



Meeting Notice and Agenda

for the

Special Meeting of the Council

to be held in the

Council Chambers, 118 Victoria Street, St George

on

Thursday 13th June 2019

Commencing at 9:00am

Table of Contents

ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS	2
MEETING BUSINESS BY CORPORATE FUNCTION	3
(FCS) FINANCE AND CORPORATE SERVICES	3
(CES) COMMUNITY & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	27
CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS.....	61
(CCES) COMMUNITY & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	61
INFORMATION REPORTS.....	62

ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS

1. Opening
2. Council Prayer
3. Attendance

Expected attendance of this meeting is as follows:

Councillors		Staff/Consultants	
Cr RW Marsh (Mayor)	-Full Meeting	Mr Matthew Magin (Chief Executive Officer)	-Whole Meeting
Cr RG Fuhrmeister	-Full Meeting	Mrs Michelle Clarke (Director Finance & Corporate Services)	-Whole Meeting
Cr FM Gaske	-Full Meeting	Mr Andrew Boardman (Director Infrastructure Services)	-As required for IFS
Cr SC O'Toole	-Full Meeting	Dr Digby Whyte (Director Community & Environmental Services)	-As required for CES
Cr RI Paul	-Full Meeting		
Cr SS Scriven	-Full Meeting		
Cr ID Todd	-Full Meeting		

4. Leave of Absence
5. Reception and consideration of correspondence

N.B. COUNCILLORS ARE REQUESTED TO BRING THEIR PREVIOUSLY FORWARDED COPIES OF AGENDA ITEMS TO THE MEETING PLEASE, AS FURTHER COPIES WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE.

MEETING BUSINESS BY CORPORATE FUNCTION

(FCS) FINANCE AND CORPORATE SERVICES

ITEM	TITLE	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	PAGE
FCS1	<u>PROPOSED BUDGET 2019/20</u>	Proposed Budget 2019/20	4
FCS2	<u>BUILDING VALUATION 2018/19</u>	Comprehensive Valuation of Buildings & Other Infrastructure 2018/19	6

OFFICER REPORT

TO: Council

SUBJECT: Proposed Budget 2019/20

DATE: 08.06.19

AGENDA REF: FCS1

AUTHOR: Michelle Clarke - Director Finance & Corporate Services

Executive Summary

Proposed Budget 2019/20

Background

Council has held a series of workshops to consider the budget and rating model for 2019/20. The Local Government Act 2009 now requires the Mayor to present the proposed budget to council and 'leave on the table' for 2 weeks prior to adoption at its special meeting on 27 June 2019.

Link to Corporate Plan

Function	Key Program Area
<u>Governance</u>	Financial management for long-term sustainability

Consultation (internal/external)

Community input through local committees and progress associations
Council's ICT and Plant Committees
Workshops with Councillors and Executive Team

Legal Implications

107A Approval of budget

- (1) A local government must consider the budget presented by the mayor and, by resolution, adopt the budget with or without amendment.
- (2) The mayor must give a copy of the budget, as proposed to be presented to the local government, to each councillor at least 2 weeks before the local government is to consider adopting the budget.
- (3) The local government must adopt a budget before 1 August in the financial year to which the budget relates.

Policy Implications

A number of finance policies are required to be adopted with the council's budget including the revenue, debt and investment policies. The Wild Dog Exclusion Fencing Overall Plan, revenue policy and revenue statement have all been reviewed by McInnes Wilson, Lawyers.

Financial and Resource Implications

The proposed budget has deficit before capital revenue of (\$3,688,253) with an operating deficit after Capital of \$850,093. The overall budget is Revenue of \$24,198,627 (excluding capital) and Expenditure of \$27,886,880. The Capital works program for 2019/20 is forecast at \$6,962,196.

Attachments

Nil

Recommendation/s

That in accordance with Section 107A(2) the Mayor presents the proposed Budget 2018/19 for council to consider in 2 weeks' time at its special meeting on 28 June 2018.

Michelle Clarke

Director Finance & Corporate Services

OFFICER REPORT

TO: Council

SUBJECT: Building Valuation 2018/19

DATE: 06.06.19

AGENDA REF: FCS2

AUTHOR: Michelle Clarke - Director Finance & Corporate Services

Executive Summary

Comprehensive Valuation of Buildings & Other Infrastructure 2018/19

Background

Council was due to complete a comprehensive valuation review of its buildings and other infrastructure assets for the 2018/19 financial year. The Accounting Standards and Queensland Audit Office provide guidelines for measuring the fair value of infrastructure assets using current replacement cost.

For the 2018/19 revaluation of Council's Building and Other Infrastructure Assets Council engaged both AssetVal Pty Ltd and Lemmah Pty Ltd, in undertaking an onsite revaluation, condition assessment and useful lives process. AssetVal Pty Ltd provided the onsite revaluation and condition assessment and Lemmah Pty Ltd providing the useful lives determination in accordance with Council's previous adopted Useful Lives in 2018.

Link to Corporate Plan

Key Foundation Area	Key Program Area
Infrastructure and Planning	Community infrastructure for existing and future needs

Consultation (internal/external)

Asset Val
Lemmah Pty Ltd
Senior Leadership Group
Audit Committee
External Auditors

Legal Implications

The Australian accounting standard that deals with current replacement cost is Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) 13 Fair Value Measurement.

AASB 116 imposes the following requirements in respect of these estimates:

The residual value and the useful life of an asset shall be reviewed at least at the end of each annual reporting period.

Policy Implications

Council's Asset Management Policy is applicable and development of Asset Management Plans will help improve the ongoing maintenance, upgrade and renewal of our Building & Other Infrastructure assets. Proper management will extend the asset's expected service life by maintaining its performance beyond the original design life.

Financial and Resource Implications

The calculation for annual depreciation of the buildings and other infrastructure assets for 2018/19 is \$1,000,000 up from 2017/18 by \$161,821.

Council has been successful in achieving funding with the Local Government Grants & Subsidies Program to work with the South West Regional Local Government Regional Roads & Transport Group to conduct condition assessments of all assets and develop a bureau service for asset management.

Attachments

1. Position Paper revaluation of buildings and other assets.pdf [↓](#)
2. Balonne Review of Building Useful Lives 2019v1 (2).pdf [↓](#)

Recommendation/s

1. The recommended lives provided aligned with the adopted building hierarchy. Component useful lives have been assigned based on experience with similar assets in similar environments. For this study, facility useful lives were estimated based on component useful lives.

Recreational Facilities	Facility	Roofing	Structure	Site-works	Finishes	Fittings	Services
Indoor Sports Complex	52	80	200	50	20	40	50
Racecourse	92	80	150	50	20	40	50
Golf Club	56	80	200	50	20	40	50
Pools & Aquatic	50	80	100	50	20	40	50
Rodeo & Camp Draft	121	80	150	50			
Showgrounds	91	80	150	50	20	40	50
Hard Courts	79		80	50			
Sports Ground	102	80	200	50	20	40	50
Grandstand	53	80	200	50	20	40	50
Miscellaneous	50	30	60	50	20	40	50
Recreational Buildings							
Minor Structure	50	40	50	50	20	40	50
Community Facilities	Building	Roofing	Structure	Site-works	Fit-out	Amenities	Services
Airport Terminal	50	80	200	50	20	40	50
Hardstand	80		80				
Residential Accommodation	Building	Roofing	Structure	Site-works	Fit-out	Amenities	Services
Detached house	64	80	200	50	20	40	50
Townhouse	63	80	200	50	20	40	50
Apartment	61	80	200	50	20	40	50
Demountable	40	60	60	50	20	40	50
Community Building	Building	Roofing	Structure	Site-works	Fit-out	Amenities	Services
Major Community Buildings	57	90	250	50	20	40	50
Halls/Communities Centres	51	90	250	50	20	40	50
Library	55	80	200	50	20	40	50
Childcare	51	80	150	50	20	40	50

Amenities	56	50	100	50	25	40	50
Museums	54	80	200	50	20	40	50
Miscellaneous	42	70	70	50	20	40	50
Community Buildings							
Aged Care	55	80	200	50	20	40	50
Corporate Buildings	Building	Roofing	Structure	Site-works	Fit-out	Amenities	Services
Administration/Offices	60	80	200	50	20	40	50
Depots	50	70	70	50	20	40	50
Camp - Amenities	36	30	50	50	20	40	50
Camp - Buildings	36	40	50	50	20	40	50
Civil Structure	169	80	300	50	20	40	50
Miscellaneous	45	70	100	50	20	40	50
Corporate Buildings							

2. That Council note that based on the results of the onsite revaluation of Building and Other Infrastructure Assets, the depreciation of Building and Other Infrastructure Assets for Balonne Shire Council for 2019 is \$1,000,000.

Michelle Clarke
Director Finance & Corporate Services

Balonne Shire Council

Position Paper

Revaluation of Buildings and Other Infrastructure Assets – as at 30 June 2019

Overview

For the 2018/19 revaluation of Council's Building and Other Infrastructure Assets Council engaged both AssetVal Pty Ltd and Lemmah Pty Ltd, in undertaking an onsite revaluation, condition assessment and useful lives process.

AssetVal Pty Ltd provided the onsite revaluation and condition assessment and Lemmah Pty Ltd providing the useful lives determination in accordance with Council's previous adopted Useful Lives in 2018.

Verification of engineering/consultant information.

Council has an asset register that list all building and other infrastructure assets on the financial asset data base which is in turn reconciled to Council GIS data base. All Building and Other Infrastructure Assets have been matched to both systems with no anomalies being identified at time of revaluation of the assets. Council officers assisted with the onsite visit undertaken by AssetVal, and provided assistance and support in the identification the assets inspected.

The revaluation of Building and Other Infrastructure Assets complies with the necessary accounting standards.

Validation of Valuation Result

AssetVal Pty Ltd provided the completed analysis of Council's Building and Other Infrastructure Assets by way of an excel spreadsheet to Council's Asset Officer and Manager Finance Services. The spreadsheet and the information contained were then reviewed and the calculations and formula's were verified for correctness. This included the manual verification of totals.

Key components of the valuation such as the condition assessment of the assets and useful lives were reviewed by the Asset Officer and Manager Finance Services. The useful lives provided by AssetVal did not match those of Council's previously determined useful lives. AssetVal advised that it would continue to use what they consider appropriate lives for the assets.

Council rejected the useful lives determination of AssetVal and engaged Lemmah Pty Ltd to provide an update on the useful lives of the Building and Other Infrastructure Assets in accordance with Council's previously adopted useful lives of Building and Other Infrastructure Assets.

Lemmah Pty Ltd using the new valuation and asset condition assessment for the Building and Other Infrastructure Assets provided by AssetVal then provided Council with updated depreciation figures for Building and Other Infrastructure Assets.

Recommended Useful Lives

The recommended lives provided aligned with the adopted building hierarchy. Component useful lives have been assigned based on experience with similar assets in similar environments. For this study, facility useful lives were estimated based on component useful lives.

Recreational Facilities	Facility	Roofing	Structure	Site-works	Finishes	Fittings	Services
Indoor Sports Complex	52	80	200	50	20	40	50
Racecourse	92	80	150	50	20	40	50
Golf Club	56	80	200	50	20	40	50
Pools & Aquatic	50	80	100	50	20	40	50
Rodeo & Camp Draft	121	80	150	50			
Showgrounds	91	80	150	50	20	40	50
Hard Courts	79		80	50			
Sports Ground	102	80	200	50	20	40	50
Grandstand	53	80	200	50	20	40	50
Miscellaneous Recreational Buildings	50	30	60	50	20	40	50
Minor Structure	50	40	50	50	20	40	50
Community Facilities	Building	Roofing	Structure	Site-works	Fit-out	Amenities	Services
Airport Terminal	50	80	200	50	20	40	50
Hardstand	80		80				
Residential Accommodation	Building	Roofing	Structure	Site-works	Fit-out	Amenities	Services
Detached house	64	80	200	50	20	40	50
Townhouse	63	80	200	50	20	40	50
Apartment	61	80	200	50	20	40	50
Demountable	40	60	60	50	20	40	50
Community Building	Building	Roofing	Structure	Site-works	Fit-out	Amenities	Services
Major Community Buildings	57	90	250	50	20	40	50
Halls/Communities Centres	51	90	250	50	20	40	50
Library	55	80	200	50	20	40	50
Childcare	51	80	150	50	20	40	50
Amenities	56	50	100	50	25	40	50
Museums	54	80	200	50	20	40	50
Miscellaneous Community Buildings	42	70	70	50	20	40	50
Aged Care	55	80	200	50	20	40	50
Corporate Buildings	Building	Roofing	Structure	Site-works	Fit-out	Amenities	Services
Administration/Offices	60	80	200	50	20	40	50
Depots	50	70	70	50	20	40	50
Camp - Amenities	36	30	50	50	20	40	50
Camp - Buildings	36	40	50	50	20	40	50
Civil Structure	169	80	300	50	20	40	50
Miscellaneous Corporate Buildings	45	70	100	50	20	40	50

Consideration

Council's Director of Infrastructure, Director of Finance and Corporate Services, Manager Finance Services, and Assets Officer considered the results of the onsite revaluation of Building and Other Infrastructure Assets changes and the continuation of the useful lives previously adopted by Council, it was concluded that valuations and the resultant depreciation calculations are fair and reasonable. Based on the results of this onsite revaluation of Building and Other Infrastructure Assets, the depreciation of Building and Other Infrastructure Assets for Balonne Shire Council for 2019 is \$1,000,000.

Michelle Clarke
Director Finance & Corporate Services

Balonne Shire Council

Building Assets

Review of Valuation Useful Lives

Lemmah Pty. Ltd.

May 2019

Building Valuation Useful Lives

Document Control:

Lemmah Pty Ltd 45 Freesia Street MACGREGOR QLD 4109 Fax: (07) 38491059 Mobile: 0400824304 Email: grahamjordan@lemmah.com.au	Document: Building Valuation Component Useful Lives
	Project Manager: Graham Jordan
	Authors: Graham Jordan
	Date: May 2019
	Synopsis: This paper provides guidance on building valuation component useful lives

Distribution Schedule

Version No.	Date	Distribution	Reference
Version 1	14/5/2013	To Balonne Shire Council	

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Background	3
Accounting Standards	3
Impact of Useful Life	4
Buildings Useful Life	5
Durability Factors Affecting Useful Life	5
□ Service Conditions	5
□ Material Characteristics	6
□ Design and Detailing	6
□ Workmanship	6
□ Maintenance and Inspection	7
Functional Useful Life	7
External Influences on Useful Life	7
Economic Life	7
Technological Life	8
Summary - Predicting Useful Life	8
Building Condition Survey	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Estimation of Useful Life	9
Documented Local Experience	9
Documented Current Renewal Strategy	9
Local Expert Opinion	10
Standard Useful lives	10
□ Current Industry Practice	11
□ Recommended Useful Lives	12
Results	14
References	14
Attachment A Balonne Shire Council Depreciation Schedule 2018	Error! Bookmark not defined.

Introduction

Lemmah Pty Ltd was engaged by Balonne Shire Council (BSC) to review the useful lives adopted for valuation purposes for building assets. Lemmah recommends that the estimates of useful lives be based on an asset hierarchy for BSC buildings. Each building type was subdivided into asset components with separate asset lives. Using the relative value of each asset component, a weighted average building life was determined. The revised useful lives estimates were used to calculate estimates of building depreciation. This report documents the project background, the methodology adopted and the final recommendations for BSC building useful lives.

Background

Estimation of useful lives and replacement values are a critical input into the valuation of infrastructure assets in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards AASB116 Property Plant and Equipment. This paper reviews and updates the useful lives estimates for Balonne Shire Council Building Schedule (31st March 2018).

AASB116 requires that each significant part of an item of property, plant and equipment is depreciated separately. Buildings are broken down into significant components with similar physical and operating characteristics. A separate useful life is applied to each component and they are depreciated separately.

The depreciable amount of an asset is allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life. The residual value and the useful life of an asset are to be reviewed at least at the end of each annual reporting period and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, and if impacts on the carrying amount are significant, appropriate adjustments to accounts are made.

The depreciable amount of an asset is determined after deducting its residual value. The future economic benefits (service potential) embodied in an asset are consumed by an entity principally through its use. However, other factors, such as technical or commercial obsolescence and wear and tear while an asset remains idle, often result in the diminution of the economic benefits that might have been obtained from the asset.

Accounting Standards

The Accounting standards require that in determining economic useful life of a depreciable asset, consideration must be given to expected physical wear and tear (asset factors), obsolescence, and legal or other limits (non-asset factors) on the use of the asset.

Specifically the following factors need to be considered in determining the useful life (and remaining useful life) of an asset:

1. Expected usage of the asset. Usage is assessed by reference to the asset's expected capacity or physical output.

Building Valuation Useful Lives

2. Expected physical wear and tear. Depends on operational factors such as the number of shifts for which the asset is to be used and the repair and maintenance programme, and the care and maintenance of the asset while idle.
3. Technical or commercial obsolescence arising from changes or improvements in production, or from a change in the market demand for the product or service output of the asset.
4. Legal or similar limits on the use of the asset, such as the expiry dates of related leases.
5. Current capacity versus predicted demand

The useful life of an asset is defined in terms of the asset's expected utility to the entity. The asset management policy of the entity may involve the disposal of assets after a specified time or after consumption of a specified proportion of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. Therefore, the useful life may be shorter than the economic life. The estimation of the useful life of the asset is a matter of judgement based on the experience of the entity with similar assets.

In determining the useful life for a particular building asset, the valuer needs to assess the likely impact of expected physical wear and tear (and maintenance program to be adopted) and other factors on that particular asset. The variation caused by the influence of these factors will mean that the life of individual assets within a particular asset group may be less than or greater than a mean value.

In summary factors that the valuer needs to consider in assessing useful and remaining useful life, include:

- Expected changes in regulatory and or environmental requirements;
- Expected changes in technology;
- Expected changes in demand or the services; and/or
- Expected changes in operating conditions.

Any changes needs to be "reasonably likely" to be taken into consideration by the valuer in the estimation of useful life and remaining useful life and the reasons should be documented in the valuation report. e.g. if it is known that a building will be decommissioned in 5 years, remaining useful life is 5 years regardless of the condition of the asset.

Impact of Useful Life

Variability in determination of useful life has a number of consequences for financial reporting for example:

Under certain conditions and given appropriate maintenance, useful life of building can be very long. Throughout the world, there are numerous examples of buildings which are centuries old, still being used.

1. Each component of a building has a different useful life. The extent of variation is subject to the variation of operating factors.

Building Valuation Useful Lives

2. The useful life of a building component can change during its life if operating and environmental factors change, e.g. changing use and loading.
3. The sensitivity of depreciation charges to useful life (and remaining life) makes some understanding of the diverse building portfolio being managed critical to presenting a true representation of council's financial position.

Useful life of building assets can be estimated using a number of methodologies drawn from the organisations documented experience, and current and proposed asset management strategies. AASB116 draws attention to "the asset management policy of the entity" requires that assets are actively managed and that policy decisions are taken into account when financial reports are prepared. A common error with the adoption of useful lives is to use intervention targets rather than intervention ages (what is actually being achieved for similar building components in similar conditions). Surveys have shown that intervention is actually occurring later than the targets adopted (In Levels of Service). The use of targets rather than documented intervention ages will lead to an over estimation of depreciation.

Buildings Useful Life

For building assets, useful life is defined in terms of the asset's expected utility to the entity. The estimation of the useful life of the asset is a matter of judgement based on the experience of the entity with similar assets.

There are many ways that a building asset component can fail, and typically there is a different useful life for each mode of failure. In practice, the total life of an asset is the shorter of:

- The physical life of the asset, given normal maintenance.
- The economic life of the asset – that is, where the cost of retaining the asset exceeds the cost of renewal/replacement.
- The life determined by asset capacity compared to predicted demand.
- The technological life of the asset.
- The legal life.
- The life determined by the impact of the adopted customer service standards.

Durability Factors Affecting Useful Life

Reference 1 outlines the various factors that impact the useful life of building components including:

- the service conditions;
- material characteristics;
- design and detailing;
- workmanship; and
- maintenance.

□ Service Conditions

Service conditions that need to be considered include environmental agents and specific site conditions that might affect durability.

Environmental Agents

The following environmental agents can impact on durability and useful life:

- temperature;
- solar radiation;
- humidity;
- rainfall;
- wind and air flow;
- soil type;
- exposure to airborne salt;
- pests and insects;
- pollutants;
- saline environment;
- biological hazards; and
- chemical agents.

Specific Site Conditions

The following site specific factors will impact the useful life of building components:

- condensation;
- cyclic changes (from hot or cold or wet to dry);
- agents due to usage (e.g. aggressive, inappropriate maintenance or agents); and
- ground contact.

▫ **Material Characteristics**

Materials vary in their reaction to the agents of degradation. Chemical and physical characteristics of materials such as fatigue, freeze-thaw, UV degradation, different rate of expansion/contraction etc. may or may not have bearing on durability depending on the particular circumstance. Durability performance of traditional materials is known through data and/or experience for some but may not be known for all relevant agents. Innovative materials may be designed to achieve better durability against certain agents but not others.

▫ **Design and Detailing**

Design and detailing may enhance or degrade durability performance. Protection against agents or avoidance of their degrading effects, are measures that can be achieved through design and detailing. Examples of durability problems that can be overcome by appropriate design and detailing are pooling of water, interstitial condensation, dissimilar metals etc.

▫ **Workmanship**

Careful attention to other factors may be easily undone by poor quality workmanship during manufacturing or installation. The possibility of variable workmanship should be considered in design. Examples of durability problems that can be overcome by appropriate workmanship are poor connections, jointing and gradients.

▫ **Maintenance and Inspection**

Regular maintenance and inspection is required for buildings or their components to achieve their design life. Examples of durability problems that can be overcome by appropriate maintenance are regular removal of corrosive deposits by cleaning, renewal of elements of short design life, testing of components for proper functioning etc.

Functional Useful Life

Buildings form part of an organisation's service delivery strategy along with other resources (e.g. people, finance, information and technology) (Reference 3). Buildings must therefore meet current business service functions and as far as practicable, be sufficiently adaptable to accommodate future changes in business service direction. Community buildings can serve a multitude of purposes throughout their useful life. A new building is initially designed and built to perform a specified function.

Changes over the life of a building can also result in various forms of obsolescence borne out of the inability to satisfy changing functional, technological or business factors. As a consequence these changing circumstances may trigger a re-evaluation of the nature and purpose of the building and its service life. Functional useful life is reached when the building no longer meets the current required functional needs. Often when this happens, the building is refurbished for use for an entirely different function. For example, warehouses have been converted into residential apartments.

External Influences on Useful Life

In addition to an organisation's internal business drivers, a building's service life may be impacted by a range of external influences such as the changing market in which it operates, or changes in social and economic conditions (Reference 3).

Consider, for example, the nature of the market within which the building is required to deliver service outcomes. This may be driven by either commercial or public sector imperatives.

- Commercial Life Considerations
- In the commercial property market financial planning horizons may typically operate over a modest building life span of 40-60 years, governed by shorter term, financial imperatives rather than by longer term, service life considerations.
- Public Sector Building Considerations
- On the other hand, public buildings such as courthouses, hospitals and schools are driven more by community service needs than commercial imperatives, and longer service life timeframes are more likely to be considered.

Economic Life

Estimates of economic useful life are usually made for assets of the same type, which are subject to the same environmental conditions. When assessing individual assets, this life should be adjusted to reflect local factors. Estimates of remaining useful life are undertaken based on an assessment of individual assets

The economic life of a building is reached when the cost of replacement of a building component is less than the cost of continuing to repair it. Using calibrated local decay curves, replacement models can be developed to assist with the prediction of useful life and remaining useful life for each building component. The replacement model assesses when a building component should be replaced based on factors such as repair costs, commercial loss (based on the number of customers affected), replacement cost, discount rate, the likely rate of increase in failures in the future (defined by the decay curve) and the social cost to the community through loss of service caused by asset deterioration. This approach works well with traditional building materials where there is a long established record of performance. For new materials, a different approach using accelerated testing in simulated environments needs to be utilised to predict economic life.

Technological Life

There is constant change in the type of materials used for buildings. On replacement, obsolete building materials such as asbestos cement roofing, would be replaced with their modern equivalent such as colour bonded steel. Modern building systems also incorporate different technology than current systems. For example, new technology is constantly being introduced into building control and information systems. These factors do impact on estimates of current replacement costs through the use of modern equivalent costs, however, only the existing materials and systems are considered when determining useful and remaining lives.

Summary - Predicting Useful Life

Due to the number of disparate influences and the inherent variability of buildings, their environment, workmanship and future maintenance management, it is rarely possible to forecast useful life with any degree of certainty. The objective then becomes one of making an appropriately reliable forecast of the useful life using the best available data. One of the outcomes of service life planning will be a sense of the expected service lives of components and a projection of the associated maintenance and replacement needs and timings (Reference 3).

In terms of the physical building, the length of the service lives of the envelope, components, assemblies and materials is determined by two key factors. The first is the extent to which the differential service lives of the various components, assemblies and materials are harmonised, and the second relates to a host of agents that can impact on their durability.

- Harmonise Component Service Life Replacement
- Buildings are an amalgam of components and assemblies comprised of a broad palate of materials, each with varying service lives. The issue for service life planning is to ensure that components with shorter service lives can be easily replaced.
- Impact of Degradation Agents on Durability
- In terms of the physical building, service life is a function of the durability of the materials, components, assemblies and systems, and their ability to withstand a host of agents that cause deterioration or degradation over time.

Given the many determinants affecting the physical life of the building envelope, components, assemblies and materials, implementation of an effective and efficient sustainment strategy including maintenance, operation and replacement actions is critical to countering the effects of degradation and realising the intended service life.

For very long design lives (e.g. for important community buildings) the level of maintenance and ease with which it can occur is likely to significantly influence the service life. If the service life of an essential component is less than the design life of the building, it should be replaceable or maintainable.

Estimation of Useful Life

Four Options are presented for the estimation of Useful Lives:

1. Documented Local Experience
2. Documented Current Renewal Strategy
3. Local Expert Opinion
4. Standard Useful Lives

Documented Local Experience

Where records of building component ages and condition are available for each building, useful life can be estimated using the following formulae:

Useful life = Component Age + Remaining life

Remaining life is estimated from condition data for each building component. Typically organisations with advanced asset management systems will be able to estimate the remaining useful life for each building component based on locally calibrated deterioration relationships. Where condition is the sole determinant in renewal intervention, the estimated remaining life may be determined by estimating the time until the asset reaches the minimum service level. Other factors documented in **Error! Reference source not found.** must also be reviewed along with condition in finalising the estimate of remaining useful life.

Documented Current Renewal Strategy

Facility managers manage their building portfolios using short term (routine maintenance), medium term (painting, new floor coverings) and long term (replacement reroofing etc.) strategies. Estimates of useful lives are derived from current renewal approved in the current budget and projected renewal investment documented in the asset management plan. Often the building investment remains stable over a number of years and reflects the Council's priorities and ultimately the community requirements.

Estimates of average useful life for each building component can be calculated as follows:

Roof useful life
= 100
/(% area of building roofs reconstructed or replaced (in average year))

Kitchen useful life
= 100
/(% of building kitchens reconstructed or replaced (in average year))

Building Valuation Useful Lives

Bathroom useful life

$$= 100 / (\% \text{ of bathrooms reconstructed or replaced (in average year)})$$

Floor covering useful life

$$= 100 / (\% \text{ area of floor coverings rehabilitated or replaced (in average year)})$$

Internal Painting useful life

$$= 100 / (\% \text{ area of internal walls repainted (in average year)})$$

External Painting useful life

$$= 100 / (\% \text{ area of external walls repainted (in average year)})$$

To obtain an “average” year, historic and projected renewal programs should be averaged over a 10 year period.

Remaining life is estimated from condition data for each building component. The condition data effectively documents the impact of the building maintenance strategy over the long term. An optimum level of maintenance and renewal investment will be reflected lower whole of life costs and in better average building conditions and longer remaining lives. Other factors documented in **Error! Reference source not found.** must also be reviewed along with condition in finalising the estimate of remaining useful life.

Local Expert Opinion

A method developed for assessing useful life for road assets where condition data and/or reliable condition decay curves are not available is reported in [REFERENCE 2](#) and adapted for buildings. The method does require knowledge of building component ages.

The method involves the following steps:

1. Establish a panel of persons with local expertise in operating, maintaining and managing the building portfolio.
2. Identify the local factors that affect the useful life of the building components: e.g.
 - Building usage,
 - Environmental conditions (soil, rainfall, building materials, etc.),
3. Review the factors which critically affect performance of the buildings,
4. Identify assets nearing the end of their life and group in like age groups; e.g.
 - Roofs (10-15 yrs, 15-20 yrs, 20-25 yrs, >25 yrs),
 - Structure (45-50 yrs, 50-55 yrs, 55-60 yrs, >60 yrs),
5. Identify a sample of building assets representative of critical performance factors and age groups
6. Inspect the sample of building assets and assess the remaining life of each asset by consensus, i.e. how long before renewal treatment is required to maintain the agreed service levels,
7. Add estimated remaining life to the age of each asset to give estimated useful life for each factor and age group,
8. Document the process and make recommendations for any change to existing useful lives.

Standard Useful lives

The most widely utilised but the least accurate method utilised by building owners to date is the use of standard useful lives for each building component. Estimates of useful life for different asset classes are based on a consensus of 'expert' opinion that in determining the useful life for a particular building component need to assess the likely impact of the demand and environmental factors on that particular component. For practical purposes, the useful life nominated for a building component is essentially an average life based on average environmental conditions and therefore, maintenance regime. The life of an individual building component can vary. This variance is captured for individual building components through the estimation of remaining useful life.

□ Current Industry Practice

Table 1 and Table 2 provide examples of standard useful lives adopted by local governments for building components.

Table 1: Bundaberg Shire Council Useful Lives

Asset Sub-class	Useful Life
Floor	60-100 years
Building Envelope	45-75 years
Floor Coverings	15-25 years
Fitout	20-45 years
Roof	15-90 years
Mechanical Services	25-50 years
Fire Services	40 years
Lifts & Transport Services	25 years
Absorption Trenches	80 years
Flood Devices	80 years
Air Release Pipe	80 years
Civil Structure	80 -250 years
Electrical	30 years

Table 2: Townsville City Council Useful Lives

Asset Sub-Type	Estimated
----------------	-----------

Building Valuation Useful Lives

	Life
External Services	20-50
Finishes	15-20
Fittings	20-40
Roof	7.5-30
Services	35-50
Substructure	200
Superstructure	60-200

□ Recommended Useful Lives

The recommended lives provided in Table 3 are aligned with the adopted building hierarchy. Component useful lives have been assigned based on experience with similar assets in similar environments. For this study, facility useful lives were estimated based on component useful lives.

Building Valuation Useful Lives

Table 3: Balonne Shire Council Building Components Standard Useful Lives

Hierarchy/Asset Grouping	Building Type	Useful Lives (years)						
		Facility	Roofing	Structure	Site-works	Finishes	Fittings	Services
Recreational Facilities	Indoor Sports Complex	52	80	200	50	20	25	50
Recreational Facilities	Racecourse	89	80	150	50	20	25	50
Recreational Facilities	Golf Club	52	80	200	50	20	25	50
Recreational Facilities	Pools & Aquatic	46	80	100	50	20	25	50
Recreational Facilities	Rodeo & Camp Draft	121	80	150	50	20	25	50
Recreational Facilities	Showgrounds	88	80	150	50	20	25	50
Recreational Facilities	Hard Courts	79	80	80	50	20	25	50
Recreational Facilities	Sports Ground	98	80	200	50	20	25	50
Recreational Facilities	Grandstand	50	80	200	50	20	25	50
Recreational Facilities	Miscellaneous Recreational Building	50	30	60	50	20	25	50
Recreational Facilities	Recreation equipment	15	30	15	50	20	25	50
Recreational Facilities	Minor Structure	50	40	50	50	20	25	50
Residential Accommodation	Detached house	60	80	200	50	20	25	50
Residential Accommodation	Townhouse	59	80	200	50	20	25	50
Residential Accommodation	Apartment	57	80	200	50	20	25	50
Residential Accommodation	Demountable	37	60	60	50	20	25	50
Community Facility	Airport Terminal	45	80	200	50	20	25	50
Community Facility	Hardstand	50	80	80	50	20	25	50
Community Building	Major Community Buildings	55	80	250	50	20	25	50
Community Building	Halls/Communities Centres	46	80	250	50	20	25	50
Community Building	Library	53	80	200	50	20	25	50
Community Building	Childcare	48	80	150	50	20	25	50
Community Building	Amenities	54	50	100	50	25	25	50
Community Building	Museums	53	80	200	50	20	25	50
Community Building	Miscellaneous Community Buildings	39	70	70	50	20	25	50
Community Building	Aged Care	52	80	200	50	20	25	50
Corporate Buildings	Administration/Offices	58	80	200	50	20	25	50
Corporate Buildings	Depots	46	70	70	50	20	25	50
Corporate Buildings	Camp - Amenities	33	30	50	50	20	25	50
Corporate Buildings	Camp - Buildings	36	40	50	50	20	25	50
Corporate Buildings	Civil Structure	169	80	300	50	20	25	50
Corporate Buildings	Miscellaneous Corporate Buildings	41	70	100	50	20	25	50

Results

Using the recommendations from this project on useful lives for each building and the updated Fair Value by Assetval as of 30 June 2019, Lemmah has recalculated estimates of depreciation of building assets for 2019. The results are summarised in Reference 5. Based on the results of this project, the depreciation of building assets for Balonne Shire Council for 2019 is \$1,000,000.

References

- Reference 1: Australian Buildings Codes Board, "Durability in Buildings", 2006
- Reference 2: Australian Infrastructure Financial Management Guidelines Position Paper 7 "Determining Remaining and Useful Lives", IPWEA 2006
- Reference 3: Government of South Australia, "Service Life Planning Considerations for Buildings", July 2012
- Reference 4: BSC Building Inspections Rating Sheetv3.xls
- Reference 5: BSC Building & other Structures 30June 2019 Lemmah Adjustedv1.xlsx

(CES) COMMUNITY & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

ITEM	TITLE	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	PAGE
CES1	<u>EMPOWERING COMMUNITIES - HOSTING JOHNATHAN THURSTON FOR MOTIVATION AND LEADERSHIP WORKSHOPS AND FUNDRAISERS</u>	This report details an opportunity for Council to host Johnathan Thurston Academy and Johnathan Thurston for a 3 day motivation and leadership community program which will include empowering workshops aimed at the region's most at-risk residents and a fundraising event for the Balonne Shire.	28

OFFICER REPORT

TO: Council

SUBJECT: Empowering Communities - Hosting Johnathan Thurston for Motivation and Leadership Workshops and Fundraisers

DATE: 07.06.19

AGENDA REF: CES1

AUTHOR: Dani Kinnear - Community Development Officer

Executive Summary

This report details an opportunity for Council to host Johnathan Thurston Academy and Johnathan Thurston for a 3 day motivation and leadership community program which will include empowering workshops aimed at the region's most at-risk residents and a fundraising event for the Balonne Shire.

Background

The main groups that have shown an increase of mental health issues within the Balonne Shire are youth and agricultural business owners. Balonne Shire youth are often not engaging, often have low motivation or leadership skills, are often struggling with mental health issues and many are subsequently disengaging from the community. Farmers have been affected by years of drought, changes to laws, and protest groups who've threatened their livelihoods which means many are losing hope, losing motivation and morale and as a result a higher level of mental health issues is developing.

With this in mind Council has been presented with a unique opportunity to host Johnathan Thurston Academy and Johnathan Thurston (JT) himself from Monday 26 August to Wednesday 28 August. The JT Academy and JT will visit the Balonne Shire and run leadership and motivational workshops in schools, run community meet and greet sessions and take part in a fundraising event with JT as the guest speaker.

The focus for the school workshops will be a program called JTSUCCEED. Invitations will be sent to all schools in the Shire to participate. Participants will be challenged to consider their understanding of self-confidence, self-awareness, wellbeing and mental health. JT Academy will provide simple, easy and engaging conversations, centred around listening and knowing yourself, self-confidence and self-belief. The JT Academy uses Johnathan's personal journey and experiences as examples which makes for engaging conversations with youth. They aim to inspire learning, though storytelling. Participants will walk away from this workshop, feeling confident, proud and most of all; they will feel good about themselves and the people around them. These programs will be run over the Tuesday and Wednesday.

The focus for the Fundraising Event will be to empower, boost and motivate all local residents including farmers, business owners, and employees. There will be opportunity to network and connect with others while hearing and learning from our guest speaker JT. There will be signed headgear and a framed Origin signed poster to be auctioned at the dinner, all provided by the JT Academy.

As a part of the Fundraising Event, all profits from the evening will go towards the establishment of a new Indigenous Leadership Grant run by Council to help support the Shire's Indigenous youth. This Grant will fund the necessary support needed to build leadership skills within our youth. Letters of invitation will be sent out to community members and members of the surrounding Shires including Mayors of that Shire to attend the event.

Council is anticipating having the meet and greet session at Rowden Park where Schools from surrounding Shires and local residents from the Balonne Shire can be invited to come and have the chance of meeting the Sporting Hero, getting a photo with JT and receiving signed memorabilia, which is being provided by the JT Academy.

In all the sessions there will be a high focus on building, motivating and empowering all who attend. Council will engage and encourage agricultural participation and attendance by inviting the Shire's primary producers to provide produce and products for the fundraising event and the meet and greet evening. Council will also ensure mental health services from the Shire will support the event. Invitations will go out to all farmers, business owners, community organisations and service providers to attend and be a part of the whole event.

The Itinerary is flexible, which will allow Council to decide how best to provide community, businesses, local residents and youth with best possible access to this program and in turn be inspired, learn, and be empowered while at the same time meeting their Sporting Hero.

This event supports both the Community and Economic foundations in Council's Corporate Plan. This program will promote agriculture, empower and create a resilient industry and allow businesses, members of the Shire and service providers to network freely. Council has implemented a number of strategies to ensure longevity of the industry and Shire and this program will not only be another means to enhance the previous strategies but will also make a significant impact on our Shire.

Please see the attached proposal, which includes

- A flexible itinerary,
- merchandise being provided by JT Academy and
- more information on the workshops.

Link to Corporate Plan

Key Foundation Area	Key Program Area
<u>Community</u>	Strong community organisations

Consultation (internal/external)

Samantha Johnson - General Manager - JT Academy Pty Ltd
Deputy Mayor Cr Fiona Gaske
Mareea Lochel – Community Collective and Wellbeing Coordinator
Western Primary Health Networks

Legal Implications

Nil

Policy Implications

Western Primary Health Networks (WPHN) Empowering Community Grants Policy

Financial and Resource Implications

The total cost of the program is \$55,000. This includes:

- School sessions over two days;
- The community meet and greet;
- JT as Guest Speaker for the fundraising dinner;
- A motivational talk with Balonne Shire council employees;
- accommodation and travel for JT academy and JT; and
- All merchandise and advertising material.

Council has been allocated a \$50,000 grant from Western Primary Health Networks to Empower Communities which lines up with what will be achieved by hosting this program. Furthermore Council will approach Regional Development Australia to assist with funding the program. Engage and Create, working with Council will do the advertising and Marketing for this program

Council would resource locally all catering and promoting to Producers, Businesses, Service Providers, youth and Local Community Members of the Shire to be involved in this program.

Attachments

1. JT Academy Proposal [↓](#)

Recommendation/s

That Council

1. Approve the Balonne Shire Council to organise in collaboration with the Johnathan Thurston Academy, the Motivation and Leadership Program in the Balonne Shire in August 2019
2. Approve the WPHN \$50,000 grant funding to be used to host Johnathan Thurston Academy and Johnathan Thurston for the Motivation and Leadership Program.

Digby Whyte

Director Community and Environmental Services



JOHNATHAN
THURSTON
ACADEMY

jtacademy.com.au

**Balonne Shire Council
Proposal**





▶ ABOUT US

The JT Academy aims to be a leading national provider of outstanding employment initiatives and training programs aimed at health, wellbeing, sport and education across Australia. The Academy's key strength is developing and delivering high quality programs to individuals, equipping them with the right skills, knowledge and attributes to make a significant and positive future impact. Through strong education, community and industry partnerships we are committed to supporting individuals to reach personal, educational and career goals.



OUR MISSION

To influence and inspire individuals in education, employment and overall well-being.



OUR VISION

For our participants, members and all stakeholders to achieve personal growth and life success through being inspired to believe.



OUR MOST USED EXPRESSION

"Whether you're getting that job, getting that degree or passing that exam – if you have self-belief, courage and confidence, you are the difference to achieving your dreams."



jtacademy.com.au



Features of the Johnathan Thurston Academy include:



JTLearning &
Community
Zone



JTEmployment
Zone



JTYouth
Zone



JTFan
Zone

Johnathan's passion for his culture

It lies at the very core and is fundamental to the JT Academy. Johnathan and his team work extensively with the indigenous community and acknowledges the traditional owners of the land, elders (past and present) and the importance of young people as the future of our nation.

The Johnathan Thurston Academy, is an Indigenous owned Pty Ltd company, **SUPPLY NATION REGISTERED AND VERIFIED.**

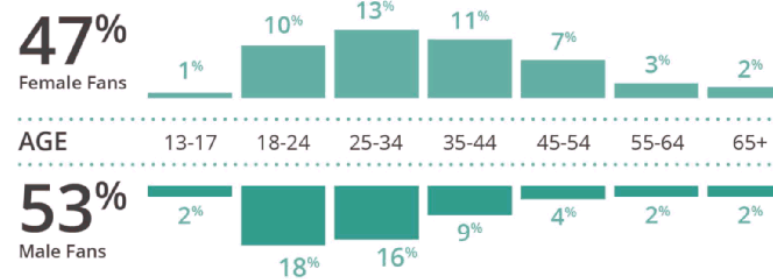


..... jtacademy.com.au



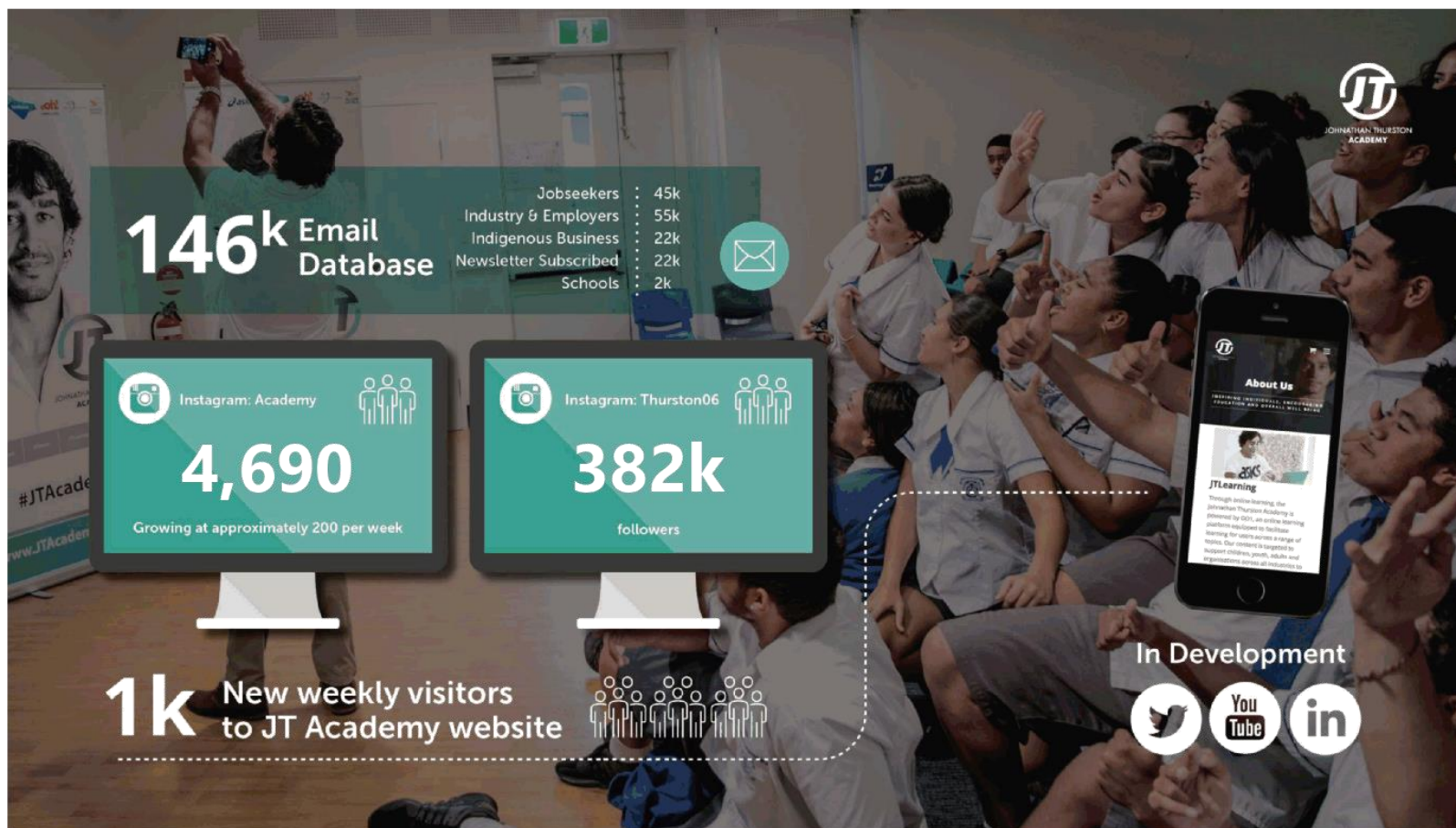
Country Fans	
Australia	150,994
Papua New Guinea	21,261
New Zealand	17,813
United Kingdom	2,631
Fiji	2,360
USA	1,485
France	582
Philippines	481
India	352
Canada	314

City Fans	
Brisbane	31,695
Sydney	14,853
Port Moresby	12,795
Townsville, Qld	10,361
Auckland	7,133
Gold Coast, Qld	6,795
Melbourne	5,437
Cairns	4,537
Toowoomba, Qld	3,353
Lae, Morobe Province	3,292



jtcademy.com.au







► Johnathan Thurston

- Australia's most respected sporting brand
- Status - one of Australia's greatest ever sportsmen
- Australian, International, Qld State of Origin, Indigenous All Star Representative
- An Indigenous man, passionate about his culture
- One of Australia's greatest leaders
- An advocate for diversity and inclusion
- An Indigenous Mentor
- Ken Stephen Medal, 2012
- Honorary Doctorate of Letters, James Cook University, 2015
- Queensland Australian of the Year, 2018
- Australian Human Rights Commission Medal, 2018
- Origin Star
- The only ever 4 x Dally M Medal Winner
- Clive Churchill Medal Winner, 2015

Johnathan Thurston and his JT Academy together with Balonne Shire Council celebrates Youth, August 2019.

- ✓ JTSucceed Youth Workshops, focussing on confidence, courage, self belief, well being and mental health
- ✓ Meet & Greet with photo opportunities with Johnathan Thurston
- ✓ JT Signed prize giveaways
- ✓ Balonne Shire Council Fundraiser/ Community/ extravaganza
- ✓ JTLedership workshops
- ✓ Balonne Shire Council employees motivational session
- ✓ Media call, Youth Focus





Suggest Itinerary



MONDAY

Midday

Arrive Roma

3pm

Arrive St George

6pm

Dinner and/or Fundraising/ Sponsors event as Johnathan special guest

Tuesday

10am

Johnathan Thurston morning Tea visit (to community group .. At discretion of BSC)

11am

JT Academy team deliver JTSucceed School workshop #1 (High School)

12noon

JT visit the workshop and does the closing (then photo opps with the students)

.pm

Workshop and Johnathan Thurston visit ends

2.30pm

Johnathan Thurston & JT Academy to run a leadership session (workshop #2) for young leaders

4pm

Johnathan Thurston – leaves the event and workshop ends

6 pm

Johnathan Thurston Evening Community Connect Event meet & greet, (Lots of giveaways)

9pm

Event end

WEDNESDAY

9am

Johnathan Thurston Council employee's motivational session

10am

JT Academy Youth Workshop at school (Workshop #3) - years, 5,6,7 (discretion of BSC)

11am

JT visit the workshop and does the closing (then photo opps with the students)

1pm

Workshop and Johnathan Thurston visit ends

1.30

JT Academy and depart for St George airport

..... jtacademy.com.au







► JTSucceed, Youth Workshop



#JTSUCCEED Participants will be challenged to consider their understanding of self confidence, self awareness , wellbeing and mental health. We will provide simple, easy and engaging conversations, centred around listening to yourself, knowing yourself, self confidence and self belief.

We use Johnathan's personal journey and experiences as examples which makes for engaging conversations with our nations' youth. We aim to inspire learning, though storytelling.

Participants will walk away from this workshop, feeling confident, proud and most of all, they will feel good about themselves and the people around them.



▶ **JTSucceed** Youth Workshops... continued

Topics of the Workshop include:

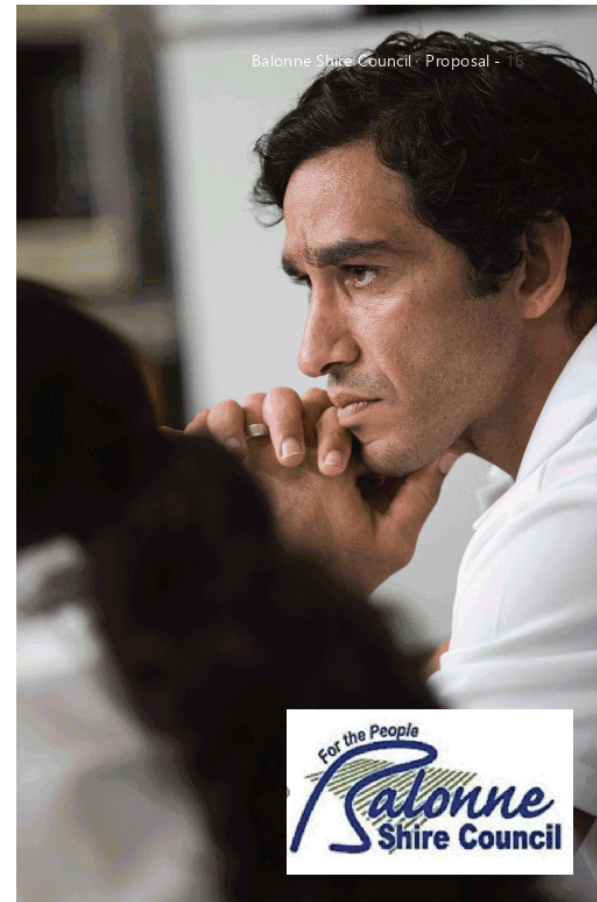
- Johnathan Thurston appearance and closing of the workshop
- Confidence, Courage, Self-Belief, Well-Being, physical and mental health
- Tools, resources and “checklist”
- Power Ups, and Power Zappers...
- Johnathan’s experiences, journey and relatable storytelling



► JTLeadership, Workshop

Reward for effort Supercharge your community youth leaders through inspiration, insight in a powerful leadership workshops with one of Australia's greatest leaders, Johnathan Thurston.

This program promotes discipline, self-esteem, life skills and leadership qualities. The workshop engages up to 20 youth and provides an intensive session reinforcing community with a team approach. Each participant walks away with sense of personal pride and most importantly, the participants receive the skills to be productive leaders, a new sense of community and an identified role they can play in community betterment.



▶ JT Academy Workshops



The Johnathan Thurston Academy, Youth Workshops

- JT Academy will facilitate and host, 2 x 2 hour JTSucceed Youth Workshops
- JT Academy will facilitate and host 1 x 2 hour JTLeadershop Workshop
- 1 hour motivational workshop with Balonne Shire Council employees
- JT Academy will provide 200 Johnathan Thurston Academy pack
- JT Academy will run social media, Instagram, Facebook promotion on each session with all relevant #hashtags









▶ JTAcademy Packs

JTAcademy pack - #JTSucceed Workshops

200 total packs (100 each workshop)

Each pack includes:

- 1 x JT Academy Cap
- 1 x JT Academy #JTSucceed pen
- 1 x JT Academy (Johnathan Thurston image) notebook - **Co-branded**
- 1 x JT Academy drink bottle
- 1 x JT Academy drawstring bag

We recommend, local health services provide content and positive messaging handouts to be inserted into the packs.



jtacademy.com.au



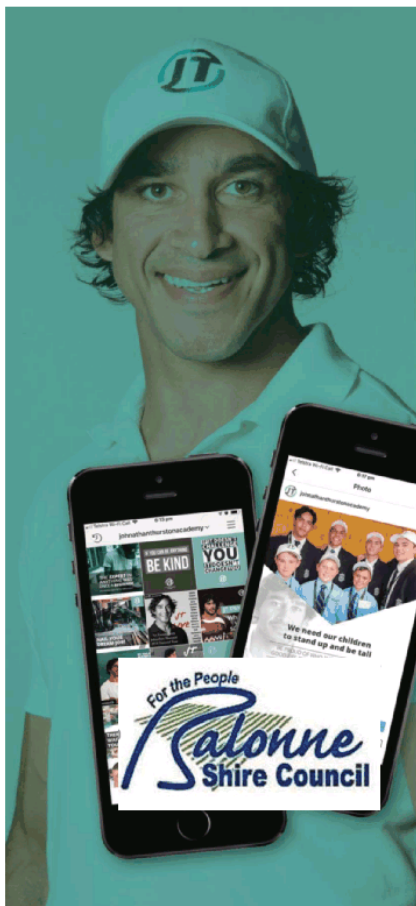
▶ JTAcademy Collateral Provided

JTAcademy will provide (in addition to the packs)

- 100 x JT Academy Caps (signed by Johnathan Thurston)
- 500 x Co-branded JT Academy postcards with JT image and message
- 1 x State of Origin jersey (signed by Johnathan Thurston) for prize giveaway
- 1 x Co-branded Media Board, for photo meet & greet and media
- 2 x Co-branded Pull up banners for the workshops, participants to take "selfies"
- 1000 JT Academy branded soft mini footballs



jtacademy.com.au



► Social Media & Press

- 4 x Social media tiles
- 1 x Press release announcement *written by JTA PR team
- 10 x Social media pushes over 2 days







► Proposal Summary

Summary:

- ✓ Balonne Shire Council celebrates the regions Youth, with Johnathan Thurston and his Academy during a two day youth focus extravaganza
- ✓ Brand alignment with one of Australia's most influential brands – JT, and his Academy shine the light on Ballone shire Council's youth health and wellbeing
- ✓ Supply Nation registered and Verified – Indigenous owned business
- ✓ Social media promotion 2 days leading up to, and during, the visit
- ✓ 2 x 2 hour JTSucceed Workshops, facilitated by JT Academy
- ✓ 1 x 2 hour Leadership Workshop, facilitated by Johnathan Thurston himself
- ✓ 200 JT Academy packs to workshop participants
- ✓ Johnathan Thurston Appearance – over 2 evenings and 2 days
- ✓ Social media – “live streams” and posting throughout the 2 days
- ✓ 1 State of Origin jersey, signed by Johnathan Thurston
- ✓ 1 pre-recorded video message from Johnathan Thurston, to be used in the leadup to the visit



► Proposal Summary.. continued

JT Academy Packs for JTSucceed Workshop Participants:

- 200 x JT Academy Caps
- 200 x JT Academy #JTSucceed pens
- 200 x JT Academy (Johnathan Thurston image) notebooks – co branded
- 200 x JT Academy drink bottle
- 200 x JT Academy drawstring bag

JT Promotional and Marketing Collateral Provided:

- 100 x JT Academy Caps (signed by Johnathan Thurston)
- 500 x Co-Branded JT Academy postcards with Johnathan Thurston image and message
- 1 x State of Origin jersey (signed by Johnathan Thurston) for prize giveaway
- 1 x Co-branded Media Board, for photo meet & greet and media
- 2 x Co-branded Pull up banners for the workshops, participants to take “selfies”
- 1000 JT Academy branded soft mini footballs



► Proposal Summary.. continued..

Social Media and Press:

- 4 x Social media tiles
- 1 x Press release announcement *written by JTA PR team
- 10 x Social media pushes over 2 days

Travel and Accommodation:

Proposal includes Travel and accommodation for JT Academy team

- * Proposal does not include travel and accommodation for Johnathan Thurston
- *Travel, Accommodation to be provided by Balonne Shire Council
- * Accommodation to be secured for JT Academy team at time of booking for Johnathan Thurston





JT
JOHNATHAN THURSTON
ACADEMY

For the People
Balonne
Shire Council

jtacademy.com.au

► Investment:

Proposal Investment: \$ 55,500 + gst

Payment terms:
\$15,000 + gst paid upon booking
\$38,500 + gst paid 7 days prior to event

The following cancellation charges will apply:

If Balonne Shire Council cancels the engagement more than sixty (60) days prior to the scheduled date of the engagement, 50% of the Proposal Fee is due and payable.

If Balonne Shire Council cancels the engagement 60 days or less prior to the scheduled date of the engagement, then the entire fee shall be due and payable.

In addition, Balonne Shire Council shall be responsible for all non-refundable travel arrangement or other event preparation costs incurred by JT Academy.

In the event this Agreement is cancelled by JT Academy, JT Academy agrees to refund to Balonne Shire Council any payments received from Balonne Shire Council shall be responsible for all non-refundable travel arrangement or other event preparation costs incurred by Balonne Shire Council.



▶ Thank You



JOHNATHAN THURSTON
ACADEMY



PO Box 559
Hamilton, Qld 4007

07 3102 3309
0419 655 670

-  [johnathanthurstonofficial](#)
-  [johnathanthurstonacademy](#)
-  [jtacademyaustralia](#)
-  [Johnathan Thurston Academy](#)
-  [Johnathan Thurston Academy](#)

[jtacademy.com.au](#)

CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

(CCES) COMMUNITY & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

ITEM	TITLE	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	PAGE
CCES1	<u>WILD DOG EXCLUSION FENCE SPECIAL RATE SCHEME</u>	This item will be discussed in closed session in accordance with section 275 of the Local Government Regulation 2012.	

INFORMATION REPORTS