

Shire of Goomalling



COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

September 2021

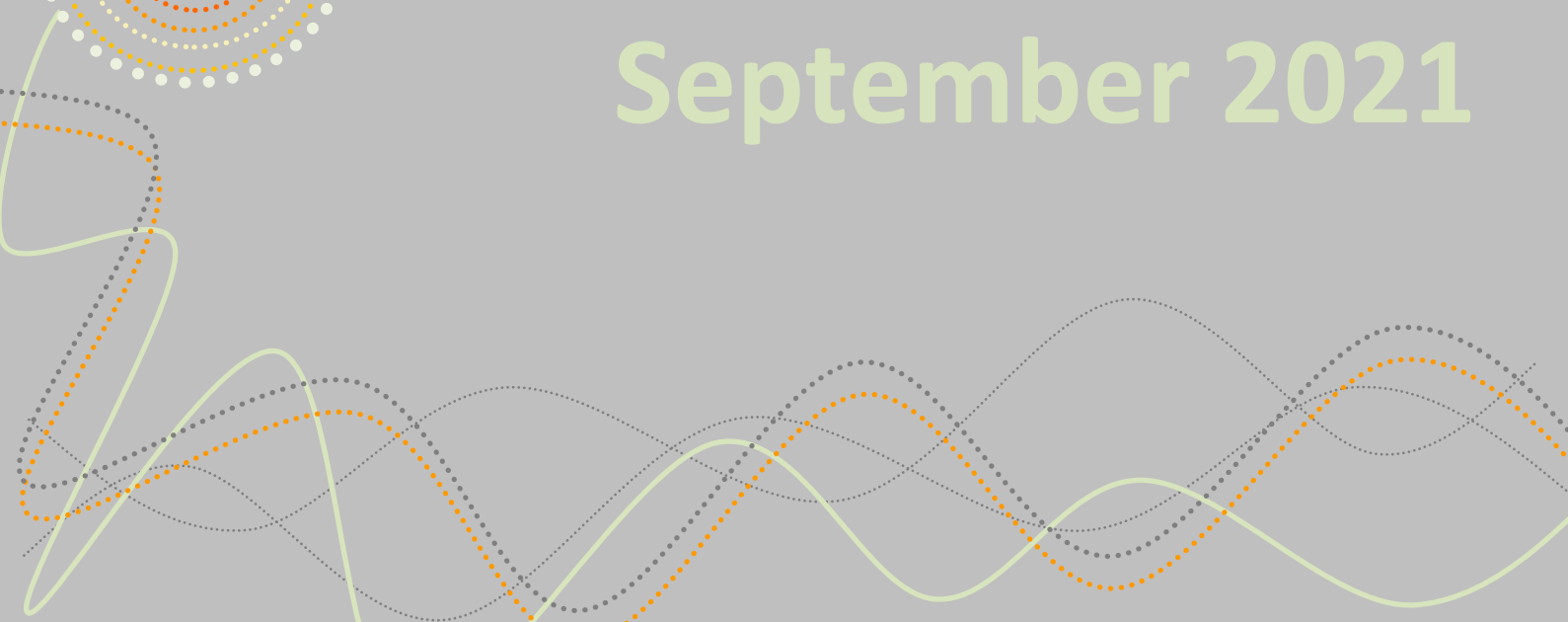
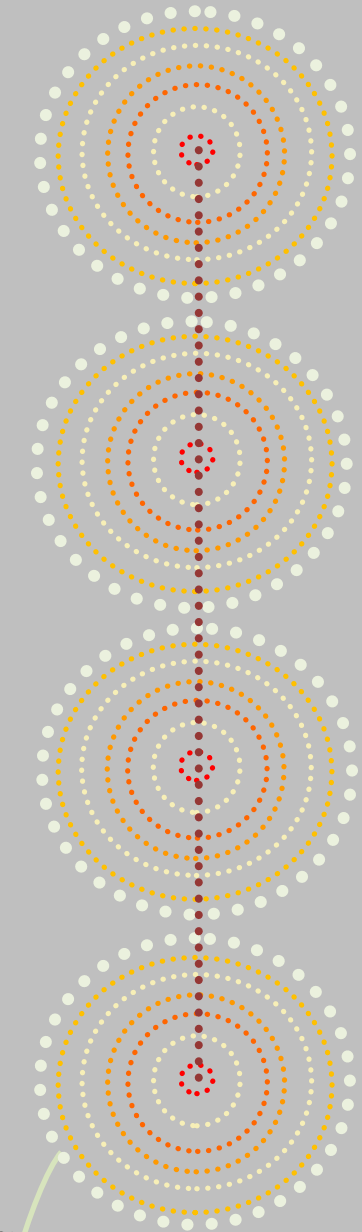




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NYOONGAR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We acknowledge this land that we meet on today is part of the traditional lands of the Nyoongar people and that we respect their spiritual relationship with their country. We also acknowledge the Nyoongar Ballardong people as the custodians of the greater Goomalling/Koomal area and that their cultural and heritage beliefs are still important to the living Nyoongar Ballardong people today.

NOTICE OF MEETING

Meeting No. 8 of 2021 of the Shire of Goomalling Council to be held in the Council Chambers, Administration Office, 32 Quinlan Street, Goomalling on Wednesday, 15 September 2021 beginning at 4.42 pm.

1. DECLARATION OF OPENING & ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

Mr Graham Chester and Mr Mark Ashton attended the meeting as visitors of Council.

2. RECORD OF ATTENDANCE/APOLOGIES & APPROVED LEAVE OF ABSENCE

2.1. Attendance

Council	President & Chairperson	Cr Barry Haywood
	Vice President	Cr Roland Van Gelderen
	Councillor	Cr Christine Barratt
	Councillor	Cr Casey Butt
	Councillor	Cr Julie Chester
	Councillor	Cr Brendon Wilkes
Administration	Chief Executive Officer	Mr Peter Bentley
	Finance Manager	Miss Natalie Bird
	Works Manager	Mr David Long

2.2. Apologies

Apologies were received from Cr Rodney Sheen for his non-attendance at today's meeting.

2.3. Approved Leave of Absence

3. DECLARATION OF:

- FINANCIAL INTEREST
- MEMBERS IMPARTIALITY INTEREST
- PROXIMITY INTEREST

4. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

Nil

5. APPLICATION FROM MEMBERS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

6. CONFIRMATION AND RECEIVING OF MINUTES & BUSINESS ARISING

6.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council held Wednesday 18 August 2021

RESOLUTION 394

Moved Cr Wilkes, seconded Cr Barratt that the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 18 August, be confirmed as a true and correct record of proceedings.

***CARRIED 6/0
Simple Majority***



7. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING PERSON WITHOUT DISCUSSION

- Cr Haywood attended Wheatbelt Freight Network Meeting
- Cr Haywood and the CEO attended the AROC meeting in Toodyay Monday 13 September 21
- Cr Chester attended a LHC meeting on Wednesday 15 September 21

8. PETITIONS/DEPUTATIONS/PRESENTATIONS/SUBMISSIONS



9. OFFICERS' REPORTS

9.1 SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTS PAID 1 AUGUST 2021 – 31 AUGUST 2021

File Reference	Not applicable
Disclosure of Interest	Nil
Applicant	Not Applicable
Previous Item Numbers	No Direct
Date	8 September 2021
Author	Kylie Burling, Accounts Payable
Authorising Officer	Natalie Bird, Finance Manager
Attachments <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Schedule of Payments - August 2021 2. Corporate Credit Card Statements – July 2021 	

Summary

FUND VOUCHERS AMOUNT

EFT 3425 to 3524	\$259,087.66
Direct Debits 8476 to 8478	\$3,967.93
Cheques 15267 to 15273	\$37,723.23
Payroll JNL 6534 & 6542	\$92,137.00
Super DD13452 & 13483	\$15,001.03
TOTAL	\$407,916.85

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority



OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION

That the Council:

Approve vouchers from the Municipal Fund and Trust Fund as detailed:

EFT 3425 to 3524	\$259,087.66
Direct Debits 8476 to 8478	\$3,967.93
Cheques 15267 to 15273	\$37,723.23
Payroll JNL 6534 & 6542	\$92,137.00
Super DD13452 & 13483	\$15,001.03
TOTAL	\$407,916.85

RESOLUTION 395

Moved Cr Barratt seconded Cr Van Gelderen that the officer's recommendation be adopted.

***CARRIED 6/0
Simple Majority***



9.2 FINANCIAL REPORT FOR AUGUST 2021

File Reference	Not Applicable
Disclosure of Interest	Nil
Applicant	Shire of Goomalling
Previous Item Numbers	No Direct
Date	8 September 2021
Author	Natalie Bird, Finance Manager
Authorising Officer	Natalie Bird, Finance Manager
Attachments 1. Monthly Financial Report to 31 August 2021	

Summary

In accordance with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, to follow is the presentation of the Monthly Financial Reports to Council.

Background

Monthly Financial Reports are to be presented to Council and are to be received by Council resolution.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995 – Section 6.4 (as amended)

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 – Clause 34 and 35

Policy Implications

No specific policy regarding this matter.

Financial Implications

Ongoing management of Council funds

Strategic Implications

Shire of Goomalling Community Strategic Plan 2019-2028

4.1.4	Provide reporting processes in a transparent, accountable and timely manner
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Voting Requirements

Simple Majority



OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION

That the Council:

1. Receive the Monthly Financial Report to 31 August 2021

RESOLUTION 396

Moved Cr Chester seconded Cr Wilkes that the officer's recommendation be adopted.

***CARRIED 6/0
Simple Majority***

SHIRE OF GOOMALLING
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
(Containing the Statement of Financial Activity)
For the period ending 31 August 2021

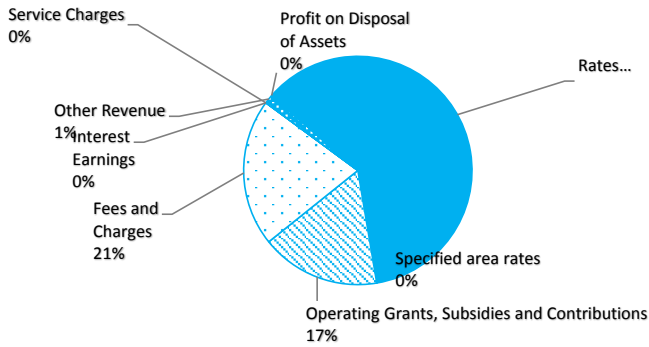
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

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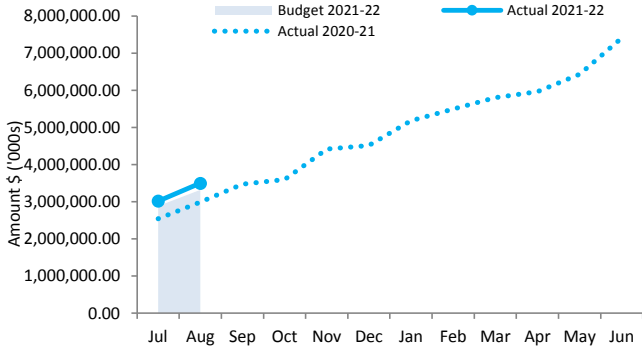
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OPERATING ACTIVITIES

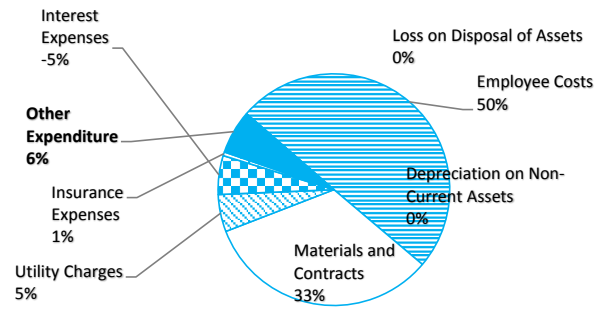
OPERATING REVENUE



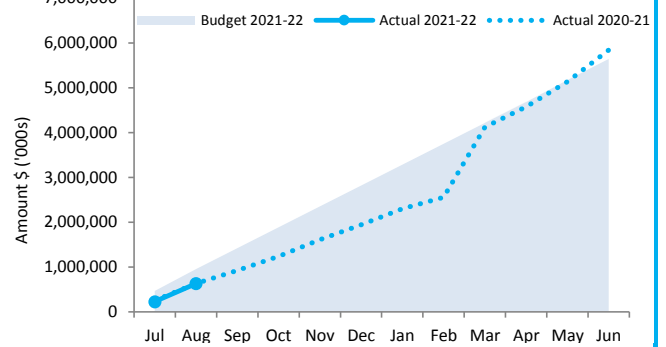
Budget Operating Revenues -v- Actual



OPERATING EXPENSES



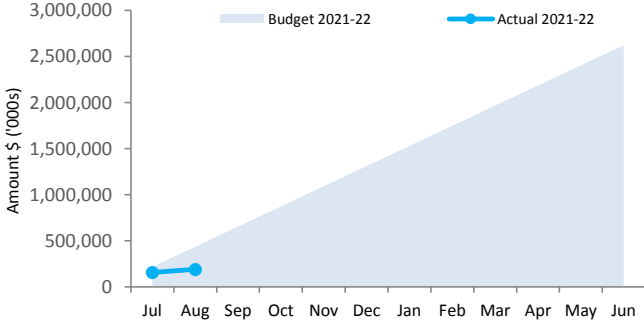
Budget Operating Expenses -v- YTD Actual



INVESTING ACTIVITIES

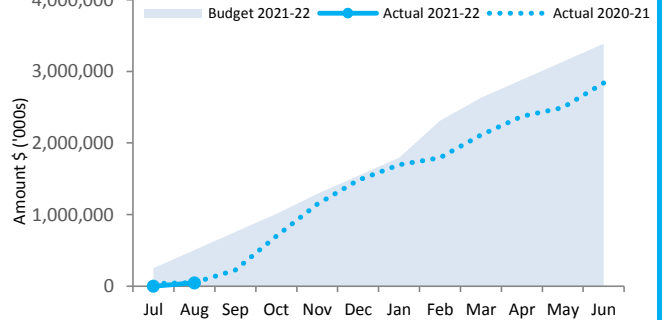
Non-Operating Grants

Budget Capital Revenue -v- Actual



CAPITAL EXPENSES

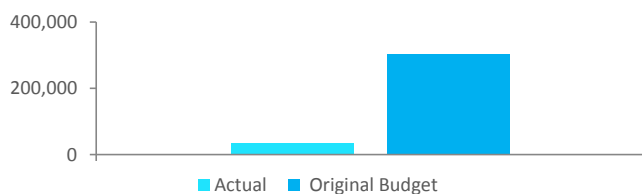
Budget Capital Expenses -v- Actual



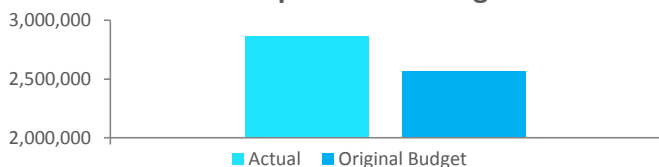
FINANCING ACTIVITIES

BORROWINGS

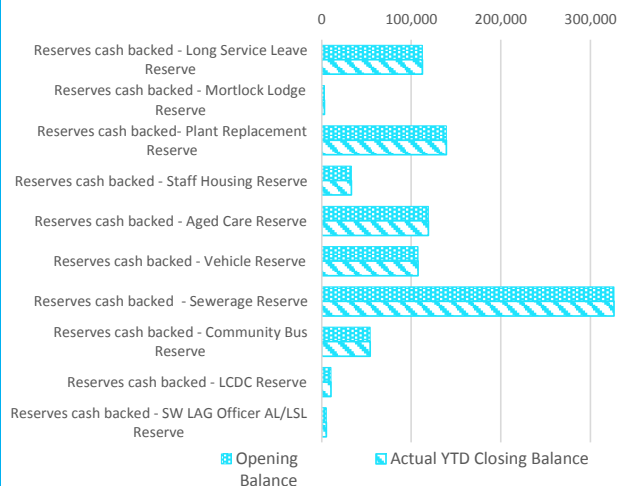
Principal Repayments



Principal Outstanding



RESERVES



Funding surplus / (deficit) Components

Funding surplus / (deficit)				
	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
Opening	(\$0.27 M)	(\$0.29 M)	(\$0.29 M)	\$0.00 M
Closing	(\$0.02 M)	\$3.12 M	\$2.36 M	(\$0.76 M)

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Cash and cash equivalents		
	\$	% of total
Unrestricted Cash	\$0.93 M	48.1%
Restricted Cash	\$1.00 M	51.9%

Refer to Note 2 - Cash and Financial Assets

Payables		
	\$	% Outstanding
Trade Payables	\$0.03 M	
Over 30 Days		0.0%
Over 90 Days		0%

Refer to Note 5 - Payables

Receivables		
	\$	% Collected
Rates Receivable	\$1.87 M	25%
Trade Receivable	\$0.34 M	
Over 30 Days		31.2%
Over 90 Days		18.2%

Refer to Note 3 - Receivables

Key Operating Activities

Amount attributable to operating activities			
Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
\$1.14 M	\$3.52 M	\$2.68 M	(\$0.84 M)

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Rates Revenue		
	\$	% Variance
YTD Actual	\$2.30 M	
YTD Budget	\$2.06 M	11.7%

Refer to Note 6 - Rate Revenue

Operating Grants and Contributions		
	\$	% Variance
YTD Actual	\$0.52 M	
YTD Budget	\$0.12 M	323.4%

Refer to Note 13 - Operating Grants and Contributions

Fees and Charges		
	\$	% Variance
YTD Actual	\$0.64 M	
YTD Budget	\$0.36 M	76.3%

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Key Investing Activities

Amount attributable to investing activities			
Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
(\$0.60 M)	(\$0.06 M)	\$0.01 M	\$0.07 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Proceeds on sale		
	\$	%
YTD Actual	\$0.00 M	
Adopted Budget	\$0.12 M	(100.0%)

Refer to Note 7 - Disposal of Assets

Asset Acquisition		
	\$	% Spent
YTD Actual	\$0.03 M	
Adopted Budget	\$3.39 M	(99.2%)

Refer to Note 8 - Capital Acquisition

Non-Operating Grants		
	\$	% Received
YTD Actual	\$0.19 M	
Adopted Budget	\$2.62 M	(92.7%)

Refer to Note 8 - Capital Acquisition

Key Financing Activities

Amount attributable to financing activities			
Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
(\$0.28 M)	(\$0.05 M)	(\$0.03 M)	\$0.01 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Borrowings	
Principal repayments	\$0.03 M
Interest expense	\$0.02 M
Principal due	\$2.86 M

Refer to Note 9 - Borrowings

Reserves	
Reserves balance	\$0.91 M
Interest earned	\$0.00 M

Refer to Note 11 - Cash Reserves

Lease Liability	
Principal repayments	\$0.00 M
Interest expense	\$0.00 M
Principal due	\$0.03 M

Refer to Note 10 - Lease Liabilities

This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

KEY TERMS AND DESCRIPTIONS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

STATUTORY REPORTING PROGRAMS

Shire operations as disclosed in these financial statements encompass the following service orientated activities/programs.

PROGRAM NAME AND OBJECTIVES

ACTIVITIES

GOVERNANCE

To provide a decision making process for the efficient allocation of resources

To include the activities of members of Council and the administration support available to the Council for the provision of governance of the district. Other costs relat to assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific Council services.

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING

To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.

Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.

LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

To provide services to help ensure a safer and environmentally conscious community.

Supervision and enforcement of various local laws relating to fire prevention, animal control, community crime prevention and other aspects of public safety including emergency services.

HEALTH

To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.

Inspection of food premises and food control. Provision of Medical Sugery and Doctor. Also noice control and waste disposal compliance

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

To provide services to disadvantaged persons including the elderly, children and youth.

Maintenance of child minding centre, playroup centre, senior citizens centre. Provision and maintenance of youth services.

HOUSING

To provide and maintain housing for staff, aged and community housing projects operated by Joint Venture with the Department of Housing.

Staff housing, provision of general rental accommodation to the public when not required by staff.

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

To provide necessary services as required by the community.

Rubbish collection and recycling, operation of disposal sites, administration, maintenance & operation of the Shire Townsite Sewerage Scheme. Administration of the Shire of Goomalling Town Planning Scheme. Administration, maintenance & operation of the Goomalling public cemeteries, public toilets & the Goomalling Community Bus.

RECREATION AND CULTURE

To establish & effectively manage infrastructure and resources which will help the social wellbeing of the community.

Maintenance and operation of public halls, swimming pool, sporting pavilions, parks and gardens, recreation centre, sports playing surface areas and reserves including football oval, hockey oval, tennis courts, bowling greens. Contribution to the operation of the Goomalling Public Library, museums and culturaleal facilities.

TRANSPORT

To provide safe, effective and e3fficient transport services to the community.

Construction and maintenance of streets, roads, footpaths, drainage & signs. Maintenance and operation of street lights, works depot and aerodrome. Cleaning of streets and provision and maintenance of street trees. Purchase, maintenance and operation of plant.

ECONOMIC SERVICES

To help promote the Shire and its economic wellbeing.

Tourism and area promotion including the maintenance and operation of the Shire of Goomalling Caravan Park facilities and Motel Units. Provision of rural services including building control, standpipes, noxious weeds and vermin control. Maintenance costs associated with the Goomalling Community Resource Centre.

OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES

To monitor and control Council's overheads operating accounts.

Private works, plant repairs and operations. Housing and Engineering operations costs.

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021**

STATUTORY REPORTING PROGRAMS

	Ref	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
	Note						
Opening funding surplus / (deficit)	1(c)	\$ (273,269)	\$ (290,264)	\$ (290,264)	\$ 0	% 0.00%	
Revenue from operating activities							
Governance		32,000	13,664	25,023	11,359	83.13%	▲
General purpose funding		2,549,407	2,176,901	2,221,692	44,791	2.06%	
Law, order and public safety		365,800	60,962	187,153	126,191	207.00%	▲
Health		664,000	110,664	120,327	9,663	8.73%	
Education and welfare		600	100	0	(100)	(100.00%)	
Housing		273,310	45,544	42,676	(2,868)	(6.30%)	
Community amenities		501,600	342,430	474,406	131,976	38.54%	▲
Recreation and culture		126,656	21,090	34,021	12,931	61.31%	▲
Transport		328,408	54,730	101,247	46,517	84.99%	▲
Economic services		284,900	47,462	75,584	28,122	59.25%	▲
Other property and services		63,500	10,580	25,363	14,783	139.73%	▲
		5,190,181	2,884,127	3,307,492	423,365		
Expenditure from operating activities							
Governance		(255,183)	(60,824)	(39,519)	21,305	35.03%	▲
General purpose funding		(96,309)	(16,048)	(14,714)	1,334	8.31%	
Law, order and public safety		(557,992)	(92,986)	(37,139)	55,847	60.06%	▲
Health		(709,524)	(118,240)	(89,668)	28,572	24.16%	▲
Education and welfare		(16,262)	(2,708)	(2,570)	138	5.10%	
Housing		(414,582)	(68,844)	(25,948)	42,896	62.31%	▲
Community amenities		(603,391)	(100,510)	(64,264)	36,246	36.06%	▲
Recreation and culture		(958,033)	(159,568)	(58,875)	100,693	63.10%	▲
Transport		(1,449,389)	(241,516)	(209,863)	31,653	13.11%	▲
Economic services		(525,127)	(87,426)	(58,189)	29,237	33.44%	▲
Other property and services		(57,256)	(5,256)	(28,696)	(23,440)	(445.97%)	▼
		(5,643,048)	(953,926)	(629,445)	324,481		
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	1(a)	1,588,999	1,589,999	0	(1,589,999)	(100.00%)	▼
Amount attributable to operating activities		1,136,132	3,520,200	2,678,047	(842,153)		
Investing Activities							
Proceeds from non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	14	2,623,045	437,170	190,682	(246,488)	(56.38%)	▼
Less Unspent Non-Operating Grants represented as Contract Liabilities	14	0	0	(155,283)			
Net Revenue from Non-Operating Grants	14	2,623,045	437,170	35,399			
Proceeds from disposal of assets	7	120,000	0	0	0	0.00%	
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	9	39,157	0	0	0	0.00%	
Payments for property, plant and equipment and infrastructure	8	(3,385,700)	(498,604)	(25,607)	472,997	94.86%	▲
Amount attributable to investing activities		(603,498)	(61,434)	9,792	71,226		
Financing Activities							
Proceeds from new debentures	9	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Transfer from reserves	11	50,000	0	0	0	0.00%	
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	10	(21,412)	(2,088)	0	2,088	100.00%	
Repayment of debentures	9	(304,779)	(36,707)	(34,230)	2,477	6.75%	
Transfer to reserves	11	(7,500)	(7,500)	(0)	7,500	99.99%	
Amount attributable to financing activities		(283,692)	(46,295)	(34,230)	12,065		
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)	1(c)	(24,327)	3,122,207	2,363,345	(758,862)		

KEY INFORMATION

▲ ▼ Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Actual and YTD Actual data as per the adopted materiality threshold. Refer to Note 2 for an threshold. Refer to Note 16 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

The material variance adopted by Council for the 2021-22 year is \$10,000 or 10.00% whichever is the greater.

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

KEY TERMS AND DESCRIPTIONS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

REVENUE

RATES

All rates levied under the *Local Government Act 1995*. Includes general, differential, specified area rates, minimum rates, interim rates, back rates, ex-gratia rates, less discounts and concessions offered. Exclude administration fees, interest on instalments, interest on arrears, service charges and sewerage rates.

OPERATING GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Refers to all amounts received as grants, subsidies and contributions that are not non-operating grants.

NON-OPERATING GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Amounts received specifically for the acquisition, construction of new or the upgrading of identifiable non financial assets paid to a local government, irrespective of whether these amounts are received as capital grants, subsidies, contributions or donations.

REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when the local government satisfies its performance obligations under the contract.

FEES AND CHARGES

Revenues (other than service charges) from the use of facilities and charges made for local government services, sewerage rates, rentals, hire charges, fee for service, photocopying charges, licences, sale of goods or information, fines, penalties and administration fees. Local governments may wish to disclose more detail such as rubbish collection fees, rental of property, fines and penalties, other fees and charges.

SERVICE CHARGES

Service charges imposed under *Division 6 of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 1995*. *Regulation 54 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* identifies these as television and radio broadcasting, underground electricity and neighbourhood surveillance services. Exclude rubbish removal charges. Interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

INTEREST EARNINGS

Interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

OTHER REVENUE / INCOME

Other revenue, which can not be classified under the above headings, includes dividends, discounts, rebates etc.

PROFIT ON ASSET DISPOSAL

Excess of assets received over the net book value for assets on their disposal.

NATURE OR TYPE DESCRIPTIONS

EXPENSES

EMPLOYEE COSTS

All costs associate with the employment of person such as salaries, wages, allowances, benefits such as vehicle and housing, superannuation, employment expenses, removal expenses, relocation expenses, worker's compensation insurance, training costs, conferences, safety expenses, medical examinations, fringe benefit tax, etc.

MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS

All expenditures on materials, supplies and contracts not classified under other headings. These include supply of goods and materials, legal expenses, consultancy, maintenance

agreements, communication expenses, advertising expenses,

membership, periodicals, publications, hire expenses, rental, leases, postage and freight etc. Local governments may wish to disclose more detail such as contract services, consultancy, information technology, rental or lease expenditures.

UTILITIES (GAS, ELECTRICITY, WATER, ETC.)

Expenditures made to the respective agencies for the provision of power, gas or water. Exclude expenditures incurred for the reinstatement of roadwork on behalf of these agencies.

INSURANCE

All insurance other than worker's compensation and health benefit insurance included as a cost of employment.

LOSS ON ASSET DISPOSAL

Shortfall between the value of assets received over the net book value for assets on their disposal.

DEPRECIATION ON NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Depreciation expense raised on all classes of assets.

INTEREST EXPENSES

Interest and other costs of finance paid, including costs of finance for loan debentures, overdraft accommodation and refinancing expenses.

OTHER EXPENDITURE

Statutory fees, taxes, allowance for impairment of assets, member's fees or State taxes. Donations and subsidies made to community groups.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

BY NATURE OR TYPE

	Ref	YTD	YTD	Var. \$	Var. %	Var.
	Note	Adopted Budget	Budget (a)	(b)-(a)	(b)-(a)/(a)	
		\$	\$	\$	%	
Opening funding surplus / (deficit)	1(c)	(273,269)	(273,269)	(290,264)	(16,995)	6.22%
Revenue from operating activities						
Rates	6	2,067,708	2,060,291	1,874,087	(186,204)	(9.04%)
Other rates	6	233,350	233,350	233,350	0	0.00%
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	13	1,276,758	191,108	519,497	328,389	171.83% ▲
Fees and charges		1,439,406	363,492	640,831	277,339	76.30% ▲
Interest earnings		41,957	5,738	340	(5,398)	(94.07%)
Other revenue		131,000	30,148	39,388	9,240	30.65%
		5,190,179	2,884,127	3,307,491	423,364	
Expenditure from operating activities						
Employee costs		(2,061,721)	(339,270)	(351,433)	(12,163)	(3.59%)
Materials and contracts		(1,262,922)	(210,194)	(232,659)	(22,465)	(10.69%) ▼
Utility charges		(256,101)	(42,580)	(36,745)	5,835	13.70%
Depreciation on non-current assets		(1,588,999)	(264,814)	0	264,814	100.00% ▲
Interest expenses		(149,526)	(24,918)	38,246	63,164	253.49% ▲
Insurance expenses		(172,679)	(28,720)	(3,686)	25,034	87.17% ▲
Other expenditure		(151,100)	(43,430)	(43,168)	262	0.60%
		(5,643,048)	(953,926)	(629,444)	324,482	
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	1(a)	1,588,999	1,589,999	0	(1,589,999)	(100.00%) ▼
Movement in liabilities associated with restricted cash			0	0	0	0.00%
Amount attributable to operating activities		1,136,130	3,520,200	2,678,047	(842,153)	
Investing activities						
Proceeds from non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	14	2,623,045	437,170	190,682	(246,488)	(56.38%) ▼
Less Unspent Non-Operating Grants represented as Contract Liabilities	14	0	0	(155,283)		
Net Revenue from Non-Operating Grants	14	2,623,045	437,170	35,399		
Proceeds from disposal of assets	7	120,000	0	0	0	0.00%
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	9	39,157	0	0	0	0.00%
Payments for property, plant and equipment and infrastructure	8	(3,385,700)	(498,604)	(25,607)	472,997	94.86% ▲
Amount attributable to investing activities		(603,498)	(61,434)	9,792	71,226	
Financing Activities						
Transfer from reserves	11	50,000	0	0	0	0.00%
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities		(21,412)	(2,088)	0	2,088	100.00%
Repayment of debentures	9	(304,779)	(36,707)	(34,230)	2,477	6.75%
Transfer to reserves	11	(7,500)	(7,500)	(0)	7,500	99.99%
Amount attributable to financing activities		(283,691)	(46,295)	(34,230)	12,065	
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)	1(c)	(24,327)	3,139,202	2,363,345	(775,857)	

KEY INFORMATION

▲ ▼ Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Actual and YTD Actual data as per the adopted materiality threshold.

Refer to Note 16 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and Notes.

(a) Non-cash items excluded from operating activities

The following non-cash revenue and expenditure has been excluded from operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32.

	Notes	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)
Non-cash items excluded from operating activities				
		\$	\$	\$
Adjustments to operating activities				
Less: Movement in liabilities associated with restricted cash		1,000	0	0
Add: Depreciation on assets		1,588,999	264,814	0
Total non-cash items excluded from operating activities		1,589,999	264,814	0

(b) Adjustments to net current assets in the Statement of Financial Activity

The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation* 32 to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.

		Last Year Closing 30 June 2021	This Time Last Year 31 August 2020	Year to Date 31 August 2021
Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Reserves - restricted cash	11	(910,504)	(929,953)	(910,504)
Less: - Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	4	(39,157)	(39,157)	(39,157)
Add: Borrowings	9	304,779	2,273,379	270,549
Add: Provisions funded by Reserve	12	112,346	109,813	112,346
Add: Lease liabilities	10	21,412	0	21,412
Total adjustments to net current assets		(511,124)	1,414,082	(545,354)

(c) Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity

Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2	1,358,851	1,307,145	1,961,893
Rates receivables	3	188,207	180,533	1,867,654
Receivables	3	144,377	58,048	340,101
Stock on Hand	4	30,898	54,625	19,449
Total Current Assets		1,722,333	1,600,351	4,189,097
Less: Current liabilities				
Payables	5	(419,511)	(274,210)	(99,382)
Borrowings	9	(304,779)	(2,273,379)	(270,549)
Contract liabilities	12	(191,728)	0	(347,011)
Lease liabilities	10	(21,412)		(21,412)
Provisions	12	(564,043)	(564,043)	(564,043)
Total Current Liabilities		(1,501,473)	(3,111,632)	(1,302,397)
		220,860	(1,511,281)	2,886,699
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	1(b)	(511,124)	1,414,082	(545,354)
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)		(290,264)	(97,201)	2,341,345

CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. Unless otherwise stated assets or liabilities are classified as current if expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Council's operational cycle.

Description	Classification	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Cash	Trust	Institution	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
		\$	\$	\$				
Cash on hand								
Floats	Cash and cash equivalents	650		650	0			
Cash Deposits								
Municipal Bank Account	Cash and cash equivalents	928,245		928,245	0	Bendigo	0.00%	At Call
Trust Bank Account	Cash and cash equivalents	0	0	0	18,603	Bendigo	0.00%	
Medical Surgery Bank Account	Cash and cash equivalents		91,231	91,231				
Term Deposits								
Term Deposits - Reserve	Financial assets at amortised cost	0	905,270	905,270	0	Bendigo	0.40%	28/08/2021
Term Deposits - Skeleton Weed A/L & LSI	Financial assets at amortised cost	0	5,234	5,234	0	Bendigo	0.30%	20/06/2021
Total		928,895	1,001,735	1,930,630	18,603			
Comprising								
Cash and cash equivalents		928,895	91,232	1,020,126	18,603			
Financial assets at amortised cost		0	910,504	910,504	0			
		928,895	1,001,736	1,930,630	18,603			

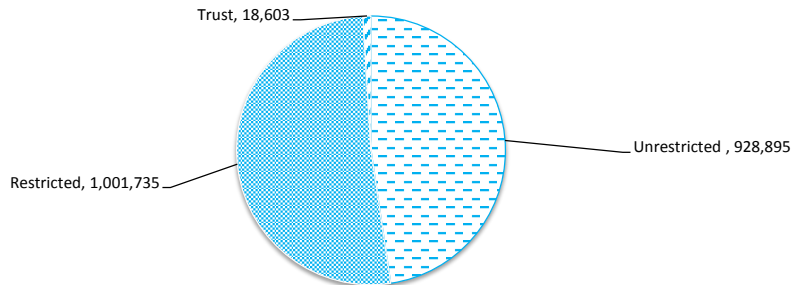
KEY INFORMATION

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks and other short term highly liquid investments highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of net current assets.

The local government classifies financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following criteria are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cashflows, and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Financial assets at amortised cost held with registered financial institutions are listed in this note other financial assets at amortised cost are provided in Note 4 - Other assets.



**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021**

**OPERATING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 3
RECEIVABLES**

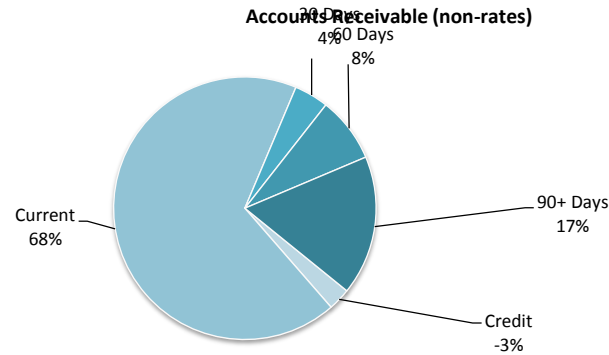
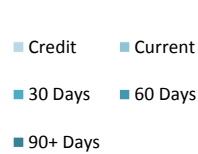
Rates receivable	30 Jun 2021	31 Aug 2021
	\$	\$
Opening arrears previous years	188,207	188,207
Levied this year	2,118,671	2,301,058
Less - collections to date	(2,118,671)	(621,611)
Equals current outstanding	188,207	1,867,654
Net rates collectable	188,207	1,867,654
% Collected	91.8%	25%

Receivables - general	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Receivables - general	(8,084)	198,142	12,363	23,543	50,273	276,237
Percentage	(2.9%)	71.7%	4.5%	8.5%	18.2%	
Balance per trial balance						
Sundry receivable	0	276,237	0	0	0	276,237
GST receivable	0	24,707	0	0	0	24,707
Loans Club/Institutions - Current	0	39,157	0	0	0	39,157
Total receivables general outstanding						340,101

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

KEY INFORMATION

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other amounts due from third parties for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets. Collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectable are written off when identified. An allowance for impairment of receivables is raised when there is objective evidence that they will not be collectible.



Other current assets	Opening Balance 1 July 2021	Asset Increase	Asset Reduction	Closing Balance 31 August 2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Inventory				
Stock On Hand	30,898	(11,449)	0	19,449
Total other current assets	30,898	(11,449)	0	19,449

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

KEY INFORMATION

Inventory

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Payables - general	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Payables - general	0	67,822	0	0	0	67,822
Percentage	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	
Balance per trial balance						
Sundry creditors	0	0	0	0	0	31,560
ATO liabilities		29,968				29,968
Gst Payable		25,877				25,877
Bonds & Deposits Held - CI		11,977				11,977
Total payables general outstanding						99,382

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

KEY INFORMATION

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire that are unpaid and arise when the Shire becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are normally paid within 30 days of recognition.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

OPERATING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 6
RATE REVENUE

General rate revenue	Budget							YTD Actual			
	Rate in \$ (cents)	Number of Properties	Rateable Value	Rate Revenue	Interim Rate	Back Rate	Total Revenue	Rate Revenue	Interim Rates	Back Rates	Total Revenue
RATE TYPE				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross rental value											
GRV Residential	0.11287	119	1,316,466	148,592	0	0	148,592	148,592	0	0	148,592
GRV Commercial	0.12692	17	321,640	40,821	0	0	40,821	40,821	0	0	40,821
GRV Industrial	0.12172	11	80,636	9,815	0	0	9,815	9,815	0	0	9,815
GRV Urban Farmland	0.10871	17	211,120	22,951	0	0	22,951	22,951	0	0	22,951
Unimproved value											
UV Rural Zone 2	0.0062	37	20,416,000	127,294	0	0	127,294	127,294	0	0	127,294
UV Special Rural	0.0122	9	960,500	11,762	0	0	11,762	11,762	0	0	11,762
UV General Zone 3	0.0066	215	215,416,000	1,430,578			1,430,578	1,430,578	0	0	1,430,578
Sub-Total		425	238,722,362	1,791,813	0	0	1,791,813	1,791,813	0	0	1,791,813
Minimum payment	Minimum \$										
Gross rental value											
GRV Residential	979	100	587,987	97,900	0	0	97,900	97,900	0	0	97,900
GRV Commercial	927	12	36,412	11,124	0	0	11,124	11,124	0	0	11,124
GRV Industrial	567	7	12,675	3,969	0	0	3,969	3,969	0	0	3,969
GRV Urban Farmland	737	7	23,951	5,159	0	0	5,159	5,159	0	0	5,159
Unimproved value											
UV Rural Zone 2	1,015	35	4,555,500	35,525	0	0	35,525	35,525	0	0	35,525
UV Special Rural	1,133	9	752,000	10,197	0	0	10,197	10,197	0	0	10,197
UV General Zone 3	1,231	91	7,904,157	112,021	0	0	112,021	112,021	0	0	112,021
Sub-total		261	13,872,682	275,895	0	0	275,895	275,895	0	0	275,895
Amount from general rates							2,067,708				2,067,708
Ex-gratia rates							36,199				36,199
Total general rates							2,103,907				2,103,907
Specified area rates	Rate in \$ (cents)										
Sewerage Residential	8.386		23,309	195,471	0	0	195,471	195,471	0	0	195,471
Sewerage Religious Church	4.00		420	1,680	0	0	1,680	1,680	0	0	1,680
Total specified area rates			23,729	197,151	0	0	197,151	197,151	0	0	197,151
Total							2,301,058				2,301,058

KEY INFORMATION

Prepaid rates are, until the taxable event for the rates has occurred, refundable at the request of the ratepayer. Rates received in advance give rise to a financial liability. On 1 July 2020 the prepaid rates were recognised as a financial asset and a related amount was recognised as a financial liability and no income was recognised. When the taxable event occurs the financial liability is extinguished and income recognised for the prepaid rates that have not been refunded.

Capital acquisitions	Adopted Budget	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Actual Variance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	389,500	389,500	53,578	0	(53,578)
Plant and equipment	325,000	325,000	54,162	0	(54,162)
Infrastructure - roads	2,345,200	2,345,200	390,864	25,607	(365,257)
Infrastructure - sewerage	30,000	30,000	0	0	0
Infrastructure - footpaths	30,000	30,000	0	0	0
Infrastructure - other	266,000	266,000	0	0	0
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	3,385,700	3,385,700	498,604	25,607	(472,997)
Total Capital Acquisitions	3,385,700	3,385,700	498,604	25,607	(472,997)
Capital Acquisitions Funded By:					
	\$		\$	\$	\$
Capital grants and contributions	2,623,045	2,623,045	437,170	190,682	(246,488)
Cash backed reserves	910,504	910,504		0	
Reserves cash backed - Long Service Leave Reserve	1,000	1,000	0	0	0
Contribution - operations	(318,849)	(148,849)	53,101	(165,076)	(218,176)
Capital funding total	3,385,700	3,385,700	498,604	25,607	(472,998)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

All assets are initially recognised at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the local government includes the cost of all materials used in the construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead. Certain asset classes may be revalued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value. Assets carried at fair value are to be revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that determined using fair value at reporting date.

30/06/2022

31/08/2021

Account Description		Adopted Budget	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over
Land and Buildings						
48003	Roofing Project - admin LRCIP	68,000	68,000	0	0	0
98001	Capital housing Up grades	25,000	25,000	4,166	0	4,166
118005	Town Hall Ceiling Upgrade - LRCIP	100,000	100,000	16,666	0	16,666
138001	Public Buildings - Capital upgrade projects	6,500	6,500	1,082	0	1,082
138003	Old Road Board Building - LRCIP	60,000	60,000	10,000	0	10,000
138004	Gum Toilets Upgrade - LRCIP	50,000	50,000	8,332	0	8,332
138005	Slater Homestead upgrade - LRCIP	80,000	80,000	13,332	0	13,332
Total		389,500	389,500	53,578	0	53,578
Plant & Equipment						
123906	Plant Replacement - Grader Go 020 (secondhand)	215,000	215,000	35,832	0	35,832
123907	Plant replacement - Small Tip Truck	30,000	30,000	5,000	0	5,000
123908	Plant replacement - Utility GO 039	20,000	20,000	3,332	0	3,332
123909	Plant replacement - Go 183	20,000	20,000	3,332	0	3,332
123910	Plant replacement - Torro ride on mower	15,000	15,000	2,500	0	2,500
123911	Small Plant - Mobile Traffic lights	25,000	25,000	4,166	0	4,166
Total		325,000	325,000	54,162	0	54,162
Infrastructure - Roads						
129904	EXPENSE - Regional Road Group Construction	545,990	545,990	90,998	853	90,145
129901	EXPENSE - R 2 R Construction	320,500	320,500	53,418	10,562	42,857
129912	Black Spot Funding	175,200	175,200	29,198	3,880	25,318
129913	Bridge Upgrade LRCIP	50,000	50,000	8,334	0	8,334
129908	EXPENSE - Wheatbelt Secondary Freight Network	1,253,510	1,253,510	208,916	10,312	198,604
Total		2,345,200	2,345,200	390,864	25,607	365,257
Infrastructure - Footpaths						
129911	Local Road and Community Infrastructure Program (footpaths)	30,000	30,000	0	0	0
Total		30,000	30,000	0	0	0
Infrastructure - Sewerage						
108003	Upgrade to sewerage water pipe line LRCIP	30,000	30,000	0	0	0
Total		30,000	30,000	0	0	0
Infrastructure - Other						
118006	Anstey Park - Upgrade -LRCIP	185,000	185,000	0	0	0
118007	Upgrade to Playground at Rec Ground LRCIP	81,000	81,000	0	0	0
Total		266,000	266,000	0	0	0
TOTALS		3,385,700	3,385,700	498,604	25,607	472,997

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

FINANCING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 9
BORROWINGS

Repayments - borrowings

Information on borrowings	Loan No.	1 July 2021	New Loans		Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
			Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget
Particulars		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Housing										
Aged Housing Wollyam Street	114	159,268	0	0	8,798	17,827	150,470	141,441	4,190	8,748
Recreation and culture										
New Sports Pavilion	111	1,080,058	0	0	0	28,723	1,080,058	1,051,335	0	68,155
Retic Football/Hockey Ovals	113	30,208	0	0	0	14,701	30,208	15,507	0	1,388
Economic services										
Community Centre	104	22,481	0	0	0	22,481	22,481	0	0	1,135
Slater Homestead	105	6,738	0	0	0	6,738	6,738	0	0	340
Rural Community Centre	106	330,576	0	0	0	23,050	330,576	307,526	0	11,378
Salmon Gum & Grange Subdivision	108	100,896	0	0	0	100,896	100,896	0	0	3,855
Bank Overdraft - subdivision - new loan	115	945,000	0	0	25,432	51,206	945,000	893,794	13,571	41,271
B/Fwd Balance		2,675,225	0	0	34,230	265,622	2,666,427	2,409,603	17,761	136,270
C/Fwd Balance		2,675,225	0	0	34,230	265,622	2,666,427	2,409,603	17,761	136,270
Self supporting loans										
Recreation and culture										
Self Supporting Loan MSC	110	198,311	0	0	0	39,157	198,311	159,154	0	12,256
Self Supporting Loan MSC	110	198,311	0	0	0	39,157	198,311	159,154	0	12,256
Total		2,873,536	0	0	34,230	304,779	2,864,738	2,568,757	17,761	148,526
Current borrowings		304,779					(270,549)			
Non-current borrowings		2,568,757					3,135,287			
		2,873,536					2,864,738			

All debenture repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

Self supporting loans are financed by repayments from third parties.

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021**

**FINANCING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 9
BORROWINGS**

Repayments - borrowings

Information on borrowings			New Loans		Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
Particulars	Loan No.	1 July 2021	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

KEY INFORMATION

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities that are yield related are included as part of the carrying amount of the loans and borrowings.

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021**

**FINANCING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 10
LEASE LIABILITIES**

Movement in carrying amounts

Information on leases Particulars	Lease No.	1 July 2021	New Leases		Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
			Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Other property and services										
Photocopier		0			0	0	0	0	0	
GO015 Ford Utility Old works manager	6250532	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
GO040 Ford Escape (Blue)	6250509	5,944	0	0	0	5,835	5,944	109	151	
GOSHIRE Ford Escape (White)	6250620	5,777	0	0	0	5,674	5,777	103	147	
GO015 Ford Utility (WORKSMANAGER)	6463413	20,946	0	0	0	11,043	20,946	9,903	321	
Total		32,667	0	0	0	22,552	32,667	10,115	619	
Current lease liabilities		21,412					21,412			
Non-current lease liabilities		11,255					11,255			
		32,667					32,667			

All lease repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

KEY INFORMATION

At inception of a contract, the Shire assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. At the commencement date, a right of use asset is recognised at cost and lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Shire uses its incremental borrowing rate.

All contracts classified as short-term leases (i.e. a lease with a remaining term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021**

**OPERATING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 11
CASH RESERVES**

Cash backed reserve

Reserve name	Opening Balance	Budget Interest Earned	Actual Interest Earned	Budget Transfers In (+)	Actual Transfers In (+)	Budget Transfers Out (-)	Actual Transfers Out (-)	Budget Closing Balance	Actual YTD Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Reserves cash backed - Long Service Leave Reserve	112,346	1,000	0	0	0		0	113,346	112,346
Reserves cash backed - Mortlock Lodge Reserve	3,172	0	0	0	0		0	3,172	3,172
Reserves cash backed- Plant Replacement Reserve	139,211	1,000	0	0	0	(50,000)	0	90,211	139,211
Reserves cash backed - Staff Housing Reserve	33,151	300	0	0	0	0	0	33,451	33,151
Reserves cash backed - Aged Care Reserve	119,247	1,100	0	0	0		0	120,347	119,247
Reserves cash backed - Vehicle Reserve	107,626	1,000	0	0	0		0	108,626	107,626
Reserves cash backed - Sewerage Reserve	326,074	2,500	0	0	0	0	0	328,574	326,074
Reserves cash backed - Community Bus Reserve	54,033	450	0	0	0		0	54,483	54,033
Reserves cash backed - LCDC Reserve	10,410	150	0	0	0		0	10,560	10,410
Reserves cash backed - SW LAG Officer AL/LSL Reserve	5,234	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,234	5,234
	910,504	7,500	0	0	0	(50,000)	0	868,004	910,504

KEY INFORMATION

Other current liabilities	Note	Opening Balance 1 July 2021	Liability Increase	Liability Reduction	Closing Balance 31 August 2021
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Contract liabilities					
- operating	13	191,728	155,283	0	347,011
Total unspent grants, contributions and reimbursements		191,728	155,283	0	347,011
Provisions					
Annual leave		264,915	0	0	264,915
Long service leave		299,128	0	0	299,128
Total Provisions		564,043	0	0	564,043
Total other current assets		755,771	155,283	0	911,054

KEY INFORMATION

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Shire has a present legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Shire's obligations for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Shire's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the calculation of net current assets.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Shire's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the statement of financial position.

Long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur. The Shire's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Shire does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

NOTE 13

OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Operating grants, subsidies and contributions revenue

Provider	Adopted Budget Revenue	YTD Budget	Current Budget	YTD Revenue Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Operating grants and subsidies				
General purpose funding				
GRANTS - General Purpose	210,000	35,000	210,000	65,569
GRANTS - Untied Road Grants	200,000	33,332	200,000	47,226
Law, order, public safety				
REVENUE - ESL Grant	45,000	7,500	45,000	0
Recreation & Culture				
REVENUE - Other Recreation & Sport - No GST	1,000	166	1,000	1,000
Community amenities				
REVENUE - Other Grant Funding	130,000	0	130,000	130,000
Transport				
REVENUE - Direct Grant	96,908	16,150	96,908	96,908
Economic services				
REVENUE - Other Economic Services	0	0	0	0
Other property and services				
Various Contributions	209,263	30,536	317,190	178,795
	892,171	122,684	1,000,098	519,497

Non operating grants, subsidies and contributions revenue

	Adopted Budget Revenue	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Revenue Actual	YTD Expenditure Actual	YTD Unspent Contract Liability
	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-operating grants and subsidies						
General purpose funding						
Grants - Federal Government	752,000	752,000	125,332	0	0	0
Transport						
Revenue - Grants Regional Road Group	545,590	545,590	90,932	156,136	853	(155,283)
Revenue - Grant Wheatbelt Secondary Freig	997,612	997,612	166,268	0	10,312	0
Revenue - Grants R 2 R	234,244	234,244	39,040	0	10,562	0
Revenue - Grants Black Spot	73,599	73,599	12,266	0	3,880	0
Revenue - Grants Pathways	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economic services						
Revenue - Pioneer Pathways	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2,603,045	2,603,045	433,838	156,136	25,607	(155,283)

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021**

**NOTE 16
EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES**

The material variance thresholds are adopted annually by Council as an indicator of whether the actual expenditure or revenue varies from the year to date Actual materially.

The material variance adopted by Council for the 2021-22 year is \$10,000 or 10.00% whichever is the greater.

Reporting Program	Var. \$	Var. %	Timing/ Permanent	Explanation of Variance
	\$	%		
Revenue from operating activities				
Governance	11,359	83.13%	▲	Received Grants Commission payment early
General purpose funding - rates	(186,204)	(9.04%)		The rates include the sewerage rates as well.
General purpose funding - other	44,791	2.06%		Within material variance
Law, order and public safety	126,191	207.00%	▲	Timing
Health	9,663	8.73%		Within material variance
Education and welfare	(100)	(100.00%)		Within material variance
Housing	(2,868)	(6.30%)		Within material variance
Community amenities	131,976	38.54%	▲	Within material variance
Recreation and culture	12,931	61.31%	▲	Within material variance
Transport	46,517	84.99%	▲	Timing
Economic services	28,122	59.25%	▲	Within material variance
Other property and services	14,783	139.73%	▲	Within material variance
Expenditure from operating activities				
Governance	21,305	35.03%	▲	Dependent on when the annual report is completed so depreciation can be ran.
General purpose funding	1,334	8.31%		Dependent on when the annual report is completed so depreciation can be ran.
Law, order and public safety	55,847	60.06%	▲	Timing of payments for the ESL program
Health	28,572	24.16%	▲	Dependent on when the annual report is completed so depreciation can be ran.
Education and welfare	138	5.10%		Within material variance
Housing	42,896	62.31%	▲	Timing
Community amenities	36,246	36.06%	▲	Timing
Recreation and culture	100,693	63.10%	▲	Timing
Transport	31,653	13.11%	▲	Timing
Economic services	29,237	33.44%	▲	Timing
Other property and services	(23,440)	(445.97%)	▼	Timing
Investing activities				
Proceeds from non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	(246,488)	(56.38%)	▼	
Proceeds from disposal of assets	0	0.00%		
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	0	0.00%		
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	0	0.00%		
Payments for property, plant and equipment and infrastructure	472,997	94.86%	▲	Dependent on the timing of the Capital works program
Financing activities				
Proceeds from new debentures	0	0.00%		depreciatio ca be ra.
Transfer from reserves	0	0.00%		
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	2,088	100.00%		
Repayment of debentures	2,477	6.75%		
Transfer to reserves	7,500	99.99%		



9.3 WALGA AGM MOTIONS

File Reference	4
Disclosure of Interest	Nil
Applicant	WA Local Government Association
Previous Item Numbers	No Direct
Date	9 September 2021
Author	Peter Bentley – Chief Executive Officer
Authorising Officer	Peter Bentley – Chief Executive Officer
Attachments	1. WALGA AGM Agenda Items

Summary

Council to determine its delegates voting patterns for the WALGA 2021 AGM motions.

Background

Councillors Haywood and Van Gelderen will be Councils delegates to the WALGA AGM in next week and will need to vote regarding a variety of motions put forward to the meeting. A copy of the AGM agenda items have been included for Councillors to consider their position regarding the various items.

Consultation

Nil other.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

There are no direct financial impacts resulting from this item.

Strategic Implications

Shire of Goomalling Community Strategic Plan 2019-2028	
	This matter is not directly dealt with within the Community Strategic Plan

Comment/Conclusion

The agenda items are attached for Councillors information. The CEO recommends the following voting pattern:

3.1	Amendments to WALGA's Constitution	Support
3.2	Cost of Regional Development	Support
3.3	CSRF Funding Pool and Contribution Ratios	Support
3.4	Regional Telecommunications Project	Support
3.5	Review of the Environmental Regulations for Mining	Support



Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION

That the Council:

Direct its voting delegates to the WALGA AGM to vote in support of items 3.1 to 3.5 of the AGM Agenda.

RESOLUTION 397

Moved Cr Chester seconded Cr Barratt that the officer's recommendation be adopted.

***CARRIED 6/0
Simple Majority***



3. Consideration of Executive and Member Motions

3.1. Amendments to WALGA's Constitution (01-001-01-0001 TL)

Executive Member to move:

SPECIAL MAJORITY

REQUIRED MOTION

That the WALGA Constitution be amended as follows:

1. **INSERT Definition – “Present” means attendance in person or by electronic means deemed suitable by the Chief Executive Officer.**
2. **Clause 5 (10) – DELETE “and Associate Members”.**
3. **Clause 5 (11) – DELETE “Ordinary Member or”, REPLACE “State Council” with “Chief Executive Officer” in the first sentence, INSERT “or its delegate” after State Council in the second sentence.**
4. **Clause 6 (3) – REPLACE “31 May” with “30 June”.**
5. **Clause 7 (2) – REPLACE “30 June” with “31 July”.**
6. **Clause 11 (1) – after Chief Executive Officer, INSERT “in accordance with the Corporate Governance Charter”.**
7. **Clause 11 (2) – after Chief Executive Officer INSERT “by providing notice to State Councillors of the date, time, place and purpose of the meeting”**
8. **DELETE Clause 11 (3)**
9. **Clause 12 (1) – DELETE “as, being entitled to do so, vote in person”**
10. **DELETE Clause 12 (2)**
11. **Clause 12 (3) – DELETE “as, being entitled to do so, vote in person”**
12. **Clause 12 (4) – DELETE “as, being entitled to do so, vote in person”**
13. **Clause 16 (1) & (2) – After Any election INSERT “other than to elect the President or Deputy President”, REPLACE “generally in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995* as amended (2) For the purposes of the election referred to in sub- section (1)” with “as follows”.**
14. **Clause 16 (2) (f) – REPLACE two instances of “2” with “1”.**
15. **INSERT Clause 16A – Election Procedure – President and Deputy President**
 - (1) **An election to elect the President or Deputy President shall be conducted as follows:**
 - (a) **the Chief Executive Officer or his/her delegate shall act as returning officer;**
 - (b) **representatives are to vote on the matter by secret ballot;**
 - (c) **votes are to be counted on the basis of “first-past-the-post”;**
 - (d) **the candidate who receives the greatest number of votes is elected;**
 - (e) **if there is an equality of votes between two or more candidates who are the only candidates in, or remaining in, the count, the count is to be discontinued, and the meeting adjourned for not more than 30 minutes;**
 - (f) **any nomination for the office may be withdrawn, and further nominations may be made, before or when the meeting resumes;**
 - (g) **when the meeting resumes, an election will be held in accordance with sub-**

IN BRIEF

- A number of amendments are proposed to the WALGA Constitution.
- The proposed amendments were endorsed by a special majority of State Council at the meeting on 7 July 2021.



sections 1(a), 1(b), 1(c) and 1 (d);

- (h) if two or more candidates receive the same number of votes so that subsection 1(d) cannot be applied, the Chief Executive Officer is to draw lots in the presence of any scrutineers who may be present to determine which candidate is elected.

16. Clause 21 (4) – REPLACE “Chairman” with “Chair”.
17. Clause 22 (1) – REPLACE “in August or September of” with “prior to 31 October”.
18. Clause 22 (3) – DELETE “in person”
19. DELETE Clause 22 (4) (b).
20. Clause 23 (3) – DELETE “in person”
21. Clause 24 (2) – DELETE “and of which vote is to be exercised in person”
22. Clause 24 (4) – DELETE “as, being entitled to do so, vote in person”
23. Clause 28 (1) – DELETE “The common seal shall be held in the custody of the Chief Executive Officer at all times.”
24. Clause 29 (1) – DELETE “as, being entitled to do so, vote in person”
25. Clause 29 (2) – DELETE “as, being entitled to do so, vote in person”
26. Clause 31 (4) (c) – DELETE “and Regional Development”.
 - (a) when the meeting resumes, an election will be held in accordance with subsections 1(a), 1(b), 1(c) and 1 (d);
 - (b) if two or more candidates receive the same number of votes so that subsection 1(d) cannot be applied, the Chief Executive Officer is to draw lots in the presence of any scrutineers who may be present to determine which candidate is elected.
27. Clause 21 (4) – REPLACE “Chairman” with “Chair”.
28. Clause 22 (1) – REPLACE “in August or September of” with “prior to 31 October”.
29. Clause 22 (3) – DELETE “in person”
30. DELETE Clause 22 (4) (b).
31. Clause 23 (3) – DELETE “in person”
32. Clause 24 (2) – DELETE “and of which vote is to be exercised in person”
33. Clause 24 (4) – DELETE “as, being entitled to do so, vote in person”
34. Clause 28 (1) – DELETE “The common seal shall be held in the custody of the Chief Executive Officer at all times.”
35. Clause 29 (1) – DELETE “as, being entitled to do so, vote in person”
36. Clause 29 (2) – DELETE “as, being entitled to do so, vote in person”
37. Clause 31 (4) (c) – DELETE “and Regional Development”.



WALGA Executive Summary

- A number of amendments are proposed to the WALGA Constitution;
- Amendments are necessary:
 - To remove requirements for delegates to attend annual and special general meetings in person; and,
 - As a result of WALGA's change of financial year end to 30 June, from the previous 31 May year end.
- Other amendments are proposed to:
 - Allow a second vote to be conducted if two candidates tie in an election for President or Deputy President;
 - Clarify the application process for Ordinary and Associate Members;
 - Simplify the process for providing notice of State Council meetings;
 - Allow motions at Special State Council meetings to be passed with a simple, as opposed to absolute, majority, except as required elsewhere in the Constitution, such as the absolute majority requirement to adopt the budget; and,
 - Tidy up outdated wording.
- The proposed amendments to the Constitution were passed at the 7 July 2021 State Council meeting by a Special Majority.
- Consequently, these Constitutional Amendments are now being put to the 20 September 2021 Annual General Meeting.

WALGA Attachment

- [WALGA Constitution – Proposed Amendments Mark-Up](#)

WALGA Background

Amendments to the Constitution are required to allow delegates to attend and vote virtually through a videoconference, webinar or other platform at Annual or Special General Meetings of the Association if required.

In addition, WALGA has this year changed its financial year end from 31 May to 30 June. The 30 June year end means that WALGA's financial year now aligns with Local Governments' year end. Amendments to clauses relating to the budget, termination of membership and the timeframe for holding the AGM are required as a result of this change.

The requirement to amend the Constitution has provided an opportunity to amend the election procedure for WALGA President and Deputy President. The proposed change would enable a second ballot to be held if two or more candidates are tied for the position. This aligns with the procedure in the *Local Government Act 1995* for the election by Council of Mayors, Presidents, Deputy Mayors and Deputy Presidents.

Other minor changes to remove outdated and tidy up wording are proposed, as per the mark-up version of the Constitution attached.

WALGA Comment

Amendments to the Constitution require endorsement by a special (75 percent) majority at State Council, as well as a 75 percent majority at an Annual General Meeting or Special General Meeting.

As the proposed amendments were endorsed by State Council at the 7 July meeting, they are now being put to the 20 September 2021 WALGA Annual General Meeting

In addition, WALGA has this year changed its financial year end from 31 May to 30 June. The 30 June year end means that WALGA's financial year now aligns with Local Governments' year end. Amendments to clauses



relating to the budget, termination of membership and the timeframe for holding the AGM are required as a result of this change.

The requirement to amend the Constitution has provided an opportunity to amend the election procedure for WALGA President and Deputy President. The proposed change would enable a second ballot to be held if two or more candidates are tied for the position. This aligns with the procedure in the Local Government Act 1995 for the election by Council of Mayors, Presidents, Deputy Mayors and Deputy Presidents.

Other minor changes to remove outdated and tidy up wording are proposed, as per the mark-up version of the Constitution attached.

WALGA Comment

Amendments to the Constitution require endorsement by a special (75 percent) majority at State Council, as well as a 75 percent majority at an Annual General Meeting or Special General Meeting.

As the proposed amendments were endorsed by State Council at the 7 July meeting, they are now being put to the 20 September 2021 WALGA Annual General Meeting.



3.2. Cost of Regional Development

Shire of Gnowangerup Delegate to move:

MOTION

That WALGA makes urgent representation to the State Government to address the high cost of development in regional areas for both residential and industrial land, including the prohibitive cost of utilities headworks, which has led to market failure in many towns in the Wheatbelt and Great Southern regions.

IN BRIEF

- The shortage of long-term and short-term accommodation for workers in regional areas, combined with the high cost of developing land, has become an urgent issue.
- Government intervention is needed.

MEMBER COMMENT

At the most recent Great Southern Zone meeting, a number of Shires raised the urgent issue of a shortage of long-term and short-term accommodation for workers and the high cost of developing land. DevelopmentWA has been approached for a solution and has provided the following response:

“The costs associated with the development of land across regional Western Australia are dramatically inflated by the servicing standards (including statutory charges) that are imposed upon the developer by the servicing agencies. There is no latent capacity in the Western Power electrical distribution network across the Wheatbelt and Great Southern, allowing Western Power to impose any upgrading costs upon a land developer under its “user pay” principles.

It is our experience that the development costs to create a conventional residential allotment on the edge of a town ranges from \$100,000 to \$160,000 per lot and it is not uncommon for us to be confronted with development costs between \$200,000 and \$400,000 per lot for industrial sites. As you would appreciate, if lots are created and then released into the market, regional based buyers would not entertain paying a price which will allow the developer to recover those costs, let alone make a profit.

This situation produces a failure in the market and DevelopmentWA receives a modest annual subsidy from the State Government to undertake land developments on behalf of Local Governments where a demand for new land exists and the private sector is not responding.”

There is considerable pressure on the Regional Development Assistance Program, and the high cost of headworks particularly for water and electricity are a major disincentive to development by the private sector and Local Government. Urgent government intervention is needed to ensure that housing for workers for vacancies in industry in rural areas is delivered at a reasonable cost.

WALGA SECRETARIAT COMMENT

Market failure in the provision of residential and industrial land occurs across most of regional Western Australia. State Government intervention was previously provided through the Regional Headworks Program, funded by Royalties for Regions, and through commitments from the utility providers to spread the costs of upgrading and extending infrastructure to service additional land across their customer base, rather than pass these costs to the developer. These arrangements no longer exist.

Strong growth in the demand for housing in regional WA has again highlighted this market failure and the consequent impacts on employment and economic development. The Regional Development Assistance Program delivered by DevelopmentWA is the only State Government support for industrial and residential land development in regional towns. The experience of Local Governments in accessing the Regional Development Assistance Program and the demand on the modest budget allocation will be important information to underpin advocacy for an achievable path to housing growth in regional towns.

3.3. CSRFF Funding Pool and Contribution Ratios

Shire of Dardanup Delegate to move:

MOTION

That WALGA lobby the State Government to increase the CSRFF funding pool to \$25 million per annum and revert the contribution ratio to 50% split to enable more community programs and infrastructure to be delivered.

MEMBER COMMENT

There is currently \$12.5 million available in the 2021 Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF). \$1 million of this funding per year, for the next four years, has been specifically set aside for projects that increase female participation in sport and recreation, such as unisex change rooms. An additional \$2.5 million per annum for the next four years is also available in a new sub program called the Club Night Lights Program (CNLP). Therefore the total amount of funding available under the CSRFF program is \$15 million per annum for the next 4 years.

The current CSRFF funding model requires 1/3 contribution from local governments, 1/3 contribution from the clubs and 1/3 could be funded through CSRFF. Some CSRFF applications are eligible for up to one half of the project cost. The eligibility is measured against key development principles with applicants proving eligibility through completion of additional forms and process.

Over the last four CSRFF funding rounds, the WA State Government has contributed an average grant amount of \$424,270 to 91 projects. To put that figure into the terms of a sporting club's contribution, it would take 424 Bunnings sausage sizzles to raise enough money to fund 1/3 of the average State assisted project. Even if a club contributes a portion of this through volunteer labour and in-kind donations, the staggering figure is simply unattainable - which leaves local government to pick up the tab on over 66% of the bill.

Other Australian states use different structures to fund sporting infrastructure, for example, in Queensland the Active Community Infrastructure program allows \$40 million over three years. Unobstructed by percentage contribution rules, the Queensland State Government will invest up to \$1 million per project. Each EOI submission is evaluated on a case by case basis. In round one, the Queensland Government will deliver \$16 million in funding for sport and recreation infrastructure projects to 21 organisations. The average size of these grants is \$741,826, a figure that is almost double that of Western Australia's average contribution and close to 50% of the average cost of building a small pavilion with change rooms.

It is recommended that WALGA lobby the State Government to increase the funding available to \$25 million per annum and to increase the ratio to 50%. In this way, the total number of projects could still be maintained and the impost on local clubs and Local Government ratepayers could be reduced.

WALGA SECRETARIAT COMMENT

WALGA has advocated for funding for the Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF) to be increased to \$25 million per annum for a number of years, most recently as part the Association's [2020 State Election campaign](#) and [WALGA's 2020-21 State Budget Submission](#).

Funding for the CSRFF will increase from \$12 million in 2021-22 to \$12.5 million in 2022-23. \$10 million over four years has also been allocated for sports floodlighting infrastructure under the Club Night Lights Program.

IN BRIEF

- Clubs are not able to contribute their one third required contribution towards facilities and major projects as required under CSRFF framework;
- This results in Local Governments having to fund two thirds of new infrastructure at significant cost to ratepayers;
- Support is sought for WALGA to lobby State Government to increase funding towards this program and to allow a 50:50 split between State and the local communities.

WALGA's Advocacy Position 3.7.1 Community Infrastructure states:

"The Association supports Local Government initiatives and infrastructure that contribute to the health and wellbeing of the community."

3.4. Regional Telecommunications Project

Shire of Esperance Delegate to move:

MOTION

That WALGA strongly advocates to the State Government to increase funding for the Regional Telecommunications Project to leverage the Federal Mobile Black Spot Program and provide adequate mobile phone coverage to regional areas that currently have limited or no access to the service.

MEMBER COMMENT

The regions are the powerhouse of the Western Australian economy and the sustainability of their futures relies on enhanced connectivity. Co-investment by state and federal governments along with Telcos is critical to increase coverage in areas that would otherwise be difficult to justify on economic grounds as it is an expensive and complex exercise.

Under the Barnett Government, there was \$60 million in the bucket of funding for regional telecommunications and partnering with the Commonwealth, there were 89 towers delivered within the federal electorate of O'Connor alone.

After the Labor Government took office, this bucket of State funding has decreased to only \$5 million for the entire state and the installation of towers has dried up significantly. On the contrary, the Federal Government has allocated its largest allocation of funding in Round 6 of \$80 million since the initial Round 1. Matching funds from the State is critical to securing funds from the Federal Mobile Black Spot Program which is in threat of being secured by other States with matching funding.

The State Government's forward estimates show no commitments to the program, demonstrating a lack of long term commitments by the State Government to the Regional Telecommunications Project. Service providers such as Telstra are reluctant to install regional mobile telecommunications infrastructure without third party funding.

Solving the coverage and capacity gaps in regional WA is critical for the success of our regions and a matter of equity for country constituents.

WALGA SECRETARIAT COMMENT

As identified, the Commonwealth Government committed \$380 million over six rounds to the Mobile Black Spot Program (the Program). In April 2020 the Round 5 results were announced, with a further 182 base stations to be funded in regional and remote Australia.

The Commonwealth Government has committed \$80 million for Round 6 of the Program and is expected to commence after the Round 5A process is complete.

Since 2012, State Governments have committed to improving mobile connectivity in regional Western Australia, currently through its Regional Telecommunications Project (RTP) and previously via the Regional Mobile Communications Project (RMCP).

The RTP initial allocation was \$45 million from 2014-15 with a further \$20 million allocated from 2016-17.

The total RTP allocation under the last Coalition Government was \$65 million, which was mainly used for State co-contributions under the Commonwealth Mobile Black Spot Program Rounds 1 and 2.

IN BRIEF

- State funding has decreased to only \$5 million for the entire state and the installation of towers have dried up significantly.
- The Federal Government has allocated its largest allocation of funding in Round 6 of \$80 million.
- Matching funds from the State is critical to securing funds from the Federal Mobile Black Spot Program which is in threat of being secured by other States with matching funding.

Information on the various MBSP Rounds is here: <https://www.communications.gov.au/what-we-do/phone/mobile-services-and-coverage/mobile-black-spot-program>

The Mobile Black Spot Program Round 4 announced on 22 March 2019 stated “*The Federal and State governments will contribute \$4.3 million each to the Mobile Black Spot Round 4 program in WA, with a further \$6 million from telecommunications companies*”.

The Regional Telecommunications Project Continuation (RTPC) Funding (announced 21 May 2019) provided a further \$20 million allocation from 2019-20 by the Labor Government, bringing total RTP funding to \$85 million.¹

On 21 April 2020 a joint Commonwealth/State media statement announcing the Mobile Black Spot Program Round 5 outlined “*under Round 5, \$29.7 million will be invested in mobile infrastructure in Western Australia. This includes \$12.8 million funding from the Commonwealth and \$5.5 million from the Western Australian Government*”.

The outcomes of Round 1 of the Regional Connectivity Program were announced on 28 April 2021 advising that “*the McGowan Government will contribute \$5.88 million to projects under the Commonwealth's Regional Connectivity Program to help bring mobile and broadband infrastructure to some of Western Australia's most under-served areas*” and “*the State's investment has attracted co-funding of \$17.1 million from the Commonwealth and additional funding from project applicants and third party contributors*”.²

Along with the Digital Farm Grants Program Round 3 announced in January 2021 of a “*\$6.3 million investment by the State delivering high-speed broadband to 600 farmers and residents across WA's grain growing regions under Round 3 of the Digital Farm program*” there continues to be considerable investment in Telecommunications in WA.³

Notwithstanding, the need is still significant, with the Shire of Esperance motion to increase State funding by way of co-contribution to leverage Federal programs to regional areas that have limited or no access is supported.

¹ <https://www.mediastatements.wa.gov.au/Pages/McGowan/2019/05/20-million-dollars-on-the-table-for-regional-mobile-black-spots.aspx>

² <https://www.mediastatements.wa.gov.au/Pages/McGowan/2021/04/23-million-dollar-boost-for-regional-connectivity.aspx>

³ <https://www.mediastatements.wa.gov.au/Pages/McGowan/2021/01/6-point-3-million-dollar-funding-injection-to-bring-high-speed-broadband-to-the-grainbelt.aspx>

3.5. Review of the Environmental Regulations for Mining

Shire of Dundas Delegate to move:

MOTION

Regarding a review of the *Mining Act 1978*.

1. To call on Minister Bill Johnston, Minister for Minister for Mines and Petroleum; Energy; Corrective Services to instigate a review of the 43-year-old Mining Act to require mining companies to abide by environmental regulations, and to support research and development into sustainable mining practices that would allow mining without detriment to diversification and community sustainability through other industries and development.
2. That abandoned mines in regional Western Australia receive a priority action plan with programmes developed to work with remote resource communities to assist in the rehabilitation of these mines as a job creation programme, with funding allocated for diversification projects for support beyond mine life across Western Australia.

IN BRIEF

The Australian and State Governments has several initiatives and studies completed regarding mining environmental regulating and the Mining Rehabilitation Fund.

Our plan is focused on existing information and plans:

- Industry Australia has done extensive studies in this field: [Mine Rehabilitation \(industry.gov.au\)](http://industry.gov.au).
- There is already an established fund for this possible initiative: [Mining Rehabilitation Fund Yearly Report 2018-19 \(dmp.wa.gov.au\)](http://dmp.wa.gov.au).

We hope to get support for this initiative to get Local Governments across Western Australia involved by receiving some of these funds to actively participate in these rehabilitation works with mining partnerships and Local Government. This opportunity will fund diversification and implement a plan for after mine life, reducing the impacts of the mining boom bust cycle. (WA currently has approx. \$182 million in the mining rehab fund, generating around \$1 million in interest and of which approx. \$312,000 was used in rehab projects).

MEMBER COMMENT

The mining industry currently enjoys concessions in relation to both environmental and planning legislation that are not available to other industries, nor to Local Governments. For example, a mining company can lodge a mine plan which includes a facility to 'bury' tyres. No other industry or Local Government is permitted to put tyres in landfill or otherwise bury or cover up tyres. There is a cost involved with the disposal of old tyres, which under current legislation, the mining industry is exempt from as they are permitted to bury their old tyres. This flies in the face of all the environmental legislation in relation to the disposal of tyres.

In the planning space, a mining company can object to any development on land over which they hold a current mining tenement, whether that ground is currently being actively mined or the ground has been 'tied up' in a project group of tenements and no work has ever been commenced or completed on the subject ground. This can have very detrimental effects on Local Government planning for the future as the mining company can call to a halt any attempt to develop land for any project. For example, in the Shire of Dundas, we have a very real need to have land released for industrial zoning, however, the one area readily available has an existing mining tenement over it and the mining company has lodged an objection to the Shire being able to purchase that land as a freehold title. The mining tenement has been in existence since 1983 and has never been worked. Similarly, the existence of a mining tenement can hamper any proposed land release for development by a Local Government because it 'may' be explored at some future time. The mining sector appears to enjoy these concessions on the fact that it employs a large number of people and, more importantly, generates royalty revenue for the State Government. Figures from 2019 indicate that the Mining industry in Australia employs approx. 245,000 people while agricultural industries (including forestry and fishing) employ approx. 333,000.

There is a massive, world-wide push to encourage more sustainable and environmentally friendly practices in all industry. Climate change is the hottest topic around the world and reducing greenhouse gases and implementing the best environmental practices is high on everyone's agenda.

There appears to be a large disconnect between the acceptable practices of the mining industry and the rest of industry and Local Government. Mining, by its very nature, is a finite industry but, current mining techniques cause wholesale destruction on an often-massive scale, most of which can never be recovered to its former state. The agricultural sector, on the other hand, is a sustainable industry whose entire focus is the production of food to keep us alive. Despite this, whilst it is considered appropriate for hundreds of hectares of land to be cleared to accommodate a mine site and all its attendant infrastructure, with scant regard for habitat and/or fauna and flora, a farmer can be fined thousands of dollars and/or face a term of imprisonment for clearing even a tiny portion of native vegetation on his freehold land.

In the planning arena, Section 120 of the *Mining Act 1978* makes provision that whilst any planning scheme made under the *Planning & Development Act 2005*, will be 'taken into account', it will not prohibit or affect the grant of a mining tenement.

It appears to be illogical that every other sector is to be bound by legislation that does not apply to the mining industry. The *Mining Act* is 43 years old and, given the current review of the 26-year-old *Local Government Act*, is well and truly due for some review itself.

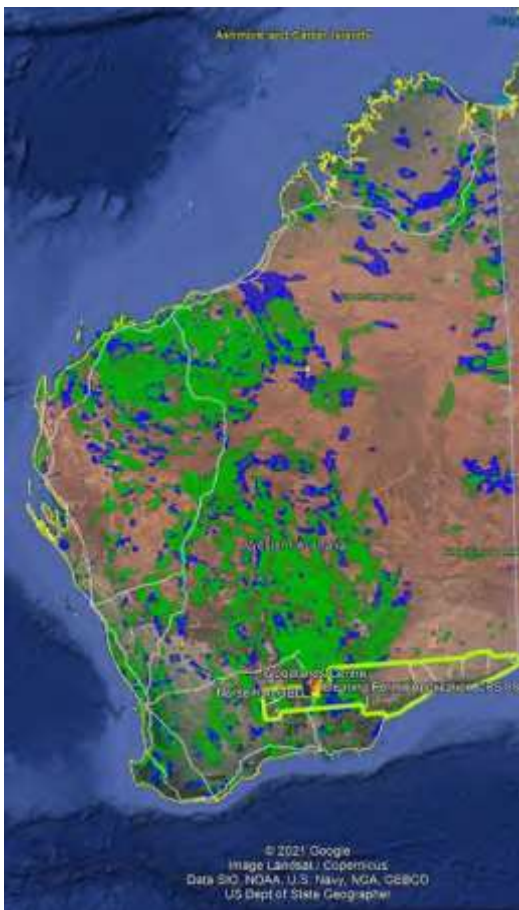
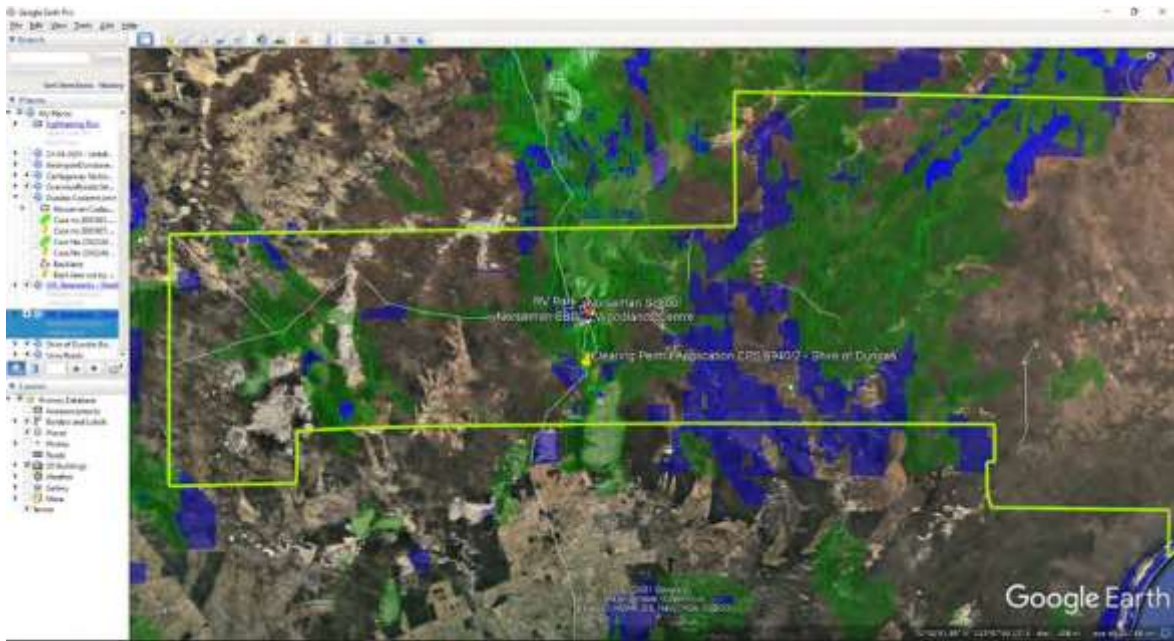
We are not opposed to the mining industry, in fact, our whole Shire was born out of the mining industry. However, the current provisions of the *Mining Act 1978* doom us to be forever beholden to the 'boom and bust' nature of mining as it is nearly impossible to create a diverse and sustainable community when the *Mining Act* overrides other legislation. For example, any areas that we may earmark as having huge tourism potential can be wiped out in an instant by the application for a mining tenement over that ground. The loss of tourism potential is not something that can be recovered under a rehabilitation scheme. Rehabilitation should be a route of last resort not the accepted norm. Mining companies need to acknowledge that things such as proper disposal of tyres is a normal cost of conducting their business and act accordingly. There must be some mechanism for preserving unique landscapes that cannot be returned to their former state no matter how good the rehabilitation plan is. The mining industry employs some clever and innovative people and rather than tie up money in rehabilitation schemes (WA currently has approx. \$182 million in the mining rehabilitation fund, generating around \$1 million in interest and of which approx. \$312,000 was used in rehab projects), money should be directed into research and development of alternate and less destructive mining methods that leave our stunning natural environment and fauna more intact and available when mining ceases.

There are many papers available relating to mining impacts and legislation that mining is seemingly exempt from abiding by, some of which are referenced below:

- EPA report 1699, 1 February 2021 [EPA Report 1699 - Lake Way Sulphate of Potash Project.pdf](#)
- Regulations affecting landfill management for local governments. Major relevant legislation is contained within:
 - [The Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007](#)
 - [The Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Levy Act 2007](#)
 - [The Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Regulations 2008](#)
 - [The Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Levy Regulations 2008](#)
- [Guide to drafting waste local laws](#) – the Guide to drafting waste local laws is intended to provide general guidance to local government. It is for use by local governments and the Western Australian Local Government Association.
- [Factsheet: Assessing whether material is waste](#) – this Factsheet provides information to industry on matters relevant to determining whether material is waste under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* and the *Waste Avoidance Resource Recovery Act 2007* and their associated regulations.
- [Factsheet: - amendments to the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 - clean fill and uncontaminated fill](#) – this Factsheet provides information on clean fill and uncontaminated fill in accordance with the amended *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* and the revised *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (amended 2019)*.
- [NBN News | WHITEHAVEN COAL APPROVED TO BURY HUNDREDS OF TYRES](#)
- [Tyre Product Stewardship Scheme | Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment](#)
- [Mining report finds 60,000 abandoned sites, lack of rehabilitation and unreliable data - ABC News](#)

Mines closed, rehabilitated, and relinquished	
Queensland	0
Western Australia	Unknown
New South Wales	1
South Australia	18
Northern Territory	0
Victoria	1
Tasmania	1

Status in 2018



Green area is approved mining leases blue is pending leases

The Mining Rehabilitation Fund has a substantial amount of funds available and these funds could be put to much better use by funding research into more sustainable practices in the mining industry. Every other industry is required to count legislative compliance as a normal cost of conducting their business. The mining industry must be compelled to do the same.

Mine rehabilitation is all very well and good but, tackles the issue after the '*horse has bolted*'. We could achieve far better outcomes if mining companies worked to adopt sustainable, environmentally friendly, mining techniques that do not need these rehabilitation projects. The burying of tyres is only one part of the problem, and it contributes to the wholesale destruction that goes with mining to the detriment of everything else. There is no tourism value in a rehabilitated mine site. You cannot replace unique granite outcrops and the stunning woodlands once they have been decimated by mining practices. Climate change is happening, and we are currently content to let it be accelerated by actively encouraging poor practice by mining companies.

WALGA ATTACHMENTS

- [Photographs](#)
- [Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety – Mining Rehabilitation Fund Yearly Report 2019-20](#)

WALGA SECRETARIAT COMMENT

With respect to the Part 1 of the Motion:

Mining companies are required to comply with relevant environmental regulations and conditions of approval, which includes developing and implementing rehabilitation plans.

The Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) assesses environmental proposals for prospecting, mining exploration and development activities in accordance with the *Mining Act 1978*. Native vegetation clearing permits are assessed under delegation in accordance with the provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* and the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004*. Unconditional Performance Bonds (UPB) may be imposed as mining securities for compliance with environmental conditions imposed under the *Mining Act* in some cases.

Mining, petroleum and geothermal activity proposals that may have a significant impact on the environment are assessed by the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA). In addition, proposals likely to have significant impact to matters of national environmental significance require approval under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

In relation to tyre disposal, the Association acknowledges the significant challenge this poses for Local Governments, particularly those in the non-metropolitan area in regard to end of life tyre management. The Shire of Dundas is to be commended for its commitment to ensuring that tyres generated in the Shire are recycled; this is a significant achievement.

It is a significant barrier that there is not an effective Product Stewardship Scheme for tyres, which covers the full costs, including transport, of recycling tyres. The current situation means that frequently organisations choose the cheapest option for disposal or material, rather than the best environmental and social outcome.

As part of the funding to address the Export Bans for recyclable materials, including tyres, the State and Federal Government is investing over \$18 million in tyre recycling infrastructure for WA. WALGA is investigating how this funding will assist Local Governments across WA to develop sustainable tyre recycling solutions, which focus on resource recovery and minimise landfilling of these products.

In relation to Part 2 of the Motion:

The *Mining Rehabilitation Fund Act 2012* and the *Mining Rehabilitation Fund Regulations 2013* provide the legislative framework for declaring abandoned mine sites and enables the Mining Rehabilitation Fund (MRF) to receive levy contributions made by WA mining operators for the purpose of rehabilitation of abandoned mines and other land affected by mining operations carried out, in, on or under those sites.

Income for the MRF comes from a levy on existing mines based on the size of the operating mine and the expenditure comes from the interest earned by the fund. The MRF is aimed at addressing legacy mines pits that were not subject to the current legislative process and requirements, and where no company or individual can be identified and made responsible for the rehabilitation of the mine.

The Mining Rehabilitation Advisory Panel is an independent body that provides advice to the Director General of the DMIRS on matters related to the MRF, including which abandoned mines should receive funds for remedial action.

The Abandoned Mines Policy provides guidance on how the priorities for the use of the funds and which abandoned mines will be managed. The key principle used in decision making is the level of risk an abandoned mine represents. The policy encourages the use of partnerships with Local Governments, community groups and business in the management and rehabilitation of the selected abandoned mine sites.



9.4 RESPONSE TO CLEARING PERMIT CONDITIONS

File Reference	
Disclosure of Interest	Nil
Applicant	Shire of Goomalling
Previous Item Numbers	No Direct
Date	9 August 2021
Author	Peter Bentley – Chief Executive Officer
Authorising Officer	Peter Bentley – Chief Executive Officer
Attachments	
1. Copy of the Proposed Constitutional Changes	

Summary

Council to endorse the comments of the CEO in responding to the changes to the Meckering Road clearing permit proposed changes.

Background

Council was granted a clearing permit with conditions attached in May 2021 for works for the Meckering Road. These conditions were quite onerous and the overall cost of complying with the permit conditions, undertaking the many surveys, plans and the costs for consultants will likely top out at nearly \$250,000.

The Wildflower Society has appealed the permit and I have attached a matrix that shows the basis for the appeal, the condition referred to, our initial comment, the revised condition from DWER and my final response.

As written the changes will add at least a further \$40,000 to the cost of compliance and there are other logistical issues with the revised conditions. One ground was found in favour of the original condition.

Consultation

The Appeals Convenor
 Natural Areas – Environmental Consultants
 Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995
Environmental Protection Act

Policy Implications

Nil



Financial Implications

There are significant financial impacts resulting from this item. The impact will initially be a further reduction in scope year on year and significant increases in the cost of undertaking the works.

Strategic Implications

Shire of Goomalling Community Strategic Plan 2019-2028	
	This matter is not directly dealt with within the Community Strategic Plan

Comment/Conclusion

I am seeking Council's endorsement of the comments I have made regarding the possible changes to the conditions given that they will have a significant effect on our operations.

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION

That the Council:

Endorse the comments of the CEO in the response to the Clearing Permit condition changes for the Meckering Road.

RESOLUTION 398

Moved Cr Butt seconded Cr Barratt that the officer's recommendation be adopted.

***CARRIED 6/0
Simple Majority***



10. ELECTED MEMBERS MOTION OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil

11. NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE AGREED TO BY RESOLUTION OF COUNCIL

Moved Cr Barratt, seconded Cr Butt that Council agreed for the late items be dealt with.

**CARRIED 6/0
Simple Majority**

11.1 APPLICATION OF COMMON SEAL – 19 BOWEN STREET

File Reference	
Disclosure of Interest	Nil
Applicant	WA Settlement Services EGAN, Chris & KELLY, Catherine Maria
Previous Item Numbers	No Direct
Date	14 September 2021
Author	Tahnee Bird, Community Development Officer
Authorising Officer	Peter Bentley – Chief Executive Officer
Attachments	NIL

Summary

The purpose of the report is to endorse affixation of the Shire of Goomalling Common Seal to the relevant documents for the sale of 19 Bowen Street (Lot 213) DP229868 Volume and Folio 1930/806 pursuant to Contract of Sale dated 20 August 2021.

Document Ref: 2021/0177

- Appointment of settlement agent
- Form 2 Disclosure notice
- Seller's disbursement authority
- Seller's notice to buyer
- Identification of certificate of title for seller

Background

Chris Egan and Catherine Kelly signed a Contract of Sale on the 20 August 2021 to purchase 19 Bowen Street, Goomalling. WA Settlement Services has been contracted to carry out the transfer process, the following documents require the common seal for validation and to confirm contract provision.

Document Ref: 2021/0177



-
- Appointment of settlement agent
 - Form 2 Disclosure notice
 - Seller's disbursement authority
 - Seller's notice to buyer
 - Identification of certificate of title for seller

The Common Seal is to be affixed to validate the above documents for sale of 19 Bowen Street, Goomalling and authorise WA Settlement Services to enact on Council's behalf.

Consultation

Disposal of property was advertised publicly for 14 days; no responses were received.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995

Policy Implications

There is no specific policy relating to this matter

Financial Implications

There are no specific financial implications relating to this matter

Strategic Implications

Shire of Goomalling Community Strategic Plan 2019-2028	
1.2.6	Provide to the community quality regulatory services

Comment/Conclusion

Nil

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority



OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION

That the Council:

Endorse the affixing of the Common Seal to following documents to confirm WA Settlement Services as contracted settlement agent to complete the land transfer process for 19 Bowen Street, Goomalling.

Document Ref: 2021/0177

- Appointment of settlement agent
- Form 2 Disclosure notice
- Seller's disbursement authority
- Seller's notice to buyer
- Identification of certificate of title for seller

RESOLUTION 399

Moved Cr Van Gelderen seconded Cr Wilkes that the officer's recommendation be adopted.

***CARRIED 6/0
Simple Majority***



11.2 APPLICATION OF COMMON SEAL – 1 GRANGE STREET

File Reference	
Disclosure of Interest	Nil
Applicant	WA Settlement Services GOUGOULIS, Demetri & ROMERO, Kara-Lee
Previous Item Numbers	No Direct
Date	14 September 2021
Author	Tahnee Bird, Community Development Officer
Authorising Officer	Peter Bentley – Chief Executive Officer
Attachments	NIL

Summary

The purpose of the report is to endorse affixation of the Shire of Goomalling Common Seal to the relevant documents for the sale of 1 Grange Street (Lot 39) on Plan 3066 Volume and Folio 2040/478 pursuant to Contract of Sale dated 26 August 2021.

Document Ref: 2021/0176

- Appointment of settlement agent
- Form 2 Disclosure notice
- Seller's disbursement authority
- Seller's notice to buyer
- Identification of certificate of title for seller

Background

Demetri Gougoulis and Kara-Lee Romero signed a Contract of Sale on the 26 August 2021 to purchase 1 Grange Street, Goomalling. WA Settlement Services has been contracted to carry out the transfer process, the following documents require the common seal for validation and to confirm contract provision.

Document Ref: 2021/0176

- Appointment of settlement agent
- Form 2 Disclosure notice
- Seller's disbursement authority
- Seller's notice to buyer
- Identification of certificate of title for seller

The Common Seal is to be affixed to validate the above document for sale of 1 Grange Street Street, Goomalling and authorise WA Settlement Services to enact on Council's behalf.

Consultation

Disposal of property was carried out through a public tendering process



Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995

Policy Implications

There is no specific policy relating to this matter

Financial Implications

There are no specific financial implications relating to this matter

Strategic Implications

Shire of Goomalling Community Strategic Plan 2019-2028	
1.2.6	Provide to the community quality regulatory services

Comment/Conclusion

Nil

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority



OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION

That the Council:

Endorse the affixing of the Common Seal to following documents to confirm WA Settlement Services as contracted settlement agent to complete the land transfer process for 1 Grange Street, Goomalling.

Document Ref: 2021/0176

- Appointment of settlement agent
- Form 2 Disclosure notice
- Seller's disbursement authority
- Seller's notice to buyer
- Identification of certificate of title for seller

RESOLUTION 400

Moved Cr Van Gelderen seconded Cr Wilkes that the officer's recommendation be adopted.

***CARRIED 6/0
Simple Majority***



12. MATTERS BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

Moved Cr Butt, seconded Cr Wilkes that Council now go behind closed doors.

**CARRIED 6/0
Simple Majority**

The meeting be closed to the public in accordance with section 5.23 Local Government Act 1995, 5.5.23(2))

- Matters affecting employee(s)
- Personal affairs of any person(s), including financial and/or commercial contracts
- Commercial Confidentiality
- Legal advice/matters
- Public safety/security matters where public knowledge may be prejudicial.



12.1 CONFIDENTIAL - OFFER TO PURCHASE 8 FORREST STREET

OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION

That the Council:

1. Determine if it wishes to sell 8 Forrest Street Goomalling; and
2. Determine whether, if it wishes to sell the property, whether to apply a value to the property or engage a valuer to provide a sworn valuation for the property; and
3. Determine whether it wishes to sell the property by private treaty or offer the property for sale by tender.
4. Authorise the CEO to undertake the course of action with which it wishes to proceed.

RESOLUTION 401

Moved Cr Wilkes seconded Cr Van Gelderen:

That the Council:

1. Has determined that it wishes to sell 8 Forrest Street Goomalling and that it has deemed that the value of the property is \$110,000 for the purposes of sale; and
2. Directs the CEO to offer the property to Jessica Rodwell and Clint McIvor at that price and if they agree to this price proceed to sell the property to them by private treaty as per the Local Government regulations; and
3. Should the proponents not be prepared to purchase the property at this price, Council directs the CEO to offer the property for sale by tender with a reserve price of \$110,000.
4. Should the property not reach the reserve price in the tender process, the CEO is delegated authority to negotiate with all tenderers to achieve this price and where there is a failure to achieve this price Council will retain the property.

***CARRIED 6/0
By Absolute Majority***



12.2 CONFIDENTIAL – CEO PERFORMANCE REVIEW

OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION

RESOLUTION 402

Moved Cr Barratt seconded Cr Van Gelderen:

That the Council:

- 1. That Council advise the CEO that his performance over the past year has been deemed to be satisfactory.**
- 2. That the following KPI's be set for the current year;**
 - That the Dental Clinic be cleared for alternative use as soon as possible;**
 - That the resolving of all leasing issues be completed within six months**
 - That the transition to the local communities for the Jennacubbine Hall and the Konnongorring Hall be completed one way or another within 6 months;**
 - Continues to develop the structure of the organisation to achieve the best outcomes for the Council.**

***CARRIED 6/0
Simple Majority***

Moved Cr Chester, seconded Cr Butt that Council come out from behind closed doors.

***CARRIED 6/0
Simply majority***

13. INFORMATION BULLETIN

RESOLUTION 403

Moved Cr Butt seconded, Cr Chester that the information bulletin be received.

***CARRIED 6/0
Simple Majority***

14. MEETING CLOSURE

The Shire President thanked everyone for their attendance at today's meeting and declared the meeting closed at 6.45 pm.