Minutes of Council Meeting

held on

Tuesday 23 January 2024, 5.30PM

in the Council Chamber, 83 Mandurah Terrace Mandurah

CONFIRMED

PRESENT:

MAYOR	R WILLIAMS		
COUNCILLOR	B POND	COASTAL WARD	
COUNCILLOR	J SMITH	COASTAL WARD	
COUNCILLOR	J CUMBERWORTH	COASTAL WARD	
COUNCILLOR	A KEARNS	EAST WARD	
COUNCILLOR	D WILKINS	EAST WARD	
COUNCILLOR	S WRIGHT	EAST WARD	(electronic)
COUNCILLOR	C KNIGHT [Deputy Mayor]	NORTH WARD	
COUNCILLOR	P JACKSON	NORTH WARD	
COUNCILLOR	A ZILANI	NORTH WARD	
COUNCILLOR	D SCHUMACHER	TOWN WARD	
COUNCILLOR	P ROGERS	TOWN WARD	
COUNCILLOR	R BURNS	TOWN WARD	

MS	C MIHOVILOVICH	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
MRS	T JONES	A/DIRECTOR BUSINESS SERVICES
MS	J THOMAS	DIRECTOR PLACE AND COMMUNITY
MR	C JOHNSON	A/DIRECTOR STRATEGY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
MR	M HALL	DIRECTOR BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT
MRS	J WEBER	A/EXECUTIVE MANAGER GOVERNANCE SERVICES
MRS	A DENBOER	MINUTE OFFICER

1. OPENING OF MEETING AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

The Mayor declared the meeting open at 5.32pm.

2. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

Mayor Williams acknowledged that the meeting was being held on the traditional land of the Bindjareb people, and paid his respect to their Elders past and present.

3. APOLOGIES

Nil.

4. DISCLAIMER

The Mayor advised that the purpose of this Council Meeting is to discuss and, where possible, make resolutions about items appearing on the agenda. Whilst Council has the power to resolve such items and may in fact, appear to have done so at the meeting, no person should rely on or act on the basis of such decision or on any advice or information provided by a Member or Officer, or on the content of any discussion occurring, during the course of the meeting. Persons should be aware that the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995* (Section 5.25(e)) and the *City of Mandurah Standing Orders 2016* (Section 13.1(1)) establish procedures for revocation or rescission of a Council decision. No person should rely on the decisions made by Council until formal advice of the Council decision is received by that person.

The City of Mandurah expressly disclaims liability for any loss or damage suffered by any person as a result of relying on or acting on the basis of any resolution of Council, or any advice or information provided by a Member or Officer, or the content of any discussion occurring, during the course of the Council meeting.

5. ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE

Nil

6. AMENDMENT TO STANDING ORDERS

G.1/1/24 STANDING ORDERS LOCAL LAW 2016

The Mayor advised the meeting that the *City of Mandurah Standing Orders Local Law 2016* will be modified to ensure Councillor Shannon Wright can participate in and follow the meeting as it progresses.

MOTION
Moved: Mayor R Williams
Seconded: Councillor D Schumacher

That Council:

1. **Suspend the operation of the following provisions of the *City of Mandurah Standing Orders Local Law 2016* for the duration of this electronic meeting to**

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ensure Councillor Wright who is attending online can follow and participate in the meeting as it progresses:

1.1. Standing Order 7.2 Members to occupy own seats whilst present in meeting room. Relevant only for Elected Members attending the Council Chambers.

1.2. Agree under Standing Orders 8.1(1) and 12.2, that instead of requiring a show of hands, a vote will be conducted by exception with the Presiding Member calling for those Members against each motion. If no response is received the motion will be declared carried and minuted accordingly.

1.3. Reiterate the requirement as per Standing Order 7.3 for Members to advise the Presiding Member when leaving or entering the meeting at any time.

CARRIED: 13/0

FOR: Mayor R Williams, Cr D Schumacher, Cr D Wilkins, Cr R Burns, Cr A Zilani, Cr B Pond, Cr J Cumberworth, Cr P Jackson, Cr J Smith, Cr C Knight, Cr S Wright, Cr A Kearns, Cr P Rogers

AGAINST: Nil

7. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

7.1 DANIELA BUTERS ON BEHALF OF MANDURAH ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE GROUP INC: VARIOUS

Ms Buters asked the following questions:

Question 1

The Mandurah Environment & Heritage Group's management committee is concerned about the museum's boat, its motor, battery and equipment, and if any weather damage has taken place, and respectfully ask: When will the boat be relicensed, and the boat and trailer returned to the Mandurah Maritime Annex?

City of Mandurah Response

The Mayor advised that the question would be taken on notice.

Question 2

What is the City of Mandurah's plan to respond to producing QR Code Signage for the revised Inner City Walk?

City of Mandurah Response

The Mayor advised that the question would be taken on notice.

Question 3

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Where and when will the 'Three Vessels of Hope' sculpture by Claire Bailey (1998), commissioned by the City of Mandurah to commemorate the site of the first Government Jetty built in 1897, be back on public display?

City of Mandurah Response

The Mayor advised that the question would be taken on notice.

Question 4

Where and when will the 'Memorial Wishing Well', erected by the Mandurah Progress Association, funded by public subscriptions, and unveiled by the Minister for Tourism Lionel F. Kell on 11 December 1955, be back on public display?

City of Mandurah Response

The Mayor advised that the question would be taken on notice.

Question 5

Where and when will the Mosaic Artwork by Jenny Dawson, paying homage to Mandurah's fishing industry, be back on public display?

City of Mandurah Response

The Mayor advised that the question would be taken on notice.

Question 6

What is the City of Mandurah's plan involving the plaque for the 'Charles Olaf Wilson and the Leviathan' mural, by Jarome Davenport seen on the Museum Wall in the Dalrymple Park?

City of Mandurah Response

The Mayor advised that the question would be taken on notice.

Question 7

What is the City of Mandurah's plan for the brass heritage plaques that went into storage during the foreshore redevelopment?

City of Mandurah Response

The Mayor advised that the question would be taken on notice.

Question 8

What is the City of Mandurah's planning for Heritage Week (between 18 April and 19 May 2024) which used to be a prominent event on the City's calendar, and can it include details about the Guided Inner City Walk which has been upgraded to include 44 places and objects of interest.

City of Mandurah Response

The Mayor advised that the question would be taken on notice.

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Question 9

Where and when will the heritage boat 'Canopus', which was restored at considerable cost by the Maritime Annex Volunteers with 2,700 hours of volunteers' time, be put on public display instead of having it languishing in a volunteer's shed on a bush block in Bouvard?

City of Mandurah Response

The Mayor advised that the question would be taken on notice.

Question 10

When will the Local Heritage Survey be updated to include the correct address for the heritage boat 'Canopus'?

City of Mandurah Response

The Mayor advised that the question would be taken on notice.

Question 11

When will the 'Old Fisheries Boatshed' (listed inHerit P26585, Portion of Lot 500 on DP 70514 on CT LR3019/763) be added to the Local Heritage Survey?

City of Mandurah Response

The Mayor advised that the question would be taken on notice.

Question 12

Where and when will the 8 heritage boats including 2 kayaks and other heritage items that are in the Mandurah Maritime Annex be put on public display?

City of Mandurah Response

The Mayor advised that the question would be taken on notice.

7.2 ALISON DIXON: WILDLIFE SIGNAGE

Ms Dixon asked why were the ringtail and brushtail possum signage removed and why haven't they been reinstated? She said the signs are very important for tourists. Signs located at the following locations, Park Ridge Drive, Estuary Heights Place, Point Response and Jinatong Loop.

City of Mandurah Response

The Director of Built and Natural Environment advised that the question would be taken on notice.

8. PUBLIC STATEMENT TIME

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Nil.

9. LEAVE OF ABSENCE REQUESTS

G.2/1/24 LEAVE OF ABSENCE: COUNCILLOR SHANNON WRIGHT – 28 MARCH 2024 TO 29 APRIL 2024 INCLUSIVE

MOTION
Moved: Mayor R Williams
Seconded: Councillor D Wilkins

That leave of absence be granted to Councillor S Wright from 28 March 2024 to 29 April 2024 (inclusive).

CARRIED: 13/0

FOR: Mayor R Williams, Cr D Wilkins, Cr D Schumacher, Cr R Burns, Cr A Zilani, Cr B Pond, Cr J Cumberworth, Cr P Jackson, Cr J Smith, Cr C Knight, Cr S Wright, Cr A Kearns, Cr P Rogers
AGAINST: Nil

10. PETITIONS

G.3/1/24 COUNCILLOR D SCHUMACHER: GARDENING SERVICES MANDURAH MARINA

Councillor D Schumacher presented a petition containing the signatures of 15 residents and a further 69 names of residents that was received requesting additional gardening maintenance in the Mandurah Marina.

MOTION
Moved: Councillor D Schumacher
Seconded: Councillor A Kearns

That the Petition be received and referred to relevant officers.

CARRIED: 13/0

FOR: Cr D Schumacher, Cr A Kearns, Mayor R Williams, Cr D Wilkins, Cr R Burns, Cr A Zilani, Cr B Pond, Cr J Cumberworth, Cr P Jackson, Cr J Smith, Cr C Knight, Cr S Wright, Cr P Rogers
AGAINST: Nil

G.4/1/24 MAYOR RHYS WILLIAMS: SAVE KINGS CARNIVAL FROM CLOSURE BY EXTENDING THE LAND LEASE AGREEMENT

Mayor R Williams presented a petition containing the signatures and addresses of 47 residents and a further 549 signatures requesting to save Kings Carnival from closure by extending the land lease agreement.

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MOTION
Moved: Mayor R Williams
Seconded: Councillor B Pond

That the Petition be received and referred to relevant officers.

CARRIED: 13/0

FOR: Mayor R Williams, Cr B Pond, Cr D Schumacher, Cr A Kearns, Cr D Wilkins, Cr R Burns, Cr A Zilani, Cr J Cumberworth, Cr P Jackson, Cr J Smith, Cr C Knight, Cr S Wright, Cr P Rogers
AGAINST: Nil

G.5/1/24 MAYOR RHYS WILLIAMS: SAVE KINGS CARNIVAL FROM CLOSURE BY EXTENDING THE LAND LEASE AGREEMENT

Mayor R Williams presented a petition containing the signatures of 820 residents and a further 2,089 signatures requesting to save Kings Carnival from closure by extending the land lease agreement.

MOTION
Moved: Mayor R Williams
Seconded: Councillor J Smith

That the Petition be received and referred to relevant officers.

CARRIED: 13/0

FOR: Mayor R Williams, Cr J Smith, Cr B Pond, Cr D Schumacher, Cr A Kearns, Cr D Wilkins, Cr R Burns, Cr A Zilani, Cr J Cumberworth, Cr P Jackson, Cr C Knight, Cr S Wright, Cr P Rogers
AGAINST: Nil

11. PRESENTATIONS

Nil.

12. DEPUTATIONS

Nil.

13. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

G.6/1/24 CONFIRMATION OF COUNCIL MINUTES: TUESDAY 12 DECEMBER 2023

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MOTION
Moved: Councillor C Knight
Seconded: Councillor D Schumacher

That the Minutes of Council Meeting held on Tuesday 12 December 2023 be confirmed.

CARRIED: 13/0

FOR: Cr C Knight, Cr D Schumacher, Mayor R Williams, Cr B Pond, Cr A Kearns, Cr D Wilkins, Cr R Burns, Cr A Zilani, Cr J Cumberworth, Cr P Jackson, Cr J Smith, Cr S Wright, Cr P Rogers
AGAINST: Nil

14. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING MEMBER

At the invitation of the Mayor, Councillors updated the meeting on the following recent activities:

14.1 Councillor S Wright, 13 December 2023, Sea West Cruise Judging of the Christmas Canal Lights

14.2 Councillor B Pond, 16 December 2023, Wedgetail Brewing Official Public Opening

14.3 Mayor R Williams, 13 December 2023, 2023 Most Accessible Local Government Awards. The City of Mandurah was named winner of all four award categories at the 2022/23 Most Accessible Community in WA (MACWA) Awards, including Accessible Buildings, Facilities and Services; Public Open Space; Communication and Employment, highlighting the City's commitment to accessibility across a huge range of projects, partnerships, services, places and life in Mandurah.

15. DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

15.1 Councillor C Knight declared an impartiality interest in Minute G.7/1/24 - Report 1 Peel Alliance: Policy Position Statement Mining and Extractive Industries as she has considered this item in her position as Chair of the Peel Harvey Catchment Council. Council C Knight declared her interest and remained in the Chambers for debate and voting.

15.2 Councillor B Pond declared an impartiality interest in Minute G.7/1/24 - Report 1 Peel Alliance: Policy Position Statement Mining and Extractive Industries as his employer, the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, is mentioned in several of the recommendations and background report. Councillor Pond declared his interest and remained in the Chambers for debate and voting.

15.3 Mayor R Williams declared an impartiality interest in Minute G.12/1/24 - Confidential Report 1 – Code of Conduct Elected Members as he knows one of the parties named in the Confidential Report by being an Elected Member of Council. Mayor Williams declared his interest and remained in the Chambers for debate and voting.

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15.4 Councillor B Pond declared an impartiality interest in Minute G.12/1/24 -Confidential Report 1 – Code of Conduct Elected Members as he knows one of the parties named in the Confidential Report by being an Elected Member. Councillor Pond declared his interest and remained in the Chambers for debate and voting.

15.5 Councillor J Smith declared an impartiality interest in Minute G.12/1/24 -Confidential Report 1 – Code of Conduct Elected Members as she knows one of the parties named in the Confidential Report by being an Elected Member. Councillor Smith declared her interest and remained in the Chambers for debate and voting.

15.6 Councillor J Cumberworth declared an impartiality interest in G.12/1/24 -Confidential Report 1 – Code of Conduct Elected Members as he knows both of the parties named in the Confidential Report by being an Elected Member. Councillor Cumberworth declared his interest and remained in the Chambers for debate and voting.

15.7 Councillor A Kearns declared an impartiality interest in G.12/1/24 - Confidential Report 1 – Code of Conduct Elected Members as she knows both of the parties in the Confidential Report by being an Elected Member. Councillor Kearns declared her interest and remained in the Chambers for debate and voting.

15.8 Councillor D Wilkins declared an impartiality interest in G.12/1/24 - Confidential Report 1 – Code of Conduct Elected Members as he knows one of the parties in the Confidential Report by being an Elected Member. Councillor Wilkins declared his interest and remained in the Chambers for debate and voting.

15.9 Councillor P Rogers declared an impartiality interest in G.12/1/24 - Confidential Report 1 – Code of Conduct Elected Members as he is the respondent named in the Confidential Report. Councillor Rogers declared his interest.

15.10 Councillor C Knight declared an impartiality interest in G.12/1/24 - Confidential Report 1 – Code of Conduct Elected Members as she knows one of the parties in the Confidential Report by being an Elected Member. Councillor Knight declared her interest and remained in the Chambers for debate and voting.

15.11 Councillor P Jackson declared an impartiality interest in G.12/1/24 - Confidential Report 1 – Code of Conduct Elected Members as he knows one of the parties in the Confidential Report by being an Elected Member. Councillor Jackson declared his interest and remained in the Chambers for debate and voting.

15.12 Councillor A Zilani declared an impartiality interest in G.12/1/24 - Confidential Report 1 – Code of Conduct Elected Members as he knows both of the parties in the Confidential Report by being an Elected Member. Councillor Zilani declared his interest and remained in the Chambers for debate and voting.

15.13 Councillor R Burns declared an impartiality interest in G.12/1/24 - Confidential Report 1 – Code of Conduct Elected Members as he knows both of the parties in the Confidential Report by being an Elected Member. Councillor Burns declared his interest and remained in the Chambers for debate and voting.

15.14 Councillor D Schumacher declared an impartiality interest in G.12/1/24 - Confidential Report 1 – Code of Conduct Elected Members as he knows both of the parties in the Confidential Report by being an Elected Member. Councillor Burns declared his interest and remained in the Chambers for debate and voting.

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15.15 Councillor S Wright declared an impartiality interest in G.12/1/24 - Confidential Report 1 – Code of Conduct Elected Members as he knows both of the parties in the Confidential Report by being an Elected Member and one of the parties through a membership of an association. Councillor Wright attended electronically and declared confidentiality will be maintained and remained online for debate and voting.

15.16 Casey Mihovilovich, Chief Executive Officer declared an impartiality interest in G.12/1/24 - Confidential Report 1 – Code of Conduct Elected Members as she knows both of the parties by being the Chief Executive Officer of the City of Mandurah. The Chief Executive Officer declared her interest and remained in the Chamber as a non-voting member.

16. QUESTIONS FROM ELECTED MEMBERS

Questions of which due notice has been given

16.1 COUNCILLOR R BURNS: ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGY

Councillor Burns asked in relation to December Report Environmental Strategy, can the City of Mandurah officers please provide an estimated amount the City spends, and/or saves, on an annual basis in the pursuit of reducing carbon emissions and on renewable energy? Can the officers provide a breakdown by category, whether each category is a net cost or saving, and amount in dollars?

City of Mandurah's Response

The Director Built and Natural Environment advised the question would be taken on notice.

Questions of which notice has not been given

16.2 COUNCILLOR D SCHUMACHER: ANSTRUTHER ROAD INTERSECTION

Question 1

Councillor Schumacher asked is there any further movement with the Anstruther Road and Pinjarra Street Intersection?

City of Mandurah Response

Executive Manager Built Environment advised that the City expects Stage 3 approvals from Main Roads WA to be received shortly. Stage 3 approvals are the final approval stage prior to construction and include the final detailed design and full report.

Question 2

Will the City of Mandurah have to pay for the cost of lights and redirection?

City of Mandurah Response

Executive Manager Built Environment advised the City will explore funding opportunities, including Blackspot program funding, following the receipt of the final cost estimate for the works.

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The Mayor requested that further information be provided to Elected Members.

16.3 COUNCILLOR R BURNS: SAND BYPASSING

Councillor Burns ask how is the sand bypassing report progressing?

City of Mandurah Response

Director Built and Natural Environment advised the draft report has been updated and presently being revised. Elected Members will be provided with further information in the CEO report which is due to be circulated in early February.

17. BUSINESS LEFT OVER FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

Nil.

18. RECOMMENDATIONS OF COMMITTEES

Nil.

19. REPORTS

G.7/1/24 PEEL ALLIANCE: POLICY POSITION STATEMENT MINING AND EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES (REPORT 1)

Summary

The purpose of this report is seeking Council's consideration of the Peel Alliance Policy Position Statement – Mining and Extractive Industries (Policy Position Statement) as detailed in Attachment 1.1.

Officer Recommendation

That Council endorse the Peel Alliance Policy Position Statement Mining and Extractive Industries as detailed in Attachment 1.1.

Council Resolution

MOTION
Moved: Councillor C Knight
Seconded: Councillor D Wilkins

That Council endorse the Peel Alliance Policy Position Statement Mining and Extractive Industries as detailed in Attachment 1.1.

CARRIED: 11/2

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FOR: Cr C Knight, Cr D Wilkins, Mayor R Williams, Cr B Pond, Cr A Kearns, Cr A Zilani, Cr J Cumberworth, Cr P Jackson, Cr J Smith, Cr S Wright, Cr P Rogers
AGAINST: Cr D Schumacher, Cr R Burns

G.8/1/24 FINANCIAL REPORT NOVEMBER 2023 (REPORT 2)

Summary

The Financial Report for November 2023 together with associated commentaries, notes on investments, balance sheet information and the schedule of accounts are presented for Elected Members' consideration.

Officer Recommendation

That Council:

1 Receives the Financial Report for November 2023 as detailed in Attachment 2.1 of the report.

2 Receives the Schedule of Accounts for the following amounts as detailed in Attachment 2.2 of the report:

Total Municipal Fund	$	11,400,228.96
Total Trust Fund	$	0.00
	$	11,400,228.96

3 Approves the following budget variations for 2023/24 annual budget:

3.2 Unbudgeted operating expenditure of $4,200* for Young Women's Program
- To be funded by new operating grant revenue from Murdoch University $4,200*

3.3 Unbudgeted operating expenditure of $4,486* for Move Your Body Program
- To be funded by new operating grant revenue from the Department of Health $4,486*

3.4 Increase in capital expenditure of $7,398* for 23/24 Fencing Renewal Fisheries Boat Shed (Soldiers Cove Terrace)
- To be funded from 23/24 Fencing Renewal Sabina Drive Fencing capital project $7,398*

3.5 Increase in capital expenditure of $20,000* for 22/23 Falcon Reserve Activation Plan – Implementation
- To be funded from Dawesville Foreshore Reserve (Leura Street) Rock Protection capital project $20,000*

3.6 Increase in capital expenditure of $25,000* for 22/23 Traffic Management (TM) Discretional Traffic Management
- To be funded from Dawesville Foreshore Reserve (Leura Street) Rock Protection capital project $25,000*

Council Resolution

MOTION
Moved: Mayor R Williams
Seconded: Councillor C Knight

CONFIRMED

That Council:

1 Receives the Financial Report for November 2023 as detailed in Attachment 2.1 of the report.

2 Receives the Schedule of Accounts for the following amounts as detailed in Attachment 2.2 of the report:

Total Municipal Fund	**$ 11,400,228.96**
Total Trust Fund	**$ 0.00**
	$ 11,400,228.96

3 Approves the following budget variations for 2023/24 annual budget:

3.2 Unbudgeted operating expenditure of $4,200* for Young Women's Program
- **To be funded by new operating grant revenue from Murdoch University $4,200***

3.3 Unbudgeted operating expenditure of $4,486* for Move Your Body Program
- **To be funded by new operating grant revenue from the Department of Health $4,486***

3.4 Increase in capital expenditure of $7,398* for 23/24 Fencing Renewal Fisheries Boat Shed (Soldiers Cove Terrace)
- **To be funded from 23/24 Fencing Renewal Sabina Drive Fencing capital project $7,398***

3.5 Increase in capital expenditure of $20,000* for 22/23 Falcon Reserve Activation Plan – Implementation
- **To be funded from Dawesville Foreshore Reserve (Leura Street) Rock Protection capital project $20,000***

3.6 Increase in capital expenditure of $25,000* for 22/23 Traffic Management (TM) Discretional Traffic Management
- **To be funded from Dawesville Foreshore Reserve (Leura Street) Rock Protection capital project $25,000***

CARRIED WITH ABSOLUTE MAJORITY: 13/0

FOR: Mayor R Williams, Cr C Knight, Cr D Wilkins, Cr B Pond, Cr A Kearns, Cr A Zilani, Cr J Cumberworth, Cr P Jackson, Cr J Smith, Cr S Wright, Cr P Rogers, Cr D Schumacher, Cr R Burns

AGAINST: Nil.

G.9/1/24 CITY CENTRE MARKETS GUIDELINES 2024 (REPORT 3)

Summary

In August 2022, Council approved the City Centre Markets Guidelines for the Summer 2022/23 trading season. It was intended as a trial for the guidelines to be used as a tool to support the decision-making process for market applications in the City Centre. Mandjar Markets were approved to continue to operate from the Eastern Foreshore North location at the same meeting.

The Guidelines have assisted City officers and Market Operators by creating a clear understanding of permissions and limitations for current operators and enabled new applicants to understand the City's expectations of them.

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After completion of a trial period, Council is now requested to approve the City Centre Markets Guidelines 2024 (detailed in attachment 3.1), noting the inclusion of the Western Foreshore as a potential food-sensitive, market site. The formal inclusion of the Western Foreshore is both as a result of receiving markets queries on this site, as well as in recognition of the continuing construction works due to take place on the Eastern Foreshore later this year, which are expected to continue throughout the 2024/25 market season.

Officer Recommendation

That Council:

1. Endorse the City Centre Markets Guidelines (detailed in Attachment 3.1).

    1.1 Note that the 'City Centre Markets Guidelines' will be used as a tool to support decision making for all market applications received within the City Centre, including the Western Foreshore.
    1.2 Note that the 'City Centre Markets Guidelines' will be reviewed to reflect any changes in the City's approach to commercial activation on Local Government property, Events Strategy and Place Enrichment Strategy.

2. Endorse the City to work with market operators/ applicants to identify suitable approved market sites if the staging of the Eastern Foreshore construction is expected to impact that location for any part of the 2024/25 markets season.

Council Resolution

MOTION
Moved: Councillor B Pond
Seconded: Mayor R Williams

That Council:

1. **Endorse the City Centre Markets Guidelines (detailed in Attachment 3.1).**

    1.1 Note that the 'City Centre Markets Guidelines' will be used as a tool to support decision making for all market applications received within the City Centre, including the Western Foreshore.
    1.2 Note that the 'City Centre Markets Guidelines' will be reviewed to reflect any changes in the City's approach to commercial activation on Local Government property, Events Strategy and Place Enrichment Strategy.

2. **Endorse the City to work with market operators/ applicants to identify suitable approved market sites if the staging of the Eastern Foreshore construction is expected to impact that location for any part of the 2024/25 markets season.**

CARRIED: 13/0

FOR: Cr B Pond, Mayor R Williams, Cr C Knight, Cr D Wilkins, Cr A Kearns, Cr A Zilani, Cr J Cumberworth, Cr P Jackson, Cr J Smith, Cr S Wright, Cr P Rogers, Cr D Schumacher, Cr R Burns
AGAINST: Nil.

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G.10/1/24 ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2022/23, ANNUAL REPORT 2022/23 AND ANNUAL ELECTORS MEETING (REPORT 4)

Summary

The audit of the Annual Financial Statements for 2022/23 is complete with the City of Mandurah (the City) receiving an unqualified audit opinion. City officers have prepared the Annual Financial Statements 2022/23 to be fair and appropriately presented in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards Board and *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act).

The City's Annual Financial Statements for the year ending 30 June 2023 were audited by Ernst & Young, who were engaged by the Office of the Auditor General (OAG) to undertake the audit.

Council is now requested to accept the Annual Financial Statements 2022/23 (refer Attachment 4.2), the Auditors Report (Attachment 4.3), OAG Closing Report (refer Confidential Attachment 4.1) and note the Audit Management Report (refer Confidential Attachment 4.2).

In addition, Council is requested to accept the City of Mandurah Annual Report 2022/23 (refer Attachment 4.1). It is proposed that the Annual Electors meeting be held on Monday 19 February 2024 at 5:30 pm in the Council Chambers.

Officer Recommendation

That Council:

1. Accepts the City of Mandurah Annual Report for the year ending 30 June 2023, as detailed in Attachment 4.1.*

2. Convenes a Meeting of Annual Electors on Monday 19 February 2024 at 5:30 pm in the Council Chambers.

3. Accepts the City of Mandurah Annual Financial Statements for the year ending 30 June 2023, as detailed in Attachment 4.2.*

4. Accepts the Office of the Auditor General Audit Report as detailed in Attachment 4.3.*

5. Accepts the Office of the Auditor General (OAG) Closing Report as detailed in Confidential Attachment 4.1*

6. Notes the Audit Management Letter and the City of Mandurah management comments as detailed in Confidential Attachment 4.2.

Amended Officer Recommendation

1. Accepts the City of Mandurah Annual Report for the year ending 30 June 2023, as detailed in Attachment 4.1.*

2. Convenes a Meeting of Annual Electors on Monday 19 February 2024 at 5:30 pm in the Council Chambers.

3. Convenes a Meeting of Annual Electors on Monday 26 February 2024 at 5:30 pm in the Council Chambers.

4. Accepts the Office of the Auditor General Audit Report as detailed in Attachment 4.3.*

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5. Accepts the Office of the Auditor General (OAG) Closing Report as detailed in Confidential Attachment 4.1*

6. Notes the Audit Management Letter and the City of Mandurah management comments as detailed in Confidential Attachment 4.2.

Council Resolution

MOTION
Moved: Councillor D Schumacher
Seconded: Councillor A Kearns

That Council:

1. **Accepts the City of Mandurah Annual Report for the year ending 30 June 2023, as detailed in Attachment 4.1.***

2. **Convenes a Meeting of Annual Electors on Monday 26 February 2024 at 5:30 pm in the Council Chambers.**

3. **Accepts the City of Mandurah Annual Financial Statements for the year ending 30 June 2023, as detailed in Attachment 4.2.***

4. **Accepts the Office of the Auditor General Audit Report as detailed in Attachment 4.3.***

5. **Accepts the Office of the Auditor General (OAG) Closing Report as detailed in Confidential Attachment 4.1***

6. **Notes the Audit Management Letter and the City of Mandurah management comments as detailed in Confidential Attachment 4.2.**

CARRIED WITH ABSOLUTE MAJORITY: 13/0

FOR: Cr D Schumacher, Cr A Kearns, Cr B Pond, Mayor R Williams, Cr C Knight, Cr D Wilkins, Cr A Zilani, Cr J Cumberworth, Cr P Jackson, Cr J Smith, Cr S Wright, Cr P Rogers, Cr R Burns
AGAINST: Nil.

Comment: Point two of the resolution was amended to change the date of the meeting to 26 February 2024.

20. MOTIONS OF WHICH NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil.

21. NOTICE OF MOTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE FOLLOWING MEETING

CONFIRMED

22. LATE AND URGENT BUSINESS ITEMS

Nil.

Councillor P Rogers vacated the Chambers at 6.30pm.

23. CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

G.11/1/24 CLOSE DOORS

MOTION
Moved: Councillor J Smith
Seconded: Councillor B Pond

That the meeting proceeds with closed doors at 6.30pm in accordance with Section 5.23(2)(b) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, to allow for the confidential discussion of an item.

CARRIED: 12/0

FOR: Cr J Smith, Cr B Pond, Cr D Schumacher, Cr A Kearns, Mayor R Williams, Cr C Knight, Cr D Wilkins, Cr A Zilani, Cr J Cumberworth, Cr P Jackson, Cr S Wright, Cr R Burns
AGAINST: Nil.

Members of the media, non-senior employees and persons in the gallery left the meeting at this point. The Minute Officer and Executive Manager Governance Services remained.

THE MEETING PROCEEDED WITH CLOSED DOORS AT 6.30PM

DECLARATION OF CONFIDENTIALITY WHEN ATTENDING BY ELECTRONIC MEANS

Councillor Shannon Wright declared that confidentiality will be maintained during the closed part of the meeting to discuss the confidential report.

G.12/1/24 CONFIDENTIAL ITEM: CODE OF CONDUCT ELECTED MEMBERS (CONFIDENTIAL REPORT 1)

Confidential discussion ensued regarding this issue.

MOTION
Moved: Mayor R Williams
Seconded: Councillor P Jackson

That Council approve Option A.

CARRIED: 12/0

CONFIRMED

FOR: Cr J Smith, Cr B Pond, Cr D Schumacher, Cr A Kearns, Mayor R Williams, Cr C Knight, Cr D Wilkins, Cr A Zilani, Cr J Cumberworth, Cr P Jackson, Cr S Wright, Cr R Burns
AGAINST: Nil.

G.13/1/24 OPEN DOORS

MOTION
Moved: Councillor R Burns
Seconded: Councillor D Schumacher

That the meeting proceeds with open doors.

CARRIED: 12/0

FOR: Cr R Burns, Cr D Schumacher, Cr J Smith, Cr B Pond, Cr A Kearns, Mayor R Williams, Cr C Knight, Cr D Wilkins, Cr A Zilani, Cr J Cumberworth, Cr P Jackson, Cr S Wright
AGAINST: Nil.

THE MEETING PROCEEDED WITH OPEN DOORS AT 6.37PM

G.14/1/24 ENDORSE RESOLUTIONS

MOTION
Moved: Councillor A Kearns
Seconded: Councillor J Smith

That Council endorses the resolutions taken with closed doors.

CARRIED: 12/0

FOR: Cr A Kearns, Cr J Smith, Cr R Burns, Cr D Schumacher, Cr B Pond, Mayor R Williams, Cr C Knight, Cr D Wilkins, Cr A Zilani, Cr J Cumberworth, Cr P Jackson, Cr S Wright
AGAINST: Nil.

24. CLOSE OF MEETING

There being no further business, the Mayor declared the meeting closed at 6.37pm.

CONFIRMED

CONFIRMED …….. (MAYOR)

Attachments to Council Minutes:
23 January 2024 Council Agenda

CONFIRMED

CITY OF MANDURAH

NOTICE OF MEETING

ORDINARY COUNCIL

Members of Council are advised that a meeting will be held in the Council Chambers 83 Mandurah Terrace, Mandurah on:

Tuesday 23 Janaury 2024 at 5.30pm

CASEY MIHOVILOVICH
Chief Executive Officer
11 January 2024

Agenda Excludes Attachment 4.1 - Annual Report
Please see Agenda and Minutes Page - Council 23 January 2023

AGENDA

1. OPENING OF MEETING AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

2. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

3. APOLOGIES

4. IMPORTANT NOTE

Members of the public are advised that any decisions made at the meeting tonight, can be revoked, pursuant to the *Local Government Act 1995*. Therefore, members of the public should not rely on any decisions until formal notification in writing by Council has been received.

5. ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE

6. AMENDMENT TO STANDING ORDERS

Modification to *Standing Orders Local Law 2016* - electronic attendance at meeting.

7. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

Public Question time provides an opportunity for members of the public to ask a question of Council. For more information regarding Public Question Time please visit the City's website *mandurah.wa.gov.au* or telephone 9550 3787.

8. PUBLIC STATEMENT TIME

Any person or group wishing to make a Public Statement to Council regarding a matter concerning local government must complete an application form. For more information regarding Public Statement Time please visit the City's website *mandurah.wa.gov.au* or telephone 9550 3787.

9. LEAVE OF ABSENCE REQUESTS

10. PETITIONS

11. PRESENTATIONS

12. DEPUTATIONS

Any person or group wishing to make a Deputation to Council regarding a matter listed on this agenda for consideration must complete an application form. For more information regarding making a deputation please visit the City's website *mandurah.wa.gov.au* or telephone 9550 3787.

13. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

13.1 Ordinary Council Meeting: 12 December 2023

Minutes available on the City's website via mandurah.wa.gov.au/council/council-meetings/agendas-and-minutes

14. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING MEMBER (WITHOUT DISCUSSION)

15. DECLARATIONS OF FINANCIAL, PROXIMITY AND IMPARTIALITY INTERESTS

16. QUESTIONS FROM ELECTED MEMBERS (WITHOUT DISCUSSION)

16.1 Questions of which due notice has been given

16.2 Questions of which notice has not been given

17. BUSINESS LEFT OVER FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

18. RECOMMENDATIONS OF COMMITTEES

19. REPORTS

No.	*Item*	*Page No*	*Note*
1	Peel Alliance: Policy Position Statement Mining and Extractive Industries	4-65	
2	Financial Report November 2023	66-96	Absolute Majority Required
3	City Centre Markets Guidelines 2024	97-114	
4	Annual Financial Statements 2022/23, Annual Report 2022/23 and Annual Electors Meeting	115-281	Absolute Majority Required Confidential Attachments 4.1 and 4.2

20. MOTIONS OF WHICH NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

21. NOTICE OF MOTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE FOLLOWING MEETING

22. LATE AND URGENT BUSINESS ITEMS

23. CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

23.1 Code of Conduct Elected Members

24. CLOSE OF MEETING

1	**SUBJECT:**	Peel Alliance: Policy Position Statement Mining and Extractive Industries
	DIRECTOR:	Chief Executive Officer
	MEETING:	Council
	MEETING DATE:	23 January 2024

Summary

The purpose of this report is seeking Council's consideration of the Peel Alliance Policy Position Statement – Mining and Extractive Industries (Policy Position Statement) as detailed in Attachment 1.1.

Disclosure of Interest

Nil

Previous Relevant Documentation

Nil

Background

Peel Regional Leaders Forum Incorporated, trading as Peel Alliance, was formed in 2010. Peel Alliance comprises of organisations across the Peel region that are responsible for economic development, community development, regional catchment management, and local government. The Peel Alliance members are City of Mandurah, Shire of Boddington, Shire of Murray, Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale, Shire of Waroona, Peel Community Development Group, Peel Harvey Catchment Council, Regional Development Australia – Peel, and Peel Development Commission (observing member). The Peel Alliance is guided by three pillars: Economic Prosperity; Environmental Sustainability; Social Wellbeing. The main roles of Peel Alliance are to:

1. Advocate for priority initiatives and projects;
2. Advocate for the resolution of regional issues; and
3. Support other initiatives and projects that benefit the region.

The Mayor and Chief Executive Officer represent the City of Mandurah at the meetings which are held every two months.

Comment

The purpose of this Policy Position Statement is to articulate the opportunities that would improve mining and mineral extraction in the Peel region, from an environmental, social and governance (ESG) perspective. Opportunities include modernising planning and legislation, improving transparency, reporting, engagement and consultation and a greater focus on the local community mining companies operate in. The Policy Position Statement asks for commitments from all levels of government and industry and may also be utilised by individual members of the Alliance to strengthen advocacy relating to matters of specific local importance.

Peel Alliance members have joint concerns about mining in the region, with several expansion and exploration applications underway in the forest and scarp areas of the Peel Region. Mutual areas of concerns have been outlined in the Background Paper (as detailed in Attachment 1.2) and include:

1. The cumulative impact of mining exploration and expansion does not appear to be considered when approvals are given– in particular the protection of significant ecological assets.
2. The cost, time and resources required to respond to Public Environmental Review (PER) documents for proposed expansions in a meaningful way is a significant burden on organisations and requires the engagement of expert consultants and legal advice.

3. The process to respond to exploration licence applications is very difficult to navigate, expensive and time consuming.
4. Consultation by the mining companies and meaningful engagement on planned activities is poor, and there is no confidence in the protection of communities and sensitive environmental assets.
5. Poor response from mining companies to concerns raised about dust, pollution and hazards to communities.
6. The substantial investment in trails (both completed and planned), supporting infrastructure/services and ecotourism is not protected from mining activities and at risk.
7. State Agreements do not provide a mechanism for these controls/ engagement and are largely out-of-date (there does not appear to be any another mechanism).
8. There is a need to address these concerns strategically and with impact.

Peel Alliance developed a policy position statement to articulate the position of the Peel Alliance in relation to mining and mineral extraction in the Peel region, from an environmental, social and governance (ESG) perspective.

The City of Mandurah Council is requested to consider the Policy Position Statement and indicate whether it supports the Policy Position Statement. A summary of the three Policy positions outlined in Attachment 1.1 are as follows:

Position 1
Modernised planning and legislation that is fair, consistent, and upheld through effective regulation.
Peel Alliance Comment: Future-focused, transparent, and effective planning and legislation is central to achieving better environmental, social and governance outcomes for the Peel region. Peel Alliance has identified processes, legislation and compliance measures that are inconsistent, do not address current environmental risk, and no longer meet community expectation. The request is to:

- As a priority, State Agreement Acts covering the Peel region to be reviewed and amended to align with more modern agreements in WA.
- The WA State Government to design, prepare and approve a strategic assessment covering the Jarrah Forest 1 sub-region.
- Regulatory bodies (e.g. DWER and DMIRS) to introduce well-resourced compliance assessment processes that require self-reported corporate information to be independently verified.
- Commonwealth and WA State Government legislative review to investigate alternative regulatory options that meet current community expectations and address revised environmental risks.

Position 2
A commitment to protect the economic base of the Peel region, now and into the future.
Peel Alliance Comment: The natural environment of the Peel region holds national and international significance and is central to the region's economy, lifestyle and sense of place. While the Peel Alliance advocate for diversified and sustainable economic growth, this must recognise and protect the Peel region's biodiversity assets and ensure climate mitigation measures are upheld. Peel Alliance is committed to fostering sustainable development of the region for current and future generations of residents and visitors. The request is to:

- As a priority, the WA State Government to increase protected areas in the Northern Jarrah Forests (NJF) Region.
- No further expansion of mining areas in the Jarrah Forest 1 sub-region until a strategic assessment is complete.
- As part of their Social Licence to Operate, mining companies operating in the Peel region to reassess their social spend and priorities to align with local community aspirations, strategic priorities and areas of need.
- A publicly accessible central record of native vegetation in Western Australia.

Position 3
Transparent engagement with host communities, supported by independently verified reporting.
Peel Alliance Comment: Peel Alliance has identified that a lack of meaningful engagement with host communities about proposed and existing mining operations has led to a loss of confidence in the current process. There needs to be a commitment to transparent and ongoing engagement with local stakeholders, supported by independently verified and publicly available performance reporting. The request is to:

- Mining companies in the Peel region to shift approach from 'consultation' to meaningful engagement.
- Fair and transparent conflict resolution mechanisms to be implemented.
- Introduction of a publicly available central record of applications for the development of new, and expansion of existing, mining operations, including instances of non-compliance.

It is proposed that the Peel Alliance will develop a stakeholder engagement strategy which will highlight opportunities for engagement with the WA State Government to request their support to action all requests within the Policy positions (as mentioned in the dot points above).

It is important to note, that the Policy Position Statement does not oppose mining, it is a set of Policy positions that identify opportunities and areas of improvement to the current practices.

Consultation

Nil

Statutory Environment

Nil

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

The funding for this initiative was $54,500 with the City of Mandurah contributing $10,000. No further funds will be incurred unless Council approve to do so.

Risk Analysis

If Council do not endorse the Policy Position Statement, the City may be the only organisation in the Peel Alliance not to support the proposal. It would be important to ensure that the community are aware of the reasons for Council's decision.

If Council endorse the Policy Position Statement, the City will continue to work with mining companies who employ residents of Mandurah for the organisations to understand the City is not opposed to mining and that the purpose is to identify opportunities for improvement in relation to their environmental, social and governance obligations.

Strategic Implications

The following strategies from the City of Mandurah Strategic Community Plan 2020 – 2040 are relevant to this report:

Environment:

- Protect and manage our local natural environment ensuring our actions don't adversely impact our waterways.

- Educate and provide leadership on environmental and climate change related issues.

Organisational Excellence:
- Demonstrate regional leadership and advocate for the needs of our community.
- Ensure that our actions maintain a sustainable balance between economic growth, the environment and social values.

Conclusion

It is recommended that Council endorses the Peel Alliance Policy Position Statement Mining and Extractive Industries as detailed in Attachment 1.1.

NOTE:

- Refer ***Attachment 1.1 Peel Alliance Policy Position Statement Mining and Extractive Industries***
  Attachment 1.2 Policy Position Statement Mining and Extractive Industries Background Paper – Prepared for Peel Alliance

RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse the Peel Alliance Policy Position Statement Mining and Extractive Industries as detailed in Attachment 1.1.

PEEL ALLIANCE

Policy Position statement

Mining and Extractive Industries

PO Box 625, Pinjarra, Western Australia 6208 | 0424 508 038 | peelalliance.org.au

Overview

Peel Alliance consists of organisations across the Peel region that are responsible for economic development, community development, regional catchment management, and local governance.

Peel Alliance members:

- City of Mandurah
- Shire of Boddington
- Shire of Murray
- Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale
- Shire of Waroona
- Peel Community Development Group
- Peel Harvey Catchment Council
- Regional Development Australia – Peel
- Peel Development Commission (observing member)

The Peel region supports a residential population of approximately 151,517 people and at least 673,000 overnight visitors and 2.24 million day visitors per annum. Peel sits in the Gnaala Karla Booja Indigenous Land Use Agreement, part of the South West Native Title Agreement.

Peel Alliance is guided by three pillars:

Economic Prosperity | Environmental Sustainability | Social Wellbeing

Peel Alliance is committed to proactively working to ensure that mining in our region is undertaken in a manner that upholds the region's economic prosperity, environmental sustainability and social wellbeing. Our focus is on continual improvement, enhancing collaboration and integration to ensure that the key values of the region are protected, and opportunities are harnessed in a manner that is sustainable, now and into the future.

The Alliance welcomes the International Council of Mining and Metals (ICMM) membership status of several mining entities operating in the Peel region. As members of ICMM, mining entities commit to upholding a comprehensive set of performance expectations and positions including critical areas of climate and environmental resilience, social performance, governance and transparency, and innovation for sustainability. These principles seek to maximise the industry's benefits to host communities, while minimising negative impacts to effectively manage issues of concern to society. Peel Alliance notes the ICMM focus on continual improvement, transparency and proactive engagement. This provides confidence in a shared capacity to achieve positive outcomes going forward, particularly with entities holding ICMM membership status.

Purpose

The purpose of this policy position statement is to articulate the position of Peel Alliance in relation to mining and mineral extraction in the Peel region, from an environmental, social and governance (ESG) perspective. It is intended to underpin our advocacy efforts for effective legislation, recognition of cumulative impacts and genuine engagement and participation as the host community. It asks for commitments from all levels of government and industry and may also be utilised by individual members of the Alliance to strengthen advocacy relating to matters of specific local importance. It also presents an opportunity to strengthen association with entities beyond the Peel region who share mutual interests and concerns.

Position 1 Modernised planning and legislation that is fair, consistent, and upheld through effective regulation.

Our Position

Future-focused, transparent, and effective planning and legislation is central to achieving better environmental, social and governance outcomes for the Peel region. Peel Alliance has identified processes, legislation and compliance measures that are inconsistent, do not address current environmental risk, and no longer meet community expectation.

It is our position that:

- State Agreement Acts currently operating in the Peel region do not provide adequate controls, transparency or engagement processes to provide confidence in the protection of community values or sensitive environmental assets. A lack of public information, external oversight and mechanisms for recourse prevent effective evaluation, review and/ or amendment of these Acts.
- State Agreement Acts across Western Australia are inconsistent in their commitment to host communities. Agreements in the Peel region pre-date the *Mining Act 1978 (WA)*, contemporary engagement practices, climate change projections and the South West Native Title Settlement. They lack formal acknowledgement of the need for community and social benefits to flow from Agreements and requirements to engage with key local stakeholders on an ongoing basis, as is the case in other regions.
- The current legislative environment does not effectively consider the cumulative impact of mining exploration, operations, and expansion. The Peel region hosts multiple mining operations and entities and there is a loss of community confidence in the ability of current legislation to protect the region's values, including nationally and internationally significant ecological assets. An independent review found the current operation of the EPBC Act (Commonwealth) does not effectively address cumulative impacts.[a]
- Current regulatory protections are too reliant on corporate self-reporting. Inspection and penalty mechanisms lack suitable consistency and recourse, and the knowledge of local stakeholders is not utilised. This was also the finding of the WA Office of the Auditor General.[b]

Our Asks

Peel Alliance suggests it is time to review and reform the existing legislative and regulatory landscape to better align with modern expectations and provide a genuine voice to the host community. We ask for:

1. **As a priority, State Agreement Acts covering the Peel region to be reviewed and amended to align with more modern agreements in WA.** Modern Agreements include formal acknowledgement of the need for community and social benefits, a requirement for the relevant local government to have a formal role in decision making, and an ongoing, monitored community development plan. This would provide consistency for both

communities and companies operating in WA and offer efficiency and consistency by reducing reactive assessments and responses.

2. **The WA State Government to design, prepare and approve a strategic assessment covering the Jarrah Forest 1 sub-region.** (IBRA v7)[c] This would replace the current development of environmental and social impact statements on a project-by-project basis. We ask the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) WA to introduce an assessment process similar to the Exmouth Gulf, which considered the potential cumulative impacts of activities and developments proposed.[d] This would provide greater assurance that potential cumulative impacts are identified and avoided.
3. **Regulatory bodies (e.g. DWER and DMIRS) to introduce well-resourced compliance assessment processes that require self-reported corporate information to be independently verified.** This verification would require both use of technology such as ground monitoring and aerial imagery, and advice from regional stakeholders including Peel Alliance members and Traditional Owners. Formalising the role of local stakeholders will lead to more robust compliance mechanisms and increase community confidence in compliance.
4. **Commonwealth and WA State Government legislative review to investigate alternative regulatory options that meet current community expectations and address revised environmental risks.** At a minimum, this must address loopholes that enable avoidance and referral of small-scale proposals to the Commonwealth which ignores cumulative impact, recognition of the value of local stakeholder input and advice, and a lack of information and short timeframes provided for submission on new proposals. It should also strengthen biodiversity reporting requirements by both levels of government. In the context of a global decline in biodiversity, this will increase biodiversity protection and ensure legislation has kept pace with current scientific projections on climate change.

Position 2 A commitment to protect the economic base of the peel region, now and into the future.

Our Position

The natural environment of the Peel region holds national and international significance and is central to the region's economy, lifestyle and sense of place. While we advocate for diversified and sustainable economic growth, this must recognise and protect the Peel region's biodiversity assets and ensure climate mitigation measures are upheld. Peel Alliance is committed to fostering sustainable development of the region for current and future generations of residents and visitors.

It is our position that:

- Ecosystem services are a key component of the Peel region's economy, underpinning tourism, agriculture and lifestyle-based population growth. The region is ideally situated to prosper in the growth and economic benefits of ecotourism including trails, however the substantial current and planned investments in this sector are not currently sufficiently protected from mining activities.
- Peel Alliance recognises mining is currently the region's second largest output generating sector and acknowledge contributions of mining companies through tax and royalty streams, direct employment and business opportunities, and sponsorships.
- Peel Alliance supports formalising new protected areas in the northern jarrah forest, as specified in *Defining and Creating New Protected Areas in the South West Forests Beyond 2024*.[e] We consider this proposal provides a balance of economic prosperity, environmental protection and social wellbeing.
- Peel Alliance accepts the findings of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) that economic policies have favoured expanding economic activity over conservation or restoration, and that biodiversity is declining faster than any time in human history.[f] It is our view that the quality and quantity of environmental and social investigation work submitted by mining entities in the Peel region is inadequate to uphold true biodiversity, particular in a region with matters of national environmental significance.
- Peel Alliance accept the findings of International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) that the northern jarrah forest in Western Australia is projected to transition or collapse and is listed as one of nine key risk areas for Australasia.[g]
- Peel Alliance acknowledge that the northern jarrah forest holds significance to Traditional Owners of the Gnaala Karla Booja region and they have objected to further mining activity in the area on the basis it will be detrimental to Noongar cultural heritage, poses a threat to the natural environment and efforts to combat climate change.[h]
- The natural environment of Peel region supports the lifestyle and wellbeing of current and future generations and is central to our sense of place, as articulated by communities and organisations across the region. It also plays an important role beyond the host community, particularly given its proximity to the expanding Perth metropolitan area.

Our Asks

Peel Alliance suggests the following opportunities to strengthen the sustainability of mining and extractive industries in the region. We ask for:

1. **As a priority, the WA State Government to increase protected areas in the Northern Jarrah Forests (NJF) Region.** We propose the use of areas specified in *Defining and Creating New Protected Areas in the South West Forests Beyond 2024* by the Beeliar Group and the Leeuwin Group of Professors for Environmental Responsibility. Formally excluding mining activities in high value areas will secure environmental and community values and provide certainty for other investments.
2. **No further expansion of mining areas in the Jarrah Forest 1 sub-region until a strategic assessment is complete.** (IBRA v7)[c] Considering the projected risk of its ecological collapse, the environmental significance in this bioregion and its importance to Noongar cultural heritage, the cumulative impact on intact biodiversity is potentially irreversible. The area contains matters of national environmental significance including wetlands of international importance, nationally threatened species and ecological communities, and migratory species.
3. **As part of their Social Licence to Operate, mining companies operating in the Peel region to reassess their social spend and priorities to align with local community aspirations, strategic priorities and areas of need.** We suggest mining companies operating in the region collaborate to pool their social spend and support larger scale social programs that contribute a legacy to their host communities.
4. **A publicly accessible central record of native vegetation in Western Australia.** This should be updated regularly to track its extent and condition, including the proportion cleared in each bioregion by each sector. This will increase awareness and transparency and help prioritise government, community and private sector resources.

Position 3 transparent engagement with host communities, supported by independently verified REPORTING.

Our Position

Peel Alliance has identified that a lack of meaningful engagement with host communities about proposed and existing mining operations has led to a loss of confidence in the current process. We believe there needs to be a commitment to transparent and ongoing engagement with local stakeholders, supported by independently verified and publicly available performance reporting.

It is our position that:

- Existing State Agreement Acts in the Peel region do not recognise the host community or formalise a role for key local stakeholders, which limits the ability of Peel Alliance members to plan for and engage with our communities.
- Lengthy, legislative focussed and risk-averse consultation processes, instead of genuine engagement, have been detrimental to on-the-ground relationships between mining companies and host communities. There is a perception that public relations activities and local community experience and expectations do not align, which has led to a loss of confidence in the protection of key values of the region. Host communities remain dedicated to building robust, transparent relationships with mining companies in the region.
- The lack of independent, clear and publicly available record of company performance against regulatory requirements for new, existing and expanding mining operations has contributed to a lack of community confidence in the current processes.

Our Asks

Peel Alliance suggests the following opportunities for improvement, emphasising a shift to collaborative engagement that genuinely harnesses the insight, knowledge and values of local stakeholders and host communities. We ask for:

1. **Mining companies in the Peel region to shift approach from 'consultation' to meaningful engagement.** Peel Alliance, whose members are responsible for planning, management and governance in the region, should be regarded as a key stakeholder. Collaborative engagement also considers the cumulative impact of new and existing mining activity and would reduce duplication, facilitate timely information sharing and integrated decision-making.
2. **Fair and transparent conflict resolution mechanisms to be implemented.** Meeting legislative requirements in this area should be considered the bare minimum requirement when engaging with host communities. Formal processes are required to ensure host communities are involved in early planning as well in an ongoing, advisory role.
3. **Introduction of a publicly available central record of applications for the development of new, and expansion of existing, mining operations, including instances of non-compliance.** This measure will increase transparency and encourage greater accountability.

Reference List

[a] EPBC Act Review (2020). Independent review of the EPBC Act. Retrieved from: https://epbcactreview.environment.gov.au/resources/final-report/chapter-8-planning-and-restoration/81-epbc-act-lacks-comprehensive-plans-manage-cumulative-impacts-key-threats-and-set-priorities

[b] OAG (2022). Compliance with Mining Environmental Conditions. Office of the Auditor General. Report 11: 2022-23.

[c] DCCEEW (2021). Australia's bioregions (IBRA). Australian Government: Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/land/nrs/science/ibra

[d] EPA (2022). Potential cumulative impacts of the activities and developments proposed for Exmouth Gulf. Environmental Protection Authority. November 3 2022.

[e] Martin, D.J. (2022). Defining and Creating New Protected Areas in the South West Forests Beyond 2024. The Beeliar Group and The Leeuwin Group. https://thebeeliargroup.files.wordpress.com/2022/10/221006_beyond-2024_djm-tbg-tlg_web.pdf

[f] IPBES (2019): Summary for policymakers of the global assessment report on biodiversity and ecosystem services of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services. S. Díaz, J. Settele, E. S. Brondízio, H. T. Ngo, M. Guèze, J. Agard, A. Arneth, P. Balvanera, K. A. Brauman, S. H. M. Butchart, K. M. A. Chan, L. A. Garibaldi, K. Ichii, J. Liu, S. M. Subramanian, G. F. Midgley, P. Miloslavich, Z. Molnár, D. Obura, A. Pfaff, S. Polasky, A. Purvis, J. Razzaque, B. Reyers, R. Roy Chowdhury, Y. J. Shin, I. J. Visseren-Hamakers, K. J. Willis, and C. N. Zayas (eds.). IPBES secretariat, Bonn, Germany. 56 pages. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3553579

[g] Lawrence, J., B. Mackey, F. Chiew, M.J. Costello, K. Hennessy, N. Lansbury, U.B. Nidumolu, G. Pecl, L. Rickards, N. Tapper, A.Woodward, and A.Wreford (2022). 2022: Australasia. In: Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change [H.-O. Pörtner, D.C. Roberts, M. Tignor, E.S. Poloczanska, K. Mintenbeck, A. Alegría, M. Craig, S. Langsdorf, S. Löschke, V. Möller, A. Okem, B. Rama (eds.)]. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK and New York, NY, USA, pp. 1581–1688, doi:10.1017/9781009325844.013.

[h] SWALSC (2022). Makuru edition June 2022: Our Northern Jarrah Forest. South West Aboriginal Land & Sea Council. Retrieved from: https://static1.squarespace.com/static/56cac409d51cd4381775480d/t/62cf84421da26579d62e61eb/1657766987604/SWALSC-Makuru2022-web.pdf

BLUESALT Consulting

Policy Position Statement: Mining and Extractive Industries

Background Paper

Prepared for Peel Alliance

Authors: Rhiannon Bristow-Stagg and Sonya Martin

January 2023 (updated March 2023)



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1 BACKGROUND & RATIONALE

1.1 About Peel Alliance

Peel Alliance consists of organisations across the region that are responsible for economic development, community development, regional catchment management, and local governance.

Peel Alliance members are City of Mandurah, Shire of Boddington, Shire of Murray, Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale, Shire of Waroona, Peel Community Development Group, Peel Harvey Catchment Council, Regional Development Australia – Peel, and Peel Development Commission (observing member).

The Alliance is guided by three pillars: Economic Prosperity; Environmental Sustainability; Social Wellbeing.

1.1 Purpose

This Background Paper provides context on the Peel Region and mining sector to inform the development of an evidence-based policy position on mining in the Peel Region by the Peel Alliance.

1.2 Areas of Concern

Alliance members have joint concerns about mining in the region, with several expansion and exploration applications underway in the forest and scarp areas. Mutual areas of concern include:

1. The cumulative impact of mining exploration and expansion does not appear to be considered when approvals are given, particularly with a number of 'big players' operating in the same region – in particular the protection of significant ecological assets.
2. The cost, time and resources required to respond to Public Environmental Review (PER) documents for proposed expansions in a meaningful way is a significant burden on organisations and requires the engagement of expert consultants and legal advice.
3. The process to respond to exploration licence applications is very difficult to navigate and laborious, sometimes impossible and also expensive/ time consuming.
4. Consultation by the mining companies and meaningful engagement on planned activities is poor, and there is no confidence in the protection of communities and sensitive environmental assets.
5. Poor response from mining companies to concerns raised about dust, pollution and hazards to communities.
6. The substantial investment in trails (both completed and planned), supporting infrastructure/services and ecotourism is not protected from mining activities and at risk.
7. State agreements do not provide a mechanism for these controls/ engagement and are largely out-of-date (there does not appear to be any another mechanism).
8. There is a need to address these concerns strategically and with impact.

Peel Alliance intend to develop a policy position statement to articulate the position of the Alliance in relation to mining and mineral extraction in the Peel region, from an environmental, social and

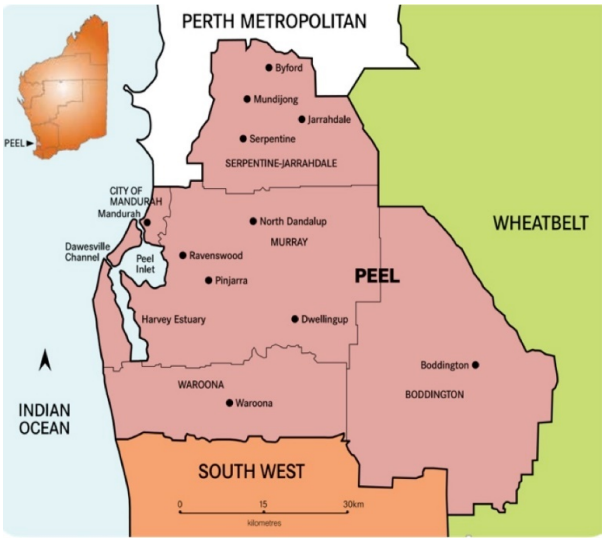
governance (ESG) perspective. It is intended to underpin advocacy efforts for effective legislation, recognition of cumulative impacts, and genuine engagement and participation as the host community.

1.3 Peel Region Overview

The Peel region (Regional Development Commissions Act) is bordered by the Perth metropolitan area to the north, the Wheatbelt region to the east and the South West region to the south, as shown in Map 1.

A snapshot of the Peel region communities is provided below. [1, 2, 3]

In addition to the resident population, the region supports at least 673,000 overnight and 2.24 million day visitors per annum.[4]



Map 1: Peel Region (Peel Development Commission)

	Peel Region	City of Mandurah	Shire of Boddington	Shire of Murray	Shire of Waroona	Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale
Resident Population (2021)	151,517	90,305	1,705	18,641	4,234	32,173
Projected population 2031	204,280	113,061	1,857	23,734	5,768	57,785
SEIFA Score (WA 1,015)	983	971	991	962	945	1,040
Economic Output (Billions)	$23.32	$7.8	$3.1	$6.8	$3.4	$2.1
Largest Output Sector	Manufacturing ($7.4 billion)	Construction	Mining	Manufacturing	Manufacturing	Construction
Largest Employing Sector	Health Care & Social Assistance	Health Care & Social Assistance	Mining	Manufacturing	Manufacturing	Construction
Mining – Jobs (8.1% WA)	6.5% (2,892)	0.5% (140)	65.9% (1,527)	9.4% (641)	17.6% (479)	1.9% (105)
Tourism – Jobs (3.6% WA)	3.6% (1,614)	3.6% (1,614)	1.2% (28)	2.8% (190)	1.6% (44)	3% (165)

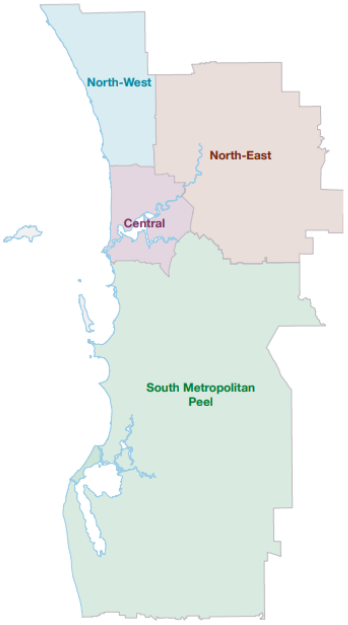
2 ENGAGEMENT, PLANNING & REGULATION

Under the Australian Constitution, state and territory governments are responsible for regulating onshore mineral and petroleum exploration and production, including the policies and frameworks that guide industry's engagement with local communities and businesses.[5] Mineral and energy resources and land ownership rights in Australia are separated.

2.1 Current Situation

2.1.1 Planning

The Perth and Peel @3.5million suite of documents articulate what Perth could look like in the future, with the aim of maintaining the valued lifestyle while realistically accommodating a substantially increased population. It states a vision for Perth and Peel as: "a great, connected city that is globally competitive and technologically advanced; that is sustainable, resilient and respects its natural assets and heritage; that maximises the use of new and existing infrastructure; that offers a mix of housing and lifestyle choices; and that respects and acknowledges the regions' sensitive natural environments and their respective ecosystems".[6]



Map 2 : Sub-regional boundaries (DPLH)

State government strategic land use planning at the sub-regional level combines Peel into the Southern metropolitan area, as shown in Map 2.

In 2012 the Australian Government and WA State Government finalised terms of reference to undertake a comprehensive strategic assessment of the Perth and Peel Regions (SAPPR), in accordance with section 146 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).[7] In 2022, the State Government announced that SAPPR was permanently discontinued, instead prioritising regional planning for Perth and Peel under WA's Native Vegetation Policy.[8]



Map 3: JAF01 Jarrah Forest, North

Under the Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) version 7, a landscape-based approach to classifying the land surface of Australia, Peel is classified in the SWA (Swan Coastal Plain) and JAF (Jarrah Forest) regions, with JAF further classified into the JAF01 (Northern Jarrah Forest) sub-region, as shown in Map 3.

EFFECTIVENESS

An independent review of the *EPBC Act* (Commonwealth) released in October 2000 found that the Act lacks comprehensive plans to manage cumulative impacts, key threats and to set priorities, and that planning is patchy and often poorly implemented.[9] The Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) WA has previously used a strategic assessment process in the Exmouth Gulf, which considered the potential cumulative impacts of activities and developments proposed.

2.1.2 Approvals

Extractive industry proposals other than those falling under the Mining Act are normally subject to approval by local government but may be determined to be environmentally significant and required to undergo environmental impact assessment under Part IV of the *Environmental Protection (EP) Act*.[10] Exploration or mining proponents must obtain mining environmental approvals from Western Australian and Australian government agencies. The current approval pathways are outlined below.

EXPLORATION OR PROSPECTING

Stages for obtaining an approval for exploration or prospecting on tenure granted under the *Mining Act 1978* are[11]:

1. Tenement in place
   - If tenement intersects private land, access consent must be granted ('surface rights').
   - If area overlaps an Aboriginal heritage site DPLH must be consulted.
2. Lodge a Programme of Work application (DMIRS target to complete 80% within 15 days).
3. Assessment process
   - Officer may make referrals and requests for advice to other agencies.
   - If clearing involved, additional assessment under Part IV of EP Act 1986. DMIRS and DWER are committed to parallel processing of environmental applications where multiple approvals are required.
4. Decision
5. Rehabilitate land within six months of completing the ground disturbance activities, or after an approved extension.

MINING

Mining approvals are granted in accordance with various legislation, by multiple agencies:

1 *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* - An Act to make provision for the preservation on behalf of the community of places and objects customarily used by or traditional to the original inhabitants of Australia or their descendants, or associated therewith, and for other purposes incidental thereto.

2 Programme of Work (PoW) - Must be lodged by an explorer or prospector who intends to undertake ground disturbing activities with mechanised equipment on a mining tenement (*Mining Act 1978*).

3 *Environmental Protection Act 1986* - An Act to provide for an Environmental Protection Authority, for the prevention, control and abatement of pollution and environmental harm, for the conservation, preservation, protection, enhancement and management of the environment and for matters incidental to or connected with the foregoing.
4 *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Commonwealth) - An Act relating to the protection of the environment and the conservation of biodiversity, and for related purposes.
5 *Mining Act 1978* - An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to mining and for incidental and other purposes.
6 *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914* - An Act relating to rights in water resources, to make provision for the regulation, management, use and protection of water resources, and for related purposes.
7 *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* - An Act to provide for the conservation and protection of biodiversity and biodiversity components in WA and the ecologically sustainable use of biodiversity components in WA.

An example approval journey is[12]:

1. Project preparation
   - Project design - Concept design, desktop research, project constraints, risk assessment, feasibility study, detailed design.
   - Environmental / heritage studies - Consult early with agencies to confirm key issues and application process, review relevant legislation, engage consultants (if required), scope environmental application, baseline studies including heritage, undertake targeted surveys, consider need for a cumulative impact assessment.
   - Stakeholder engagement - Map stakeholders, develop stakeholder engagement plan, engage with stakeholders including Traditional Owners and community groups, engage with agencies pre-submission.
   - Document preparation
2. Lodgement – may include multiple approval processes (see legislation above):
   - Mining proposal
   - Native vegetation clearing
   - EPA referral and assessment- If EPA is assessing, other applications will be parallel processed where possible. Other agencies must withhold their final decision until the Ministerial Statement has been issued or the EPA decides not to assess the proposal. EPA may seek comments from public and other agencies. Proponent may have to respond and make changes to proposal.
   - Emissions and Discharges
   - Water
   - Aboriginal Heritage
   - Threatened Species and Ecological Communities
   - Commonwealth
3. Assessment – depends on approval type above.
4. Decision (plus option to appeal).
5. Comply with applicable conditions.

MINING WARDEN'S COURT

The Warden's Court is constituted under the *Mining Act 1978 (WA)* and has jurisdiction to hear and determine actions, suits and other proceedings recognised by any court of civil jurisdiction as set out in Sec 132 of the Act.[13] Anyone can object to an application for an exploration licence, under Sec 59(4) of the Mining Act, however the warden is not obliged to 'hear' an objector, and when making a recommendation, is confined to the policies and principles of the Mining Act. While the warden can make a recommendation, the Minister is the final decisionmaker and is not bound by the warden's recommendation.

A Rio Tinto proposal attracted 1,500 separate objections to the ten tenements in the Wardens Court in July 2022.[14] SWALSC also lodged an objection in the Mining Warden's Court.[15] In 2022, the WA Government introduced a second Warden to meet the increasing number of contested mineral title applications hearings. They attributed this to a 12 per cent increase in mineral title applications each year since 2019.[16]

REVIEW OF COMPLIANCE - WA

A 2022 performance review of Compliance with Mining Environmental Conditions by the Auditor-General concluded DMIRS and DWER are not fully effective in ensuring mining projects comply with conditions to limit environmental harm and financial risks to the State. The found their monitoring and enforcement currently provide a narrow view of operator compliance and do little to deter operators from breaching conditions. It made six recommendations, with all being accepted by both departments. It recommended DMIRS and DWER should [17]:

1. Fully document the risk-based approach that underpins their compliance activities to address sector risks, including how they select sites for their compliance programs and complete risk assessments when changing the activities or sites in the program.
2. Improve their compliance assessment processes to ensure appropriate, risk based verification of operator self-reported information through independent sources such as publicly available technology (e.g. ground monitoring and aerial imagery) and regional partners (e.g. Traditional Owners and/or regional staff from other State and local government entities).
3. Improve internal and inter-entity use of compliance and enforcement information to promote efficient access and informed regulation, for instance by collaborating on reporting requirements, resources and training and incorporating information-sharing mechanisms when developing digital platforms.
4. Strengthen their enforcement approaches to ensure effective action by including minimum indicative thresholds for action and guidance on how to resolve ineffective, unenforceable or unmonitorable conditions.
5. Consider publicly releasing information on operator compliance and non-compliance to promote transparency and encourage compliance, and document this consideration.
6. Prioritise plans to restore their compliance activities as part of delivering a balanced regulatory approach.

It did not assess environmental compliance with State Agreements.

2.1.3 State Agreement Acts

State Agreements detail the rights, obligations, terms and conditions for the development of a specific project. The Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation (JTSI) administer five Statutes and 64 State Agreements on behalf of the WA Government and also negotiate new agreements, variations, terminations and repeals of State Agreement Acts.[18]

In 2019-20 there were State Agreements in place covering alumina, charcoal, coal, copper, diamonds, energy, forest products, gas, gold, iron ore and steel and more. Alumina State Agreements (current and terminated) are:

- *Alumina Refinery Agreement Act 1961*
- *Alumina Refinery (Pinjarra) Agreement Act 1969*
- *Alumina Refinery (Mitchell Plateau) Agreement Act 1971* [terminated]
- *Alumina Refinery (Wagerup) Agreement and Acts Amendment Act 1978*
- *Alumina Refinery (Worsley) Agreement Act 1973* [19]

Alcoa's mineral lease in the northern jarrah forest pre-dates the *Mining Act 1978*, most of the conservation reserves in the Peel region [22], as well as the South West Native Title Settlement which recognised the Noongar people as the Traditional Owners of the south west region of Western Australia.[20] Mining Lease 1SA (ML1SA) also covers 18 Public Drinking Water Source Areas (PDWSA) and their Reservoir Protection Zones (RPZ).[21]

South32 (Worsley) mines bauxite in the northern jarrah forest from a mineral lease adjoining Alcoa's. Its operations commenced in 1974. Land tenure within the leases is mostly state-owned forest, with the rest freehold private properties. [22]

State Agreements can be varied, terminated and repealed. For example:

- The Alcoa lease initially covered 1.26 million hectares, including forested areas of the Darling Range and a significant area of private land on the coastal plain for refinery and transport. In 1994, the Alcoa area was reduced to 712,900 hectares when the lease was amended to cover only the bauxite resource.[22]
- South32 convey bauxite by an overland conveyor to Collie. When their conveyor was unable to fully comply with current or draft noise regulations and impacted residences, their Act was amended to allow the conveyor to operate continuously and allow non-noise aspects of any conveyor extension to be assessed under the Environmental Protection Act. [23]
- In 2003, WA's pre-1972 State Agreements with Alcoa, BHP Billiton and Rio Tinto were amended to make them subject to the *Environmental Protection Act* (some early State Agreement Acts did not include an environmental clause because the State's first environmental protection legislation did not come into effect until 1972). [24]
- In 2021, the *Poseidon Nickel Agreement Act 1971* was terminated, with continuation of the mining lease under the *Mining Act 1978*. [25]

Parliamentary sovereignty means a parliament can change or repeal any previous legislation (within its constitutional power) and there is general legislative power to amend or repeal previous statutes. [26]

Alcoa's operations in ML1SA are overseen by the Mining and Management Program Liaison Group (MMPLG), chaired by JTSI (on behalf of the Minister for State Development) and including representatives from:

- Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, (DMIRS)
- Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, (DBCA),
- Water Corporation; and
- Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, (DWER). [21]

The MMPLG:

- Oversee all activities associated with Alcoa's mining, infrastructure and associated activities occurring within ML1SA.
- Provide advice to the Minister for State Development, Jobs and Trade on environmental and social acceptability of the Mining and Management Programs (MMP's).
- Authorise clearing for mining in line with MMP s approved by the Minister.
- Oversee ongoing development and approval of rehabilitation completion criteria.

The Mining Operations Group (MOG) is a principle sub-committee of the MMPLG. Its role is to oversee and report to the MMPLG on the environmental (including forest clearing) and community issues arising from day-to-day operational activities at Alcoa mine sites. [21]

Original State Agreements and subsequent parliamentary variations are publicly available from the Western Australian Legislation website maintained by the Parliamentary Counsel's Office within the Department of Justice. [27]

In 2021 and 2022, proposed mining expansion in the Peel region prompted several Parliamentary Questions. As a result, the following information is available:

- The WA Government advised that documents outlining agreed working arrangements between Alcoa and State Government Departments and Trading Enterprises (referred to in the Alcoa application EPA assessment 2253), could not be tabled in Parliament as both parties would need to agree to the release of commercial agreement documents. [28]
- Available information suggests that Alcoa and South32 are not required to pay the unit/hectare rates detailed in the Mining Rehabilitation Fund Reporting Guidelines (September 2021) on mining leases granted pursuant to State Agreements. [27, 29]
- In response to questions in Parliament in relation to Alcoa's recent application (EPA assessment 2253) about how much jarrah forest will be cleared to produce 2.5 million tonnes of bauxite[30], JTSI advised that bauxite for export is part of Alcoa's overall clearing activity for its bauxite mining operations and is not reported separately.[31]
- Economic costs in loss of habitat, social surroundings and biodiversity of areas to be cleared for mining expansion was also queried [30] and JTSI advised this information is not available. [31]
- On questions about the estimated revenue per annum that the state would earn from royalties associated with 2.5 million tonnes of bauxite [30], JTSI advised the WA Government does not release individual company royalty payments as these are dealt with in confidence. [31]

EFFECTIVENESS

A legal analysis to identify the effectiveness of the State Agreement mechanism found that the government will seek a State Agreement where it perceives that the general mining legislation is 'incapable of implementing government policy for a specific project'. It commented that in most circumstances their use will be lengthy and expensive, and therefore inefficient, and a significant element of their value is based on their ability to operate outside the general legislation. Therefore, it found in the long run that improving the existing legislative framework may be more efficient and effective and that an efficient system would not require exceptions.[32]

The transparency and lack of engagement in State Agreement Acts operating in the Peel region are a key concern of Peel Alliance. They are viewed as largely out-of-date and there is inconsistency with Agreements operating in other parts of WA.[33] For example, the Iron Ore (FMG Chichester Pty Ltd) Agreement Act 2006 includes:

- Community development plan (Sect 7)
- Consultation with the relevant local government/s
- Based on consultation, development of a plan describing the Company's proposed strategies for achieving community and social benefits in connection with developments proposed.
- A process for regular consultation.

Conditions on reporting on local content in more modern State Agreement Acts has been attributed to findings of the WA Auditor General outlining concerns about inadequate monitoring of Agreements.

BAUXITE MINING

Bauxite is a rock composed mainly of aluminium-bearing minerals.[34] Aluminium is the most abundant metal in the Earth's crust, with Australia the largest producer of bauxite.[35] Bauxite mining in Western Australia typically consists of the following phases:[22]

1 Exploration
   - Vegetation and dieback mapping
   - Heritage and fauna surveys
   - Exploration drilling (120 m or 60 m grid)

2 Forest Clearing
   - Salvage of marketable timber by the Forest Products Commission
   - Clearing of forest
   - Utilisation of wood waste and burning of remaining timber

3 Development
   - Removal of topsoil and overburden to stockpiles or directly into rehabilitation
   - Ripping or drilling and blasting of caprock

4 Mining
   - Loading and trucking of ore to the crusher
   - Crushing and conveying of ore to the refinery

5 Rehabilitation
   - Rehabilitation of mined areas and roads to Completion criteria standards

- Ongoing management of rehabilitated areas

6 Relinquishment of mined regions to the state

2.1.4 Engagement

FRAMEWORKS AND GUIDANCE

In response to conflict arising from land access and land uses (in the national setting), in June 2011 the then Standing Council on Energy and Resources commissioned development of a new framework. The aim was for a nationally consistent approach to land use development and planning across all jurisdictions, to "retain current and future land use options to maximise the net benefits for present and future generations". [36] It was recognised that the development of many Australian industry sectors relies on access to land and should meet the needs of multiple stakeholders - economic, environmental, heritage, societal and cultural values.

In 2016 the Commonwealth Government released guidance for mining companies called 'Leading Practice Sustainable Development Program for the Mining Industry'. It states that mining companies already contribute to the regions in which they operate, through tax and royalty streams, direct employment, fostering business opportunities, and by donations and sponsorships. However, it offers principles for community engagement including to start consultation early and valuing informal engagement and local knowledge.

The document steps out suggested community engagement and development activities for each stage of the project lifecycle, which includes the use of community relations officers, establishing a dialogue and channels for addressing community questions and concerns, managing expectations, carrying out desktop studies of communities and demographics, and ascertaining local development priorities from community leaders and local government. [37]

It acknowledges that generally only large development projects in Australia are required to conduct a social impact assessment (SIA) as a small part of the environmental approvals process. However, leading companies in the industry are voluntarily undertaking the equivalent of SIAs at existing operations to develop a better understanding of local communities and manage significant events. They also address the issue of cumulative impacts, suggesting that where there are multiple mines in a region, there may be benefits in companies taking a more collaborative approach to engagement, before being compelled to do so.

The profession of community engagement has evolved rapidly in the past decade, and all levels of government now commonly have public participation or community and stakeholder engagement policies, specialist staff and practices.

The toolkit above urges mining companies to enter into genuine 'partnership' arrangements with other regional stakeholders, moving beyond "outdated notions of competitive advantage in community development". They also identified that a 'head office' approach to sustainability reporting, which constrains community engagement as a perceived risk, can be to the detriment of local on the ground relationships, and can lead to accusations of 'greenwashing'.

The COAG Energy Council handbook for industry covering the benefits of community engagement describes some measures of Social Licence to Operate (SLO) as being community sentiment on how credible, reliable and accepted the organisation and their operation is. The handbook recommends these principles to establish and maintain community acceptance:

- Early engagement.
- Establishing relationships based on mutual respect.
- Open and ongoing communication.
- Inclusion of all stakeholders.
- Honesty, plain disclosure of information and transparency.
- Sensitivity to local cultural norms.
- Establish and maintain realistic expectations.
- Fair and transparent conflict resolution mechanisms.
- Consistent and predictable behaviour.
- Flexible to accommodate the needs of the community.

Under the Local Government Act 1995 local governments are to use their "best endeavours to meet the needs of current and future generations through an integration of environmental protection, social advancement and economic prosperity. [Section 1.3 amended: No. 49 of 2004 s. 15.]

In December 2022, satisfaction of Peel Alliance members with how they are currently engaged on mining expansion and explorations ranged from very poor (1) to good (4), with the mean response neutral (2.5). See Figure 1.

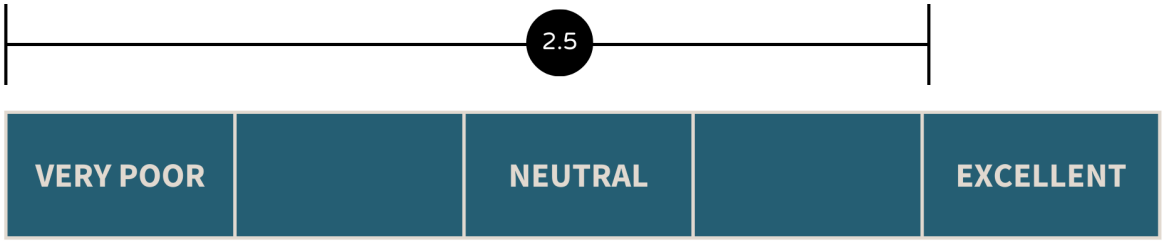


Figure 1: Responses from Peel Alliance members, December 2022

When asked how they feel about the current situation, members consistently reported feeling frustrated and concerned about the situation.

Peel Alliance (as an organisation) does not have a legislated role in the current processes listed in 2.1.2 or 2.1.3. Member organisations of Peel Alliance also currently have no formal role in those processes, but often choose to respond to proposals. For example:

- The Shire of Murray has lodged objections on proposed Exploration Licences.

- In 2021, the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale Council resolved to take an active position responding to the environmental impact assessment (EIA) process in relation to future mining within the State Forest surrounds east and southeast of Jarrahdale.
- Other members such as the Peel Harvey Catchment Council also choose to participate via submissions and do so at their own time and cost.

These opportunities are currently only possible if proposals are referred for assessment and publicly advertised. Even then, the Shire of Waroona was unable to object to an exploration application within their LGA as the Minister has the right to disallow objections.

Involvement with mining companies may happen for Peel Alliance members in the mine operational stage, such as being an intermediary between community concern and monitoring requirements. Other potential involvement may be through community funding programs.

Alcoa's development of mine plans is described a complex and lengthy process, involving extensive inventory assessments of ore and environmental parameters, mining and logistics planning, and consultation with neighbours and local municipal government. [22]

Some reasons why members of Peel Alliance have cited in individual submissions that the current processes for approvals and engagement is not effective are:

TRANSPARENCY OF INFORMATION

- The quality and quantity of environmental and social investigation work submitted by the Proponent is inadequate.

- Need greater transparency of State Agreements and Ministerial Statements (make them publicly available and available for public review).

- No publicly available centralised record of applications for the development of new, and expansion of existing, mining operations.

INADEQUATE LEGISLATION OR ASSESSMENT

- WA Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have not undertaken a regional cumulative impact assessment.

- Need a strategic assessment of the potential cumulative impacts of past, current and proposed activities and developments (including but not limited to bauxite mining, logging and prescribed burning) on the Northern Jarrah Forest.

- An independent review of the EPBC Act (Commonwealth) in October 2020 found it lacks comprehensive plans to manage cumulative impacts, key threats and to set priorities.

- Current legislation needs stronger measures to conserve and protect northern jarrah forest (e.g. nomination of old growth forest and vegetation complexes within the NJF as a Threatened Ecological Community under the EPBC Act; no further clearing).

- Current legislation does not trigger Commonwealth assessment at small scale, but the combined impact is thousands of hectares. There is a desire for referral to Commonwealth Minister for the Environment which would require amendment to the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act.

Requests by other stakeholders have been for the WA government to create and maintain an up to date, publicly accessible central record of native vegetation and biodiversity data that shows and tracks its extent and condition across the State, including showing and tracking the proportion cleared in each bioregion by each sector.[38]

2.2 Projected Situation

PEEL REGION

Input from Peel Alliance members on how they are engaged about mining activities in their region was sought prior to a planning workshop to gain insights into aspirations across the organisations and help target efforts. Five of the eight organisations participated. There was consistency across responses, with the top 5 aspirations shown in figure 2 below. This was confirmed at the in-person workshop in December 2022.

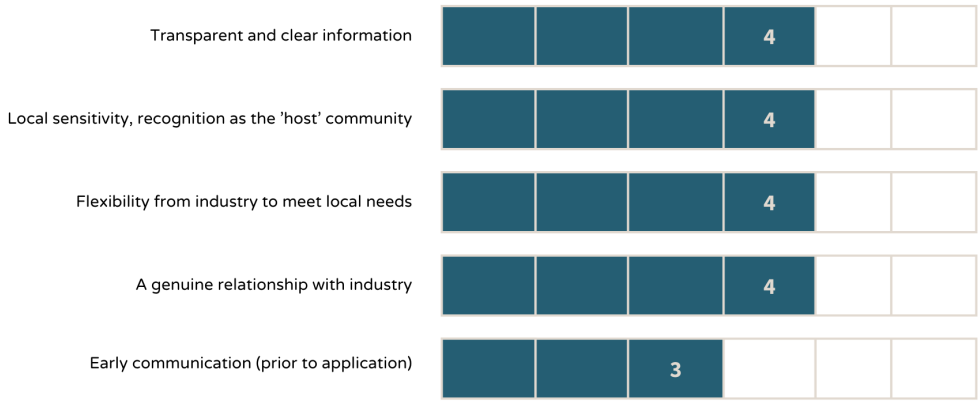


Figure 2: Peel Alliance top aspirations for engagement on local mining activities

Of the top five aspirations chosen, each corresponds to a recommendation in the COAG Energy Council Community Engagement Handbook, as shown below.

PEEL ALLIANCE ASPIRATION	COAG ENERGY COUNCIL COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT KEY PRINCIPLES [36]
Transparent and clear information (4/6)	Honesty, plain disclosure of information and transparency
Local sensitivity and recognition as the 'host' community (4/6)	Sensitivity to local cultural norms
Flexibility from industry to meet local needs (4/6)	Flexible to accommodate the needs of the community

A genuine relationship with industry (4/6)	Establishing relationships based on mutual respect
Early communication - prior to application (3/6)	Early engagement

A review of WA State Agreement Acts amendments and creations over the past ten years projected that they are likely to remain a key part of the resources sector landscape for years to come, but with a likely increase in local content requirements.[39]

BROADER PICTURE

EY report that environmental, social and governance (ESG) topics remain the number one challenge for mining and metals in 2023, a topic that is broadening in scope and complexity. They warn that mining companies need to consider different issues and broaden their capabilities to manage this effectively and avoid accusations of 'greenwashing'. Biodiversity and water stewardship are reported as urgent issues to address, amid a changing climate and growing stakeholder expectations.[40]

A two-year Australian research project into the governance challenges posed by large scale resource development in mining intensive regions of Australia (including WA) found a widespread perception among research participants that state governments are failing to provide adequate resources to assist local governments in meeting the challenges created by rapid expansion in the resources sector.

The main challenges faced specifically by local governments were found to be:

- Changing expectations of their role, in particular the expectation that they would provide a greater range of services to expanding populations.
- A narrow revenue base and difficulties in attracting and retaining staff.
- Legislative barriers that prevent them taking a more active role in planning for major resource projects.

Challenges facing state governments in meeting community expectations were found to be:

- Responding flexibly and in a timely manner to development applications.
- Ensuring equitable and prudent investment of royalties so that there is a positive legacy from the current mining boom.
- Balancing a 'top down' regulatory approach with more participatory forms of governance.
- Coordinating and integrating complex regulatory processes more effectively

The project mentioned made 13 recommendations for mining areas, themed under planning and regulation, council capacity and collaborative approaches, which may be of interest in policy development. They are[41]:

PLANNING AND REGULATION

- Local council authorities are engaged much earlier in information sharing and decision-making processes by state governments and mining companies when new projects or major expansions are in the pipeline.

- State governments provide additional resources to councils to enable them to prepare their responses to EISs and SIAs in a timely manner.
- State governments give consideration to strategic regional assessments, rather than having resource companies develop environmental and social impact statements on a project-by-project basis.
- State governments collect baseline data to build a common knowledge base that is accessible to all stakeholders. A comprehensive baseline study, funded by project proponents and executed by local and state government in a given region could become a resource to aid future planning. The formula for contributions would need to be negotiated with all parties.
- State governments collect data on non-resident workforces. Other state governments may wish to consider the approach currently adopted by the Office of Economic and Statistical Research (OESR) in Queensland.

COUNCIL CAPACITY

- Mining companies work with local councils to develop housing and accommodation policies that ensure availability of affordable housing and accommodation for council and other essential services employees.
- Companies support apprenticeships attached to local councils.
- Companies provide funding to support particular roles within council.

COLLABORATIVE APPROACHES

- Mining companies, local councils and state government collaborate more at the regional level.
- State governments take responsibility for identifying lead agencies to manage collaboration at the regional level.
- Councils in mining-intensive regions may wish to consider the NSW Mining Related Councils model as one means of working together collaboratively to share information and leverage advantages. An alternative model is the Local Leadership Group in each Queensland resource region.
- Mining companies reassess their social spend and community engagement priorities and align them with Council community (development) and social infrastructure plans.
- Mining companies collaborate with each other and pool their social spend to support larger scale social programs that contribute to a lasting legacy for mining communities. This need not preclude 'branding' opportunities.

Through this research, mining companies expressed views such as:

- Local governments' connection with their local community was viewed as advantageous and mining companies use Council as the 'eyes and ears in the town', providing information and advice on community sentiment and concerns.
- Local government was seen as the appropriate vehicle for lobbying state and Federal governments on behalf of the region, but through entities such as regional mayors' groups and ROCs.

- Among some mining companies, there was a feeling that councils should do more to represent business interests, rather than simply those of the community, and that local government could be more active in advocating on behalf of the regions' economic interests (i.e. promoting the benefits of mining).
- Mining companies acknowledged the resourcing and capacity problems faced by local councils but felt that it was the role of the state government to address shortfalls.
- Contestation over who should be responsible for infrastructure and services provision was prevalent in remote parts of WA where government provided services are lacking, and in regions with company towns where mining companies once accepted responsibility for service and infrastructure provision.

Both mining companies and local councils spoke of the potential for local government to adopt a strategic community leadership and coordination role, particularly in mining governance. Councils already playing this role were viewed by mining companies as being 'proactive'.

This coordination was two-fold:

- Coordinate state government departments at the local level (something that, in the opinion of both mine and council interviewees was severely lacking).
- Bring together the range of different stakeholders, including other local governments, to coordinate activities and to have a stronger voice lobbying Federal and state government.

3 ECONOMY

3.1 Current Situation

This section covers economic development, industry and regional output. Employment and income are covered under Section 4: People.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The overall vision for regional development in Western Australia is: "a diversified State economy that is independent of non-renewable resource extraction". [42]

The Peel Development Commission organises its goals and objectives under six themes:

1. Thriving industries
2. Agriculture and food innovation
3. Tourism excellence
4. Capable people
5. Strong and resilient communities
6. Organisational excellence.

ECONOMIC OUTPUT

The Peel region has an output of $8.9 billion gross regional product and a regional economic output estimated at $23.32 billion, representing 3.4% of output generated in Western Australia. Of the Peel region's $23.32 billion output, it is generated across the region as below:

- $7.47 billion is generated in Mandurah (32%)
- $6.50 billion is generated in Murray (27.9%)
- $3.90 billion is generated in Boddington (16.7%)
- $3.01 billion is generated in Waroona (12.9%)
- $2.42 billion is generated in Serpentine-Jarrahdale (10.4%)

According to REMPLAN, the top three industries in the Peel region by output are:

1. Manufacturing, $7.40 billion, 31.7% of output
2. Mining, $5.23 billion, 22.5% of output
3. Construction, $2.29 billion, 9.8% output

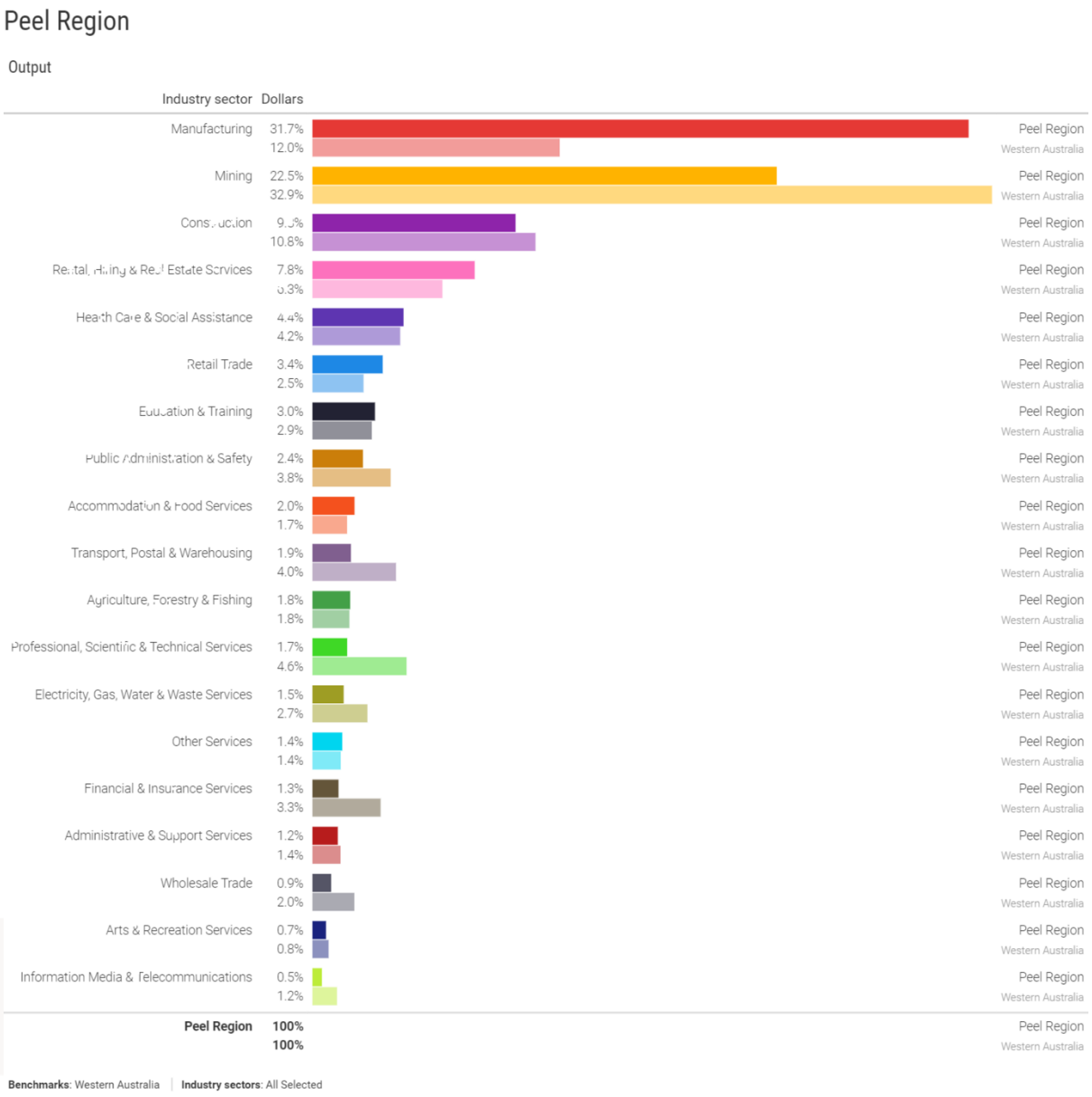


Figure 3: Industry output in Peel region, compared to WA

MANUFACTURING SECTOR

The largest contributor to annual economic output in Peel Region is Manufacturing, at $7.4 billion or 31.7 percent of total output. This is over double the proportion of WA output from Manufacturing.

MINING SECTOR

Council of Australian Governments (COAG) state that "Mining is a significant primary industry and contributor to the Australian economy". [36] Mining is the Peel region's second largest output generating sector, with an estimated annual output of $5.23 billion. It is also the region's second

highest industry for wages and salaries, behind health care and social services, paying $550.69 million per year in wages and salaries.

Alcoa Australia have been operating in the south-west of WA since 1963 and produce approximately 45% of Australia's alumina, the feedstock for aluminium.[43]

Increasing world demand for minerals, driven by the growth and development of emerging economies, has induced a substantial increase in the size of the Australian mining industry. Modelling undertaken by the Centre for International Economics (CIE) for the Minerals Council of Australia estimates that in the absence of an expanded mining industry Australia's real GDP would have been 10 per cent lower during the height of the Global Financial Crisis (2008) and average annual real wage growth between 1998 and 2009 would have been negative (-0.58% instead of 0.53%).

CIE also estimates Australia's real GDP would have been 13 per cent lower during the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic (2020) and average annual real wage growth between 1998 and 2020 would have been even slower (0.47% instead of 0.74%).

1 Benefits from the expansion of mining

Scenario	Real GDP per person $		Real consumption per household $		Real wage growth (average annual %)	
	2008	*2020*	*2008*	*2020*	*1998 to 2009*	*1998 to 2020*
With more mining	69 789	75 771	102 459	105 976	0.53	0.74
Without more mining	62 256	66 036	90 237	91 170	-0.58	0.47
Difference	7 533	9 735	12 222	14 806	1.11	0.27

Source: CIE simulation estimates

Figure 4: CIE simulation estimates, benefits from mining

The wider mining industry is also a major purchaser of construction services, financial services and technical and scientific services.[44]

TOURISM

Tourism can be an amalgam of several industries such as retail, accommodation, cafes & restaurants, cultural & recreational services. A combined measure of tourism found that In Peel Region, tourism supports an estimated 1,614 jobs (3.6% of total employment).

Of the total jobs supported by tourism in the Peel Region:

- 28 jobs are in Boddington (1.2%)
- 1,614 jobs are in Mandurah (3.6%)
- 190 jobs are in Murray (2.8%)
- 165 jobs are in Serpentine-Jarrahdale (3%)
- 44 jobs are in Waroona (1.6%) [1]

By comparison:

- In WA, 3.6% of jobs are supported by tourism
- In Australia, 4% of jobs are supported by tourism

There were over 2.24 million day trip visitors to the Peel region in 2021-2022 (down from 3.1 million 2019) and 697,000 overnight domestic visitors.[45] The average annual spend since 2018 has been $240 million per annum.[46]

Trail development has been a key focus area in the region. Dwelling up is well established as a Trail Town and has won significant state tourism awards in recent years[47,48] in recognition of the investment in ecotourism and visitor experiences and been a finalist at the national level. [49] There has also been ongoing consultation with the community and key stakeholders in relation to the creation of Jarrahdale as a Trail Town.

The Peel Trails Strategy highlights that the region is ideally situated to prosper in the growth and economic benefits of trails, particularly given its close proximity to Perth.[50] The Strategy was developed in consultation with key organisations, user groups and a public survey with 753 responses.

Peel Alliance members have focused and invested in the development of sustainable nature-based trails and activities which promote the protection and enjoyment of forests in the Peel region. In the last three years over $18 million has been invested or committed by the State and Federal Governments to these initiatives. [51]

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

Globally, ecosystem services are worth an estimated USD 125-140 trillion (AUD 182 to 203 trillion) per year, more than one and a half times the size of global GDP. Between 1997 and 2011, it is estimated the world lost USD 4-20 trillion (AUD 5.83 – 29 trillion) per year in ecosystem services owing to land-cover change and USD 6-11 trillion (AUD 8.74 to 16 trillion) per year from land degradation.

Valuing of biodiversity impacts by businesses and financial organisations remains limited[52] and erosion of natural capital usually goes unrecorded in official economic statistics because Gross Domestic Product (GDP) does not record depreciation of capital assets.[53]

The overall global trend for the capacity of nature to sustain good quality of life has been downwards since 1970. Eighteen areas are identified where nature contributes to people, with ten related to regulation of environmental processes, as shown in figure 5.



Figure 5: Global Trends in the Capacity of Nature to Sustain Contributions to Good Quality (IPBES) [54]

3.2 Projected Situation

Local governments are generally supportive of projects which benefit their local economies, however as the Shire of Boddington stated in their submission on the South32 Worsley Alumina Proposed Mine Expansion, "this is contingent on these projects ensuring that their environmental and social impacts are fully identified and minimised".

Several projects are currently being developed in the Peel region, with an emphasis on agriculture and the environment. Transform Peel is an integrated project encompassing water, energy and waste management solutions through three strategic initiatives: Peel Business Park, including the WA Food Innovation Precinct, the Peel Agri Food Study and the Peel Integrated Water Initiative.[55]

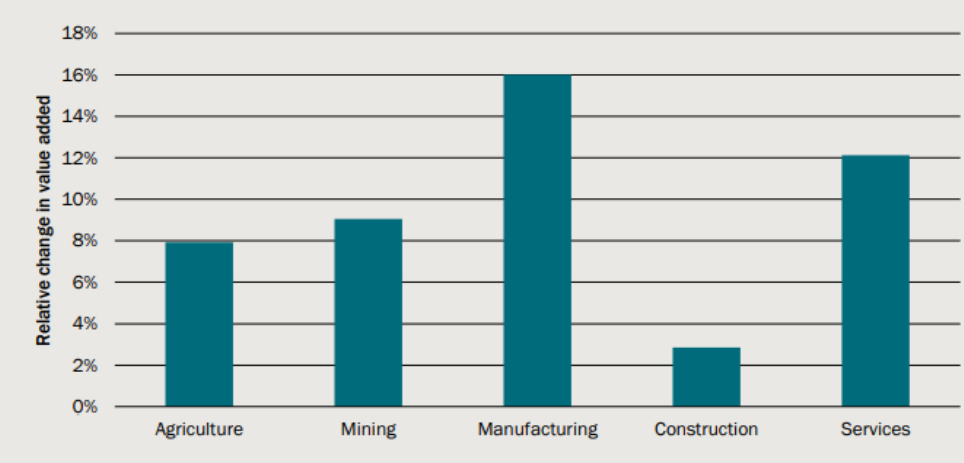
PRODUCTIVITY

The Centre for International Economics (CIE) cite the need to balance demand for resources, with the need to establish a long-term microeconomic or structural framework to ensure continued and improved growth in productivity.

Using economic modelling, CIE estimate that a 1 per cent a year labour productivity improvement would lead to economic benefits very similar in magnitude to the mining expansion, by 2030. They state this could be achieved through a relatively modest reform agenda, however greater reforms would lead to greater benefits. This is shown in figure 6.

Manufacturing (Peel's largest industry sector) could deliver the highest value add through productivity gains, followed by the labour-intensive Services sector.

3.5 Percentage change in value added by sector in 2030, higher labour productivity relative to BAU



Data source: CIE estimates

Figure 6: Value add by sector in 2030 with higher labour productivity

MINING SECTOR

In the Shire of Murray, Dwellingup was modelled under three future scenarios. Under all scenarios, mining at Holyoake had the potential to continue to make significant contributions to the regional and local economy.

TOURISM SECTOR

As part of Dwellingup Futures, the community engagement process asked: "What excites you most about the future?", with the top responses natural, sustainable, environmental protection and eco-tourism, nature-based activities. The Dwellingup Futures report found that for tourism, education and training and scientific services industries to have a comparable economic impact to mining in terms of regional output, they would need to generate 4,400 jobs within the region by 2036.

In Serpentine-Jarrahdale, a business case for Jarrahdale as a Trail Town forecast that the total direct economic impact of investing in the concept would be $54.44 million and this would support

up to 124 jobs (73 direct and 51 flow on/indirect jobs) over the lifespan of the implementation plan. The additional economic impact because of the development of the visitor economy and increased visitation within Jarrahdale was forecast at $452.63 million over 10 years. This included $260.76 million directly and $191.86 million indirectly through the supply chain and consumption effect. This would support up to 979 jobs over a minimum 10-year period.

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

The Dasgupta Review demonstrates that to judge whether a path of economic development is sustainable, nations need to adopt a system of economic accounts that records an inclusive measure of wealth – including nature as an asset. Natural capital accounting is a step towards the creation of inclusive wealth.

Frameworks for natural capital accounting are being developed, mainly through the UN System of Environmental and Economic Accounts. This field of work also considers the concept of global public goods and how to consider them when they are located within national boundaries.

Suggestions from the OECD for policy-makers involved in ecosystem services include:

- Require business and financial organisations to publish long-term plans factoring in the assessment and management of biodiversity.
- Mainstream the reporting requirement for quantitative biodiversity assessments, impact assessments and risk-management tools.
- Set policies promoting improved due diligence for responsible business conduct, drawing on OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Business Conduct.
- Raise awareness among financial regulators of the systemic implications of biodiversity factors, which do not only have local impacts.
- Encourage businesses, finance and other stakeholders to make and share commitments and contributions to biodiversity.

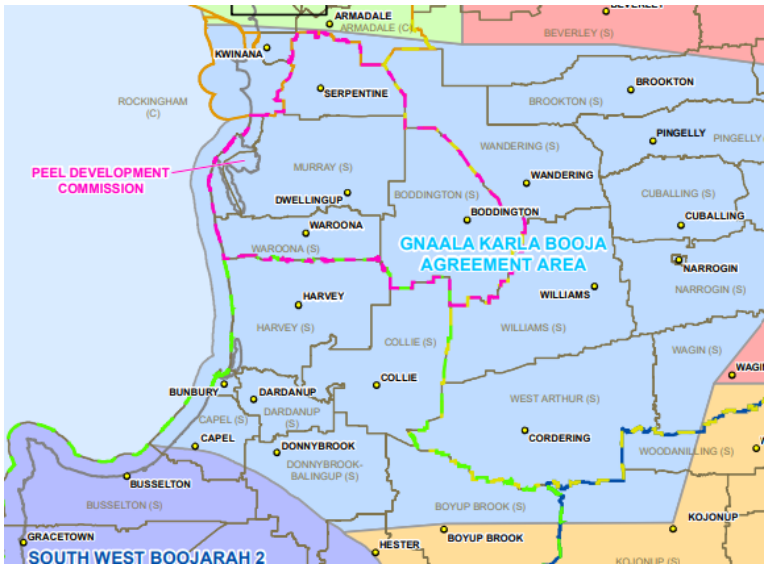
4 PEOPLE

4.1 Current Situation

POPULATION AND WELLBEING

The Peel region supports a population of 151,517 people, and until recently, Mandurah was one of Australia's fastest growing local government areas.

The Peel region is part of the wider South West Native Title Settlement Area and the Binjareb/Pinjarup and Wilman peoples are recognised as the Traditional Owners of the Gnaala Karla Boodja region. The Gnaala Karla Booja Indigenous Land Use Agreement covers Peel, as shown in Map 4. [56]

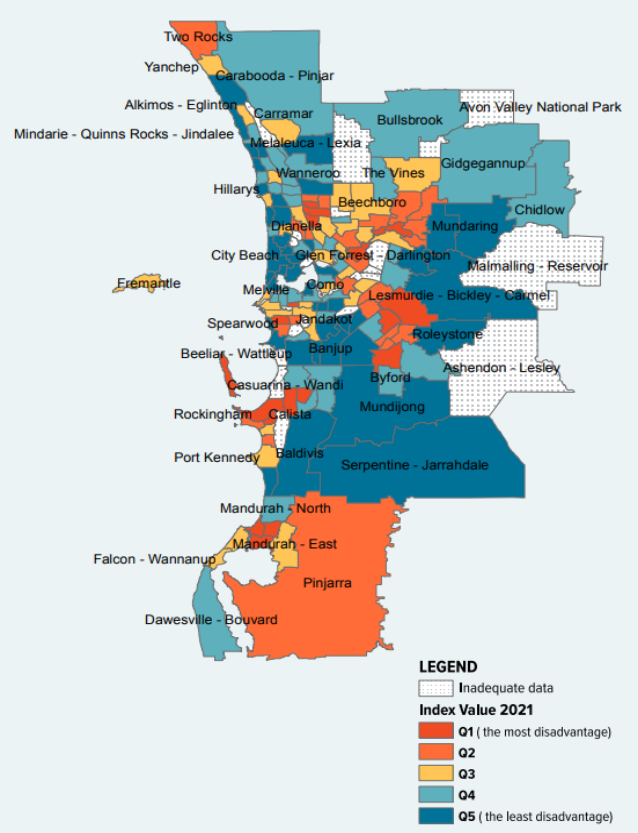


Map 4: Gnaala Karla Booja ILUA in Peel region

The Northern Jarrah Forest holds significance to Noongar people of the Gnaala Karla Booja region, who consider it vital for environmental sustainability. The South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council (SWALSC) consider that large parts of this land have been affected by mining for bauxite and believe that further mining in this area will be detrimental to Noongar cultural heritage, a threat to the environment and efforts to combat climate change. In 2022 SWALSC lodged an objection to a new licence in the northern jarrah forest with the Mining Warden's Court. [57]

A recent study of over 5,000 mining projects found approximately 54% are located on or near Indigenous peoples' lands which have ecological and cultural values.[58] In Australia, the OECD estimate around 60 percent of mining is happening, or is planned on, land that is subject to native title, yet Traditional Owners often struggle to benefit from economic opportunities and are often only minimally involved in decision making around mine development.

All local government areas except for Serpentine-Jarrahdale have SEIFA scores below the WA average and Mandurah, Murray and Waroona have SEIFA scores below the Peel region average. According to the Dropping off the Edge Report 2021, Greenfields, Mandurah and Mandurah – South SA2 areas are in the worst quartile for disadvantage (1 -most disadvantaged) and Pinjarra was in the second quartile (second most disadvantaged). Mandurah was in the 10 most disadvantaged locations in Western Australia. [59] Part of the region is shown in Map 5.



Map 5: DOTE Map of Disadvantage, Perth and Peel (2021)

Across 37 indicators, SA2 areas in Peel were ranked in the worst quartile (1) for the indicators below. A large number of poor indicators were focused in economic and education domains.

Domain	Indicator	Areas ranked 1 (highest disadvantage)
Social distress	Low family income <$650 per week	Greenfields, Mandurah, Mandurah South, Pinjarra
	No internet at home	Mandurah, Mandurah South
Health	Disability support pension	Greenfields, Mandurah, Mandurah South, Pinjarra
	Suicide	Greenfields, Halls Head, Mandurah East
	Needing assistance with core activities	Greenfields, Mandurah, Mandurah South, Pinjarra
Community safety	Juvenile convictions	Mandurah East
	Family violence	Pinjarra
Economic	Unskilled work	Greenfields, Mandurah East, Mandurah South, Pinjarra

Domain	Indicator	Areas ranked 1 (highest disadvantage)
	Long-term unemployment >1 year	Whole region
	People under 24 not in education, training or employment	Dawesville, Greenfields, Mandurah, Mandurah South, Pinjarra
	Housing stress	Greenfields, Mandurah, Mandurah North, Mandurah South
	Receiving rent assistance	Whole region except Dawesville and Mandurah North
	Financial stress	Whole region
Education	Low school attendance	Greenfields, Halls Head, Mandurah, Mandurah South, Pinjarra
	Early school leaving	Greenfields, Mandurah, Mandurah East, Mandurah South, Pinjarra
	No post-school qualification	Greenfields, Pinjarra
	Early childhood development	Halls Head, Mandurah
	Teenage pregnancy	Mandurah, Mandurah North
Lifetime disadvantage	Families with jobless parents	Greenfields, Mandurah, Mandurah South, Pinjarra

Peel Away the Mask is a longitudinal socioeconomic study of the Peel Region published at regular intervals. Peel Away the Mask III (2022) found:

- Mixed improvement in education indicators, except apprenticeship and traineeship commencements.
- Increasing prevalence and complexity of family domestic violence and sexual violence.
- Stable crime rate (reported).
- Number of people living with a disability increasing.
- Physiological and mental health risk factors above WA average.
- Decreasing unemployment.
- Resident perceptions of the availability of local, well paid, good quality jobs mostly negative across all LGAs.
- Median house prices lower than Perth, but rental costs increasing and homelessness increasing in some areas.[60]

The OECD says that increased community well-being is needed to secure social acceptance of mining projects and to maintain regional competitiveness and future prosperity, as inequalities weaken social cohesion, increase economic vulnerability and reduce equality of opportunity in mining regions. The degradation of natural capital limits further future development and negatively impacts health.

They found negative externalities are contained more locally than once thought and often around, or in close proximity to, mining operations. They include:

- Income inequalities between population groups.
- Limited job opportunities for local workforce and skills mismatches.
- Pressures on public services and infrastructure.
- Volatility in housing prices, limited affordability or abandonment.
- Depletion of natural capital (degraded air, land, water), land use conflicts, health impacts.
- Weakened social cohesion and limited civic engagement.

They state that good infrastructure and service delivery is needed to attract and retain workers as well as effective place-based regional development policies to ensure a "just transition" where regions can benefit from transition and manage associated challenges. [61]

A two-year research project in mining locations across Australia found common community concerns in relation to economic, social and environmental impacts of mining were:

- Chronic skills shortages.
- A two-speed economy, which resulted in uneven wealth creation.
- Housing availability/ affordability challenges.
- Challenges managing and accommodating a rapidly expanding fly-in fly-out workforce.
- Conflicts between resource developers and other rural residents over land use.
- Conflicts over water quality and supply.

There was also evidence that local residents feel disillusioned about local governments' perceived failure to represent community interests about mining impacts.

INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT

The Peel region's rapid population has been driven by lifestyle-based in-migration rather than the supply of local employment. Approximately 29 percent of those living in the region work in the Perth metropolitan area [62], estimated to be as high as 43.7 percent in the City of Mandurah.[63]

Of the 44,361 jobs in Peel Region there are[64]:

- 26,019 in Mandurah (58.7%)
- 6,566 in Murray (14.8%)
- 2,574 in Boddington (5.8%)
- 2,431 in Waroona (5.5%)
- 6,771 in Serpentine-Jarrahdale (15.3%)

The largest employing sectors region-wide are:

1. Health Care and Social Assistance, estimated 6,617 jobs (14.9%)
2. Retail Trade, estimated 5,675 jobs (12.8%)
3. Education and Training, estimated 4,806 (10.8%)
4. Construction, estimated 4,397 jobs (9.9%)

Mining is the seventh largest employing sector, accounting for 2,892 (6.5%) direct jobs, but is the second highest paying sector in the Peel Region, paying $550.69 million in wages and salaries.

CURRENT COMMUNITY PRIORITIES

Some local governments conduct perception surveys to gauge levels of community satisfaction and priorities. Priorities from some recent surveys are shown below, or engagement results from strategic planning where not available. Most community priorities focused around 'day-to-day' issues such as safety, streetscapes and amenities or services for specific cohorts.

	Community priorities
City of Mandurah	• Safety and security • Graffiti, vandalism and antisocial behaviour • Health and community services • Playgrounds, parks and **reserves** • Youth services and facilities • **Conservation and environmental management** • Management of coastal and estuary areas • Employment opportunities
Shire of Boddington	• Seniors' services and care • Boddington town centre • **Tourism** attractions and marketing • Economic development and jobs • Telecommunications/internet • **Responsible growth and development**
Shire of Murray	The community is strong in its desire to keep Murray's distinctive country feel. The community also has a deep respect for the **environment** and is proud of and wishes to vehemently protect its heritage - challenges that need to be actively considered, particularly in terms of broadening the economic base.[65]
Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale (2020)	• Local roads • Value for money from rates • Streetscapes • Bulk waste / rubbish • Footpaths, **trails** and cycleways • Safety and security[66]
Shire of Waroona	• Creating events and tourist attractions • Developing **walk and bike trails** • Enhanced caravan and camping accommodation • Increased local and tourism signage • More activities for youth • Community and night markets • Regular streetscaping and verge maintenance • Appealing entry statements • Better access to healthcare professionals • Public transport[67]

VALUES

A submission made to the 2017 Senate enquiry into rehabilitation of mining and resources projects as it relates to Commonwealth responsibilities, stated that since the commencement of Alcoa's State Agreement, community attitudes to forest conservation have changed dramatically.[22]

The Western Australian Biodiversity Science Institute (WABSI), an independent research organisation, was tasked with undertaking a survey to seek the views of Western Australians on the value and use of the state's south-west native forests now and into the future, prior to the development of the next Forest Management Plan.

The survey (n = 16,944) found that biological diversity was the most highly valued aspect of WA's south-west native forests, followed by habitat provision for threatened species and communities and a provision of ecosystem services. Old growth forest areas, threatened species and communities, and forest connectivity were the most important aspects of WA's south-west native forests to the majority of respondents.[68]

Other key findings were:

- Having native forests near Perth and regional towns adds to quality of life (98%).
- Having access to Western Australian native forests was highly important (91%).
- More areas of native forests should be protected (87%).
- All current management practices and industries operating in the south-west native forests would not be appropriate under an altered climate (75%).

Mining, native timber harvesting, and fire management were the top three practices that were deemed necessary to change. Tourism, recreation and bee keeping were deemed the most sustainable activities.

Overall, both the response rate and results of this survey show that people care strongly about protecting WA's South-West native forests and feel that they need to be sustainably managed. Respondents also felt that native forests were important for their role in carbon capture and storage, which would facilitate resilience against climate change.

Over 75 percent of people in Australia and New Zealand agree that climate change is occurring and over 60 percent believe climate change is caused by humans, giving climate adaptation and mitigation action further social legitimacy.[41]

4.2 Projected Situation

The future aspirations of all communities and regional organisations in the Peel region were found to have a strong emphasis on the natural environment and quality of life / lifestyle, as shown below.

	Strategic Vision
Peel Alliance	Peel Alliance is guided by three pillars: economic prosperity, environmental sustainability, social wellbeing.
City of Mandurah	Woven by waterways, a city with a village heart.
Shire of Murray	By 2030, the Shire of Murray will be a place where business thrives, we protect our environment, and all people enjoy an outstanding quality of life.[69]
Shire of Boddington	A vibrant and connected community with excellent lifestyle and employment opportunities in a beautiful natural environment.
Shire of Waroona	The Shire of Waroona will create a sense of place and identity, embracing creativity, our natural environment and a strong and diverse economy.[67]
Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale	City living offering a rural lifestyle with abundant opportunities for a diverse community.[70]
Peel Harvey Catchment Council	The Peel-Harvey catchment is once again a flourishing network of interconnected, productive landscapes, with diverse, healthy and resilient ecosystems, globally and locally recognised, acknowledged and embraced for its environmental significance. It is wisely managed by a community that values it – people working together for a healthy environment.[71]
Peel Community Development Group	Our aim is for a vibrant and thriving Peel Region, offering an exceptional quality of life shaped by our unique setting of coast, bushland and waterways with a rich urban and rural character.[72]
Regional Development Australia - Peel	A thriving and prosperous Peel Region that is sensitive to the needs of residents, visitors, enterprise and the environment.[73]

The Peel region's rapid population has been driven by lifestyle-based in-migration. Continue population growth is projected for all areas in the Peel region, with estimates below updated based on the current WA Tomorrow band the local government is in (as of 2021).

	Peel Region	City of Mandurah	Boddington	Murray	Waroona	Serpentine-Jarrahdale
Resident Population (2021)	151,517	90,305	1,705	18,641	4,234	32,173
Projected population 2031	204,280	116,900 (Band A)	1,850 (Band B)	22,210 (Band D)	4,700 (Band C)	59,220 (Band A)

The Shire of Waroona has initiated a proposed Local Planning Policy 'Social Impact Assessment' (SIA) to assistant applicants, the community and industry to identify and address potential social impacts of development. In its current form (out for consultation) the Shire may recommend an SIA be submitted for proposals that do not require development approval under the provisions of the Scheme and Regulations but are required to be referred to the Shire for comment, such as proposals under the Mining Act 1978; and/or proposals covered by a State Agreement ratified by Acts of Parliament.[74]

5. ENVIRONMENT

5.1 Current Situation

The OECD states that biodiversity loss is among the top global risks to society, with human pressures undermining the biodiversity that underpins all life on land and below water. [52] The Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) found that economic policies have favoured expanding economic activity over conservation or restoration, and that biodiversity is declining faster than any time in human history. [75]

The Peel region is located within the southwest Australia world biodiversity hotspot, one Earth's most biologically diverse yet threatened terrestrial areas. The region has matters of national environmental significance such as:

- wetlands of international importance (Ramsar wetlands)
- nationally threatened species and ecological communities
- migratory species

The region's flagship tree species include three eucalyptus: jarrah (Eucalyptus marginata), marri (E. calophylla) and karri (E. diversicolor).[76]

According to the WA Forest Alliance, the primary cause of deforestation in Western Australia's South West forests is bauxite mining, which has cleared at least 32,130 hectares of publicly owned forest (80 times the size of Perth's Kings Park) and fragmented 92,000 to 120,000 hectares of the Northern Jarrah Forest to December 2019. Of the 32,130 hectares, 11,290 hectares (more than a third) was cleared between 2010 and 2020.[77]

Alcoa World Alumina Australia (Alcoa) commenced operations in the jarrah forest of Western Australia in 1963.[14] Bauxite forms in shallow pods and mining areas are determined by the extent of each bauxite deposit, so a constantly moving mining footprint occurs followed by progressive rehabilitation. [79] Mine pits range in size from 5-50 hectares, and on average, ore depth is 4-5 metres in depth. The WA Government estimates the total area of forest cleared for mining purposes (excluding Basic Raw Materials) to date is approximately 50,000 hectares.[78]

Species	Pre-1750 extent	Post-1750 extent
Jarrah	2.8 million ha	1.8 million ha
Karri (no bauxite mining)	230,000 ha	190,000 ha

At the 2017 Senate enquiry into rehabilitation of mining and resources projects as it relates to Commonwealth responsibilities, information was submitted that Alcoa surface mining commenced at about 30 hectares per year and has increased to current levels (2017) of about 550 hectares per year, so far concentrated in parts of the lease that have the densest ore. In these regions, which they state are generally heavily infested with dieback disease, 35-50 percent of land within the first-order stream catchments has been disturbed for mining.[22]

Alcoa undertake studies prior to mining to identify and (where appropriate) protect important environmental, cultural, and social values. Alcoa state that less than 4 percent of their bauxite mineral lease has been cleared to date, with less than 8 percent expected to be cleared over the life of operations. [79] To date, they state they have rehabilitated 77% of all areas cleared for mining. [79] Alcoa is one of the few companies to have achieved mine closure and relinquishment in Australia[80] and Alcoa's bauxite mines in Western Australia operate under an ISO14001 certified Environmental Management System (EMS). [79]

The Senate submission explained that, whilst the forest ecosystems of the south-west are largely intact, clearing for agriculture and urbanisation had caused species extinction to the east (Wheatbelt – 43 species and 450 plant species endemic to the Wheatbelt threatened with extinction due to rising groundwater levels and salinity) and the west (Swan Coastal Plain – 26 species). The authors viewed that these wider impacts were the cause of an elevated focus on the importance of the management of south west forests for biodiversity conservation.[22] As of 2006 the WA Environmental Protection Authority estimated that a cumulative total of 166,000 hectares of vegetation across WA has been disturbed by mining operations and 25,000 hectares rehabilitated.[81]

The Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) states that adaptation limits are being approached for some species and ecosystems in Australasia and the northern jarrah forest is listed among nine key risk areas for Australasia, as shown in figure 7.[82]

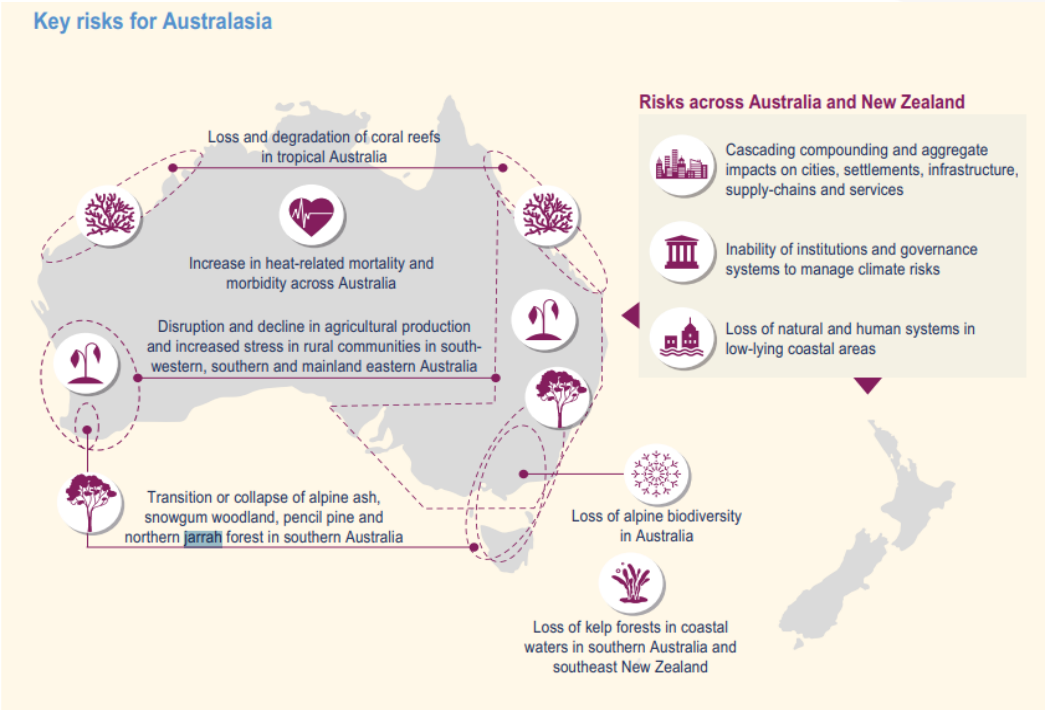


Figure 7: Key risks for Australasia from IPCC Sixth Assessment

The IPCC also reported that progress in adaptation planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation is lagging, with barriers such as lack of consistent policy direction, competing objectives, divergent risk perceptions and values, knowledge constraints, inconsistent information, fear of litigation, upfront costs and lack of engagement, trust and resources.[82]

While the OECD cite strong evidence that mining and extractive industries generate localised environmental impacts and externalities, they also note that across OECD countries, mining and extractive activities are regulated closely to reduce environmental risks and impacts.[61]

International Council on Mining & Metals (ICMM)

Several mining entities in the Peel region are members of the International Council on Mining & Metals (ICMM). ICMM members recognise that they have an active role to play in creating a safer and more sustainable mining and metals industry. Through their commitments, company members work together, alongside governments and local communities, to improve quality of life beyond the provision of the minerals and metals that sustain modern living. All company members are represented on ICMM's Council by their CEOs and on various committees by nominated representatives.

The ICMM state that it is important to "define and commit to no-go areas, to safeguard areas of outstanding universal and high biodiversity value from development". Since 2003 ICMM members voluntarily agreed not to mine or prospect in World Heritage Sites.[83]

In an open letter to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), the ICMM President and CEO describes the "current economic model, at current course and speed, is leading us to ecological suicide". While calling on the private sector to move towards a nature-positive model, he acknowledged the biggest impact would come from government legislating against industrial activity in areas of outstanding universal value as well as shifting focus from the mine site to the landscape-scale.[84]

HABITAT

The northern jarrah forest of south-west Western Australia is home to several iconic species that are in rapid decline. Habitat loss appears to be the principal cause of the decline of Baudin's Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus baudinii), the threatened Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (C. banksii naso) and endangered Carnaby's.[85] The joint Recovery Plan for Baudin's and Forest Red-tailed warns that the long-term effects may not yet be fully realised due to their long life span. Climate change is an additional threat that is likely to exacerbate the threatening processes because of changes to biodiversity and ecosystem function.

Both Baudin's and Red-tailed Black cockatoos nest in the hollows of mature Marri, Karri and Jarrah, and the Forest Red Tail may only breed in years when Marri is fruiting in abundance (about 20–50 per cent of trees most years).[86] Habitat critical for survival of the endangered Baudin's and Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo is all Marri, Karri and Jarrah forests, woodlands and remnants in the south-west of Western Australia receiving more than 600 mm of annual average rainfall.

The conservation of feeding and breeding habitat of these cockatoos depends on the protection and management of habitats in the Northern and Southern Jarrah Forest in WA and recovery action seven is to determine and implement ways to minimise the effects of mining and urban development on habitat loss.[86]

Quokkas were once widespread, as shown in figure 8, and the northern jarrah forest is one of seven distinct subpopulations. A 2007 estimation of subpopulation sizes presumed the Holyoake and Wild Pig Swamp populations to be locally extinct, with populations at Chandler Rd, Rosella Rd and Kesners Swamp below 110 combined.

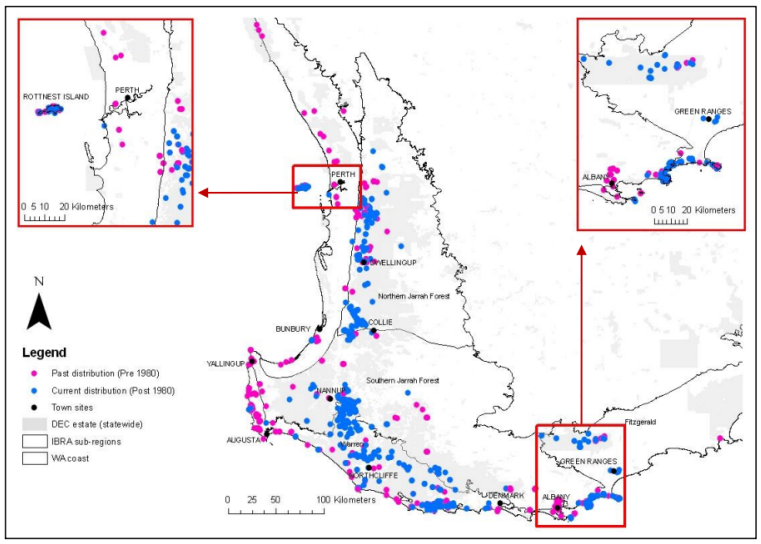


Figure 8: Past and current distribution of quokka in the south-west of WA (based on DEC records)

Habitat critical to survival of the quokka in the northern jarrah forest includes areas of natural vegetation where the understorey is sufficiently thick and complex to provide a refuge from predators close to more open, recently burnt vegetation which is used as a food source. In addition, based on records a number of declared rare flora or priority flora are also located within quokka habitat. [87]

Alcoa carries out flora and fauna studies ahead of mining. These surveys are used to map the site vegetation types and to find declared rare or priority flora, or rare and endangered fauna. They state that mine plans are modified where appropriate and mining operations are managed to minimise the risk to flora or fauna. Undisturbed areas within miffing pods are used as refuge areas for flora and fauna in the company's rehabilitation program. [31]

The Peel region also supports the Peel-Yalgorup System which is 26 530 hectares and on the List of Wetlands of International Importance developed under the Ramsar convention. [88]

The Peel Regional Park was first proposed in 1993 and is based on recommendations in the System Six Report (1984), which resulted in the Regional Park System established in 1997. Planning was completed in 2007, and the Urban Bushland Council of WA report that all of the land involved is already in the conservation estate, however the park has not been formally established. They advocate that the creation of this park will help to protect the conservation values of the Ramsar-listed Peel-Yalgorup wetland system and enhance the local tourist industry.[89]

In 2022, the WA Forest Alliance recommended that:

- No further clearing or fragmentation of native forest in the Northern Jarrah Forest for mining be authorised.
- The EPA undertake a strategic assessment of the potential cumulative impacts of past, current and proposed activities and developments (including but not limited to bauxite mining, logging and prescribed burning) on the Northern Jarrah Forest.

- There be a WA government inquiry into the efficacy of current processes (including Recovery Plans and Habitat Protection Plans) in arresting the decline of threatened native forest species, obstacles to implementing recovery actions and whether there is a need for an emergency plan to arrest the decline of threatened native forest species.

5.2 Projected Situation

Members of Peel Alliance report that their communities are coming under increasing pressure from mining exploration, proposals or expansion, with concerns about tourism, recreation, social amenity and adverse impacts on the forest.

In 2022 one company applied for new mining exploration permits covering in total over 1,000 km^2 of the Darling Range from near Pinjarra to south of Collie. Proposals include expansion of current mines, production increases, exploration and licences for rare earths, iron ore and / or other minerals. In some cases, there is no trigger for referral under EPBC at the individual scale.

The IPCC's Sixth Assessment report states with very high confidence that further climate change is inevitable, with the rate and magnitude largely dependent on the emission pathway. The Northern Jarrah forests of south western Australia have experienced tree mortality and dieback from long-term precipitation decline and acute heatwave-compounded drought and its resilience and adaptive capacity is being reduced by ongoing land clearing and degrading land management practices.

The northern jarrah forest in Western Australia is projected to transition to a new state or collapse due to hotter and drier conditions with more fires. The risk has the potential to be severe but could be reduced substantially by rapid, large-scale and effective mitigation and adaptation. A key implementation risk cited was the inability of institutions and governance systems to manage climate risks.[41]

The IPCC cite key enablers for effective adaptation as:

- A greater understanding of impacts on natural system dynamics.
- Shifting from reactive to anticipatory planning.
- Integration and coordination across levels of government and sectors.
- Inclusive and collaborative institutional arrangements.
- Government leadership.
- Policy alignment.
- Robust, consistent and strategic policy commitment.
- Nationally consistent and accessible information and decision-support tools.
- Adaptation funding and finance.

They warn a delay in implementing adaptation and emission reductions will impede climate resilient development, and projected warming under current global emissions reduction policies would leave many of Australasia's human and natural systems at very high risk and beyond adaptation limits.[41]

BEYOND 2024

The Beeliar Group is a multidisciplinary group of professors "dedicated to furthering the principles and practices that protect, sustain and nourish the environment".[90]

In response to the WA Government's proposed new Forest Management Plan, the Beeliar Group and the Leeuwin Group of Professors for Environmental Responsibility published 'Defining and Creating New Protected Areas in the South West Forests Beyond 2024' [91] which included mapping by Daniel Jan Martin. The Beeliar Group state that the process was conducted in consultation with Traditional Owners, community groups and scientists.

The mapping of remaining forests, woodlands and associated ecosystems in the South West found only 23% of the Northern Jarrah Forests is protected and it proposes formalising new protected areas in the northern jarrah forest as an urgent task given the extent of clearing and logging that has occurred to date.

The report states the proposals for new protected areas do not intersect any Mining Areas or Live Mining Leases, with the exception of Mining Lease 258SA in the Northern Jarrah Forests (areas in 258SA given cursory approval to mine under Ministerial Statement 719 do not intersect these proposals). Peel Alliance members have reviewed this document and consider it provides a balance of economic prosperity, environmental protection and social wellbeing.

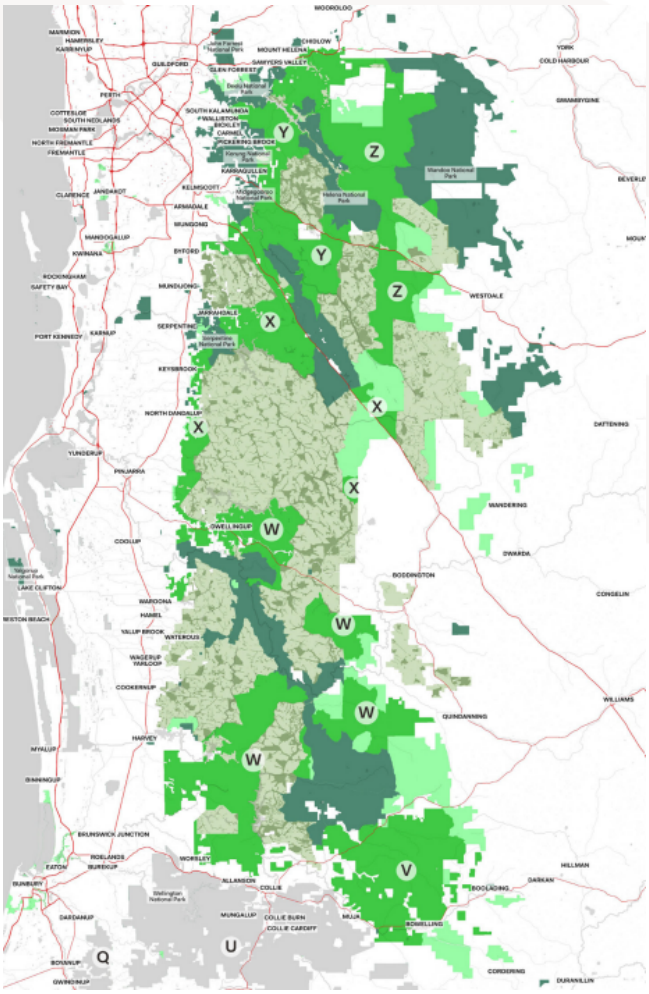


Figure 9: Beyond 2024 Northern Jarrah Forests Region proposal

6 CASE STUDIES

6.1 Engagement

Hillgrove Copper Pty Ltd - Community engagement exploration through mine development and current mining operations

The Kanmantoo Copper Mine is located 55 kilometres east of Adelaide between the Kanmantoo and Callington townships. The Kanmantoo Callington Community Consultative Committee (KCCCC) has been considered one of South Australia's leading practice examples of effective and meaningful engagement within the resources industry.

Hillgrove state their view is that the leadership team should be highly visible and at the table during engagement to ensure that decisions and responses can be made quickly, even though this can be challenging with many competing business commitments.[92]

Prior to any mining, Hillgrove established the Kanmantoo Callington Community Consultative Committee (K4C) to provide the local community with a forum to raise issues, provide comments and suggestions. Hillgrove host a public forum for K4C on their website with access to information.

In 2019 they launched a Master Plan which was developed as a joint collaborative project between the K4C and Hillgrove Resources. It aims to maximise benefits for the local community following closure and develop a stronger tourism industry. It also aims to demonstrate a leading approach for mining companies to engage with the communities in which they operate through the gathering and collation of community feedback over time.[93]

6.2 Governance & Coordination

Bowen Basin - Mining Related Groups

In the Bowen Basin, there was an identified need to bring together the range of different stakeholders, including other local governments, for the purpose of coordinating activities, but also to have a stronger voice in lobbying Federal and state government.

This led to the establishment of a range of mining-related groups under the auspices of local governments, including the Isaac Regional Council and Central Highlands Regional Council. Both small and larger councils were constrained by a lack of formal/ regulatory frameworks that legitimised their role in this process or provided them with the resources they needed.

Beginning with the project proposal stage, they noted that:

- It is difficult to plan when councils are treated as 'just another concerned citizen' in relation to Environmental Impact Statements (EIS)
- There is an enormous burden placed on councils when responding to one or more EIS, especially for small councils
- It is important to consider the cumulative impacts of mining, not just of individual project proposals.

The central Queensland town of Moranbah is the administrative hub of Isaac Regional Council (IRC) and is surrounded by coal mines. Facing increasing community concern about the nuisance, amenity and potential health impacts of dust, the IRC convened a workshop in 2009 to discuss how these impacts could be managed. The meeting was attended by stakeholders from mining companies, the community, and State and local government.

The outcome was the formation of the Moranbah Cumulative Impacts Group – a multi-sector collaboration which chose to operate as a sub-committee of council – to improve monitoring and reporting of cumulative impacts on the town. This is an example of a local government playing a coordinating role and facilitating collective action beyond the authority of any individual stakeholder groups.[94]

Mining and Energy Related Councils of New South Wales (MERC)

The association is an advocacy entity for their respective communities on mining and energy related activity matters. Their vision is: "As the peak body in NSW empowering, resourcing and advocating on behalf of local councils impacted by mining and energy production". [95]

They cite recent work as [96]:

- Voluntary Planning Guidelines for Councils in NSW
- Participatory Modelling to improve the planning development consultation process (PhD project)
- Resources for Regions review
- Coal Seam Gas Policy

6.3 Approvals

The northern jarrah forest crosses into several local government areas, some of which are outside the Peel region.

Shire of Toodyay

The Shire of Toodyay is in close proximity to Perth and is increasingly home to hobby farms and those seeking a 'treechange' lifestyle. The Shire of Toodyay was one appellant to a Chalice mining proposal in Julimar, which resulted in added exploration conditions.

Shire President Rosemary Madacsi said the added exploration conditions imposed was a welcome compromise, but further applications in the forest were still a concern. She said the Shire still wanted to see the forest become an A-class reserve, which is one step below a national park "the original integrity of the Julimar Forest cannot be restored once lost," she said. "We have a duty to ensure our community is not poorer for our stewardship and believe that contemporary mining technology has the ability to deliver such an outcome". [97]

The CEO of Chalice is reported in the media as previously 'talking up' the willingness of the WA Government to allowing mining in state forests, although the examples – such as Boddington gold

mine, Alcoa and South32's bauxite operations, and the Greenbushes lithium mine – all started or were approved decades ago. [97]

The details of the appeal and response from convenor stated agreement with several points, a few of which are:

- Julimar State Forest is at the northern extent of the Jarrah Forest IBRA bioregion. We note the recent IPCC3 advice that global warming poses a threat to the region, with predictions of potential transition or collapse of the forests due to heat and drying climate. These predictions came with a 'high confidence'. We therefore agree with the appellants that the application area is of exceptional environmental value and that those values are a central consideration in this report.
- The application area is important for threatened fauna - it is located in an extensively cleared area and is known to support a number of threatened fauna species.
- While the Shire of Toodyay acknowledged it has no authority over mining exploration activities on Crown Land, it has expressed strong and consistent advocacy for the protection of biodiversity within the Shire over many years, including documented in the Community Strategy Plan, Local Planning Scheme and Economic Development Plan. It was recommended that 'Mining Operations' be included in the zoning table of the new LPS as a discretionary use, as this will allow the local government to advise the Minister for Planning and the Minister for Mines and Petroleum that proposed mining operations may conflict.

A key point was that the Julimar forest was deemed to be in 'excellent' condition, with significant environmental value and has been managed for conservation (rather than logging) for many years.

6.4 Perspectives from Other Stakeholders

These perspectives are from local reports as well as studies conducted in mining regions elsewhere. They are intended to give indicative insights and do not necessarily represent the views of stakeholders or companies in the Peel region.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

In regions outside WA where land use conflict is high, local governments reported a disinterest from mining companies in filling gaps in community services, which was interpreted as them having no interest in providing core services (such as health), only in sponsoring community events and groups. One council representative termed this the 'netball bib' approach.

Both mining companies and local councils spoke of the potential for local government to take a strategic community leadership and coordination role, particularly in mining governance. Councils already playing this role were viewed by mining companies as being 'proactive'.

Coordination was seen as two-fold: coordinating state government departments at the local level (something that, in the opinion of both mine and council interviewees was severely lacking); and bringing together the range of different stakeholders, including other local governments, to coordinate activities and to have a stronger voice in lobbying Federal and state government.

In the consultation process for a new Forest Management Plan in WA, the local government group two had key themes:

- Establish governance framework for managing mining (encroachment, rehabilitation).
- A view that mining practices operate by their own rules, with a separate governance framework, and will be unaffected by FMP 2024-2033.

MINING INDUSTRY

Association of Mining and Exploration Companies (AMEC) is a national industry association representing over 460 members from all around Australia - explorers, emerging miners, producers, and a wide range of businesses working in and for the industry.

AMEC made a submission to the Minister for Local Government on the Local Government Act 1995 reform to highlight areas of concerns that exist in the WA Local Government rating structures on the mining and mineral exploration industry. Their view is that:

- The current rating structure adopted by some LGAs is taking advantage of mining and mineral exploration, with minimal oversight from the State Government.
- This has resulted in situations where there is a perception that LGAs take advantage of the resources industry.

AMEC also previously provided feedback to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSC) on this topic.

In January 2018, AMEC and the Chamber of Minerals and Energy of Western Australia (CME) commissioned Economics Consulting Services (ECS) to provide a report on the way local government rates are set for mining and exploration tenements in WA. The report, titled Local Government Rating of Mining Tenements (ECS Report), outlines a significant rate burden being placed on mining and mineral exploration companies. The ECS report made a wide range of findings and a total of 18 recommendations, all of which are supported by AMEC.

In the consultation process for a new Forest Management Plan in WA, mining stakeholders raised the need to:

- Develop a values hierarchy to promote greater transparency of end use, clarify community benefits delivered and impacts associated with different uses.
- Further develop the current foundations of economically sustainable forest management to continue clarifying trade-offs.
- Develop a specific approach to controlled opening access to forests, e.g. public/ recreational use, mining etc.

Other comments by mining companies from a two-year Australian research project in mining locations were that they were unwilling to fill the gaps in community services and cynical about being treated as a so-called ‘cash cow’ by local councils. [41]

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2 SUBJECT: Financial Report November 2023
DIRECTOR: Business Services
MEETING: Council Meeting
MEETING DATE: 23 January 2024

Summary

The Financial Report for November 2023 together with associated commentaries, notes on investments, balance sheet information and the schedule of accounts are presented for Elected Members' consideration.

Disclosure of Interest

Nil

Previous Relevant Documentation

- G.24/7/23 25/07/2023 Budget Adoption 2023/2024

Background

Nil

Comment

Financial Summary

The Financial Report for November 2023 shows an actual surplus for this period of $67.554 million. This is considered a reasonable surplus at the current point in time and is sufficient to meet the City of Mandurah (the City) obligations up to 30 June 2024.

A summary of the financial position for November 2023 is detailed in the table below:

	Current Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. (b)-(a)	Var.% (b)-(a)/(a)
	$ 000s	$ 000s	$ 000s	$ 000s	%
Opening Funding Surplus / (Deficit)	**600**	**600**	**1,019**	**419**	**70%**
Revenue					
Revenue from operating activities	134,625	118,943	120,235	1,292	1%
Capital revenue, grants and Contribution	17,870	7,446	1,297	(6,149)	-83%
	152,496	**126,389**	**121,531**	**(4,858)**	
Expenditure					
Operating Expenditure	(153,834)	(64,011)	(56,107)	7,904	-12%
Capital Expenditure	(49,196)	(19,382)	(10,703)	8,679	-45%
	(203,030)	**(83,393)**	**(66,810)**	**16,583**	
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	33,870	14,369	14,320	(49)	0%
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	500	500	298	(202)	-40%
Other Capital Movements	15,124	(2,424)	(2,804)	(381)	16%
Closing Funding Surplus / (Deficit)	**(440)**	**56,042**	**67,554**	**11,513**	**21%**

The following table highlights the status of the City's key capital projects for the 2023/2024 financial year:

Project	2023/24 Actuals Incl. CMT $`000s	2023/24 Annual Budget $`000s	On Time / On Budget	Asset Classification	Comment
MARC Roof Repairs	5,956	6,034	The project completion date is expected to be early 2024.	*Buildings*	*Project status:* Works are progressing, with demolition complete. Steel fabrication has commenced, and works are expected to be completed by early 2024.
Eastern Foreshore South Precinct	1,225	1,465	The project's original date of completion was January 2022, and the project was completed in August 2022. The project remains within the budget allocated. The toilet block and surrounds are expected to be completed by early 2024.	*Parks*	*Project status:* **Estuary Pool** Completed **Eastern Foreshore South – Reserve Area** Completed **Toilet Block** Works are progressing, and the toilet block is expected to be completed in early 2024.
Eastern Foreshore North and Central Precinct	156	1,227	The project completion date is expected to be mid-2025. The design cost estimate has indicated that funds may need to be reallocated from within the Waterfront project to ensure all key elements are delivered.	*Parks*	*Project status:* The detailed design has been completed. Construction to commence after Crabfest in 2024.

Coodanup Foreshore	950	1,379	The Stage 1 and 2 completion date is expected to be January 2024.	*Parks*	*Project status:* Earthworks are completed, concrete edging and concrete and limestone paths are all installed. Playground installation expected towards the end of December. Car park extension works have significantly progressed. Temporary fencing will be reduced in December. All work is expected to be completed by the end of January 2024.
Road Construction Peel Street Stage 4	73	1,712	The project completion date is expected to be June 2024.	*Roads*	*Project status:* Final site service relocation works are complete. Communications and information have been distributed to property owners, residents and businesses (including the primary school). Construction works have commenced.
Dawesville Community Centre	377	2,665	The project completion date is expected to be early 2025.	*Buildings*	*Project status:* Construction tenders have been advertised and closed. Tender awarded in December 2023.
Falcon Coastal Shared Path Stage 1	64	1,161	The project completion date is expected to be 2025.	*Roads*	*Project status:* The final design is presently being completed. Development of the environmental, landscaping and activation plans are in progress. Planning for service relocation and clearing requirements are to be assessed and progressed.

Halls Head Coastal Shared Path	1,489	645	The project completion date is expected to be March 2024.	*Shared Paths*	*Project status:* Construction of the Shared Path, Blue Bay Carpark and associated works has been practically completed. Several Western Power Assets require relocation. Landscape activation works adjacent to Blue Bay Carpark expected to be completed by March 2024.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995 Section 6.4 Financial Report
Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 Part 4 Financial Reports

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

Any material variances that have an impact on the outcome of the budgeted surplus position are explained in the Monthly Financial Report, as detailed in Attachment 2.1.

Risk Analysis

Nil

Strategic Implications

The following strategy from the City of Mandurah Strategic Community Plan 2020 – 2040 is relevant to this report:

Organisational Excellence:
- Ensure the City has the capacity and capability to deliver quality services and facilities through accountable and transparent business practices.

2023/24 Budget Variations

Young Women's Program

The City has been successful in receiving a grant from Murdoch University to purchase cooking supplies to deliver the Deadly Koolinga Chef Program for the Young Yorga Indigenous Program next calendar year. The City will receive $4,200 plus GST to deliver this program.

It is proposed that this $4,200 increase in the budget be funded from a new operating grant revenue budget of $4,200 from Murdoch University.

Move Your Body Program

The City has been successful in receiving a grant from the Health Department to deliver six fall prevention workshops delivered by a qualified fitness instructor. The City will receive $4,486 plus GST to deliver these programs.

It is proposed that this $4,486 increase in the budget be funded by a new operating grant revenue budget of $4,486 from the Department of Health.

2023/24 Fencing Renewal (FR) Fisheries Boatshed (Soldiers Cove Terrace)

The 2023/24 Fencing Renewal (FR) Fisheries Boatshed (Soldiers Cove Terrace) capital project has a budget of $12,601. Additional funds are required to dispose of the existing fence being replaced. The disposal costs were not originally included in the project scope of works.

It is proposed that the additional $7,398 be funded from the savings in 2023/24 Fencing Renewal Sabina Drive Fencing Capital Project. The savings have been realised in the dune revegetation works and earthworks costs of this project.

22/23 Falcon Reserve Activation Plan – Implementation

The 2022/23 Falcon Reserve Activation Plan – Implementation capital project has a current budget of $23,994. Additional funds are required as building and civil construction costs have increased significantly. Additionally, unforeseen works were required to complete the project, including upgrades to the electrical components of the Falcon Pavilion during the entry and facade upgrades.

It is proposed that the additional $20,000 be funded from the savings in the Dawesville Foreshore Reserve (Leura Street) Rock Protection Capital Project. This was a 2022/23 carryover capital project, which has been completed and has been completed under budget. The savings are mainly due to the scope of works being refined allowing the works to be completed below the adopted budget.

2022/23 Traffic Management (TM) Discretional Traffic Management

The 2022/23 Traffic Management Discretional Traffic Management capital project has a current budget of $67,936. Additional building and civil construction cost increases have impacted the delivery of Traffic Management capital works. Traffic management, asphalt, and concrete costs have all elevated project costs beyond original budget estimates.

It is proposed that the additional $25,000 be funded from the savings in Dawesville Foreshore Reserve (Leura Street) Rock Protection Capital Project. This was a 2022/23 carryover capital project, which has been completed and has been completed under budget. The savings are mainly due the scope of works was refined allowing the works to be completed below the adopted budget.

Conclusion

The City strives to manage its finances adequately and maintain expenditure within budget to ensure services that have been approved through the budget process are fully funded.

It is recommended that Council receive the Monthly Financial Report and the Schedule of Accounts.

NOTE:

- Refer ***Attachment 2.1 Monthly Financial Report***
  Attachment 2.2 Schedule of Accounts (electronic only)

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1 Receives the Financial Report for November 2023 as detailed in Attachment 2.1 of the report.

2 Receives the Schedule of Accounts for the following amounts as detailed in Attachment 2.2 of the report:

Total Municipal Fund	**$ 11,400,228.96**
Total Trust Fund	**$ 0.00**
	$ 11,400,228.96

3 Approves the following budget variations for 2023/24 annual budget:

3.2 Unbudgeted operating expenditure of $4,200* for Young Women's Program
- **To be funded by new operating grant revenue from Murdoch University $4,200***

3.3 Unbudgeted operating expenditure of $4,486* for Move Your Body Program
- **To be funded by new operating grant revenue from the Department of Health $4,486***

3.4 Increase in capital expenditure of $7,398* for 23/24 Fencing Renewal Fisheries Boat Shed (Soldiers Cove Terrace)
- **To be funded from 23/24 Fencing Renewal Sabina Drive Fencing capital project $7,398***

3.5 Increase in capital expenditure of $20,000* for 22/23 Falcon Reserve Activation Plan – Implementation
- **To be funded from Dawesville Foreshore Reserve (Leura Street) Rock Protection capital project $20,000***

3.6 Increase in capital expenditure of $25,000* for 22/23 Traffic Management (TM) Discretional Traffic Management
- **To be funded from Dawesville Foreshore Reserve (Leura Street) Rock Protection capital project $25,000***

ABSOLUTE MAJORITY REQUIRED

Monthly Financial Report

November 2023



City of Mandurah
November 2023

$441k ▼

Estimated deficit at 30 June 2024 with proposed budget amendments

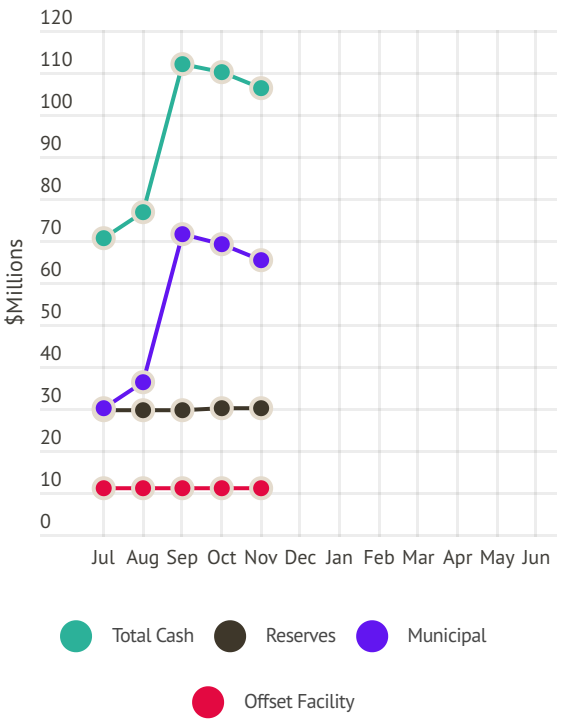
$67.6million ▼

Year to Date Actual Surplus

Summary

- Actual Rates Raised $92.9M
- Actual Rates Received $63M (66.4% collected)
- Actual Operating Revenue $120M
- Actual Capital Revenue $1.2M
- Actual Operating Expenditure $56.1M
- Actual Capital Expenditure $10.7M
- Actual Proceeds from Sale of Assets $128K

Investments



Loans

- Actual Principal Outstanding $21.6M ▼
- Actual Principal Repayments Made $2.2M ▲
- Actual Interest Paid $306K ▲
- Actual New Loans Drawn Down $0 —
- Amount of Interest Saved from Loan Offset Facility $115K ▲

Rates Outstanding

19 Properties with >$10K outstanding —

96 Properties $3K to $10K outstanding ▼

1 Properties commenced legal action in 23/24 —

$2.2M Rates Exemptions —

Sundry Debtors Outstanding

Current accounts due $6.9M

New Aged Debtor reporting functions being developed post Phase 2 implementation.

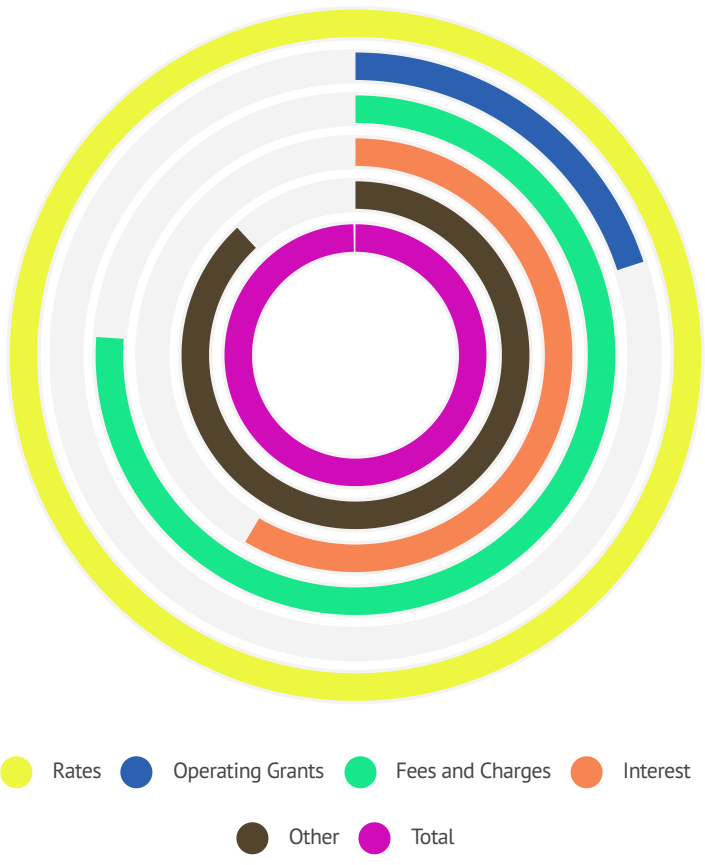
Budget Proposed Amendments

- Unbudgeted operating expenditure of $4,200 for Young Women's Program - To be funded by new operating grant revenue from Murdoch University $4,200
- Unbudgeted operating expenditure of $4,486 for Move Your Body Program - To be funded by new operating grant revenue from the Department of Health $4,486
- Increase in capital expenditure of $7,398 for 23/24 Fencing Renewal Fisheries Boat Shed (Soldiers Cove Terrace) - To be funded from 23/24 Fencing Renewal Sabina Drive Fencing capital project $7,398
- Increase in capital expenditure of $20,000 for 22/23 Falcon Reserve Activation Plan – Implementation - To be funded from Dawesville Foreshore Reserve (Leura Street) Rock Protection capital project $20,000
- Increase in capital expenditure of $25,000 for 22/23 Traffic Management (TM) Discretional Traffic Management - To be funded from Dawesville Foreshore Reserve (Leura Street) Rock Protection capital project $25,000

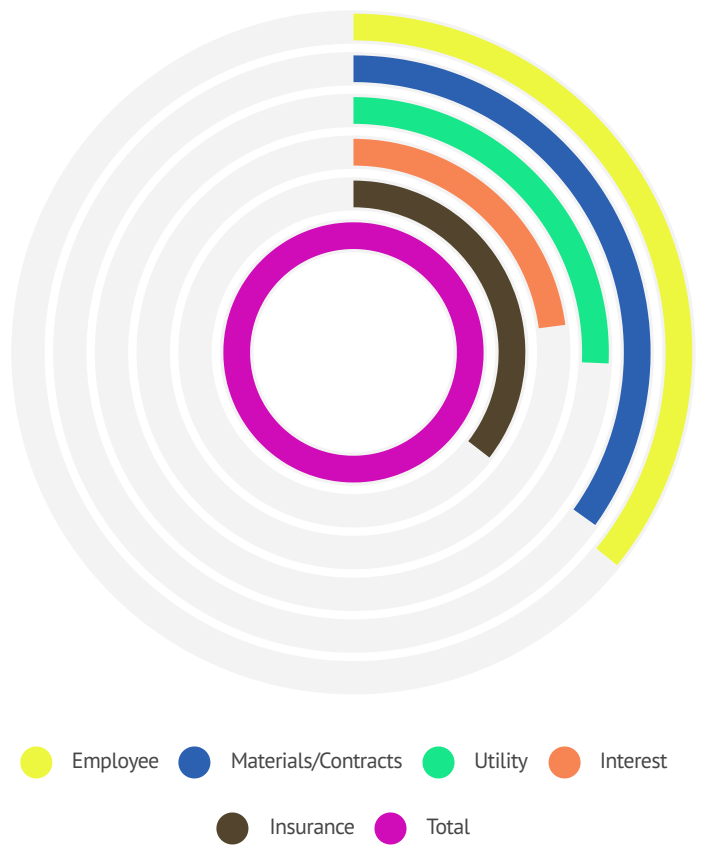
2 Tenders awarded during the month through CEO delegation

11.59% Grants received for the 23/24 year ▲

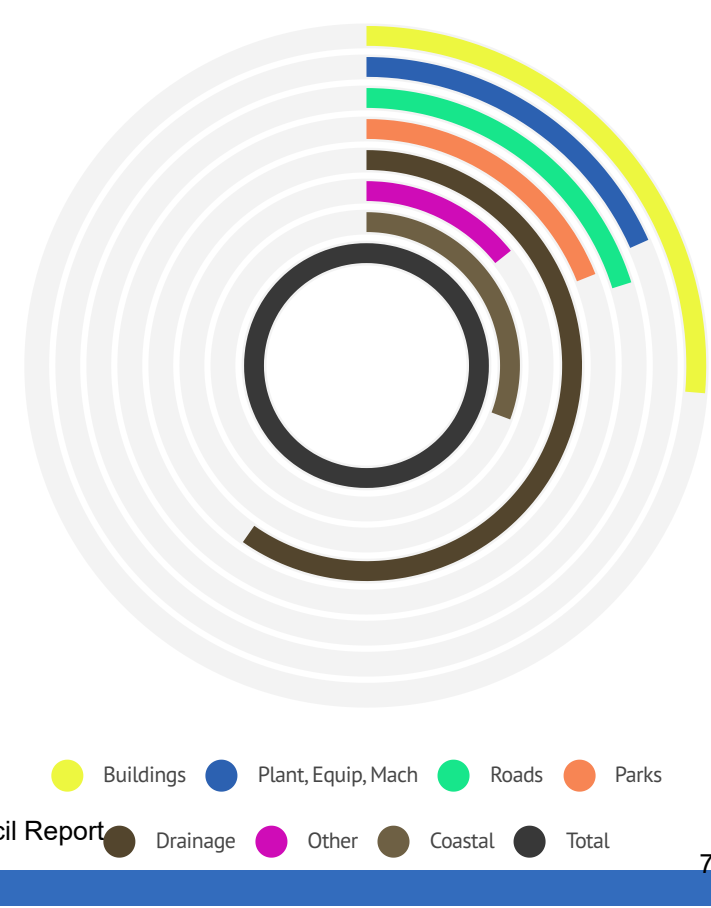
Year to Date Revenue Actuals Compared to Current Budget

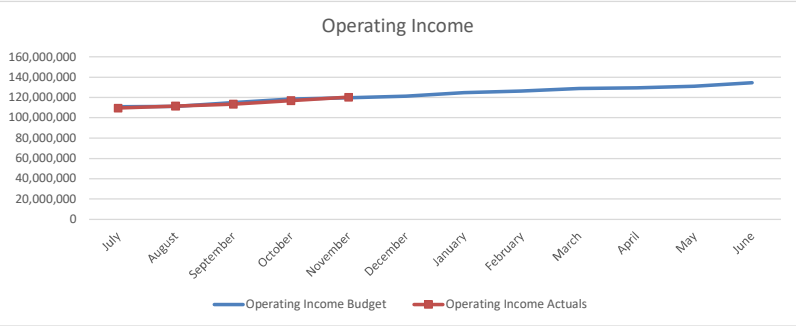


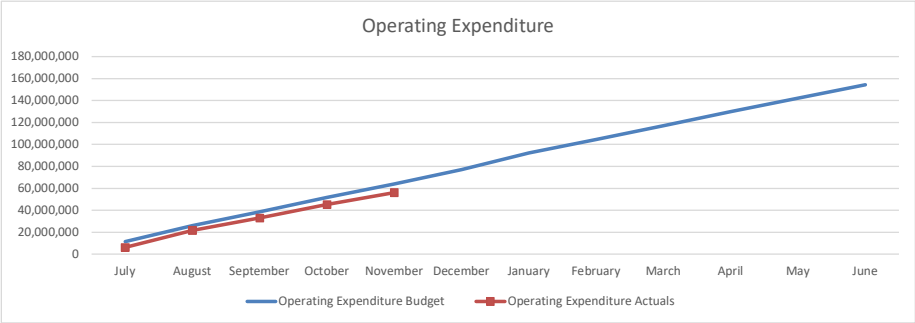
Year to Date Expenditure Actuals Compared to Current Budget

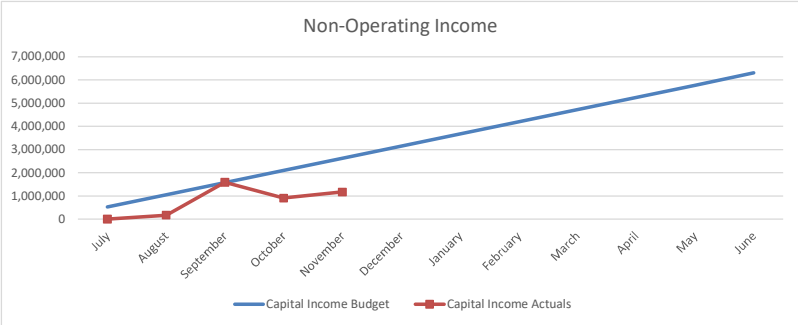


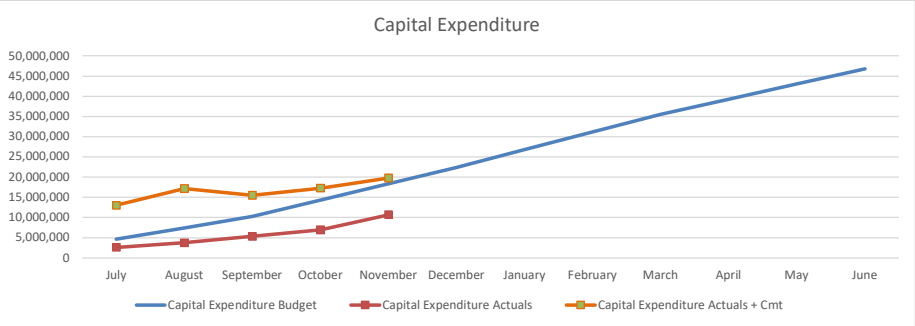
Year to Date Capital Actuals Compared to Current Budget




Operating Income
160,000,000
140,000,000
120,000,000
100,000,000
80,000,000
60,000,000
40,000,000
20,000,000
0
July
August
September
October
November
December
January
February
March
April
May
June
Operating Income Budget
Operating Income Actuals


Operating Expenditure
180,000,000
160,000,000
140,000,000
120,000,000
100,000,000
80,000,000
60,000,000
40,000,000
20,000,000
0
July
August
September
October
November
December
January
February
March
April
May
June
Operating Expenditure Budget
Operating Expenditure Actuals


Non-Operating Income
7,000,000
6,000,000
5,000,000
4,000,000
3,000,000
2,000,000
1,000,000
0
July
August
September
October
November
December
January
February
March
April
May
June
Capital Income Budget
Capital Income Actuals


Capital Expenditure
50,000,000
45,000,000
40,000,000
35,000,000
30,000,000
25,000,000
20,000,000
15,000,000
10,000,000
5,000,000
0
July
August
September
October
November
December
January
February
March
April
May
June
Capital Expenditure Budget
Capital Expenditure Actuals
Capital Expenditure Actuals + Cmt

CITY OF MANDURAH

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Period Ended 30 November 2023

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2023

BY NATURE OR TYPE

	Ref Note	Annual Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. $ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
		$	$	$	$	%	
Opening Funding Surplus / (Deficit)		600,000	600,000	**1,018,972**	418,972	69.83%	
Revenue from operating activities							
Rates		92,674,404	92,290,806	**92,901,511**	610,705	0.66%	
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		7,221,456	3,094,648	**1,447,646**	(1,647,002)	(53.22%)	▼
Fees and charges		30,922,352	21,971,523	**23,596,658**	1,625,135	7.40%	
Interest earnings		3,740,558	1,558,566	**2,193,028**	634,462	40.71%	▲
Other revenue		66,631	27,763	**58,849**	31,086	111.97%	▲
Profit on disposal of assets		-	-	**37,140**	37,140	100.00%	▲
		134,625,401	**118,943,306**	**120,234,831**	1,291,525	1.09%	
Expenditure from operating activities							
Employee costs		(55,360,569)	(22,472,272)	**(19,826,683)**	2,645,589	11.77%	▲
Materials and contracts		(58,068,774)	(24,417,139)	**(20,250,775)**	4,166,364	17.06%	▲
Utility charges		(4,627,517)	(1,928,131)	**(1,188,616)**	739,515	38.35%	▲
Depreciation on non-current assets		(33,084,683)	(14,041,733)	**(14,024,932)**	16,801	0.12%	
Interest expenses		(1,125,625)	(498,601)	**(258,264)**	240,337	48.20%	▲
Insurance expenses		(1,566,711)	(652,796)	**(555,854)**	96,942	14.85%	▲
Other expenditure		-	-	**(1,923)**	(1,923)	100.00%	▼
		(153,833,879)	**(64,010,672)**	**(56,107,047)**	7,903,625	12.35%	
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	1(a)	33,869,873	14,368,896	**14,320,010**	(48,885)	(0.34%)	
Amount attributable to operating activities		**14,661,395**	**69,301,530**	**78,447,794**	9,146,265	(13.20%)	
Investing activities							
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		15,341,005	6,392,085	**1,168,269**	(5,223,816)	(81.72%)	▼
Proceeds from disposal of assets	4	2,529,095	1,053,790	**128,322**	(925,468)	(87.82%)	▼
Payments for property, plant and equipment	6	(49,195,629)	(19,381,918)	**(10,702,909)**	8,679,009	44.78%	▲
Amount attributable to investing activities		**(31,325,529)**	**(11,936,043)**	**(9,406,318)**	2,529,725	21.19%	
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	1(b)	500,000	500,000	**298,091**	(201,909)	(40.38%)	
Amount attributable to investing activities		**(30,825,529)**	**(11,436,043)**	**(9,108,227)**	2,327,816	20.36%	
Financing Activities							
Proceeds from new debentures	7	7,442,854	-	-	0	0.00%	
Unspent Loans Utilised		1,647,280	-	-	0	0.00%	
Repayment of debentures	7	(4,316,708)	(2,248,897)	**(2,248,897)**	0	0.00%	
Payment of lease liability		(512,978)	(213,741)	**(225,117)**	(11,376)	(5.32%)	
Proceeds from new interest earning liability		645,000	268,750	**15,376**	(253,374)	(94.28%)	▼
Principal elements of interest earning liability		(551,074)	(229,614)	**(345,412)**	(115,798)	(50.43%)	▼
Transfer from reserves	8	17,516,131	-	-	0	0.00%	
Transfer to reserves	8	(6,746,839)	-	-	0	0.00%	
Amount attributable to financing activities		**15,123,666**	**(2,423,502)**	**(2,804,050)**	(380,548)	(15.70%)	
Closing Funding Surplus / (Deficit)	1(d)	**(440,468)**	**56,041,985**	**67,554,489**	11,512,504	20.54%	

KEY INFORMATION

▲▼ Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Actual and YTD Budget data as per the adopted materiality threshold.
Refer to Note 13 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.
This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and Notes.

NOTE 1
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY INFORMATION

(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 Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 1996.

Non-cash items excluded from operating activities	Notes	Annual Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)
		$	$	$
Adjustments to operating activities				
Less: Profit on asset disposals		-	-	(37,140)
Movement in liabilities associated with restricted cash		785,190	327,163	148,500
Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current)		-	-	183,718
Add: Depreciation on assets		33,084,683	14,041,733	14,024,932
Total non-cash items excluded from operating activities		**33,869,873**	**14,368,896**	**14,320,010**

(b) Non-cash items excluded from investing activities

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

Adjustments to investing activities				
Movement in non current liabilities for transfers to acquire or construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the entity				
Movement in current liabilities for transfers to acquire or construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the entity associated with restricted cash		500,000	500,000	298,091
Total non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities		**500,000**	**500,000**	**298,091**

(c) 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 regulation 32 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.

		Actual Closing 30 Jun 2023	Budget Closing 30 Jun 2024	Year to Date 30 Nov 2023
Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Reserves - restricted cash		(62,819,360)	(50,429,303)	(62,819,360)
Less: Unspent loans		(2,224,772)	(310,134)	(2,005,430)
Less: Inventory		(445,000)	-	(445,000)
Less: Other receivables		(46,142)	-	(22,768)
Add: Borrowings	7	4,361,670	4,709,990	2,983,441
Add: Other liabilities		7,361,650	1,115,424	7,475,464
Add: Lease liability		210,703	1,034,492	300,083
Add: Provisions - employee		4,786,776	5,020,443	4,466,914
Add: Loan Facility offset		-	-	11,000,000
Total adjustments to net current assets		**(48,814,475)**	**(38,859,088)**	**(39,066,656)**

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

Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2	82,323,664	69,413,561	94,033,056
Rates receivables	3	2,137,347	3,598,072	33,425,827
Receivables	3	2,040,489	493,585	6,937,544
Other current assets		5,180,101	1,638,336	5,389,092
Less: Current liabilities				
Payables		(19,787,860)	(17,243,936)	(12,474,638)
Borrowings	7	(4,361,670)	(4,709,990)	(2,983,441)
Interest earning liabilities		(705,954)	-	(375,918)
Unspent non-operating grant, subsidies and contributions liability		(6,655,696)	-	(7,102,288)
Lease liabilities		(210,703)	(1,034,492)	(300,083)
Provisions		(10,126,271)	(13,736,516)	(9,928,006)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	1(c)	(48,814,475)	(38,859,088)	(39,066,656)
Closing Funding Surplus / (Deficit)		**1,018,972**	**(440,468)**	**67,554,489**

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.

OPERATING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 2
CASH AND INVESTMENTS

	Total Amount	Interest rate	Total Interest Earnings at Maturity Date	Institution	S&P rating	Deposit Date	Maturity Date	Term days
	$	$	$	$				
Cash on hand								
Westpac Municipal Bank Account (inc. Bonds Investments & Notice Savers)	24,513,961	Variable		Westpac	AA-	NA	NA	
	24,513,961							
Municipal Investments								
Muni 10 - 9652-46197	30,531	3.05%	233	ANZ	AA-	1/10/2023	1/01/2024	92
Muni 42 - 98-829-1441	6,402,399	5.05%	78,743	NAB	AA-	14/11/2023	12/02/2024	90
Muni 48 - 33713404	3,196,321	4.95%	38,542	CBA	AA-	21/11/2023	19/02/2024	90
Muni 49 - 97-760-7420	3,195,721	5.00%	39,347	NAB	AA-	20/11/2023	19/02/2024	91
Muni TD WBC 4 - 032-108 472612	3,077,012	5.11%	39,128	Westpac	AA-	22/11/2023	22/02/2024	92
Muni TD WBC 5 - 032-108 472604	3,077,012	5.11%	39,128	Westpac	AA-	22/11/2023	22/02/2024	92
Muni TD WBC 7 - 032-108 485448	3,077,395	5.16%	39,511	Westpac	AA-	29/11/2023	29/02/2024	92
Muni TD WBC 10 - 032-108 530077	3,076,700	5.01%	39,227	Westpac	AA-	19/12/2023	19/03/2024	91
Muni TD WBC 11 - 032-108 530069	3,076,700	5.01%	39,227	Westpac	AA-	19/12/2023	19/03/2024	91
Muni TD WBC 12 - 032-108 596797	3,037,657	4.98%	37,657	Westpac	AA-	24/10/2023	24/01/2024	92
Muni 58 - 33713404.238	3,072,913	4.76%	37,311	CBA	AA-	11/12/2023	11/03/2024	91
Muni 59 - 90-282-6450	3,074,503	4.85%	38,228	NAB	AA-	18/12/2023	18/03/2024	91
Muni 60 - 90-271-3501	3,074,503	4.85%	38,228	NAB	AA-	18/12/2023	18/03/2024	91
	40,469,365							
Reserve Investments								
Reserve 42 - 36-976-7906	3,284,309	5.10%	81,449	NAB	AA-	18/12/2023	17/06/2024	182
Reserve 44 - 70-586-3025	3,233,787	5.03%	40,486	NAB	AA-	27/12/2023	28/03/2024	92
Reserve 45 - 70-568-6989	3,228,085	5.10%	79,626	NAB	AA-	26/09/2023	25/03/2024	181
Reserve 47 - B33713404.106	4,257,816	4.72%	50,060	CBA	AA-	16/10/2023	16/01/2024	92
Reserve 48 - B33713404.106	6,366,039	4.72%	74,846	CBA	AA-	16/10/2023	16/01/2024	92
Reserve TD WBC 1 - 032-108 267862	3,406,119	5.06%	42,894	Westpac	AA-	18/10/2023	18/01/2024	92
Reserve TD WBC 2 - 032-108 267897	3,112,924	5.06%	39,202	Westpac	AA-	18/10/2023	18/01/2024	92
Reserve TD WBC 3 - 032-108 267926	3,112,924	5.06%	39,202	Westpac	AA-	18/10/2023	18/01/2024	92
	30,002,005							
Total Municipal and Reserve Funds	**94,985,331**		**952,275.57**					

Interest revenue	
Investment Interest Accrued	252,038
Investment Interest Matured	1,412,445
Rates Interest	528,546
	2,193,028

Interest Earned
$2,193,028

Loan Offset Facility	Amount	Interest rate on loans	Interest Saved	YTD Interest Saved
Westpac	11,000,000	6.08%	22,686	114,987

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 twelve 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.

Total Municipal Cash	Unrestricted
$105.99 M	**$75.98 M**

OPERATING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 3
RECEIVABLES

Rates Receivable	30-Jun-23	30 Nov 22	30 Nov 23
	$		$
Opening Arrears Previous Years	2,028,200	2,028,200	1,925,935
Rates levied	87,363,981	87,044,723	92,901,511
Less - Collections to date	(87,466,245)	(64,225,192)	(62,963,713)
Equals Current Outstanding	**1,925,935**	**24,847,731**	**31,863,733**
Net Rates Collectable	**1,925,935**	**24,847,731**	**31,863,733**
% Collected	97.8%	72.1%	66.4%

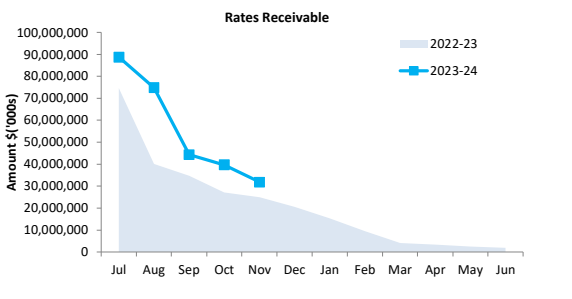
	30 Nov 22	30 Nov 23
- No. of Legal Proceedings Commenced for the financial year	0	1
- No. of properties > $10,000 outstanding	23	19
- No. of properties between $3,000 and $10,000 outstanding	116	96
- Value of Rates Concession	68,587	49,775
- Value of Rates Exemptions	2,117,724	2,222,551

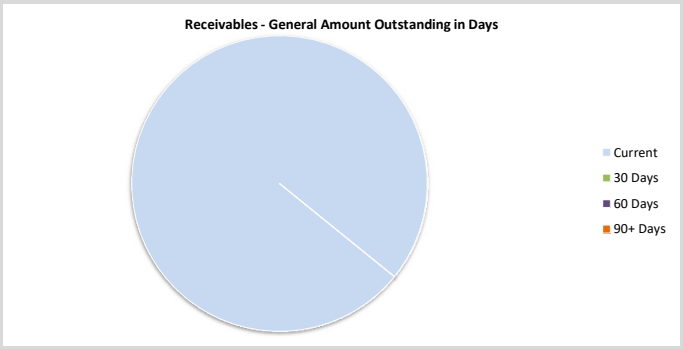
Receivables - General	30 Nov 22	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	30 Nov 23
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance per Trial Balance						
Sundry receivable	2,276,006	115,055				115,055
Recreation Centres	143,958	167,318				167,318
Mandurah Ocean Marina	0	280,360				280,360
GST receivable	427,175	535,847				535,847
Allowance for impairment of receivables	(158,610)	(192,969)				(192,969)
Infringements	975,749	868,853				868,853
Pensioners rates and ESL deferred	3,529,436	4,149,852				4,149,852
Other Receivables	850,598	1,013,228				1,013,228
Total Receivables General Outstanding	**8,044,312**	**6,937,544**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6,937,544**
Percentage		100%	0%	0%	0%	

New Aged Debtor reporting functions being developed post Phase 2 implementation

KEY INFORMATION

Rates 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 rates and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Other receivables that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that they will not be collectible.





Collected	Rates Due
66.4%	$31,863,733

Debtors Due
$6,937,544

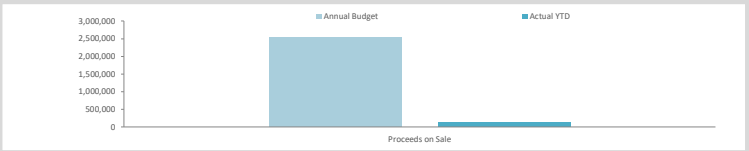
Over 30 Days
0%

Over 90 Days
0%

OPERATING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 4
DISPOSAL OF ASSETS

			Budget				YTD Actual			
Asset	Asset ID	Asset Owner	Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)	Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Land										
Land			1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
					0	0	0	0		
Light Passenger Vehicles - Replacement										
SUBARU XV MH9971A	C00219	Safety	11,624	11,624	0	0	0	0	0	0
MITSUBISHI MIRAGE MH7413A	C00518	Youth Development	7,452	7,452	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOYOTA RAV4 MH2547B	C01220	Library & Heritage	17,338	17,338	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUBARU IMPREZA MH9953A	C01320	City Build	13,014	13,014	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUBARU XV MH1502B	C01420	Development & Compliance	13,862	13,862	0	0	0	0	0	0
HYUNDAI SANTE FE MH7641A	C01718	Design & Development	14,419	14,419	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOYOTA COROLLA MH2651B	C02320	Engineering Services	14,261	14,261	0	0	0	0	0	0
KIA SPORTAGE MH2372B	C02620	Ranger Services	17,166	17,166	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOYOTA RAV4 MH1084B	C04419	Project Management	12,282	12,282	0	0	0	0	0	0
KIA SPORTAGE MH1224B	C05619	Health Services	12,882	12,882	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOYOTA RAV4 MH1625B	C06319	Seniors	15,692	15,692	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOYOTA RAV4 MH2284B	C07119	Development & Compliance	17,152	17,152	0	0	0	0	0	0
HYUNDAI TUSCON MH1056B	C07919	Engineering Services	12,440	12,440	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUBARU XV MH0363B	C08019	Landscape Services	14,335	14,335	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUBARU XV 2.0I-L MH8534A	C07519		0	0	0	0	13,775	19,885	6,110	0
Light Commercial Vehicles - Replacement										
ISUZU D'MAX MH3051B	U00320	Health Services	22,682	22,682	0	0	0	0	0	0
FORD RANGER MH1911B	U00719	Parks Central	19,991	19,991	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOLDEN COLORADO MH2348B	U02220	Survey Services	21,959	21,959	0	0	0	0	0	0
ISUZU D'MAX MH9162A	U02919	Parks Natural Areas	16,946	16,946	0	0	0	0	0	0
FORD RANGER MH2737B	U03220	Ranger Services	24,053	24,053	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOYOTA HIACE MH1075B	U03919	City Maintenance	14,882	14,882	0	0	0	0	0	0
ISUZU D'MAX MH1575B	U05119	Infrastructure Management	15,699	15,699	0	0	0	0	0	0
ISUZU D'MAX MH3052B	U05220	Parks Assets	22,591	22,591	0	0	0	0	0	0
ISUZU D'MAX MH2729B	U05320	City Traffic	19,894	19,894	0	0	0	0	0	0
FORD RANGER MH2485B	U05419	Parks Central	20,955	20,955	0	0	0	0	0	0
ISUZU D'MAX MH2211B	U05820	Parks Central	19,295	19,295	0	0	0	0	0	0
ISUZU D'MAX MH3056B	U05920	Parks Assets	22,671	22,671	0	0	0	0	0	0
ISUZU D'MAX MH4523B	U06520	Parks Assets	22,670	22,670	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOLDEN COLORADO MH2301B	U06919	Ranger Services	19,198	19,198	0	0	0	0	0	0
FORD RANGER MH2017B	U07319	Development & Compliance	20,393	20,393	0	0	0	0	0	0
FORD RANGER MH0619B	U07719	Civil Construction	21,856	21,856	0	0	0	0	0	0
FORD RANGER MH2014B	U08120	Waterways	23,903	23,903	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOLDEN COLORADO LS MH9619A	U01218		0	0	0	0	17,910	23,521	5,611	0
MITSUBISHI TRITON GLX MH8327A	U07918		0	0	0	0	14,728	19,657	4,929	0
HOLDEN COLORADO - MH8957A	U03518		0	0	0	0	18,266	25,132	6,866	0
Trucks & Buses Replacements										
Hino 300-616-KEVREK-K550	T045	City Fleet	23,373	23,373	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hino T003 - MH252U-HINO - 917 300	T003	Parks North	26,912	26,912	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hino 917 3	T008	Parks North	26,674	26,674	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hino 917 3	T021	Parks Central	26,912	26,912	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hino 300-917-KEVREK-1500	T024	Civil Construction	25,804	25,804	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hino 917 3	T033	Parks Central	26,674	26,674	0	0	0	0	0	0
MERCEDES SPRINTER	C00718	Seniors	49,486	49,486	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hino 917 3	T011	Parks Natural Areas	26,674	26,674	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trailers										
Park Body Boxtop Tipping	V048	Parks Assets	2,201	2,201	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parks & Mowers										
Kubota OUTFRONT MOWER 72 F369	M00219	Parks North	19,173	19,173	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kubota OUTFRONT MOWER 72 F369	M03416	Parks South	6,667	6,667	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kubota OUTFRONT MOWER 60 F369	M01619	Parks North	18,879	18,879	0	0	0	0	0	0
Toro ZERO TURN	M02620	Parks South	12,704	12,704	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kubota OUTFRONT MOWER 60 F369	M01019	Parks North	8,910	8,910	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kubota OUTFRONT MOWER 72 F369	M02419	Parks North	8,063	8,063	0	0	0	0	0	0
Toro ZERO TURN- ELECTRIC MOWER	M03219	Parks Central	20,597	20,597	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor Equipment >$5000										
Miscellaneous Equipment										
Honda 60HP OUTBOARD	P605	Built & Natural Environment	4,671	4,671	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unimec - Roller pedestrian W71A	P61216	Built & Natural Environment	3,168	3,168	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unimec - Roller pedestrian W71A	P61316	Built & Natural Environment	5,990	5,990	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant disposals carried over from 2022/23 budget:										
Light Passenger Vehicles - Replacement										
TOYOTA RAV4 CV	C06018	Building and Compliance	14,891	14,891	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOYOTA RAV4 CV	C06218	Landscape Services	13,088	13,088	0	0	11,336	21,041	9,705	0
TOYOTA PRIUS-C	C07019	Youth	12,400	12,400	0	0	0	0	0	0
Light Commercial Vehicles - Replacement										
FORD RANGER PU MK11	U07518	City Works - Civil Construction	21,365	21,365	0	0	0	0	0	0
ISUZU D'MAX SX	U07618	Marina and Waterways	17,094	17,094	0	0	15,167	19,086	3,919	0
FORD RANGER PX	U04318	City Maintenance - Civil	21,848	21,848	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trucks & Buses Replacements										
HINO - FG1628 5	T006	City Maintenance - Civil	44,376	44,376	0	0	0	0	0	0
HINO-500-FG1628-HIAB-088	T026	City Maintenance - Civil	48,954	48,954	0	0	0	0	0	0
NISSAN - PK16 2B	T002	City Works - Civil Construction	44,443	44,443	0	0	0	0	0	0
HINO-300-716-KEVREK-1000	T005	City Maintenance - Civil	35,985	35,985	0	0	0	0	0	0
HINO-300-716-KEVREK-1500	T007	City Maintenance - Civil	35,985	35,985	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trailers										
Parks & Mowers										
KUBOTA - OUTFRONT MOWER 60	M03119	Cityparks Assets	12,253	12,253	0	0	0	0	0	0
KUBOTA - OUTFRONT MOWER 60 F369	M03018	Cityparks South	10,853	10,853	0	0	0	0	0	0
M03618 - KUBOTA - OUTFRONT MOWER 72 F369	M03618	Cityparks North	10,853	10,853	0	0	0	0	0	0
KUBOTA - OUTFRONT MOWER 72 F369	M02118	Cityparks Central	10,853	10,853	0	0	0	0	0	0
KUBOTA - OUTFRONT MOWER 72 CAB	M01419	Cityparks Assets	18,113	18,113	0	0	0	0	0	0
TORO - ZERO TURN 72	M02219	Cityparks South	20,094	20,094	0	0	0	0	0	0
TORO - ZERO TURN 72	M01119	Cityparks Central	20,094	20,094	0	0	0	0	0	0
TORO - ZERO TURN 72	M00419	Cityparks Assets	20,795	20,795	0	0	0	0	0	0
JOHN DEERE - OUTFRONT MOWER 60I	M02717	Cityparks Assets	13,044	13,044	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor Equipment >$5000										
Construction Vehicles - Replacement										
KOMATSU WHEEL LOADER	G004	Works Construction	109,579	109,579	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant disposals from 2021/22 budget:										
Light Passenger Vehicles - Replacement										
Light Commercial Vehicles - Replacement										
KOMATSU WHEEL LOADER	G005	Works Construction	65,410	65,410	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Vehicles - Replacement										
Trailers										
Parks & Mowers										
TORO ZERO TURN 60" SD DECK	M00117	Parks Central	12,000	12,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
TORO ZERO TURN 72$ RD DECK	M01817	Parks South	7,643	7,643	0	0	0	0	0	0
			2,529,095	**2,529,095**	**0**	**0**	**91,182**	**128,322**	**37,140**	**0**

KEY INFORMATION



Proceeds on Sale		
Annual Budget	YTD Actual	%
$2,529,095	$128,322	5%

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2023

NOTE 5
TENDERS/QUOTES AWARDED FOR THE MONTH

CEO delegation – accepted/rejected tenders during the month
Awarded under Financial Authorisation $250,000 and above

Tender code	Tender Description	Company Awarded to	Contract Term	Contract Amount
T09-2023	Provision of Security Services	Nightguard Security (WA) Pty Ltd ATF The Narasimha Swamy Family Trust T/A Nightguard Security Service SW	Two years with three options to extend at the Principal's discretion for an additional one year each to a total possible term of five years	$1,814,691.40 for the term of the contract
T16-2023	Provision of Custom Cabinetry Works	Merlin Cabinets Pty Ltd ATF the Hoolahan Family Trust	Two years with one option to extend at the Principal's discretion for an additional two years to a total possible term of four years	$506,000 for the term of the contract

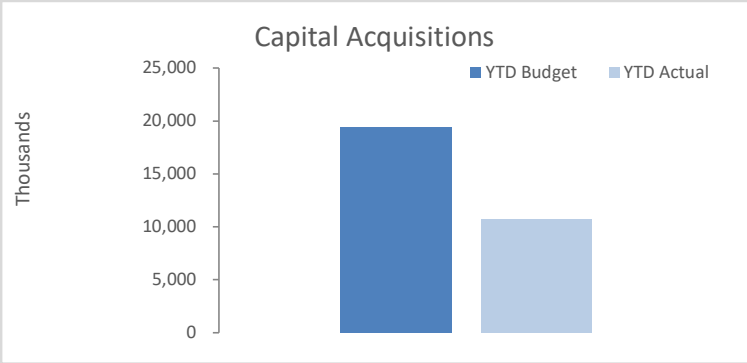
INVESTING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 6
CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

Capital Acquisitions	Adopted Budget	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Actual Variance
	$		$	$	$
Buildings	11,570,935	13,991,806	4,545,649	3,680,443	(865,206)
Equipment	41,461	54,586	35,311	17,686	(17,625)
Machinery	5,880,134	5,880,134	2,450,056	1,069,566	(1,380,490)
Infrastructure - Roads	15,048,273	14,765,380	5,970,803	2,873,353	(3,097,451)
Bridges	-	74,415	31,006	27,576	(3,430)
Parks	12,905,737	13,169,460	5,859,545	2,494,248	(3,365,297)
Drainage	692,325	632,092	264,618	377,455	112,837
Coastal & Estuary	334,856	443,552	197,010	136,235	(60,775)
Other Infrastructure	328,001	184,204	27,919	26,346	(1,572)
Capital Expenditure Totals	**46,801,721**	**49,195,629**	**19,381,918**	**10,702,909**	**(8,679,009)**
Capital Acquisitions Funded By:					
	$		$	$	$
City of Mandurah Contribution	**9,591,186**	**9,643,898**	**12,332,632**	**9,406,318**	(2,926,314)
Capital grants and contributions	**15,180,583**	**15,216,000**	**6,412,163**	**1,168,269**	(5,243,894)
Borrowings	**8,870,793**	**9,090,134**	**-**	**-**	-
Other (Disposals & C/Fwd)	**1,529,095**	**1,529,095**	**637,123**	**128,322**	(508,801)
Cash Backed Reserves					
Building Reserve	**389,407**	**123,917**	**-**	**-**	-
Asset Management Reserve	**8,082,620**	**10,020,896**	**-**	**-**	-
Cultural Centre Reserve	**-**	**187,283**	**-**	**-**	-
Sustainability Reserve	**50,000**	**145,022**	**-**	**-**	-
Sanitation Reserve	**570,616**	**581,939**	**-**	**-**	-
City Centre Land Acquisition Reserve	**-**	**120,023**		**0**	0
Plant Reserve	**2,537,422**	**2,537,422**	**-**	**-**	-
Capital Funding Total	**46,801,721**	**49,195,629**	**19,381,918**	**10,702,909**	**(8,679,009)**
		1,935,888			

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.

KEY INFORMATION



Acquisitions	Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Spent
	$49.2 M	**$10.7 M**	**22%**

Capital Grant	Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Received
	$15.22 M	**$1.17 M**	**8%**

Capital Expenditure Total
Level of Completion Indicators

- 0%
- 20%
- 40%
- 60%
- 80%
- 100%
- Over 100%

Percentage Year to Date Actual to Annual Budget expenditure where the expenditure over budget highlighted in red.

Level of completion indicator, please see table at the end of this note for further detail.

	Account Description	Adopted Budget	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Remaining Unspent Funds	Comment
	Land						
	Buildings						
	750686 22-23 Enhancements to Reserve Changerooms	23,300	41,205	17,169	0	41,205	Design only.
	750688 22-23 MPAC Internal Refurb	55,000	107,550	44,812	102,460	5,090	Construction to commence Q3.
	750689 Works & Services Building Refurb	555,376	655,376	273,073	17,558	637,818	Construction to commence Q2.
	750690 Install walls and roof to the Camera Deck at Rushton Main	15,500	15,500	6,458	0	15,500	Design complete. Construction on hold.
	750694 Tims Thicket Waste Facility - Decommissioning	10,000	10,000	4,167	0	10,000	Construction to commence Q4.
	750695 WMC - Upgrade Fire Fighting Infrastructure	150,000	150,000	62,500	0	150,000	Construction to commence Q4.
	750696 MPAC - External Steelwork	85,000	77,000	32,083	0	77,000	Construction to commence Q3.
	750702 Civic Building Roof Renewal	66,065	100,665	41,944	43,025	57,640	Design complete.
	750706 Mandurah Community Museum Roof & Gutters	34,326	67,157	27,982	0	67,157	Construction complete.
	750708 MARC Sauna Expansion & Refurbishment	35,000	35,000	14,583	34,884	117	Construction complete.
	750710 PBSLSC - External Steelwork Painting	30,000	30,000	12,500	13,025	16,975	Construction to commence Q2.
	750712 Refurbishment of Billy Dower Youth Centre	45,000	46,500	19,375	0	46,500	Construction to commence Q3.
	750655 MARC Leisure Pool Acoustics	307,400	307,400	128,083	0	307,400	Construction to commence Q3.
	750647 Dawesville Community Centre	489,370	418,170	174,238	30,585	387,585	Refer to Financial Report, Key Capital Projects table.
	750657 MPAC Internal Refurb	27,793	26,553	11,064	5,766	20,788	Complete.
	750660 WMC Tipping Shed	142,616	153,939	64,141	0	153,939	Construction to commence Q3.
	750661 Works & Services Building Refurb	102,805	82,920	34,550	69,785	13,135	Construction complete. Finances to be finalised.
	750679 Solar Plan 2021/22	45,260	45,260	18,858	46,020	(760)	Construction complete. Finances to be finalised.
	750678 ManPAC RVIF Lighting	266,755	216,283	90,118	139,825	76,458	Construction complete. Finances to be finalised.
	750681 MARC Roof Repairs	3,860,829	6,034,628	2,514,429	2,447,879	3,586,749	Refer to Financial Report, Key Capital Projects table.
	750726 Changing Places Eastern Foreshore Mandurah	140,075	140,075	58,365	0	140,075	Construction 40% complete.
	750729 MPAC Fly Tower and Auditorium Facade Cladding and Roof	98,611	89,731	37,388	72,370	17,361	Design only.
	750730 Falcon eLibrary Air Conditioning	144,643	92,554	38,564	5,925	86,630	Construction complete.
	750754 23-24 Administration Centre - HVAC Renewal Design	112,421	112,421	12,421	12,421	100,000	Design only.
	750738 23-24 Automatic Transfer Switch for the MARC Generator	56,175	56,175	33,953	6,175	50,000	Construction to commence Q2.
	750733 23-24 Cinema HVAC Replacement	224,710	224,710	24,710	25,430	199,280	Design only.
	750732 23-24 Dawesville Community Centre	2,247,318	2,247,318	247,318	248,044	1,999,274	Refer to Financial Report, Key Capital Projects table.
	750734 23-24 Enhancements to Reserve Changerooms (unisex amenities)	112,421	112,421	12,421	24,421	88,000	Construction to commence Q3.
	750740 23-24 MPAC Flytower Roof and Cladding Renewal	168,597	168,597	118,597	29,347	139,250	Roof remediation works complete.
	750735 23-24 MPAC Minor Renewal & Upgrade Works	337,131	284,581	37,131	37,131	247,450	Construction to commence Q3.
	750737 23-24 Solar Plan	56,175	56,175	6,175	10,217	45,958	Construction 15% complete.
	750741 23-24 BR Avalon Foreshore Ablution Building Renewal (Design)	45,850	45,850	22,517	5,850	40,000	Design only.
	750742 23-24 BR Billy Dower Youth Centre Flooring	41,561	41,561	4,561	4,561	37,000	Construction to commence Q3
	750743 23-24 BR EMCC - Mandurah Community Centre Flooring	129,247	129,247	14,247	14,247	115,000	Construction to commence Q3
	750744 23-24 BR EMCC - Tuart Avenue Building Flooring	59,528	59,528	6,528	6,528	53,000	Construction to commence Q3
	750745 23-24 BR Falcon Library Flooring	48,267	48,267	5,267	5,267	43,000	Construction to commence Q3
	750746 23-24 BR Falcon Library HVAC	56,175	56,175	39,509	10,135	46,040	Construction to commence Q2.
	750747 23-24 BR Lions Club of Mandurah Flooring	20,179	20,179	2,179	2,179	18,000	Project is not proceeding in 2023-24.
	750748 23-24 BR Mandurah Bowling and Recreation Club Flooring	33,723	33,723	3,723	3,723	30,000	Construction to commence Q3
	750749 23-24 BR Mandurah Community Museum House Flooring	28,088	28,088	3,088	3,088	25,000	Construction to commence Q3
	750750 23-24 BR Rushton Park Stadium Flooring	157,335	157,335	17,335	17,335	140,000	Construction to commence Q3
	750751 23-24 BR Rushton Park North Pavilion Roof	393,307	393,307	43,307	43,307	350,000	Construction to commence Q3.
	750752 23-24 BR Civic Centre HVAC & Roof (Design)	231,117	231,117	52,229	1,117	230,000	Design only.
	750753 23-24 Site Main Switchboard Program	56,175	56,175	6,175	6,175	50,000	Ongoing Program 2023/24
	750756 23-24 MPAC HVAC Renewal (Design)	224,710	224,710	24,710	24,710	200,000	Design only.
	750700 Administration Building - Foyer Upgrade	0	20,823	8,676	2,650	18,173	Construction complete.
	750671 Mandurah Library Roofing Project 21/22	0	21,150	8,812	1,752	19,398	Construction complete.
	750687 22-23 LED Buildings Plan	0	28,762	11,984	27,777	986	Construction complete. Finances to be finalised.
	750705 22-23 Mandurah Community House	0	16,587	6,911	2,916	13,671	Construction complete. Finances to be finalised.
	750757 MMFNC Mustangs Reimbursement - CSRFF	0	47,106	19,628	47,106	0	Complete.
	750758 PBSRC Small Grants - CSRFF	0	45,832	19,097	0	45,832	Construction to commence Q2.
	750725 Other Buildings Renewal	0	14,390	5,996	27,728	(13,338)	Construction complete. Overspend being investigated.
	750755 [illegible]	0	51,848	0	0	51,848	Construction to commence Q3.

Level of completion indicator, please see table at the end of this note for further detail.

	Account Description	Adopted Budget	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Remaining Unspent Funds	Comment
750760	23-24 Air-Conditioners Council Civic Building	0	14,180	0	0	14,180	Construction to commence Q3.
	Bridges						
880012	Lakelands-Madora Bay Pedestrian Bridge	0	74,415	31,006	27,576	46,839	Design only.
	Parks						
700516	Yalgorup National Park	381,719	381,719	159,050	0	381,719	Consultant work underway.
700547	Tickner Reserve Playground	45,000	45,000	18,750	47,059	(2,059)	Construction complete. Overspend being investigated.
700498	Tickner Reserve Final Stage	70,374	70,374	29,322	39,751	30,623	Construction complete.
700545	Suncrest Meander Playground	35,000	35,000	14,583	37,641	(2,641)	Construction complete. Overspend being investigated.
700535	St Ives Boardwalk	94,167	94,167	39,236	34,307	59,860	Construction to commence Q2.
700533	2022-23 South Harbour Paving Upgrades	64,046	70,148	29,228	15,465	54,682	Construction 90% complete.
700536	Seascapes boardwalk, steps lookout node	282,503	282,503	117,710	104,847	177,656	Construction complete.
700566	Bruce Cresswell Reserve Stage 1 of 2	130,020	130,133	54,222	19,081	111,052	Construction 80% complete.
700534	Riverside Boardwalk	93,901	93,901	39,125	41,614	52,287	Construction complete.
700494	Pleasant Grove Foreshore	64,132	64,133	26,722	21,186	42,947	Construction complete. Finances to be finalised.
700529	Observation Deck, Watersun Drive	87,000	87,000	36,250	55,100	31,900	Construction complete.
700521	Lakes Lawn Cemetery - Plinths and Irrigation Upgrade	33,528	24,840	10,350	0	24,840	Construction complete.
700548	Karri Karri Pass Playground	45,000	45,000	18,750	47,996	(2,996)	Construction complete. Overspend being investigated.
700523	Kangaroo Paw Park	34,492	67,142	27,976	37,578	29,564	Construction complete.
700530	Falcon Bay Stage 5 of 5	377,929	376,849	157,020	107,234	269,615	Construction 80% complete.
700518	Eastport Foreshore Upgrade	148,534	135,341	56,392	20,482	114,858	Construction 30% complete
700515	Mandurah Netball Feasibility Study - CSRFF	35,704	35,704	14,877	0	35,704	Feasibility study in progress.
700480	Central Irrigation Management System Renewal	90,000	90,000	37,500	0	90,000	Construction to commence Q3.
700478	Meadow Springs Golf Course Fence	40,000	40,000	16,667	0	40,000	Construction to commence Q3.
700544	Central Irrigation Management System	90,000	90,000	37,500	0	90,000	Construction to commence Q3.
700546	Bruce Cresswell Reserve Playground	49,800	49,800	20,750	53,041	(3,241)	Construction complete.
700549	Bortolo Reserve Playground	52,390	52,390	21,829	55,204	(2,815)	Construction complete. Overspend being investigated.
700485	Bortolo Park Drainage Basin	23,228	15,254	6,356	859	14,396	Construction 90% complete. Additional planting proposed. Budget variation included in December Council Meeting.
700531	2022-23 Falcon Reserve Activation Plan - Implementation	27,990	23,994	9,998	6,311	17,684	Construction 99% complete.
700514	Bortolo Fire Track Water Infrastructure	18,877	18,149	7,562	6,468	11,681	Ongoing Program 2023/24.
700582	23-24 Bin Enclosures Upgrade	58,131	58,131	28,964	8,131	50,000	Construction 10% complete.
700580	23-24 Blythwood Reserve	332,257	332,257	232,257	53,432	278,825	Construction to commence Q2.
700575	23-24 Coodanup Foreshore	1,379,218	1,379,218	799,218	454,051	925,167	Refer to Financial Report, Key Capital Projects table.
700577	23-24 Merlin Street Activation Plan - Implementation	417,234	417,234	47,234	47,234	370,000	Construction to commence Q4.
700583	23-24 North Mandurah Irrigation Water Supply	182,234	182,234	65,567	7,234	175,000	Construction to commence Q2.
700584	23-24 BMX/Pump Track Renewal	83,248	83,248	69,914	59,245	24,003	Construction 95% complete.
700581	23-24 Wilderness Reserve	537,192	537,192	37,192	44,046	493,146	Construction to commence Q3.
700585	23-24 BW Henson St Beach Access	138,781	91,031	65,147	13,655	77,376	Construction 20% complete.
700586	23-24 BW Warrungup Spring Reserve Boardwalk (Design)	27,699	27,699	23,255	17,699	10,000	Design only.
700587	23-24 BW Westview Parade Foreshore Boardwalk Renewal	25,243	72,993	52,836	12,522	60,471	Construction to commence Q3
700593	23-24 Irrigation Renewal Program	90,435	90,435	75,435	435	90,000	Ongoing Program 2023/24.
700613	23-24 Parks and Reserves Signage New	40,998	40,998	17,664	12,163	28,835	Construction10% complete.
700594	23-24 PR BBQ Renewal Program	215,841	215,841	180,690	4,935	210,906	Ongoing Program 2023/24. Budget variation included in December Council Meeting.
700595	23-24 PR Falcon Reserve	34,751	34,751	29,251	1,751	33,000	Construction to commence Q2.
700596	23-24 PR Parks Furniture Renewal	28,965	28,965	20,665	27,748	1,218	Construction 80% complete. Budget variation submitted for December Council meeting for consideration to improve accessibility.
700597	23-24 PR Performing Arts Centre - Retaining Wall	48,726	48,726	4,626	11,918	36,808	Construction to commence Q2.
700598	23-24 PR Quandong Reserve	89,636	89,636	2,636	2,636	87,000	Construction to commence Q3.
700599	23-24 PR Rushton Park	51,313	51,313	34,813	1,813	49,500	Construction to commence Q2.
700600	23-24 PR Synthetic Turf Renewal	42,186	42,186	28,186	20,146	22,040	Construction 70% complete.
700601	23-24 PGR Abraham France	12,540	12,540	4,640	4,640	7,900	Construction to commence Q3.
700602	23-24 PGR Blythwood Reserve	54,826	54,826	21,493	4,826	50,000	Construction to commence Q2.
700603	23-24 PGR Coodanup Community Centre	39,064	39,064	4,764	4,764	34,300	Construction to commence Q3.
700604	23-24 PGR Floribunda Park Stage 1	36,702	36,702	4,702	4,702	32,000	Construction to commence Q3.
700605	23-24 PGR Montego Reserve	57,831	57,831	4,831	4,831	53,000	Construction to commence Q3.
700606	23-24 SF Catapillar Park	21,283	21,283	21,283	17,678	3,605	Complete.
700607	23-24 SF Floribunda Park	43,345	31,778	1,345	1,345	30,433	Construction to commence Q3.
700608	23-24 SF Keith Holmes Reserve	27,183	38,750	1,283	35,926	2,825	Construction to commence Q2.
700610	23-24 Drinking Fountain Renewal	26,000	26,000	17,333	0	26,000	Construction to commence Q2.
700611	23-24 FR Fisheries Boatshed (Soldiers Cove Terrace)	12,602	12,602	9,020	1,858	10,744	Construction to commence Q2.
700612	23-24 FR Island Point	91,330	53,330	36,397	2,530	50,801	Construction to commence Q2.
700588	23-24 FR Orion Reserve	10,858	10,858	7,858	6,734	4,123	Construction to commence Q2.
700589	23-24 FR Rushton Park - Tennis Centre	129,107	129,107	87,012	4,093	125,014	Construction to commence Q3.
700590	23-24 FR Sabina DR Foreshore & Madora Bay Karinga Foreshore	60,930	60,930	60,930	9,338	51,592	Construction to commence Q2.
700591	23-24 FR San Remo Beach & Eros Reserve	39,706	39,706	39,706	2,656	37,050	Construction to commence Q2.
700592	23-24 FR Watersun Beach	86,043	86,043	86,043	5,555	80,488	Construction to commence Q2.
930045	23-24 Major Public Artworks	90,000	90,000	90,000	0	90,000	Ongoing Program 2023/24.
700615	23-24 SF Badgerup Park	60,669	60,669	60,669	52,037	8,632	Construction complete.
700616	23-24 Missing Person Memorial Mandurah Upgrade	20,000	20,000	20,000	17,485	2,515	Construction 90% complete.
700619	23-24 Dawesville Channel SE Foreshore Upgrade Stage 1	825,136	825,136	241,803	75,590	749,546	Construction to commence Q3.
700519	22-23 South East Dawesville - Boundary	0	11,835	4,931	154	11,681	Construction complete. Finances to be finalised.
700622	22-23 Mandurah Quay Lan Marina Bocce Court	0	20,000	8,333	16,000	4,000	Construction complete.

Level of completion indicator, please see table at the end of this note for further detail.

	Account Description	Adopted Budget	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Remaining Unspent Funds	Comment
700532	22-23 Merlin Street Activation Plan	0	27,769	11,570	31,229	(3,460)	Design only. Overspend being investigated.
700621	Replacement of Shade Sail - Marina Chalets	0	17,640	17,640	17,640	1	Construction complete.
700622	Milgar Reserve BMX Starting Gate	0	114,000	47,500	0	114,000	Construction to commence Q3.
700623	Thompson Street Netball Court Resurface	0	120,000	80,000	7	119,994	Construction 15% complete.
	Roads						
501130	City Centre Streetscape Upgrades	100,000	120,023	50,010	0	120,023	Design only.
501131	Dawesville Channel SE Foreshore Upgrade	141,150	140,850	58,688	1,200	139,650	Design only.
501135	Resurface of the Driveway to the Mandurah Tennis Club	16,327	16,327	6,803	0	16,327	Construction to commence Q3.
501136	Senior Citizens Carpark	100,000	99,287	41,370	45,268	54,019	Construction complete.
501137	Torcello Mews Canal PAW Renewal	30,421	30,421	12,676	0	30,421	Construction complete in 2022-23.
501139	WMC - Upgrade Recycling Area Stage 1	20,000	20,000	8,333	0	20,000	Construction to commence Q4.
501116	SP Pleasant Grove POS	38,707	38,707	16,128	28,677	10,029	Construction complete.
501142	SL Light pole replacement	104,198	104,198	43,416	0	104,198	Ongoing Program 2023/24.
501148	RR Olive Road	151,512	70,071	29,196	63,401	6,670	Construction complete. Finances to be finalised.
501169	RS Stock Road, Parklands	48,200	48,200	20,083	0	48,200	Construction to commence Q3.
501113	SP Halls Head PSP	773,890	644,722	268,634	1,177,572	(532,850)	Construction 98% complete. Budget variation included in December Council Meeting.
501175	22-23 TM Discretional Traffic Management	70,733	67,936	28,307	64,863	3,073	Construction complete. Finances to be finalised.
501127	Falcon Reserve Activation Plan - Stage 3	57,826	171,147	71,311	149,156	21,991	Construction 95% complete
501089	RC Peel Street Stage 3	1,343,906	996,061	415,026	191,267	804,794	Refer to Financial Report, Key Capital Projects table.
501181	TM Estuary Road Delineation	27,672	8,399	3,499	8,355	44	Construction complete.
501182	SL Old Coast Road/McLarty Road/Leeward Road Ent	43,526	39,180	16,325	0	39,180	Construction to commence Q3.
501183	SL Lakes Road/Murdoch Drive	84,977	80,632	33,597	0	80,632	Construction to commence Q3.
501129	Trails Project	696,345	720,161	300,067	244,952	475,209	Consultant work underway.
500016	Smart Street Mall Upgrade	701,274	699,173	61,274	61,274	637,899	Construction to commence Q3.
501187	23-24 Dawesville Channel SE Foreshore Upgrade	20,829	10,829	10,829	11,283	(454)	Design only. Overspend being investigated.
501247	23-24 Ormsby Terrace Car Park	68,037	68,037	54,704	48,037	20,000	Design only.
501248	23-24 Sutton Farm - Car Parking	113,680	113,680	67,013	43,680	70,000	Design only.
501188	23-24 WMC Road Reseal	49,100	49,100	9,100	9,100	40,000	Construction to commence Q3.
501191	23-24 CP Stewart Street	48,489	48,489	33,823	4,489	44,000	Construction to commence Q3.
501192	23-24 SP Falcon Coastal Shared Path - Stage 1	1,160,653	1,160,653	60,653	60,653	1,100,000	Refer to Financial Report, Key Capital Projects table.
501193	23-24 TM Clarice St	244,671	244,671	24,671	24,671	220,000	Construction to commence Q3.
501194	23-24 TM Mandurah Tce/Adonis Rd	70,455	70,455	51,235	12,795	57,660	Construction to commence Q3.
501195	23-24 TM Meadow Springs Drive Bridge	51,437	51,437	20,326	11,437	40,000	Construction to commence Q3.
501196	23-24 TM Wanjeep St	422,616	422,616	356,783	31,069	391,546	Construction to commence Q3.
501197	23-24 TM White Hill Road	570,743	570,742	335,187	40,743	530,000	Construction to commence Q2.
501199	23-24 RR Guillardon Tce/Karringa Rd	481,047	481,047	331,047	31,047	450,000	Construction to commence Q3.
501200	23-24 RR Mayfair Mews	309,729	309,729	114,396	16,729	293,000	Construction to commence Q4.
501201	23-24 RR Quarry Way	614,742	614,742	40,742	40,742	574,000	Construction to commence Q3.
501202	23-24 RR Tara St	161,193	161,193	136,193	98,761	62,432	Construction 60% complete.
501203	23-24 RS Balwina Court	90,995	90,995	76,429	3,595	87,400	Construction to commence Q3.
501204	23-24 RS Castleward St	48,347	48,347	40,847	3,347	45,000	Project is proposed to be delayed to FY 2024/25. Budget variation included in December Council Meeting.
501205	23-24 RS Dalby St	65,471	65,471	55,138	3,471	62,000	Construction to commence Q3.
501206	23-24 RS Leyburn Drv	224,216	224,216	187,549	4,216	220,000	Construction to commence Q4.
501207	23-24 RS Soldiers Cove Tce and Bolton St	146,427	146,427	123,094	6,427	140,000	Construction to commence Q3.
501208	23-24 RS Tara St	87,595	87,595	73,595	3,595	84,000	Construction to commence Q2.
501209	23-24 RS Thisbe Drv	102,182	102,182	36,848	4,182	98,000	Construction to commence Q3.
501210	23-24 RS Westbourne Pass	161,906	161,906	56,572	3,906	158,000	Project is proposed to be delayed to FY 2024/25. Budget variation included in December Council Meeting.
501211	23-24 RS Cambridge Drv	307,903	307,903	108,570	8,903	299,000	Construction to commence Q4.
501212	23-24 RS Carter St	45,347	45,347	17,347	3,347	42,000	Construction to commence Q3.
501213	23-24 RS Charon Rd	196,092	196,092	68,092	4,092	192,000	Construction to commence Q3.
501215	23-24 RS Councel Cl	63,471	63,471	23,471	3,471	60,000	Construction to commence Q2.
501216	23-24 RS Dior Place	73,471	73,471	26,805	3,471	70,000	Construction to commence Q2.
501217	23-24 RS Everlasting Retreat	201,092	201,092	69,759	4,092	197,000	Construction to commence Q3.
501218	23-24 RS Glenroy Drv	37,347	37,347	14,680	3,347	34,000	Construction to commence Q3.
501219	23-24 RS Harvey View Drv	141,844	141,844	49,844	3,844	138,000	Construction to commence Q3.
501220	23-24 RS Hibiscuss Rise	43,347	43,347	16,680	3,347	40,000	Construction to commence Q3.
501221	23-24 RS Kelly St	45,347	45,347	17,347	3,347	42,000	Construction to commence Q2.
501222	23-24 RS Littleton St	220,216	220,216	76,216	4,216	216,000	Construction to commence Q3.
501223	23-24 RS Maria Pl	105,657	105,657	37,657	3,657	102,000	Construction to commence Q3.
501224	23-24 RS Mayfair Mews	112,657	112,657	39,991	3,657	109,000	Construction to commence Q4
501225	23-24 RS Quarry Road	221,216	221,216	76,549	4,216	217,000	Construction to commence Q4.
501226	23-24 RS Rakoa St	153,906	153,906	53,906	4,220	149,686	Construction to commence Q4.
501227	23-24 RS Rouse Rd	144,844	144,844	50,844	3,844	141,000	Construction to commence Q4.
501228	23-24 RS Sandalwood Pde	163,906	163,906	57,239	3,906	160,000	Construction to commence Q3.
501229	23-24 RS Sedgemere Tce	103,657	103,657	36,991	3,657	100,000	Project is proposed to be delayed to FY 2024/25. Budget variation included in December Council Meeting.
501230	23-24 RS Skud St	77,533	77,533	28,200	3,533	74,000	Construction to commence Q3.
501231	23-24 RS Spinaway Pde	26,285	26,285	10,952	3,285	23,000	Construction to commence Q4.
501232	23-24 RS Talbot St	60,409	60,409	22,409	3,409	57,000	Construction to commence Q3.
501233	23-24 RS Thomson St	217,427	217,427	76,094	5,427	212,000	Construction to commence Q4.
501234	23-24 RS Wilkins St	107,657	107,657	38,324	3,657	104,000	Construction to commence Q3.
501235	23-24 RS Peel Street Stage 4	1,712,021	1,712,021	749,521	[illegible]	[illegible]	Refer to Financial Report, Key Capital Projects table.

Level of completion indicator, please see table at the end of this note for further detail.

	Account Description		Adopted Budget	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Remaining Unspent Funds	Comment
	501236	23-24 SF Street Furniture Renewal	51,803	51,803	22,636	23,471	28,332	Construction to commence Q3.
	501237	23-24 SP Apollo Place	34,313	34,313	5,813	5,813	28,500	Construction to commence Q4.
	501239	23-24 SP Guillardon Tce/Karinga Rd	29,820	29,820	22,487	7,820	22,000	Construction to commence Q3.
	501240	23-24 Signage Renewal Program	40,808	40,808	17,475	10,138	30,670	Construction 10% complete.
	501241	23-24 SL Street Lighting New Program	57,762	57,762	28,596	7,762	50,000	Ongoing Program 2023/24.
	501242	23-24 SL Street Lighting Renewal Program	107,762	107,762	49,429	7,762	100,000	Ongoing Program 2023/24.
	501243	23-24 TM Esperance Avenue Pedestrian Refuge	40,111	40,111	28,444	5,111	35,000	Construction to commence Q3.
	501244	23-24 TM Halls Head Parade & Leighton Road Intersection	75,370	75,370	53,703	10,370	65,000	Construction 90% complete.
	501245	23-24 TM Samphire Cove ACROD Bay	24,436	24,436	21,103	9,891	14,545	Construction 60% complete.
	501249	23-24 SP Caspar Road	120,551	120,551	101,218	4,551	116,000	Construction to commence Q4.
	501253	23-24 Dawesville Channel SE Foreshore - Car Park Design	17,659	17,659	10,992	7,659	10,000	Design only.
	501162	RS Hill Street, Halls Head	0	0	0	6,463	(6,463)	Construction complete.Budget variation included in December Council Meeting.
	501178	Merlin Street Reserve Southern Car Park	0	13,668	5,695	12,119	1,549	Construction complete.
	501254	Installation of CCTV - Giants of Mandurah Coodanup Foreshore	0	18,086	7,536	18,347	(261)	Construction complete.
	501132	22-23 Installation of Flood Lighting	0	1,262	526	1,325	(63)	Construction complete.
	501256	MBRC Club Night Lights - CSRFF	0	18,499	0	0	18,499	Construction to commence Q2.
	501084	Peel Street Underground Power	0	104,774	43,656	23,360	81,414	Construction 85% complete.
	501179	22-23 SF Street Furniture New Program	0	5,985	2,494	0	5,985	Construction to commence Q3.
	Drainage							
	600189	DR 130 Mandurah Terrace	25,000	23,903	9,960	0	23,903	Construction to commence Q3.
	600190	DR 30 George Street Drainage Improvement	44,799	43,702	18,209	605	43,098	Construction to commence Q3.
	600192	DR Cervantes Drive	20,522	19,425	8,094	0	19,425	Construction to commence Q3.
	600193	DR Colonial Court Drainage Upgrade - Stage 1	234,380	220,090	91,704	304,166	(84,075)	Construction complete. Budget variation included in December Council Meeting.
	600195	DR Hopetoun Bend Drainage Upgrade	50,264	50,264	20,943	0	50,264	Construction to commence Q3.
	600196	DR Loton Road/Ashley Terrace Intersection Stage 1	42,652	0	0	36,477	(36,477)	Construction complete. Budget variation included in December Council Meeting.
	600198	23-24 DR Mary Street (Stage 1) - Drainage Renewal	274,708	274,708	115,708	36,208	238,500	Construction to commence Q3.
	Coastal & Estuary							
	910075	Birchley Road Boat Ramp Jetty	74,826	55,010	22,921	0	55,010	Design only.
	910109	Cambria Island Abutment Walls Repair	57,121	57,121	23,801	0	57,121	Construction complete.
	911002	23-24 WR Seashells Seawall	41,356	41,356	22,689	9,356	32,000	Design only.
	911001	23-24 WR South Harbour Paving	161,553	161,553	74,053	99,562	61,991	Construction 90% complete.
	910076	22-23 Dawesville Foreshore Res (Leura)	0	56,141	23,392	6,804	49,337	Construction complete.
	910077	22-23 Dawesville Foreshore Res (Avon)	0	72,371	30,154	18,800	53,571	Construction complete.
	911005	John Street Seawall	0	0	0	1,714	(1,714)	Construction complete.
	Equipment							
	820195	MARC Replacement Pool Inflatable	41,461	41,461	35,311	4,561	36,900	Ongoing Program 2023/24.
	820196	23-24 Washer/Dryer Stackers at Pen	0	13,125	0	13,125	0	Complete.
	Plant & Machinery							
	770001	Replacement Light Passenger Vehicles	542,074	542,074	225,864	32,904	509,170	Ongoing Program 2023/24.
	770002	Replacement Light Commercial Vehicles	854,872	854,872	356,197	154,464	700,408	Ongoing Program 2023/24.
	770005	New - Light Passenger Vehicles	40,000	40,000	16,667	0	40,000	Ongoing Program 2023/24.
	770006	Trucks and Buses	1,734,741	1,734,741	722,809	0	1,734,741	Ongoing Program 2023/24.
	770008	Construction Vehicles	564,648	564,648	235,270	560,118	4,530	Ongoing Program 2023/24.
	770009	Parks and Mowers	879,368	879,368	366,403	140,738	738,630	Ongoing Program 2023/24.
	770010	New - Heavy Vehicles Plant and Equipment	872,731	872,731	363,638	102,696	770,035	Ongoing Program 2023/24.
	770020	Tim's Thicket Weighbridge	150,000	150,000	62,500	0	150,000	Ongoing Program 2023/24.
	770007	Trailers	18,000	18,000	7,500	0	18,000	Ongoing Program 2023/24.
	770011	Miscellaneous Equipment	78,500	78,500	32,708	38,110	40,390	Ongoing Program 2023/24.
	770012	New - Vehicle and Small Plant Program	145,200	145,200	60,500	40,536	104,664	Ongoing Program 2023/24.
	Other Infrastructure							
	930042	23-24 Upgrade the WMC CCTV Server	8,000	8,000	5,333	0	8,000	Construction to commence Q2.
	930043	23-24 Christmas Decorations Program	170,001	170,001	20,001	20,001	150,000	Ongoing Program 2023/24.
	930044	23-24 CSRFF Program - Small Grants	150,000	563	234	664	(101)	Ongoing Program 2023/24.
	700053	Lakelands DOS Sports Specific Infrastructure	169,317	169,317	70,549	0	169,317	Construction to commence Q3.
	700055	Eastern Foreshore South Precinct	2,762,166	2,692,387	1,121,828	607,997	2,084,389	Refer to Financial Report, Key Capital Projects table.
	700056	Western Foreshore Recreation Precinct	1,989,677	2,046,729	852,804	11,693	2,035,036	Refer to Financial Report, Key Capital Projects table.
	930038	MARC Geothermal Pump & VSD 21/22	0	5,640	2,350	5,682	(41)	Construction 90% complete. Additional unplanned works required to complete project. Budget variation included in December Council Meeting.
	Grand Total		**46,801,721**	**49,195,629**	**19,381,918**	**10,702,909**	**38,492,720**	

Repayments - Borrowings

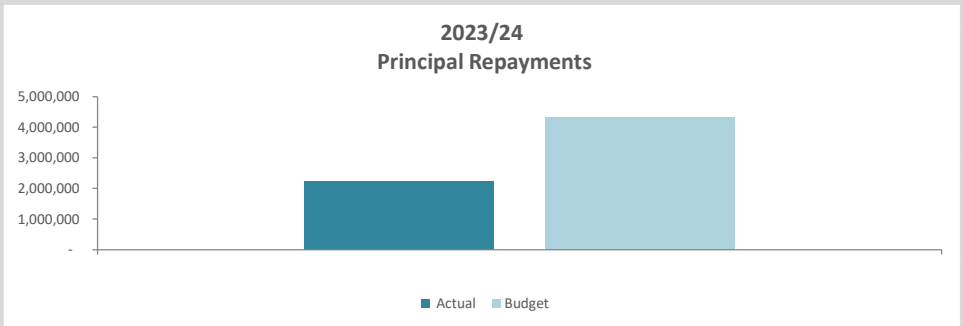
Information on Borrowings		New Loans		Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
Particulars	1 July 2023	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Law, order, public safety									
Bortolo Fire Track Water Infrastructure	40,021	-	-	2,240	4,747	38,860	35,275	1,079	1,316
Community amenities									
Compactor Waste Trailers and Dolly [336]	65,156	-	-	28,783	61,341	37,729	3,814	1,356	1,371
Waste Water Reuse [349]	78,609	-	-	10,675	23,062	69,740	55,548	1,805	2,558
Halls Head Ablution Block [350]	52,442	-	-	7,115	15,369	46,531	37,073	1,204	1,707
Halls Head Recycled Water 2019/20	146,877	-	-	10,547	19,067	139,867	127,810	3,537	4,213
Ablutions 2020/21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Ablutions 2021/22	228,857	-	-	13,769	22,015	216,078	206,842	989	7,657
Recreation and culture									
Rushton Park Redevelopment [318(ii)]	54,125	-	-	39,731	57,475	15,339	-	945	735
Meadow Springs Recreation Facility [318(iii)]	40,657	-	-	29,845	42,207	11,522	-	710	540
Mandurah Football & Sporting Club [324]	-0	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	0
Mandurah Rugby Club [325]	-0	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	0
Bowling Club Relocation [326]	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	14
Ablutions - Netball Centre [329(i)]	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	4
Parks Construction [329(v)]	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	4
Halls Head Bowling Club upgrade [331]	202,117	-	-	19,214	36,485	187,642	165,632	4,739	6,979
Parks - Falcon Bay Reserve [333(i)]	-0	-	-	-	0	-0	-	0	0
MARC Redevelopment [338]	264,969	-	-	71,375	163,742	199,623	101,227	6,029	7,558
MARC Redevelopment Stage 1 [340]	257,181	-	-	39,014	82,535	224,033	174,646	5,866	8,257
MARC Redevelopment Stage 2 [341]	596,973	-	-	97,620	214,597	512,874	382,376	13,520	19,691
Eastern Foreshore Wall [344]	405,374	-	-	63,210	138,615	351,380	266,759	9,216	13,089
MARC Stage 2 [345]	600,606	-	-	90,935	198,343	523,357	402,263	13,686	19,901
Falcon Bay Seawall [351]	131,758	-	-	17,845	38,537	116,940	93,221	3,026	4,291
MARC Solar Plan [353]	113,559	-	-	10,786	20,108	105,436	93,451	2,663	3,928
Novara Foreshore Development [355]	227,595	-	-	21,874	40,210	210,843	187,385	5,121	7,862
Falcon Bay Foreshore Upgrades [356]	227,059	-	-	21,858	40,218	210,525	186,841	5,323	7,854
Mandjar Square Development [358]	280,642	-	-	26,781	50,313	260,288	230,329	6,427	9,771
Lakelands DOS [360]	1,387,697	-	-	140,190	286,902	1,279,710	1,100,796	32,203	49,554
Mandjar Square Stage 3 and 4	328,443	-	-	26,561	92,047	309,759	236,396	7,877	17,633
Falcon Seawall	620,830	-	-	50,387	45,597	585,329	575,233	14,885	9,243
Novara Foreshore Stage 3	132,591	-	-	10,719	18,201	125,053	114,390	3,180	3,735
Smart Street Mall Upgrade 2019/20	350,153	-	-	25,596	48,014	326,502	302,139	1,946	10,174
Falcon Bay Foreshore Stage 3 of 4	219,015	-	-	15,774	28,600	204,350	190,414	1,110	6,320
Mandjar Square Final Stage	219,002	-	-	15,782	28,601	204,791	190,401	1,572	6,319
Falcon Skate Park Upgrade	86,124	-	-	6,223	11,511	81,973	74,613	2,073	2,457
Westbury Way North side POS Stage 3	146,891	-	-	10,542	19,067	139,886	127,824	3,537	4,213
Eastern/ Western Foreshore 2020/21	912,751	-	-	58,980	106,458	856,627	806,292	2,856	24,486
Smart Street Mall 2020/21	905,433	-	-	58,197	102,559	849,669	802,874	2,434	23,933
Novara Foreshore Stage 4	84,550	-	-	5,368	9,290	81,228	75,260	2,046	2,182
Bortolo Reserve - Shared Use Parking and Fire Track Facility	248,388	-	-	15,964	27,894	233,338	220,494	915	6,546
Falcon Bay Upgrade - Stage 4 of 5	231,480	-	-	14,707	26,026	217,743	205,454	970	6,110
Enclosed Dog Park	17,065	-	-	1,083	1,876	16,395	15,189	413	440
South Harbour Paving Upgrade Stage 2	42,286	-	-	2,684	4,645	40,625	37,642	1,023	1,091
Falcon Skate Park Upgrade 2020/21	63,077	-	-	4,039	7,018	60,564	56,059	1,526	1,646
Eastern/ Western Foreshore 2021/22	1,377,800	-	-	83,249	135,130	1,298,116	1,242,670	3,565	46,982
Smart Street Mall 2021/22	568,125	-	-	34,303	55,516	535,574	512,608	1,752	19,309
Enclosed Dog Park 2021/22	165,729	-	-	9,932	15,838	156,639	149,891	842	5,508
Novara Foreshore Stage 4 2021/22	210,045	-	-	12,603	20,254	198,442	189,791	1,000	7,044
Falcon Bay Upgrade - Stage 4 of 5 2021/22	66,188	-	-	3,959	6,291	62,718	59,897	489	2,188
Parks and Reserves Upgrades 2021/22	446,783	-	-	26,946	43,590	421,121	403,193	1,284	15,160
Mandurah Library Re Roofing Project	106,264	-	-	6,354	9,779	100,444	96,485	534	3,870
Falcon Reserve Activation Plan Stage 3	400,211	-	-	22,390	47,465	378,887	352,745	1,067	12,757
Pleasant Grove Foreshore	59,031	-	-	3,966	7,001	56,003	52,030	938	1,807
Kangaroo Paw Park	307,570	-	-	17,205	36,478	291,299	271,092	934	9,570
Falcon Bay Stage 5 of 5	145,076	-	-	8,115	17,206	137,456	127,870	495	4,661
2022/23 South Harbour Upgrades	102,054	-	-	5,710	12,104	96,730	89,950	386	3,381
Upgrade of Playing Surface Peelwood Parade	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	0
Bruce Cresswell Reserve	196,103	-	-	10,970	23,258	185,690	172,845	557	6,399
Seascapes Boardwalk	200,105	-	-	11,195	23,733	189,575	176,373	665	5,918
Mandurah Community Museum Roof and Gutters	130,068	-	-	7,280	15,426	123,142	114,642	353	4,014
Stage 2 of Upgrades to Peelwood Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Smart Street Mall Upgrade	58,748	-	-	3,290	6,968	55,728	51,780	270	1,707
Eastern Foreshore South Precinct	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Western Foreshore Recreation Precinct	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
2022/23 Parks and Reserves Upgrades	390,205	-	-	21,830	46,279	369,435	343,927	1,060	13,025
2023/24 Parks & Reserves Upgrades			600,000	-	-	-	600,000		1,750
BR Rushton Park North Pavillion Roof			250,000	-	-	-	250,000		729
Coodanup Foreshore			1,200,000	-	-	-	1,200,000		3,500
Cinema HVAC Replacement			100,000	-	-	-	100,000		292
Smart Street Mall			400,000	-	-	-	400,000		1,167
Transport									

Repayments - Borrowings

Information on Borrowings		New Loans		Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
Particulars	1 July 2023	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
Drainage [318(iv)]	13,468	-	-	9,886	15,268	3,817	-	235	195
Road Construction [318(v)]	135,186	-	-	99,234	136,904	38,311	-	2,359	1,752
Road Construction [333(ii)]	-0	-	-	-	0	-0	-	0	
New Pedestrian Bridge Construction [335]	125,775	-	-	56,029	123,259	72,355	2,516	2,609	2,545
New Road Construction [339]	204,350	-	-	50,840	116,617	158,184	87,732	4,674	5,615
New Road Construction [342]	320,256	-	-	49,368	106,764	278,179	213,492	7,290	10,380
WMC Tims Thicket [343]	52,113	-	-	7,891	15,895	45,411	36,219	1,189	1,685
Road Construction [346]	206,862	-	-	28,105	60,718	183,507	146,144	4,750	6,734
MARC Carpark [347]	157,187	-	-	21,350	46,123	139,447	111,064	3,610	5,117
MPAC Forecourt [348]	65,532	-	-	8,895	19,215	58,142	46,317	1,505	2,133
Mandurah Marina [352]	113,552	-	-	10,795	20,109	105,420	93,443	2,663	3,927
MARC Carpark [354]	170,326	-	-	16,192	30,157	158,128	140,170	3,994	5,891
Mandurah Foreshore Boardwalk Renewal [357]	254,393	-	-	24,411	45,269	235,837	209,125	5,855	8,803
New Road Construction [359]	723,964	-	-	70,845	145,037	669,840	578,927	16,722	24,991
Smoke Bush Retreat Footpath [361]	56,775	-	-	5,393	10,061	52,714	46,714	1,331	1,963
New Boardwalks 18/19	330,762	-	-	26,722	45,513	311,973	285,249	7,933	9,327
Coodanup Drive - Road Rehabilitation	66,321	-	-	5,355	9,100	62,557	57,221	1,591	1,868
Pinjarra Road Carpark	132,591	-	-	10,719	18,201	125,053	114,390	3,180	3,735
New Road Construction 2018/19	1,026,254	-	-	83,285	151,770	967,575	874,483	24,606	29,190
New Road Construction 2019/20	604,125	-	-	45,560	87,048	560,587	517,077	2,022	17,688
South Harbour Upgrade 2019/20	169,324	-	-	12,135	21,927	161,266	147,397	4,078	4,845
New Roads 2020/21	481,957	-	-	31,137	61,915	452,267	420,042	1,447	12,689
Carryover Roads 2020/21	457,080	-	-	27,514	44,030	431,010	413,050	1,445	15,314
Roads 2021/22	229,614	-	-	13,801	22,015	216,823	207,599	1,010	7,657
SP Halls Head PSP	200,105	-	-	11,195	23,733	189,575	176,373	665	5,762
Carparks 2021/22	152,434	-	-	9,140	14,586	144,037	137,848	742	5,073
RC Peel Street	111,058	-	-	6,215	13,172	105,210	97,887	366	3,370
Cambria Island Abutment Wall	54,949	-	-	3,267	5,194	51,869	49,756	187	1,806
Senior Citizens Carpark	12,006	-	-	675	1,424	11,655	10,582	324	352
Torcello Mews Canal PAW Renewal	100,053	-	-	5,600	11,866	94,785	88,186	332	2,855
MARC Carpark Additional and overflow	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
Halls Head Parade Car Park Stage 2a	50,026	-	-	2,800	5,933	48,575	44,093	1,349	1,582
RC Pinjarra Road Stage 4	500,263	-	-	27,985	59,332	473,534	440,932	1,256	14,924
Cambria Island Abutment Walls Repair	268,538	-	-	15,025	31,849	254,184	236,690	670	8,695
RC Pinjarra Road Stage 3	500,263	-	-	27,985	59,332	473,534	440,932	1,256	15,053
Halls Head Pde Beach Central CP Stage 2	97,261	-	-	5,445	11,535	92,336	85,726	520	3,051
Cambria Island Abutment Walls Repair	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
2023/24 Road Upgrades		-	950,000	-			950,000		2,771
2023/24 Road Reseal		-	1,600,000	-			1,600,000		4,667
2022/23 Capital Carryovers			2,342,854	-			2,342,854		0
Economic services					-			0	
Mandurah Ocean Marina Chalets Refurbishment	137,711	-	-	8,268	12,755	130,047	124,955	604	5,048
Other property and services									
IT Communications Equipment [318(i)]	10,673	-	-	7,834	11,937	3,025	-	186	153
Civic Building - Tuckey Room Extension	330,343	-	-	26,690	45,537	311,577	284,806	7,923	9,303
	23,563,914	0	7,442,854	2,248,897	4,316,708	21,621,495	26,699,742	306,479	744,627
Total	23,563,914	0	7,442,854	2,248,897	4,316,708	21,621,495	26,699,742	306,479	744,627
Current borrowings	4,316,708		7,442,854	2,248,897	4,316,708	2,983,441	4,316,708	306,479	744,627
Non-current borrowings	19,247,206					18,638,054	22,383,034		
	23,563,914					21,621,495	26,699,742		

All debenture repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

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.



Principal Repayments
$2,248,897

Interest Expense
$306,479

Loans Due
$21.62 M

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2023

OPERATING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 8
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
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Building	1,448,838	30,556	0	195,357	0	(24,260)	0	1,650,491	1,448,838
Parking	491,695	11,625	0	0	0	0	0	503,320	491,695
Asset Management	21,080,104	238,627	0	5,261,794	0	(13,643,062)	0	12,937,463	21,080,104
Cultural Centre	189,763	0	0	0	0	(213,495)	0	(23,732)	189,763
Sustainability	509,862	9,748	0	0	0	(174,260)	0	345,350	509,862
Waste Facilities Reserve Fund	8,221,489	119,830	0	184,460	0	(11,323)	0	8,514,456	8,221,489
Interest Free Loans	191,704	0	0	0	0	0	0	191,704	191,704
CLAG	20,690	284	0	0	0	0	0	20,974	20,690
Mandurah Ocean Marina	181,789	4,298	0	0	0	0	0	186,087	181,789
Waterways	1,055,377	18,054	0	0	0	0	0	1,073,431	1,055,377
Port Mandurah Canals Stage 2 Maintenance	95,096	2,248	0	0	0	0	0	97,344	95,096
Mariners Cove Canals	86,645	2,048	0	0	0	0	0	88,693	86,645
Port Bouvard Canal Maintenance Contributions	272,719	6,448	0	0	0	0	0	279,167	272,719
Unspent Grants & Contributions	10,621,307	0	0	0	0	(1,282,917)	0	9,338,390	10,621,307
Long Service Leave	3,261,428	0	0	0	0	(964,133)	0	2,297,295	3,261,428
Bushland and Environmental Protection	1,539,761	36,332	0	200,000	0	0	0	1,776,093	1,539,761
Coastal Storm Contingency	264,001	6,241	0	0	0	0	0	270,242	264,001
Digital Futures	58,078	1,377	0	0	0	0	0	59,455	58,078
Decked Carparking	1,030,111	24,354	0	0	0	0	0	1,054,465	1,030,111
Specified Area Rates - Waterside Canals	116,808	2,662	0	0	0	(6,738)	0	112,732	116,808
Specified Area Rates - Port Mandurah Canals	287,011	6,622	0	65,040	0	0	0	358,673	287,011
Specified Area Rates - Mandurah Quay Canals	239,190	5,581	0	26,861	0	0	0	271,632	239,190
Specified Area Rates - Mandurah Ocean Marina	774,206	17,181	0	149,147	0	0	0	940,534	774,206
Specified Area Rate - Port Bouvard Canals	152,725	3,363	0	518	0	0	0	156,606	152,725
Specified Area Rate - Mariners Cove	4,783	121	0	811	0	0	0	5,715	4,783
Specified Area Rate - Eastport	52,585	1,056	0	853	0	0	0	54,494	52,585
Sportclubs Maintenance Levy	304,673	6,129	0	12,000	0	0	0	322,802	304,673
City Centre Land Acquisition Reserve	1,052,919	22,021	0	0	0	(100,000)	0	974,940	1,052,919
Lakelands Community Infrastructure Reserve	1,125,604	26,611	0	0	0	0	0	1,152,215	1,125,604
Plant Reserve	3,011,375	13,608	0	0	0	0	0	3,024,983	3,011,375
Workers Compensation Reserve	554,251	13,083	0	0	0	0	0	567,334	554,251
Restricted Cash Reserve	2,848,106	19,890	0	0	0	(1,095,943)	0	1,772,053	2,848,106
Transform Mandurah Funding Program Reserve	852,513	0	0	0	0	0	0	852,513	852,513
Community Safety	510,653	0	0	0	0	0	0	510,653	510,653
Public Art Reserve	311,498	0	0	0	0	0	0	311,498	311,498
	62,819,360	**649,998**	**0**	**6,096,841**	**0**	**(17,516,131)**	**0**	**52,050,068**	**62,819,360**

NOTE 9

OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Provider	Unspent Operating Grant, Subsidies and Contributions Liability				Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions Revenue			
	Liability 1-Jul	Increase in Liability	Liability Reduction (As revenue)	Liability 30-Jun	Adopted Budget	Budget Variations	Annual Budget	YTD Revenue Actual
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Operating Grants and Subsidies								
General purpose funding								
2023-24 Financial Assistance Grant - Local Roads	0	0	0	0	1,536,209	0	1,536,209	82,512
2023-24 Financial Assistance Grant - General Roads	0	0	0	0	2,031,064	0	2,031,064	41,435
Law, order, public safety								
Southern Districts Bush Fire Brigade LGGS: DFES	0	0	0	0	38,000	0	38,000	17,031
SES LGGS: 2023/24 DFES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,623
Bushfire Mitigation Activity Fund (MAF) Grants: DFES	22,800	22,800	(22,800)	22,800	58,624	0	58,624	22,800
Education and welfare								
Waterwise Verge Grant: Water Corp	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	10,000	0
Int Day for People with a Disability	0	1,000	0	1,000	3,000	0	3,000	0
Community amenities								
Bus Shelter Maintenance Assistance Scheme: PTA		0	0	0	17,605	0	17,605	0
Recreation and culture								
Christmas Pageant: Lotterywest	0	20,000	0	20,000	10,000	0	10,000	0
Crabfest: Tourism WA	0	10,000	0	10,000	140,000	0	140,000	0
Every Club Funding 2023: DLGSC	38,966	0	0	38,966	0	0	45,145	0
Every Club Funding 2024: DLGSC					38,930	0	38,930	0
Gnoonie Youth Football Cup: Healthway	0	2,500	0	2,500	2,500	0	2,500	0
CHRMAP: DPLH	0	70,000	0	70,000	140,000	0	140,000	0
Emerging Crime Program: Western Australian Police	25,000	0	0	25,000	0	0	22,761	0
Community Action Plan: Alcohol and Drug Foundation	16,687	0	0	16,687	0	0	16,687	0
Mandurah Assertive Outreach Trial				0	62,500	0	62,500	0
Christmas Light Trail: Lotterywest	0	50,000		50,000	0	0	0	0
	103,453	**176,300**	**(22,800)**	**256,953**	**4,088,432**	**0**	**4,173,025**	**190,400**
Operating Contributions								
Recreation and culture				0				
She Codes Workshop: PDC	5,000	0	(5,000)	0	0	0	0	0
2023 Crabfest: Spud Shed	0	15,000	(15,000)	0	0	0	0	15,000
	5,000	**15,000**	**(20,000)**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**15,000**
TOTALS	**108,453**	**191,300**	**(42,800)**	**256,953**	**4,088,432**	**0**	**4,173,025**	**205,400**

NOTE 10
NON-OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

	Provider	Unspent Non Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions Liability				Non Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions Revenue			
		Liability 1-Jul	Increase in Liability	Liability Reduction (As revenue)	Liability 30-Jun	Adopted Budget Revenue	Budget Variations	Annual Budget	YTD Revenue Actual (b)
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Non-Operating Grants and Subsidies									
750726	Changing Places - Eastern Foreshore	140,075			140,075	140,075	0	140,075	0
700055	Eastern Foreshore South Precinct: DoH	2,500,000			2,500,000	2,500,000	0	2,500,000	0
	Eastern Foreshore South Precinct: DoH 22-23	2,500,000		(598,286)	1,901,714	0	0	0	598,286
700055	Eastern Foreshore South Precinct: RfR	9,711		(9,711)	0	79,490	(69,779)	9,711	9,711
750688	22-23 MPAC Internal Refurb				0	0	0	0	0
750647	Dawesville Community Centre	698,323		(30,585)	667,738	469,523	(71,200)	398,323	30,585
700516	Yalgorup National Park	104,674			104,674	129,674	0	129,674	0
750681	MARC Roof Repairs	0			0	877,524	0	877,524	0
501113	SP Halls Head PSP	0			0	29,054	(9,054)	20,000	0
501129	Trails Project	174,454		(174,454)	0	599,025	428	599,453	174,454
750732	Dawesville Community Centre				0	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	0
750740	23-24 MPAC Flytower Roof and Cladding Renewal				0	150,000	0	150,000	0
700577	Merlin Street Activation Plan - Implementation	150,000			150,000	150,000	0	150,000	0
501089	RC Peel Street Stage 3	0			0	815,806	(319,745)	496,061	0
501084	Peel Street - Power Relocation	0			0	0	104,774	104,774	0
501148	RR Olive Road	0			0	55,000	0	55,000	0
501181	TM Estuary Road Delineation	0	8,370	(8,355)	15	8,307	(2,670)	5,637	8,355
501183	SL Lakes Road/Murdoch Drive	1,086			1,086	40,947	(4,062)	36,885	0
501182	SL Old Coast Road/McLarty Road/Leeward Road Ent	8,920			8,920	41,230	(4,628)	36,602	0
501235	Peel Street 23-24 Project	400,000	400,000		800,000	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	0
501192	23-24 SP Falcon Coastal Shared Path - Stage 1				0	550,000	0	550,000	0
501193	23-24 TM Clarice St		58,667		58,667	146,666	0	146,666	0
501194	23-24 TM Mandurah Tce/Adonis Rd				0	38,440	0	38,440	0
501196	23-24 TM Wanjeep St		105,334	(31,069)	74,265	263,333	0	263,333	31,069
501197	23-24 TM White Hill Road		141,334		141,334	353,334	0	353,334	0
501200	23-24 RR Mayfair Mews				0	250,000	0	250,000	0
501201	23-24 RR Quarry Way				0	500,000	0	500,000	0
501202	23-24 RR Tara St				0	45,000	0	45,000	0
501205	23-24 RS Dalby St		50,000		50,000	50,000	0	50,000	0
501206	23-24 RS Leyburn Drv				0	45,708	0	45,708	0
501213	23-24 RS Charon Rd		150,000		150,000	150,000	0	150,000	0
501226	23-24 RS Rakoa St		100,000	(4,220)	95,780	100,000	0	100,000	4,220
501227	23-24 RS Rouse Rd		104,218		104,218	25,000	0	25,000	0
700619	23-24 Dawesville Channel SE Foreshore Upgrade Stage 1				0	350,000	0	350,000	0
911002	23-24 WR Seashells Seawall				0	15,000	0	15,000	0
Economic services					0	0	0	0	0
750759	23-24 CASM Lighting		46,848		46,848	0	46,848	46,848	0
Other property and services					0	0	0	0	0
770007-C	Trailers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,178
770011-C	Miscellanous Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159,411
		6,687,244	**1,164,771**	**(856,680)**	**6,995,335**	**11,968,136**	**(329,088)**	**11,639,048**	**1,033,269**
Non-Operating Contributions									
	PEET - Cash in Lieu Contribution	1,065,909	0	0	1,065,909	0	0	0	0
700518	Eastport Foreshore Upgrade	0	0	0	0	148,534	(13,194)	135,340	0
750681	MARC Roof Repairs	0	0	0	0	2,900,000	340,000	3,240,000	0
700616	Missing Person Memorial Mandurah Upgrade	10,000		(10,000)	0	20,000	0	20,000	10,000
700622	Milgar Reserve BMX Starting Gate				0	0	38,000	38,000	0
400016	MMFC Upgrade Rushton North Pav (CSRFF) - Buildings		0	0	0	0	125,000	125,000	125,000
501131	Dawesville Channel SE Foreshore Upgrade	0	0	0	0	141,150	(300)	140,850	0
		1,075,909	**0**	**(10,000)**	**1,065,909**	**3,209,684**	**489,506**	**3,699,190**	**135,000**
Total Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		**7,763,153**	**1,164,771**	**(866,680)**	**8,061,244**	**15,177,820**	**160,418**	**15,338,238**	**1,168,269**

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2023

NOTE 11
PROPOSED BUDGET VARIATIONS FOR COUNCIL APPROVAL

The following are for consideration for Council to approve as budget variations

GL Code	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
				$	$	$	$
			Opening Surplus/(Deficit)				(440,468)
101558-4600-1263-41450	Young Women's Program - Youth Development		Operating Revenue		4,200		(436,268)
101558-4600-1263-61001	Young Women's Program - Youth Development		Operating Expenses			(4,200)	(440,468)
100010-4390-1263-61001	Administration - Healthy Communities		Operating Expenses			(4,486)	(444,954)
100010-4390-1263-41400	Administration - Healthy Communities		Operating Revenue		4,486		(440,468)
700611-6600-1045-61001	23-24 FR Fisheries Boatshed (Soldiers Cove Terrace)		Capital Expenses			(7,398)	(447,866)
700590-6600-1045-61001	23-24 FR Sabina DR Foreshore & Madora Bay Karinga Foreshore		Capital Expenses		7,398		(440,468)
700531-6600-1045-xxxxx	2022-23 Falcon Reserve Activation Plan - Implementation		Capital Expenses			(20,000)	(460,468)
910076-6400-1045-xxxxx	Dawesville Foreshore Reserve (Leura Street) Rock Protection		Capital Expenses		20,000		(440,468)
501175-6250-1045-xxxxx	22-23 TM Discretional Traffic Management		Capital Expenses			(25,000)	(465,468)
910076-6400-1045-xxxxx	Dawesville Foreshore Reserve (Leura Street) Rock Protection		Capital Expenses		25,000		(440,468)
				0	**61,084**	**(61,084)**	

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2023

NOTE 12
BUDGET AMENDMENTS APPROVED

Amendments to original budget since budget adoption. Surplus/(Deficit)
A positive number in the amended budget running balance represents an estimated closing surplus.
A negative number in the amended budget running balance represents an estimated closing deficit

GL Code	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
				$	$	$	$
	Budget Adoption		Opening Surplus/(Deficit)				(490,468)
501129-6250-1045-61129	Trails Project	July FR G.4/8/23	Capital Expenses			(23,387)	(513,855)
	Trails Project	July FR G.4/8/23	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve		23,387		(490,468)
501187-6250-1045-61129	23-24 Dawesville Channel SE Foreshore Upgrade	July FR G.4/8/23	Capital Expenses		10,000		(480,468)
	23-24 Dawesville Channel SE Foreshore Upgrade	July FR G.4/8/23	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve			(10,000)	(490,468)
12000-5820-215061129	Chalets Maintenance - Chalets	July FR G.4/8/23	Operating Expenses		17,640		(472,828)
New-6600-1045-61129	Replacement of Shade Sail - Marina Chalets	July FR G.4/8/23	Capital Expenses			(17,640)	(490,468)
700608-6600-1045-xxxxx	23-24 SF Keith Holmes Reserve	August FR G.7/9/23	Capital Expenses			(11,567)	(502,035)
700607-6600-1045-xxxxx	23-24 SF Floribunda Park	August FR G.7/9/23	Capital Expenses		11,567		(490,468)
750758-6100-1045-61129	PBSRC Small Grant - CSRFF	August FR G.7/9/23	Capital Expenses			(5,000)	(495,468)
930044-6500-1045-61129	23-24 CSRFF Program - Small Grants	August FR G.7/9/23	Capital Expenses		5,000		(490,468)
New-6600-1045-61129	Milgar Reserve BMX Starting Gate	August FR G.7/9/23	Capital Expenses			(114,000)	(604,468)
930044-6500-1045-61129	23-24 CSRFF Program - Small Grants	August FR G.7/9/23	Capital Expenses		38,000		(566,468)
700612-6600-1045-xxxxx	23-24 FR Island Point	August FR G.7/9/23	Capital Expenses		38,000		(528,468)
New-6600-1045-61129	Contribution from Mandurah BMX Club	August FR G.7/9/23	Capital Revenue		38,000		(490,468)
New-6600-1045-61129	Thompson Street Netball Court Resurface	August FR G.7/9/23	Capital Expenses			(120,000)	(610,468)
	Asset Management Reserve	August FR G.7/9/23	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve		120,000		(490,468)
	Capital Works 22/23 Carryovers Reconciliation	August FR G.7/9/23	Capital Expenses			(2,125,728)	(2,616,196)
	Capital Works 22/23 Carryovers Reconciliation	August FR G.7/9/23	Capital Revenue			(49,429)	(2,665,625)
	Capital Works 22/23 Carryovers Reconciliation	August FR G.7/9/23	Other: Unutilised Loans		221,719		(2,443,906)
	Capital Works 22/23 Carryovers Reconciliation	August FR G.7/9/23	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve		1,953,438		(490,468)
	Adopted Budget 23/24 Asset Management Reserve	September FR G.12/10/23	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve		50,000		(440,468)
	Adopted Budget 23/24 Asset Management Reserve	September FR G.12/10/23	Other: Transfer into Reserve			(2,763)	(443,231)
501181-6250-1045-41403	TM Estuary Road Delineation	September FR G.12/10/23	Capital Revenue		2,763		(440,468)
	Adopted Budget 23/24 Asset Management Reserve	September FR G.12/10/23	Other: Transfer into Reserve			(412,015)	(852,483)
	Adopted Budget 23/24 Culture Reserve	September FR G.12/10/23	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve		213,495		(638,988)
	Adopted Budget 23/24 Building Reserve	September FR G.12/10/23	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve		24,260		(614,728)
	Adopted Budget 23/24 Sustainability Reserve	September FR G.12/10/23	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve		74,260		(540,468)
	Adopted Budget 23/24 City Centre Land Acquisition Reserve	September FR G.12/10/23	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve		100,000		(440,468)
	Capital Works 22/23 Carryovers Reconciliation	September FR G.12/10/23	Other: Unutilised Loans			(2,377)	(442,845)
	Capital Works 22/23 Carryovers Reconciliation	September FR G.12/10/23	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve		2,377		(440,468)
400016-6100-1263-41452	MMFC Upgrade Rushton North Pav (CSRFF) - Buildings	September FR G.12/10/23	Capital Revenue		125,000		(315,468)
	Building Reserve	September FR G.12/10/23	Other: Transfer Into Reserve			(125,000)	(440,468)
750687-6100-1045-61129	22-23 LED Building Plan	October FR G.13/11/23	Capital Expenses			(8,000)	(448,468)
750696-6100-1045-61129	MPAC - External Steelwork	October FR G.13/11/23	Capital Expenses		8,000		(440,468)

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2023

NOTE 12
BUDGET AMENDMENTS APPROVED

Amendments to original budget since budget adoption. Surplus/(Deficit)
A positive number in the amended budget running balance represents an estimated closing surplus.
A negative number in the amended budget running balance represents an estimated closing deficit

GL Code	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
700587-6600-1045-61129	23-24 BW Westview Parade Foreshore Boardwalk Renewal	October FR G.13/11/23	Capital Expenses			(47,750)	(488,218)
700585-6600-1045-61001	23-24 BW Henson St Beach Access	October FR G.13/11/23	Capital Expenses		47,750		(440,468)
820196-6700-1045-61129	23-24 Washer/Dryer Stackers at Pens	October FR G.13/11/23	Capital Expenses			(13,125)	(453,593)
127011-5840-2150-61129	Miscellaneous - Marina	October FR G.13/11/23	Operating Expenses		13,125		(440,468)
750688-6100-1045-61129	22-23 MPAC Internal Refurb	October FR G.13/11/23	Capital Expenses			(52,550)	(493,018)
750735-6100-1045-61129	23-24 MPAC Minor Renewal & Upgrade Works	October FR G.13/11/23	Capital Expenses		52,550		(440,468)
750759-6100-1045-61129	23-24 CASM Lighting	October FR G.13/11/23	Capital Expenses			(51,848)	(492,316)
102711-4200-1507-61129	CASM - Cultural Development	October FR G.13/11/23	Operating Expenses		5,000		(487,316)
750759-6100-1045-41403	23-24 CASM Lighting Grant Revenue	October FR G.13/11/23	Capital Revenue		46,848		(440,468)
750760-6100-1045-61129	23-24 Air-Conditioners Council Civic Building	October FR G.13/11/23	Capital Expenses			(14,180)	(454,648)
114002-5570-1083-61129	Civic Centre - Facility Maintenance	October FR G.13/11/23	Operating Expenses		14,180		(440,468)
700595-6600-1045-xxxxx	23-24 PR Falcon Reserve	TBA	Capital Expenses			(14,500)	(454,968)
700485-6600-1045-xxxxx	Bortolo Park Drainage Basin	TBA	Capital Expenses			(55,000)	(509,968)
700596-6600-1045-xxxxx	23-24 PR Parks Furniture Renewal	TBA	Capital Expenses			(13,000)	(522,968)
700610-6600-1045-xxxxx	23-24 Drinking Fountain Renewal	TBA	Capital Expenses			(4,000)	(526,968)
700594-6600-1045-xxxxx	23-24 PR BBQ Renewal Program	TBA	Capital Expenses			(1,200)	(528,168)
700601-6600-1045-xxxxx	23-24 PGR Abraham France	TBA	Capital Expenses			(17,000)	(545,168)
700603-6600-1045-xxxxx	23-24 PGR Coodanup Community Centre	TBA	Capital Expenses			(4,300)	(549,468)
700604-6600-1045-xxxxx	23-24 PGR Floribunda Park Stage 1	TBA	Capital Expenses			(2,000)	(551,468)
700597-6600-1045-xxxxx	23-24 PR Performing Arts Centre - Retaining Wall	TBA	Capital Expenses			(23,000)	(574,468)
New-6600-1045-61129	23-24 Falcon Community Centre - Shade Sail	TBA	Capital Expenses			(20,000)	(594,468)
750738-6100-1045-xxxxx	23-24 Automatic Transfer Switch for the MARC Generator	TBA	Capital Expenses			(17,000)	(611,468)
750752-6100-1045-xxxxx	23-24 BR Civic Centre HVAC & Roof (Design)	TBA	Capital Expenses		171,000		(440,468)
700607-6600-1045-xxxxx	23-24 SF Floribunda Park	TBA	Capital Expenses			(45,000)	(485,468)
911001-6400-1045-xxxxx	23-24 WR South Harbour Paving	TBA	Capital Expenses		45,000		(440,468)
700599-6600-1045-xxxxx	23-24 PR Rushton Park	TBA	Capital Expenses			(54,000)	(494,468)
700533-6600-1045-xxxxx	2022-23 South Harbour Paving Upgrades	TBA	Capital Expenses		54,000		(440,468)
501235-6250-1045-xxxxx	23-24 RC Peel Street Stage 4	TBA	Capital Expenses			(1,823,918)	(2,264,386)
501235-6250-1045-41403	23-24 RC Peel Street Stage 4	TBA	Capital Revenue		1,000,000		(1,264,386)
501235-6250-1045-41403	23-24 RC Peel Street Stage 4	TBA	Capital Revenue		506,175		(758,211)
	Asset Management Reserve	TBA	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve		317,743		(440,468)
501113-6250-1045-6xxxx	SP Halls Head PSP	TBA	Capital Expenses			(700,006)	(1,140,474)
501192-6250-1045-6xxxx	23-24 SP Falcon Coastal Shared Path - Stage 1	TBA	Capital Expenses		700,006		(440,468)

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2023

NOTE 12
BUDGET AMENDMENTS APPROVED

Amendments to original budget since budget adoption. Surplus/(Deficit)
A positive number in the amended budget running balance represents an estimated closing surplus.
A negative number in the amended budget running balance represents an estimated closing deficit

GL Code	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
501197-6250-1045-xxxxx	23-24 TM White Hill Road	TBA	Capital Expenses			(286,666)	(727,134)
501197-6250-1045-41403	23-24 TM White Hill Road	TBA	Capital Revenue		186,666		(540,468)
501229-6250-1045-xxxxx	23-24 RS Sedgemere Tce	TBA	Capital Expenses		100,000		(440,468)
501162-6250-1045-xxxxx	RS Hill Street, Halls Head	TBA	Capital Expenses			(6,463)	(446,931)
501204-6250-1045-xxxxx	23-24 RS Castleward St	TBA	Capital Expenses		6,463		(440,468)
600196-6200-1045-xxxxx	DR Loton Road/Ashley Terrace Intersection Stage 1	TBA	Capital Expenses			(37,767)	(478,235)
501204-6250-1045-xxxxx	23-24 RS Castleward St	TBA	Capital Expenses		37,767		(440,468)
600193-6200-1045-xxxxx	DR Colonial Court Drainage Upgrade - Stage 1	TBA	Capital Expenses			(84,075)	(524,543)
501210-6250-1045-xxxxx	23-24 RS Westbourne Pass	TBA	Capital Expenses		84,075		(440,468)
501204-6250-1045-xxxxx	23-24 RS Castleward St	TBA	Capital Expenses		770		(439,698)
501210-6250-1045-xxxxx	23-24 RS Westbourne Pass	TBA	Capital Expenses		73,925		(365,773)
	Asset Management Reserve		Other: Transfer Out of Reserve			(74,695)	(440,468)
				0	**6,539,949**	**(6,489,949)**	**(440,468)**

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2023

NOTE 13
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 2023-24 year is 10.00%

Reporting Program	Var. $	Var. %		Timing/ Permanent	Explanation of Variance
	$	%			
Revenue from operating activities					
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	(1,647,002)	(53.22%)	▼	Timing	Variance primarily due to budgeted grants/contributions not yet received. Will be monitored throughout the remainder of the year.
Interest earnings	634,462	40.71%	▲	Permanent	Favourable variance primarily due to consistent increase in interest rates.
Other revenue	31,086	111.97%	▲	Timing	Variance primarily due to unbudgeted reimbursements received.
Profit on disposal of assets	37,140	100.00%	▲	Timing	Favourable non-cash variance due to asset disposals. Refer to note 4 for the asset disposals.
Expenditure from operating activities					
Employee costs	2,645,589	11.77%	▲	Timing	Variance due to vacant positions not yet filled, to be monitored as the year progresses.
Materials and contracts	4,166,364	17.06%	▲	Timing	Variance in expenditure due to timing of projects
Utility charges	739,515	38.35%	▲	Timing	Variance due to utility invoices not yet received, mainly for Street Lighting Maintenance, to be monitored as year progresses.
Interest expenses	240,337	48.20%	▲	Timing	Favourable variance an indication of interest savings due to loan offset facility.
Insurance expenses	96,942	14.85%	▲	Permanent	Budgeted amount higher than actual insurance expenses, to be reviewed at the budget review process.
Investing Activities					
Non-operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	(5,223,816)	(81.72%)	▼	Timing	Capital grants are recognised in line with capital expenditure.
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	(925,468)	(87.82%)	▼	Timing	Will be monitored throughout the year. Refer to note 4.
Capital Acquisitions	8,679,009	44.78%	▲	Timing	Refer to note 6.
Financing Activities					
Proceeds from new interest earning liability	(253,374)	(94.28%)	▼	Timing	Proceeds received from leasing company as dependent on timing of new lease take ups.
Principal elements of interest earning liability	(115,798)	(50.43%)	▼	Timing	Timing of take up of new liability agreements with leasing company.

3	**SUBJECT**	City Centre Markets Guidelines 2024
	DIRECTOR:	Strategy and Economic Development
	MEETING:	Council Meeting
	MEETING DATE:	23 January 2024

Summary

In August 2022, Council approved the City Centre Markets Guidelines for the Summer 2022/23 trading season. It was intended as a trial for the guidelines to be used as a tool to support the decision-making process for market applications in the City Centre. Mandjar Markets were approved to continue to operate from the Eastern Foreshore North location at the same meeting.

The Guidelines have assisted City officers and Market Operators by creating a clear understanding of permissions and limitations for current operators and enabled new applicants to understand the City's expectations of them.

After completion of a trial period, Council is now requested to approve the City Centre Markets Guidelines 2024 (detailed in attachment 3.1), noting the inclusion of the Western Foreshore as a potential food-sensitive, market site. The formal inclusion of the Western Foreshore is both as a result of receiving markets queries on this site, as well as in recognition of the continuing construction works due to take place on the Eastern Foreshore later this year, which are expected to continue throughout the 2024/25 market season.

Disclosure of Interest

N/A

Previous Relevant Documentation

• G.5/8/22	23 August 2022	Council approved the draft 'City Centre Market Guidelines'. Noted that the guidelines will be used as a tool for all market applications received within the city centre in 2022/23. Council also approved that Mandjar Markets continue to operate on the Eastern Foreshore North location in line with the guidelines. Council noted that the City would not pursue the Sunday Market Trail concept due to lack of interest.
• G.8/8/21	24 August 2021	Council approved a list of prohibited food items for the operations of the Mandjar Markets for the 2021/22 market season and requested officers to review the restrictions as part of the Markets in Mandurah review at the completion of the 2021/22 season.
• G.7/6/21	22 June 2021	Council endorsed the Sunday Market Trail concept, approved City Centre market locations and the advertising of an expression of interest for new market providers. Council also approved the Mandjar Markets to utilise the Eastern Foreshore – North location, weekly for 2021/22 market season and noted that a review of the Sunday Market Trail concept would be conducted following 2021/22 market season. Council requested officers to consult with local businesses and market operators to identify potential food and drink items that could be sold in 2021/22 and to report back to Council in August 2021.

Background

Council approved the introduction of the City Centre Markets Guidelines 2022/23 at their meeting in August 2022. It was initially intended to be a 12-month trial as a tool to support local decision-making for market applications in the 2022/23 season. As part of that report, Mandjar Markets were given approval to operate on the Eastern Foreshore North location. No other market applications were received during the 2022/23 summer season which made it difficult to assess whether the Guidelines were effective.

Ahead of the 2023/24 season, Mandjar Markets formed a new committee and had a number of questions about restrictions and limitations. The Markets Guidelines have proved useful during discussions with the new Chairperson and enabled City Officers to make informed decisions on which products are allowed and which are not. For example, as per the guidelines, a sausage sizzle was permitted but a request to sell bacon and egg rolls, juice and fizzy drinks at the sausage sizzle, was not. Non-alcoholic wine and packaged shortbread were permitted as well.

The events team hosted a series of Christmas twilight markets in December 2023 and the Guidelines were used to shape the Expression of Interest request and shared with the three market operators that delivered the twilight markets. The Guidelines helped the Christmas twilight markets run smoothly.

An enquiry and subsequent application to operate a regular market on the Western Foreshore was received in late 2023. The Markets Guidelines were shared with the operator and discussions are currently on-going to ensure the proposed traders fall within the existing Guidelines. The Western Foreshore was not included in the 2022/23 City Centre Markets Guidelines. It is proposed to include the Western Foreshore now formally, in the Markets Guidelines, as a food-sensitive' site given the proximity of existing food businesses at the Old Bridge precinct and given that potential new developments on the Western Foreshore will also include some food retail.

It is noted that construction works are due to take place on the Eastern Foreshore later this year, which are expected to continue throughout the entire 2024/25 market season, therefore it makes sense to formally adopt the Western Foreshore as an additional and alternative markets location on an ongoing basis.

For the 2024/25 season, officers will work with market operators/ applicants to identify suitable approved market sites if the staging of the Eastern Foreshore construction is expected to impact that location for any part of the markets season.

Separately, City Officers are reviewing commercial activation instruments (such as trading permits and commercial hire) and developing a new policy for the purpose of supporting commercial activation on City property. It is envisaged that the City Centre Market Guidelines may require further changes following the completion of these projects to ensure consistency. If this is required, updated guidelines will be presented to Council for consideration during 2024.

Comments

A summary of changes from the guidelines previously endorsed by Council are as follows:

Section	Change	Detail
Front cover	Replaced words	Changed the words 'August 2022 (for Summer 2022/23 trading season)' to 'January 2024'
1.2 (para 4)	Replaced words	Changed the words 'to the 2022/23 summer trading season and will be subject to review and change following this time.' to

		'from January 2024 and will be subject to periodic review.'
1.3 (para 6)	Replaced word	Changed the word 'Council' to 'City'
Section	**Change**	**Detail**
2.1 (para 6)	Replaced words	Changed '$10 million' to '$20 million'
2.3 (para 3)	Replaced words	Changed '(including those that have further requirements outlined in section 2.4)' to '(all of which are classed as 'food sensitive' locations)'.
2.3 (para 4)	Removed words	Removed the words 'food sensitive locations' from three sites.
Figure 1 (site map)	Removed words	Removed the first heading 'Approved Market Sites' and re-listed all sites under the second heading 'Approved Market Site – food Sensitive Location'
Figure 1 (site map)	Added words	Included 'Western Foreshore' on map.
2.5 (final para)	Added words	At the end of the final paragraph, the following wording has been added; 'The City reserves the right to approve or decline applications, taking each on its own merit, and can consider other, extenuating circumstances should they arise.'

Consultation

City officers consulted with market operators and local businesses ahead of drafting the City Centre Markets Guidelines in 2022. Further engagement with Mandjar Markets has taken place throughout the 2023 summer season and the feedback has been that the guidelines have helped their new committee understand the expectations of the City in regard to their operations and enabled them to introduce new stalls that fall within the guidelines.

Statutory Environment

N/A

Policy Implications

N/A

Financial Implications

N/A

Risk Analysis

The City Centre precinct is well serviced by numerous bricks and mortar businesses. Depending on the frequency of the operations of markets and events and the products that they sell (i.e. ready to eat take-

away food), there is potential for some bricks and mortar business to see markets as direct competition with an unfair operating advantage.

The City Centre Markets Guidelines and in particular the identification of food sensitive locations and a process to manage applications at these locations, have been developed to help manage and mitigate these risks while balancing activation of the City Centre.

Strategic Implications

The following strategies from the City of Mandurah Strategic Community Plan 2020 – 2040 are relevant to this report:

Economic:
- Promote and foster investment aimed at stimulating sustainable economic growth.
- Facilitate and advocate for sustainable local job creation, and industry growth and diversification.
- Actively partner and engage with business and industry to support Mandurah's entrepreneurial capacity and capability.
- Establish and leverage opportunities with key stakeholders to achieve sustainable economic outcomes with due consideration to environmental impacts.

Social:
- Promote a positive identity and image of Mandurah based on its unique lifestyle offering.
- Promote and encourage community connection to create social interaction and a strong sense of belonging.
- Provide a range of social, recreational and cultural experiences for our residents and visitors to enjoy and take pride in.
- Provide diverse and sustainable places and spaces that enable people to lead an active lifestyle.

Organisational Excellence:
- Provide professional customer service and engage our community in the decision-making process.
- Ensure the City has the capacity and capability to deliver quality services and facilities through accountable and transparent business practices.
- Ensure that our actions maintain a sustainable balance between economic growth, the environment, and social values.

Conclusion

The City Centre Markets Guidelines have been developed to support decision making for market applications and also balance the benefits that markets can offer with the potential implications on local bricks and mortar businesses. They have been trialled successfully since the 2022/23 Summer Season and City officers are recommended that the Guidelines are now formally adopted on an ongoing basis, with the inclusion of the Western Foreshore as a food-sensitive site, and subject to periodic review.

NOTE:

- Refer ***Attachment 3.1 City Centre Markets Guidelines 2024***

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Endorse the City Centre Markets Guidelines (detailed in Attachment 3.1).**

1.1 Note that the 'City Centre Markets Guidelines' will be used as a tool to support decision making for all market applications received within the City Centre, including the Western Foreshore.

1.2 Note that the 'City Centre Markets Guidelines' will be reviewed to reflect any changes in the City's approach to commercial activation on Local Government property, Events Strategy and Place Enrichment Strategy.

2. Endorse the City to work with market operators/ applicants to identify suitable approved market sites if the staging of the Eastern Foreshore construction is expected to impact that location for any part of the 2024/25 markets season.

City Centre Markets Guidelines

January 2024



CITY OF MANDURAH

Record of Adoption

Stage	Version No	Document Date	Approval Date
Draft for Review	1	22 July 2022	
Amended Draft for Adoption	2	16 August 2022	23 August 2022

Schedule of Modifications

No	Description	Version No	Document Date	Approval Date
1	Timing Updated; Western Foreshore Added	3	3 January 2024	
	Revisions Post ELT Review	3A	10 January 2024	

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of these guidelines is to provide market operators within the City Centre Precinct of Mandurah with an understanding of the City of Mandurah's ('the City') approach to approval of markets, the requirements and considerations that will be part of the assessment process, and the level of commitment it requires from market operators to achieve quality market operations.

The City acknowledges that a diverse and complimentary range of markets contribute to local communities, encourage visitation, provide economic benefits to many sole-trader and small businesses particularly artistic and primary producer operations, and if well managed can complement the offerings of local businesses.

1.2 Scope

The Markets Guidelines applies to ongoing markets on land within the City of Mandurah which is owned or managed by the City. Ongoing markets are classified as markets that operate more than four occasions in a 12-month period.

The Markets Guidelines provides an assessment framework for the City to benchmark approving ongoing markets.

Notwithstanding the content of these guidelines, other approvals may also be required and it is the Market Operators responsibility to obtain all necessary consents/approvals to operate the market.

These guidelines apply from January 2024 and will be subject to periodic review.

These guidelines are prepared and adopted pursuant to Part 10 and 12 of the *Local Government Property and Public Places Local Law 2016*.

1.3 Definitions

For the purposes of these guidelines, the following terms will be used:

City Centre Precinct
The area bounded by Hall Park (Western Foreshore) to the South; and the eastern and southern boundaries follow part of Pinjarra Road, Sutton Street, Eastern Foreshore, Boardwalk Precinct, Civic precinct, and Mandurah Ocean Marina (See Figure 1);

Market Approval
Approval granted by the City for a market to begin operation as required by the Local Government Property and Public Places Local Law 2016 ;

Market Operator
The individual or group who intend to operate the market and who will enter into an agreement with the City for the use of the site;

Market Proposal
A detailed document describing the layout, management and preliminary operational plans for a market. The Market Proposal is submitted after a Market and Food Truck Booking Application is approved, if required;

Market and Food Truck Booking Application
An application form enabling Market Operators to indicate interest in using a site on City of Mandurah land to operate a market.

Ongoing Market
A regularly scheduled outlet for the sale of goods and services by multiple operators at the same or similar location, with the majority of goods and services provided by the producer, grower, craftsperson or service person.

1.4 Markets Not Covered by these Guidelines

Markets located outside the City Centre Precinct

The Markets Guidelines apply only to locations within the City Centre precinct. Markets in locations other than the City Centre precinct will still be required to meet all relevant health and safety approvals and requirements and subject to the City's Public Open Space and Reserve Terms and Conditions of Hire.

Temporary markets on land owned or managed by the City

The Markets Guidelines do not apply to temporary markets on land owned or managed by the City. Temporary markets are classified as markets that operate on up to four occasions in every 12 months of operation, and are required to be assessed as an event.

Refer to City of Mandurah's Information on Running an Event which assesses one-off and temporary events. Temporary markets must meet requirements of and receive an Event Approval before operation.

Markets on land not owned or managed by the City

The Markets Guidelines does not apply to markets on land not owned or managed by the City (including private property or land managed by State Government Agencies that the City does not manage). Contact the City if you would like more information about conducting markets on land not owned or managed by the City.

Markets on land not owned or managed by the City will still be required to meet all relevant health and safety approvals and requirements.

1.5 Guideline Statement

The City supports quality markets in the Local Government Area (LGA). Markets provide for the needs of the community, ranging from the provision of fresh food to goods and services.

The City recognises the potential contribution of markets to community life and local economies. Markets can complement the offerings of local businesses and provide opportunities for emerging enterprises.

The following principles encapsulate the City's approach to approval of markets and the level of operational performance the City requires of Market Operators.

The City will:

- apply a consistent assessment framework to the approval of Market and Food Truck Booking Applications and Market Proposals;
- require Market Operators to demonstrate capacity to meet community needs, contribute to social cohesion, strengthen the local economy, and complement the offerings of local businesses in the area.

Market Operators will be required to:

- minimise the impact of their market on the environment, local residents and nearby businesses;
- ensure market sites are well-maintained and accessible for all members of the community;
- prioritise community health and safety by rectifying hazards and problems immediately;
- provide activation and activity within the precinct to create a vibrant and welcoming atmosphere.

2. Approval of Markets

2.1 Generic Requirements

All Market and Food Truck Booking Applications will be required to adhere to the following:

Bookings will be considered for bookable public spaces only, with existing approved City Centre market sites given priority;

Demonstrate that there are sufficient ablution, power and water facilities on site or will be provided by the proponent;

Provision of a plan that demonstrates that waste generated on site can be disposed of (additional bins can be hired from the City for a cost);

A traffic management plan may need to be provided that demonstrates access to the site and sufficient parking to meet the anticipated demands;

Take out and maintain throughout operation Public Liability Insurance of at least $20 million, and indemnify the City and other relevant parties from any damage, risk, or injury;

All other health approvals as required.

2.2 Market Operators

Market operators can be commercial enterprises, community groups, not-for-profit organisations or any other configuration. All categories undergo the same assessment process. Not-for-profit and community group may be eligible for subsidised public open space hire rates in some locations.

2.3 Identification of Market Sites

The City encourages Market Operators to identify appropriate market sites. New market sites are proposed by:

- Market Operators – through the submission of a Market and Food Truck Booking Application to the City; or
- By the City – where a site has been identified to meet community needs.

The City has identified the following approved locations within the City Centre for the operations of ongoing for markets on Figure 1:

- George Robinson Gardens;
- Smart Street Mall;
- Eastern Foreshore North;
- Mandjar Square;
- Keith Homes Reserve;
- Western Foreshore.

Figure 1 - City Centre Precinct

Approved Market Sites

1. George Robinson Gardens
2. Smart Street Mall
3. Mandjar Square
4. Eastern Foreshore North
5. Keith Holmes Reserve (Mandurah Ocean Marina)
6. Western Foreshore



2.4 Food Sensitive Provisions

All locations identified in section 2.3 are food sensitive locations that are well serviced by bricks and mortar businesses, providing a variety of food options capable of catering for a reasonable number of additional patrons that markets might attract.

Markets wishing to incorporate food and drink, either as their main operation or ancillary to their market, will need to have the proposed food offering assessed under this model.

Items below listed as permitted are not required to undergo this additional consideration process and do not need to be included in permitted food vendor ratios. Vendors will still need appropriate food trading permits and approvals required under the *Food Act 2008.*

Please be aware that in considering nearby businesses, if the business operating hours means they will be closed for 50% or more of your market operating hours then they do not need to be included in the count.

Table 1 Food Sensitive Location Permitted and Assessable Items

Items Permitted	Items Required to be Assessed
Pantry items: Preserves, jams, chutney etc	Coffee vans
Packaged Food	Food trucks
Community Sausage Sizzles Monthly Only	Slushy or shaved ice sellers
Popcorn and fairy floss	Cupcake stalls

2.5 Market Approval Stages

There are five basic steps to setting up markets on land owned or managed by the City in addition to any development consent requirements:

Identify a suitable site: The products sold within your market should be considered to ensure they are complimentary to businesses within the area;

Submit a Market and Food Truck Event Site Booking Application: The City will assess the capacity and suitability of a site. The application will not proceed to the next step if the site is considered to be unsuitable, and the applicant will have the opportunity to resubmit with appropriate changes and/or for a new location;

Submit details of your proposed food offering along with your Market and Food Truck Event Site Booking Application;

New operations, or existing operations with substantial changes may be required to submit an Events Application Form as a one-off to ensure it meets all requirements;

A Market Proposal may be requested by the City to be submitted to help inform the assessment process

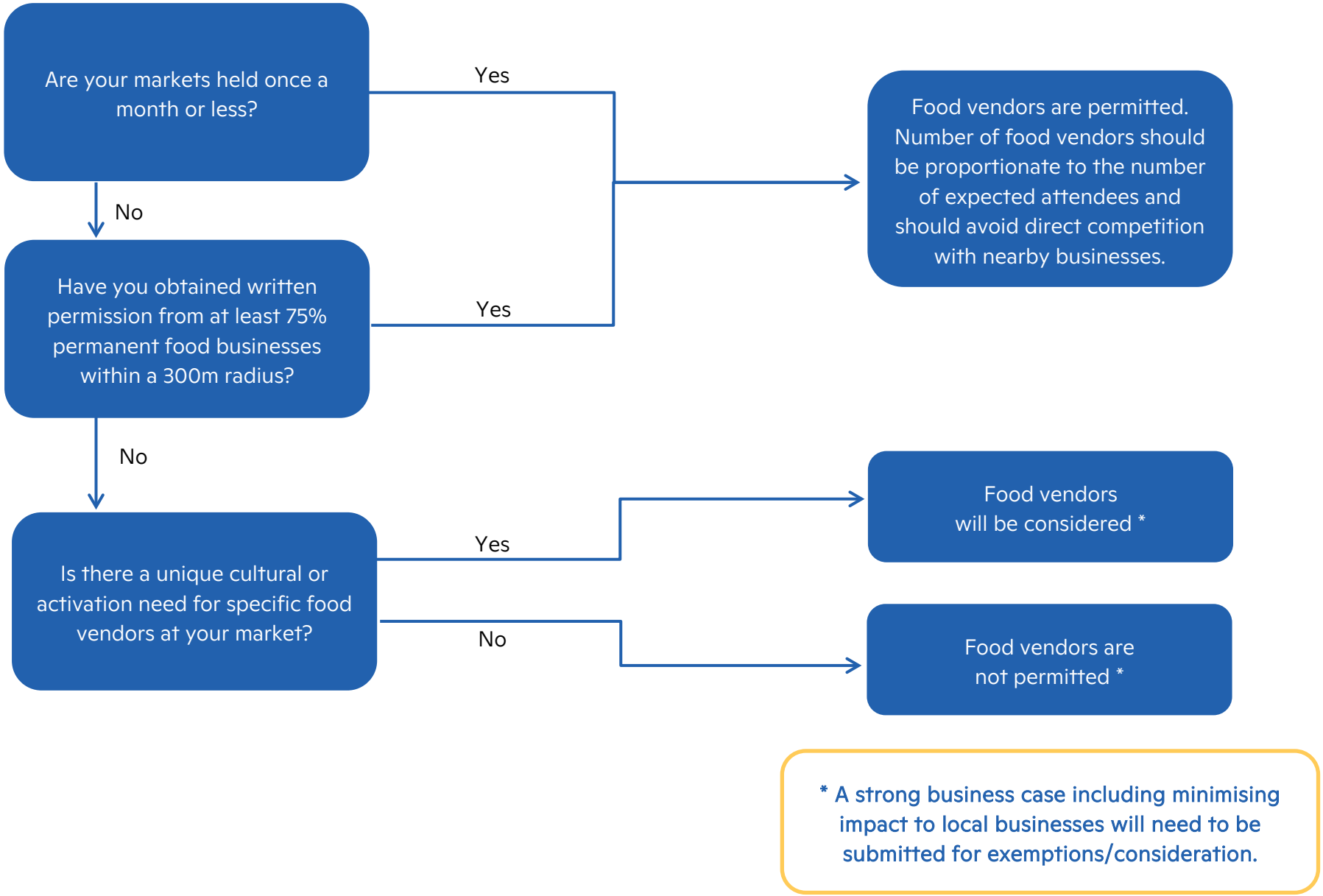
Set up market: pending approval, a formal reserve hire agreement will be drawn between the City and the market operator. The City will monitor performance of the market.

Market applications will be assessed against criteria based on the principles set out in these Markets Guidelines.

The City will not proceed with Market Site Applications and Market Proposals that do not meet assessment criteria, and the needs of the community identified by the City.

The City reserves the right to approve or decline applications, taking each application on its own merit, and can consider other extenuating circumstances should they arise.

Figure 2 Food Sensitive Provisions Assessment Process



3. Market Management

3.1 Ongoing review

Market Operators may be required to participate in regular meetings and performance reviews with the City.

Meetings and reviews provide opportunities for resolution of issues raised by the community, the Market Operator and the City.

Should the Market Operator not comply with the City's guidelines or requirements, or comply with relevant legislative requirements, the City may terminate the approval at any time.

3.2 Health and Safety

Market Operators are responsible for ensuring all stallholders involved in the preparation, sale or provision of food comply with the provisions of the *Food Act 2008*. This includes food exempt from the Food Sensitive Locations assessment.

Market Operators must also ensure stallholders hold current City Temporary Food Premises permits and comply with permit conditions. Further information may be found online on the City of Mandurah website. The City and other authorities may inspect markets and individual stallholders at any time to ensure public health and safety compliance.

3.3 Site Accessibility

Market Operators must ensure market site configurations encourage community participation and ease of access. Market Operators are responsible for site accessibility, safety of crowd movements and compliance with legislation and other conditions set out in the market agreements. Market Operators are also required to minimise market impact on the environment.

3.4 Fees and Charges

The City's Fees and Charges Schedule includes fees for public open space reserve hire. Commercial Market Operators pay a commercial fee. Not-for-profit organisations are offered a subsidised fee structure.

3.5 Variances to the guidelines

The City reserves the right to review, vary or revoke these guidelines.

4	**SUBJECT:**	Annual Financial Statements 2022/23, Annual Report 2022/23 and Annual Electors Meeting
	DIRECTOR:	Business Services
	MEETING:	Council Meeting
	MEETING DATE:	23 January 2023

Summary

The audit of the Annual Financial Statements for 2022/23 is complete with the City of Mandurah (the City) receiving an unqualified audit opinion. City officers have prepared the Annual Financial Statements 2022/23 to be fair and appropriately presented in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards Board and *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act).

The City's Annual Financial Statements for the year ending 30 June 2023 were audited by Ernst & Young, who were engaged by the Office of the Auditor General (OAG) to undertake the audit.

Council is now requested to accept the Annual Financial Statements 2022/23 (refer Attachment 4.2), the Auditors Report (Attachment 4.3), OAG Closing Report (refer Confidential Attachment 4.1) and note the Audit Management Report (refer Confidential Attachment 4.2).

In addition, Council is requested to accept the City of Mandurah Annual Report 2022/23 (refer Attachment 4.1). It is proposed that the Annual Electors meeting be held on Monday 19 February 2024 at 5:30 pm in the Council Chambers.

Disclosure of Interest

N/a

Previous Relevant Documentation

• G.3/04/23	4 December 2023	2022/23 Financial Statements
• G.9/04/23	18 April 2023	2021/22 Annual Reports
• G.2/04/23	18 April 2023	2021/22 Financial Statements
• G.10/12/21	14 December 2021	Annual Report 2020/21 and Annual Electors Meeting

Background

Since the 2020/21 year, the City's annual financial statements audit has been undertaken by the OAG. It is a requirement under the *Local Government Act 1995* that an approved auditor must audit the accounts and annual financial report of a local government at least once in respect of each financial year. The OAG contracted the City's audit to Ernst & Young.

For the 2021/22 Financial Year the City received a qualified audit for the fixed asset register, however following considerable action by the City over the last 12 months, the City officers have completed the actions required for the OAG to consider issuing the City an unqualified audit opinion.

Comment

Annual Report 2022/23

The Annual Report outlines the progress made towards the strategic objectives as set out in the City's Strategic Community Plan 2020-2040 and details achievements and performance against the 2022/23 commitments made in the Corporate Business Plan.

The development of an annual report is a requirement of the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act). Section 5.53(1) of the Act requires local governments to develop and publish an annual report for each financial year with the required content specified in section 5.53(2). Section 5.54 of the Act requires that the Local Government accepts the Annual Report for a financial year no later than 31 December after that financial year. The exception being that if the Auditor's report is not available in time for the Annual Report for a financial year to be accepted by 31 December after that financial year, the Annual Report is to be accepted by the Local Government no later than two months after the Auditor's report becomes available.

The Annual Report 2022/23 (refer Attachment 4.1) will be received by Council at this meeting, 23 January 2023. The Annual Report will also include the Annual Financial Statements, and reports from the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer. The complete statutory Annual Report will be available on the City's website and a copy will also be made available upon request at City Libraries and Administration Building for viewing.

Annual Financial Statements 2022/23

In accordance with regulation 16 of the *Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996* it is the role of the Audit and Risk Committee (Audit Committee) to guide and assist Council as to the carrying out of the function of the City in relation to annual audits of the City's financial statements.

As per the Audit Committee Terms of Reference, the Audit Committee guides and assists Council in relation to external audit functions as outlined below:

- Meet with the City's external auditor at least once in every year;
- Examine reports of the external auditor after receiving a report from the CEO on the matter;
- Determine if any matter raised requires action to be taken by the City and ensure that appropriate action is taken in respect of those matters; and
- Review the report prepared by the CEO in respect of any matters raised in the report of the external auditor and presenting the report to Council for adoption.

At the Audit Committee meeting of 4 December 2023, the Audit Committee noted the draft Financial Statements 2022/23 and received a presentation from Ernst & Young. At the time of the Audit Committee reviewing the draft Financial Statements, the OAG Closing Report and Management Comments were in the process of being finalised. To enable the Audit Committee to fulfil its responsibilities, the OAG and Ernst & Young provided an additional presentation to the Audit Committee members and Elected Members on the 19 December 2023.

At the Audit Committee scheduled for 11 March 2024, the Audit Management Report (refer Confidential Attachment 4.2) will be presented for review. This will enable the Audit Committee to examine the areas for improvement identified by the OAG and the City's management comments. The Audit Committee will also have the responsibility for monitoring the implementation of action plans developed in response to those matters.

The 2022/23 financial results for the City present a prudent financial position that reflects the City's focus on effective and efficient financial management. The key points to note from the Statement of Comprehensive Income by Program and Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature and Type are:

- **Revenue**
  Operating revenue is approximately $6.8 million above adopted budget due to:
  - Additional interim rates received ($216,000).
  - Additional grants and contributions being received including the prepayment of the first quarter financial assistance grants which was $1.5 million.
  - Fees and charges performing better than expected, including Statutory Planning Applications ($296,000), Building Applications ($87,000), Marina pen fees ($203,000) and Property Search fees ($296,000).
  - Interest Revenue performing better than expected due to higher interest rates throughout the year ($2 million).

- **Expenses**
  Total expenses are approximately $5.8 million above adopted budget; however the following points are noted:
  - Employee costs were over budget by $900,000 due to the salary accrual requirements of 10 days from the last pay and the end of the financial year and long service leave payments which were funded from the Leave Reserve. Note: the transfer from Leave Reserve is not offset in the employee costs expense category.
  - Materials and contracts were under budget by $1.3 million due to underspends in the Working Smarter project ($125,000), Tims Thicket Inert sewerage ($290,000), Community Development projects underspend ($322,000), Economic Development projects ($421,000) and the remaining amount relates to general savings across the organisation.
  - Finance costs were under budget by $313,000 due to the City utilising the offset facility on loans.
  - Depreciation which is a non-cash expense was higher than what was budgeted by $6.1 million due to the impact of the Found and Gifted assets. It has a nil impact to the closing surplus as the total amount is taken out for the closing surplus calculation.

It is also noted that the operating position for 2022/23 has increased from the budgeted deficit of $560,210 to a surplus of $1,018,972. The surplus will be carried forward to fund the budget deficit of $440,468 in 2023/24 and the balance of $578,504 is recommended to be transferred to the Asset Management Reserve. A workshop with Council in context of the impacts relating to the surplus will form part of the Long Term Financial Plan discussions.

Statement of Financial Position
Key points to note are:

- Cash and cash equivalents: Cash holdings have increased by approximately $22.5 million over the year. This is compared to a budgeted decrease of $3.5 million. The difference is primarily due to the proposed 2022/23 capital projects not being completed and requiring these funds to be carried forward into the 2023/24 financial year.

- Reserves – Cash backed: The City has a total amount of $62.8 million in reserves on 30 June 2023. This is an increase of $11.5 million from the previous year (2021/22) due to an increase in the Asset Management Reserve ($5.7 million) and the Plant Reserve ($1 million) as a result of 2022/23 capital projects not being completed, transfer of excess funds of $2.4 million to the Waste Reserve and an increase in the unspent grants reserve of $1.8 million, which is to be used in 2023/24 financial year to complete projects that were expected to be completed in 2022/23 financial year.

Rates Setting Statement

- The City shows a surplus for the year ended 30 June 2023 of $1,018,972. The surplus will be carried forward to fund the budget deficit of $440,468 in 2023/24 and the balance of $578,504 is recommended to be transferred to the Asset Management Reserve. As mentioned above, a workshop with Council will occur prior to a decision being made on the treatment of the surplus.

Consultation

Financial Statements 2022/23

Ernst & Young presented the Financial Statement and Audit Opinion to the Audit and Risk Committee and Council on 4 December 2023.

Annual Electors Meeting and Annual Report Communication

In accordance with Section 5.27 of the Act, Council is required once in each financial year, and at a time appointed by the Council, to hold the general meeting of electors of the district.

The Annual Electors' Meeting covers such items as:

- A report on the performance of Council's principal activities;
- Receiving the Annual Financial Report;
- Receiving the Auditor's Report;
- Reports from the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer;
- Other general business.

The Annual Electors' Meeting must be held within 56 days of Council accepting the Annual Report, and, subsequently, the meeting is proposed for Monday 19 February 2024, 5.30pm with a local public notice to be advertised at least 14 days prior to the meeting. The local public notice process will include publishing the notice of the meeting in the local paper, City's website and other communication channels including social media.

The proposed timeframes for advertising of the Annual Report are:

- Tuesday 23 January 2024
  Acceptance of Annual Report by Council.

- Monday 29 January 2024
  Advertising of the Annual Report on the City's Social Media platforms.
  Advertising of the Annual Report on the City's Website.
  Public Notices to be displayed at the City of Mandurah Administration Centre and City of Mandurah Library Facilities (x3).

- Tuesday 30 January 2024
  Advertising of the Annual Report in the Coastal Times Newspaper.

Timeframe for advertising: Minimum of 7 days.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995:

- Section 5.27 Electors General Meeting to be held once every financial year;
- Section 5.54 Acceptance of Annual Report by 31 December;
- Section 5.55 requires that local public notice of the availability of the Annual Report be given as soon as practicable after the report has been accepted by Council.

The Annual Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards.

The *Local Government Act 1995* states:

7.9. Audit to be conducted

(1) An auditor is required to examine the accounts and annual financial report submitted for audit and, by the 31 December next following the financial year to which the accounts and report relate or such later date as may be prescribed, to prepare a report thereon and forward a copy of that report to —

(a) the mayor or president; and
(b) the CEO of the local government; and
(c) the Minister.

7.12AB. Conducting a financial audit

The auditor must audit the accounts and annual financial report of a local government at least once in respect of each financial year.

7.12AD. Reporting on a financial audit

(1) The auditor must prepare and sign a report on a financial audit.
(2) The auditor must give the report to —
(a) the mayor, president or chairperson of the local government; and
(b) the CEO of the local government; and
(c) the Minister.

7.12A. Duties of local government with respect to audits

…

(2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), a local government is to meet with the auditor of the local government at least once in every year.
(3) A local government must —
(aa) examine an audit report received by the local government; and
(a) determine if any matters raised by the audit report, require action to be taken by the local government; and
(b) ensure that appropriate action is taken in respect of those matters.
(4) A local government must —
(a) prepare a report addressing any matters identified as significant by the auditor in the audit report, and stating what action the local government has taken or intends to take with respect to each of those matters; and
(b) give a copy of that report to the Minister within 3 months after the audit report is received by the local government.
(5) Within 14 days after a local government gives a report to the Minister under subsection (4)(b), the CEO must publish a copy of the report on the local government's official website.

The *Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996* states:

9. Performance of audit

…

(2) An auditor must carry out an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards made or formulated and amended from time to time by the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board established by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001 (Commonwealth) section 227A.
(3) An auditor must carry out the work necessary to form an opinion whether the annual financial report —
(a) is based on proper accounts and records; and
(b) fairly represents the results of the operations of the local government for the financial year and the financial position of the local government at 30 June in accordance with —
(i) the Act; and
(ii) the Australian Accounting Standards (to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act).

10. Report by auditor

(1) An auditor's report is to be forwarded to the persons specified in section 7.9(1) within 30 days of completing the audit.
(2) The report is to give the auditor's opinion on —

(a) the financial position of the local government; and
(b) the results of the operations of the local government.

(3) The report is to include —
(a) any material matters that in the opinion of the auditor indicate significant adverse trends in the financial position or the financial management practices of the local government; and
(b) any matters indicating non-compliance with Part 6 of the Act, the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 or applicable financial controls in any other written law; and
(c) details of whether information and explanations were obtained by the auditor; and
(d) a report on the conduct of the audit; and

(4) Where it is considered by the auditor to be appropriate to do so, the auditor is to prepare a management report to accompany the auditor's report and to forward a copy of the management report to the persons specified in section 7.9(1) with the auditor's report.

16. Functions of audit committee

An audit committee has the following functions —

(a) to guide and assist the local government in carrying out —
(i) its functions under Part 6 of the Act; and
(ii) its functions relating to other audits and other matters related to financial management;

(b) to guide and assist the local government in carrying out the local government's functions in relation to audits conducted under Part 7 of the Act;

(c) to review a report given to it by the CEO under regulation 17(3) (the CEO's report) and is to —
(i) report to the council the results of that review; and
(ii) give a copy of the CEO's report to the council;

(d) to monitor and advise the CEO when the CEO is carrying out functions in relation to a review under —
(i) regulation 17(1); and
(ii) the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 regulation 5(2)(c);

(e) to support the auditor of the local government to conduct an audit and carry out the auditor's other duties under the Act in respect of the local government;

(f) to oversee the implementation of any action that the local government —
(i) is required to take by section 7.12A(3); and
(ii) has stated it has taken or intends to take in a report prepared under section 7.12A(4)(a); and
(iii) has accepted should be taken following receipt of a report of a review conducted under regulation 17(1); and
(iv) has accepted should be taken following receipt of a report of a review conducted under the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 regulation 5(2)(c);

(g) to perform any other function conferred on the audit committee by these regulations or another written law.

Policy Implications

N/A

Financial Implications

The OAG provided an indicative fee of $98,000 (excl GST) for undertaking the audit. Noting that this fee represented an increase compared to the prior year audit fee 2021/22 audit fee of $90,000 (excl GST).

The cost of the audit of the financial statements and the development and production the Annual Report has been included within the City's operating budget.

Risk Analysis

The audit of the financial statements has been carried out in accordance the Act and regulations. This ensure that the City maintains compliance and ensures efficient and effective financial management.

Strategic Implications

The following strategy from the City of Mandurah Strategic Community Plan 2020 – 2040 is relevant to this report:

Organisational Excellence:
- Ensure the City has the capacity and capability to deliver quality services and facilities through accountable and transparent business practices.

Conclusion

The Annual Financial Statements for the year ending 30 June 2023 are considered to be fair and appropriately presented in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Act.

Council is also requested to receive the Annual Report 2022/2023 together with the 2022/23 Annual Financial Statements and approve the time and date for the Annual Electors' Meeting.

NOTE:

- Refer ***Attachment 4.1 Annual Report 2022/23***
  Attachment 4.2 Annual Financial Statements 2022/23
  Attachment 4.3 Auditors Report
  Confidential Attachment 4.1 Office of the Auditor General Closing report
  Confidential Attachment 4.2 Audit Management Report

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Accepts the City of Mandurah Annual Report for the year ending 30 June 2023, as detailed in Attachment 4.1.***

2. **Convenes a Meeting of Annual Electors on Monday 19 February 2024 at 5:30 pm in the Council Chambers.**

3. **Accepts the City of Mandurah Annual Financial Statements for the year ending 30 June 2023, as detailed in Attachment 4.2.***

4. **Accepts the Office of the Auditor General Audit Report as detailed in Attachment 4.3.***

5. **Accepts the Office of the Auditor General (OAG) Closing Report as detailed in Confidential Attachment 4.1***

6. **Notes the Audit Management Letter and the City of Mandurah management comments as detailed in Confidential Attachment 4.2.**

ABSOLUTE MAJORITY REQUIRED

CITY OF MANDURAH

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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The City of Mandurah conducts the operations of a local government with the following community vision:

We are built in nature - a meeting place surrounded by unique waterways, where the wellbeing of our people and our environment are nurtured; where business in the community can thrive and entrepreneurship is celebrated. We will be the place where a thriving regional city and the heart of a village meet. This is our Mandjoogoordap.

Principal place of business:
3 Peel St, Mandurah WA 6210

CITY OF MANDURAH
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Local Government Act 1995
Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

STATEMENT BY CEO

The accompanying financial report of the City of Mandurah has been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the reporting period ended 30 June 2023 and the financial position as at 30 June 2023.

At the date of signing this statement the particulars included in the financial report are not misleading or inaccurate.

Signed on the 19th day of DECEMBER 2023

CEO

CASEY MIHOVILOVICH
Name of CEO

CITY OF MANDURAH
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTE	2023 Actual	2023 Budget	2022 Restated (*)
		$	$	$
Revenue				
Rates	28,2(a)	87,363,981	87,148,305	82,607,155
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	6,474,595	4,912,360	6,136,973
Fees and charges	2(a)	32,173,899	29,770,724	28,619,200
Interest revenue	2(a)	3,527,737	1,480,000	1,003,316
Other revenue	2(a)	1,383,791	796,103	1,758,472
		130,924,003	124,107,493	120,125,117
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(51,188,432)	(50,238,311)	(47,357,304)
Materials and contracts		(53,821,398)	(55,137,938)	(47,730,040)
Utility charges		(4,491,720)	(4,561,221)	(4,354,197)
Depreciation		(36,638,351)	(30,575,421)	(33,456,045)
Finance costs	2(b)	(909,873)	(1,222,929)	(739,333)
Insurance		(1,737,603)	(1,257,846)	(1,720,769)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(39,605)	0	(161,752)
		(148,826,982)	(142,993,667)	(135,519,440)
		(17,902,979)	(18,886,174)	(15,394,324)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	13,239,954	5,262,383	17,073,966
Profit on asset disposals		134,365	0	232,699
Loss on asset disposals		(4,658,768)	0	(5,756,262)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(9,586)	0	827,981
Fair value adjustments to investment property	12	0	0	6,137,308
Loss on revaluation of Infrastructure - drainage	9(a)	0	0	(125,180)
		8,705,965	5,262,383	18,390,512
Net result for the period	26(b)	**(9,197,014)**	**(13,623,791)**	**2,996,189**
Other comprehensive income for the period				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	18	0	0	66,232,502
Total other comprehensive income for the period	18	**0**	**0**	**66,232,502**
Total comprehensive income for the period		**(9,197,014)**	**(13,623,791)**	**69,228,691**

(*) Refer to Note 27 for restatement details.
This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

OAG AUDITED

CITY OF MANDURAH
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTE	2023	2022 Restated (*)	1 July 2021 Restated (*)
		$	$	
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	3	69,919,904	47,406,827	53,866,550
Trade and other receivables	5	4,177,836	5,201,291	6,443,291
Other financial assets	4(a)	12,403,760	24,104,590	9,111,103
Inventories	6	694,556	957,480	540,691
Other assets	7	4,485,545	3,867,795	2,407,242
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		91,681,601	81,537,982	72,368,877
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Trade and other receivables	5	1,571,313	1,545,959	1,475,314
Other financial assets	4(b)	619,265	674,994	448,285
Property, plant and equipment	8	273,430,508	272,308,579	262,438,458
Infrastructure	9	779,735,129	795,684,796	750,771,304
Right-of-use assets	11(a)	548,814	433,934	759,271
Investment property	12	10,683,760	10,683,760	4,860,000
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,066,588,789	1,081,332,022	1,020,752,632
TOTAL ASSETS		1,158,270,390	1,162,870,004	1,093,121,509
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	13	19,787,860	17,443,276	16,239,800
Other liabilities	14	7,361,651	5,893,352	5,986,307
Lease liabilities	11(b)	210,703	371,198	438,797
Borrowings	15	4,361,670	4,710,362	5,677,779
Employee related provisions	16	9,501,728	8,867,295	8,966,506
Other provisions	17	624,543	671,448	481,416
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		41,848,155	37,956,931	37,790,605
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Other liabilities	14	4,703,999	4,524,318	4,100,675
Lease liabilities	11(b)	363,184	80,486	347,168
Borrowings	15	19,202,243	19,142,781	18,883,553
Employee related provisions	16	811,107	626,772	689,483
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		25,080,533	24,374,357	24,020,879
TOTAL LIABILITIES		66,928,688	62,331,288	61,811,484
NET ASSETS		1,091,341,702	1,100,538,716	1,031,310,025
EQUITY				
Retained surplus		242,718,412	263,433,040	266,970,682
Reserve accounts	31	62,819,360	51,301,746	44,767,915
Revaluation surplus	18	785,803,930	785,803,930	719,571,428
TOTAL EQUITY		1,091,341,702	1,100,538,716	1,031,310,025

(*) Refer to Note 27 for restatement details.
This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

OAG AUDITED

ERNST & YOUNG PERTH

CITY OF MANDURAH
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS	RESERVE ACCOUNTS	REVALUATION SURPLUS	TOTAL EQUITY
		$	$	$	$
Balance as at 30 June 2021		**214,458,861**	**44,767,915**	**711,681,428**	**970,908,204**
Correction of Error	27	52,511,821	0	7,890,000	60,401,821
Balance as at 1 July 2021 - restated		**266,970,682**	**44,767,915**	**719,571,428**	**1,031,310,025**
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period - Restated	27	2,996,189	0	0	2,996,189
Other comprehensive income for the period - Restated	18/27	0	0	66,232,502	66,232,502
Total comprehensive income for the period		2,996,189	0	66,232,502	69,228,691
Transfers from reserve accounts	31	16,161,074	(16,161,074)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	31	(22,694,905)	22,694,905	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2022		**263,433,040**	**51,301,746**	**785,803,930**	**1,100,538,716**
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		(9,197,014)	0	0	(9,197,014)
Other comprehensive income for the period	18	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period		(9,197,014)	0	0	(9,197,014)
Transfers from reserve accounts	31	13,440,581	(13,440,581)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	31	(24,958,195)	24,958,195	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2023		**242,718,412**	**62,819,360**	**785,803,930**	**1,091,341,702**

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

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CITY OF MANDURAH
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTE	2023 Actual $	2022 Actual $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Rates		88,195,990	84,111,578
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		6,939,162	6,186,856
Fees and charges		32,155,998	29,063,988
Interest revenue		3,527,737	1,003,316
Goods and services tax received		222,028	(362,966)
Other revenue		1,383,791	1,758,572
		132,424,705	121,761,345
Payments			
Employee costs		(50,142,184)	(47,350,612)
Materials and contracts		(52,053,267)	(48,637,302)
Utility charges		(4,491,720)	(4,354,198)
Finance costs		(909,874)	(739,333)
Insurance paid		(1,737,603)	(1,720,769)
Other expenditure		(39,605)	(161,752)
		(109,374,253)	(102,963,967)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	19(b)	23,050,452	18,797,378
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost		11,696,701	(15,038,453)
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment		(6,269,699)	(5,608,870)
Payments for construction of infrastructure		(14,466,663)	(18,164,257)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		8,023,682	12,053,621
Proceeds from financial assets at fair values through profit and loss		0	550,424
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		911,507	1,707,242
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(104,472)	(24,500,293)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings	30(a)	(4,155,961)	(5,338,920)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	30(d)	(545,354)	(592,153)
Payments for principal portion of interest bearing liabilities		(544,988)	998,143
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - community loans		50,271	95,815
Proceeds from interest bearing liabilities		896,397	(550,424)
Proceeds from new borrowings	30(a)	3,866,732	4,630,731
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(432,903)	(756,808)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		22,513,077	(6,459,723)
Cash at beginning of year		47,406,827	53,866,550
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	19(a)	69,919,904	47,406,827

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

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ERNST & YOUNG PERTH

CITY OF MANDURAH
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTE	2023 Actual	2023 Budget	2022 Restated (*)
		$	$	$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities				
Rates	28	87,363,981	87,148,305	82,607,155
Grants, subsidies and contributions		6,474,595	4,912,360	6,136,973
Fees and charges		32,173,899	29,770,724	28,620,470
Interest revenue		3,527,737	1,480,000	1,003,316
Other revenue		1,384,119	796,103	1,758,573
Profit on asset disposals		134,365	0	232,699
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(9,586)	0	827,981
Fair value adjustments to investment property	12	0	0	6,137,308
		131,049,109	124,107,492	127,324,475
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(51,188,432)	(50,238,311)	(47,357,304)
Materials and contracts		(53,821,398)	(55,137,938)	(47,730,040)
Utility charges		(4,491,720)	(4,561,221)	(4,354,197)
Depreciation		(36,638,351)	(30,575,421)	(33,456,045)
Finance costs		(909,873)	(1,222,929)	(739,333)
Insurance		(1,737,603)	(1,257,846)	(1,720,769)
Other expenditure		(33,155)	0	(161,751)
Loss on asset disposals		(4,658,768)	0	(5,756,262)
Loss on revaluation of non-current assets		0	0	(125,180)
		(153,479,300)	(142,993,666)	(141,400,882)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	29(a)	40,925,660	30,575,421	32,938,014
Amount attributable to operating activities		18,495,468	11,689,247	18,861,608
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		13,233,505	5,262,383	17,073,966
Proceeds from disposal of assets		911,507	2,853,359	1,707,242
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - community loans		50,271	50,271	95,815
		14,195,282	8,166,013	18,877,023
Outflows from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(6,269,699)	(6,446,948)	(5,487,258)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(14,466,663)	(17,438,871)	(18,160,071)
		(20,736,362)	(23,885,819)	(23,647,329)
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	29(b)	(4,895,833)	(800,000)	(5,510,375)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(11,436,912)	(16,519,806)	(10,280,681)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings	30(a)	3,866,732	5,268,469	4,630,731
Loans Utilised		2,096,554	0	(1,868,046)
Proceeds from interest bearing liabilities		896,397	0	0
Transfers from reserve accounts	31	13,440,581	6,632,888	16,161,074
		20,300,264	11,901,357	18,923,759
Outflows from financing activities				
Repayment of borrowings	30(a)	(4,155,961)	(4,365,891)	(5,338,920)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	30(d)	(545,354)	(1,139,274)	(592,153)
Payments for principal portion of interest bearing liabilities		(544,988)	0	447,719
Transfers to reserve accounts	31	(24,958,195)	(2,725,844)	(22,694,905)
		(30,204,498)	(8,231,009)	(28,178,259)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(9,904,234)	3,670,348	(9,254,500)
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	29(c)	3,864,650	600,000	4,538,223
Amount attributable to operating activities		18,495,468	11,689,247	18,861,608
Amount attributable to investing activities		(11,436,912)	(16,519,806)	(10,280,681)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(9,904,234)	3,670,348	(9,254,500)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	29(c)	**1,018,972**	**(560,210)**	**3,864,650**

(*) Refer to Note 27 for restatement details.
This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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CITY OF MANDURAH
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023
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1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report of the City of Mandurah which is class 1 Local Government comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

Local Government Act 1995 requirements
Section 6.4(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995* read with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* prescribe that the financial report be prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards. The Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board were applied where no inconsistencies exist.

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* specify that vested land is a right-of-use asset to be measured at cost, and is considered a zero cost concessionary lease. All right-of-use assets under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost rather than at fair value, except for vested improvements on concessionary land leases such as roads, buildings or other infrastructure which continue to be reported at fair value, as opposed to the vested land which is measured at zero cost. The measurement of vested improvements at fair value is a departure from AASB 16 which would have required the City to measure any vested improvements at zero cost.

Accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this financial report have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the financial report has been prepared on the accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

The local government reporting entity
All funds through which the City controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in the financial statements forming part of this financial report.

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 32 of the financial report.

Judgements and estimates
The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The balances, transactions and disclosures impacted by accounting estimates are as follows:

- estimated fair value of certain financial assets
- impairment of financial assets
- estimation of fair values of land and buildings, infrastructure and investment property
- estimation uncertainties made in relation to lease accounting
- estimation of Interest rate swaps
- estimation of expected credit losses

Initial application of accounting standards
During the current year, the following new or revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations were applied for the first time.

- *AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments*
- *AASB 2020-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Deferral of Effective Date*
- *AASB 2021-7a Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [general editorials]*
- *AASB 2022-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Illustrative Examples for Not-for-Profit Entities accompanying AASB 15*

These amendments have no material impact on the current annual financial report

New accounting standards for application in future years
The following new accounting standards will have application to local government in future years:

- *AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*
- *AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting* Standards - *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*
- *AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure of Accounting Policies or Definition of Accounting Estimates*
  This standard will result in a terminology change for significant accounting policies
- *AASB 2021-7c Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [deferred AASB 10 and AASB 128 amendments in AASB 2014-10 apply]*
- *AASB 2022-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*
- *AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants*
- *AASB 2022-7 Editorial Corrections to Australian Accounting Standards and Repeal of Superseded and Redundant Standards*
- *AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities*
  The amendment may result in changes to the fair value of non-financial assets. The impact is yet to be quantified.

Except as described above these amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the financial report on initial application.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Revenue

Contracts with customers

Recognition of revenue is dependant on the source of revenue and the associated terms and conditions associated with each source of revenue and recognised as follows:

Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/Refunds/ Warranties	Timing of revenue recognition
Grants, subsidies and contributions	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Fees and charges - licences, registrations, approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management.	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	On payment of the licence, registration or approval
Other revenue - private works	Contracted private works	Single point in time	Monthly in arrears	None	At point of service

Consideration from contracts with customers is included in the transaction price.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue recognised during the year under each basis of recognition by nature of goods or services is provided in the table below:

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Rates	0	0	87,363,981	0	87,363,981
Grants, subsidies and contributions	6,474,595	0	0	0	6,474,595
Fees and charges	32,173,899	0	0	0	32,173,899
Interest revenue	0	0	718,842	2,808,895	3,527,737
Other revenue	425,949	0	0	957,842	1,383,791
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	13,239,954	0	0	13,239,954
Total	39,074,443	13,239,954	88,082,823	3,766,737	144,163,957

For the year ended 30 June 2022 (Restated)

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Rates	0	0	82,607,155	0	82,607,155
Grants, subsidies and contributions	6,136,973	0	0	0	6,136,973
Fees and charges	28,619,200	0	0	0	28,619,200
Interest revenue	0	0	724,844	278,472	1,003,316
Other revenue	784,884	0	0	973,588	1,758,472
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	17,073,966			17,073,966
Total	35,541,058	17,073,966	83,331,999	1,252,060	137,199,083

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

	Note	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
		$	$
Interest revenue			
Interest on reserve funds		966,200	145,262
Rates instalment and penalty interest		718,842	724,844
Other interest revenue		1,842,695	133,210
		3,527,737	1,003,316
Fees and charges relating to rates receivable			
Charges on instalment plan		97,251	100,600
The 2023 original budget estimate in relation to: Charges on instalment plan was $116,220			

(b) Expenses

Auditors remuneration			
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report		98,100	88,000
		98,100	88,000
Employee Costs			
Employee benefit costs		44,183,164	41,211,016
Other employee costs		7,005,267	6,146,288
		51,188,432	47,357,304
Finance costs			
Interest and financial charges paid/payable for lease liabilities and financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss		308,349	264,672
Interest rate swap		31,603	236,124
Interest bearing liabilities		569,921	238,537
		909,873	739,333
Interest rate swap is with an Australian bank with a notional value of $12,000,000 and will mature in March 2024.			
Other expenditure			
Sundry expenses		39,605	161,752
		39,605	161,752

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Note	2023	2022
		$	$
Cash at bank and on hand		31,444,622	18,740,715
Term deposits		38,475,282	28,666,112
Total cash and cash equivalents	19(a)	69,919,904	47,406,827
Held as			
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents		17,233,390	16,688,733
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents	19(a)	52,686,514	30,718,094
		69,919,904	47,406,827

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks and other short term 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.

Term deposits are presented as cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition and are repayable with 24 hours notice with no loss of interest.

Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Restricted financial assets

Restricted financial asset balances are not available for general use by the local government due to externally imposed restrictions. Restrictions are specified in an agreement, contract or legislation. This applies to reserve accounts, unspent grants, subsidies and contributions and unspent loans that have not been fully expended in the manner specified by the contributor, legislation or loan agreement and for which no liability has been recognised.

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

		2023	2022
		$	$
(a) Current assets			
Financial assets at amortised cost		12,403,760	24,104,590
		12,403,760	24,104,590
Other financial assets at amortised cost			
Community Loans		46,142	50,271
Term deposits		12,357,618	24,054,319
		12,403,760	24,104,590
Held as			
- Unrestricted other financial assets at amortised cost		46,142	50,270
- Restricted other financial assets at amortised cost	19(a)	12,357,618	24,054,319
		12,403,760	24,104,590
(b) Non-current assets			
Financial assets at amortised cost		222,132	268,274
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Local Government House Trust		142,607	136,156
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Interest Rate Swap		254,526	270,564
		619,265	674,994
Financial assets at amortised cost			
Financial assets at amortised cost - community loans		222,132	268,274
		222,132	268,274
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Local Government House Trust			
Units in Local Government House Trust - opening balance		136,156	129,162
Movement attributable to fair value increment		6,451	6,994
Units in Local Government House Trust - closing balance		142,607	136,156

Loans receivable from community have the same terms and conditions as the related borrowing disclosed in Note 30(a) as self supporting loans. Fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is determined from the net asset value of the units held in the Trust at balance date as compiled by WALGA.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other financial assets at amortised cost

The City 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.

Fair values of financial assets at amortised cost are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest receivable on those assets is either close to current market rates or the assets are of a short term nature. Non-current financial assets at amortised cost fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current market rates. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierachy (see Note 25 (i)) due to the observable market rates).

Interest received is presented under cashflows from operating activities in the Statement of Cash Flows where it is earned from financial assets that are held for cash management purposes.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The City has elected to classify the following financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:
- debt investments which do not qualify for measurement at either amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- equity investments which the City has elected to recognise as fair value gains and losses through profit or loss.

Impairment and risk

Information regarding impairment and exposure to risk can be found at Note 23.

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Note	2023	2022
		$	$
Current			
Rates and statutory receivables		2,137,344	2,327,689
Trade receivables		745,099	1,363,385
Other receivables - Infringements		868,854	863,730
GST receivable		557,704	779,732
Other receivables Pensioner Rebates and ESL		61,804	77,625
Allowance for credit losses of trade and other receivables	23(b)	(192,969)	(210,870)
		4,177,836	5,201,291
Non-current			
Pensioner's rates and ESL deferred		1,571,313	1,545,959
		1,571,313	1,545,959

Disclosure of opening and closing balances related to contracts with customers

Information about receivables from contracts with customers along with financial assets and associated liabilities arising from transfers to enable the acquisition or construction of recognisable non financial assets is:	Note	30 June 2023 Actual	30 June 2022 Actual
		$	$
Trade and other receivables from contracts with customers		137,519	88,088
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables		0	184
Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers		137,519	88,271

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates and statutory receivables
Rates and statutory receivables are non-contractual receivables arising from statutory requirements and include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other statutory charges or fines.

Rates and statutory receivables are recognised when the taxable event has occurred and can be measured reliably.

Trade receivables
Trade receivables are amounts receivable from contractual arrangements with customers for goods sold, services performed or grants or contributions with sufficiently specific performance obligations as part of the ordinary course of business.

Other Receivables
Other receivables are amounts receivable from contractual arrangements with third parties other than contracts with customers including grants for the construction of recognisable non financial assets.

Measurement
Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at the amount of the transaction price, unless they contain a significant financing component, and are to be recognised at fair value.

Classification and subsequent measurement
Receivables which are generally due for settlement within 30 days except rates receivables which are expected to be collected within 12 months are classified as current assets. All other receivables such as, deferred pensioner rates receivable after the end of the reporting period are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are held with the objective to collect the contractual cashflows and therefore the City measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Due to the short term nature of current receivables, their carrying amount is considered to be the same as their fair value. Non-current receivables are indexed to inflation, any difference between the face value and fair value is considered immaterial.

Impairment and risk exposure
Information about the impairment of trade receivables and their exposure to credit risk and interest rate risk can be found in Note 23.

6. INVENTORIES

	Note	2023	2022
		$	$
Current			
Fuel and materials		249,556	512,480
Land held for resale		445,000	445,000
		694,556	957,480
The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:			
Balance at beginning of year		957,480	540,691
Inventory movement		(262,924)	416,789
Balance at end of year		694,556	957,480

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General
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.

Land held for resale
Land held for development and resale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs until completion of development.

Land held for resale (Continued)
Borrowing costs and holding charges incurred after development is completed are expensed.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss at the time of signing an unconditional contract of sale if significant risks and rewards, and effective control over the land, are passed onto the buyer at this point.

Land held for resale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on the Council's intentions to release for sale.

7. OTHER ASSETS

	2023	2022
	$	$
Other assets - current		
Prepayments	1,351,471	1,939,164
Accrued income	3,134,073	1,928,631
	4,485,545	3,867,795

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other current assets

Other non-financial assets include prepayments which represent payments in advance of receipt of goods or services or that part of expenditure made in one accounting period covering a term extending beyond that period.

Accrued Income

Accrued income primarily relate to the City's right to receive considerations for work completed but not billed at the end of the period.

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in Balances

Movement in the balances of each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Note	Land	Buildings - non-specialised	Total land and buildings	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Work in Progress	Total property, plant and equipment
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2021 - Restated	27	100,755,200	143,248,708	244,003,908	2,136,763	12,431,907	3,865,880	262,438,458
Additions		1,695,000	4,737,780	6,432,780	285,977	1,523,000	(2,754,499)	5,487,258
Gifted Assets - Restated		0	0	0	148,851	0	0	148,851
Disposals		(1,445,000)	(32,813)	(1,477,813)	(62,459)	(529,543)	0	(2,069,815)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus		(7,035,200)	20,841,166	13,805,966	0	0	0	13,805,966
Depreciation		0	(5,710,209)	(5,710,209)	(246,896)	(1,413,582)	0	(7,370,687)
Transfers		(445,000)	313,548	(131,452)	0	0	0	(131,452)
Balance at 30 June 2022		93,525,000	163,398,180	256,923,180	2,262,236	12,011,782	1,111,381	272,308,579
Comprises:								
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2022		93,525,000	163,614,642	257,139,642	2,964,502	15,859,888	1,111,381	277,075,413
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022		0	(216,462)	(216,462)	(702,266)	(3,848,106)	0	(4,766,834)
Balance at 30 June 2022	27	93,525,000	163,398,180	256,923,180	2,262,236	12,011,782	1,111,381	272,308,579
Additions		0	1,315,522	1,315,522	172,458	2,499,797	2,281,922	6,269,699
Disposals Cost		0	(61,096)	(61,096)	(50,000)	(1,158,018)	0	(1,269,114)
Disposals Accumulated Depreciation		0	11	11	0	491,880	0	491,891
Depreciation		0	(2,532,738)	(2,532,738)	(257,228)	(1,580,581)	0	(4,370,547)
Balance at 30 June 2023		93,525,000	162,119,879	255,644,879	2,127,466	12,264,860	3,393,303	273,430,508
Comprises:								
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023		93,525,000	164,869,068	258,394,068	3,086,960	17,201,667	3,393,303	282,075,998
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023		0	(2,749,189)	(2,749,189)	(959,494)	(4,936,807)	0	(8,645,490)
Balance at 30 June 2023		93,525,000	162,119,879	255,644,879	2,127,466	12,264,860	3,393,303	273,430,508

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value					
Land and buildings					
Land	2	Market Approach	Independent registered valuer	June 2022	Selection of Land similar approximate utility
Buildings - non-specialised	2	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Independent valuer and Management valuation	June 2022	Historical cost per square floor area. Consumed benefit/obsolescence of asset.

Level 3 inputs are based on assumptions with regards to future values and patterns of consumption utilising current information. If the basis of these assumptions were varied, they have the potential to result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement.

During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used by the local government to determine the fair value of property, plant and equipment using either level 2 or level 3 inputs.

9. INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Movements in Balances

Movement in the balances of each class of infrastructure between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Note	Infrastructure - roads	Other infrastructure - drainage	Other infrastructure - parks	Other infrastructure - coastal and estuary	Other infrastructure - bridges	Other infrastructure - other infrastructure	Work in Progress	Total Infrastructure
		$	$	$	$	$		$	$
Balance at 1 July 2021 - Restated	27	334,996,515	138,118,402	141,944,222	49,805,713	62,852,132	5,372,056	17,682,264	750,771,304
Additions		1,091,628	164,752	1,720,292	0	0	0	15,183,399	18,160,071
Gifted Assets - Restated		2,962,868	948,078	1,345,361	7,746	0	0	0	5,264,053
Disposals		(514,665)	(65,252)	(3,856,815)	(435,287)	0	(288,968)	0	(5,160,987)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus		17,847,612	23,565,932	(611,494)	3,908,710	7,566,926	0	0	52,277,686
Revaluation (loss) / reversals transferred to profit or loss		0	0	0	0	0	(125,180)	0	(125,180)
Depreciation		(9,873,406)	(2,383,959)	(9,937,770)	(2,393,531)	(717,791)	(195,694)	0	(25,502,151)
Transfers		0	0	0	516,915	(516,915)	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2022	27	346,510,552	160,347,953	130,603,796	51,410,266	69,184,352	4,762,214	32,865,663	795,684,796
Comprises:									
Gross balance at 30 June 2022		584,723,357	218,650,300	189,848,348	108,696,512	88,325,118	5,766,723	32,865,663	1,228,876,021
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022		(238,212,805)	(58,302,347)	(59,244,552)	(57,286,246)	(19,140,766)	(1,004,509)	0	(433,191,225)
Balance at 30 June 2022		346,510,552	160,347,953	130,603,796	51,410,266	69,184,352	4,762,214	32,865,663	795,684,796
Additions*		5,871,829	980,006	1,841,953	408,670	0	0	5,364,205	14,466,663
Gifted Assets Cost		4,674,504	794,600	879,254	0	0	0	0	6,348,358
Gifted Assets Accumulated Depreciation		(22,465)	0	(196,942)	0	0	0	0	(219,407)
Disposals Cost		(2,548,827)	(472,612)	(3,361,453)	(3,525,203)	0	(640,917)	0	(10,549,012)
Disposals Accumulated Depreciation		1,444,105	121,317	1,594,132	2,398,945	0	162,399	0	5,720,898
Depreciation		(13,151,101)	(2,765,316)	(12,212,223)	(2,501,510)	(883,251)	(203,766)	0	(31,717,167)
Balance at 30 June 2023		342,778,597	159,005,948	119,148,517	48,191,168	68,301,101	4,079,930	38,229,868	779,735,129
Comprises:									
Gross balance at 30 June 2023		592,720,863	219,952,294	189,208,102	105,579,979	88,325,118	5,125,806	38,229,868	1,239,142,030
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023		(249,942,266)	(60,946,346)	(70,059,585)	(57,388,811)	(20,024,017)	(1,045,876)	0	(459,406,901)
Balance at 30 June 2023		342,778,597	159,005,948	119,148,517	48,191,168	68,301,101	4,079,930	38,229,868	779,735,129

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value					
Infrastructure - roads	3	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2022	Construction costs, current condition, remaining useful lives. Consumed economic benefit/obsolescence of asset.
Other infrastructure - drainage	3	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2022	Construction costs, current condition, remaining useful lives. Consumed economic benefit/obsolescence of asset.
Other infrastructure - parks	3	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2022	Construction costs, current condition, remaining useful lives. Consumed economic benefit/obsolescence of asset.
Other infrastructure - coastal and estuary	3	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2022	Construction costs, current condition, remaining useful lives. Consumed economic benefit/obsolescence of asset.
Other infrastructure - bridges	3	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2022	Construction costs, current condition, remaining useful lives. Consumed economic benefit/obsolescence of asset.
Other infrastructure - other infrastructure	3	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2022	Construction costs, current condition, remaining useful lives. Consumed economic benefit/obsolescence of asset.

Level 3 inputs are based on assumptions with regards to future values and patterns of consumption utilising current information. If the basis of these assumptions were varied, they have the potential to result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement.

During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used to determine the fair value of infrastructure using level 3 inputs.

10. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Depreciation

Depreciation rates
Typical estimated useful lives for the different asset classes for the current and prior years are included in the table below:

Asset Class	Useful life
Buildings - non-specialised	20 to 110 years
Furniture and equipment	2 to 26 years
Plant and equipment	3 to 20 years
Infrastructure - roads	1 to 100 years
Infrastructure - drainage	1 to 80 years
Infrastructure - parks	1 to 100 years
Infrastructure - coastal and estuary	1 to 100 years
Infrastructure - bridges	60 to 115 years
Infrastructure - other	5 to 100 years
Right of use - plant and equipment	Based on the remaining lease

(b) Fully Depreciated Assets in Use

The gross carrying value of assets held by the City which are currently in use yet fully depreciated are shown in the table below.

	2023 $	2022 $
Property, Plant and Equipment	102,680	75,900
Infrastructure	8,027,513	6,587,122
	8,130,193	6,663,022

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fixed assets
Each class of fixed assets within either property, plant and equipment or infrastructure, is carried at cost or fair value (as indicated), less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Initial recognition and measurement for assets held at cost
Plant and equipment including furniture and equipment is recognised at cost on acquisition in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation 17A*. Where acquired at no cost, the asset is initially recognised at fair value. Assets held at cost are depreciated and assessed for indicators of impairment annually.

Initial recognition and measurement between mandatory revaluation dates for assets held at fair value
Assets for which the fair value as at the date of acquisition is under $5,000 are not recognised as an asset in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation 17A (5)*. These assets are expensed immediately.

Where multiple individual low value assets are purchased together as part of a larger asset or collectively forming a larger asset exceeding the threshold, the individual assets are recognised as one asset and capitalised.

Upon initial recognition, cost is determined as the amount paid (or other consideration given) to acquire the assets, plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at zero cost or otherwise significantly less than fair value, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the City includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

Individual assets that are land, buildings, infrastructure and investment properties acquired between scheduled revaluation dates of the asset class in accordance with the City's revaluation policy, are recognised at cost and disclosed as being at fair value as management believes cost approximates fair value. They are subject to subsequent revaluation at the next revaluation date consistent with *Financial Management Regulation 17A(4)*.

Revaluation
The fair value of land, buildings, infrastructure and investment properties is determined at least every five years in accordance with the regulatory framework. This includes buildings and infrastructure items which were pre-existing improvements (i.e. vested improvements) on vested land acquired by the City.

At the end of each period, the carrying amount for each asset class is reviewed and, where appropriate, the fair value is updated to reflect current market conditions consistent with *Financial Management Regulation 17A(2)* which requires land, buildings infrastructure, investment properties and vested improvements to be shown at fair value.

Revaluation (continued)
For property, plant and equipment and infrastructure, increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of asset classes are credited to a revaluation surplus in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss. Subsequent increases are then recognised in profit or loss to the extent they reverse a net revaluation decrease previously recognised in profit or loss for the same class of asset.

Depreciation
The depreciable amount of all property, plant and equipment and infrastructure, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the individual asset's useful life from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvements.

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Depreciation on revaluation
When an item of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure is revalued, any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is treated in one of the following ways:
(i) The gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset.
(ii) Eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Amortisation
All intangible assets with a finite useful life, are amortised on a straight-line basis over the individual asset's useful life from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The residual value of intangible assets is considered to be zero and the useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each financial year.

Amortisation is included within depreciation in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and in Note 10(a).

Impairment
An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains or losses on disposal
Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

11. LEASES

(a) Right-of-Use Assets

Movement in the balance of each class of right-of-use asset between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.	Note	Right-of-use assets - plant and equipment	Right-of-use assets Total
		$	$
Balance at 1 July 2021		759,271	759,271
Lease movement		257,871	257,871
Depreciation		(583,208)	(583,208)
Balance at 30 June 2022		433,934	433,934
Lease movement		667,229	667,229
Depreciation		(552,349)	(552,349)
Balance at 30 June 2023		548,814	548,814

The following amounts were recognised in the statement of comprehensive income during the period in respect of leases where the entity is the lessee:		2023 Actual	2022 Actual
		$	$
Depreciation on right-of-use assets		(552,349)	(583,208)
Finance charge on lease liabilities	30(d)	(13,767)	(19,411)
Low-value asset lease payments recognised as expense		(387,402)	(434,666)
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income		(953,518)	(1,037,285)
Total cash outflow from leases		(559,121)	(611,564)

(b) Lease Liabilities

Current		210,703	371,198
Non-current		363,184	80,486
	30(d)	573,887	451,684

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security
Lease liabilities are effectively secured, as the rights to the leased assets recognised in the financial statements revert to the lessor in the event of default.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
Leases
At inception of a contract, the City 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 the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the City uses its incremental borrowing rate.

All contracts that are classified as short-term leases (i.e. a lease with a 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.

Details of individual lease liabilities required by regulations are provided at Note 30(d).

Right-of-use assets - measurement
Right-of-use assets are measured at cost. All right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost (i.e. not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position). The exception is vested improvements on concessionary land leases such as roads, buildings or other infrastructure which are reported at fair value.

Refer to Note 10 under revaluation for details on the significant accounting policies applying to vested improvements.

Right-of-use assets - depreciation
Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease AASB 16.32
useful life of the underlying asset, whichever is the shorter. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset, or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the City anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

11. LEASES (Continued)

(c) Lessor - Property, Plant and Equipment Subject to Lease

The table below represents a maturity analysis of the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date.

	2023 Actual $	2022 Actual $
Less than 1 year	1,082,166	1,142,424
1 to 2 years	1,055,934	1,007,054
2 to 3 years	1,053,484	1,000,001
3 to 4 years	1,062,835	950,457
4 to 5 years	1,069,649	935,268
> 5 years	12,744,211	11,091,891
	18,068,279	16,127,095

Lease payments for some contracts include CPI increases, but there are no other variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate. Although the City is exposed to changes in the residual value at the end of the current leases, the City group typically enters into new operating leases and therefore will not immediately realise any reduction in residual value at the end of these leases. Expectations about the future residual values are reflected in the fair value of the properties.

Refer to note 12 for details of leased investment property.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City as Lessor

Upon entering into each contract as a lessor, the City assesses if the lease is a finance or operating lease.

The contract is classified as a finance lease when the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases not within this definition are classified as operating leases. Rental income received from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the specific lease.

Initial direct costs incurred in entering into an operating lease (eg legal cost, cost to setup) are included in the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

When a contract is determined to include lease and non-lease components, the City applies AASB 15 to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	2023 Actual $	2022 Actual $
Non-current assets - at fair value		
Carrying balance at 1 July	10,683,760	4,860,000
Transfers	0	(313,548)
Net gain/(loss) from fair value adjustment	0	6,137,308
Closing balance at 30 June	10,683,760	10,683,760
Amounts recognised in profit or loss for investment properties		
Rental income	758,790	551,651
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	(16,966)	(39,894)
Direct operating expenses from property that did not generate rental income	0	0
Fair value gain recognised in profit or loss	0	6,137,308
Leasing arrangements		
Investment properties are leased to tenants under long-term operating leases with rentals payable monthly. Minimum lease payments receivable on leases of investment properties are as follows:		
Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases of investment properties not recognised in the financial statements are receivable as follows:		
Less than 1 year	0	551,651
1 to 2 years	0	285,717
2 to 3 years	0	0
3 to 4 years	0	0
4 to 5 years	0	0
> 5 years	0	0
	0	837,368

The investment properties are leased to tenants under operating leases with rentals payable monthly. Lease income from operating leases where the group is a lessor is recognised in income on a straightline basis over the lease term.

Lease payments for some contracts include CPI increases, but there are no other variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate. Although the City is exposed to changes in the residual value at the end of the current leases, the City group typically enters into new operating leases and therefore will not immediately realise any reduction in residual value at the end of these leases. Expectations about the future residual values are reflected in the fair value of the properties.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment properties

Investment properties are principally freehold buildings, held for long-term rental yields and not occupied by the City. Investment properties are carried at fair value in accordance with the significant accounting policies disclosed at note 10.

Fair value of investment properties

A management valuation was performed to determine the fair value of investment properties. The main Level 3 inputs used in the valuation were discount rates, yields, expected vacancy rates and rental growth rates estimated by management based on comparable transactions and industry data.

13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2023	2022
	$	$
Current		
Sundry creditors	8,429,452	4,048,964
Prepaid rates	4,820,082	4,153,066
Accrued payroll liabilities	1,460,662	1,233,182
Bonds and deposits held	4,728,860	7,272,942
Other payables - receipts in advance	7,643	235,512
Other payables - other accrued expenses	64,448	95,954
Other payables - retention monies	276,713	403,656
	19,787,860	17,443,276

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value when the City becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and any consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the City prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the City 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 usually paid within 30 days of recognition. The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

Prepaid rates

Prepaid rates are, until the taxable event has occurred (start of the next financial year), refundable at the request of the ratepayer. Rates received in advance are initially recognised as a financial liability. When the taxable event occurs, the financial liability is extinguished and the City recognises income for the prepaid rates that have not been refunded.

14. OTHER LIABILITIES

	2023	2022
	$	$
Current		
Contract liabilities	108,453	45,000
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	6,547,243	5,314,125
Other Liabilities - Interest Earning Liabilities	705,954	534,227
	7,361,651	5,893,352
Non-current		
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	1,215,909	1,215,909
Other Liabilities - Interest Earning Liabilities	3,488,090	3,308,409
	4,703,999	4,524,318
Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities		
Opening balance	45,000	89,910
Additions	378,967	45,000
Revenue from contracts with customers included as a contract liability at the start of the period	(315,514)	(89,910)
	108,453	45,000
Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities		
Opening balance	6,530,034	6,602,155
Additions	6,866,165	5,464,125
Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at the start of the period	(5,633,047)	(5,536,246)
	7,763,152	6,530,034
Expected satisfaction of capital grant/contribution liabilities		
Less than 1 year	6,547,243	5,314,125
1 to 2 years	1,215,909	1,215,909
	7,763,152	6,530,034

The aggregate amount of the performance obligations unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) in relation to these contract liabilities was $7,871,605 (2022: $6,575,034)

The City expects to satisfy the performance obligations, from contracts with customers unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period, within the next 12 months.

Performance obligations in relation to capital grant/contribution liabilities are satisfied as project milestones are met or completion of construction or acquisition of the asset.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the City's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the City has received consideration from the customer.

Contract liabilities represent obligations which are not yet satisfied. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the performance obligations in the contract are satisfied.

Capital grant/contribution liabilities

Capital grant/contribution liabilities represent the City's obligations to construct recognisable non-financial assets to identified specifications to be controlled by the City which are yet to be satisfied. Capital grant/contribution liabilities are recognised as income when the obligations in the contract are satisfied.

Fair values for non-current capital grant/contribution liabilities, not expected to be extinguished within 12 months, are based on discounted cash flows of expected cashflows to satisfy the obligations using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 25(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

15. BORROWINGS

	Note	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2023 Total	2022 Current	2022 Non-current	2022 Total
Secured		$	$	$	$	$	$
Debentures		4,361,670	19,202,243	23,563,914	4,710,362	19,142,781	23,853,143
Total secured borrowings	30(a)	4,361,670	19,202,243	23,563,914	4,710,362	19,142,781	23,853,143

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security
Debentures, bank overdrafts and bank loans are secured by a floating charge over the assets of the City of Mandurah.

The City of Mandurah has complied with the financial covenants of its borrowing facilities during the 2023 and 2022 years.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
Borrowing costs
Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Where this is the case, they are capitalised as part of the cost of the particular asset until such time as the asset is substantially ready for its intended use or sale.

Fair values of borrowings are not materiallly different to their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on those borrowings is either close to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short term nature. Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierachy (see Note 25(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Risk
Information regarding exposure to risk can be found at Note 23.
Details of individual borrowings required by regulations are provided at Note 30(a).

16. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee Related Provisions	2023	2022
	$	$
Current provisions		
Employee benefit provisions		
Annual Leave	4,714,952	4,275,289
Long Service Leave	4,786,776	4,592,006
Total current employee related provisions	9,501,728	8,867,295
Non-current provisions		
Long Service Leave	811,107	626,772
Total non-current employee related provisions	811,107	626,772
Total employee related provisions	10,312,834	9,494,067

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave and associated on costs for services rendered up to the reporting date and recorded as an expense during the period the services are delivered.

Annual leave liabilities are classified as current, as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:

	Note	2023	2022
		$	$
Amounts are expected to be settled on the following basis:			
Less than 12 months after the reporting date		4,714,952	4,257,321
More than 12 months from reporting date		5,597,882	5,236,746
		10,312,834	9,494,067

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Employee benefits
The City's obligations for employees' annual leave, long service leave and other employee leave entitlements are recognised as employee related provisions in the Statement of Financial Position.

Short-term employee benefits
Provision is made for the City'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 City'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 statement of financial position.

Other long-term employee benefits
Long-term employee benefits provisions 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 City's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the City 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.

17. OTHER PROVISIONS

	Provision for Workers Compensation	Total
	$	$
Opening balance at 1 July 2022		
Current provisions	671,448	671,448
	671,448	671,448
Amounts used	(46,905)	(46,905)
Balance at 30 June 2023	624,543	624,543
Comprises		
Current	624,543	624,543
	624,543	624,543

Other provisions

Amounts in relation to Worker's Compensation which are reliably expected to be paid out within 12 months of the reporting date are classified as current. Exact timing of payment of non-current obligations is unable to be reliably estimated as it is dependent on factors beyond the control of the local government.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the City 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.

18. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2023 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2023 Closing Balance	2022 Opening Balance Restated (*)	Total Movement on Revaluation Restated (*)	2022 Closing Balance Restated (*)
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land	75,390,270	0	75,390,270	82,425,470	(7,035,200)	75,390,270
Revaluation surplus - Buildings - non-specialised	89,853,505	0	89,853,505	69,012,339	20,841,166	89,853,505
Revaluation surplus - Furniture and equipment	1,001,625	0	1,001,625	852,774	148,851	1,001,625
Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment	188,092	0	188,092	188,092	0	188,092
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	227,256,653	0	227,256,653	209,409,041	17,847,612	227,256,653
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure - drainage	118,790,040	0	118,790,040	95,224,109	23,565,931	118,790,040
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure - parks	188,952,729	0	188,952,729	189,564,223	(611,494)	188,952,729
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure - coastal and estuary	42,449,246	0	42,449,246	38,540,536	3,908,710	42,449,246
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure - bridges	24,230,622	0	24,230,622	16,663,696	7,566,926	24,230,622
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure - cultural	17,691,148	0	17,691,148	17,691,148	0	17,691,148
	785,803,930	0	785,803,930	719,571,428	66,232,502	785,803,930

(*) Refer to Note 27 for restatement details.

19. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash and cash equivalents, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the reporting period is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

	Note	2023 Actual	2022 Actual Restated
		$	$
Cash and cash equivalents	3	69,919,904	47,406,827
Restrictions			
The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:			
- Cash and cash equivalents	3	52,686,514	30,718,094
- Financial assets at amortised cost	4	12,357,618	24,054,319
		65,044,132	54,772,413
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:			
Restricted reserve accounts	31	62,819,360	51,301,746
Unspent loans	30(c)	2,224,772	3,470,667
Total restricted financial assets		65,044,132	54,772,413

(b) Reconciliation of Net Result to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities

Net result		(9,197,014)	2,996,189
Non-cash items:			
Adjustments to fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		9,586	(827,981)
Adjustments to fair value of investment property		0	(6,137,308)
Depreciation/amortisation		36,638,351	33,458,045
(Profit)/loss on sale of asset		4,524,403	5,523,563
Loss on revaluation of fixed assets		0	125,180
Assets received for substantially less than fair value		(6,128,951)	(5,412,904)
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		998,102	1,169,982
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		(617,750)	(1,460,554)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		707,924	28,211
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		2,344,584	1,203,477
Increase/(decrease) in employee related provisions		818,767	(161,922)
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions		(46,905)	190,032
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		1,296,571	(117,031)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		(8,297,216)	(11,779,601)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		23,050,452	18,797,378

(c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities

Credit Standby Arrangements

Bank overdraft limit	0	0
Bank overdraft at balance date	0	0
Credit card limit	200,000	700,000
Credit card balance at balance date	(43,196)	(41,598)
Total amount of credit unused	156,804	658,402
Loan facilities		
Loan facilities - current	4,925,859	4,710,362
Loan facilities - non-current	18,638,054	19,142,781
Total facilities in use at balance date	23,563,914	23,853,143
Unused loan facilities at balance date	2,224,772	3,470,667

20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City has no identified contingent liabilities at the reporting date.

21. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2023	2022
	$	$
Contracted for:		
- capital expenditure projects	11,187,623	3,901,280
- plant & equipment purchases	1,368,006	1,412,166
	12,555,629	5,313,446
Payable:		
- not later than one year	12,555,629	5,313,446

The capital expenditure projects outstanding at the end of the current reporting period represent the renovation and improvement of the City's Parks, Reserves, MARC Roof repairs and and Fleet Vehicles (the prior year commitment was mainly for renovation and improvement of the City's Parks, Reserves, and and Fleet Vehicles).

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Elected Member Remuneration

Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or reimbursed to elected council members.	Note	2023 Actual	2023 Budget	2022 Actual
		$	$	$
Mayor's annual allowance		95,497	95,497	93,253
Deputy Mayor's annual allowance		26,499	26,499	27,115
Meeting attendance fees		438,344	438,344	432,739
Annual allowance for ICT expenses		38,500	38,500	38,165
Travel and accommodation expenses		5,614	21,320	9,156
	22(b)	604,454	620,160	600,428

(b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation

The total of compensation paid to KMP of the City during the year are as follows:	Note	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
		$	$
Short-term employee benefits		2,634,802	2,525,207
Post-employment benefits		384,040	336,666
Employee - other long-term benefits		67,601	57,138
Employee - termination benefits		96,168	35,789
Council member costs	22(a)	604,454	600,428
		3,787,065	3,555,228

Short-term employee benefits
These amounts include all salary and fringe benefits awarded to KMP except for details in respect to fees and benefits paid to council members which may be separately found in the table above.

Post-employment benefits
These amounts are the current-year's cost of the City's superannuation contributions made during the year.

Other long-term benefits
These amounts represent annual leave and long service leave entitlements accruing during the year.

Termination benefits
These amounts represent termination benefits paid to KMP (Note: may or may not be applicable in any given year).

Council member costs
These amounts represent payments of member fees, expenses, allowances and reimbursements during the year.

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties and the City are on normal commercial terms and conditions, no more favourable than those available to other parties, unless otherwise stated.

No outstanding balances or provisions for doubtful debts or guarantees exist in relation to related parties at year end.

In addition to KMP compensation above the following transactions occurred with related parties:	2023 Actual $	2022 Actual $
Purchase of goods and services (*)	1,194,184	832,513
Payment of Council member costs (Refer to Note 22(a))	604,454	600,428
Amounts outstanding from related parties:		
Trade and other receivables	0	5,684

(*) - This mainly relates to the annual operating funding, contribution, venue hire/catering and refurbishment provided to other not-for profit entities in the Peel region where the City's KMPs also act as the KPMs of the not-for-profit entities.

Related Parties

The City's main related parties are as follows:

i. Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any council member, are considered key management personnel and are detailedin Notes 22(a) and 22(b).

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

This note explains the City's exposure to financial risks and how these risks could affect the City's future financial performance.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Market risk - interest rates	Long term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Utilise fixed interest rate borrowings
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets and debt investments	Aging analysis Credit analysis	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits. Investment policy
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities

The City does not engage in transactions expressed in foreign currencies and is therefore not subject to foreign currency risk.

Financial risk management is carried out by the finance department under policies approved by the Council. The finance department identifies, evaluates and manages financial risks in close co-operation with the operating divisions. Council have approved the overall risk management policy and provide policies on specific areas such as investment policy.

(a) Interest rate risk

Cash and cash equivalents

The City's main interest rate risk arises from cash and cash equivalents with variable interest rates, which exposes the City to cash flow interest rate risk. Short term overdraft facilities also have variable interest rates however these are repaid within 12 months, reducing the risk level to minimal.

Excess cash and cash equivalents are invested in fixed interest rate term deposits which do not expose the City to cash flow interest rate risk. Cash and cash equivalents required for working capital are held in variable interest rate accounts and non-interest bearing accounts. Carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents at the 30 June and the weighted average interest rate across all cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, and Treasury bonds held disclosed as financial assets at amortised cost are reflected in the table below.

	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Carrying Amounts	Fixed Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Non Interest Bearing
	%	$	$	$	$
2023					
Cash and cash equivalents	3.99%	69,919,904	38,475,282	31,444,622	0
Financial assets at amortised cost - term deposits	4.62%	12,357,618	12,357,618	0	0
2022					
Cash and cash equivalents	0.42%	47,406,827	28,666,112	18,740,715	0
Financial assets at amortised cost - term deposits	1.55%	24,054,319	24,054,319	0	0

Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest income from cash and cash equivalents as a result of changes in interest rates.

	2023	2022
	$	$
Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates on profit or loss and equity*	314,446	187,407

* Holding all other variables constant

Borrowings

Borrowings are subject to interest rate risk - the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs. The City manages this risk by borrowing long term and fixing the interest rate to the situation considered the most advantageous at the time of negotiation. The City does not consider there to be any interest rate risk in relation to borrowings. Details of interest rates applicable to each borrowing may be found at Note 30(a).

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

Trade and Other Receivables
The City's major trade and other receivables comprise contractual non-statutory user fees and charges, grants, contributions and reimbursements. The major risk associated with these receivables is credit risk – the risk that the debts may not be repaid. The City manages this risk by monitoring outstanding debt and employing debt recovery policies.

The level of outstanding receivables is reported to Council monthly and benchmarks are set and monitored for acceptable collection performance.

The City applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses using a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade and other receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, receivables from grants, contributions and reimbursements are separated from other trade receivables due to the difference in payment terms and security.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of trade and other receivables over a period of 36 months before 1 July 2022 or 1 July 2023 respectively and the corresponding historical losses experienced within this period. Historical credit loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors such as the ability of users to settle the receivables.

The loss allowance as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022 was determined as follows for trade and other receivables.

	Less than 1 year past due	More than 1 year past due	More than 2 years past due	More than 3 years past due	Total
30 June 2023					
Rates receivable					
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Gross carrying amount	160,172	148,790	144,561	3,255,134	3,708,657
Loss allowance	0	0	0	0	0
30 June 2022					
Rates receivable					
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Gross carrying amount	219,207	209,838	222,409	3,222,194	3,873,648
Loss allowance	0	0	0	0	0

	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	Total
30 June 2023					
Trade and other receivables					
Expected credit loss	0.00%	20.13%	5.86%	17.48%	
Gross carrying amount	434,916	82,887	131,468	964,679	1,613,951
Loss allowance	0	16,688	7,700	168,581	192,969
30 June 2022					
Trade and other receivables					
Expected credit loss	4.05%	13.84%	10.71%	15.70%	
Gross carrying amount	1,172,191	92,852	13,535	949,912	2,228,490
Loss allowance	47,423	12,854	1,449	149,144	210,870

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

The loss allowances for trade, other receivables and contract assets as at 30 June reconcile to the opening loss allowances as follows:

	Rates receivables		Trade and other receivables		Contract Assets	
	2023 Actual	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Opening loss allowance as at 1 July	0	0	210,870	158,610	0	0
Increase in loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year	0	0	113,447	200,566	0	0
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	0	0	(131,348)	(148,306)	0	0
Closing loss allowance at 30 June	0	0	192,969	210,870	0	0

Trade, other receivables and contract assets are written off where there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the City, and a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 120 days past due.

Impairment losses on rates and statutory receivables, trade, other receivables and contract assets are presented as net impairment losses within other expenditure. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

Contract Assets

The City's contract assets represent work completed, which have not been invoiced at year end. This is due to the City not having met all the performance obligations in the contract which give an unconditional right to receive consideration. The City applies the simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all contract assets. To measure the expected credit losses, contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. Contract assets have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The City has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Payables and borrowings

Payables and borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk – that is the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due. The City manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels and maintaining an adequate cash buffer. Payment terms can be extended and overdraft facilities drawn upon if required and disclosed in Note 19(c).

The contractual undiscounted cash flows of the City's payables and borrowings are set out in the liquidity table below. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Due within 1 year	Due between 1 & 5 years	Due after 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying values
2023	$	$	$	$	$
Trade and other payables	19,787,860	0	0	19,787,860	19,787,860
Borrowings	190,931	7,406,002	15,966,980	23,563,913	23,563,913
Interest bearing liabilities	1,049,378	3,709,962	629,019	5,388,359	4,194,044
Lease liabilities	210,703	363,184	0	573,887	573,887
	21,238,872	11,479,148	16,595,999	49,314,019	48,119,704
2022					
Trade and other payables	17,443,276	0	0	17,443,276	17,443,276
Borrowings	4,710,362	15,434,858	3,707,923	23,853,143	23,853,143
Interest bearing liabilities	829,801	3,139,012	1,057,013	5,025,826	3,842,636
Lease liabilities	422,074	29,610	0	451,684	451,684
	23,405,513	18,603,480	4,764,936	46,773,929	45,590,739

24. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

No events occurred after balance sheet date.

25. OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)
Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

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

b) Current and non-current classification
The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the City's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where the City does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current or non-current based on the City's intentions to release for sale.

c) Rounding off figures
All figures shown in this annual financial report, other than a rate in the dollar, are rounded to the nearest dollar. Amounts are presented in Australian Dollars.

d) Comparative figures
Where required, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year.

When the City applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements that has a material effect on the statement of financial position, an additional (third) Statement of Financial Position as at the beginning of the preceding period in addition to the minimum comparative financial report is presented.

e) Budget comparative figures
Unless otherwise stated, the budget comparative figures shown in this annual financial report relate to the original budget estimate for the relevant item of disclosure.

f) Superannuation
The City contributes to a number of Superannuation Funds on behalf of employees. All funds to which the City contributes are defined contribution plans.

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities
Fair value is the price that the City would receive to sell the asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability, in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

h) Interest revenue
Interest revenue is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset measured at amortised cost except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

i) Fair value hierarchy
AASB 13 requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurement into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

Level 1
Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2
Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3
Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

Valuation techniques
The City selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the City are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

Market approach
Valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.

Income approach
Valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.

Cost approach
Valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of the service capacity of an asset.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the City gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

j) Impairment of assets
In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the City's assets, other than inventories, are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication they may be impaired.

Where such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount.

Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (e.g. AASB 116) whereby any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

26. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

(a) Service objectives and descriptions

City operations as disclosed in this financial report encompass the following service orientated functions and activities.

Objective	Description
Governance	
To provide a decision making process for the efficient allocation of scarce resources.	Includes the activities of members of Council and the administrative support available to the Council for the provision of governance of the district. Other costs relate to the task of assisting council members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific local government 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 and other aspects of public safety including emergency services.
Health	
To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.	Inspection of food outlets and their control, provision of meat inspection services, noise control and waste disposal compliance.
Education and welfare	
To provide services to disadvantaged persons, the elderly, children and youth.	Operation of senior citizen's centre, youth centre and assistance to various community and voluntary services associated with families, children, aged and disabled.
Community amenities	
To provide services required by the community.	Rubbish collection services, recycling services, operation of transfer station, cemetery services, administration of town planning scheme and protection of the environment.
Recreation and culture	
To establish and effectively manage infrastructure and resources which will help the social well being of the community.	Maintenance of public halls, civic centres, aquatic centre, beaches, recreation centres and various sporting facilities. Provision and maintenance of parks, gardens and playgrounds. Operation of library, museum and other cultural facilities.
Transport	
To provide safe, effective and efficient transport services to the community.	Construction and maintenance of roads, streets, footpaths, depots, cycle ways, parking facilities and traffic control. Cleaning of streets and maintenance of street trees, street lighting etc.
Economic services	
To help promote the local government and its economic wellbeing.	Marketing & promotion of tourism, visitor centres, economic development, implementation of building and development controls.
Other property and services	
To monitor and control operating accounts.	Private works, administration and public works overheads, works depots and council plant operations.

26. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (Continued)

(b) Income and expenses

	2023 Actual	2022 Actual Restated
	$	$
Income excluding grants, subsidies and contributions		
Governance	153	7,410
General purpose funding	92,737,981	85,026,561
Law, order, public safety	682,314	661,413
Health	227,729	209,803
Education and welfare	455,796	430,605
Community amenities	18,521,160	16,891,104
Recreation and culture	7,143,967	6,016,725
Transport	1,823,342	2,644,597
Economic services	2,560,543	8,392,500
Other property and services	430,787	905,414
	124,583,773	121,186,132
Grants, subsidies and contributions		
General purpose funding	4,934,629	4,409,678
Law, order, public safety	105,334	116,703
Health	261,702	277,959
Education and welfare	41,550	158,206
Community amenities	9,785	13,742
Recreation and culture	3,185,715	1,465,149
Transport	4,145,885	6,378,050
Economic services	740,802	4,781,730
Other property and services	6,289,148	5,609,722
	19,714,549	23,210,939
Total Income	144,298,322	144,397,071
Expenses		
Governance	(5,202,841)	(5,727,513)
General purpose funding	(2,979,784)	(2,889,582)
Law, order, public safety	(3,937,261)	(3,775,474)
Health	(2,364,956)	(2,185,772)
Education and welfare	(4,523,292)	(4,768,374)
Community amenities	(23,180,144)	(20,781,730)
Recreation and culture	(53,440,948)	(52,581,052)
Transport	(31,047,320)	(26,391,669)
Economic services	(5,452,832)	(5,690,633)
Other property and services	(21,365,957)	(16,609,084)
Total expenses	(153,495,336)	(141,400,883)
Net result for the period	(9,197,014)	2,996,188
(c) Total Assets		
Governance	11,478,624	11,729,638
General purpose funding	3,562,120	3,726,664
Law, order, public safety	12,432,521	12,437,210
Health	2,521	7,500
Education and welfare	5,410,593	5,390,349
Community amenities	3,982,527	4,262,358
Recreation and culture	414,252,633	350,361,553
Transport	604,575,163	621,965,504
Economic services	101,506,186	101,823,598
Other property and services	993,814	878,934
Unallocated	73,689	50,286,696
	1,158,270,390	1,162,870,004

27. CORRECTION OF ERROR

The City of Mandurah has reviewed the asset database and found assets that were not previously recorded in our asset register. The error has been corrected by restating each of the affected financial statement line items for the prior periods, as follows:

Statement of Financial Position (Extract)	Note	30 June 2022 $	Increase/ (Decrease) $	30 June 2022 (Restated) $	30 June 2021 $	Increase/ (Decrease) $	30 June 2021 (Restated) $
Property, plant and equipment	(i)	272,195,383	113,196	272,308,579	254,428,252	8,010,206	262,438,458
Infrastructure	(ii)	761,906,420	33,778,376	795,684,796	698,379,689	52,391,615	750,771,304
Net assets		**1,066,647,144**	**33,891,572**	**1,100,538,716**	**970,908,204**	**60,401,821**	**1,031,310,025**
Revaluation surplus	(iv)	808,672,530	(22,868,600)	785,803,930	711,681,428	7,890,000	719,571,428
Retained surplus	(iii)	206,672,868	56,760,172	263,433,040	214,458,861	52,511,821	266,970,682
Total equity		**1,066,647,144**	**33,891,572**	**1,100,538,716**	**970,908,204**	**60,401,821**	**1,031,310,025**

Statement of Comprehensive Income (Extract)	Note	30 June 2022 $	Increase/ (Decrease) $	30 June 2022 (Restated) $
Depreciation	(i), (ii), (iii)	(32,440,340)	(1,015,705)	(33,456,045)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	(ii)	11,809,911	5,264,055	17,073,966
Net result for the period		**(1,252,161)**	**4,248,350**	**2,996,189**
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	(iii)	96,991,102	(30,758,600)	66,232,502
Total comprehensive income for the period		**96,991,102**	**(30,758,600)**	**66,232,502**

(i) The adjustment to the balance at 1 July 2021 relates to the assets found in FY23 and FY22 that were built/gifted to the City prior to 1 July 2021. The assets found in FY22 were previously recorded as part of the 30 June 2022 balances.

The adjustment to balance at 30 June 2022 relates to the assets found in FY23 that were built/gifted to the City prior to 30 June 2022 less the associated depreciation expenses for the FY22.

(ii) The adjustment to the balance at 1 July 2021 relates to the assets found in FY23 and FY22 that were built/gifted to the City prior to 1 July 2021. The assets found in FY22 were previously recorded as part of the 30 June 2022 balances.

The adjustment to balance at 30 June 2022 relates to the assets found in FY23 that were built/gifted to the City prior to 30 June 2022 less the associated depreciation expenses for the FY22 and the assets were gifted to the City in FY22 that were not previously recorded.

(iii) The adjustment to 1 July 2021 balance relates to newly found assets in FY22 and FY23 as covered under (i) and (ii) that were previously expensed.

The adjustment to 30 June 2022 balance relates to the newly found assets in FY23 as covered under (i) and (ii) that were previously expensed, the associated depreciation expenses and the gifted assets in FY22 that were not previously recognised. In addition, all of the newly found assets in FY22 were incorrectly recognised against the revaluation surplus in the FY22 financial statements. This was subsequently corrected in FY23, which reduced the revaluation surplus at 30 June 2022 and increased the retained surplus by the same amount.

(iv) The adjustment to 1 July 2021 balance relates to revaluation gain on newly found assets in FY22 and FY23 as covered under (i) and (ii).

The adjustment to 30 June 2022 balance relates to the error associated to the newly found assets in FY22 as discussed under (iii), where newly found assets in FY22 were recognised against the revaluation surplus, not retained surplus.

The errors have no impact on FY22 cashflows statements.

28. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General Rates

RATE TYPE Rate Description	Basis of valuation	Rate in $	Number of Properties	2022/23 Actual Rateable Value	2022/23 Actual Rate Revenue	2022/23 Actual Interim Rates	2022/23 Actual Back Rates	2022/23 Actual Total Revenue		2022/23 Budget Rate Revenue	2022/23 Budget Interim Rate	2022/23 Budget Total Revenue	2021/22 Actual Total Revenue
				$	$	$		$		$	$	$	$
Residential Improved	Gross rental valuation	0.10202	34,158	541,544,055	55,248,323	693,930	35,591	55,977,844		55,174,265	626,580	55,800,845	52,569,373
Residential Vacant	Gross rental valuation	0.17328	1,703	21,382,856	3,705,221	(50,679)	(34,471)	3,620,071		3,862,837	0	3,862,837	3,563,250
Business Improved	Gross rental valuation	0.09879	989	146,949,467	14,517,138	130,927	5,243	14,653,308		14,517,138	0	14,517,138	13,878,069
Business Vacant	Gross rental valuation	0.17605	116	3,274,044	576,395	(30,709)	(3)	545,683		576,395		576,395	551,052
Urban Development	Gross rental valuation	0.13883	10	1,812,200	251,588	1,835	0	253,423		140,801	0	140,801	265,656
Total general rates			36,976	714,962,622	74,298,665	745,304	6,360	75,050,329	0	74,271,436	626,580	74,898,016	70,827,400
		Minimum Payment $											
Minimum payment													
Residential Improved	Gross rental valuation	1,178	8,216	81,975,766	9,678,448	(37,706)	(3,402)	9,637,340		9,758,552	0	9,758,552	9,351,101
Residential Vacant	Gross rental valuation	975	1,711	7,225,306	1,668,225	152,388	42,675	1,863,288		1,668,225	0	1,668,225	1,619,300
Business Improved	Gross rental valuation	1,178	373	2,143,234	439,394	(3,163)	(1,940)	434,291		439,394	0	439,394	421,328
Business Vacant	Gross rental valuation	1,178	18	93,340	21,204	(10,402)	0	10,802		21,204	0	21,204	22,160
Total minimum payments			10,318	91,437,646	11,807,271	101,117	37,333	11,945,721		11,887,375	0	11,887,375	11,413,889
Total general rates and minimum payments			47,294	806,400,268	86,105,936	846,421	43,693	86,996,050		86,158,811	626,580	86,785,391	82,241,289
		Rate in $											
Specified Area Rates													
Waterside Canal Frontage	Residential improved	0.00000	317	6,476,440	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Mandurah Ocean Marina	Residential improved	0.01430	885	21,285,934	304,389	346	85	304,820		304,388	0	304,388	304,173
Mandurah Quay	Residential improved	0.00240	406	6,651,920	15,965	18	0	15,983		15,965	0	15,965	15,953
Port Bouvard Eastport Canals	Residential improved	0.00150	423	8,669,900	13,005	197	8	13,210		13,005	0	13,005	12,943
Port Bouvard Northport Canals	Residential improved	0.00400	325	5,771,935	23,088	(134)		22,954		23,088	0	23,088	23,091
Port Mandurah Canals	Residential improved	0.00390	886	20,402,270	79,569	(21)	3	79,551		79,569	0	79,569	79,472
Total amount raised from rates (excluding general rates)			2,925	62,781,959	436,016	406		436,518		436,015	0	436,015	435,632
Discounts								0				0	0
Concessions								(68,587)		(73,101)		(73,101)	(69,766)
Total Rates								**87,363,981**				87,148,305	82,607,155
Rate instalment interest								400,109				360,000	387,283
Rate overdue interest								318,733				280,000	337,561

The rate revenue was recognised from the rate record as soon as practicable after the City resolved to impose rates in the financial year as well as when the rate record was amended to ensure the information in the record was current and correct.

29. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

	Note	2022/23 (30 June 2023 Carried Forward)	2022/23 Budget (30 June 2023 Carried Forward)	2021/22 (30 June 2022 Carried Forward Restated
		$	$	$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities				
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation 32.*				
Adjustments to operating activities				
Less: Profit on asset disposals		(134,365)	0	(232,699)
Less: Non-cash movement in assets		(703,062)	0	371,620
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		9,586	0	(827,981)
Add: Loss on disposal of assets		4,658,768	0	5,756,262
Add: Loss on revaluation of fixed assets	9(a)	0	0	125,180
Add: Depreciation		36,638,351	30,575,421	33,456,045
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:				
Investment property	12	0	0	(6,137,308)
Pensioner deferred rates		(25,354)	0	(70,644)
Employee benefit provisions		184,335	0	(62,711)
Liabilities		61,284	0	181,517
Other liabilities		172,662	0	423,643
Contract liabilities		63,453	0	(44,910)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		40,925,660	30,575,421	32,938,014
(b) Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities				
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to investing activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation 32.*				
Adjustments to investing activities				
Movement in non-current capital grant/contribution liability		0	(800,000)	(150,000)
Movement in current unspent capital grants associated with restricted cash		1,233,118	0	(222,121)
Infrastructure received for substantially less than fair value	9(a)	(6,128,951)	0	(5,264,052)
Non cash capital grants, subsidies and contributions			0	125,798
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities		(4,895,833)	(800,000)	(5,510,375)
(c) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates				
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.				
Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Reserve accounts	31	(62,819,360)	(31,689,865)	(51,301,746)
Less: Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	4(a)	(46,142)	0	(50,271)
Less: Inventory		(445,000)	0	(445,000)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year				
- Current portion of borrowings	15	4,361,670	4,158,994	4,710,362
- Unspent portion of borrowings	30(c)	(2,224,772)	(295,779)	(3,470,667)
- Current portion of contract liability held in reserve	14	6,655,696	0	5,342,116
- Current portion of interest bearing liabilities	14	705,954	0	534,227
- Employee benefit provisions	16	4,786,776	4,206,636	4,592,006
- Other liabilities		0	1,115,424	0
- Current portion of lease liabilities	11(b)	210,703	0	371,198
Total adjustments to net current assets		(48,814,475)	(22,504,590)	(39,717,775)
Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity				
Total current assets		91,681,601	52,843,929	81,539,357
Less: Total current liabilities		(41,848,155)	(30,899,549)	(37,956,932)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(48,814,475)	(22,504,590)	(39,717,775)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates		1,018,972	(560,210)	3,864,650

30. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings

		Actual							Budget			
Purpose	Note	Principal at 1 July 2021	New Loans During 2021-22	Principal Repayments During 2021-22	Principal at 30 June 2022	New Loans During 2022-23	Principal Repayments During 2022-23	Principal at 30 June 2023	Principal at 1 July 2022	New Loans During 2022-23	Principal Repayments During 2022-23	Principal at 30 June 2023
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
IT Communications Equipment [318(i)]		49,193	0	(18,587)	30,606	0	(18,507)	12,099	30,037		(17,210)	12,827
Rushton Park Redevelopment [318(ii)]		241,639	0	(94,263)	147,376	0	(93,855)	53,521	149,162		(90,350)	58,812
Meadow Springs Recreation Facility [318(iii)]		180,868	0	(70,808)	110,060	0	(70,502)	39,558	111,048	0	(68,838)	42,210
Drainage [318(iv)]		60,772	0	(23,455)	37,317	0	(23,354)	13,963	38,114		(21,512)	16,602
Road Construction [318(v)]		604,820	0	(235,436)	369,384	0	(234,418)	134,966	365,688		(232,329)	133,359
Mandurah Rugby Club [320]		650	0	(649)	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Mandurah Cricket Club [321]		215	0	(215)	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Falcon Bay Seawall [351]		206,931	0	(38,993)	167,938	0	(36,179)	131,759	167,697		(37,557)	130,140
Halls Head Ablution Block [350]		82,406	0	(15,543)	66,863	0	(14,422)	52,441	66,761		(14,978)	51,783
Waste Water Reuse [349]		123,584	0	(23,327)	100,257	0	(21,647)	78,610	100,106		(22,475)	77,631
MPAC Forecourt [348]		103,000	0	(19,434)	83,566	0	(18,035)	65,531	83,441		(18,726)	64,715
MARC Carpark [347]		247,154	0	(46,662)	200,492	0	(43,306)	157,186	200,207		(44,949)	155,258
Road Construction [346]		325,323	0	(61,445)	263,878	0	(57,015)	206,863	263,509		(59,172)	204,337
MARC Stage 2 [345]		1,018,914	0	(212,706)	806,208	0	(205,600)	600,608	805,599		(193,127)	612,472
Mandurah Football & Sporting Club [324]		84,392	0	(82,689)	1,703	0	(1,703)	0	1,701		(1,701)	0
Mandurah Rugby Club [325]		6,511	0	(6,354)	158	0	(158)	0	148		(148)	0
Ablutions - Netball Centre [329(i)]		45,686	0	(45,682)	4	0	(4)	0	0		0	0
Road Construction [329(ii)]		95,049	0	(95,040)	9	0	(9)	0	0		0	0
Drainage Construction [329(iii)]		33,345	0	(33,342)	3	0	(3)	0	0		0	0
Peelwood Oval - Parking [329(iv)]		12,341	0	(12,340)	1	0	(1)	0	0		0	0
Parks Construction [329(v)]		44,193	0	(44,189)	4	0	(4)	0	0		0	0
Path Construction [329(vi)]		6,286	0	(6,285)	1	0	(1)	0	0		0	0
IT Equipment [329(vii)]		13,085	0	(13,084)	1	0	(1)	0	0		0	0
Street Lighting [329(viii)]		8,009	0	(8,006)	3	0	(3)	0	0		0	0
Land Purchase [330]		589,352	0	(589,349)	3	0	(3)	0	0		0	0
Bowling Club Relocation [326]		531,182	0	(531,169)	13	0	(13)	0	0		0	0
Parks - Falcon Bay Reserve [333(i)]		48,650	0	(25,951)	22,699	0	(22,699)	0	22,669		(22,669)	0
Road Construction [333(ii)]		212,835	0	(109,428)	103,407	0	(103,407)	0	103,271		(103,271)	0
Waste Trailers and Dolly [336]		182,929	0	(59,522)	123,407	0	(58,252)	65,155	123,230		(59,345)	63,885
New Pedestrian Bridge Construction [335]		364,096	0	(120,378)	243,718	0	(117,943)	125,775	243,382		(120,092)	123,290
MARC Redevelopment [338]		599,116	0	(167,335)	431,781	0	(166,812)	264,969	431,571		(158,725)	272,846
New Road Construction [339]		430,313	0	(116,598)	313,715	0	(109,366)	204,349	313,472		(113,063)	200,409
WMC Tims Thicket [343]		83,051	0	(16,002)	67,049	0	(14,936)	52,113	66,945		(15,484)	51,461
MARC Redevelopment Stage 2 [341]		1,051,932	0	(228,129)	823,803	0	(226,829)	596,974	823,172		(208,805)	614,367
New Road Construction [342]		539,017	0	(113,931)	425,086	0	(104,830)	320,256	424,889		(103,930)	320,959
MARC Redevelopment Stage 1 [340]		420,178	0	(85,320)	334,858	0	(77,677)	257,181	334,589		(80,362)	254,227
Eastern Foreshore Wall [344]		689,125	0	(147,421)	541,704	0	(136,330)	405,374	541,452		(134,904)	406,548
Halls Head Bowling Club upgrade [331]		273,985	0	(38,130)	235,855	0	(33,738)	202,117	235,521		(35,791)	199,730
Mandurah Marina [352]		153,180	0	(21,052)	132,128	0	(18,576)	113,552	131,936		(19,733)	112,203
MARC Solar Plan [353]		153,181	0	(21,046)	132,135	0	(18,576)	113,559	131,943		(19,733)	112,210
MARC Carpark [354]		229,772	0	(31,579)	198,193	0	(27,867)	170,326	197,910		(29,593)	168,317
Novara Foreshore Development [355]		306,342	0	(41,913)	264,429	0	(36,833)	227,596	264,051		(39,459)	224,592
Falcon Bay Foreshore Upgrades [356]		306,342	0	(42,117)	264,225	0	(37,165)	227,060	263,851		(39,466)	224,385
Mandurah Foreshore Boardwalk Renewal [357]		344,544	0	(48,299)	296,245	0	(41,852)	254,393	296,023		(44,419)	251,604
Mandjar Square Development [358]		382,825	0	(53,892)	328,933	0	(48,291)	280,642	328,666		(49,368)	279,298
New Road Construction [359]		1,028,241	0	(163,701)	864,540	0	(140,576)	723,964	863,839		(142,058)	721,781
Lakelands DOS [360]		2,040,330	0	(327,151)	1,713,179	0	(325,482)	1,387,697	1,711,905		(281,019)	1,430,886

Smoke Bush Retreat Footpath [361]	76,587	0	(10,522)	66,065	0	(9,290)	56,775	65,962		(9,873)	56,089
New Road Construction 2018/19	1,329,503	0	(157,234)	1,172,269	0	(146,015)	1,026,254	1,156,574		(142,756)	1,013,818
Mandjar Square Stage 3 and 4	803,936	0	(95,267)	708,669	0	(87,839)	620,830	308,260		(86,589)	221,671
Falcon Seawall	413,013	0	(45,592)	367,421	0	(38,978)	328,443	753,670		(42,827)	710,843
New Boardwalks 18/19	413,013	0	(43,373)	369,640	0	(38,878)	330,762	365,327		(42,735)	322,592
Civic Building - Tuckey Room Extension	413,014	0	(43,777)	369,237	0	(38,894)	330,343	364,576		(42,761)	321,815
Novara Foreshore Stage 3	165,255	0	(17,131)	148,124	0	(15,533)	132,591	146,260		(17,089)	129,171
Pinjarra Road Carpark	165,255	0	(17,131)	148,124	0	(15,533)	132,591	146,260		(17,089)	129,171
Coodanup Drive - Road Rehabilitation	82,641	0	(8,558)	74,083	0	(7,762)	66,321	73,146		(8,544)	64,602
South Harbour Upgrade	209,228	0	(19,676)	189,552	0	(20,228)	169,324	187,347		(20,542)	166,805
Falcon Skate Park Upgrade	108,084	0	(11,283)	96,801	0	(10,677)	86,124	95,556		(10,796)	84,760
Falcon Bay Foreshore Stage 3 of 4	272,894	0	(25,676)	247,218	0	(28,203)	219,015	244,346		(26,795)	217,551
New Road Construction 2019/20	798,115	0	(94,810)	703,305	0	(99,180)	604,125	693,846		(81,755)	612,091
Mandjar Square Final Stage	272,894	0	(25,689)	247,205	0	(28,203)	219,002	244,333		(26,795)	217,538
Halls Head Recycled Water 2019/20	181,932	0	(17,122)	164,810	0	(17,933)	146,877	162,892		(17,864)	145,028
Westbury Way North side POS Stage 3	181,937	0	(17,113)	164,824	0	(17,933)	146,891	162,906		(17,863)	145,043
Smart Street Mall Upgrade 2019/20	450,310	0	(48,975)	401,335	0	(51,182)	350,153	396,166		(45,040)	351,126
Smart Street Mall 2020/21	1,102,206	0	(97,402)	1,004,804	0	(99,371)	905,433	994,683		(93,163)	901,520
New Roads 2020/21	600,023	0	(56,147)	543,876	0	(61,919)	481,957	538,083		(56,675)	481,408
Enclosed Dog Park	20,151	0	(1,685)	18,466	0	(1,401)	17,065	18,263		(1,704)	16,559
Falcon Bay Upgrade - Stage 4 of 5	280,011	0	(23,624)	256,387	0	(24,907)	231,480	253,699		(23,633)	230,066
Novara Foreshore Stage 4	100,004	0	(8,428)	91,576	0	(7,026)	84,550	90,607		(8,435)	82,172
Bortolo Reserve - Shared Use Parking and Fire Track I	300,011	0	(25,309)	274,702	0	(26,314)	248,388	271,821		(25,330)	246,491
South Harbour Paving Upgrade Stage 2	50,002	0	(4,208)	45,794	0	(3,508)	42,286	45,303		(4,218)	41,085
Eastern/ Western Foreshore 2020/21	1,140,973	0	(109,833)	1,031,140	0	(118,389)	912,751	1,019,829		(96,791)	923,038
Falcon Skate Park Upgrade 2020/21	75,456	0	(6,354)	69,102	0	(6,025)	63,077	68,368		(6,373)	61,995
Ablutions 2020/21 & 2021/22 (consolidation of above A	0	250,000	51	250,051	0	(21,194)	228,857	250,000		(21,265)	228,735
Eastern/ Western Foreshore 2021/22	0	1,534,387	313	1,534,700	0	(156,899)	1,377,801	1,534,387		(130,452)	1,403,935
Smart Street Mall 2021/22	0	630,439	129	630,568	0	(62,443)	568,125	630,439		(53,609)	576,830
Enclosed Dog Park 2021/22	0	179,849	37	179,886	0	(14,157)	165,729	179,849		(15,297)	164,552
Novara Foreshore Stage 4 2021/22	0	230,000	47	230,047	0	(20,002)	210,045	230,000		(19,562)	210,438
Falcon Bay Upgrade - Stage 4 of 5 2021/22	0	71,440	15	71,455	0	(5,267)	66,188	71,440		(6,081)	65,359
Parks and Reserves Upgrades 2021/22	0	495,000	101	495,101	0	(48,318)	446,783	495,000		(42,098)	452,902
Mandurah Library Re Roofing Project	0	115,000	23	115,023	0	(8,759)	106,264	115,000		(9,787)	105,213
Falcon Reserve Activation Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Rushton Park Precinct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Western Foreshore Yr 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Direct Cooling System	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Carryover Roads 2020/21	0	500,000	102	500,102	0	(43,022)	457,080	500,000		(42,518)	457,482
Roads 2021/22	0	250,000	51	250,051	0	(20,437)	229,614	250,000		(21,265)	228,735
Boardwalks 2021/22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Carparks 2021/22	0	165,639	34	165,673	0	(13,239)	152,434	165,639		(14,095)	151,544
Pedestrian Bridge Mandurah Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Cambria Island Abutment Wall	0	58,977	12	58,989	0	(4,040)	54,949	58,977		(5,024)	53,953
Mandurah Ocean Marina Chalets Refurbishment	0	150,000	31	150,031	0	(12,320)	137,711	150,000		(12,761)	137,239
Bortolo Reserve Fire Track Water Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	40,000	21	40,021	0	0	0	0
Falcon Reserve Activation Plan Stage 3	0	0	0	0	400,000	211	400,211	0	400,000	(34,014)	365,986
Pleasant Grove Foreshore	0	0	0	0	59,000	31	59,031	0	59,000	(5,023)	53,977
Kangaroo Paw Park	0	0	0	0	307,408	162	307,570	0	400,000	(34,014)	365,986
Falcon Bay Stage 5 of 5	0	0	0	0	145,000	76	145,076	0	350,000	(29,756)	320,244
2022/23 South Harbour Upgrades	0	0	0	0	102,000	54	102,054	0	150,000	(12,761)	137,239
Bruce Cresswell Reserve	0	0	0	0	196,000	103	196,103	0	300,000	(25,511)	274,489
Seascapes Boardwalk	0	0	0	0	200,000	105	200,105	0	200,000	(17,007)	182,993
Mandurah Community Museum Roof and Gutters	0	0	0	0	130,000	68	130,068	0	150,000	(12,761)	137,239
Stage 2 of Upgrades to Peelwood Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	350,000	(29,756)	320,244
Smart Street Mall Upgrade	0	0	0	0	58,717	31	58,748	0	0	0	0
2022/23 Parks and Reserves Upgrades	0	0	0	0	390,000	205	390,205	0	0	0	0
SP Halls Head PSP	0	0	0	0	200,000	105	200,105	0	200,000	(17,007)	182,993
RC Peel Street	0	0	0	0	111,000	58	111,058	0	500,000	(42,518)	457,482

Senior Citizens Carpark		0	0	0	0	12,000	6	12,006	0	100,000	(8,504)	91,496
Torcello Mews Canal PAW Renewal		0	0	0	0	100,000	54	100,054	0	100,000	(8,504)	91,496
MARC Carpark Additional and overflow		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	(4,258)	45,742
Halls Head Parade Car Park Stage 2a		0	0	0	0	50,000	26	50,026	0	50,000	(4,258)	45,742
RC Pinjarra Road Stage 4		0	0	0	0	500,000	263	500,263	0	500,000	(42,518)	457,482
Cambria Island Abutment Walls Repair		0	0	0	0	268,397	141	268,538	0	300,000	(25,511)	274,489
RC Pinjarra Road Stage 3		0	0	0	0	500,000	263	500,263	0	0	0	0
Halls Head Pde Beach Central CP Stage 2		0	0	0	0	97,210	51	97,261	0	0	0	0
Total Borrowings	15	24,561,332	4,630,731	(5,338,920)	23,853,143	3,866,732	(4,155,961)	23,563,914	0	23,736,319	4,159,000	(4,365,891)	23,529,428

Loans have terms up to 10 years and are secured against the general funds and income, entitlement and receipts arising from the general rates of the City of Mandurah. Loans are subject to the Debt Service Cover Ratio financial covenant.
The City complied with the financial covenant for both 2022 and 2023.

Borrowing Finance Cost Payments

Purpose	Note	Loan Number	Institution	Interest Rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending 30 June 2023	Budget for year ending 30 June 2023	Actual for year ending 30 June 2022
						$	$	$
IT Communications Equipment [318(i)]		3	Westpac	5.68%	19/06/2025	(334)	(697)	(215)
Rushton Park Redevelopment [318(ii)]		3	Westpac	5.68%	19/06/2025	(1,479)	(3,661)	(1,088)
Meadow Springs Recreation Facility [318(iii)]		3	Westpac	5.68%	19/06/2025	(1,093)	(2,789)	(818)
Drainage [318(iv)]		3	Westpac	5.68%	19/06/2025	(386)	(872)	(271)
Road Construction [318(v)]		3	Westpac	5.68%	19/06/2025	(3,730)	(9,414)	(2,719)
Falcon Bay Seawall [351]		6	Westpac	5.21%	19/06/2027	(6,637)	(5,271)	(3,822)
Halls Head Ablution Block [350]		7	Westpac	5.21%	19/06/2027	(2,642)	(2,098)	(1,522)
Waste Water Reuse [349]		8	Westpac	5.21%	16/06/2027	(3,961)	(3,145)	(2,280)
MPAC Forecourt [348]		9	Westpac	5.21%	19/06/2027	(3,302)	(2,622)	(1,900)
MARC Carpark [347]		10	Westpac	5.21%	19/06/2027	(7,921)	(6,291)	(4,567)
Road Construction [346]		11	Westpac	5.21%	16/06/2027	(10,425)	(8,280)	(5,995)
MARC Stage 2 [345]		12	Westpac	5.21%	19/06/2027	(12,631)	(25,117)	(5,527)
Mandurah Football & Sporting Club [324]		13	Westpac	0.00%	16/07/2022	0	(5)	(877)
Mandurah Rugby Club [325]		14	Westpac	0.00%	16/07/2022	0	0	(68)
Ablutions - Netball Centre [329(i)]		15	Westpac	0.00%	16/07/2022	0	0	(447)
Road Construction [329(ii)]		15	Westpac	0.00%	16/07/2022	0	0	(973)
Drainage Construction [329(iii)]		15	Westpac	0.00%	16/07/2022	0	0	(316)
Peelwood Oval - Parking [329(iv)]		15	Westpac	0.00%	16/07/2022	0	0	(132)
Parks Construction [329(v)]		15	Westpac	0.00%	16/07/2022	0	0	(447)
Path Construction [329(vi)]		15	Westpac	0.00%	16/07/2022	0	0	(79)
IT Equipment [329(vii)]		15	Westpac	0.00%	16/07/2022	0	0	(132)
Street Lighting [329(viii)]		15	Westpac	0.00%	16/07/2022	0	0	(105)
Land Purchase [330]		16	Westpac	0.00%	16/07/2022	0	0	(2,454)
Bowling Club Relocation [326]		17	Westpac	0.00%	16/07/2022	0	0	(3,089)
Parks - Falcon Bay Reserve [333(i)]		18	Westpac	0.00%	19/06/2023	(453)	(400)	(707)
Road Construction [333(ii)]		18	Westpac	0.00%	19/06/2023	(2,064)	(1,822)	(3,222)
Waste Trailers and Dolly [336]		19	Westpac	5.56%	19/06/2024	(4,447)	(3,367)	(3,178)
New Pedestrian Bridge Construction [335]		20	Westpac	5.56%	19/06/2024	(8,738)	(6,604)	(6,306)
MARC Redevelopment [338]		21	Westpac	5.68%	19/06/2025	(4,477)	(12,575)	(3,954)
New Road Construction [339]		22	Westpac	5.68%	16/06/2025	(12,638)	(9,169)	(5,408)
WMC Tims Thicket [343]		23	Westpac	5.21%	16/06/2026	(2,633)	(2,096)	(1,564)
MARC Redevelopment Stage 2 [341]		24	Westpac	5.21%	19/06/2026	(7,445)	(25,483)	(6,146)
New Road Construction [342]		25	Westpac	5.21%	16/06/2026	(12,301)	(13,214)	(3,199)
MARC Redevelopment Stage 1 [340]		26	Westpac	5.21%	19/06/2026	(13,104)	(10,430)	(5,460)
Eastern Foreshore Wall [344]		27	Westpac	5.21%	19/06/2026	(15,364)	(16,800)	(4,272)
Halls Head Bowling Club upgrade [331]		28	Westpac	5.21%	19/06/2028	(9,715)	(7,673)	(5,323)
Mandurah Marina [352]		29	Westpac	5.21%	16/06/2028	(5,447)	(4,303)	(2,972)
MARC Solar Plan [353]		30	Westpac	5.21%	19/06/2028	(5,448)	(4,303)	(2,979)
MARC Carpark [354]		31	Westpac	5.21%	16/06/2028	(8,171)	(6,455)	(4,458)
Novara Foreshore Development [355]		32	Westpac	5.21%	19/05/2028	(11,228)	(8,613)	(6,146)
Falcon Bay Foreshore Upgrades [356]		33	Westpac	5.21%	16/06/2028	(10,893)	(8,606)	(5,943)
Mandurah Foreshore Boardwalk Renewal [357]		34	Westpac	5.21%	16/05/2028	(12,211)	(9,653)	(5,762)
Mandjar Square Development [358]		35	Westpac	5.21%	19/06/2028	(11,782)	(10,716)	(6,179)
New Road Construction [359]		36	Westpac	5.21%	19/06/2028	(29,441)	(27,970)	(6,315)
Lakelands DOS [360]		37	Westpac	5.21%	16/06/2028	(10,963)	(55,437)	(9,291)
Smoke Bush Retreat Footpath [361]		38	Westpac	5.21%	19/06/2028	(2,724)	(2,151)	(1,489)
New Road Construction 2018/19		39	Westpac	5.04%	19/06/2029	(34,933)	(38,204)	(8,636)
Mandjar Square Stage 3 and 4		40	Westpac	5.04%	19/06/2029	(21,830)	(23,091)	(4,664)
Falcon Seawall		41	Westpac	5.04%	16/06/2029	(15,848)	(12,013)	(5,264)
New Boardwalks 18/19		42	Westpac	5.04%	19/06/2029	(15,949)	(12,105)	(6,884)
Civic Building - Tuckey Room Extension		43	Westpac	5.04%	19/06/2029	(15,931)	(12,079)	(6,481)
Novara Foreshore Stage 3		44	Westpac	5.04%	16/06/2029	(6,392)	(4,847)	(2,967)
Pinjarra Road Carpark		45	Westpac	5.04%	16/06/2029	(6,392)	(4,847)	(2,967)

Coodanup Drive - Road Rehabilitation	46	Westpac	5.04%	19/06/2029	(3,197)	(2,424)	(1,486)
South Harbour Upgrade	47	Westpac	5.65%	19/06/2030	(5,644)	(6,230)	(4,037)
Falcon Skate Park Upgrade	48	Westpac	5.65%	16/06/2030	(3,894)	(3,172)	(2,070)
Falcon Bay Foreshore Stage 3 of 4	49	Westpac	5.65%	19/06/2030	(5,554)	(8,125)	(5,266)
New Road Construction 2019/20	50	Westpac	5.65%	19/06/2030	(10,150)	(22,981)	(5,410)
Mandjar Square Final Stage	51	Westpac	5.65%	16/06/2030	(5,553)	(8,125)	(5,253)
Halls Head Recycled Water 2019/20	52	Westpac	5.65%	16/06/2030	(4,568)	(5,416)	(3,502)
Westbury Way North side POS Stage 3	53	Westpac	5.65%	19/06/2030	(4,569)	(5,417)	(3,511)
Smart Street Mall Upgrade 2019/20	54	Westpac	5.65%	19/06/2030	(9,549)	(13,148)	(6,695)
Smart Street Mall 2020/21	55	Westpac	5.66%	20/06/2031	(12,397)	(33,329)	(5,051)
New Roads 2020/21	56	Westpac	5.66%	20/06/2031	(4,310)	(17,929)	(4,564)
Enclosed Dog Park	57	Westpac	5.66%	20/06/2031	(807)	(612)	(338)
Falcon Bay Upgrade - Stage 4 of 5	58	Westpac	5.66%	20/06/2031	(5,995)	(8,503)	(4,702)
Novara Foreshore Stage 4	59	Westpac	5.66%	20/06/2031	(4,004)	(3,037)	(1,679)
Bortolo Reserve - Shared Use Parking and Fire Track I	60	Westpac	5.66%	20/06/2031	(6,796)	(9,110)	(5,038)
South Harbour Paving Upgrade Stage 2	61	Westpac	5.66%	20/06/2031	(2,002)	(1,518)	(840)
Eastern/ Western Foreshore 2020/21	62	Westpac	5.66%	20/06/2031	(7,577)	(34,151)	(5,634)
Falcon Skate Park Upgrade 2020/21	63	Westpac	5.66%	20/06/2031	(2,293)	(2,291)	(1,267)
Carryover Roads 2020/21	64	Westpac	6.30%	19/06/2032	(11,762)	(16,822)	(102)
Roads 2021/22	65	Westpac	6.30%	19/06/2032	(6,661)	(8,411)	(51)
Carparks 2021/22	66	Westpac	6.30%	19/06/2032	(5,363)	(5,573)	(34)
Ablutions 2020/21 & 2021/22 (consolidation of above A	67	Westpac	6.30%	19/06/2032	(6,647)	(8,411)	(51)
Eastern/ Western Foreshore 2021/22	68	Westpac	6.30%	19/06/2032	(11,522)	(51,624)	(313)
Parks and Reserves Upgrades 2021/22	69	Westpac	6.30%	19/06/2032	(6,339)	(16,654)	(101)
Cambria Island Abutment Wall	70	Westpac	6.30%	19/06/2032	(2,883)	(1,984)	(12)
Mandurah Library Re Roofing Project	71	Westpac	6.30%	19/06/2032	(4,296)	(3,869)	(23)
Mandurah Ocean Marina Chalets Refurbishment	72	Westpac	6.30%	19/06/2032	(4,576)	(5,047)	(31)
Enclosed Dog Park 2021/22	73	Westpac	6.30%	19/06/2032	(6,004)	(6,051)	(37)
Falcon Bay Upgrade - Stage 4 of 5 2021/22	74	Westpac	6.30%	19/06/2032	(3,025)	(2,403)	(15)
Novara Foreshore Stage 4 2021/22	75	Westpac	6.30%	19/06/2032	(5,641)	(7,738)	(47)
Smart Street Mall 2021/22	76	Westpac	6.30%	19/06/2032	(7,037)	(21,211)	(129)
RC Pinjarra Road Stage 3	77	Westpac	6.41%	19/06/2033	(263)	0	0
RC Pinjarra Road Stage 4	78	Westpac	6.41%	19/06/2033	(263)	(16,822)	0
Falcon Reserve Activation Plan Stage 3	79	Westpac	6.41%	19/06/2033	(211)	(13,458)	0
2022/23 Parks and Reserves Upgrades	80	Westpac	6.41%	19/06/2033	(205)	(11,776)	0
Kangaroo Paw Park	81	Westpac	6.41%	19/06/2033	(162)	(13,458)	0
Cambria Island Abutment Walls Repair	82	Westpac	6.41%	19/06/2033	(141)	(10,093)	0
SP Halls Head PSP	83	Westpac	6.41%	19/06/2033	(105)	(6,729)	0
Seascapes Boardwalk	84	Westpac	6.41%	19/06/2033	(105)	(6,729)	0
Bruce Cresswell Reserve	85	Westpac	6.41%	19/06/2033	(103)	(10,093)	0
Falcon Bay Stage 5 of 5	86	Westpac	6.41%	19/06/2033	(76)	(11,776)	0
Mandurah Community Museum Roof and Gutters	87	Westpac	6.41%	19/06/2033	(68)	(5,047)	0
RC Peel Street	88	Westpac	6.41%	19/06/2033	(58)	(16,822)	0
2022/23 South Harbour Upgrades	89	Westpac	6.41%	19/06/2033	(54)	(5,047)	0
Torcello Mews Canal PAW Renewal	90	Westpac	6.41%	19/06/2033	(53)	(3,364)	0
MARC Carpark Additional and overflow	0	0	0.00%	0/01/1900	0	(1,682)	0
Halls Head Parade Car Park Stage 2a	91	Westpac	6.41%	19/06/2033	(51)	(1,682)	0
Pleasant Grove Foreshore	92	Westpac	6.41%	19/06/2033	(31)	(1,985)	0
Smart Street Mall Upgrade	93	Westpac	6.41%	19/06/2033	(31)	0	0
Halls Head Pde Beach Central CP Stage 2	94	Westpac	6.41%	19/06/2033	(26)	0	0
Bortolo Reserve Fire Track Water Infrastructure	95	Westpac	6.41%	19/06/2033	(21)	0	0
Senior Citizens Carpark	96	Westpac	6.41%	19/06/2033	(6)	(3,364)	0
Total Finance Cost Payments					(556,154)	(906,534)	(245,261)

30. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

(b) New Borrowings - 2022/23

Particulars/Purpose	Institution	Loan Type	Term Years	Interest Rate	Amount Borrowed 2023 Actual	Amount Borrowed 2023 Budget	Interest & Charges 2023 Actual	Interest & Charges 2023 Budget	Total Interest & Charges	Actual Balance Drawn Down
				%	$	$	$	$	$	$
Bortolo Reserve Fire Track Wate	Westpac	Debenture	10	6.41%	40,000	0	21	0	21	40,021
Falcon Reserve Activation Plan S	Westpac	Debenture	10	6.41%	400,000	400,000	211	400,000	211	400,211
Pleasant Grove Foreshore	Westpac	Debenture	10	6.41%	59,000	59,000	31	59,000	31	59,031
Kangaroo Paw Park	Westpac	Debenture	10	6.41%	307,408	400,000	162	400,000	162	307,570
Falcon Bay Stage 5 of 5	Westpac	Debenture	10	6.41%	145,000	350,000	76	350,000	76	145,076
2022/23 South Harbour Upgrade	Westpac	Debenture	10	6.41%	102,000	150,000	54	150,000	54	102,054
Bruce Cresswell Reserve	Westpac	Debenture	10	6.41%	196,000	300,000	103	300,000	103	196,103
Seascapes Boardwalk	Westpac	Debenture	10	6.41%	200,000	200,000	105	200,000	105	200,105
Mandurah Community Museum F	Westpac	Debenture	10	6.41%	130,000	150,000	68	150,000	68	130,068
Stage 2 of Upgrades to Peelwoc	Westpac	Debenture	10	6.41%	0	350,000	0	350,000	0	0
Smart Street Mall Upgrade	Westpac	Debenture	10	6.41%	58,717	0	31	0	31	58,748
2022/23 Parks and Reserves Up	Westpac	Debenture	10	6.41%	390,000	0	205	0	205	390,205
SP Halls Head PSP	Westpac	Debenture	10	6.41%	200,000	200,000	105	200,000	105	200,105
RC Peel Street	Westpac	Debenture	10	6.41%	111,000	500,000	58	500,000	58	111,058
Senior Citizens Carpark	Westpac	Debenture	10	6.41%	12,000	100,000	6	100,000	6	12,006
Torcello Mews Canal PAW Rene	Westpac	Debenture	10	6.41%	100,000	100,000	54	100,000	54	100,054
MARC Carpark Additional and ov	Westpac	Debenture	10	6.41%	0	50,000	0	50,000	0	0
Halls Head Parade Car Park Sta	Westpac	Debenture	10	6.41%	50,000	50,000	26	50,000	26	50,026
RC Pinjarra Road Stage 4	Westpac	Debenture	10	6.41%	500,000	500,000	263	500,000	263	500,263
Cambria Island Abutment Walls I	Westpac	Debenture	10	6.41%	268,397	300,000	141	300,000	141	268,538
RC Pinjarra Road Stage 3	Westpac	Debenture	10	6.41%	500,000	0	263	0	263	500,263
Halls Head Pde Beach Central C	Westpac	Debenture	10	6.41%	97,210	0	51	0	51	97,261
					3,866,732	4,159,000	2,038	4,159,000	2,038	3,868,770

30. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

(c) Unspent Borrowings

Particulars	Institution	Date Borrowed	Unspent Balance 1 July 2022	Borrowed During Year	Spent During Year	Unspent Balance 30 June 2023
			$	$	$	$
Bighton Lane	Westpac	6/02/2019	43,022	0	0	43,022
Brighton Plaza	Westpac	6/02/2019	14,115	0	0	14,115
WMC Tims Thicket	Westpac	6/02/2019	150,000	0	0	150,000
Lakelands DOS	Westpac	6/02/2019	352,398	0	(163,081)	189,317
Mandurah Foreshore Boardwalk Stage 3	Westpac	6/02/2019	38,704	0	(13,582)	25,122
Pinjarra Road Carpark	Westpac	6/02/2019	11	0	0	11
Halls Head Recyled Water	Westpac	30/06/2020	29,927	0	0	29,927
Eastern/ Western Foreshore 20/21	Westpac	30/06/2021	2,070,944	0	(1,282,947)	787,997
Smart Street Mall 2020/21	Westpac	30/06/2021	393,283	0	(393,283)	0
Ablutions 2021/22	Westpac	29/06/2022	56,416	0	(56,416)	0
Falcon Bay Upgrade - Stage 4 of 5 2021/22	Westpac	29/06/2022	18,117	0	(18,117)	0
Parks and Reserves Upgrades 2021/22	Westpac	29/06/2022	71,828	0	(27,868)	43,960
Mandurah Library Re Roofing Project	Westpac	29/06/2022	105,937	0	(105,937)	0
Carparks 2021/22	Westpac	29/06/2022	35,323	0	(35,323)	0
Cambria Island Abutment Wall	Westpac	29/06/2022	37,603	0	0	37,603
Mandurah Ocean Marina Chalets Refurbishment	Westpac	29/06/2022	53,039	0	0	53,039
Falcon Reserve Activation Plan Stage 3	Westpac	19/06/2023	0	400,000	(257,105)	142,895
Pleasant Grove Foreshore	Westpac	19/06/2023	0	59,000	(16,426)	42,574
Falcon Bay Stage 5 of 5	Westpac	19/06/2023	0	145,000	(46,485)	98,515
2022/23 South Harbour Upgrades	Westpac	19/06/2023	0	102,000	(100,334)	1,666
Seascapes Boardwalk	Westpac	19/06/2023	0	200,000	(44,136)	155,864
Mandurah Community Museum Roof and Gutters	Westpac	19/06/2023	0	130,000	(112,168)	17,832
2022/23 Parks and Reserves Upgrades	Westpac	19/06/2023	0	390,000	(316,050)	73,950
SP Halls Head PSP	Westpac	19/06/2023	0	200,000	0	200,000
RC Peel Street	Westpac	19/06/2023	0	111,000	0	111,000
Torcello Mews Canal PAW Renewal	Westpac	19/06/2023	0	100,000	(93,637)	6,363
			3,470,667	1,837,000	(3,082,895)	2,224,772

(d) Lease Liabilities

		Actual								Budget				
Purpose	Note	Principal at 1 July 2021	New Leases During 2021-22	Principal Repayments During 2021-22	Principal at 30 June 2022	New Leases During 2022-23	Principal Repayments During 2022-23	Principal at 30 June 2023		Principal at 1 July 2022	New Leases During 2022-23	Principal Repayments During 2022-23	Principal at 30 June 2023
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$		$	$	$	$
Gym Equipment		293,681	53,780	(201,033)	146,428	47,192	(185,261)	8,359		146,428	74,054	(210,278)	10,204
Software		64,829	73,096	(109,575)	28,350	73,096	(83,090)	18,356		28,350	54,587	(81,768)	1,169
IT Equipment		406,889	62,385	(214,260)	255,014	295,536	(216,182)	334,368		255,014	134,714	(201,941)	187,787
Survey Equipment		17,680	67,886	(63,674)	21,892	245,583	(54,671)	212,804		17,680	375,225	(90,429)	302,476
Records - Postage Meter		2,886	725	(3,611)	0	6,150	(6,150)	0		0	3,849	(3,783)	66
Total Lease Liabilities	11(b)	785,965	257,872	(592,153)	451,684	667,557	(545,354)	573,887	0	447,472	642,429	(588,199)	501,702

Lease Finance Cost Payments

Purpose	Note	Institution	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending 30 June 2023	Budget for year ending 30 June 2023	Actual for year ending 30 June 2022	Lease Term
				$	$	$	
Gym Equipment		MAIA - Marc Equipment	Various	(1,449)	(3,675)	(6,646)	Various
Software		MAIA - Business Systems	Various	(460)	(1,782)	(1,033)	Various
IT Equipment		HP and Fuji	Various	(8,960)	(5,845)	(11,336)	Various
Survey Equipment		MAIA - Survey	1/03/2027	(2,804)	(2,250)	(357)	27 months
Records - Postage Meter		Pitney Bowes	23/05/2023	(94)	(117)	(39)	75 months
Total Finance Cost Payments				(13,767)	(13,669)	(19,411)	

31. RESERVE ACCOUNTS

	2023 Actual Opening Balance	2023 Actual Transfer to	2023 Actual Transfer (from)	2023 Actual Closing Balance	2023 Budget Opening Balance	2023 Budget Transfer to	2023 Budget Transfer (from)	2023 Budget Closing Balance	2022 Actual Opening Balance	2022 Actual Transfer to	2022 Actual Transfer (from)	2022 Actual Closing Balance
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Restricted by legislation/agreement												
Cash in Lieu of Parking Reserve	481,438	10,257	0	491,695	488,384	6,412	0	494,796	479,332	2,106	0	481,438
	481,438	10,257	0	491,695	488,384	6,412	0	494,796	479,332	2,106	0	481,438
Restricted by council												
Building Reserve	1,627,162	70,123	(248,447)	1,448,838	947,695	12,443	0	960,138	1,674,855	340,993	(388,686)	1,627,162
Asset Management Reserve	15,417,266	7,598,757	(1,935,919)	21,080,104	10,752,634	2,119,918	(897,474)	11,975,078	10,688,231	7,407,655	(2,678,620)	15,417,266
Cultural Centre Reserve	215,975	0	(26,212)	189,763	2,480	0	0	2,480	149,781	66,194	0	215,975
Sustainability Reserve	531,204	10,636	(31,978)	509,862	373,345	4,902	(77,000)	301,247	625,422	2,324	(96,542)	531,204
Waste Reserve	6,053,666	2,441,519	(273,696)	8,221,489	4,419,449	41,850	(1,306,916)	3,154,383	4,008,943	2,497,088	(452,365)	6,053,666
Traffic Bridge Reserve	0	0	0	0	(114)	0	0	(114)	49,886	0	(49,886)	0
Interest Free Loans Reserve	145,562	46,142	0	191,704	325	0	0	325	50,325	95,237	0	145,562
CLAG Reserve	11,917	8,773	0	20,690	1,182	16	0	1,198	6,407	11,917	(6,407)	11,917
Mandurah Ocean Marina Reserve	177,997	3,792	0	181,789	180,577	2,371	0	182,948	177,219	778	0	177,997
Waterways Reserve - Stingray Wharf	811,550	243,827	0	1,055,377	724,745	9,515	(63,377)	670,883	733,673	91,302	(13,425)	811,550
Port Mandurah Canals Stage 2 Maintenance Reserve	93,112	1,984	0	95,096	94,438	1,240	0	95,678	92,705	407	0	93,112
Mariners Cove Canals Reserve	84,837	1,808	0	86,645	86,065	1,130	0	87,195	84,466	371	0	84,837
Port Bouvard Canal Maintenance Contributions Reserve	267,030	5,689	0	272,719	270,874	3,556	0	274,430	265,862	1,168	0	267,030
Unspent Grants Reserve	8,773,649	8,184,208	(6,336,550)	10,621,307	3,224,965	0	(3,139,113)	85,852	8,707,386	8,183,631	(8,117,368)	8,773,649
Leave Reserve	4,592,006	194,770	(1,525,348)	3,261,428	4,663,760	0	(905,791)	3,757,969	4,576,258	15,748	0	4,592,006
Bushland Acquisition Reserve	1,307,640	232,121	0	1,539,761	1,301,700	217,090	0	1,518,790	3,000,000	5,720	(1,698,080)	1,307,640
Coastal Storm Contingency Reserve	258,494	5,507	0	264,001	262,219	3,443	0	265,662	257,363	1,131	0	258,494
Digital Futures Reserve	56,866	1,212	0	58,078	70,768	929	0	71,697	69,192	249	(12,575)	56,866
Decked Carparking Reserve	1,008,622	21,489	0	1,030,111	1,023,157	13,433	0	1,036,590	1,004,210	4,412	0	1,008,622

Specified Area Rates - Waterside Canals	116,972	2,437	(2,601)	116,808	113,938	1,496	(6,738)	108,696	118,986	512	(2,526)	116,972
Specified Area Rates - Port Mandurah Canals	212,247	74,764	0	287,011	144,978	66,803	(1,131)	210,650	415,584	80,401	(283,738)	212,247
Specified Area Rates - Mandurah Quay Canals	222,331	16,859	0	239,190	222,158	11,882	0	234,040	209,361	16,925	(3,955)	222,331
Specified Area Rates - Mandurah Ocean Marina	564,257	209,949	0	774,206	410,720	156,783	0	567,503	403,902	160,355	0	564,257
Specified Area Rate - Port Bouvard Canals	131,740	20,985	0	152,725	122,542	2,197	0	124,739	120,423	23,668	(12,351)	131,740
Specified Area Rate - Mariners Cove	10,331	100	(5,648)	4,783	5,201	69	(5,317)	(47)	15,857	46	(5,572)	10,331
Specified Area Rate - Eastport	43,891	8,694	0	52,585	36,288	476	(31)	36,733	35,919	13,136	(5,164)	43,891
Sports Club Maintenance Levy Reserve	242,545	62,128	0	304,673	204,217	2,681	0	206,898	188,306	54,239	0	242,545
City Centre Land Acquisition Reserve	1,010,931	41,988	0	1,052,919	1,006,509	13,215	(100,000)	919,724	1,006,509	4,422	0	1,010,931
Lakelands Community Infrastructure Reserve	1,102,123	23,481	0	1,125,604	1,118,005	14,679	0	1,132,684	1,097,302	4,821	0	1,102,123
Plant Reserve	2,014,060	1,779,592	(782,277)	3,011,375	835,239	10,966	0	846,205	1,582,499	1,143,187	(711,626)	2,014,060
Workers Compensation Reserve	673,563	11,562	(130,874)	554,251	483,542	6,349	0	489,891	481,416	192,147	0	673,563
Restricted Cash Reserve	3,040,759	1,948,378	(2,141,031)	2,848,106	2,004,924	0	(130,000)	1,874,924	2,390,335	2,272,612	(1,622,188)	3,040,759
Transform Mandurah Funding Program Reserve	0	852,513	0	852,513	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Arts Reserve	0	311,498	0	311,498	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community Safety Reserve	0	510,653	0	510,653	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50,820,308	24,947,938	(13,440,581)	62,327,665	35,108,525	2,719,432	(6,632,888)	31,195,069	44,288,583	22,692,799	(16,161,074)	50,820,308
	51,301,746	24,958,195	(13,440,581)	62,819,360	35,596,909	2,725,844	(6,632,888)	31,689,865	44,767,915	22,694,905	(16,161,074)	51,301,746

All reserves are supported by cash and cash equivalents and financial assets at amortised cost and are restricted within equity as Reserve accounts.

In accordance with Council resolutions or adopted budget in relation to each reserve account, the purpose for which the reserves are set aside and their anticipated date of use are as follows:

Name of reserve account	Purpose of the reserve account
Cash in Lieu of Parking Reserve	Parking - Provide additional parking areas
Building Reserve	Building - Future new building capital requirements
Asset Management Reserve	Asset Management - Renewal and upgrade of current infrastructure
Cultural Centre Reserve	Cultural Centre - Equipment/plant replacement for Mandurah Performing Arts Centre and the provision of standby financing
Sustainability Reserve	Sustainability - Development of Mandurah as a sustainable city
Waste Reserve	Waste Facilities Reserve Fund - Future waste treatment initiatives
Traffic Bridge Reserve	Traffic Bridge - Replacement of Mandurah Traffic Bridge
Interest Free Loans Reserve	Interest Free Loans - Interest-free loans to sporting & community groups for minor capital projects
CLAG Reserve	CLAG - Contiguous Local Authority Group for control of mosquitoes
Mandurah Ocean Marina Reserve	Mandurah Ocean Marina - Future maintenance/asset replacement at Mandurah Ocean Marina
Waterways Reserve - Stingray Wharf	Waterways - Future maintenance/asset replacement of specific waterways infrastructure
Port Mandurah Canals Stage 2 Maintenance Reserve	Port Mandurah Canals Stage 2 Maintenance - Stage 2 Future maintenance of canals
Mariners Cove Canals Reserve	Mariners Cove Canals - Future maintenance of canals
Port Bouvard Canal Maintenance Contributions Reserve	Port Bouvard Canal Maintenance Contributions - Contribution Future maintenance of canals

Unspent Grants Reserve	Unspent Grants & Contributions - Operating and non-operating grants and contributions tied to future expenditure
Leave Reserve	Long Service Leave - To fund the long service and sick leave liability of Council's staff
Bushland Acquisition Reserve	Bushland Acquisition - For the purchase & protection of bushland and environmentally sensitive sites within the City
Coastal Storm Contingency Reserve	Coastal Storm Contingency - Provide for coastal emergency works due to storm damage
Digital Futures Reserve	Digital Futures - Fund development, investigation or commissioning of digital technology initiatives
Decked Carparking Reserve	Decked Carparking - Amount received from Landcorp in June 2006, set aside for Decked Carparking
Specified Area Rates - Waterside Canals	Specified Area Rates - Waterside Canals - Future maintenance of canals
Specified Area Rates - Port Mandurah Canals	Specified Area Rates - Port Mandurah Canals - Future maintenance of canals
Specified Area Rates - Mandurah Quay Canals	Specified Area Rates - Mandurah Quay Canals - Future maintenance of canals
Specified Area Rates - Mandurah Ocean Marina	Specified Area Rates - Mandurah Ocean Marina - Future maintenance/asset replacement at Mandurah Ocean Marina
Specified Area Rate - Port Bouvard Canals	Specified Area Rate - Port Bouvard Canals - Future maintenance of canals
Specified Area Rate - Mariners Cove	Specified Area Rate - Mariners Cove - Future maintenance of canals
Specified Area Rate - Eastport	Specified Area Rate - Eastport - Future maintenance of canals
Sports Club Maintenance Levy Reserve	Sports Clubs Maintenance Levy - To maintain various city buildings leased to clubs
City Centre Land Acquisition Reserve	City Centre Land Acquisition Reserve - For future property purchases within the City Centre area
Lakelands Community Infrastructure Reserve	Lakelands Community Infrastructure Reserve - Contribute to the construction of the community infrastructure on Lot 2300 Seppings Parade Lakelands
Plant Reserve	Plant reserve - Replacement of heavy plant and equipment
Workers Compensation Reserve	Workers Compensation - For the purposes of funding previous year workers compensation claims that are open and still have costs required to be paid by the City of Mandurah
Restricted Cash Reserve	Restricted cash carried forward for future use
Transform Mandurah Funding Program Reserve	Progress projects endorsed by Council under Transform Mandurah or identified through other City Strategies to support the City's Economic aspirations and objectives
Public Arts Reserve	To fund public art throughout the City of Mandurah district
Community Safety Reserve	To fund the relevant actions in the Community Safety Strategy that have been identified as being funded from this reserve

32. TRUST FUNDS

Funds held at balance date which are required to be held in trust and which are not included in the financial statements are as follows:

	1 July 2022	Amounts Received	Amounts Paid	30 June 2023
	$	$	$	$
Cash-in-lieu of public open space	1,246,258	151,398	0	1,397,656
	1,246,258	151,398	0	1,397,656

Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
2023
City of Mandurah

To the Council of the City of Mandurah

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the City of Mandurah (City) which comprises:

- the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023, and the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Financial Activity for the year then ended
- Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial report is:

- based on proper accounts and records
- presents fairly, in all material respects, the results of the operations of the City for the year ended 30 June 2023 and its financial position at the end of that period
- in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report section below.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of matter

I draw attention to Note 27 to the financial report, which states that amounts reported in the previously issued 30 June 2022 financial report have been restated and disclosed as comparatives. My opinion is not modified in respect to this matter.

Other information

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for the preparation and the Council for overseeing the other information. The other information is the information in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but not the financial report and my auditor's report.

My opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report, or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

7th Floor Albert Facey House 469 Wellington Street Perth MAIL TO: Perth BC PO Box 8489 Perth WA 6849 TEL: 08 6557 7500

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive it, I will read it and if I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this information, I am required to communicate the matter to the CEO and Council and request them to correct the misstated information. If the misstated information is not corrected, I may need to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report.

Responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer and Council for the financial report

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the City is responsible for:

- keeping proper accounts and records
- preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the requirements of the Act and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards
- managing internal control as required by the CEO to ensure the financial report is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the CEO is responsible for:

- assessing the City's ability to continue as a going concern
- disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern
- using the going concern basis of accounting unless the State Government has made decisions affecting the continued existence of the City.

The Council is responsible for overseeing the City's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report. The objectives of my audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

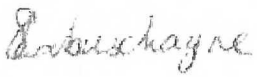
A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located on the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website. This description forms part of my auditor's report and can be found at https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf.

My independence and quality management relating to the report on the financial report

I have complied with the independence requirements of the *Auditor General Act 2006* and the relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements. In accordance with ASQM 1 *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements*, the Office of the Auditor General maintains a comprehensive system of quality management including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Matters relating to the electronic publication of the audited financial report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the City of Mandurah for the year ended 30 June 2023 included in the annual report on the City's website. The City's management is responsible for the integrity of the City's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the City's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial report. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the annual report. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to contact the City to confirm the information contained in the website version.



Sandra Labuschagne
Deputy Auditor General
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
20 December 2023

Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
2023
City of Mandurah

To the Council of the City of Mandurah

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the City of Mandurah (City) which comprises:

- the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023, and the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Financial Activity for the year then ended
- Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial report is:

- based on proper accounts and records
- presents fairly, in all material respects, the results of the operations of the City for the year ended 30 June 2023 and its financial position at the end of that period
- in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report section below.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of matter

I draw attention to Note 27 to the financial report, which states that amounts reported in the previously issued 30 June 2022 financial report have been restated and disclosed as comparatives. My opinion is not modified in respect to this matter.

Other information

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for the preparation and the Council for overseeing the other information. The other information is the information in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but not the financial report and my auditor's report.

My opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report, or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive it, I will read it and if I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this information, I am required to communicate the matter to the CEO and Council and request them to correct the misstated information. If the misstated information is not corrected, I may need to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report.

Responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer and Council for the financial report

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- keeping proper accounts and records
- preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the requirements of the Act and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards
- managing internal control as required by the CEO to ensure the financial report is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the CEO is responsible for:

- assessing the City's ability to continue as a going concern
- disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern
- using the going concern basis of accounting unless the State Government has made decisions affecting the continued existence of the City.

The Council is responsible for overseeing the City's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report. The objectives of my audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

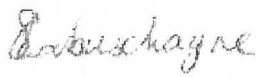
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My independence and quality management relating to the report on the financial report

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Matters relating to the electronic publication of the audited financial report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the City of Mandurah for the year ended 30 June 2023 included in the annual report on the City's website. The City's management is responsible for the integrity of the City's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the City's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial report. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the annual report. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to contact the City to confirm the information contained in the website version.



Sandra Labuschagne
Deputy Auditor General
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
20 December 2023