 comparatives.

(b) Recognition of assets under construction

The Department undertakes the construction of infrastructure assets on behalf of indigenous local councils in the Far North Queensland region under the Indigenous Environment, Health and Infrastructure Program. On practical completion of the assets constructed, the assets are transferred from the Department's control to the local council. Treatment of transactions pertaining to this work have been recognised through the Statement of Comprehensive Income as expenditure in previous reporting periods. To better reflect the nature of these transactions, the financial reports have been amended to recognise property, plant and equipment for the assets constructed and other expenses showing the transfer of the assets to local councils.

The effect of the previously applied treatment in the 2009-10 financial reports resulted in:
- an understatement of property, plant and equipment by $10.5 million
- an overstatement of supplies and services expense by $9.2 million
- an overstatement in grants and subsidies expense by $0.1 million
- an understatement of other expenses by $15.5 million.

Prior period adjustments have been recognised to correct the accounting treatment of these transactions.

MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATE

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared pursuant to section 62(1) of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, and other prescribed requirements. In accordance with Section 62(1)(b) of the Act we certify that in our opinion:

(a) the prescribed requirements for the establishing and keeping the accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and

(b) the statements have been drawn up to present a true and fair view, in accordance with prescribed accounting standards, of the transactions of the Department of Local Government and Planning and its controlled entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2011 and of the financial position of the Department of Local Government and Planning and its controlled entities at the end of that year.

Pat Morgan CPA
Executive Director
Finance and Business Services
Chief Finance Officer

Date 22/8/11

Jack Noye
Director-General

Date 22/8/11.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Accountable Officer of the Department of Local Government and Planning

Report on the Financial Report

I have audited the accompanying financial report of the Department of Local Government and Planning, which comprises the statement of financial position and statement of assets and liabilities by major departmental services and CBUs as at 30 June 2011, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and statement of comprehensive income by major departmental services and CBUs for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the certificates given by the Director-General and the Chief Finance Officer of the Department and the consolidated entity comprising the Department and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

The Accountable Officer's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Accountable Officer is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with prescribed accounting requirements identified in the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* and the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009*, including compliance with Australian Accounting Standards. The Accountable Officer's responsibility also includes such internal control as the Accountable Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with the *Auditor-General of Queensland Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require compliance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and that the audit is planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control, other than in expressing an opinion on compliance with prescribed requirements. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Accountable Officer, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report including any mandatory financial reporting requirements approved by the Treasurer for application in Queensland.

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

Independence

The *Auditor-General Act 2009* promotes the independence of the Auditor-General and all authorised auditors. The Auditor-General is the auditor of all Queensland public sector entities and can only be removed by Parliament.

The Auditor-General may conduct an audit in any way considered appropriate and is not subject to direction by any person about the way in which audit powers are to be exercised. The Auditor-General has for the purposes of conducting an audit, access to all documents and property and can report to Parliament matters which in the Auditor-General's opinion are significant.

Opinion

In accordance with s.40 of the *Auditor-General Act 2009* –

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

(b) in my opinion –

(i) the prescribed requirements in relation to the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and

(ii) the financial report presents a true and fair view, in accordance with the prescribed accounting standards, of the transactions of the Department of Local Government and Planning and the consolidated entity for the financial year 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 and of the financial position as at the end of that year.

Other Matters - Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the Department of Local Government and Planning for the year ended 30 June 2011. Where the financial report is included on the Department of Local Government and Planning's website the Accountable Officer is responsible for the integrity of the Department of Local Government and Planning's website and I have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the Department of Local Government and Planning's website. The auditor's report refers only to the subject matter described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these statements or otherwise included with the financial report. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial report.

These matters also relate to the presentation of the audited financial report in other electronic media including CD Rom.

M T BOOTH FCPA
(as Delegate of the Auditor-General of Queensland)

Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

Abbreviations

ABCB	Australian Building Codes Board
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
ARMC	Audit and Risk Management Committee
BOM	Board of Management
CALD	culturally and linguistically diverse
CBU	commercialised business unit
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CLF	capability and leadership framework
CLLO	Cabinet and legislation liaison officer
COAG	Council of Australian Governments
DEEDI	Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation
DERM	Department of Environment and Resource Management
DIP	Department of Infrastructure and Planning
DLGP	Department of Local Government and Planning
DOC	Department of Communities
EAP	employee assistance program
ECQ	Electoral Commission of Queensland
eDRMS	electronic document and records management system
EMG	Executive Management Group
FAMC	Finance and Asset Management Committee
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDAS	Integrated Development Assessment System
IM	information mangement
ISC	Information Steering Committee
LGAQ	Local Government Association of Queensland
LGCC	Local Government Change Commission
NDRRA	Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery ArrangementsOESR Office of Economic and Statistical Research
PALMS	Property and Land Management System
PIA	Planning Institute of Australia
PMF	performance management framework
PSC	Public Service Commission
PSG	Property Services Group
QAO	Queensland Audit Office
QDC	*Queensland Development Code*
QldRA	Queensland Reconstruction Authority
QTC	Queensland Treasury Corporation
SDS	Service Delivery Statements
SEQ	South East Queensland
SEQIPP	*South East Queensland Infrastructure Plan and Program 2010–2031*
SOF	Senior Officers' Forum
TMR	Department of Transport and Main Roads
Toward Q2	*Toward Q2 – Tomorrow's Queensland*
TOD	transit oriented development
UDA	urban development area
ULDA	Urban Land Development Authority
WMC	Workforce Management Committee

Glossary

6-star requirements—The energy equivalence rating of a new dwelling is determined by the design of its building envelope, or its 'shell'—roof, walls, windows and floors. New houses and townhouses and major renovations to these buildings must achieve a minimum 6-star energy equivalence rating.

administrative arrangements—Administrative Arrangements Orders set out the principal responsibilities of government ministers and their portfolios.

community engagement—Community engagement can be viewed as both a process and an outcome, occurring when information, consultation and participation flows smoothly between a government and the community it serves.

community plan—A community plan is a key planning document prepared by council and informs other planning processes of the local government including strategic land use planning, corporate planning, priority infrastructure plans and planning scheme development.

green space—Land that is allocated for nature conservation and public recreation is collectively called green space.

machinery-of-government changes—The term 'machinery-of-government changes' describes organisational or functional change affecting the Queensland Government. This can include decisions to abolish or create a department/agency or to move functions/responsibilities between departments/agencies.

master plan—A master plan application is only required where key areas of a master planned area—typically greenfield sites which are to transition from rural, non-urban land to urban land—have been identified within a structure plan that require more detailed planning consideration.

model local law—A model local law is a local law about a matter within the jurisdiction of local government that is proposed by the minister responsible for local government as suitable for adoption by councils.

regional planning—Regional plans operate in conjunction with other statutory planning tools, including state planning policies, local government planning schemes, state planning regulatory provisions and development assessment processes. The Qplan framework allows regional plans to be drafted as statutory instruments under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*.

Smart Community (knowledge precinct)—An initiative of GMQ, Smart Communities (knowledge precincts) are based on transit oriented development principles and seek to capitalise on public investment in infrastructure, education, research, business strengths and entrepreneurial capability.

subordinate local law—Subordinate local laws provide the detailed information required for the operation of a local law.

transit oriented development—Transit oriented development is a planning concept that promotes the creation of well-designed and sustainable urban communities focused around transit stations. These communities incorporate a mix of residential, commercial and retail uses, including affordable housing, shops, offices and other facilities, all within a comfortable 10 minute walk of established or planned rail and busway stations.

universal housing design—Universal housing design means designing Australian homes to meet the changing access needs of home occupants across their lifetime. A universally designed home seeks to enhance the quality of life for all occupants at all stages of their life by including more accessible friendly design features.

urban design—Urban design is a key policy of the *South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009–2031* and supports sustainable urban development to shape liveable and affordable communities across Queensland.

urban development area—A declaration regulation that has regard to the main purposes of the *Urban Land Development Authority Act 2007* may declare a part of Queensland to be an urban development area.

whole-of-government—Whole-of-government is a term used to refer to all Queensland Government departments and agencies.

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Notes

The following explanatory notes relate to greenhouse gas emissions reporting on page 13.

1. While the best available data has been used, in some instances estimates have had to be reported due to the limitation of data collection processes or systems. For example, in those government-owned office buildings where there are multiple government agency tenants and the electricity usage cannot be solely attributed to any one particular agency, the electricity usage by the tenanted agencies may be proportioned based on the floor area they occupy. Importantly, any attempted comparison of emission levels with those of previous periods must first ensure that all the relevant parameters are exactly the same and have not been affected by changes such as: differences in the configuration and make-up of the department's building portfolio; changes to building functionality and/or occupancy levels; or changes to the emissions conversion factors used (which can vary each year as published in the Australian Government's *National Greenhouse Accounts Factors Workbook)*.

2. The emissions figures have been calculated using a combination of two methodologies. QFleet has supplied the data for the period 1 April to 30 June 2010 emissions calculated using the contracted kilometres-travelled methodology (used in previous years). For the period 1 July 2010 to 31 March 2011 the Queensland Government Chief Procurement Office (QGCPO) has provided departments with available actual fuel data to enable departments to calculate their emissions using the National Greenhouse Emissions Reporting methodology. All emissions reported represent emissions associated with four primary fuel types: unleaded petrol, diesel, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and E10. The emissions offsets purchased by QFleet for the period up to 30 June 2010 relate to national Greenhouse Friendly™ certified carbon offsets for those vehicles that did not comply with the minimum Green Vehicle Guide (GVG) Greenhouse ratings. Vehicle emissions offsetting undertaken by this department since 1 July 2010 relates to the Queensland Government's commitment to offset 50 per cent of vehicle emissions from 2010.

3. The hire car vehicle emissions figures have been calculated by Avis Australia and are attributable to Avis Australia vehicles booked under the Standing Offer Arrangement managed by the QGCPO. The emission offsets figure relates to purchased national Greenhouse Friendly™ certified carbon offsets.

4. These emissions are calculated based on available building-related electricity consumption records for the period 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011. The emissions reported are limited to those linked to the electricity consumed by this department in buildings it owns, or in space it leases within other government buildings. Incomplete electricity consumption records have been apportioned and/or extrapolated where necessary. For example, in those government office buildings that do not have separate electricity sub-metering for departmental tenants, the electricity consumption and associated emissions have been apportioned 45 per cent to the landlord, and 55 per cent to the tenants—in line with historical benchmarking. Emissions have been calculated by converting relevant electricity consumption using the Scope 2 conversion factor of 0.89 kg CO_2-e/kWh as published in the Australian Government's *National Greenhouse Accounts Factors Workbook (July 2011)*.

5. These emissions figures are based on available building-related electricity consumption records for the period 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011. The emissions reported are limited to those linked to the electricity consumed by this department in spaces leased in buildings other than government-owned ones (i.e. privately-owned). Electricity usage has been calculated or estimated using actual electricity records or lease charges received from landlords. Incomplete electricity consumption records have been apportioned and/or extrapolated where necessary.

6. Air travel includes all flights recorded by the QGCPO during the period 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011, specifically:

   - international air travel on commercial airlines
   - domestic air travel on commercial airlines.

   The emissions are calculated by QGCPO using the kilometres flown from data provided by the relevant commercial airline and applying a methodology based on International Civil Aviation Organisation criteria. This methodology uses an averaged consumption of fuel per passenger for flights, which can then be converted into tonnes of CO_2. The emission offsets figure for air travel relates to purchased national Greenhouse Friendly™ certified carbon offsets.

Feedback survey

Have your say

This annual report is part of the Department of Local Government and Planning's commitment to keeping the community informed about our department's achievements, performance, outlook and financial position. We welcome your feedback on the report's content and presentation, and any suggestions about how we could improve future annual reports.

Please complete the feedback survey below or visit www.dlgp.qld.gov.au to complete an online version of this survey.

Please forward your completed survey or suggestions to:

By post
Director, Corporate Planning and Reporting Branch
Strategic Policy
Department of Local Government and Planning
GPO Box 15009, City East, Qld 4002

By email
info@dlgp.qld.gov.au

1. I am interested in this report as a:

   - Department of Local Government and Planning staff member
   - Queensland Government employee (not DLGP)
   - Industry stakeholder
   - Member of the community
   - Representative from local government
   - Representative from the Australian Government
   - Representative from the media
   - Student or researcher
   - Potential employee
   - Other: please specify

2. I read this report to obtain:

   - General knowledge on the Department of Local Government and Planning
   - An understanding of the financial positioning of the Department of Local Government and Planning
   - Information on services delivered and performance achieved in the areas of:
     - local government and services to local government
     - growth management and regionalisation
     - infrastructure planning
     - planning and development
     - plumbing and building codes
     - legislation, regulation or codes
   - Awareness of the Department of Local Government and Planning's staff, management and workforce in general.

   Please specify information you were looking for that was not contained in the report and you would like to see in future reports:

3. I gained a clear picture of the overall performance of the Department of Local Government and Planning

   - Strongly agree
   - Agree
   - Neither agree nor disagree
   - Disagree
   - Strongly disagree

4. How did you find navigating through the report?

   - Very easy
   - Fairly easy
   - It was neither difficult nor easy
   - A little difficult
   - Very difficult

5. How would you rate the design and presentation of the report?

On a scale of:

excellent	good	average	poor	very poor
1	2	3	4	5

6. How would you rate the value of the information in the report?

On a scale of:

excellent	good	average	poor	very poor
1	2	3	4	5

7. Would you say the language used in the report was:

   - Easy to understand and written in plain English
   - Difficult to understand and bureaucratic

8. Do you have any general suggestions for improvement?

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey—we value your feedback.

If you would like to receive regular updates on the work of our department, please complete the following:

Your name:

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