



MINUTES

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

WEDNESDAY, 20 SEPTEMBER 2017

4.35^{PM}

SHIRE COUNCIL CHAMBERS



**WESTERN AUSTRALIA'S
WILDFLOWER COUNTRY**

**CONFIRMED MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL HELD
IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON WEDNESDAY 20 SEPTEMBER 2017**

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1 Declaration of Opening

The Shire President declared the meeting open at 4:35pm.

1.1 Recording of Those Present

Cr K J Chappel	President
Cr D S Carslake	Deputy President
Cr D B Collins	
Cr J M Coaker	
Cr D S Agar	
Cr M J Thornton	
Mr S Fletcher	Acting Chief Executive Officer
Mrs B Webb	Acting Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services
Ms E Cuthbert	Economic Development Manager
Mr P Buist	Principal Works Manager
Mrs S Adams	Executive Assistant to CEO

1.2 Apologies

Gordon Houston, Acting Executive Manager Development & Administration

1.3 Approved Leave of Absence

Cr Stokes

1.4 Welcoming of Visitors to the Meeting

Nil

1.5 Announcements by the Presiding Member without Discussion

2 Public Question Time

2.1 Response to previous public questions taken on notice

Nil

2.2 Public question time

Nil

3 Declaration of Interest

Nil

4 Confirmation of Minutes of Previous Meetings

- 4.1 Ordinary Council Meeting – 17 August 2017
- 4.2 Special Council Meeting – 21 August 2017
- 4.3 Special Council Meeting – 4 September 2017
- 4.4 Special Council Meeting – 12 September 2017

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

**1709006 Moved: Cr Coaker
 Seconded: Cr Thornton**

That Council:

Confirm the minutes of:

- 4.1 Ordinary Council Meeting – 17 August 2017**
- 4.2 Special Council Meeting – 21 August 2017**
- 4.3 Special Council Meeting – 4 September 2017**
- 4.4 Special Council Meeting – 12 September 2017**

CARRIED 6/0

5 Public Statements, Petitions, Presentations and Approved Deputations

Nil

6 Method of Dealing with Agenda Business

Nil

7 Reports

7.1 Reports from Committees

Nil

7.2 Reports from the Chief Executive Officer

7.2.2 Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services

7.2.3 Executive Manager Development & Administration

7.2.4 Economic Development Manager

7.2.5 Principal Works Manager

7.2.2 Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services

<i>Item No/Subject:</i>	7.2.2.1 Accounts Due For Payment – August 2017
<i>Date of Meeting:</i>	20 September 2017
<i>Date & Author:</i>	14 September 2017 — Candice Smith Senior Finance Officer
<i>Responsible Officer:</i>	Bev Webb - Acting Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services
<i>Applicant/Proponent:</i>	Bev Webb - Acting Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services
<i>File Number:</i>	FM.CRD.1
<i>Previous minute/s & Reference:</i>	

SUMMARY

A list of accounts is attached for all payments made for the month of August 2017

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Nil

ATTACHMENTS

7.2.2.1a List of accounts due and submitted to Council on 20 September 2017

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 – Reg 13

The local government has delegated to the CEO the exercise of power to make payments from the municipal fund or the trust fund, a list of accounts paid by the CEO is to prepare each month showing for each account paid since the last such list was prepared.

OFFICER'S COMMENT

Nil

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Nil

COUNCILLOR CONSULTATION

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 – Reg 13

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Section 3 – Finance 3.6 Use of Corporate Credit Cards Policy

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

As per list of accounts

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Nil

RISK MANAGEMENT

As per Policy Section 3 – Finance 3.11 Risk Management Controls

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorses:

The list of accounts paid by the Chief Executive Officer under delegated authority, represented by:

- Municipal EFT Payment Numbers EFT 9948 to EFT 10014 inclusive, amounting to \$181,203.60
- Municipal Cheque Payments Numbered 11733 to 11737 amounting to \$7,485.39
- Municipal Direct Debit Payments Numbers DD5714.1 to DD5759.1 amounting to \$25,601.04
- Payroll for August 2017

09/08/2017 - \$ 45,843.51

23/08/2017 - \$ 46,487.63

7.2.2.1a Accounts Due for Payment August 2017

EFT9948	04/08/2017	Australian Services Union	Payroll deductions	1	82.35
EFT9949	04/08/2017	Department of Human Services	Payroll deductions	1	547.17
EFT9950	04/08/2017	Morawa Drapery Store	Staff uniform	1	369.85
EFT9951	04/08/2017	WesTrac Equipment Pty Ltd	Parts	1	319.90
EFT9952	04/08/2017	Hitachi Construction Machinery (Australia) Pty Ltd	Parts	1	346.94
EFT9953	04/08/2017	Canine Control	Ranger Services 3 July 2017	1	2,948.16
EFT9954	04/08/2017	WA Local Government Association	GST Portion of Invoice I3066093- \$95.00	1	8.64
EFT9955	04/08/2017	Winchester Industries	Supply 35 ton cracker dust	1	804.65
EFT9956	04/08/2017	Central West Pump Service	Parts	1	330.00
EFT9957	04/08/2017	Records Archives Historical Management	Review of Records and Information Management July 2017	1	3,564.00
EFT9958	04/08/2017	Dongara Tree Service	Remove and grind out 3 stumps	1	330.00
EFT9959	04/08/2017	Paul Armstrong	Replace fencing	1	1,996.50
EFT9960	04/08/2017	Galvins Plumbing Supplies	Parts	1	244.62
EFT9961	04/08/2017	Strategic Teams	Acting CEO Week Ending 4th August 2017	1	4,400.00
EFT9962	04/08/2017	Globe Pest Solutions	Weed Spray	1	550.00
EFT9963	10/08/2017	Star Track Express	Freight	1	748.17
EFT9964	10/08/2017	Landgate	Rural UV Vals First 500 Shared	1	3,896.70
EFT9965	10/08/2017	Refuel Australia	Bulk Fuel, Oil and Car Purchases July 2017	1	14,907.43

EFT9966	10/08/2017	Courier Australia	Freight - Jason Sign makers	1	520.41
EFT9967	10/08/2017	Bob Waddell & Associates Pty Ltd	Assistance 17/18 Annual Budget and 2016/17 Annual Financial Report	1	1,122.00
EFT9968	10/08/2017	Alinta Sales Pty Ltd	Power Usage 01/07/2017 - 31/07/2017	1	256.53
EFT9969	10/08/2017	IGA Morawa	Refreshments and Supplies July 2017	1	790.05
EFT9970	10/08/2017	DALLYWATER CONSULTING	Contract EHO Work 20/07 - 21/07/2017 and 26/07/2017 - 28/07/2017	1	5,808.00
EFT9971	10/08/2017	Strategic Teams	Acting CEO Week Ending 11th August 2017	1	4,400.00
EFT9972	16/08/2017	Australian Services Union	Payroll deductions	1	82.35
EFT9973	16/08/2017	Department of Human Services	Payroll deductions	1	556.85
EFT9975	24/08/2017	Australian Taxation Office	July BAS 2017	1	21,865.00
EFT9976	24/08/2017	Bob Waddell & Associates Pty Ltd	Assistance with the 17/18 Annual Budget and preparation for the 2016/17 Annual Financial Report	1	4,455.00
EFT9977	24/08/2017	Records Archives Historical Management	Extra work as requested	1	739.20
EFT9978	24/08/2017	Seminars Australia Pty Ltd	GST Refresher Course	1	520.00
EFT9979	24/08/2017	DALLYWATER CONSULTING	Contract EHO Work - 23/08/2017 - 25/08/2017	1	3,212.00
EFT9980	24/08/2017	Strategic Teams	Acting CEO Week Ending 18th August 2017	1	8,800.00
EFT9981	25/08/2017	Prestige Pty Ltd	Cleaning Contract 10/07/2017 - 23/07/2017	1	13,910.00
EFT9982	25/08/2017	Morawa News & Gifts	July Purchases 2017	1	370.31
EFT9983	25/08/2017	Morawa Traders	Refreshments for Christmas in July Staff Party	1	1,100.46
EFT9984	25/08/2017	BL & MJ Thornton Waste Removal Services	Waste Removal July 2017	1	9,272.28

EFT9985	25/08/2017	GH Country Courier	Freight - Midwest Chemicals	1	97.32
EFT9986	25/08/2017	Rural Health West	Rural Health West Organisational Membership - July 2017 to June 2017	1	100.00
EFT9987	25/08/2017	Never fail Spring Water Limited	Monthly Cooler Rental and annual fee	1	168.30
EFT9988	25/08/2017	State Library of WA	Annual Fee for lost and Damaged Books 17/18	1	220.00
EFT9989	25/08/2017	Great Southern Fuel Supplies	July 2017 - Fuel Usage	1	560.12
EFT9990	25/08/2017	Colliers	Office Rent 1/08 - 31/08 and management fee	1	423.85
EFT9991	25/08/2017	Kats Rural	Various Items	1	302.25
EFT9992	25/08/2017	Landmark Operations Limited	Supply 1 45 kg bottle gas	1	652.54
EFT9993	25/08/2017	Midwest Chemical & Paper Distributors	Cleaning products for Oval Function room	1	105.67
EFT9994	25/08/2017	Everlastings Guest Homes Morawa	Catering 11 People 8th August special meeting plus delivery	1	397.00
EFT9995	25/08/2017	S & K Electrical Contracting Pty Ltd	Replacement of globes on wind socket	1	768.34
EFT9996	25/08/2017	Marketforce	Advertising Differential Rates 15/07/2017	1	1,039.74
EFT9997	25/08/2017	Geraldton Mower & Repairs Specialists	Parts	1	329.60
EFT9998	25/08/2017	Morawa Rural Enterprises	Various Parts	1	412.30
EFT9999	25/08/2017	G.C. Sales (W.A.)	Supply 20 green wheelie bin with lids	1	1,474.00
EFT10000	25/08/2017	The Leisure Institute of WA Aquatics (Inc)	LIWA Aquatics Annual State Conference Registration	1	375.00
EFT10001	25/08/2017	Abbott & Co Printers	DL Window Envelopes 2000	1	345.00
EFT10002	25/08/2017	Covs Parts Pty Ltd	Various Goods	1	322.44

EFT10003	25/08/2017	Totally Workwear	Uniform	1	315.94
EFT10004	25/08/2017	Trisley's Hydraulic Services Pty. Ltd.	To check over plant room	1	1,336.50
EFT10005	25/08/2017	Morawa Rural Enterprises Two	Parts	1	39.60
EFT10006	25/08/2017	RAMM Software Pty Ltd	Annual support and maintenance 1st July 2017 to 30 June 2018	1	6,485.75
EFT10007	25/08/2017	Garage Sale Trail Foundation	Garage Sale Trail Gap Fee	1	2,200.00
EFT10008	25/08/2017	Allstamps	1 x stamp	1	28.68
EFT10009	25/08/2017	Margaret River Business Centre	Integrated Planning - workshop, preparation of draft and final Documents - plus Economic Development Manager Consultation - Morawa Business Community	1	10,500.00
EFT10010	25/08/2017	Clock Masters Australia Pty Ltd	Replacement of hands and inspection of clock	1	1,263.96
EFT10011	25/08/2017	ZircoDATA Pty Ltd	A5 Archive Box packs x 4	1	286.00
EFT10012	25/08/2017	Central West Concrete PTY LTD	Various Concrete	1	35,833.60
EFT10013	28/08/2017	Australian Services Union	Payroll deductions	1	82.35
EFT10014	28/08/2017	Department of Human Services	Payroll deductions	1	562.23
11733	25/08/2017	Synergy	Street Lighting - Power Usage July 2017	1	3,756.35
11734	25/08/2017	Telstra Corporation Limited	Phone Usage July 2017 - Mobiles	1	1,137.88
11735	25/08/2017	Morawa Licensed Post Office Emmlee's	Postage costs July 2017	1	374.45
11736	25/08/2017	Building and Construction Industry Training Fund	Levies 16/17	1	1,198.51
11737	25/08/2017	Building Commission	BSL Levies 16/17	1	1,018.20
DD5714.1	09/08/2017	WA Local Government Superannuation Plan	Payroll deductions	1	7,464.47

DD5714.2	09/08/2017	AMP LIFE LTD - SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	1	488.32
DD5714.3	09/08/2017	BT FINANCIAL GROUP	Superannuation contributions	1	300.94
DD5714.4	09/08/2017	MLC Super Fund	Superannuation contributions	1	222.87
DD5714.5	09/08/2017	Concept One	Superannuation contributions	1	211.05
DD5714.6	09/08/2017	Australian Super	Superannuation contributions	1	214.53
DD5714.7	09/08/2017	BT Super for Life	Superannuation contributions	1	156.42
DD5714.8	09/08/2017	LGIA Super	Superannuation contributions	1	321.54
DD5731.1	23/08/2017	WA Local Government Superannuation Plan	Payroll deductions	1	6,602.95
DD5731.2	23/08/2017	AMP LIFE LTD - SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	1	488.32
DD5731.3	23/08/2017	BT FINANCIAL GROUP	Superannuation contributions	1	300.94
DD5731.4	23/08/2017	MLC Super Fund	Superannuation contributions	1	222.87
DD5731.5	23/08/2017	Commonwealth Bank Group Super	Superannuation contributions	1	118.36
DD5731.6	23/08/2017	Concept One	Superannuation contributions	1	211.05
DD5731.7	23/08/2017	Australian Super	Superannuation contributions	1	214.53
DD5731.8	23/08/2017	BT Super for Life	Superannuation contributions	1	171.42
DD5731.9	23/08/2017	LGIA Super	Superannuation contributions	1	321.54
DD5757.1	01/08/2017	Westnet Pty Ltd	Westnet August 2017	1	384.25
DD5757.2	14/08/2017	BOQ Finance	August 2017	1	301.16
DD5759.1	07/08/2017	BankWest	Credit Card Transactions July 2017	1	6,883.51

Jul-17

Business Credit Card - Sean Fletcher Bankwest Mastercard

Date	Description	Accounts	Account Description	Amount	GST
29/06/2017	Dinner with Ellie Cuthbert, Sam Appleton and Sean Fletcher - Interview	1041030.520	Receptions & Refreshments	92.00	8.36
30/06/2017	Meal with staff - CEO	1041030.520	Receptions & Refreshments	11.70	1.06
30/06/2017	Software purchase 12 months	1146200.520	Computer Software support and licenses	263.87	23.99
11/07/2017	Appeal 019-17.002	1146210.520	Travel & Accommodation Expenses	10.00	0.91
24/07/2017	Accommodation Sean Fletcher PID Workshop	1146120.502	Travel & Accommodation Expenses	143.10	13.01
25/07/2017	Meal with staff - CEO	1041030.520	Receptions & Refreshments	24.60	2.24
26/07/2017	Meal with staff - CEO	1041030.520	Receptions & Refreshments	28.20	2.56
26/07/2017	National Local Roads & Transport Congress	1146100.520	Conference Expenses - Admin	890.00	80.91
26/07/2017	National Local Roads & Transport Congress	1146100.520	Conference Expenses - Admin	890.00	80.91
27/07/2017	Meal with staff - CEO	1041030.520	Receptions & Refreshments	23.00	2.09
28/07/2017	Meal with staff - CEO	1041030.520	Receptions & Refreshments	31.30	2.85
Total Purchases for J. Roberts				2407.77	218.89

Business Credit Card - Fred Gledhill Bankwest Mastercard

Date	Description	Accounts	Account Description	Amount	GST
29/06/2017	Accommodation Katrina Kingston - Licencing Course	1146120.502	Travel & Accommodation Expenses	175.00	15.91
4/07/2017	Hire car for Ellie Cuthbert for job interview Economic Development Officer position	1146120.502	Travel & Accommodation Expenses	328.97	29.91
28/07/2017	Darryl Armstrong - Workers Comp	1142290.000	Workers Compensation	319.70	29.06
				0.00	
Total Purchases for F. Gledhill				823.67	74.88

Business Credit Card - Sam Appleton

Date	Description	Accounts	Account Description	Amount	GST
6/07/2017	Furniture for 18A Evans Street - Ellie Cuthbert	1146080.502	Relocation Expenses	255.00	23.18
8/07/2017	Furniture for 18A Evans Street - Ellie Cuthbert	1146080.502	Relocation Expenses	197.00	17.91
8/07/2017	Furniture for 18A Evans Street - Ellie Cuthbert	1146080.502	Relocation Expenses	154.98	14.09
13/07/2017	Furniture for 18A Evans Street - Ellie Cuthbert	1146080.502	Relocation Expenses	1150.00	104.55
14/07/2017	Renew IPAD recharge Councilor Thornton	1041080.580	Other Expenses - Members	150.00	13.64
15/07/2017	Furniture for 18A Evans Street - Ellie Cuthbert	1146080.502	Relocation Expenses	146.00	13.27
15/07/2017	Furniture for 18A Evans Street - Ellie Cuthbert	1146080.502	Relocation Expenses	8.50	0.77
15/07/2017	Keys for 78 Yewers	B9210	Maintenance 78 Yewers Avenue	5.80	0.53
15/07/2017	Curtains and Accessories - Caravan Park Caretaker Office	B13219	Caravan Caretakers Office	56.24	5.11
15/07/2017	Furniture for 18A Evans Street - Ellie Cuthbert	1146080.502	Relocation Expenses	151.57	13.78
17/07/2017	Prepay Caravan Park Caretaker phone	B13219	Caravan Caretakers Office	30.00	2.73
22/07/2017	Furniture for 18A Evans Street - Ellie Cuthbert	1146080.502	Relocation Expenses	59.00	5.36
22/07/2017	Replace mattress Unit 1 Morawa	B13215	Unit 1 C/Park Morawa	499.00	45.36
22/07/2017	Replace mattress Unit 2 C/Park Gutha	B13216	Unit 2 C/Park Gutha	499.00	45.36
22/07/2017	Furniture for 18A Evans Street - Ellie Cuthbert	1146080.502	Relocation Expenses	15.50	1.41
22/07/2017	Labels for record files	1146260.520	Printing and stationery	27.80	2.53
23/07/2017	Furniture for 18A Evans Street - Ellie Cuthbert	1146080.502	Relocation Expenses	91.54	8.32
24/07/2017	Accommodation - Sam Appleton	1146120.502	Travel & Accommodation Expenses	155.14	14.10
				0.00	
			Total Purchases for F. Gledhill	3652.07	332.01
			Total Fees and Charges	6883.51	307.87

REPORT TOTALS

EFT	\$ 181,203.60
Cheque	\$ 7,485.39
Direct Debits	\$ 25,601.04
Payroll	\$ 92,331.14
Credit Card	\$ 6,883.51
TOTAL	\$313,504.68

<i>Item No/Subject</i>	7.2.2.2 Reconciliations - August 2017
<i>Date of Meeting:</i>	20 September 2017
<i>Date & Author:</i>	14 September 2017 Senior Finance Officer – Candice Smith
<i>Responsible Officer:</i>	Bev Webb - Acting Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services
<i>Applicant/Proponent:</i>	Bev Webb - Acting Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services
<i>File Number:</i>	FM.ACC.1
<i>Previous minute/s & Reference:</i>	

SUMMARY

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 34 (1) (a) states that a Local Government must prepare financial statements monthly.

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Nil

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The information provided is obtained from the Bank Reconciliations carried out for Municipal Bank/Reserves Bank and the Trust Bank to ensure all transactions have been accounted for.

OFFICER'S COMMENT

The Shire of Morawa's financial position is as follows:-

BANK BALANCES AS AT 31 August 2017

Account	2017
Municipal Account #	\$343,749.87
Trust Account	\$15,980.75
Business Telenet Saver (Reserve) Account	\$3,348,432.27
WA Treasury O/night Facility (Super Towns) Account	\$738,005.10
Reserve Term Deposit (Community Development)	\$500,000.00
Reserve Term Deposit (Future Funds 1)	\$800,000.00
Reserve Term Deposit (Future Funds 2)	\$800,000.00

BANK RECONCILIATION BALANCES

The Bank Reconciliation Balances for 31 August 2017 with a comparison for 31 August 2016 is as follows:

Account	2016	2017
Municipal Account #	\$1,167,050.55	\$280,896.29
Trust Account	\$11,063.95	\$16,280.75
Reserve Account	\$6,282,337.23	\$6,185,560.77

RESERVE ACCOUNT

The Reserve Funds of \$6,185,560.77 as at 31 August 2017 were invested in:-

- Bank of Western Australia \$3,348,432.27 in the Business Telenet Saver Account and
- \$738,005.10 in the WA Treasury O/Night Facility
- Term Deposit (Future Funds 1) \$800,000.00
- Term Deposit (Future Funds 2) \$800,000.00
- Term Deposit (Community Development Fund) \$500,000.00

Breakdown for August 2017 with a comparison for August 2016 is as follows:

	2016	2017
Sports Complex Upgrade Reserve	\$0.00	\$0.00
Land & Building Reserve	\$79,218.93	\$100,158.38
Plant Reserve	\$943,410.63	\$907,164.56
Leave Reserve	\$287,281.82	\$281,648.80
Economic Development Reserve	\$108,272.11	\$109,506.40
Sewerage Reserve	\$144,919.36	\$216,698.67
Unspent Grants & Contributions Reserve	\$52,440.84	\$58,025.67
Community Development Reserve	\$1,379,615.66	\$1,188,808.81
Water Waste Management Reserve	\$0.00	\$0.00
Future Funds Reserve	\$2,145,299.96	\$2,122,074.84
Morawa Future Funds Interest Reserve	\$54,825.05	\$88,196.00
Aged Care Units Reserve Units 6-9	\$9,044.61	\$9,147.75
Aged Care Units Reserve Units 1-4	0	\$68,087.17
Aged Care Units Reserve Unit 5	0	\$54,656.98
Transfer Station Reserve	\$134,810.36	\$27.18
S/Towns Revitalisation Reserve	\$174,229.89	\$176,783.03
ST Solar Thermal Power Station Reserve	\$552,252.87	\$560,345.47
Business Units Reserve	\$61,374.79	\$82,110.80
Legal Reserve	\$15,032.94	\$20,213.41
Road Reserve	\$140,307.41	\$141,906.85
TOTAL	\$6,282,337.23	\$6,185,560.77

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

- \$521,430.00 from Unspent Grants to Municipal Fund being for General FAGS paid in advance June 2017. 17 July 2017
- \$299,042.00 from Unspent Grants to Municipal Fund being for Roads FAGS paid in advance June 2017. 10 August 2017
- **Investment Transfers**
- \$500,000.00 from Community Development Fund to Term Deposit Community Development for 11 months and 30 days @ 3% interest
- \$800,000.00 from Future Funds to Term Deposit Future Funds1 for 11 months and 30 days @ 3% interest
- \$800,000.00 from Future Funds to Term Deposit Future Funds2 for 11 months and 30 days @ 3% interest
- \$500,000.00 from Municipal Funds to Term Deposit Municipal Account for 47 days @ 1.5% interest

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

NIL

COUNCILLOR CONSULTATION

NIL

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

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

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Section 3 – Finance 3.11 Risk Management Controls
Section 3 – Finance 3.4.3 Investment Policy – Delegated Authority

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

As presented

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Nil

RISK MANAGEMENT

As per Policy Section 3 – Finance 3.11 Risk Management Controls

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

Receive the bank reconciliation report for 31 August 2017.

<i>Item No/Subject:</i>	7.2.2.3 Monthly Financial Statements – August 2017
<i>Date of Meeting:</i>	20 September 2017
<i>Date & Author:</i>	14 September 2017 Candice Smith - Senior Finance Officer
<i>Responsible Officer:</i>	Bev Webb – Acting Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services
<i>Applicant/Proponent:</i>	Bev Webb - Acting Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services
<i>File Number:</i>	
<i>Previous minute/s & Reference:</i>	

SUMMARY

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 34(1) (a) states that a Local Government must prepare financial statements monthly.

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Nil

ATTACHMENTS

7.2.2.3a August Monthly Financial Activity Report.
(A copy of the schedules is available if required.)

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Nil

OFFICER'S COMMENT

Nil

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Nil

COUNCILLOR CONSULTATION

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995 and Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

As presented

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Nil

RISK MANAGEMENT

Nil

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

Receive the Statement of Financial Activity and the Variance Report for the period ending 31 August 2017.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

1708007 Moved: Cr Agar
 Seconded: Cr Coaker

That items 7.2.2.1 to 7.2.2.3 be moved en bloc.

CARRIED 6/0

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

Item 7.2.2.1

That Council endorses:

The list of accounts paid by the Chief Executive Officer under delegated authority, represented by:

- **Municipal EFT Payment Numbers EFT 9948 to EFT 10014 inclusive, amounting to \$181,203.60**
- **Municipal Cheque Payments Numbered 11733 to 11737 amounting to \$7,485.39**
- **Municipal Direct Debit Payments Numbers DD5714.1 to DD5759.1 amounting to \$25,601.04**
- **Payroll for August 2017**
 - 09/08/2017 - \$ 45,843.51**
 - 23/08/2017 - \$ 46,487.63**

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

Item 7.2.2.2

That Council:

Receive the bank reconciliation report for 31 August 2017.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

Item 7.2.2.3

That Council:

Receive the Statement of Financial Activity and the Variance Report for the period ending the 31 August 2017.



SHIRE OF MORAWA
MONTHLY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2017

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SHIRE OF MORAWA

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2017

	NOTE	AUGUST 2017 Actual \$	AUGUST 2017 Y-T-D Budget \$	2017/18 Budget \$	Variances Actuals to Budget \$
Operating					
Revenues/Sources	1,2				
Governance		600	0	20,010	600
General Purpose Funding		(26,154)	14,494	897,142	(40,648)
Law, Order, Public Safety		25	5,030	26,230	(5,005)
Health		0	0	5,350	0
Education and Welfare		1,897	9,632	133,899	(7,735)
Housing		12,717	10,072	147,761	2,645
Community Amenities		1,507	456,505	554,091	(454,998)
Recreation and Culture		66,680	2,700	69,214	63,960
Transport		41,541	20,082	1,092,694	21,459
Economic Services		21,260	24,296	223,319	(3,036)
Other Property and Services		2,083	14,198	139,184	(12,115)
		122,136	557,009	3,308,894	(434,873)
(Expenses)/(Applications)	1,2				
Governance		(89,155)	(91,500)	(491,640)	(89,155)
General Purpose Funding		(50,440)	(27,162)	(174,282)	(23,278)
Law, Order, Public Safety		(8,840)	(10,990)	(84,223)	2,150
Health		(29,831)	(31,379)	(210,604)	1,548
Education and Welfare		(14,006)	(21,236)	(800,015)	7,230
Housing		(27,870)	(32,032)	(313,270)	4,162
Community Amenities		(78,372)	(123,489)	(741,202)	45,117
Recreation & Culture		(118,105)	(184,291)	(1,136,614)	66,186
Transport		(181,146)	(285,543)	(1,598,634)	104,397
Economic Services		(55,670)	(131,592)	(794,594)	75,922
Other Property and Services		39,932	(72,065)	(36,296)	111,997
		(613,503)	(1,011,279)	(6,381,374)	306,276
Net Result Excluding Rates		(491,367)	(454,270)	(3,072,480)	(128,597)
Adjustments for Non-Cash (Revenue) and Expenditure					
(Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposals	4	0	(2,166)	(13,000)	2,166
Movement in Leave Reserve (Added Back)		511	0	0	511
Movement in Deferred Pensioner Rates/ESL (nor		0	0	0	0
Movement in Employee Benefit Provisions (non-c		0	0	0	0
Rounding Adjustment		0	0	0	0
Depreciation on Assets		0	243,878	1,463,496	(243,878)
Capital Revenue and (Expenditure)					
Purchase Land Held for Resale	3	0	0	(20,000)	0
Purchase Land and Buildings	3	(397)	0	(155,000)	(397)
Purchase Plant and Equipment	3	0	(22,500)	(155,000)	22,500
Purchase Furniture and Equipment	3	0	0	(22,870)	0
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Roads	3	(90,172)	(125,216)	(1,631,978)	35,044
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths	3	0	0	(27,937)	0
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Drainage	3	0	0	0	0
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Parks & Ovals	3	0	0	0	0
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Airfields	3	0	0	(10,000)	0
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Play Equip	3	0	0	0	0
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Sewerage	3	0	0	0	0
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Dams	3	0	0	0	0
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Other	3	(53,477)	(3,334)	(137,500)	(50,143)
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	4	0	0	15,000	0
Repayment of Debentures	5	0	0	(70,815)	0
Proceeds from New Debentures	5	0	0	0	0
Advances to Community Groups		0	0	0	0
Self-Supporting Loan Principal Income	5	0	0	0	0
Transfers to Restricted Assets (Reserves)	6	(8,894)	(27,932)	(278,751)	19,038
Transfers from Restricted Asset (Reserves)	6	820,472	185,774	1,892,170	634,698
ADD Net Current Assets July 1 B/Fwd	7	437,808	428,376	428,376	9,432
LESS Net Current Assets Year to Date	7	614,414	2,025,255	564	(1,410,841)
Amount Raised from Rates	8	70	(1,802,645)	(1,796,852)	1,802,715

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

Material Variances Symbol

Above Budget Expectations



Greater than 10,000 and greater than 10%

Below Budget Expectations



Less than 10,000 and less than 10%

SHIRE OF MORAWA

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2017

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this statement of financial activity are:

(a) Basis of Accounting

The budget has been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local government and not-for-profit entities), Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Local Government Act 1995 and accompanying regulations.

The budget has also 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.

(b) The Local Government Reporting Entity

All Funds through which the Council controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in this statement.

In the process of reporting on the local government as a single unit, all transactions and balances between those funds (for example, loans and transfers between Funds) have been eliminated.

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the statement, but a separate statement of those monies appears at Note 9.

(c) Rounding Off Figures

All figures shown in this statement, other than a rate in the dollar, are rounded to the nearest dollar.

(d) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

Rates, grants, donations and other contributions are recognised as revenues when the local government obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions. Control over assets acquired from rates is obtained at the commencement of the rating period or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates.

(e) Goods and Services Tax

In accordance with recommended practice, revenues, expenses and assets capitalised are stated net of any GST recoverable. Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of applicable GST.

(f) Superannuation

The Council contributes to a number of superannuation funds on behalf of employees.

(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits held at call with banks, 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 and bank overdrafts.

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2017

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Trade and Other Receivables

Collectibility of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts 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.

(i) Inventories

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 purchased for development and/or 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. Finance costs and holding charges incurred after development is complete are expensed.

Revenue arising from the sale of property is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as at the time of signing an unconditional contract of sale.

Land held for resale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

(j) Fixed Assets

Each class of fixed assets is carried at cost or fair value as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation or impairment losses.

Initial Recognition

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 Council includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead.

Revaluation

Certain asset classes may be revalued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value. For infrastructure and other asset classes where no active market exists, fair value is determined to be the current replacement cost of an asset less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost to reflect the already consumed or expired future economic benefits of the asset.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of assets are credited to a revaluation surplus in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases in the same asset are charged against fair value reserves directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Those assets carried at a revalued amount, being their fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, 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.

SHIRE OF MORAWA

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2017

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Land Under Roads

In Western Australia, all land under roads is Crown Land, the responsibility for managing which, is vested in the local government.

Effective as at 1 July 2008, Council elected not to recognise any value for land under roads acquired on or before 30 June 2008. This accords with the treatment available in Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1051 Land Under Roads and the fact Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a)(i) prohibits local governments from recognising such land as an asset.

In respect of land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008, as detailed above, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a)(i) prohibits local governments from recognising such land as an asset.

Whilst this treatment is inconsistent with the requirements of AASB 1051, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 4(2) provides, in the event of such an inconsistency, the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations prevail.

Consequently, any land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008 is not included as an asset of the Council.

Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

All non-current assets having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner which reflects the consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in those assets.

Assets are depreciated from the date of acquisition or, in respect of internally constructed assets, from the time the asset is completed and held ready for use.

Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis, using rates which are reviewed each reporting period. Major depreciation periods are:

Buildings	50 to 100 years
Furniture and Equipment	10 years
Plant and Equipment	5 to 15 years
Sealed roads and streets	
clearing and earthworks	not depreciated
construction/road base	50 years
original surfacing and	
major re-surfacing	
- bituminous seals	20 years
Gravel roads	
clearing and earthworks	not depreciated
construction/road base	50 years
gravel sheet	12 years
Formed roads (unsealed)	
clearing and earthworks	not depreciated
construction/road base	50 years
Footpaths - slab	40 years

Depreciation of Non-Current Assets (Continued)

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 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. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

SHIRE OF MORAWA

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2017

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Capitalisation Threshold

Expenditure under the thresholds listed below is not capitalised. Rather, it is recorded on an asset

- Land	Nil (All Land Capitalised)
- Buildings	2,000
- Plant & Equipment	2,000
- Furniture & Equipment	1,000
- Infrastructure	5,000

Capitalisation Threshold

Expenditure on items of equipment under \$5,000 is not capitalised. Rather, it is recorded on an asset inventory listing.

(k) Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Council commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss', in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method or at cost.

Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as:

- (a) the amount in which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;
- (b) less principal repayments;
- (c) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest rate method; and
- (b) less any reduction for impairment.

The effective interest rate method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2017

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Classification and Subsequent Measurement (Continued)

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Derivatives are classified as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for those which are not expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period (classified as non-current assets).

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments that the Council's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

Held-to-maturity financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which are classified as current assets.

If the Council were to sell other than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity financial assets, the whole category would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not suitable to be classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

Available-for-sale financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months of the end of the reporting period (classified as current assets).

(v) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Council assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

SHIRE OF MORAWA

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2017

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(l) Estimation of Fair Value

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. Council uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and option pricing models making maximum use of market inputs and relying as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for long-term debt instruments held. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Council for similar financial instruments.

(m) Impairment

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Council'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 estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset is made in accordance with AASB 136 "Impairment of Assets" and appropriate adjustments made.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

For non-cash generating assets such as roads, drains, public buildings and the like, value in use is represented by the depreciated replacement cost of the asset.

At the time of adopting the budget, it is not possible to estimate the amount of impairment losses (if any) as at 30 June 2013.

In any event, an impairment loss is a non-cash transaction and consequently, has no impact on this budget document.

(n) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Council prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Council becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2017

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Employee Benefits

The provisions for employee benefits relates to amounts expected to be paid for long service leave, annual leave, wages and salaries and are calculated as follows:

(i) Wages, Salaries, Annual Leave and Long Service Leave (Short-term Benefits)

The provision for employees' benefits to wages, salaries, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months represents the amount the Council has a present obligation to pay resulting from employees' services provided to reporting date. The provision has been calculated at nominal amounts based on remuneration rates the Council expects to pay and includes related on-costs.

(ii) Annual Leave and Long Service Leave (Long-term Benefits)

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows. Where Council does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, the liability is recognised as a current liability.

(p) 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.

(q) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when:

- a) the Council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events;
- b) for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result to settle the obligation; and
- c) 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.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

(r) 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. The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Council's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where Council 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 even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months except for land held for resale where it is held as non-current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

(s) Comparative Figures

Where required, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation of the current budget year.

SHIRE OF MORAWA

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2017

2. STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVE

The Shire of Morawa is dedicated to providing high quality services to the community through the various service orientated programs which it has established.

GOVERNANCE

Includes members of Council, Civic Functions & Public Relations, Council Elections, Training/Education. Objective is to provide a management & administrative structure to service Council & the community.

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING

Includes Rates, Loans, Investments & Grants. Objective is to manage Council's finances.

LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

Includes Emergency Services & Animal Control. Objective is to provide, develop & manage services in response to community needs.

HEALTH

Includes Environmental Health, Medical & Health facilities. Objective is to provide, develop & manage services in response to community needs.

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Includes Education, Welfare & Children's Services. Objective is to provide, develop & manage services in response to community needs.

HOUSING

Includes Staff & Other Housing. Objective is to ensure quality housing and appropriate infrastructure is maintained.

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

Includes Refuse Collection, Sewerage, Cemetery, Building Control, Town Planning & Townscape. Objective is to provide, develop & manage services in response to community needs.

RECREATION AND CULTURE

Includes Pools, Halls, Library, Oval, Parks & Gardens & Recreational Facilities. Objective is to ensure the recreational & cultural needs of the community are met.

TRANSPORT

Includes Roads, Footpaths, Private Works, Machine Operating Costs, Outside Wages & Airstrip. Objective is to effectively manage transport infrastructure.

ECONOMIC SERVICES

Includes Tourism, Rural Services, Economic Development & Caravan Park. Objective is to foster economic development, tourism & rural services in the district.

OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES

Includes Private Works, Public Works Overheads, Plant Operating Costs, Administration Overheads and Unclassified Items. Objective is to provide control accounts and reporting facilities for all other operations.

SHIRE OF MORAWA

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2017

	2017/18 Budget \$	AUGUST 2017 YTD Budget \$	AUGUST 2017 Actual \$
3. ACQUISITION OF ASSETS			
The following assets have been acquired during the period under review:			
<u>By Program</u>			
Governance			
Upgrade to Old Council Chambers	50,000	0	396.56
Housing			
Aged Person Units x 4 - water metres	60,000	0	0.00
Community Amenities			
New Tip Site Construction	70,000	0	0.00
Closure/Rehabilitation Old Tip Site	0	0	940.10
Community Bus	135,000	0	0.00
Recreation and Culture			
Storage Shed 6x6	10,000	0	0.00
Diving Blocks	10,000	0	0.00
Sports Complex Upgrade	10,000	0	0.00
Furniture & Equipment	20,000	0	0.00
Morawa Interpretation Trails Project	20,000	3,334	0.00
Transport			
Road Construction			
- Rural Roads Construction	1,483,543	108,532	39,114.48
- Townsite Roads Construction	148,435	16,684	51,057.80
Footpath Construction	27,937	0	0.00
Airfield Lighting Upgrade	10,000	0	0.00
Economic Services			
Caravan Park Camp Kitchen/Caretakers Cabin	25,000	0	0.00
Caravan Park Concept Plan	12,500	0	0.00
Morawa Gateway Project	25,000	0	0.00
Industrial Land Development	20,000	0	0.00
Phase 1 - Civic Square/Pedestrian Crossing	0	0	19,713.00
Construction of Footpath - Jubilee Park	0	0	32,824.28
Other Property & Services			
Administration Furniture & Equipment	2,870	0	0.00
CEO/DCEO/MAF Vehicles	20,000	0	0.00
	<u>2,160,285</u>	<u>128,550</u>	<u>144,046.22</u>

SHIRE OF MORAWA

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2017

3. ACQUISITION OF ASSETS (Continued)	2017/18 Budget \$	AUGUST 2017 YTD Budget \$	AUGUST 2017 Actual \$
The following assets have been acquired during the period under review:			
<u>By Class</u>			
Land Held for Resale	20,000	0	0.00
Buildings	155,000	0	396.56
Plant and Equipment	155,000	0	0.00
Furniture and Equipment	22,870	0	0.00
Infrastructure Assets - Roads	1,631,978	125,216	90,172.28
Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths	27,937	0	0.00
Infrastructure Assets - Airfields	10,000	0	0.00
Infrastructure Assets - Other	137,500	3,334	53,477.38
	<u>2,160,285</u>	<u>128,550</u>	<u>144,046.22</u>

SHIRE OF MORAWA
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2017

4. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS

The following assets have been disposed of during the period under review:

By Program	Written Down Value		Sale Proceeds		Profit(Loss)	
	2017/18 Budget \$	AUGUST 2017 Actual \$	2017/18 Budget \$	AUGUST 2017 Actual \$	2017/18 Budget \$	AUGUST 2017 Actual \$
Community Amenities	2,000		15,000		13,000	
	2,000	0.00	15,000	0.00	13,000	0.00

By class of asset	Written Down Value		Sale Proceeds		Profit(Loss)	
	2017/18 Budget \$	AUGUST 2017 Actual \$	2017/18 Budget \$	AUGUST 2017 Actual \$	2017/18 Budget \$	AUGUST 2017 Actual \$
Plant & Equipment	2,000	0	15,000	0	13,000	0
	2,000	0.00	15,000	0.00	13,000	0.00

Summary

Profit on Asset Disposals
Loss on Asset Disposals

2017/18 Budget \$	AUGUST 2017 Actual \$
13,000	0.00
0	0.00
13,000	0.00

SHIRE OF MORAWA

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2017

5. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Debenture Repayments

Particulars	Principal 1-Jul-16	New Loans		Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding	Interest Repayments	
		2017/18 Budget \$	2017/18 Actual \$	2017/18 Budget \$	2017/18 Actual \$		2017/18 Budget \$	2017/18 Actual \$
Housing								
Loan 133 - GEHA House	70,621	0	0	34,156	0	36,465	4,076	
Loan 134 - 2 Broad Street	49,838	0	0	24,158	0	25,680	3,090	
Loan 135 - Staff Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Loan 136 - 24 Harley Street - Staff Housing	332,137	0	0	12,501	0	319,636	12,931	
	452,596	0	0	70,814.62	0	381,781.38	20,097	0

All debenture repayments are to be financed by general purpose revenue.

SHIRE OF MORAWA

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2017

5. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)

(b) New Debentures - 2017/18

Particulars/Purpose	Amount Borrowed		Institution	Loan Type	Term (Years)	Total Interest & Charges \$	Amount Used		Balance Unspent \$
	Budget \$	Actual \$					Budget \$	Actual \$	
	0	0					0	0	0

SHIRE OF MORAWA

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2017

	2017/18 Budget \$	AUGUST 2017 Actual \$
6. RESERVES - CASH BACKED		
(a) Leave Reserve		
Opening Balance	281,137	281,138
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	7,611	511
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(80,000)	0
	<u>208,748</u>	<u>281,649</u>
(b) Sports and Recreation Facilities Reserve		
Opening Balance	0	0
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	0	0
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0	0
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
(c) Plant Reserve		
Opening Balance	905,518	905,518
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	108,411	1,646
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(60,000)	0
	<u>953,929</u>	<u>907,165</u>
(d) Building Reserve		
Opening Balance	99,976	99,977
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	20,929	182
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(50,000)	0
	<u>70,905</u>	<u>100,158</u>
(e) Economic Development Reserve		
Opening Balance	109,308	109,308
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	1,015	199
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(25,000)	0
	<u>85,323</u>	<u>109,506</u>
(f) Community Development Reserve		
Opening Balance	1,187,559	1,187,559
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	11,030	1,250
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(10,000)	0
	<u>1,188,589</u>	<u>1,188,809</u>
(g) Sewerage Reserve		
Opening Balance	216,306	216,305
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	34,528	393
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(70,000)	0
	<u>180,834</u>	<u>216,699</u>
(h) Unspent Grants and Contributions Reserve		
Opening Balance	877,391	877,390
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	8,149	1,108
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(832,972)	(820,472)
	<u>52,568</u>	<u>58,026</u>

SHIRE OF MORAWA

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2017

	2017/18 Budget \$	AUGUST 2017 Actual \$
6. RESERVES (Continued)		
(i) Business Units Reserve		
Opening Balance	81,961	81,962
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	20,761	149
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0	0
	<u>102,722</u>	<u>82,111</u>
(j) Morawa Future Funds Interest		
Opening Balance	88,036	88,036
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	12,050	160
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0	0
	<u>100,086</u>	<u>88,196</u>
(k) Morawa Community Future Funds Reserve		
Opening Balance	2,121,127	2,121,127
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	19,703	948
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(36,000)	0
	<u>2,104,830</u>	<u>2,122,075</u>
(l) Refuse Transfer Station Reserve		
Opening Balance	27	27
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	0	0
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0	0
	<u>27</u>	<u>27</u>
(m) Aged Care Units Reserve - Units 6-9		
Opening Balance	9,131	9,131
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	85	17
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0	0
	<u>9,216</u>	<u>9,148</u>
(n) ST-N/Midlands Solar Thermal Power		
Opening Balance	559,632	558,966
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	5,198	1,379
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(550,000)	0
	<u>14,830</u>	<u>560,345</u>
(o) ST-Morawa Revitalisation Reserve		
Opening Balance	176,558	176,348
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	1,640	435
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	(178,198)	0
	<u>0</u>	<u>176,783</u>
(p) Legal Fees Reserve		
Opening Balance	20,177	20,177
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	5,187	37
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0	0
	<u>25,364</u>	<u>20,213</u>

SHIRE OF MORAWA
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2017

	2017/18 Budget \$	AUGUST 2017 Actual \$
6. RESERVES (Continued)		
(q) Road Reserve		
Opening Balance	141,649	141,649
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	1,316	258
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0	0
	<u>142,965</u>	<u>141,907</u>
(r) Aged Care Units 1-4		
Opening Balance	67,964	67,964
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	631	124
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0	0
	<u>68,595</u>	<u>68,087</u>
(s) Aged Care Unit 5		
Opening Balance	54,558	54,558
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	507	99
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0	0
	<u>55,065</u>	<u>54,657</u>
(t) Swimming Pool Reserve		
Opening Balance	0	0
Amount Set Aside / Transfer to Reserve	20,000	0
Amount Used / Transfer from Reserve	0	0
	<u>20,000</u>	<u>0</u>
 Total Cash Backed Reserves	 5,384,596	 6,185,561
 Summary of Transfers To Cash Backed Reserves		
Transfers to Reserves		
Leave Reserve	7,611	511
Sports and Recreation Facilities Reserve	0	0
Plant Reserve	108,411	1,646
Building Reserve	20,929	182
Economic Development Reserve	1,015	199
Community Development Reserve	11,030	1,250
Sewerage Reserve	34,528	393
Unspent Grants and Contributions Reserve	8,149	1,108
Business Units Reserve	20,761	149
Morawa Community Future Funds Interest	12,050	160
Morawa Community Future Fund Reserve	19,703	948
Refuse Transfer Station Reserve	0	0
Aged Care Units Reserve - Units 6-9	85	17
ST-N/Midlands Solar Thermal Power	5,198	1,379
ST-Morawa Revitalisation Reserve	1,640	435
Legal Fees Reserve	5,187	37
Road Reserve	1,316	258
Aged Care Units 1-4	631	124
Aged Care Unit 5	507	99
Swimming Pool Reserve	20,000	0
	<u>278,751</u>	<u>8,894</u>

SHIRE OF MORAWA

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2017

6. RESERVES (Continued)

Transfers from Reserves

Leave Reserve	(80,000)	0
Sports and Recreation Facilities Reserve	0	0
Plant Reserve	(60,000)	0
Building Reserve	(50,000)	0
Economic Development Reserve	(25,000)	0
Community Development Reserve	(10,000)	0
Sewerage Reserve	(70,000)	0
Unspent Grants and Contributions Reserve	(832,972)	(820,472)
Business Units Reserve	0	0
Morawa Community Future Funds Interest	0	0
Morawa Community Future Fund Reserve	(36,000)	0
Refuse Transfer Station Reserve	0	0
Aged Care Units Reserve - Units 6-9	0	0
ST-N/Midlands Solar Thermal Power	(550,000)	0
ST-Morawa Revitalisation Reserve	(178,198)	0
Legal Fees Reserve	0	0
Road Reserve	0	0
Aged Care Units 1-4	0	0
Aged Care Unit 5	0	0
Swimming Pool Reserve	0	0
	<u>(1,892,170)</u>	<u>(820,472)</u>
Total Transfer to/(from) Reserves	<u>(1,613,419)</u>	<u>(811,578)</u>

In accordance with council resolutions in relation to each reserve account, the purpose for which the reserves are set aside are as follows:

Leave Reserve

To be used to fund leave requirements.

Sportsground Complex Upgrade Reserve

To be used to upgrade the Sporting Complex Facilities.

Plant Reserve

To be used to upgrade, replace or purchase new plant and equipment.

Building Reserve

To be used to refurbish, replace, extend or establish Council owned buildings.

Economic Development Reserve

To be used to create economic development initiatives in the local community.

Community Development Reserve

To be used for Community Projects within the Shire of Morawa

Sewerage Reserve

To be used to repair, replace or extend the sewerage facility.

Unspent Grants and Contributions Reserve

To be used as a quarantine for unspent committed funds.

Business Units Reserve

To be used to upgrade, refurbish or purchase new Business Units

Morawa Community Future Funds Interest

To be used for Morawa Community Projects

SHIRE OF MORAWA

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2017**

6. RESERVES (Continued)

Morawa Community Future Fund Reserve

To be used to provide an ongoing conduit for benefits to the people and environment of the Morawa Shire through the Sinosteel Midwest Corporation Morawa Future Fund Foundation Memorandum

Refuse Transfer Station Reserve

To be used for Morawa Landfill closure and Refuse Transfer Station implementation project -

Aged Persons Units Reserve

To be used for the maintenance of 4 Aged Care Units at the Morawa Perenjori Health Centre

ST - N/Midlands Solar Thermal Power

Reserves

Super Town funds to be used for the N/Midlands Solar Thermal Power feasibility Study Project

ST-Morawa Revitalisation Reserve

Super Town funds to be used for the Morawa Town Revitalisation Project

Legal Fees Reserve

to be utilised for unforeseen Legal Fees

Road Reserve

to be utilised for future Road Construction and Maintenance

Except for the Unspent Grants and Contributions Reserve, the Reserves are not expected to be used within a set period as further transfers to the reserve accounts are expected as funds are utilised.

Swimming Pool Reserve

To be used for the maintenance/upgrade to Morawa Swimming Pool

SHIRE OF MORAWA

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2017

	2016/17 B/Fwd Per 2017/18 Budget \$	2016/17 B/Fwd Per Financial Report \$	2017/18 Actual \$
7. NET CURRENT ASSETS			
Composition of Estimated Net Current Asset Position			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash - Unrestricted	76,108	(269,181)	285,027
Cash - Restricted Unspent Grants	0	317,600	0
Cash - Restricted Unspent Loans	0	0	0
Cash - Restricted Reserves	5,384,596	6,997,139	6,185,561
Rates - Current	341,791	487,406	463,447
Sundry Debtors	48,351	48,351	29,789
GST Receivable	0	52,746	13,880
Accrued Income/Prepayments	0	877	0
Provision for Doubtful Debts	0	(722)	(722)
Other Current Debtors	0	0	0
Inventories	21,335	1,335	1,335
	<u>5,872,181</u>	<u>7,635,551</u>	<u>6,978,317</u>
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Sundry Creditors	(363,497)	0	0
Income Received in Advance	0	0	(41,275)
GST Payable	0	(33,348)	(1,293)
Payroll Creditors	0	0	0
Accrued Expenditure	0	(1,634)	0
Other Payables	0	(5,953)	(6,699)
Withholding Tax Payable	0	0	0
Payg Payable	0	(43,671)	(28,279)
Accrued Interest on Debentures	0	(3,509)	0
Accrued Salaries and Wages	0	(8,965)	0
Current Employee Benefits Provision	(56,939)	(384,662)	(384,662)
Current Loan Liability	<u>(384,662)</u>	<u>(70,815)</u>	<u>(70,815)</u>
	<u>(805,098)</u>	<u>(552,557)</u>	<u>(533,023)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSET POSITION	5,067,083	7,082,994	6,445,294
Less: Cash - Reserves - Restricted	(5,384,596)	(6,997,139)	(6,185,561)
Less: Cash - Unspent Grants - Restricted	0	0	0
Less: Land Held for Resale	(20,000)	0	2,217
Add Back : Component of Leave Liability not Required to be Funded	281,138	281,138	281,649
Add Back : Current Loan Liability	56,939	70,815	70,815
SURPLUS/(DEFICIENCY) C/FWD	<u>564</u>	<u>437,808</u>	<u>614,414</u>

SHIRE OF MORAWA

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2017

8. RATING INFORMATION

RATE TYPE	Rate in \$	Number of Properties	Rateable Value \$	2017/18 Rate Revenue \$	2017/18 Interim Rates \$	2017/18 Back Rates \$	2017/18 Total Revenue \$	2017/18 Budget \$
General Rate								
GRV Residential/Commercial	0.07571	269	2,912,592	0	0	0	0	214,220
UV Rural	0.02304	205	63,004,000	0	0	0	0	1,451,801
UV Mining	0.28968	15	472,333	0	0	0	0	136,826
Sub-Totals		489	66,388,925	0	0	0	0	1,802,847
Minimum Rates	Minimum \$							
GRV Residential/Commercial	290	45	26,778	0	0	0	0	13,050
UV Rural	290	6	53,200	0	0	0	0	1,740
UV Mining	656	11	11,311	0	0	0	0	7,216
Sub-Totals		62	91,289	0	0	0	0	22,006
Total amount raised from general rates							(69)	1,796,853
Ex-Gratia Rates							5,792	5,792
Rates Written Off							0	(2,000)
Specified Area Rates							0	0
Movement in Excess Rates							(36,284)	0
Total Rates							(30,561)	1,800,645

All land except exempt land in the Shire of Morawa is rated according to its Gross Rental Value (GRV) in townships or Unimproved Value (UV) in the remainder of the Shire.

The general rates detailed above for the 2017/18 financial year have been determined by Council on the basis of raising the revenue required to meet the deficiency between the total estimated expenditure proposed in the budget and the estimated revenue to be received from all sources other than rates and also bearing considering the extent of any increase in rating over the level adopted in the previous year.

The minimum rates have been determined by Council on the basis that all ratepayers must make a reasonable contribution to the cost of the Local Government services/facilities.

SHIRE OF MORAWA

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2017

9. TRUST FUNDS

Funds held at balance date over which the Municipality has no control and which are not included in this statement are as follows:

Detail	Balance 01-Jul-17 \$	Amounts Received \$	Amounts Paid (\$)	Balance \$
Housing Bonds	2,000	0	0	2,000
Dreghorn Unit Bonds	1,164	0	0	1,164
Bonds Hall/Rec Centre Hire	100	300	0	400
Aged Care - Bond Karl Strudwick Number 5	1,266	0	0	1,266
Youth Centre	865	0	0	865
Council Nominations	0	320	0	320
Bill Johnson Unit 1 Bond	0	0	0	0
Haulmore Trailers Land Dep	4,641	0	0	4,641
Social Club Payments	0	0	0	0
Local Drug Action Group	660	0	0	660
BCITF/BRB Training Levy	1,818	0	(2,217)	(399)
Daphne Little - Excess Rent	1,704	0	0	1,704
Morawa Oval Function Centre	1,763	0	0	1,763
	15,981	620	(2,217)	14,384

SHIRE OF MORAWA

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2017

10. OPERATING STATEMENT

	AUGUST 2017 Actual \$	2017/18 Budget \$	2016/17 Actual \$
OPERATING REVENUES			
Governance	600	20,010	40
General Purpose Funding	(26,223)	2,693,995	4,156,663
Law, Order, Public Safety	25	26,230	396,038
Health	0	5,350	3,328
Education and Welfare	1,897	133,899	33,333
Housing	12,717	147,761	195,171
Community Amenities	1,507	554,091	439,329
Recreation and Culture	66,660	69,214	266,587
Transport	41,541	1,092,694	4,971,279
Economic Services	21,260	223,319	155,524
Other Property and Services	2,083	139,184	137,479
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	122,067	5,105,747	10,754,771
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Governance	89,155	491,640	452,991
General Purpose Funding	50,440	174,282	218,514
Law, Order, Public Safety	8,840	84,223	147,270
Health	29,831	210,604	155,635
Education and Welfare	14,006	800,015	176,207
Housing	27,870	313,270	157,428
Community Amenities	78,372	741,202	586,604
Recreation & Culture	118,105	1,136,614	1,173,192
Transport	181,146	1,598,634	5,188,805
Economic Services	55,670	794,594	415,865
Other Property and Services	(39,932)	36,296	35,997
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	613,503	6,381,374	8,708,508
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS	<u>(491,436)</u>	<u>(1,275,627)</u>	<u>2,046,263</u>

SHIRE OF MORAWA

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2017

11. BALANCE SHEET

	AUGUST 2017 Actual \$	2016/17 Actual \$
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash Assets	6,470,588	7,045,558
Receivables	506,394	588,657
Inventories	1,335	1,335
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>6,978,317</u>	<u>7,635,550</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Receivables	16,559	16,559
Inventories	0	0
Property, Plant and Equipment	26,515,953	26,515,557
Infrastructure	45,159,052	45,015,402
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	<u>71,691,564</u>	<u>71,547,518</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>78,669,881</u>	<u>79,183,068</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Payables	77,546	97,081
Interest-bearing Liabilities	70,815	70,815
Provisions	384,662	384,662
Trust Imbalance	(2,217)	239,867
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>530,806</u>	<u>552,558</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Interest-bearing Liabilities	381,781	381,782
Provisions	26,386	26,386
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>408,167</u>	<u>408,168</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>938,973</u>	<u>960,726</u>
NET ASSETS	<u>77,730,908</u>	<u>78,222,342</u>
EQUITY		
Retained Surplus	34,550,076	34,229,934
Reserves - Cash Backed	6,185,561	6,997,139
Reserves - Asset Revaluation	36,995,271	36,995,271
TOTAL EQUITY	<u>77,730,908</u>	<u>78,222,344</u>

SHIRE OF MORAWA

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2017

12. FINANCIAL RATIO

	2017 YTD	2016	2015	2014
Current Ratio	3.150	4.220	3.530	7.880

The above rates are calculated as follows:

Current Ratio equals
$$\frac{\text{Current assets minus restricted current assets}}{\text{Current liabilities minus liabilities associated with restricted assets}}$$

SHIRE OF MORAWA
FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2017
Report on Significant variances Greater than 10% and \$10,000

Purpose

The purpose of the Monthly Variance Report is to highlight circumstances where there is a major variance from the YTD Monthly Budget and YTD Actual figures. These variances can occur because of a change in timing of the activity, circumstances change (eg a grants were budgeted for but was not received) or changes to the original budget projections. The Report is designed to highlight these issues and explain the reason for the variance.

The Materiality variances adopted by Council are:

Actual Variance to YTD Budget up to 5%:	Don't Report
Actual Variance exceeding 10% of YTD Budget	Use Management Discretion
Actual Variance exceeding 10% of YTD Budget and a value greater than \$10,000:	Must Report

REPORTABLE OPERATING REVENUE VARIATIONS

General Purpose Funding - Variance below budget expectations

Timing - Rates approved and sent out in September 2017

Housing - Variance above budget expectations

Single units income above expectations

Community Amenities - Variance below budget expectations.

Timing - Rates approved and sent out in September 2017

Transport - Variance above expectations.

DOT licensing income non budget item

REPORTABLE OPERATING EXPENSE VARIATIONS

Note: Depreciation is not raised until after the audit is completed.
This affects variations across all programs

Governance - Variance above budget expectations.

Timing variations to Members Conference Expense and Subscriptions

Health - Variance above budget expectations.

EHO hours have all gone to Health and some should have been allocated to Acting EM
Will be corrected in September

Education and Welfare - Variance below budget expectations

Timing Variance on Child Centre Maintenance

Housing - Variance above budget expectations.

Timing Variance on Aged Care Units maintenance

Community Amenities - Variance below budget expectations.

Timing Variance on maintenance

Recreation and Culture - Variance above budget expectations.

Timing Variance on maintenance

Transport - Variance above budget expectations.

Timing Variance on Rural Road Maintenance

Economic Services - Variance below budget expectations

Timing Variance on Caravan Park operation expenses

Other Property & Services - Variance below budget expectations.

Timing variances on Noxious Weeds and Wild Dog Control
Timing Variance on Annual and LSL Expense
Timing Variance on Repair Wages
EHO hours have all gone to Health and some should have been allocated to Acting EM
Will be corrected in September

SHIRE OF MORAWA
FOR THE PERIOD 1 AUGUST 2017 TO 31 AUGUST 2017
Report on Significant variances Greater than 10% and \$10,000

REPORTABLE CAPITAL EXPENSE VARIATIONS

Purchase of Land & Buildings - Variance below budget expectations.

Purchase of land for tip site - Timing

Purchase of Plant & Equipment - Variance above budget expectations.

Purchases overall under budget expectations

Purchase of Infrastructure Assets Roads - Variance below budget expectations.

Capital Road Works for roads under budget - timing

Purchase Land and Buildings - Variance above budget expectations

Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Other- Variance below budget expectations.

Timing Variance on Road Construction

Transfer to Reserves - Variance below budget expectations.

Transfers to Reserves - timing

REPORTABLE CAPITAL INCOME VARIATIONS

7.2.3 Executive Manager Development & Administration

<i>Item No/ Subject:</i>	7.2.3.1 RAV Permit – R Kowald
<i>Date of Meeting:</i>	20 September 2017
<i>Date & Author:</i>	18 August 2017- Samantha Appleton – Executive Manager Development & Administration
<i>Responsible Officer:</i>	Samantha Appleton – Executive Manager Development & Administration
<i>Applicant/Proponent:</i>	Mr R Kowald
<i>File Number:</i>	GS.PRG.3
<i>Previous minute/s & Reference:</i>	TT.PER.1 - Ordinary meeting 21 July 2016

SUMMARY

Mr Rob Kowald has approached Council for a Restricted Access Vehicle (RAV) Network 7 Class 2/3 approval to operate a Road Train being a rigid truck and 2 dog trailers to 33 metres on local roads:

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

The author has no interest to declare in this report.

ATTACHMENTS

7.2.3.1a Main Roads WA RAV Mapping Tool plan showing affected roads and RAV ratings (RAV 7 roads are lilac in colour).

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

An application from Mr Kowald was received on 17 August 2017.

Mr Kowald has requested permission to operate a Network 7 combination, consisting of a rigid truck with 2 dogs combination on the following roads:

- Arrinooka Road,
- Offszanka (Canna) Road
- North East Canna Road
- Nanekine Road to the Shire Boundary

The request is to haul grain for the harvest period commencing 1 October 2017 to 31 December 2017.

Under Main Roads Western Australia (WA) RAV networks conditions, there is a need to seek approval by certain RAV users to travel on roads controlled by Council.

Council has previously considered restricted access application permits and resolved to approve restricted access vehicle permits on Shire roads.

OFFICER'S COMMENT

The application is for a Network 7 Vehicle on roads that are rated as follows:

- Nanekine Network 7 - 3.61km to Farm Gate Access
 - Remainder Network 5
- Offszanka Network 7
- Arrinooka Network 2
- Canna North East Network 4

It should be noted that the only roads rated as Network 7 are Offszanka Road and a portion of Nanekine Road.

This means that RAV permits issued for Network 7 combinations on the lower rated roads would not be valid due. Should a Network 7 combination traverse these roads there would be the possibility of an infringement for the driver and risk management issues for both the Shire and the operator should an incident occur.

The only instances that Main Roads allow putting higher rated RAV's on is where "farm gate access" is required.

Main Roads Heavy Vehicle Services (HVS) is responsible for administering road access for Restricted Access Vehicles (RAVs).

RAVs are vehicles that exceed any of the following:

- a width of 2.5 metres;
- a height of 4.3 metres;
- a length of 19 metres for a vehicle combination;
- a length of 12.5 metres for a rigid vehicle;
- a gross mass of 42.5 tonnes;
- any other mass or dimension limit prescribed in the Road Traffic (Vehicles) Regulations 2014.

RAVs must only operate on roads approved by Main Roads, under either an order (notice) or a permit.

There are many types of RAVs and each of them has different performance characteristics, require a different amount of road space when operating and have a different impact on the road infrastructure. For this reason, it is necessary to assess the roads these RAVs operate on to ensure the road is suitable for the particular type of vehicle and the safety of other road users is not compromised.

The Shire of Morawa local road network (before increased mining activity) has been subject to low level usage with the exception of harvest.

Increased activities impact on the Council's resources being able to maintain certain roads to a level of access and safety required and detailed in the Main Roads Heavy Vehicle Operations document '*STANDARD RESTRICTED ASSESS VEHICLE (RAV) ROUTE ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES – OCTOBER 2016*'.

Although the request made for the approval is in excess of the rating of the roads, the resolution to Council will be presented to Council as requested.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Feed-back is received at Council from road users and assists in monitoring the impact the large vehicles have on local roads and user safety.

COUNCILLOR CONSULTATION

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

ROAD TRAFFIC ACT 1974

ROAD TRAFFIC (VEHICLE STANDARDS) REGULATIONS 2002

Class 2 and 3 Restricted Access Vehicles Prime Mover, - Trailer Combinations and Truck, Trailer Combinations Notice 2012

9. Permitted roads

(1) A vehicle to which this Notice applies must only be operated on a road specified in the "RAV Network Table of Permitted Roads" or a "RAV Network Road Table Addendum" that is approved for the particular vehicle, as specified in the—

(a) "Restricted Access Vehicles: Prime Mover, Trailer Combinations Operating Conditions"; and

(b) "Restricted Access Vehicles: Truck, Trailer Combinations Operating Conditions".

(2) The "RAV Network Road Tables" and "RAV Network Road Table Addendums" referred to in clause 9(1) above, form part of this Notice.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Heavy vehicles travelling on local roads may increase maintenance requirements.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Council's review of the process for issuing RAV permits provides part of an asset review for use of road infrastructure in the Shire.

RISK MANAGEMENT

An approval of RAV network permits provides the Shire with consultation and a due diligence process for road users in the Shire of Morawa. Without the process Council's road network assets could become unsafe and unmanageable for current resources. There are inherent risks to the Shire in approving this request. The main risk relates to increased road maintenance costs and the other is setting a precedent for other similar applications to follow.

The Shire of Morawa local road network has been audited and rated. The majority of Local roads are rated as a local volume RAV 2/3 roads. The requested use seeks to permit for up to RAV 7 combinations. This would appear in contrary to the audit and rating process as undertaken by the Shire of Morawa in 2009.

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve:

1. A Restricted Access Vehicle (RAV) Network 7 Class 2/3 permit to Rob Kowald to operate a 32 metre Road Train being rigid truck and 2 dog trailers on Shire roads within the Shire of Morawa on local roads listed below,
 - Arinooka Road
 - Offszanka (Canna)Road
 - Canna North East Road
 - Nanekine Road

The approval is for from 1 October 2017 to 31 December 2017 subject to:

Standard Conditions of Use:

- a) Maximum speed unsealed roads 60kms/hr or 10kms/hr less than designated signage
- b) Maximum speed sealed roads 90kms/hr or 10kms/hr less than designated signage
- c) Maximum speed of 40kms/hr in built up areas including the Morawa Town site
- d) Only approved routes will be permitted in the Morawa Town site
- e) Reduce speed to 60kms/hr and moving over to give way to oncoming traffic
- f) Headlights on at all times
- g) Removing dust from tyres rims when entering sealed roads
- h) Compliance with maximum gross weight limits
- i) Vehicle length not to exceed 36.5 metres
- j) No operation after a heavy rain fall event
- k) No operation during school bus routes drop off and pick up times (7.00am to 8.30am and 3.00pm to 5.00pm school days)

- l) Signage warning of oversized vehicle be in operation are placed at entry and egress points unless already in place
- m) Vehicle to be operated as required by the Mains Roads Class 2/3 RAV permit
- n) Entries to properties being serviced by the permit holder must be constructed for safety and to prevent damage to sealed edges and road verges. Approval may be withdrawn if damage occurs and is not repaired to the satisfaction of the Council's representative.

Condition CA07 All operators must carry written approval from the Local Government authority permitting use of the roads

The approval will be for the period 1 October 2017 to 31 December 2017. The applicant must seek Main Roads approval for all RAV network permits.

Further applications may be considered subject to an assessment of the Shire road conditions at the expiry of the permit.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

**1708008 Moved: Cr Agar
 Seconded: Cr Thornton**

That Council approve:

- 1. A Restricted Access Vehicle (RAV) Network 7 Class 2/3 permit to Rob Kowald to operate a 32 metre Road Train being rigid truck and 2 dog trailers on Shire roads within the Shire of Morawa on local roads listed below,**

- **Arinooka Road**
- **Offszanka (Canna)Road**
- **Canna North East Road**
- **Nanekine Road**

The approval is for from 1 October 2017 to 31 December 2017 subject to:

Standard Conditions of Use:

- a) Maximum speed unsealed roads 60kms/hr or 10kms/hr less than designated signage**
- b) Maximum speed sealed roads 90kms/hr or 10kms/hr less than designated signage**
- c) Maximum speed of 40kms/hr in built up areas including the Morawa Town site**
- d) Only approved routes will be permitted in the Morawa Town site**
- e) Reduce speed to 60kms/hr and moving over to give way to oncoming traffic**
- f) Headlights on at all times**
- g) Removing dust from tyres rims when entering sealed roads**
- h) Compliance with maximum gross weight limits**

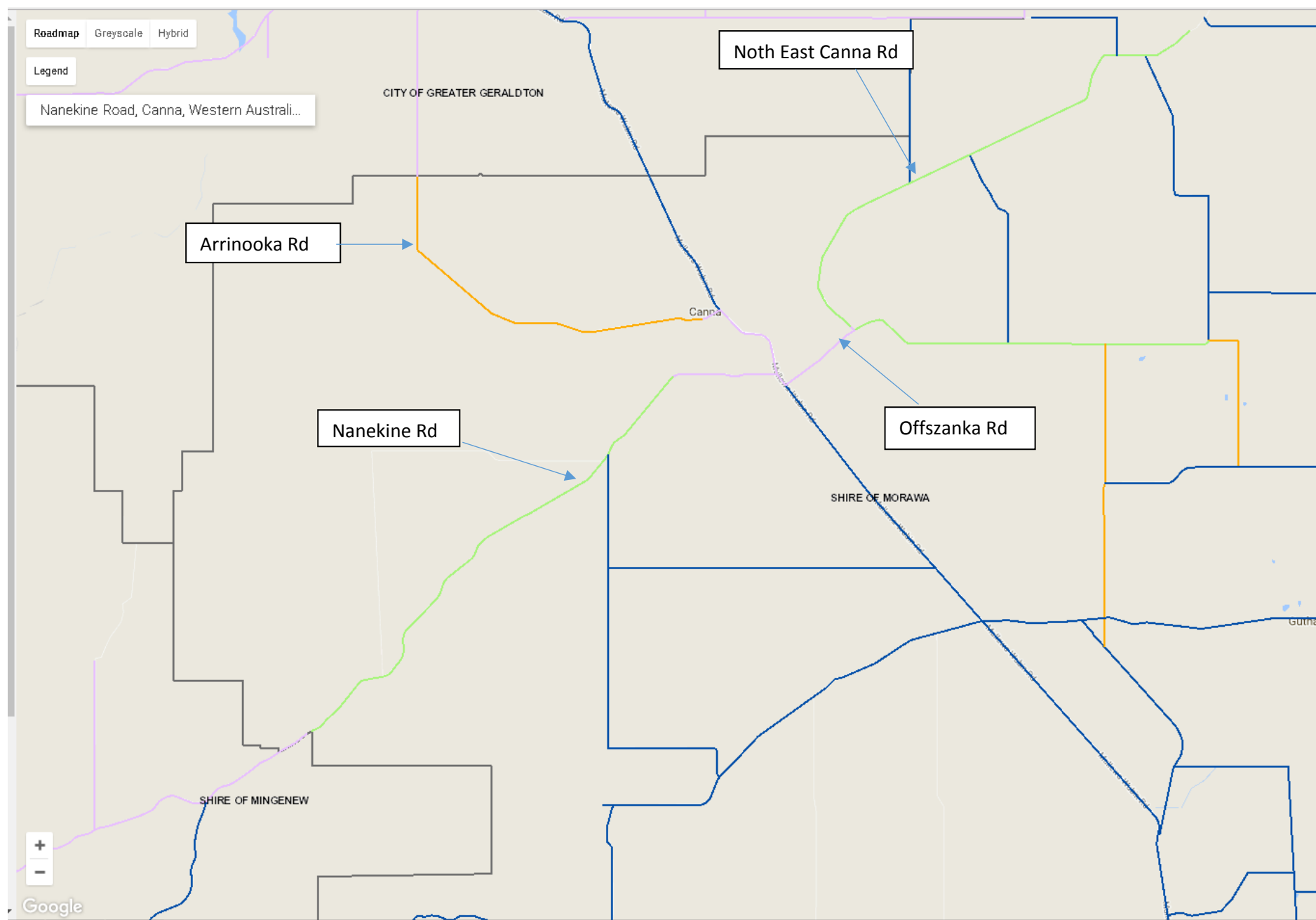
- i) Vehicle length not to exceed 36.5 metres
- j) No operation after a heavy rain fall event
- k) No operation during school bus routes drop off and pick up times (7.00am to 8.30am and 3.00pm to 5.00pm school days)
- l) Signage warning of oversized vehicle be in operation are placed at entry and egress points unless already in place
- m) Vehicle to be operated as required by the Mains Roads Class 2/3 RAV permit
- n) Entries to properties being serviced by the permit holder must be constructed for safety and to prevent damage to sealed edges and road verges. Approval may be withdrawn if damage occurs and is not repaired to the satisfaction of the Council's representative.

Condition CA07 All operators must carry written approval from the Local Government authority permitting use of the roads

The approval will be for the period 1 October 2017 to 31 December 2017. The applicant must seek Main Roads approval for all RAV network permits.

Further applications may be considered subject to an assessment of the Shire road conditions at the expiry of the permit.

CARRIED 6/0



<i>Item No/ Subject:</i>	7.2.3.2 Restrictive Covenant – Transmission Tower Site
<i>Date of Meeting:</i>	20 September 2017
<i>Date & Author:</i>	24 August 2017 - Samantha Appleton Executive Manager Development & Administration
<i>Responsible Officer:</i>	Samantha Appleton – Executive Manager Development & Administration
<i>Applicant/Proponent:</i>	Ms Monica Hunter – Department of Biodiversity, Conservation & Attractions
<i>File Number:</i>	EN.SPR.1
<i>Previous minute/s & Reference:</i>	

SUMMARY

Council to consider a request to sign an agreement to allow the placement of a restrictive covenant on land in which Council has an interest.

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Nil

ATTACHMENTS

7.2.3.2a Letter of request from the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA).

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Shire of Morawa has a transmission tower located on land on the Three Springs Road which is owned by Mr Chris Moffat. The Shire registered an interest in the land in 2009 in the form of an easement for the land where the tower is located. For the restrictive covenant to be placed, the Shire is required to sign an agreement and to place the common seal on the agreement.

OFFICER'S COMMENT

The covenant is intended to be placed to allow the preservation of numerous species of flora. As an interested party, the consent of the Shire to the placing of the covenant is required.

The author has examined the proposed covenant and noted the following conditions:

- The existing tower is permitted to remain; and
- Vehicles will be able to continue to use existing tracks to access the tower.

This will facilitate the continuing operation of the tower and allow access to it.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Nil – the property is not located within the Shire of Morawa

COUNCILLOR CONSULTATION

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

129BA. Restrictive covenants benefiting local governments and public authorities

- (1) A restrictive covenant may, under this section, be created and made binding in respect of land under the operation of this Act for the benefit of —
 - (a) the local government in whose district the land is situated; or
 - (b) a public authority,
 notwithstanding that the benefit of the restrictive covenant would not be in respect of land.
- (2) A restrictive covenant under this section shall be in an instrument in an approved form that is lodged with the Registrar and accompanied by —
 - (a) the written consent of each person who has a registered interest in any land that would be burdened by the restrictive covenant; and
 - (b) the prescribed fee.

[Section 129BA inserted by No. 81 of 1996 s. 76.]

Local Government Act 1995

9.49A. Execution of documents

- (1) A document is duly executed by a local government if —
 - (a) the common seal of the local government is affixed to it in accordance with subsections (2) and (3); or
 - (b) it is signed on behalf of the local government by a person or persons authorised under subsection (4) to do so.
- (2) The common seal of a local government is not to be affixed to any document except as authorised by the local government.

(3) The common seal of the local government is to be affixed to a document in the presence of —

- (a) the mayor or president; and
- (b) the chief executive officer or a senior employee authorised by the chief executive officer,

each of whom is to sign the document to attest that the common seal was so affixed.

- (4) A local government may, by resolution, authorise the chief executive officer, another employee or an agent of the local government to sign documents on behalf of the local government, either generally or subject to conditions or restrictions specified in the authorisation.
- (5) A document executed by a person under an authority under subsection (4) is not to be regarded as a deed unless the person executes it as a deed and is permitted to do so by the authorisation.
- (6) A document purporting to be executed in accordance with this section is to be presumed to be duly executed unless the contrary is shown.
- (7) When a document is produced bearing a seal purporting to be the common seal of the local government, it is to be presumed that the seal is the common seal of the local government unless the contrary is shown.

[Section 9.49A inserted by No. 17 of 2009 s. 43.]

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Morawa Strategic Community Plan
2.2 Enhance and promote rehabilitation of our native vegetation.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Nil – existing arrangements will remain in place.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Endorse the signing of the restrictive covenant on Portions of Lot 12 On Plan 14557 being part of the land comprised in Certificate of Title volume 1710 folio 278 and shown as R5, R6 and R11 on Deposited Plan 73277 by the Shire President and the Chief Executive Officer.
2. That the common seal be applied to the executed agreement.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

**1708009 Moved: Cr Carslake
 Seconded: Cr Coaker**

That Council approve:

- 1. Endorse the signing of the restrictive covenant on Portions of Lot 12 On Plan 14557 being part of the land comprised in Certificate of Title volume 1710 folio 278 and shown as R5, R6 and R11 on Deposited Plan 73277 by the Shire President and the Chief Executive Officer.**
- 2. That the common seal be applied to the executed agreement.**

CARRIED 6/0

Samantha Appleton

From: Monica Hunter <monica.hunter@dbca.wa.gov.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 22 August 2017 3:59 PM
To: Samantha Appleton
Subject: Conservation Covenant
Attachments: 20170606_Moffet_Lot12_finals.pdf; Document E K853035
_EasementShireMorawa.pdf

Hi Samantha

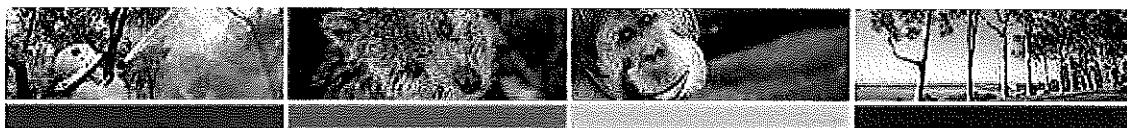
As per our telephone discussion earlier today, please find attached the Nature Conservation Covenant that we are placing over Mr Christopher Moffet's property. Upon further investigation, the Transfer of Land Act under 129BA. *Restrictive covenants benefiting local governments and public authorities*, states that
(2) *A restrictive covenant under this section shall be in an instrument in an approved form that is lodged with the Registrar and accompanied by —*
(a) *the written consent of each person who has a registered interest in any land that would be burdened by the restrictive covenant;*

The Shire of Morawa have a registered interest in the land as per the attached Grant of Easement Deed, therefore, in order to register this Covenant on Title, we require execution of the document by the Shire of Morawa. I have created a signature panel based on the signature panel in the Grant of Easement Deed. Could you please advise if this will be suitable and I will arrange for the original hardcopy of this Covenant to be sent to the Shire for execution. Could you also please confirm a date that the Shire will require the Covenant by, in order to execute it as soon as possible?

Kind regards

Monica Hunter | Covenant Officer | Species & Communities Branch | Part-time: Mondays and Tuesdays
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions | Kensington | Ph. 9219 9517 |
monica.hunter@dbca.wa.gov.au

For information about the Nature Conservation Covenant Program visit <http://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/management/off-reserve-conservation/nature-conservation-covenant-program>



We're the people and places you know, but with new-look email addresses

From early July 2017 we'll be moving to an updated IT system as part of the new Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA). This means email addresses for staff at Kings Park and Botanic Garden, Bold Park, Rottnest Island, Perth Zoo and the former Department of Parks and Wildlife will now carry the domain @dbca.wa.gov.au

BLANK INSTRUMENT FORM

RESTRICTIVE COVENANT

(NOTE 1)

DESCRIPTION	DEED OF COVENANT FOR THE CONSERVATION OF LAND. Restrictive Covenant, pursuant to section 129BA of the Transfer of Land Act 1893, benefiting a public authority.
Date	THIS RESTRICTIVE COVENANT is made the day of (20_____).
Owner, the registered proprietor of the burdened land	BETWEEN Christopher Duncan Moffet of Post Office Box 239, Morawa ("the Owner") AND
Benefiting public authority, name and description	Conservation and Land Management Executive Body ("the Executive Body") of care of the Department of Parks and Wildlife ("the Department"), Locked Bag 104, Bentley Delivery Centre, Western Australia 6983
Land	Those portions of Lot 12 On Plan 14557 being part of the land comprised in Certificate of Title volume 1710 folio 278, and shown as R5, R6 and R11 on Deposited Plan 73277 ("the Land").
RECITALS	WHEREAS
Covenant runs with the land	A. This Restrictive Covenant binds the Owner, and persons deriving title from them, in perpetuity.
Limitations, Interests, Encumbrances and Notifications	B. 1. Except and reserving metals, minerals, gems and mineral oil specified in Transfer T7383/1938 2. D776570 Easement burden for pipe line purposes to Water Authority of Western Australia – see sketch on Diagram 70520 I082458 Now to Water Corporation 3. G696053 Memorial. Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945 expiring 01.09.2027 as to portion only. 4. K853035 Easement burden to Shire of Morawa for radio transmission tower purposes – see sketch on Deposited Plan 60204. 5. L171527 Mortgage to Bank of Western Australia Ltd
Intention of the Owner and the Executive Body	C. It is the intention of the Owner and the Executive Body that certain activities on the Land be restricted in order to protect its natural values, and in particular

	the special natural values listed in Recital D.
Special natural values	<p>D. The special natural values of the Land are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> populations of the following species which are listed under the Department's Priority Flora List (March 2017): <i>Acacia pterocaulon</i> and <i>Baeckea</i> sp. (Billeranga Hills M.E. Trudgen 2206), listed as Priority 1; and <i>Acacia nodiflora</i>, <i>Melaleuca barlowii</i> and <i>Persoonia pentasticha</i>, listed as Priority 3; occurrences of the following species which are listed as vulnerable under Schedule 3 of the <i>Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2016</i>: <i>Leipoa ocellata</i> (malleefowl) and <i>Egernia stokesii badia</i> (western spiny-tailed skink); occurrences of the threatened ecological community, Billeranga System, listed on the Department's List of Threatened Ecological Communities endorsed by the Minister for the Environment (October 2016); approximately 63.66 hectares of the Beard Hopkins Vegetation Association (BHVA) 142, described as "Medium woodland; York gum & salmon gum" in very good condition. The <i>2016 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis</i> indicates that only 15.28% of its pre-European extent remains and only 0.47% of its pre-European extent is protected within IUCN I-IV lands for conservation; approximately 110.63 hectares of BHVA 438, described as "Shrublands; <i>dodonaea</i> scrub" in very good condition. The <i>2016 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis</i> indicates that none of its pre-European extent is protected within IUCN I-IV lands for conservation; approximately 4.78 hectares of the BHVA 684, described as "Mosaic: Shrublands; jam scrub with scattered York gum in the valleys/<i>Allocasuarina campestris</i> thicket" in very good condition. The <i>2016 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis</i> indicates that only 25.94% of its pre-European extent remains and only 0.40% of its pre-European extent is protected within IUCN I-IV lands for conservation; and approximately 454.10 hectares of the BHVA 692, described as "Shrublands; casuarina & melaleuca thicket" in very good condition. The <i>2016 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis</i> indicates that only 2.57% of its pre-European extent is protected within IUCN I-IV lands for conservation.
LEGAL RELATIONSHIPS	NOW THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSES:
Owner's covenants	<p>1. The Owner with the intention of binding so far as is possible all registered proprietors or other persons having an estate or interest in the Land to ensure compliance with the restrictions set out herein, HEREBY COVENANTS with the Executive Body that the Owner shall not, except with the prior written consent of the Executive Body or in accordance with Management Guidelines mutually agreed by the Owner and the Executive Body under clause 2 ("Management Guidelines"), do or permit to be done any act or thing upon the Land which in the reasonable opinion of the Executive Body is prejudicial to the natural values of the Land, and in particular the Owner shall not:</p> <p>a) subdivide or permit subdivision of the Land;</p> <p>b) place or permit to be placed any structure or dwelling on the Land, save for the</p>

radio transmission tower and **INSERT WATERCORP structure** ;

- c) destroy or remove or permit the destruction or removal of any local indigenous flora or any indigenous fauna or their related habitats on or from the Land, save for:
 - i) plant propagation and identification material, in accordance with the Management Guidelines;
 - ii) the purpose of carrying out maintenance of tracks, fences and transmission lines, in accordance with the Management Guidelines; or
 - iii) management of Western Grey Kangaroo (*Macropus fuliginosus*) populations, in accordance with the Management Guidelines;
- d) introduce, or cause or permit the introduction of, any flora onto the Land that is not indigenous to the Land;
- e) destroy or do or permit (unless required by law) any act that would result in the deterioration in the natural state or in the flow, supply, quantity or quality of any body of water on the Land;
- f) introduce, or cause or permit the introduction of, any fauna onto the Land that is not indigenous to the Land, save for no more than two domestic dogs in accordance with the Management Guidelines, and in accordance with the relevant local government's regulations;
- g) conduct, permit or consent to any investigation or exploration for, or the mining, extraction, removal or production of gas, petroleum, minerals, soil, stones, sand, rock, gravel, clay or other substances on the Land;
- h) construct, erect, establish or permit or consent to (unless required by law) the construction, erection or establishment of any transmission lines or other services or works on the Land;
- i) carry out or permit on the Land the operation of any trade, industry or business;
- j) use or permit on the Land the use of vehicles including but not limited to trail bikes or four wheel drive vehicles or farm machinery, save for:
 - i) to the extent required for the proper management and protection of the Land; or
 - ii) on existing tracks;
- k) carry out or permit on the Land the storage of rubbish or garden refuse or materials;
- l) save where expressly permitted herein, carry out or permit on the Land any activities inconsistent or incompatible with the conservation of the indigenous flora and indigenous fauna on the Land;
- m) erect or permit to be erected any fence on the Land, save for a perimeter fence around the Land;
- n) introduce or permit the introduction upon the Land of any rocks, soil, gravel, sand or other basic raw materials, except from external sources with minimised risk of introducing weeds and known plant pathogens including *Phytophthora* Dieback disease, and first approved in writing by the Executive Body, nor use or permit the use of earth moving machinery on the Land unless it has been first cleaned offsite and/or where appropriate precautions have been taken to reduce the risk of introduction or further spread of weeds and plant pathogens; and

	o) use or permit the use on the Land of guns, hunting weapons, animal traps or poisons, save for the purposes specified in the Management Guidelines.
Executive Body's Covenants	<p>2. THE EXECUTIVE BODY HEREBY WAIVES the restrictions referred to in Clause 1 to the extent necessary for the implementation of mutually agreed Management Guidelines which will address issues including, but not limited to, provisions for reasonable fire prevention and protection including carrying out controlled rotational fuel reduction measures subject to express agreement between the Executive Body and the Owner in writing prior to the Land being deliberately burnt.</p> <p>3. The Executive Body waives any future claim to financial benefits arising from carbon sequestration or other ecosystem service rights that may become associated with the Land.</p>
Mutual Covenants	<p>4. IT IS HEREBY MUTUALLY AGREED by the Owner and the Executive Body that the Owners covenants and restrictions expressed herein shall run with and bind the Land and shall enure for the benefit of the Executive Body.</p> <p>5. This Restrictive Covenant does not preclude the Owner from entering into another covenant or agreement over the Land, such as for carbon rights, provided that the operation of that further covenant or agreement does not negatively impact on the natural values of the Land, or the ability of the Owner to comply with the Management Guidelines and this Restrictive Covenant.</p>
Variation of Covenants	6. If the Owner seeks a variation of this covenant, then provided that the natural values identified by the Executive Body are not significantly compromised, and an appropriate variation can be made to address such alteration, the Executive Body may at its discretion agree to the variation.
Interpretation	<p>7.</p> <p>a) Reference to a party or parties includes the personal representatives, successors and lawful assigns of the party or parties.</p> <p>b) Where a reference to a party includes more than one person the rights and obligations of those persons shall be joint and several.</p> <p>c) Headings have been inserted for guidance only and shall be deemed not to form part of the text.</p>
Further obligations	8. Nothing herein shall prevent or exempt the Owner from complying with all Federal, State and Local Government laws.

Execution

Executed by the parties as a Deed

OWNER

.....
CHRISTOPHER DUNCAN MOFFET

in the presence of:

Witness

Witness name

Witness address

Witness occupation

The COMMON SEAL of the)
CONSERVATION AND LAND)
MANAGEMENT EXECUTIVE BODY)
)

was hereunto affixed as authorised by the Executive Body in the presence of:

MARK WEBB
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
DEPARTMENT OF BIODIVERSITY, CONSERVATION AND
ATTRACTIONS

Executed by BANK OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA LTD
by its duly constituted attorney under
Power of Attorney no. H994310
Dated 22/01/2002 who at the date hereof
had no notice of revocation of power of attorney
in the presence of:

.....
Signature

.....
Signature of Attorney

.....
Name

.....
Address

.....
Office Held

Signed by:

COMMISSIONER
Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development

in the presence of:

Witness

Witness name

Witness address

Witness occupation

Executed

INSERT WATER CORPORATION HERE

The COMMON SEAL of the)
SHIRE OF MORAWA)
was hereunto affixed)
in the presence of:)

.....
Morawa Shire Council President

.....
Full Name (Please print):

.....
Morawa Shire Council CEO

.....
Full Name (Please print):

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This form may be used only when a "Box Type" form is not provided or is unsuitable. It may be completed in narrative style.
2. If insufficient space hereon Additional Sheet Form B1 should be used.
3. Additional Sheets shall be numbered consecutively and bound to this document by staples along the left margin prior to execution by the parties.
4. No alteration should be made by erasure. The words rejected should be scored through and those substituted typed or written above them, the alteration being initialled by the persons signing this document and their witnesses.

NOTES

1. Insert document type.
2. A separate attestation is required for every person signing this document. Each signature should be separately witnessed by an Adult Person. The address and occupation of the witness must be stated.

EXAMINED

OFFICE USE ONLY

LODGED BY Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions

ADDRESS Locked Bag 104
Bentley Delivery Centre
BENTLEY WA 6983

PHONE No. (08) 9219 9518

FAX No. (08) 9334 0199

REFERENCE No.

ISSUING BOX No. 888

PREPARED BY Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions

ADDRESS Locked Bag 104
Bentley Delivery Centre
BENTLEY WA 6983

PHONE No. (08) 9219 9518

FAX No. (08) 9334 0199

INSTRUCT IF ANY DOCUMENTS ARE TO ISSUE TO OTHER
THAN LODGING PARTY

TITLES, LEASES, DECLARATIONS, ETC, LODGED HEREWITH

1. Received Items Nos.
2.
3.
4.
5. Receiving Clerk
6.

Registered pursuant to the provisions of the TRANSFER OF LAND
ACT 1893 as amended on the day and time shown above and
particulars entered in the Register.



INSTRUCTIONS

1. This form may be used only when a "Box Type" form is not provided or is unsuitable. It may be completed in narrative style.
2. If sufficient space hereon Additional Sheet Form B1 should be used.
3. Additional Sheets shall be numbered consecutively and bound to this document by staples along the left margin prior to execution by the parties
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NOTES

1. Insert document type
2. A separate attestation is required for every person signing this document. Each signature should be separately witnessed by an Adult Person. The address and occupation of the witness must be stated.

EXAMINED

K853035 E

18 Feb 2000 14:32 Perth



REG \$ 105.00



FEE: \$2.50

ASSESS. No.

184195

LODGED BY**ADDRESS**

Williams Handcock
13/37 St George's Terrace
PERTH WA 6000

PHONE No.

Tel - 6263 6555

FAX No.

Fax - 6263 6577

Issuing Box No. 205 E

REFERENCE No.**ISSUING BOX No.****PREPARED BY**

Williams Handcock

Reference:

NJ.JL.002821

ADDRESS

L13/37 St George's Terrace
Perth WA 6000

PHONE No.

08 6263 6555

FAX No.

08 6263 6577

INSTRUCT IF ANY DOCUMENTS ARE TO ISSUE TO OTHER
THAN LODGING PARTY.

TITLES, LEASES, DECLARATIONS ETC. LODGED HEREWITH

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. <u>Letter</u> | Received Items |
| 2. _____ | Nos. |
| 3. _____ | |
| 4. _____ | |
| 5. _____ | |
| 6. _____ | |
| | Receiving Clerk |

Registered pursuant to the provisions of the TRANSFER OF LAND
ACT 1893 as amended on the day and time shown above and
particulars entered in the Register.



Executed by the Parties as a Deed this 17th day of November 2008.

The Common Seal of the
SHIRE OF MORAWA
 was hereunto affixed
 in the presence of:

[Signature]
 MORAWA SHIRE COUNCIL
 PRESIDENT

Full Name:
 Morawa Shire Council President

Gavin Treasure
 Morawa Shire Council CEO

Signed by the said
CHRISTOPHER DUNCAN MOFFET
 In the presence of:

Witness signature:

Witness name:

Witness address:

Witness occupation:

[Signature]
 Christopher Duncan Moffet
 2 Winston St Morawa WA 6623
 Manager

Signed by the said
JOAN BEATRICE MOFFET
 In the presence of:

Witness signature:

Witness name:

Witness address:

Witness occupation:

[Signature]
 J.B. Moffet
 LEWIS EVES
 7/8 MAY ST, S. PERTH
 RETIRED

SCHEDULE

LIMITATIONS, INTERESTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND NOTIFICATIONS OVER SERVIENT TENEMENT

1. Mortgage E858794 to Bank of Western Australia Ltd, formerly R & I Bank of Western Australia Ltd.
2. Memorial G696053 as to portion only: Soil & Land Conservation Act 1945.
3. Mortgage I170763 to Bank of Western Australia Ltd

CONSENT OF REGISTERED MORTGAGE HOLDER

Bank of Western Australia Ltd hereby consents as mortgagee under mortgage E858794 and I170763 to the terms of the grant of easement contained in this deed.

EXECUTED by BANK OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA LTD
by its duly constituted Attorney under Power of Attorney
No. H994310 dated 22 January 2002 who at the date
hereof had no notice of revocation of such Power of
Attorney in the presence of:



Timothy Richard Grigson
Bank Manager/Commissioner for Declarations
c/- Bank of Western Australia
108 St Georges Tce
PERTH WA 6000

Witness signature:



Witness name: Denise Bouzinekis

Witness address: 1/1215 Hay St, West Perth

Witness occupation: Bank Officer.

2. Interpretation

In this Deed a "person" includes a body corporate.

- (a) Covenants in this Deed by two or more persons as a party to this Deed shall be deemed to be joint and several.
- (b) Reference in this Deed to an Act shall include the amendments to that Act for the time being in force and also any Act passed in substitution for it or in lieu of it and the regulations for time being in force thereunder.
- (c) Clause headings in this Deed are for convenience only and shall have no effect in limiting or extending the language of the provisions to which they refer.

3. Grant of Easement

The Grantor hereby grants to the Grantee full and free right and liberty to and for the Grantee and the Grantee's tenants, employees, agents, workers and persons authorised by the Grantee to go pass and repass from time to time and at all times after the execution of this Deed at its will or pleasure with or without vehicles or motor or other mechanised vehicles laden or unladen over and along the Affected Land for the purpose of installing, maintaining or operating a radio transmission tower.

4. Indemnity by Grantee

The Grantee hereby covenants with the Grantor to indemnify the Grantor from and against all claims, demands, proceedings, judgments, damages, costs and losses of any nature whatsoever which the Grantor may suffer or incur in connection with the death of or injury to any person and damage to any property (howsoever occurring) arising (directly or indirectly) from or out of the use by the Grantee of the Affected Land or any part of it occasioned wholly or in part by any neglect, default or omission by the Grantee or any person using or upon the Affected Land with the consent or approval, express or implied, of the Grantee.

5. Maintenance of Affected Land

- (a) The Grantee shall, at the Grantee's own cost, be responsible for the full and proper maintenance, care and upkeep of the Affected Land during the subsistence of this Easement to the reasonable satisfaction of the Grantor.
- (b) The Grantee acknowledges that the Grantor shall not be responsible for the maintenance, care or upkeep of the Affected Land and the Grantee shall cease using the Affected Land upon its becoming unfit for the passage of vehicles or other use under this Deed.

6. Costs

The Grantee shall, upon execution of this Deed, pay to the Grantor an amount of \$5,400.00, inclusive of Goods and Services Tax as consideration for the grant of the Easement and the Grantee will be liable for the cost of preparation of this Deed and any stamp duty and registration fees payable on this Deed.

7. Severance Provision

If a Court determines that a provision in this Deed is unenforceable, illegal or void then it shall be severed and the other provisions of this Deed shall remain operative.

BLANK INSTRUMENT FORM

GRANT OF EASEMENT

(Note 1)

THIS DEED is made the 17 day of November 2008.

BETWEEN

Christopher Duncan Moffet and Joan Beatrice Moffet both of Post Office Box 239, Morawa, Western Australia
(‘the Grantor’)

AND

Shire of Morawa of Post Office Box 14, Morawa, Western Australia
(‘the Grantee’)

RECITALS

- A. The Grantor is the registered proprietor of all that land known as Lot 12 on Plan 14557 being the whole of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 1710 Folio 278 (‘the Servient Tenement’).
- B. The Grantee is the relevant Local Government Authority acting under the provisions of section 195 of the Land Administration Act 1997.
- C. The Grantee requires and the Grantor has agreed to the grant of this Easement over that part of the Servient Tenement which is the area identified in Deposited Plan 60204, annexed hereto and marked Annexure A (‘the Affected Land’).
- D. The Grantee requires the Easement over the Affected Land for the purpose of installing, maintaining and operating a radio transmission tower.
- E. The Grantor has agreed to the grant of this Easement in consideration of the payment of a lump sum payment by the Grantee.
- F. The Servient Tenement is subject to the encumbrances listed in the Schedule.

OPERATIVE PART

THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

1. Definitions

In this Deed unless the contrary intention appears, the expression:-

- (a) ‘the Grantor’ includes the Grantor’s successors in title to the Affected Land;
- (b) ‘the Parties’ means the Grantor and the Grantee when referred to jointly; and
- (c) ‘GST’ has the meaning given in Section 195-1 of the New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 and any legislation substituted for or amending that Act.



Williams Handcock
LAWYERS

Litigation & Dispute Resolution

Conveyancing & Leasing

Commercial Insurance

Property, Business & Finance

13 February 2009

Your Ref:
Our Ref: NJ.ca.002821
Partner: Mr Narinder Jessy
Email: njessy@whlegal.com.au

Landgate
PO Box 2222
MIDLAND WA 6936

Dear Sir/Madam

Grant of Easement

We refer to the above matter and enclose the Grant of Easement for Lodgment.

We were informed by Bankwest that the title has been produced.

If you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact us on 9476 4477.

Yours faithfully

WILLIAMS HANDCOCK

Encl:



Shire of Morawa/002821/LandgateencEasementforLodgment090213

Unit 1, 234 Pier Street, Perth WA 6000

PO Box 8259, Perth BC WA 6849

Telephone: (08) 6263 6555 Facsimile: (08) 6263 6566

www.williamshandcock.com.au

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Stopped Document Disposal Instructions

①

Fees to be Refunded	Document Type	Fee \$

Form 10 No.:

Date:

To:

Address:

Parties:

Reference:

Document Numbers:

Computer Records Adjusted:
SMR – WFR or REJECT
Crown – SMP/CAL/RES

Documents to be Rejected:

Documents to be Withdrawn:

Documents for Registration:
K853035

Caveats to be made Null & Void:

Authorised by:

Stopped Case:853035

Original Cs/T:
1710-278

Notice Sent:

10/3/09

Action:

Examiner's notes:

Examination Instructions

Allocate New C/T

Complete Nom. Index

Examiner: TW, Senior Examiner

**Supervisor: Mark Crane, Supervisor,
Examination**

Gr

Document Nos: K853035

Section 192

Your Ref: NJ.JL.002821

Our Ref: Tim Watson Ph: 9273 7360 Fax: 9273 7668

Date: 10 March 2009

Lodging Party:
WILLIAMS HANCOCK LAWYERS

Other Parties Contacted:

Registration of the above documents cannot be effected until all requisitions listed below are complied with and the fee payable is received. A time limit of 14 days applies from the date stated above after which all documents may be rejected.

Requisitions

Doc. No	Description	Req. Fee
K853035	A production fee of \$52.50 is required as the duplicate certificate of title has been produced by a third party for the registration of this dealing.	52.50

Requisition Sub Total \$	0.00
Additional Fee \$	52.50
TOTAL FEE Payable \$	52.50

If all requisitions satisfied and the Reduced Total Fee paid *
by close of business next business day after service,

Deduct \$	N/A
Reduced Total Fee \$	N/A

Bruce Roberts
Registrar of Titles

Requisitions may be attended to by;

1. Fax direct to the Examiner referred to above.
2. Personal attendance Landgate, Midland Square. (all documents held at Midland Office)
3. The lodging of evidence at Landgate's Perth Branch Office, Mt Newman House, 200 St. Georges Terrace, Perth or Bunbury Regional Office 61 Victoria St, Bunbury (note: no advice/discussions re: requisitions)
4. Post to P O Box 2222, Midland WA 6936.

Correspondence by representatives of parties to documents must state the capacity in which they act and confirm that they are duly authorised to do so.

Amendment by letter is at the discretion of the Registrar of Titles.

Unless these requisitions are complied with, the documents will be rejected. Upon notification of such rejection 75% of the registration fees paid are forfeitable. Documents may be withdrawn from registration, for which a withdrawal fee of \$52.50 per document is payable. Registration fees returnable in full or in part will be set-off against requisition and withdrawal fees. See payment options on page 2.

*Proof of payment to be provided at time requisition satisfied by copy of receipted assessment or provision of credit card payment authority.

Litigation & Dispute Resolution
Conveyancing & Leasing
Commercial Insurance
Property, Business & Finance

13 March 2009

Your Ref: K853035
Our Ref: 002821
Partner: Narinder Jessy
Contact: Elma Green
Email: egreen@whlegal.com.au

Attn: Tim Watson
Landgate
PO Box 2222
MIDLAND WA 6936

Dear Tim

EASEMENT – DOCUMENT K853035

We act of behalf of the Shire of Morawa and are the lodging party of the above mentioned easement.

Please amend time clock in print of Easement document K853035 to follow that of when the attached discharge is lodged.

If you have any queries with regard to this matter please contact our Elma Green on 9476 4488.

Yours faithfully


Narinder Jessy
Partner
WILLIAMS HANDCOCK



Shire of Morawa/002821/LetterLandgate re Easement/13/03/2009

Unit 1, 234 Pier Street, Perth WA 6000
PO Box 8259, Perth BC WA 6849
Telephone: (08) 6263 6555 Facsimile: (08) 6263 6566
www.williamshandcock.com.au

<i>Item No/ Subject:</i>	7.2.3.3 Adoption of Community Engagement Policy
<i>Date of Meeting:</i>	20 September 2017
<i>Date & Author:</i>	6 September 2017 - Sean Fletcher - Acting CEO
<i>Responsible Officer:</i>	Sam Appleton – Executive Manager Administration and Development
<i>Applicant/Proponent:</i>	Sean Fletcher - Acting CEO
<i>File Number:</i>	CM.PLN.2
<i>Previous minute/s & Reference:</i>	7.1.2 OCM 18 May 2017

SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to present to Council the draft Community Engagement Policy for adoption.

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Nil

ATTACHMENTS

7.2.3.3a Draft Community Engagement Policy

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

At the Ordinary Council Meeting on 18 May 2017, the author advised Council of the Department's Strategic Community Plan Advisory Standard states that with the community engagement process, the minimum requirements are:

- The local government has a community engagement policy or strategy in place;
- Community engagement involves at least 500 or 10% of community members, whichever is fewer;
- The engagement process must be conducted by at least two documented mechanisms

In particular, the author noted that the Shire did not have a community engagement policy or strategy in place. He went on to say that, ironically, this is one of the strategies listed within the current Strategic Community Plan.

In order to resolve this matter, and to meet the Department's advisory standard regarding the Strategic Community Plan, the following was planned:

- The author has arranged for an appropriately qualified consultant to workshop with the Council and key staff to develop an appropriate community engagement policy. This will occur during July 2017;
- As an outcome of policy development process, a workshop with the community regarding the draft Strategic Community Plan (July 2017);
- At the next business community meeting (14 June 2017) the author will advise this group on the Strategic Community Planning (SCP) process and seek from this group its feedback on the SCP. The idea here is to commence a process of working hand in hand with the business community regarding Morawa's future.

Of the three items above, the consultant was engaged and conducted the community engagement policy workshop with Council and senior staff on 24 July 2017. The author did discuss the draft SCP with the business community on 14 June 2017 and the consultant discussed the aspirations of the business community one on one or in groups during the week of 24 July 2017. The strategic community planning workshop will be held with the community on Wednesday 20 September 2017. The strategic community planning workshop for Council and Senior Staff will be held on Thursday 20 September

OFFICER'S COMMENT

The Community Engagement Policy was developed at workshop facilitated by Dr Barbara Maidment on 24 July 2017. During the course of the workshop, councillors and senior staff participated in the following process:

- Consideration of the current climate around the world regarding community engagement, disenchantment and where governance has failed;
- The Shire of Morawa values relevant to the proposed community engagement policy;
- The key elements of community engagement including the different types or levels and the tools that can be used;
- Workshopping of three key Shire projects and how community engagement can be used to assist deliver key outcomes that has community input and involvement.

The end result was the formulation of the following:

Values

As a result of the workshop, councillors and senior staff have identified the values underpinning this new policy and have committed to actions that will strengthen the Shire's approach to community engagement.

Table 1. Values

Values	Actions	Notes
Respect	<p>People matter...decisions are made on the basis of people's needs leading to community ownership and continuous improvement for enhancing our quality of services proactively and collaboratively.</p> <p>We will use an inclusive process that treats the participants with recognition & respect and seeks a balanced outcome, brings the community close to us so we understand more of what they want and how to include the community's thoughts.</p>	<p>Government is a servant of the people and the people's needs will be considered; listening to feedback and incorporating it where appropriate is essential to the process</p>
Transparency	<p>We will be open and honest about our dealings with the people and keep them informed at all stages using the most appropriate form of communication given the programme, project or task at hand.</p>	<p>People are less likely to deal in rumours or feel left out when they know what is being discussed and why. Knowledge is power.</p> <p>We recognise that to empower our communities and our residents, information must be provided to all levels and communication must occur at all levels.</p>
Fairness	<p>We will consider venue, language and timing to ensure that engagement is accessible to all; discussion and decisions will be handled equally across all population groups and communities of interest</p>	<p>Connecting with the people, across a wide swath will help develop a sound understanding of the community and a sense of integrity</p>
Loyalty	<p>We will be loyal to the people of Morawa and its outlying communities, upholding their desires above all others and lobbying for their interests throughout the IPF process</p>	<p>Integrity and mutual respect are enhanced when people know they are valued and when we do what we say we will do</p>
Empathy	<p>We will be flexible in our approach, ensuring that maximum numbers of people can be engaged at every step; we will engage with the community in 'their space' not a space that we create</p>	<p>Venue, timing and access will be considered for all segments of the population</p>

Key Principles

There were a number of key principles established during the workshop including the need to ensure that residents of the Shire of Morawa have the maximum opportunity to contribute to their own social, economic and community well-being as well as good governance through information and consultation on minor projects, and active participation in the development of major programs, projects and events throughout the Shire.

As a result, councillors and senior staff identified the levels of engagement to be used regarding the proposed policy that also includes a commitment through relevant actions that will strengthen the Shire's approach to community engagement.

Table 2. Community Engagement Actions

Actions	Notes
Each project/program will be reviewed to ensure the appropriate level of engagement is being used; council will use a balance/variety of engagement techniques in order to avoid 'burnout' and keep interest high	Communities can be over-consulted resulting in consultation burn-out; the appropriate level will be inbuilt in the planning process
A matrix will be developed listing all priorities and what levels of engagement will be used with each, including techniques	The IPF is accepted as mandated, however, there is a need to update across the system with the state engaging at local levels as well
Council commits to using all reasonable engagement practices and electronic means wherever possible to do so	Regular use of all currently available means, including community newsletters as well as Facebook and other interactive social media will be explored
Council identifies priority projects as those financially & physically achievable within available budgets, officer resources & timeframes	Timing of projects is important to avoid overtaxing officers or community members; elected members and senior staff are the arbiters of priority within budgetary, physical and staffing considerations
Council will engage outside 'experts' whenever needed	It is accepted that certain engagement techniques and evaluations are best managed by outside consultants, particularly when projects begin from the 'ideas' stage as is the nature of active participation

The Levels of Engagement Applicable to the Shire of Morawa

Council and the senior staff recognised that levels of community engagement are not hierarchical but rather linear and that levels of engagement are complementary.

It was further recognised that effective community engagement is built on trust, goodwill and respect, driven by a set of principles, not simply shaped by particular engagement techniques.

Table 3. Levels of Community Engagement

Information sharing →	Consultation →	Active Participation
<i>Objective</i>	<i>Objective</i>	<i>Objective</i>
To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding a problem, alternatives and/or solutions	To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions	To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution
<i>Promise to the public</i>	<i>Promise to the public</i>	<i>Promise to the public</i>
We will keep you informed	We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns, and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision	We will look to you for direct advice and innovation in formulating solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decision to the maximum extent possible
<i>General Nature</i>	<i>General Nature</i>	<i>General Nature</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • involves the least amount of time, minimal level of engagement and community influence • advises community of decisions or services • information received by phone, postal, internet, educational activity, public notice boards, media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • involves a moderate amount of time, shared level of engagement and community influence • government asks for views, considers views, provides feedback on how views affected final decision • feedback on decisions and changes may take long time • includes face-to-face meetings, on-line surveys, phone interviews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • involves a substantial amount of time, as well as a substantial level of engagement and community influence • individuals, communities and government work closely together to develop better policy, programs and services • includes regular meetings and participation of committees, reference groups or advisory groups
<i>Example Tools</i>	<i>Example Tools</i>	<i>Example Tools</i>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. advertising 2. briefings 3. community meetings 4. community fairs or events 5. education & awareness programs 6. fact sheets 7. informal club forums 8. media stories 9. newsletters 10. news conferences 11. newspaper displays & inserts 12. online information 13. shopfronts 14. telephone hotline 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. discussion groups & workshops 2. one-to-one interviews 3. open days 4. polls 5. road shows 6. survey research 7. web-based consultation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. action research 2. advisory committees 3. charrettes 4. citizen juries & citizens' panels 5. collective learning technique (world café) 6. community reference groups 7. community visioning 8. deliberative polling 9. deliberative retreats 10. design workshops 11. drama workshops 12. fishbowls 13. focus groups 14. futures search conference 15. imagining 16. learning circles 17. participatory editing 18. precinct committees 19. partnerships for active participation 20. negotiation tables 21. nominal group workshops 22. photo voice 23. policy action teams 24. planning for Real 25. open space technology 26. summits

Final Comments

The proposed community engagement policy is based on the international principles regarding community engagement (IAP2) and have been distilled to provide a positive framework and guideline for both council and staff to use.

The Shire now has an engagement framework that will allow it to use the appropriate methodology to:

- Inform the community regarding certain matters e.g. provide information and updates on key projects, operations and statutory matters. In otherwords, this is more about providing an update on outcomes;
- Consult with the community regarding certain key matters including statutory obligations. Examples include the reviews of local laws, consideration of planning matters and responses to key State Government initiatives or priorities;
- Encourage active participation in a process that requires working side by side with the community or even empowering certain parts of the community to undertake their own process and make their own decisions. A key example is developing the Strategic Community Plan with the community, it is the community's plan, with the final consideration by Council of what is in the plan based on guidance from the community balanced with what the Shire can afford.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Nil

COUNCILLOR CONSULTATION

June briefing session, July community engagement policy workshop and discussions in August 2017.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

The Integrated Planning and Reporting Guidelines regarding Strategic Community Planning advisory standard (minimum):

- The local government has a community engagement policy or strategy in place;
- Community engagement involves at least 500 or 10% of community members, whichever is fewer;
- The engagement process must be conducted by at least two documented mechanisms

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Today's item considers the requirements to have in place a community engagement policy.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The cost to develop the community engagement policy is met through the strategic planning budget:

Account 04207 Planning Expenses: \$40 000

The cost to develop the community engagement policy and undertake the strategic planning workshops (Council, community and staff) are split as follows:

Cost to develop the Community Engagement Policy: \$ 9 200

Cost to undertake the Strategic Planning Workshops: \$ 7 500

Total \$16 700

Some of the costs attributed to the community engagement policy in fact includes time spent with the local business community and other locals regarding the strategic community plan and testing the draft policy.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Outcome 4.1	A well informed, connected and engaged community that actively participates.	Key Partners
4.1.3	Develop and implement a communications and engagement strategy.	-
Outcome 4.5	Be compliant with relevant legislation.	Key Partners
4.5.3	Maintain, review and ensure relevance of Council policies and laws.	DLG, WALGA
Outcome 4.6	Planned, affordable and effective service delivery and infrastructure.	Key Partners
4.6.1	Develop and implement Integrated Planning and Reporting.	DLG, WALGA
4.6.2	Continue to improve strategic and long term planning.	DLG, WALGA

RISK MANAGEMENT

The risk to the Shire to date through not using a community engagement policy has led to high risk factors due to:

- The community being disengaged, and at times disenfranchised at times regarding certain matters. It has also seen that when there is a delay in the implementation of outcomes the community has long waited to see happen without information or being kept up to date the generation of a rumour mill or negative comments. Although the Shire's reputation may be a moderate consideration regarding the community, when comments are made regarding the Shire's reputation on a regular basis, the risk has a high level outcome;
- Not meeting the minimum requirements regarding the Department's guidelines leading to unwanted scrutiny. Non compliance on this matter has been moderate, but is a high risk as it has not been addressed since the implementation of the IPR framework in 2010/11.

The implementation of the community engagement policy will move the risk regarding the community's expectations and the Department's requirements from high to medium/low. At this level, should an issue arise, staff can deal with the impact quickly.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopts the draft Community Engagement Policy as presented in attachment 7.2.3.3a

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

1708010 **Moved: Cr Agar**
 Seconded: Cr Coaker

That Council adopts the draft Community Engagement Policy as presented in attachment 7.2.3.3a.

CARRIED 6/0



Shire of Morawa Community Engagement Policy FIRST DRAFT

prepared 7 August 2017

Dr Barbara Maidment, Director
Margaret River Business Centre

Policy Statement

Background and Situation

Involving citizens in government planning and decision-making is crucial to the legitimacy and responsiveness of government, the quality of public policies and programs, and the effectiveness of services.

Community engagement is aligned with Australia's system of representative democracy and whilst many government agencies have been undertaking a range of community engagement activities for some time, it is acknowledged there is need for continuous improvement at all levels.

The increasing emphasis on community involvement in government processes corresponds with growing citizen expectations for more accessible, responsive and accountable government. It also corresponds with an international trend towards more participatory and deliberative approaches to democratic governance. For example, in the past 18 months, we have witnessed a number of governments lose power or come under serious threat for the failure to engage their citizens in an appropriate process.

Globally, there are several drivers and trends moving governments to improve community engagement in planning and decision-making.

These trends include:

- 1) Concerns about low levels of trust and confidence in government,
- 2) Community expectations for governments to be responsive, accountable and effective,
- 3) Mounting evidence and acknowledgement of increased social exclusion and disadvantage,
- 4) The realisation that government does not have the expertise, resources or influence to solve all issues.

Other global trends contributing to a growing interest in community engagement include:

- rising education levels
- increasing interest in seeing more citizen opinions and values reflected in government policies and decisions
- the changing nature of community and non-government organisations
- changes brought about by technologies that are providing opportunities for fast and direct communication between citizens and public officials.

Internationally, governments are shifting from a top-down model to 'networked' governance. This more inclusive approach acknowledges the importance of connections, facilitates increased citizen input into government processes, and emphasizes collaboration across the public, private and community sectors.

Under the Local Government Reform process, a new strategic planning model was adopted in 2010. This Integrated Planning Framework (IPF) provides for a Strategic Community Plan (SCP), outlining the social, environmental and economic hopes, dreams and aspirations of all communities in Western Australia. The beginning processes of Community Engagement (CE) inform the SCP.

The absolute lynchpin of the entire IPF is *community engagement*. How communities are engaged, at what level, and with reviews, is critical to the success of any local government IPF. Whilst there are good examples of planning across the sector, the sector is encouraged to have a strategic planning system that delivers accountable and measurable linkages between the community aspirations and practical service delivery.

It is therefore considered paramount that local governments adopt a policy that will systematically capture the community sentiment, build organisational capacity to meet those needs and optimise the success of integrating the community component with other aspects of planning.

Values Basis

Shire of Morawa councillors and senior staff have identified the values underpinning this new policy and have committed to actions that will strengthen the Shire's approach to community engagement.

The values are as noted in Table 1:

Table 1. Values

Values	Actions	Notes
Respect	<p>People matter...decisions are made on the basis of people's needs leading to community ownership and continuous improvement for enhancing our quality of services proactively and collaboratively.</p> <p>We will use an inclusive process that treats the participants with recognition & respect and seeks a balanced outcome, brings the community close to us so we understand more of what they want and how to include the community's thoughts.</p>	<p>Government is a servant of the people and the people's needs will be considered; listening to feedback and incorporating it where appropriate is essential to the process</p>
Transparency	<p>We will be open and honest about our dealings with the people and keep them informed at all stages using the most appropriate form of communication given the programme, project or task at hand.</p>	<p>People are less likely to deal in rumours or feel left out when they know what is being discussed and why. Knowledge is power.</p> <p>We recognise that to empower our communities and our residents, information must be provided to all levels and communication must occur at all levels.</p>
Fairness	<p>We will consider venue, language and timing to ensure that engagement is accessible to all; discussion and decisions will be handled equally across all population groups and communities of interest</p>	<p>Connecting with the people, across a wide swath will help develop a sound understanding of the community and a sense of integrity</p>
Loyalty	<p>We will be loyal to the people of Morawa and its outlying communities, upholding their desires above all others and lobbying for their interests throughout the IPF process</p>	<p>Integrity and mutual respect are enhanced when people know they are valued and when we do what we say we will do</p>
Empathy	<p>We will be flexible in our approach, ensuring that maximum numbers of people can be engaged at every step; we will engage with the community in 'their space' not a space that we create</p>	<p>Venue, timing and access will be considered for all segments of the population</p>

Community Engagement Policy

Purpose

Ensuring that residents of the Shire of Morawa have the maximum opportunity to contribute to their own social, economic and community well-being as well as good governance through information and consultation on minor projects, and active participation in the development of major programs, projects and events throughout the Shire.

Councillors and senior staff have identified the levels of engagement to be used with this new policy and have committed to actions that will strengthen the Shire's approach to community engagement.

These are as follows in Table 2:

Table 2. Community Engagement Actions

Actions	Notes
Each project/program will be reviewed to ensure the appropriate level of engagement is being used; council will use a balance/variety of engagement techniques in order to avoid 'burnout' and keep interest high	Communities can be over-consulted resulting in consultation burn-out; the appropriate level will be inbuilt in the planning process
A matrix will be developed listing all priorities and what levels of engagement will be used with each, including techniques	The IPF is accepted as mandated, however, there is a need to update across the system with the state engaging at local levels as well
Council commits to using all reasonable engagement practices and electronic means wherever possible to do so	Regular use of all currently available means, including community newsletters as well as Facebook and other interactive social media will be explored
Council identifies priority projects as those financially & physically achievable within available budgets, officer resources & timeframes	Timing of projects is important to avoid overtaxing officers or community members; elected members and senior staff are the arbiters of priority within budgetary, physical and staffing considerations
Council will engage outside 'experts' whenever needed	It is accepted that certain engagement techniques and evaluations are best managed by outside consultants, particularly when projects begin from the 'ideas' stage as is the nature of active participation

Community Engagement Procedure

Levels of Community Engagement

In the literature as well as in common practice, there are generally three to five levels of community engagement identified. Each level is most appropriate with certain programs and projects. In addition, certain projects and programs are able to draw from all levels as needed. It is recognised that levels of community engagement are not hierarchical but rather linear and that levels of engagement do not necessarily build on one another but are complementary. It is further recognised that effective community engagement is built on trust, goodwill and respect, driven by a set of principles, not simply shaped by particular engagement techniques.

The levels accepted by the Shire of Morawa are identified in Table 3.

Table 3. Levels of Community Engagement

Information sharing →	Consultation →	Active Participation
<i>Objective</i>	<i>Objective</i>	<i>Objective</i>
To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding a problem, alternatives and/or solutions	To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions	To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution
<i>Promise to the public</i>	<i>Promise to the public</i>	<i>Promise to the public</i>
We will keep you informed	We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns, and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision	We will look to you for direct advice and innovation in formulating solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decision to the maximum extent possible
<i>General Nature</i>	<i>General Nature</i>	<i>General Nature</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • involves the least amount of time, minimal level of engagement and community influence • advises community of decisions or services • information received by phone, postal, internet, educational activity, public notice boards, media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • involves a moderate amount of time, shared level of engagement and community influence • government asks for views, considers views, provides feedback on how views affected final decision • feedback on decisions and changes may take long time • includes face-to-face meetings, on-line surveys, phone interviews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • involves a substantial amount of time, as well as a substantial level of engagement and community influence • individuals, communities and government work closely together to develop better policy, programs and services • includes regular meetings and participation of committees, reference groups or advisory groups
<i>Example Tools</i>	<i>Example Tools</i>	<i>Example Tools</i>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. advertising 2. briefings 3. community meetings 4. community fairs or events 5. education & awareness programs 6. fact sheets 7. informal club forums 8. media stories 9. newsletters 10. news conferences 11. newspaper displays & inserts 12. online information 13. shopfronts 14. telephone hotline 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. discussion groups & workshops 2. one-to-one interviews 3. open days 4. polls 5. road shows 6. survey research 7. web-based consultation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. action research 2. advisory committees 3. charrettes 4. citizen juries & citizens' panels 5. collective learning technique (world café) 6. community reference groups 7. community visioning 8. deliberative polling 9. deliberative retreats 10. design workshops 11. drama workshops 12. fishbowls 13. focus groups 14. futures search conference 15. imagining 16. learning circles 17. participatory editing 18. precinct committees 19. partnerships for active participation 20. negotiation tables 21. nominal group workshops 22. photo voice 23. policy action teams 24. planning for Real 25. open space technology 26. summits

Examples of Current Projects

Examples of Morawa projects and the level of engagement needed as well as how the results will be incorporated into the Strategic Community Plan are illustrated in Table 4 (not in priority order):

Table 4. Project Examples

Program/Program/Idea	Engagement Level & Techniques	Incorporation into Strategic Community Plan	Notes
Industrial Subdivision	Combination of levels <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newsletter/personal invitation [town, mining companies, farmers] to a community forum • Collaborative work to engage interest in attending and identify group leaders [business community, football & sports clubs, MEEDAC, schools, other community groups] • Explain project has been revitalised • Community forum as an active process with regular meetings • Electronic consultation as it affects all age groups; on-line survey plus mail-outs • Regular information flow to public & participants; use social media, website, mail-outs, Snippets, notice boards, shop windows, etc • Once industrial sectors are identified, develop a widespread media promotion • Develop strong relationships within existing business community through social occasions and direct engagement • Mobilize lobby groups for high speed internet and reduction of black spots 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information is collated with identification of achievable development opportunities in priority order • All collected data is double-checked with forum participants • Ensure zoning, planning and other regulations under Shire control are realistic • Gather and provide relevant information to prospective new businesses • Encourage existing regional businesses to consider expansion or complementary activities • Provide detail to Council for incorporation into the SCP as a major shire project in economic development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This has been an exciting project that has lapsed and should not be addressed in only one or two ways • A rates subsidy for 3-5yrs as an incentive for new businesses, especially those that can use the rail facility should be considered
Solid Waste Disposal	Consultation and active participation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review results to date including consultant's report • Engage community to actively participate in decisions around a recycling option within the overall waste management plan • Encourage participation through shire website, word-of-mouth, social media, letterdrop; involve MEEDAC • Utilise design workshop w/specialists in recycling; learn from other Shires • Encourage a recycling business to collect valuable scrap [copper, batteries, scrap metal, etc]; liaise w/industrial group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forward to council for formal approval as part of the overall waste management plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a community and Shire obligation to ensure the environment is healthy and regulations have been met; the community has already been involved and discussing for some time • Consider recycling bins for households as an incentive
Education Master Plan as part of Liveable Community	Combination of levels <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide basic information to prime up community for further work through 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forward final results to council for formal approval as part of the overall SCP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formalise the working group already

	<p>advertising, online information, newsletters and fact sheets recapping the Education Plan already developed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move to consultation via discussion groups, workshops, web-based consultation and community visioning to provide a broader forum and wider audience • Organise a specific collaborative community visioning experience that includes education as part of a liveable community • Move into active participation through a community reference group and focus groups that target different sectors of the community and different aspect of the issue • Use feedback to develop plans for infrastructure, advocacy and action 		<p>established into an advisory committee</p>
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DRAFT

7.2.4 Economic Development Manager

<i>Item No/ Subject:</i>	7.2.4.1 Allocation of \$30,000 SMC Funding – Gateway Project
<i>Date of Meeting:</i>	20 September 2017
<i>Date & Author:</i>	29 August 2017 - Sean Fletcher - Acting CEO
<i>Responsible Officer:</i>	Ellie Cuthbert – Economic Development Manager
<i>Applicant/Proponent:</i>	Sean Fletcher - Acting CEO
<i>File Number:</i>	ED.IND.2 and ED.MON.2
<i>Previous minute/s & Reference:</i>	Item 8.1.2 - OCM March 2008

SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to seek Council's authorisation to write to SMC and ask that the \$30,000 allocated to the Gateway Project is now allocated to the Bush Trail Project. The ACEO will also verify any remaining obligations that SMC may still have in place with the Shire.

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Nil

ATTACHMENTS

7.2.4.1a Trail Maps:

- Bush Trail
- Heritage Trail (Town)
- Rothsay Drive (Joint Trail between Morawa and Perenjori)

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Joint Trail Master Plan between the Shire of Morawa and the Shire of Perenjori was commissioned at a time when the prospect of amalgamation between the two shires was on the drawing board.

The Plan was developed by Kulbardi Hill Consulting & Transplan Pty Ltd in 2009 and presented to the Council at its ordinary meeting on February 2010.

At that time, three key trails were identified for Morawa:

Project One – Rothsay Heritage Drive Trail – Morawa :	\$138,915 (ex GST)
Project Two – Heritage Trail:	\$128,970 (ex GST)
<u>Project Three – Bush Walk:</u>	<u>\$198,690 (ex GST)</u>
Total	\$466,575 (ex GST)

The proposal put to Council at the time was that half the project be funded internally i.e. \$236,130. The out of pocket component were expected to be \$59,000, with the remainder being the shire labour cost. Council resolved as follows:

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

Moved: Cr D S Carslake

Seconded: Cr G R North

- 1. The Joint Trail Master Plan for the Shire of Morawa and Shire of Perenjori (incorporating Trail Development Plans for priority projects in each Shire) be accepted.**
- 2. Grant applications be prepared and submitted with targeted funding agencies to assist with project delivery.**
- 3. Shire officers are requested to prepare a further Council agenda item seeking support for project delivery once positive external grant fund assistance has been achieved.**

CARRIED BY ASOLUTE MAJORITY

5-1

Cr K P Stokes voted against the motion.

In February 2011, a business case for Royalties for Regions Regional Grant Scheme was developed for funding. The total cost of the project for both shires put at \$912,060. Both Shires would contribute \$178,500 each using Country Local Government Funds. The in-kind labour costs were put at a total of \$198,080. From what the author can see, this application was unsuccessful.

In July 2013, Lotterywest approved grant funding of \$65,000 to the Bush Trail component. However, as works did not proceed regarding this project, the funding was withdrawn on 11 November 2015.

Through 2014 and 2015, discussions were held with SMC regarding the funding that would be available for the Gateway (Entry Statement) Project. The amount available during this time reduced from \$100,000 to \$40,000 (adventure equipment) and finally to \$30,000 (Bush Trail). The former CEO then issued to SMC an invoice for \$30,000, and it would seem, without specifying the purpose of the funding required.

SMC representative, Mr Scott Whitehead, at the council briefing session on 13 June 2017, confirmed that the \$30,000 contribution was still available and he advised that a

formal request in writing is required from the Shire, specifying how the funds will be used.

In discussions with Council on Monday 21 August 2017, the author suggested that the SMC funding could be used for the Bush Trail. He explained that there is an allocation of \$20,000 in the current budget for this purpose. In hand with this, the Bush Trail Project (\$20,000) is also listed as the final project to be completed as part of the funding variation to the remaining Town Revitalisation Funds of \$178,000. These funds are the interest earned on the original funding provided for the Town Centre project.

The \$30,000 funding from SMC could then be leveraged to re-apply to Lotterywest for funds that could be used to finish the Bush Trail Project. The other issue to note that the head of the Bush Trail project is in the vicinity of the original Gateway Project.

OFFICER'S COMMENT

It is clear that the Trails Project in its current form has been difficult to achieve due to problems with securing key funding and an insufficient understanding of the project and its requirements.

Of the three trails projects within the Plan, the Bush Walk is the easiest to achieve. That is because it can be effectively conducted using local resources with a quick turnaround.

The original budget allocated to the Bush Trail is \$198,690. The key costs consists of the site works at \$128,840 with the interpretative or signage including cut-outs component put at \$66,200. The remainder of the funds are for pamphlets and information materials.

The Plan does recognise that the costs for the Bush Trail can be significantly reduced if the concrete footpath components are replaced by other material (for example cracker dust or compacted earth) and the level of signage is reduced. Even in today's dollars, the Bush Trail could be completed for somewhere between \$50,000 - \$100,000, depending on the final elements included.

The Bush Trail Project could be conducted as follows:

	Element	Who	Comment	Cost	Sep	Dec	Mar	June
Stage 1	Forming Works Signage	CEO	Budget: \$20,000	\$20,000				
	Letter SMC	CEO	SMC: \$30,000					
Stage 2	Funding Application	EDM	Lotterywest: \$50,000					
	Completion Works	CEO		\$60,000				
Stage 3	Signage Works Acquittal	PWS EDM		\$20,000				

Timeline: Bush Walk Trail

The advantage of undertaking the project as set out in the timeline is that the scope of works can be achieved in a realistic way for Stage 1 and Stage 2. With Stage 1, a basic trail will be put in place with some directional signage and even some interpretive signage. With Stage 2, the scope of the works can be adjusted to reflect the level of funding achieved.

In the event that the grant application is successful, then Stage 3 may have a combination of interpretive signage and cut-outs.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Content of Trail Plan discussed with:

- Sandy Connolly, Visitors Information Centre President and the Visitor Centre Committee;
- Milton Milloy, MEEDAC

Suggestion of using the SMC funds of \$30,000 discussed with Scott Whitehead and Stuart Griffiths from SMC on 5 September 2017. There may be a need to review any obligations that SMC may still have in place regarding the Shire.

COUNCILLOR CONSULTATION

June briefing session and discussions in August 2017.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Nil

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The Bush Trails project can be completed for between \$50,000 - \$100,000 and in a form that is in keeping with the original concepts, but at a more tangible level.

The Budget has an allocation for the Bush Trails Project as follows:

11652 Morawa Interpretation Trails Project: \$20,000

113257 Morawa Perenjori Trails Project: \$25,000

GL/Job 11652 recognises the \$20,000 that is part of the remaining Town Revitalisation Funds of \$178,000, that are to be reimbursed to the Shire. GL/Job 113257 recognises funding from other sources. The SMC contribution will in fact be \$30,000. If the

application to Lotterywest for \$50,000 (or portion thereof) is successful, then this would be allocated to the same account.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Outcome 1.2 **Maximise business, industry and investment opportunities**

Key Partners

1.2.7

Continue to support development of the tourism industry.

TWA, MCC

The Bush Walk is recognised as a key tourism strategy under the Master Trails Plan.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Under the Shire's risk governance framework, the impact of the cost to the Shire to undertake the Bush Trail as presented in today's agenda item is a major risk as it falls within \$50,001 - \$500,000. In terms of reputational risk, the lack of providing the Bush Trail up until this point has been minor i.e. low impact and a low news item.

However, as the cost to undertake Stages 1 and 2 can be met by the funds allocated under the Town Centre Grant (Interest) Variation of \$20,000 and \$30,000 from SMC will reduce the financial risk to insignificant.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council authorises the CEO to write to SMC:

1. Advising that the funds of \$30,000 are required for the Bush Trail Project instead of the Gateway Project;
2. Clarifying any remaining obligations that SMC has with the Shire regarding former interests.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

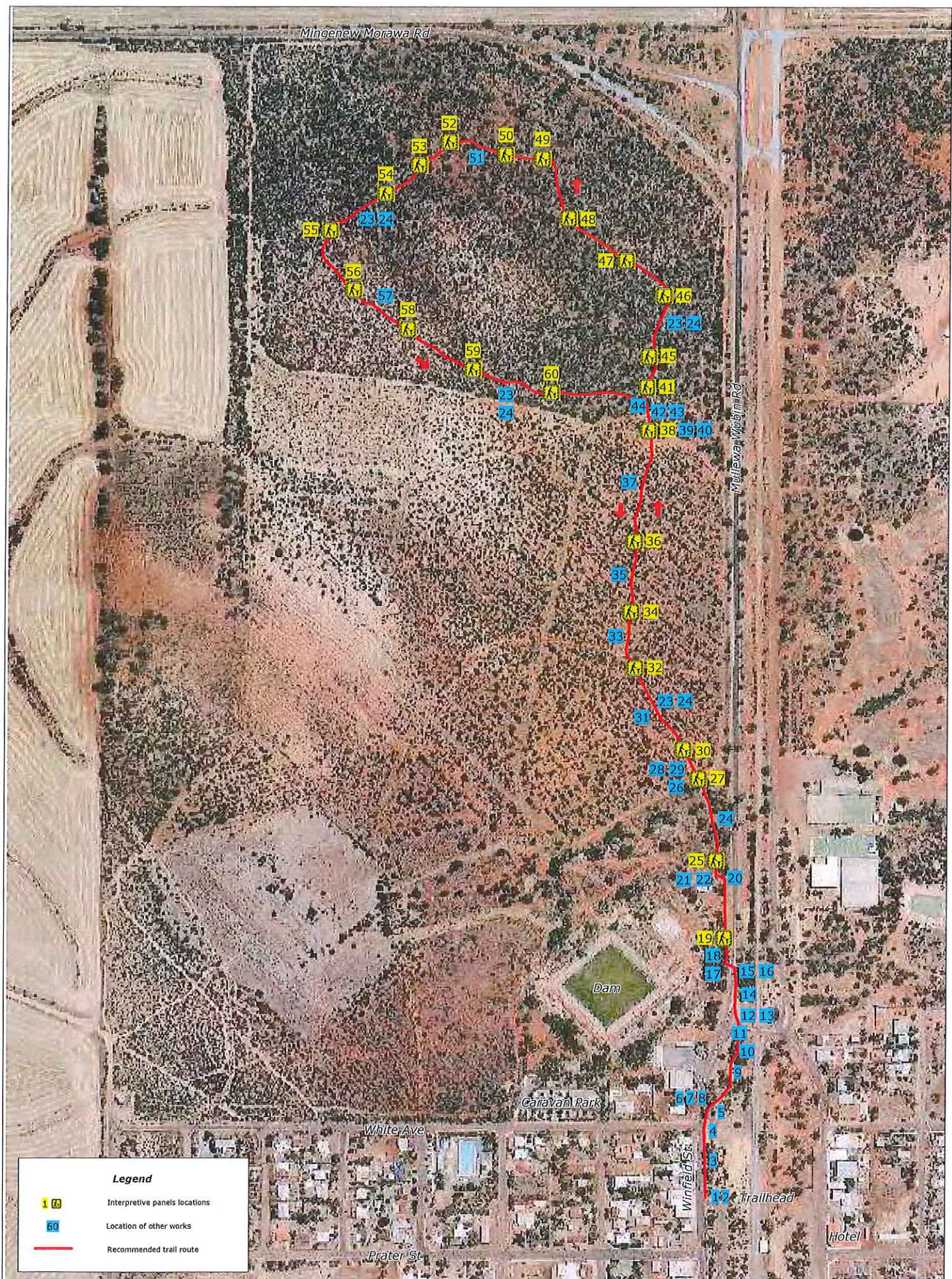
1708011 **Moved: Cr Collins**
 Seconded: Cr Carslake

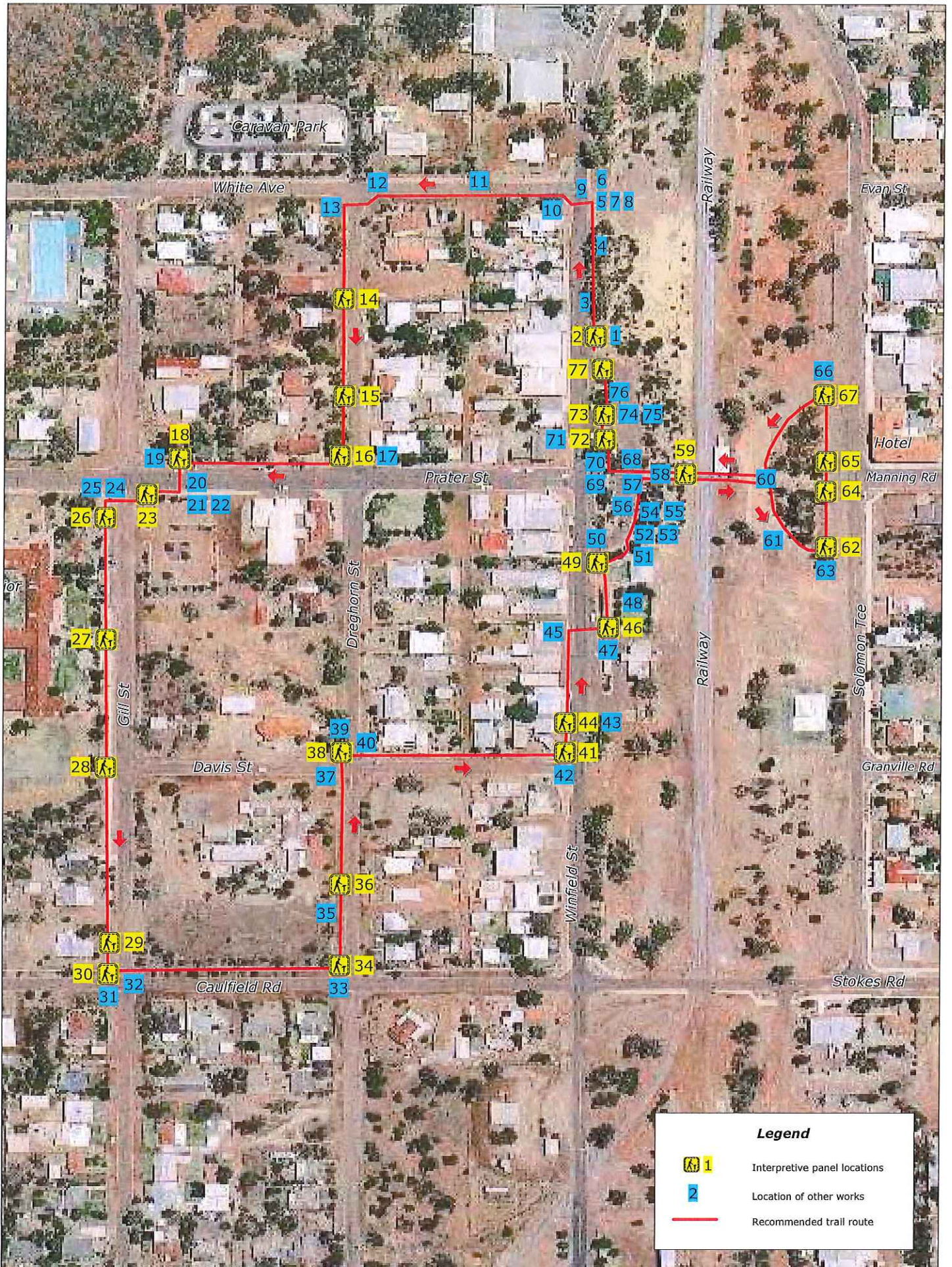
That Council authorises the CEO to write to SMC:

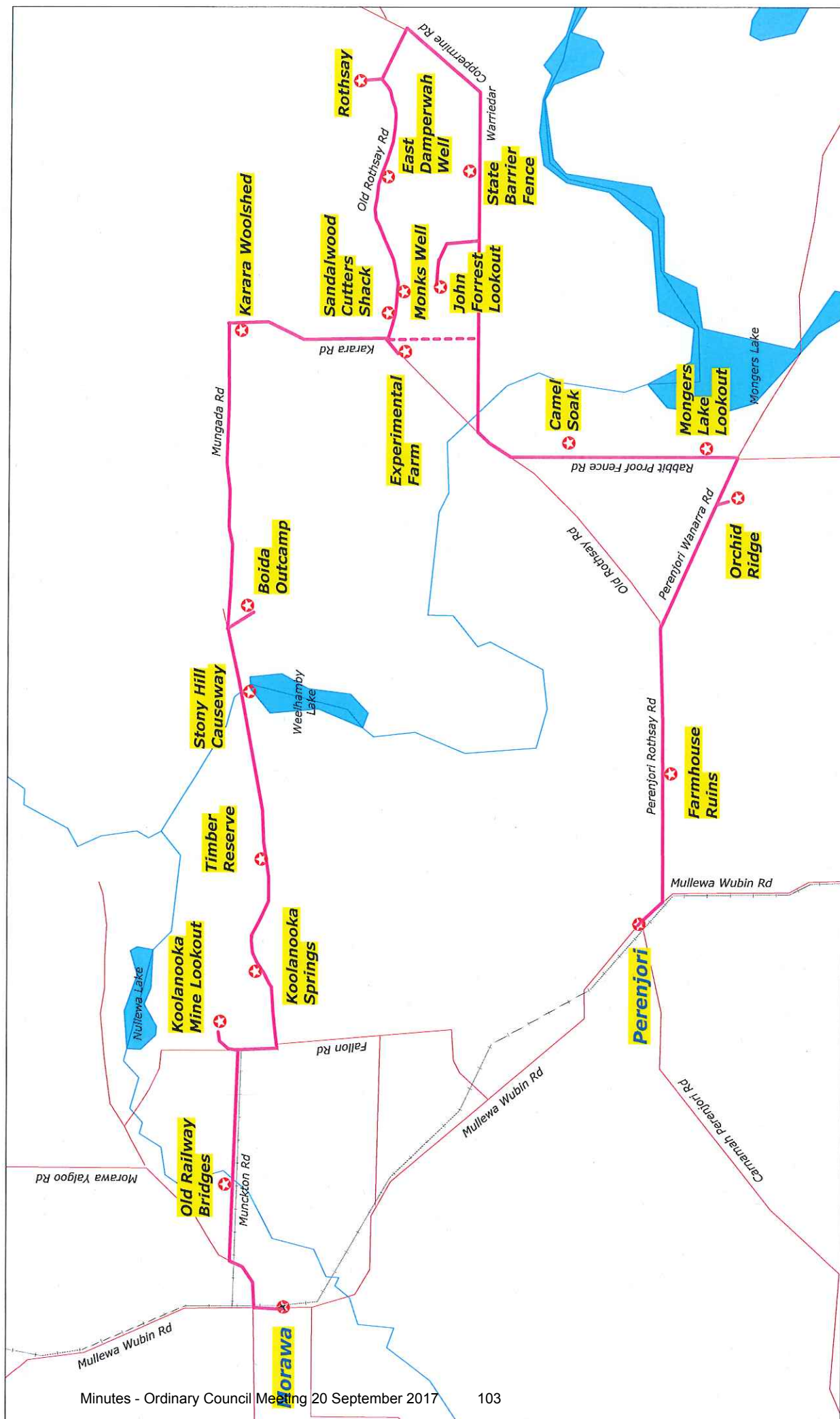
- 1. Advising that the funds of \$30,000 are required for the Bush Trail Project instead of the Gateway Project;**
- 2. Clarifying any remaining obligations that SMC has with the Shire regarding former interests.**

CARRIED 6/0

7.2.4.1a Trail Maps







November 2009



Old Rothsay Heritage Trail

<i>Item No/ Subject:</i>	7.2.4.2 Morawa Community Regeneration Project
<i>Date of Meeting:</i>	20 September 2017
<i>Date & Author:</i>	6 September 2017 - Sean Fletcher - Acting CEO
<i>Responsible Officer:</i>	Ellie Cuthbert – Economic Development Manager
<i>Applicant/Proponent:</i>	Sean Fletcher - Acting CEO
<i>File Number:</i>	ED.PRJ.12
<i>Previous minute/s & Reference:</i>	

SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to advise Council on the initial preparations and development of a key methodology to meet the outcomes in the:

- Morawa Growth and Implementation Plan regarding population growth;
- Current Strategic Community Plan regarding the maintaining, and increasing of, the population for the Shire of Morawa; and
- Proposed draft for the new Strategic Community Plan regarding Strategy 1.1.4 - Investigate the feasibility of the Morawa Migration Settlement Research Program.

The methodology will be known as Regeneration Morawa.

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Nil

ATTACHMENTS

7.2.4.2a Regional Repopulation Plan

7.2.4.2b Regional Repopulation Pilot Project report

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

On the author's return to the Shire in May 2017, he was advised that the Shire was now considering the various population initiatives and strategies for the Morawa District. In particular, the issue around population had been recently discussed by the Morawa business community where the President had advised them on the Regional Repopulation Pilot Project (Dalwallinu).

The author subsequently attended the Morawa business community meeting on 16 June 2017 where the matter regarding the repopulation strategy was discussed. In response, the author advised that he will be in touch with the proponents regarding the Pilot Project: Tess Slot and Stuart McAlpine and to discuss its suitability regarding Morawa.

On 21 July 2017, the author contacted Tess Slot and discussed the Morawa Community's requirements. He then confirmed these requirements in a follow-up email with her.

In response to the email, Ms Slot contacted the author and asked if he could meet with her and Mr McAlpine after their presentation regarding the Rural Regional Population Project at Local Government Week on Friday, 4 August 2017.

As per email advice to councillors on 8 August 2017, the author met with, and discussed, the potential of developing a repopulation strategy for Morawa. In particular the conversation centred around the current situation in the Morawa District, the needs of the community going forward and the impacts that the Super Towns Growth Plan has had on the Shire. Part of this discussion was around the need to diversify the Shire's local economy to ameliorate the impacts that the farming and mining sector has on the Shire during a downturn or poor season. Discussions also focussed on where the review of the Shire's strategic plan is at and that this document may end up looking a bit different to what the draft is now. The importance of community pillars was also discussed, of which the Education Master Plan is one and how this can create a positive range of outcomes in this space on the back of our existing education hub here.

The discussion concluded with what could be done in terms of a process and who the possible champions could be regarding a repopulation strategy going forward. This included acknowledging that unless the repopulation process is driven by the community, it will not work. The next steps included developing a proposal on a suitable methodology for the Shire re consulting the community on possible approaches for the development and implementation of a repopulation process. There will also be a need for them to meet with Council and others along the way.

The author and the Economic Development Manager then met with Ms Slot and Mr McAlpine in Morawa on Tuesday 15 August 2017 where it was identified that the development of a possible repopulation strategy for Morawa was feasible. The meeting outcomes included:

- Renaming the repopulation strategy as a "regeneration strategy";
- The strategy needs to be tangible, realistic, and the cornerstone of the SCP going forward. It has to be structured as a sustainable strategy;
- Looking around town and conducted the initial infrastructure audit.

The author then discussed with Ms Slot the next day the project going forward that included the scope of the proposal, which I should receive on Monday. In terms of developing the strategy and rolling it out, the following process will be used:

- Phase 1 = Workshops with business community including landholders and Council and Senior Staff;
- Phase 2 = Building capacity that includes the establishment of a steering committee (community);
- The author to issue invites to attend workshops;
- This process should be completed by the end of October 2017.

The author then met with Ms Slot and Mr McAlpine on 28 August 2017 after the CWBA AGM in Dalwallinu to go through the project proposal.

OFFICER'S COMMENT

A key outcome of the meetings and discussions with Ms Slot and Mr McAlpine is that a “regeneration” methodology is developed that will lead to something that is tangible, realistic and achievable with the community is highly possible and should be pursued. For the Shire of Morawa, population stability with an opportunity for growth is an important factor. This is a key outcome regarding the Growth and Implementation Plan as well as the Shire’s Strategic Community Plan, including the revised draft.

The Shire of Dalwallinu

Regional Re-Population Project Pilot

In summary, the Regional Re-Population Project identified that there was an opportunity to utilise under used resources in the rural towns within the Shire of Dalwallinu. It concluded that the Migration Settlement Scheme would be a key program to assist make the Repopulation Project a reality.

It also comments that there is an opportunity to add diversity to a traditional farming community as well as prepare the area for impending Mid West mineral resource growth and its future labour requirements. This is an opportunity for new migrants to relocate within the shire to assist with this growth in population and economic base for a sustainable future.

The Dalwallinu community conducted research and identified the demand for migrants in the area. The Regional Repopulation Project states that it:

“Aims to be a ‘pilot’ project which would be transferrable to similar Wheatbelt Shires. It is expected that the formation of a best practice model would take approximately two (2) years and on its completion it would be rolled out into the greater Wheatbelt / Mid West areas. The Regional Repopulation Project aims to attract and retain migrant families to the Dalwallinu area and address a number of key areas including accommodation, education, and health to ensure the initiative is successful. It is expected that humanitarian migrants will relocate to the Shire. It is a project that was developed by key community members who showed initiative to action a number of ideas to assist and support the development of the local community and economy. This plan also identifies a number of risks and opportunities involved in this project. The Repopulation Plan is a working document which aims to

address key areas of the migrant project. As a working document, the Regional Repopulation Plan is expected to evolve and be updated as the project develops”.

Outcomes of the Dalwallinu Experience

As a result of the repopulation strategy, Dalwallinu has experienced the following over a five to six year period:

- 10% increase in population i.e. at least 150 people;
- Many of the “resettlers” have purchased homes within the Shire, that was done on the back of receiving \$3M in grants to build 11 new homes;
- Many of the businesses struggling to find employees, have had their skills shortage needs met;
- The resettlers have been integrated successfully through the provision of English and other skills development training.

A copy of the project is provided in attachment 7.2.4.2a

Conclusion

Although the Dalwallinu experience and the Morawa need are not identical as there are different economic considerations regarding scalability (size of the business commercial/industrial community), the Regional Repopulation Pilot is a clear model that can be used to assist develop the methodology required to identify the outcomes.

The proposal regarding the development of a suitable methodology has now been received by the Shire and is the subject of confidential item 12.1.2.

It would be appropriate for Council to adopt a position regarding “Regeneration Morawa”.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Updates to the Business Community at the June and July meetings.

COUNCILLOR CONSULTATION

Regular email updates to Council and discussions at meetings in July and August.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Nil

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The cost to meet with, and develop the initial framework with Ms Slot and Mr McAlpine was \$5 000. There are sufficient funds remaining in Account 04207 Planning Expenses of \$23 300 for this purpose.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Existing Strategic Plan

Outcome 1.2 Maintain and increase population		Key Partners
1.1.1	Engage with mining companies to invest in the region.	MWDC, MCC, DSD
1.1.2	Make land available for residential, commercial and industrial uses.	LC, MWDC, RDL
Outcome 1.3 Maximise business, industry and investment opportunities		Key Partners
1.2.2	Support the Morawa Chamber of Commerce.	MCC
1.2.3	Promote Morawa as an attractive place to live and work.	MCC , MWDC, RDL
1.2.4	Implement Morawa SuperTown Growth and Implementation Plan.	MWDC, RDL, DSD
1.2.5	Undertake and implement the North Midlands Sub-regional Economic Development Strategy.	MWDC, DSD
1.2.6	Support the development of agriculture and related industries.	DAFWA, MWDC
1.2.8	Continue to support MEITA and its strategic direction (Education Industry Training Alliance).	MEITA, DoE
Outcome 1.4 Provide essential services and infrastructure to support population growth		Key Partners
Outcome 1.5 Planned and balanced growth		Key Partners
1.5.1	Deliver Town Planning Strategies to align with the Morawa Growth Plan.	WAPC
1.5.2	Implement North Midlands Sub-regional Economic Development Strategy (refer to 1.2.5)	MWDC

Outcome 1.6 Affordable, diverse and quality accommodation options for both residential and business

Key Partners

1.9.2	Secure funding to establish the multi-use accommodation village.	MWDC, RDL
1.9.3	Finalise negotiations with the State Government to deliver key worker housing infrastructure.	DOH
1.9.7	Continue to develop business units.	MCC

Draft Revised Strategic Plan

Outcome 1.1 Maintain and increase population.

Reference	Strategy	Still Relevant	Priority	Timeframe
1.1.1	Engage with resource and mining companies to invest in the region.	YES	HIGH	ONGOING
1.1.2	Make land available for residential, commercial and industrial uses.	YES	HIGH	2 – 4 YEARS
1.1.3	Promote the occupancy of the single person accommodation, aged and business units.	YES	HIGH	< 1 YEAR
1.1.4	Investigate the feasibility of the Morawa Migration Settlement Research Program.	YES	HIGH	2 – 4 YEARS

RISK MANAGEMENT

The risk to the Shire's reputation with the community of not considering the undertaking of the development of a suitable methodology regarding "Regeneration Morawa" is of a major consequence. It would lead to substantiated public embarrassment. The likelihood of a sustained campaign regarding this consequence is almost certain. Therefore the resulting risk extreme.

Through the Council undertaking the consideration to develop a suitable methodology would help ameliorate the risk from extreme to moderate. The adoption of a methodology would further reduce the risk from moderate to low.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council accepts the report from the Chief Executive Officer on the status of "Regeneration Morawa".

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

**1708012 Moved: Cr Carslake
 Seconded: Cr Thornton**

That Council accepts the report from the Chief Executive Officer on the status of “Regeneration Morawa”.

CARRIED 6/0

Regional Repopulation Plan



For the regional WA towns of Buntine, Dalwallinu, Kalannie, Pithara and Wubin and surrounding areas

About This Document

The Regional Repopulation Plan was developed on behalf of the Dalwallinu community who saw a direct need for attraction & retention of migrants into the local area.

Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements must be given to the residents of Buntine and Wubin who originally created the concept for this project, also to the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee members and the Perth Working Group members.

The Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee consists of;

Stuart McAlpine – Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee - Chair

Cr Robert Nixon – Shire President, Shire of Dalwallinu

Cr Ian Hyde – Councillor, Shire of Dalwallinu

Cr Bill Dinnie – Councillor, Shire of Dalwallinu

Peter Crispin – CEO, Shire of Dalwallinu

Tess Slot – Economic Development & Marketing Officer, Shire of Dalwallinu

Merrie Carlshausen – Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee

Max Hudson – Kalannie Sustainable Population Committee – Chair

Lois Best – Community Liaison and Support Officer, Shire of Dalwallinu

The Perth Working Group consists of;

Vanessa Harvey (Chair) – Manager Policy and Strategy, Office of Multicultural Interests

Veronica Bannon – Manager Settlement, Department of Immigration & Citizenship

Paul Kyaw – Multicultural Services Centre, Burmese Community Representative

Kate Gatti – Area Director Population Health, Department of Health

Catherine Dunn – Manager Policy, Department of Training and Workforce Development

Camille Le Geios – Multicultural Officer, Department of Human Services

Chris Harrison – Team Leader, Department of Education, Employment & Workplace Relations

Other contacts and interested parties;

Attila Mencshelyi – Regional Manager Wheatbelt, Department of Housing

Patrick O’Keefe – AMEP Portfolio Manager, Polytechnic West

Grant Arthur – Director Regional Services, Wheatbelt Development Commission

Rebecca Kelly – Senior Regional Offices, Wheatbelt Development Commission

Pam Edmondson – Senior Policy Officer, Department of Regional Development and Lands

K Vijeyan – Manager Industry Workforce Development – Department of Agriculture and Food

Melinda Shekle – Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

Merrill D’Vine – Contract Manager Employment Participation, Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

Brad Armstrong – Project Manager, Food, Fibre and Timber Industries Training Council

Information Sources

A variety of information sources have been utilised as part of the formation of this plan, these include, but are not limited to, information from;

- Shire of Dalwallinu
- Department of Immigrations & Citizenship
- Metropolitan Migrant Resource Centre
- State & Federal Government Ministers and departments

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Executive Summary

An opportunity exists to utilise under used resources in the rural towns within the Shire of Dalwallinu. There is an opportunity to add diversity to a traditional farming community as well as prepare the area for impending Mid West mineral resource growth and its future labour requirements. This is an opportunity for new migrants to relocate within the shire to assist with this growth in population and economic base for a sustainable future.

The Dalwallinu community have conducted research and identified the demand for migrants in the area. The Regional Repopulation Project aims to be a 'pilot' project which would be transferrable to similar Wheatbelt Shires. It is expected that the formation of a best practice model would take approximately two (2) years and on its completion it would be rolled out into the greater Wheatbelt / Mid West areas.

The Regional Repopulation Project aims to attract and retain migrant families to the Dalwallinu area and address a number of key areas including accommodation, education, and health to ensure the initiative is successful. It is expected that humanitarian migrants will relocate to the Shire. It is a project that was developed by key community members who showed initiative to action a number of ideas to assist and support the development of the local community and economy. This plan also identifies a number of risks and opportunities involved in this project.

The Repopulation Plan is a working document which aims to address key areas of the migrant project. As a working document, the Regional Repopulation Plan is expected to evolve and be updated as the project develops.



Dalwallinu Discovery Centre

1. Background

1.1 Introduction to the Shire

The Shire of Dalwallinu, with the town of Dalwallinu as its administrative centre, lies 254 kilometres north east of Perth on the Great Northern Highway.

Other townships in the Shire are Pithara located 12kms south of Dalwallinu, Kalannie located 53kms north east of Dalwallinu, Wubin located 21kms north of Dalwallinu and Buntine located 38kms north of Dalwallinu. Dalwallinu is an agricultural, mining and tourist service centre on a National Highway. It is on the southern access boundary to the Mid West mining projects.

Please see the Shires website for further information; www.dalwallinu.wa.gov.au

1.2 Project Background

Over the past decades in rural Australia, there has been a consolidation of the traditional family farms into larger holdings. This has led to a population decline as farmers have moved to larger machinery with less units of labour required for farming the land. With this decline there has been a flow-on effect to the schools and recreational facilities in the smaller towns, leading to an under utilisation of these facilities or them closing down.

Within the shire, the smaller towns have diminished substantially. For instance in the Buntine area farm holdings are approximately doubling in size every ten years and the on-farm population is reducing because of this. The town site of Dalwallinu has however grown as alternative businesses, less reliant on agriculture, have started up, despite the total population reducing. In spite of this decline the Dalwallinu Shire is progressive and innovative and has fared well compared to other local municipalities. Both Dalwallinu and Kalannie have industries that have already started and prospered. These include engineering, fabrication (machinery, concrete and housing), mechanical services and transport services.

The shire is also on the edge of an area that is being developed for mining resources. These locations are less than an hour's travel from the towns of Buntine, Dalwallinu, Kalannie and Wubin. For instance, Wubin is the closest town to the Mt Gibson mine which is located approximately 80kms north of the town site along the Great Northern Highway. An opportunity exists for further business development, as these mines would be supportive of local businesses and contractors. Recent surveys have also identified mineral resources that exist within the shire boundaries. Magnetic Resources has completed first pass rock chip sampling of target areas within the Wubin & Dalwallinu projects (Magnetic Resources, 2010).

This project originated from local community member Stuart McAlpine becoming disheartened with the current decline in population within his home town of Buntine. This decline was leading to the under utilisation of the town's facilities. With an estimated replacement value of six million dollars for local buildings and infrastructure coupled with the new investment made by the Federal Government at the local primary school, community members realised the need to repopulate Buntine to protect and maintain this valuable infrastructure by bringing people back into the area.

Identifying a number of skills shortages within the region, Stuart recognised a gap between a large number of workers in the metropolitan area and the current shortages in the Northern Wheatbelt. After making contact with the Metropolitan Migrant Resource Centre and the Office of Multicultural Interests, Stuart presented a concept plan to the Shire of Dalwallinu at the November 2010 Full Council meeting. Council saw the validity and passion imbedded in Stuart's concept and provided support in the way of administration and in February 2011 the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee was formed.

Between November 2010 and February 2011, a comprehensive survey of local businesses was conducted by the Shire to gain tangible evidence of the current issues businesses are facing. Although a number of small opportunities arose, there were two obvious areas which required more attention; the need to have access to more labour immediately; and the need for more local, affordable housing. In fact, over 50% of businesses located within the Shire indicated that they did not have adequate labour resources and were currently trying to access more labour. Of the survey respondents approximately 57% stated that they expected to increase their number of employees over the next 2 to 3 years.

The need for more local, affordable housing was also an area of opportunity within the Shire, with approximately 57% businesses stating this as a major constraint to attracting a labour force.

This project was developed in response to the opportunities identified within the business survey and has the ability to address these constraints for the local businesses. This report has been developed as a guide for the project, assessing avenues for labour attraction and retention. It is designed to be a working document that will evolve with the project and allow future development of a 'Repopulation Model' to occur.

1.3 Migrants / Migration

Between 12,000 and 14,000 refugees and humanitarian entrants are settled in Australia each year, with around 1,100 choosing to stay in WA. In the last few years the majority have come from countries in Africa, the Middle East and Asia (one third from each since 2007) - notably Sudan, Somalia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Iraq, Afghanistan, Burma and Bhutan (DIAC, 2010a). In 2009, 2,013 refugees were settled in Western Australia with the majority coming from Burma, Afghanistan and Iraq (DIAC 2010b).

The Department of Immigration and Citizenship oversees the settlement of humanitarian entrants through the Humanitarian Settlement Strategy (HSS). The strategy provides intensive settlement support for approximately six months (or longer for those more vulnerable) to assist refugees to become self sufficient as soon as possible. A case management approach is used to identify and address the needs of individuals by focussing on access to mainstream services. HSS services include:

- Case Coordination, Information and Referrals
- On Arrival Reception and Assistance
- Accommodation Services and Household Goods assistance

Humanitarian entrants in Metropolitan areas are entitled to English language classes (through AMEP), Complex Case Support Services, and after the initial 6 months the Settlement Grants Program provides a range of targeted support services and programs.

Not all humanitarian entrants have high and complex needs. Many bring with them a strong work ethic and sense of community, and demonstrate an eagerness to find meaningful employment and to improve not only their own lives and those of their children, but also those of the broader community (OMI 2009a; Refugee Council of Australia 2010b). Communities also have levels of collective resilience that can be built on (ASeTTS 2008a).

2. Wheatbelt

2.1 Demographics

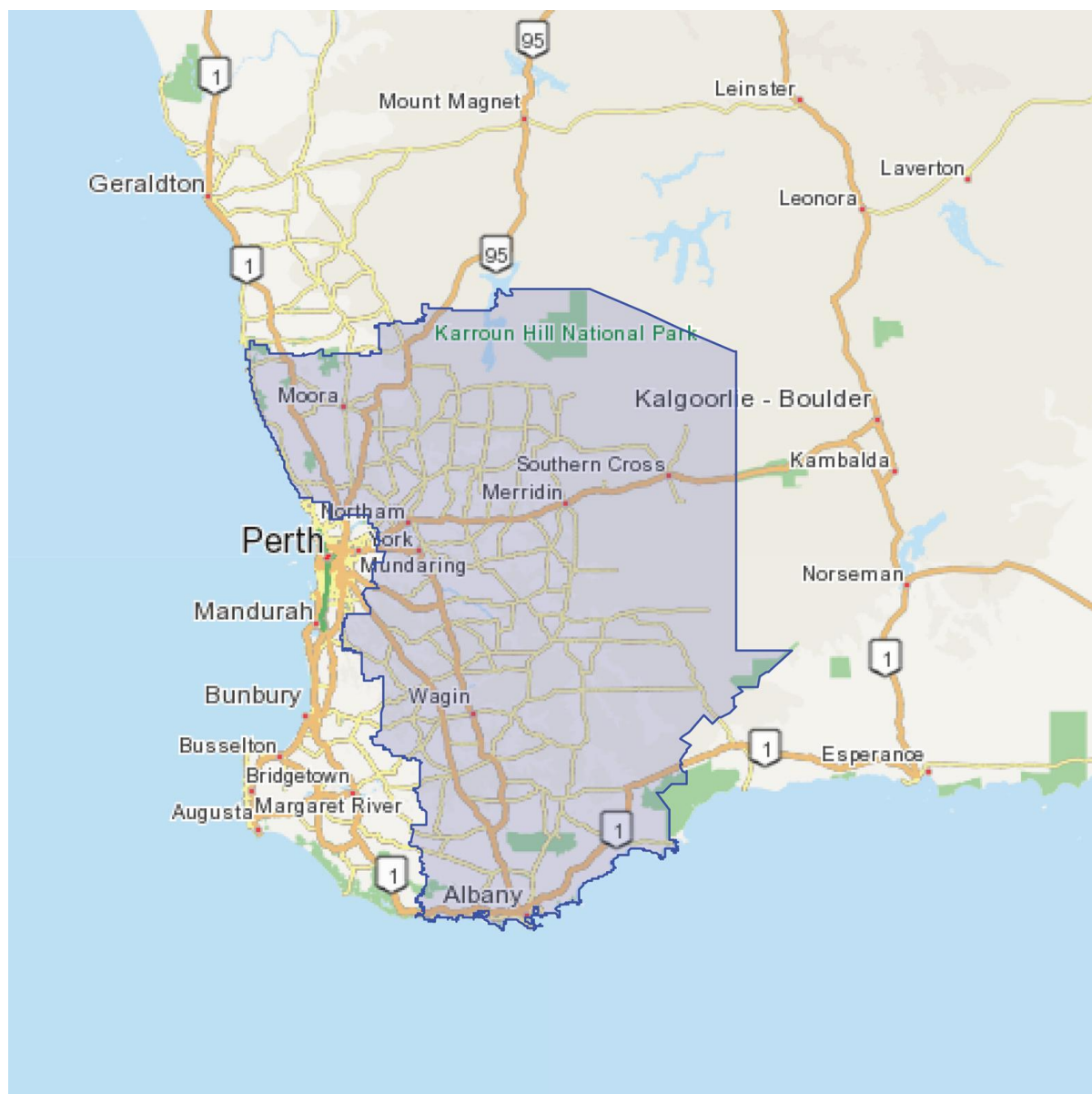
The Wheatbelt Region comprises an area of 154 862 square kilometres, more than twice the size of Tasmania. The region is home to over 129,438 people, making it the third most populous region in the State.

The Wheatbelt has a diverse population, with over 22% having been born overseas, and around 5% being Indigenous. The median age of people in the Wheatbelt is 41 years, with 20.7% of the population aged between 0 and 14 years old and 16% aged 65 and over.

The environment of the Wheatbelt is as varied as the people. We have approximately 150km of pristine coastline, extending from Guilderton to Jurien Bay. The Avon region close to Perth is known for its lush environment, thanks to its relatively high rainfall. The areas to the East are rich in minerals, including gold, nickel and iron ore, while the remainder of the region is mostly agricultural.

The region has well-developed transport links, with most major highways and rail routes to Perth passing through. The region has 35% of the State's roads and easy access to the Port of Fremantle and regional ports at Geraldton, Bunbury, Albany and Esperance. A range of private air charter services is available. Daily passenger rail services operate on the main east-west line and a variety of passenger road coach services exist to other areas.

The region has extensive educational, health, recreational and cultural services and is home to the C Y O'Connor College of TAFE and Curtin University's Muresk Institute of Agriculture. The region also offers affordable housing and business premises, including established industrial precincts ideal for manufacturing and new industry.



Outline of the Wheatbelt area

3. Current Opportunity

The Shire of Dalwallinu provides a great opportunity to promote economic development and rural diversification. In Australia as a country, regional planning policies that stimulate greater rural growth and support people who live in rural areas must be examined. It is desirable that we maintain rural areas and bring new life to areas that have been in decline.

The existing towns could accommodate a greater population without any major upgrade to their town facilities as many of the local facilities, including schools, water and power supplies, are underutilised or lay idle. The question then needs to be asked, how can we encourage new people into rural areas? As most regional areas, we have always struggled in an attempt to lure unskilled and skilled personnel to the bush given our love affair with living on the coast. However, there is a firm belief that the ability to attract migrants from a range of backgrounds and cultures will not only diversify our regions areas but provide the much needed lifeline to regional Australia.

As per section 1.3, there are approx 1,100 refugees and humanitarian entrants settled in WA each year. Some of these migrants have struggled to find employment and have ended up in the larger cities. Many have come from smaller populations and they can easily become isolated in the large cities; however it is the smaller regional communities that tend to be more welcoming and inclusive.

There is an opportunity to revitalise some of the regional areas of Australia by developing a program to support relocation of migrants to rural areas. Through a mentoring program and a less threatening environment, adaptation to their new country will be faster. This project aims to provide these services as well as become a best practice pilot program for regional WA.



Main Street of Dalwallinu

4. Stakeholders & Individual Opportunities

4.1 Local Community

Several local community members have been involved in this project. As previously stated several residents from the towns of Buntine and Wubin have been heavily involved in the development of the initial repopulation concept.

The opportunities are endless for the local community, as they stand to benefit greatly from any increase in population. The smaller towns have already seen the closure of many facilities, such as schools, post offices, shops and sporting facilities. Any increase is likely to prevent further closure of valuable assets and indeed resurrect some facilities that are idle. More residents would also allow for business expansion and allow strong growth of the economy as well as strengthening of medical and hospital facilities.

Strengthening local communities in all five (5) towns (Buntine, Dalwallinu, Kalannie, Pithara, & Wubin) will reinvigorate community support and create vibrant towns which have faded in the past several years. A reinvigorated community will have a beneficial effect on the availability of volunteers on which small communities survive. In particular, the Shire provides volunteer emergency services personnel (St John Ambulance, Fire and Rescue) for not only the local Shire but also 223kmn of Great Northern Highway and increasing population will provide a greater opportunity to access these personnel.

4.2 Local Business

In recent years several businesses have relocated from the Dalwallinu area due to skills and housing shortages. If these issues are not addressed the business hubs of Dalwallinu and Kalannie will risk losing the vital economic activity that assists in keeping each town alive. The development of this project brings the access to greater population and business growth.

Many of the current businesses export a large percentage of their goods out of the Shire boundaries. This is achievable as Dalwallinu is strategically located on National Highway 95 (Great Northern Highway) which provides pivotal transportation ability to and from outside markets. There is great potential for expansion of local businesses with the ability to double current factory sizes coupled with each town's ability to release further industrial land which will assist in servicing both the mining and agricultural areas.

4.3 Migrants

A variety of areas have been examined as part of this project to ensure the migrants and their families are helped through the relocation and integration process. These areas of need can be identified in this report and include;

- Employment;
- Housing;
- Mental health;
- Social Support; and
- Education and Training.

4.4 Government Agencies

Every tier of Government has shown direct interest in this project and would greatly benefit from its success. The development of a pilot program within Dalwallinu would allow the Advisory Committee to work out any teething problems prior to the rolling out a greater Wheatbelt program.

4.4.1 Federal Government

Both sides of government have expressed a desire to promote rural Australia and encourage new migrants to regional areas. The formation of a portfolio for Regional Australia and the dedication of the Minister for Regional Australia, draws attention to efforts to repopulate and reinvigorate the regions. However, when assessing development of the regions there is a constant battle to draw attention to regional Western Australia therefore this project will assist in shining a light on the area and showing the creativity and innovation that the area can produce.

4.4.2 State Government

State bodies have also expressed a desire to promote rural WA through programs such as “Royalties for Regions”. Since the Nationals won balance of power in 2008 there has been a focus on directing mining royalties back into the communities that they come from. In recent years action plans have been developed to assist in regional growth such as the Regional Development Policy Framework; An Action Agenda for Regional Development, which has been implemented by the Regional Development Council and Minister for Regional Development, Hon Brendon Grylls. This project directly aligns with this plan as well as the Wheatbelt Development Commission’s Strategic Plan and others.

4.4.3 Local Government

The Shire of Dalwallinu has an opportunity to further develop the Shire and diversify its economic and social base. Diversifying the local community provides a sense of inclusion and will enable a greater cultural influence on the current residents. Through securing future investment and job creation it will allow the Shire to develop and reinvigorate the community.

4.5 Mining Industry

The mining tenement holders have expressed a desire to source a high proportion of their future requirements from the local surrounds (Extension Hill Pty Ltd envisage sourcing half of their labour force from the region). They have also expressed a desire to use local contractors where possible. They propose very workable work rosters and the desire to use local schools. A local mine workforce on a short roster is more family friendly.

5. Consultation

Since July 2010 consultation has been conducted with a variety of organisations. In December 2010 the Perth Working Group was formed. A list of members and a brief description on each of the groups can be seen below;

5.1 Office of Multicultural Interests (OMI) – Chair

OMI is a division of the Department of Local Government. It supports the development of State Government policies and programs to promote multiculturalism and improve services to Western Australians from diverse cultural, linguistic and religious backgrounds. OMI provides leadership on multiculturalism within the public sector, to the Western Australian community and with business - creating partnerships for a more inclusive and productive society.

5.2 Department of Immigration & Citizenship (DIAC)

The purpose of DIAC is to 'enrich Australia through the well managed entry and settlement of people'.

The department's key objectives, as set out in The DIAC Plan are to:

- Manage the lawful and orderly entry and stay of people in Australia, including through effective border security
- Promote a society which values Australian citizenship, appreciates cultural diversity and enables migrants to participate equitably.

5.3 Multicultural Service Centre of Western Australia (MSC)

The MSC plays a significant role in meeting the settlement, welfare, education and training, cultural, legal and related needs of culturally and linguistically diverse Western Australians. It also undertakes research and community education activities related to their needs and establishes Foundations/Trusts for this purpose.

5.4 Metropolitan Migrant Resource Centre (MMRC)

The MMRC Inc. is a non-profit community organisation based in Mirrabooka which provides services across the metropolitan area. The group receive funding from a range of state and commonwealth government agencies and the management committee is drawn from Centre members and the CaLD communities who they serve. The Centre provides a range of services that assist recently arrived humanitarian entrants and longer term residents who experience difficulties due to language and other cultural barriers which limit their full participation.

5.5 Department of Health

The Department of Health WA provides free and voluntary post-migration health screening for all refugees and humanitarian entrants settling in WA, at the Humanitarian Entrant Health Service. This includes screening for communicable diseases and provision of catch-up immunisation to adults and children.

5.6 Department of Human Services

The Department of Human Services aims to deliver social and health related payment and services. It covers families, Medicare, carers, child support, rural and remote Australians, job seekers, students and trainees, Indigenous Australians, older Australians, migrants, refugees and visitors.

5.7 Department of Training and Workforce Development

The Department of Training and Workforce Development has a vital training role and also a broader responsibility in workforce development, with the aim of building, attracting and retaining a skilled workforce to meet the economic needs of Western Australia. The Department works with industry, the community and Government to build a workforce which is productive, inclusive, efficient and mobile. The Department manages public resources in the State vocational education and training system; plans, funds and monitors publicly funded training, plans and provides information on workforce development, strategically manages the Western Australian apprenticeship and traineeship system, coordinates and implements curriculum and professional development across the training system and provides career development services.

5.8 Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

The Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations is the lead government agency providing national leadership in education and workplace training, transition to work and conditions and values in the workplace. In Western Australia, most of the responsibilities involve the funding and delivery of employment services especially Job Services Australia and the Disability Employment Services. Also the Department has responsibility for the Indigenous Employment Program which delivers employment and training services that are designed to meet the specific needs of Indigenous job seekers, Indigenous businesses and employers. The Department also helps families to participate in the social and economic life of the community through the provision of support for child care services.

The following is a list of further departments and interested parties that are available through the Perth Working Group as a resource;

- **Department of Housing**
- **Polytechnic West – AMEP (Adult Migration English Program)**
- **Department of Regional Development and Lands**
- **Wheatbelt Development Commission**
- **Food Fibre and Timber Industries Training Council**
- **Department of Agriculture and Food**

6. Risks

6.1 Public Perception

The treatment of migrants is a hot topic historically in the media, with a continuous stream of stories arising from Christmas Island and other detention centres around Australia. Due to the large amount of negative media this issue gains there is a clear need to provide a 'success' story for migrants throughout regional Australia.

The general public tend to link the words migrant and illegal immigration with a variety of other negative issues however this project aims to change those perceptions by ensuring effective integration of the community members.

6.2 Non-integration of migrants

There is a risk of the migrants not integrating with the current community members and this has been acknowledged as part of this project. Both committees and Council will ensure the current and new community members integrate effectively. The Community Liaison and Support Officer will develop a number of strategies to assist in the integration which may include;

- Cultural events;
- Encouraging volunteering;
- Religious events; and
- Cooking demonstrations.

Events such as these will provide the social 'glue' to ensure a strong community and encourage further migration into the area.

6.3 External Influences

There are a number of external influences that may have an effect on this project two current issues have been listed below;

In March 2011, the Minister for Energy; Training and Workforce Development; Indigenous Affairs released a strategy that outlined an integrated and targeted approach to address a future skills shortage by supplementing Western Australia's skilled workforce.

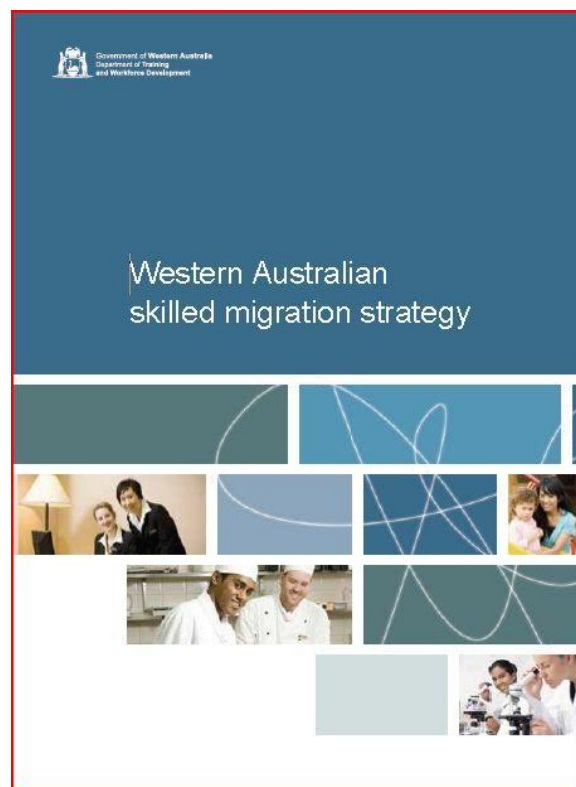
The Minister aimed to attract 6,000 skilled migrants in the year for high demand occupations.

The Skilled Migration Strategy has been developed in collaboration with the Chamber of Commerce (WA) and Chamber of Minerals and Energy, with extensive consultation with other industry, government and community stakeholders.

It focuses on the six key themes of:

- delivering a more consistent and integrated planning approach to skilled migration
- providing easily accessible, high-quality information on skilled migration
- developing attraction and retention strategies to ensure WA has the skilled workforce needed to support sustainable economic growth
- refining migration processes to support a more flexible and responsive migration program
- implementing a range of settlement services to support skilled migrants to integrate into the local workforce
- maintaining an ongoing dialogue with the Federal Government to positively influence policy direction and ensure the migration needs of WA are met.

Although this would not directly affect the Regional Repopulation Project there may be both positive and negative spin offs which will impact the operation of the project as a whole. Although there is no immediate action needed from this announcement it has been acknowledged as part of the project.



Copy of WA's Skilled Migration Strategy

7. Constraints and Challenges

7.1 Infrastructure

Currently there is a shortage of housing in the Dalwallinu townsite however the opportunity exists through funding partnerships to construct a series of houses in and around the area to address this problem. This housing would be made available to lease or purchase by the migrants depending on individual circumstances.

In all of the five (5) town sites there are currently a small number of already established blocks available, however in the Dalwallinu and Kalannie there is a large amount of currently unreleased land. It is expected the increase in population will place a larger demand on the land available in the two towns and therefore it is vital that future land releases be explored. Dalwallinu released ten (10) residential lots in early 2012. Once these lots have been sold, phase two will commence with a further 28 blocks that can be made available. The Shire is also investigating other options such as doing its own subdivision to immediately release another 11 blocks.

7.2 Migrant Support -

A Community Liaison and Support Officer has been employed to drive and administer direction from the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee. The direction is to strongly focus on the attraction and retention of all migrants into the Shire and galvanise strong community support by working closely with local community groups and volunteers. Special focus will be on working with the local Schools, community groups, Community Resource Centres, and also to develop and run annual events and programs to ensure the integration of migrants into the area and continue ongoing strong relationships with local businesses.

Long term vision for this project is that a Support Office be set up in Dalwallinu to assist in the roll out of this 'best practice' program to surrounding areas. This Office would work directly with groups such as the Metropolitan Migrant Resource Centre, Department of Immigrations & Citizenship, Office of Multicultural Interests, and the Multicultural Service Centre.

7.3 Funding

To date the project has mainly been funded by the Shire however assistance to access funding or grants from relevant bodies will continue to be explored.

8. Outcomes and Benefits

8.1 Migrants

Opportunities exist for the migrant community to live within the Shire and integrate easily into the community. Given that the main townsite, Dalwallinu, has all essential services needed, migrants would be well catered for. Some of the potential areas for growth for the migrants can be seen below;

8.1.1 Accommodation

High quality, affordable housing will be assessed as part of this project to ensure attraction of migrants and assist each family to be comfortable in their own home. This is considered a critical task as part of the initiative and all committees and groups will be required to coordinate the allocation of land to migrant families. This may also require further land release in towns such as Dalwallinu and Kalannie and allow for significant future residential growth in the coming years.

The cost of building and or owning a home in the Wheatbelt compares more favourably to the city as costs are lower for land and building. This is a significant benefit to the migrants as the project aims to attract and permanently retain such families into the area.

As previously mentioned, the increase in population will place higher demand on the release of residential lots in both Dalwallinu & Kalannie. To assist in expediting this process the Perth Working Group, along with the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee and the Dalwallinu Council, will work closely with groups such as Landcorp, Country Housing Authority and other relevant departments.



Figure 8.1.1 – Current land available for release in Dalwallinu (highlighted in red)



Figure 8.1.2 – Current land available for release in Kalannie (highlighted in red)

8.1.2 Skills / Education

This is an area that requires great focus from the project as it does not only stop at the integration of children into the local Primary and High Schools but there is also a direct need to up skill adults in basic English as well as 'industry language' relevant to the workplace. Registered training organisations (RTO's), such as the Australian College of Training, have assisted with similar projects in the past and have shown an interest in being part of this initiative. Their role would be to liaise with businesses in up skilling employees to ensure migrants are workplace ready and also in providing access to training programs for adults wanting to improve basic and advanced English skills.

The Shire has to date offered two terms of English classes, Conversational English and Using English, to over 60 residents of the Shire. An IELTS Masterclass, to assist migrants in their application for permanent residency, has also been held.

As indicated in the comprehensive business survey completed by the Shire in January 2011, most local businesses are happy to conduct on-site and on-the-job training for each individual employee.

8.1.3 Community

The rural communities are renowned for being warm and welcoming towards new community members and the Dalwallinu area is no exception. To assist in the successful integration of migrants into the community a series of bi-monthly and annual events would be run to assist in the smooth transition. Such opportunities to participate in the local community activities and add diversity to the area provide community ownership to mentor and support new residents.

8.1.4 Health care

Identified in an early stage in this project, the assistance of appropriate health care is a must. The local doctor and hospital would be trained for specific issues relating to migrant health and be able to provide the best possible care for the new community members. There is also potential to bring a new doctor to town which would increase the serviceability of the Dalwallinu Medical Centre and provide access to these services to additional residents.

The area of health care is expected to be further explored and expanded as the project progresses. As this is a working document the opportunities / issues that arise will be logged as part of this plan to be available to assist in progressing.

8.1.5 Lifestyle

The ability to walk to work, arrive at home without sitting in traffic, and potentially developing specific work rosters are just some of the benefits that will be made available to migrant workers. Working and living in regional areas has significant advantages without the pressures of living in the big cities. Less commuting, as migrants will be living closer to home promotes work / life balance.

8.1.6 Transport

A community bus will be considered as part of this project due to the distances required to travel from town to town. If migrants chose to live in a satellite town, such as Buntine, where there are no shopping facilities or other services, there will be a clear need to formulate a transport strategy to ensure the new community members have access to such resources.

Transport will be utilised during the day to transport any non-working family members to social gatherings, community gardens, and other locations. However, every effort would be made to keep migrants living close to their work places and community facilities to ensure that minimal transport is needed.

8.1.7 Investment

As previously mentioned, due to the low cost of establishing housing and business ventures within the area, opportunities exist for new community members to purchase housing at a low cost as land is cheaper and house values lower, compared to establishing themselves in the metropolitan area. This project also exposes a number of investment opportunities for business ventures within the Shire as the population is large enough to not only sustain and support a number of home based businesses, but to also ensure the success of developing businesses on small to large scales.

8.2 Businesses

As seen by the Shire of Dalwallinu business survey (2010), there was a shortage of unskilled, semi-skilled, and fully-skilled labour. This greatly impacted the growth and development of the local industries and was a major constraint to growth. These businesses saw benefits from the project through;

- Increased labour pool to grow and diversify existing businesses;
- Opportunities for new businesses to start or relocate to the area;
- Growth of existing industrial area within towns with potential expansion for the future.
- Increased potential to become a service centre for the agriculture, transport, and mining sector.
- Creating an environment for contractors to support the above industries.

As the population grows in this area it would also allow other retail and consultancy business to be attracted to the area.

8.3 Towns

Obviously any increase in the population will provide growth to our towns; however, the flow on effects would be seen far and wide such as increases in;

- Local health services including adequate General Practice doctors;
- School numbers by attracting families into the area;
- Sporting, craft & cultural groups and add diversity to these groups
- Improved utilisation of existing water and power infrastructure
- Volunteer emergency personnel that services an area from Miling to Payne's Find.

Although there are obvious benefits to the manufacturing and fabricating industries, this project also provides a workforce for other sectors, such as retail. Access to labour in the retail sector will allow for businesses to further develop and expand their services.

The satellite towns within the Shire will also benefit greatly out of this project. An example of each town's potential growth in economic activity would possibly include;

- Buntine - ability to increase numbers at the school as well as the scope to open a convenience store to service increased population;
- Kalannie – retaining current businesses as well as attracting new enterprises into the area;
- Pithara – assisting the development of current facilities (Tavern, convenience shop),
- Wubin – potential to attract and retain future transport and mine servicing industries and assist in the development of current assets. Wubin is an essential heavy vehicle service town on the Great Northern Highway, with planned private and government infrastructure development and expansion.

This project also provides the ability to attract population that supports current industries (agriculture, mining, manufacturing, fabrication, etc) and existing infrastructure. It will also provide the ability for each individual town to reach its critical mass of population and reinvigorate communities. It is imperative that the population is grown in the region to support existing infrastructure and allow the development of value added agricultural businesses that further assist in the development of the economy.

8.4 Local, State, & Federal Government

8.4.1 Local Government

Recently there has been a move to consolidate and combine Local Government into larger areas. The promotion and revitalisation of the shire will need a strong localised focus of resources which will assist in justifying the maintenance of the existing shire identity. Benefits of the project will include;

- Promotion and growth of all towns in the shire will better utilise town facilities and increase community spirit;
- Continued economic diversification will broaden the shires future growth and sustainability;
- Becoming a 'best practice' model for other rural shires; and
- Increasing community capacity through social diversity.

8.4.2 State Government

This research demonstrates a real need for this type of program, not only within the Dalwallinu Shire but State wide. As a 'best practice' model, this program could be rolled out through the rest of regional Western Australia which would cause a repopulation in rural and remote areas. In recent years there has been a refocus on the regional areas and this project will increase this exposure by creating an increase in regional capacity and providing the opportunity to value add to current activities.

8.4.3 Federal Government

A speech by the Minister for Regional Australia stated that he wanted to empower local communities to drive their own regional development investments. This project is the ideal demonstration of that. By encouraging new migrants into rural areas it will allow for positive outcomes for both new migrants and rural areas.

8.5 Agriculture

This industry is finding it harder to find permanent and seasonal labour, showing similar signs to local business owners in town. This project would present opportunities such as;

- Increased access to labour market; and
- Job sharing arrangements with the mining industry;

This would allow to value add to traditional and non-traditional grains and potential processing of these grains using the knowledge of new migrants to supply both domestic and international markets. This would not be limited to cereal grains but would also include pulses and oil seeds.

The area has also demonstrated a credible ability to promote and conduct research and development in agriculture through the guidance of the Liebe Group and the local industry. The Liebe Group is a local Research & Development (R&D) group that was started by local farmers to service their current and future needs. It has gained a reputation as one of the premium "grower groups" across Australia and has a track record of delivering on its R&D projects. Value adding agriculture with R&D into areas such as aquaculture, new methods of intensive livestock production and algal production for bio-fuel are among future opportunities within the area. These could be developed if there was the capacity to source extra labour.

Although little research has been conducted into this project's potential to value add to the agricultural industry, it is an area that will be explored further. There are huge benefits to the community and the economy by diversifying agricultural enterprises which will provide economic growth.

8.6 Environment

On a large scale, we are constantly struggling with a variety of environmental issues. A major local issue is salinity of which a large number of environmental works still needs to be done with tree planting and salt reducing schemes could fund potential employment positions.

Such projects are coupled by the Rainbow Bee-Eater initiative which aims at turning Oil Mallee into electricity and bio-char as a by-product which returns carbon to the soil. Another recent study indicated that 75% of farmers surveyed in the North Eastern Agricultural Region (NEAR) would be willing to permanently revegetate soils which have become consistently unproductive to crop. The Shire of Dalwallinu is at the southern end of this survey and has a strong environmental ethos. This is evident through the recently completed Dalwallinu Discovery Centre which houses a local environmental interpretive centre and relevant information on the environmental initiatives being conducted in the area.

A concentrated effort could be made to promote the use of environmentally and sustainable dwellings. This could also demonstrate how we can repopulate rural area without a large impact on the environment. Concepts such as community food production could be developed.

9. Conclusion

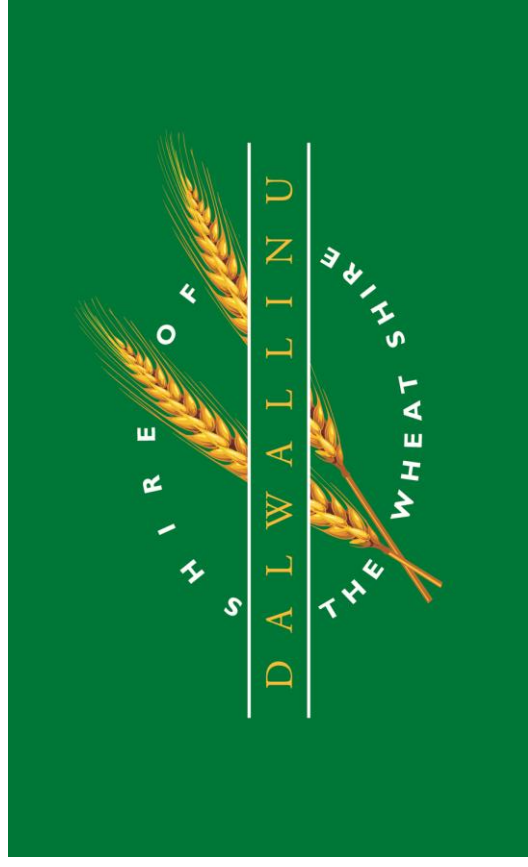
The Regional Repopulation Project provides a unique opportunity to develop a pilot project within the Shire of Dalwallinu. The project aims to permanently attract and retain migrants. It shows a win-win situation for all parties involved including the migrants, the Shire communities, and other stakeholders such as the migrant support services. The initiative aims to repopulate the region to assist in diversifying the economic base and community capacity as well as reinvigorating current infrastructure that is underutilised within the region. It also provides an opportunity for migrants to relocate to an area that provides balanced work and family life, with the opportunity to invest locally at lower cost than other areas.

The project has formed two (2) groups to implement action plans; on a local level the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee (based in Dalwallinu), and on a broader scale the Perth Working Group. Each group has their relevant role to play in the advancement of the initiative. The Perth Working Group liaises directly with relevant State and Federal Government agencies as well as migrant support services. The Advisory Committee is the local driver of the initiative.

The Regional Repopulation Plan aims to be a working document that has been developed by the two steering committees and is expected to evolve and form a major part of the pilot project and the regional model in the coming years.

Regional Repopulation Pilot Project Report

November 2010 to March 2014



The purpose of this report is to document the origin, the process and the progress of this project. The project is not over. It cannot be seen as a success or failure as its full potential has not been realised. The project is about creating opportunities for a diverse range of people to live, work and play in a vibrant and welcoming community.





Introduction to the Shire

The Shire of Dalwallinu is situated 252 kilometres north-northeast of Perth on the Great Northern Highway (National Highway 95). It is an agricultural, mining and tourist service centre and on the southern access boundary to the Mid West mining projects. Dalwallinu is its administrative centre.

Other townships in the Shire are: Pithara 12kms south, Kalannie 53kms east, Wubin 21kms and Buntine 36kms north.

This Shire, like many regional areas, suffers from a decline in population and the under-utilisation of both State and Local Government infrastructure such as schools and recreational facilities.

This overall population decline is mostly attributed to labour savings associated with the increase in the size of farm enterprises. Highly productive modern farming technology has been adopted, using larger grain farming equipment which needs fewer operators. Also families are smaller. However, in the town of Dalwallinu, and to a lesser extent Kalannie, the growth in light industry and services to agriculture and mining ensured population within the towns stabilised. This meant more employment opportunities. It also provided the opportunity for a pilot Repopulation Plan.

Shire President Overview

While the Shire's agricultural and light industry production was increasing, the population was declining. It became necessary to challenge the relentless urbanisation of the Western Australian population to metropolitan Perth – even in a very small way.

Sustainable agriculture and the rural environment require viable and sustainable communities. Not only to manage technological advancement of agriculture, but to manage at a local level the environment that sustains its productivity, particularly grain production.

When Council was approached with a request for a community initiated project it seized upon the opportunity because of unsuccessful lobbying to gain taxation relief to provide compensation for the cost of rural living and to reverse the population decline. This request was a do-it-yourself proposal based on the reality of increasing population when increased employment opportunities were driven by economic development. This was happening due in part to a marketing strategy that emphasised the importance of the Shire's strategic location and economic future by providing agricultural, mining, tourist and other services on a national highway.

The Regional Repopulation Pilot Project report provides details of how the project sought to gain, and then retain, culturally diverse new residents to the Shire of Dalwallinu. It involved providing highly interactive English language courses to match the new resident's specific needs.

It was social events that involved the whole community that would have a galvanising impact on their social inclusiveness and awareness of community engagement. Other support was required on the road to their Australian Citizenship Ceremonies.

This report documents the disappointments and successes in a turn-a-round from what was thought possible to what was eventually achievable.

Cr Robert Nixon



The Origin of the project

The concept of the Regional Repopulation project originated from a local community member, Stuart McAlpine, becoming disheartened with the decline in population within his home town of Buntine. Realising the need to repopulate Buntine and identifying a number of skills shortages within the region Stuart recognised a gap between a large number of workers in the metropolitan area and the current shortages in the Northern Wheatbelt.

After making contact with the Metropolitan Migrant Resource Centre and the Office of Multicultural Interests, Stuart presented a concept plan to the Shire of Dalwallinu at the November 2010 Full Council meeting.

Council saw the validity and community passion imbedded in the concept and provided support by way of administration. Already, to address population decline, Council had been lobbying, and in fact continues to lobby for income tax zone rebates. With sufficient value such rebates could provide incentives for living in a regional area and relief from the increased cost of living. Given the circumstances, the Regional Repopulation concept provided a more realistic opportunity to repopulate the Shire.

In February 2011 the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee was formed. The first meeting was held in the Shire of Dalwallinu Council Chambers in March 2011. The minutes show that it was attended by Stuart McAlpine, who was elected Chair, Shire President Cr Robert Nixon, Councillor Ian Hyde, former Councillor Bill Dinnie and the former Shire Economic Development and Marketing Officer, Richard Milloy.



Minister Castrilli the then Minister for Local Government; Heritage; Citizenship and Multicultural Interests supported the formation of a committee of Government Departments and relevant organisations who formed the Perth Working Group. This group acted as a resource which offered assistance and information to progress the project.

The project was launched in Dalwallinu on 11 October 2011 by the Minister. This event was also attended by members of the Perth Working Group, Dalwallinu Shire Councillors and the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee, Shire executive officers and the media.

The Beginning

A survey of local businesses conducted between November 2010 and February 2011 found there was a shortage of labour. Population attraction and retention was recognised as an important factor in rectifying this and also for creating future business opportunities.

It was recognised that an increase in population, especially the attraction and retention of families, would also support the sports clubs and organisations that rely on volunteers. It is critical that enough volunteers are available for emergency services to support a 7187km² area that includes a national highway. An influx of children would secure the future of the Dalwallinu, Kalannie and Buntine schools that were all experiencing a decline in student numbers. At the time of writing, the future of Buntine School with just ten students is still not secure.



The initiators of this project were in direct contact with the Perth based Burmese Karen Community with the view to facilitating secondary settlement to the Shire of Dalwallinu particularly to the town of Buntine.

Early in 2011 visits to the Dalwallinu district by representatives of the Karen Community were organised. Business introductions were made and opportunities discussed. The businesses needed an immediate skilled and semi skilled workforce.

A lack of affordable housing was identified as an issue that needed immediate attention. Using Shire allocated time, the Economic Development and Marketing Officer consulted businesses to find job vacancies and to try to place known workers from the Karen community. Local businesses were very supportive of the Project. Although the skill set was not always a perfect fit, jobs, training and accommodation were offered by several of the businesses.

Disappointingly, this secondary settlement proved to be a problem as the people approached had already settled in the city or other regional towns. Difficulties included moving a whole, settled, family. Additionally there were the financial and social implications of changing schools and breaking house rental agreements.

At that time, early 2011, there were some single men but no families willing to relocate to this area. Concurrently, because of an increased demand for fabricated products and equipment, in particular from the mining sector, businesses in the Shire began sponsoring skilled workers through the 457 visa scheme to increase their workforce. The plan evolved as this became the economic driver for the project.

Advisory Committee

The initial function of the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee was to..."finalise the Regional Repopulation Plan and investigate funding needs and options to progress the vision". The Committee was formed by the Shire of Dalwallinu Council in February 2011 and met monthly and reported to Full Council.

Terms of reference were formulated with the specific objectives, to attract and retain new residents to 'ensure the Shire's population and distribution is sufficient to maintain viable communities to fulfil economic, social, and environmental requirements and responsibilities'.

The Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee worked with the outgoing, and later the incoming, Economic Development and Marketing Officer to revise the Regional Repopulation Plan document from an 'idea' to a strategic plan.

REGIONAL REPOPULATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE TERMS OF REFERENCE

Purpose of Committee

To oversee the management of functions pertaining to Regional Repopulation, migrant attraction job training, employment, and retention.

Membership

The Committee shall comprise of five (5) members of Council and/or the community. A quorum shall comprise of three (3) Committee members.

Members: Mr S McAlpine, Crs Nixon, Cr I Hyde, Cr B Dinnie, & Mr R Milloy

Specific Objectives

- a) To establish a committee to pursue the goals of the Regional Repopulation Plan (the plan).
- b) To facilitate the harmonious resettlement of new residents into the community to ensure that they are welcomed as participating community members;
- c) To ensure the Shire's population and distribution is sufficient to maintain viable communities to fulfil economic, social, and environmental requirements and responsibilities;
- d) To ensure existing assets are maintained, utilised, and enhanced;
- e) To liaise with State, Federal, and non-for-profit agencies as part of the Perth Working Group to further develop and implement the plan;
- f) To ensure the plan achieves pilot project status to enable it to be expanded and adopted on a wider regional basis;
- g) Investigate and obtain funding opportunities to progress the plan;
- h) To liaise with community as well as State & Federal representatives to ensure the initiative has wider community consultation, ownership and support; and
- i) Investigate and obtain training, employment, and accommodation options.

Administrative Arrangements

The Economic Development & Marketing Officer shall report to and administer the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee, and carry out the directives of Council in regard to endorsed Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee recommendations.

Goals and Actions for 2011

Target date	
19 April 2011	To finalise the Regional Repopulation Plan, in consultation with the Perth based Working Group and community;
19 April 2011	To draft a job description for a full-time Project Officer
15 August 2011	To employ a full-time Project Officer
Ongoing	Meet & liaise with the local community, State & Federal manager of parliament, Department of Multicultural Affairs, Department of Immigration & Citizenship, Office of Multicultural Interests, Metropolitan Migrant Resource Centre, Wheatbelt / Mid-West Development Commissions, and other relevant stakeholders
Ongoing	To consult with potential local employees & Mid-West mining companies, at bi-monthly MWCCI functions and other events, in response to recently completed business surveys
Ongoing	To continue development and implementation of project action plans

Workshops and Training

To take advantage of the opportunities offered by an increase in population, the Australian College of Training in conjunction with the Shire of Dalwallinu, conducted a Migrant Training Presentation to introduce training opportunities and incentives for business owners to take on new employees. The presentation focussed on workers from culturally and linguistically diverse (CaLD) backgrounds. This type of funded training assistance excludes 457 visa holders but was relevant at that time as the focus was on relocating humanitarian entrants and refugees, especially from the Burmese community.

Together, the Shire, Australian College of Training and the Multicultural Service Centre, made the decision that the next actions should be to visit Katanning, invite people especially the Burmese community to visit Dalwallinu, and hold a Project Launch.

Finding the facts

The Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee visited Katanning in July 2011 to observe the Katanning project. Katanning is known for the success of having more than 30 CaLD nationalities living in harmony.

From the Office of Multicultural Interests Katanning Consultation Report April 2011:

The Western Australian Meat Marketing Cooperative (WAMMCO) employs a significant number of migrants and people from refugee backgrounds. At the time of OMI's consultation, of WAMMCO's workforce of 308, nearly 80% were from CaLD backgrounds, including 65 Chinese, 57 Malay and 46 Burmese workers. The WAMMCO representative identified a need for assistance with issues such as school, banking, children, life skills, acculturation and basic English. WAMMCO currently runs a "work readying" course. (P4)

...In 2010-11, the data showed that there were 150 Family Stream, 96 Humanitarian and 12 Skilled targeted group arrivals in the Lower Great Southern Statistical District which includes Albany and Katanning. (P5 footnote)

The Dalwallinu Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee found the two day visit "extremely beneficial...as it provided exposure to a successful migrant attraction program." It was seen as essential to success that the Shire, the school and the community were supportive of a project such as repopulation. They saw tightly knit family groups and observed the rapid language development of the children in contrast to the adults.

The committee noted the need for English language support, maybe with the use of translators. They also noted the importance of having designated people to assist migrant families. Katanning has both shire employees and community volunteers who work directly with new residents.



Some members of the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee l/r Bill Dimmie, Peter Crispin, Stuart McAlpine, Lois Best, Tess Slot, Cr Ian Hyde and Cr Robert Nixon

Planning Workshop

It was recognised that “the project had reached a crucial stage where it could no longer rely on people’s voluntary work or work that was peripheral to their core business”. The two Committees organised and co-funded a workshop with a private consultancy company, Paddi Brown and Associates, in November 2011.

The pre-workshop briefing package required attendees to prepare by imagining where the project would be by 2017.

What did they see as the “vision of success”. They were asked to think from a variety of perspectives and to reflect on further questions.

Working from those thoughts and questions, the workshop identified major issues which included:

- Accommodation, there is a lack of affordable and available housing. The existing infrastructure needs to be used to advantage.
- Employment needs to be meaningful and regular with opportunities for self employment and shared ownership and cooperative business ventures, especially in agriculture.

- Education needs to be long term and ongoing. There is a need for both adult and children's education and language support. English language classes would need to be staged, concentrating first on speaking and in particular comprehending the "Dalwallinu dialect".
- A 'bridge builder' group of at least three families – supported and settled – would encourage others to settle in the district.
- Identified challenges included the political situation. There was a need for the value of the project to be recognised by Government in order to obtain the necessary financial support to employ at least one full time person to take the pressure off the volunteer committees and continue to advance the project.
- There was a need for people to keep the community informed so that expectations were realistic and integration smooth.

Attendees found the content re-invigorating and an action plan with a timeline, to be phased in over five years was formulated. The Vision Statement that was developed is "Creating opportunities for a diverse range of people to live, work and play in a vibrant and welcoming community".

Changes

In November 2011 the Shire Economic Development and Marketing Officer left to take up employment elsewhere. Responsibility then fell to the voluntary Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee to keep the project on track.

In December 2011 a private consultant was employed by the Shire. The consultant's role was to set up protocols and procedures to advance the Regional Repopulation Project and to ensure positive publicity and community consultation. Funding could not be found for a full time Project Officer so the job description for the liaison officer position was developed.

The communication strategy developed reminded the Committee of the importance of engagement with stakeholders. At all stages to inform, consult, involve, collaborate and empower.

Target achieved and role transferred

At a committee meeting in April 2013, Council considered the future of the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee. The population intake had become primarily 457 visa holders and the community proved to be welcoming.

Council resolved;

"That the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee be disbanded, and all its functions fall under the Community Services and Economic Development Committee".

Council felt that the committee had achieved its initial aims in producing the Regional Repopulation Plan and the employment of a Community Liaison and Support Officer and that further developments could be handled efficiently and effectively through the Community Services and Economic Development Committee.

Resources

Perth Working Group

The Minister actively supported the concept and agreed that the Chair of a committee formed to assist the development of the project should be the Manager of Policy in Office of Multicultural Interests.

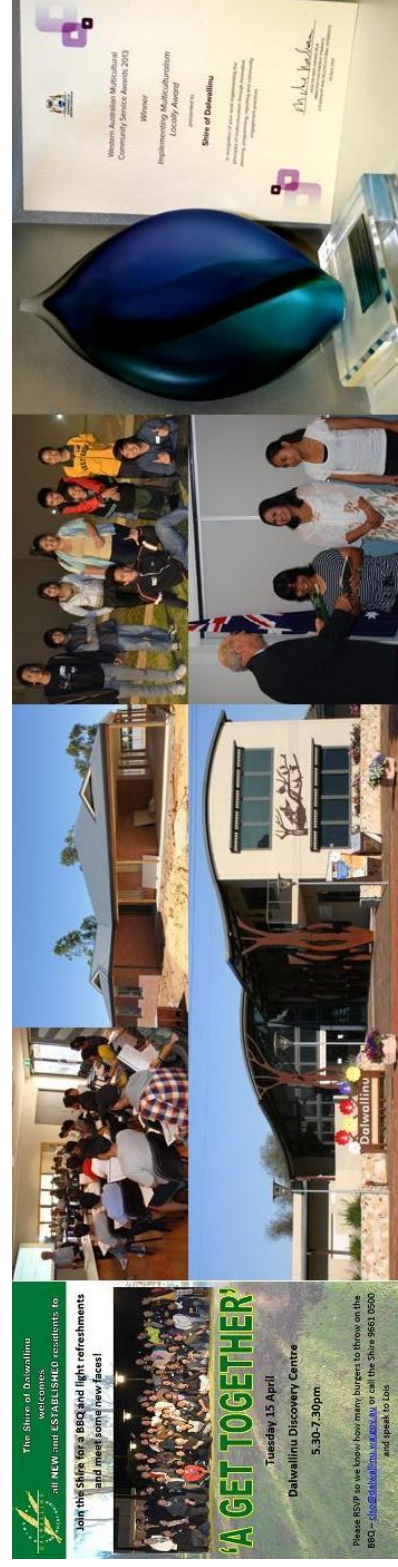
Through meetings between Vanessa Harvey, the Manager of Policy, the Chair of Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee and the Shire of Dalwallinu Economic Development and Marketing Officer, relevant people in various Departments and organisations were identified and invited to join the committee which became known as the Perth Working Group. Bi-monthly meetings were held, alternately in Perth and in Dalwallinu. The purpose of the Perth Working Group was to “provide support and advice to the Shire of Dalwallinu’s Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee”. In July 2012, a draft of the Perth Working Group Terms of Reference was drawn up.

At this stage the focus was still on the Burmese Karen community. Because of a lack of both funding and human resources a more culturally diverse group could not be adequately supported at a humanitarian level.

The objective of the Perth Working Group was to provide support and advice in all of the key areas which had been identified previously through the Katanning visit, the Paddy Brown workshop and observation and consultation. Through the Perth Working Group, the Project was brought to the attention of the Department of Local Government’s Inter Agency Settlement Group whose purpose is to improve coordination between Australian and State Government agencies to facilitate a whole of Government approach to settlement services.

Changes

In November 2012, the Perth Working Group made the decision not to meet formally every two months. By this stage all of the government representatives were fully aware of the project and expressed a desire to provide advice and support when required. The repopulation intake had also changed to be predominantly 457 visa holders with different support needs. It was agreed that organising meetings around specific issues and getting the relevant people together would be a more productive and efficient way to deal with the project.



Issues

Changes

- Personnel working within the project changed during the three years since its inception. Coupled with the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee comprising predominately of volunteers there were periods of time that no one was employed by the Shire to drive the project.
- The cohort changed from the planned repopulation comprising of only humanitarian refugees to the majority actually being skilled workers on employer sponsored subclass 457 visas. This required a change in focus as the needs of these new residents are unique.

Social Services

Humanitarian Refugees

- A full range of social services are not readily available in regional towns such as Dalwallinu. There are limited health facilities, especially specific trauma based assistance.
- Centrelink has a ruling of a 26 week wait for benefits if a person moves to a place of perceived fewer employment opportunities. This is the perception of a regional area. It is one of the urban / rural issues currently being considered by stakeholders.

Sub class 457 visa holders

- As temporary residents sub class 457 visa holders do not have access to free Social Services

Sub Class 457

- Because of the complexity of the 457 visa, it was important to establish a strong partnership with the, now, Department of Immigration and Border Protection. The Department of Immigration Regional Outreach Officers are an invaluable resource in ascertaining what is or is not allowed, as it is different for 457 visa holders and permanent residents.
- The proposed introduction of a \$4,000 education fee for the first child and \$2,000 for subsequent children, if imposed in 2015, will have significant impacts on the efforts to retain new residents. Some families, especially those with more than one child, had conducted their own research and chosen to come to WA because the fee was not applicable at that time. Such a retrospective change in a fee structure is therefore particularly destabilising. Some families will decide they cannot afford to educate their children in Australia. If the mothers and children leave the Shire there would be adverse social and economic consequences.

Housing

- From the outset of the project affordable housing was identified as a primary need.
- Options for affordable housing were:
 - Immediate; renting a room from a family or employer
 - Short term; investigate options for grouped or high density housing
 - Long term; building.
- It was identified that the Shire would need to release land in order to start a building program.



Shire Building Program

The Shire has built the following properties;

- 1 x (4x2)
- 3 x (2x1)
- 3 x (3 x 1.5)
- 2 x (3x1)

Tenders will be called in July for the following properties;

- 2 x (3x1)

At the time of writing there are no vacant rental properties in the towns of Dalwallinu or Wubin. There are 17 names on the waiting list. The Shire, Health Services and many of the businesses have houses which they let to employees. All are occupied at this time.

There are currently 7 houses advertised for sale in Dalwallinu, ranging in price from \$150, 000 to \$290,000; two are advertised in Buntine at \$70,000 and 90,000; one in Pithara \$75,000 and a farm outside Wubin \$320,000. It is known that there are always properties for private sale.

Project funding

In early 2011 an application for Royalties for Regions funding was lodged by the Shire. This proved unsuccessful as it did not accurately fit the eligibility criteria. The application requested \$110,000 for the employment of a Migrant Attraction & Retention Officer. It showed a \$51,000 contribution from the Shire of Dalwallinu for supported housing, vehicle use and audit costs.

In September 2012 the Hon Castrilli, Minister for Local Government; Heritage; Citizenship and Multicultural Interests commended the Shire on the initiative in developing its Regional Repopulation Plan, but informed that “no funding is currently available” to support implementation of the Plan.

The Shire of Dalwallinu Council chose to continue supporting the project financially. To date the Shire has funded the running of English classes, the appointment of a Community Liaison and Support Officer, and the allocation of Economic Development and Marketing Officer administration hours, a Contract Project Officer and Community events.

Total Expenditure July 2011 – April 2014 \$139,000

A total of 11 properties have been built with a total contribution from the Shire of \$825,000 which attracted \$2,866,903 in grants and funding.

What did we learn?

- Such a project has to remain flexible and responsive to change.
- There must be a media policy that focuses on the key objectives of the plan
- For any event a press release must be prepared and only a delegated person should make a press statement. In the case of this Local Government Shire that person is the Shire President.
- Nomenclature is vital. Many words are value laden and need to be avoided. The word 'migrant' connotes 'people, all from one country overseas, who don't speak English'. It was therefore decided to use the expression 'new residents' when referring to the 'migrant' cohort in the Shire of Dalwallinu as they come from different countries and from within Australia.
- It is best not to assume cultural knowledge, needs and wants. For example Australian solitary housing is not really attractive to some cultures that would prefer cluster style housing development. Consultation at every stage is most important.
- The rules, regulations and expectations of Australian life need to be pointed out. Many government documents are particularly jargon-ridden and needed a plain English overview.
- Employment, Education and Training and accommodation remain important components in retaining a population.
- Programs that make new residents welcome and to enable them to be part of the community need to be developed

- There is a need to target the residents that match employment needs
- Assistance that meets cultural circumstances and special needs – foods, ESL classes, education and so on – should be offered

Specific to 457 visa holders and dependants

- The primary 457 visa holder must do the same skilled work and stay with the same employer for at least 2 years.
- Secondary visa holders may work anywhere they can find work and may change employer.
- 457 visa holders are considered Australian residents for tax purposes.
- Although full taxpaying employees, both primary and secondary 457 visa holders are considered temporary residents.
- As temporary residents they do not have access to Centrelink benefits, Medicare nor subsidised education.
- A primary 457 visa holder and their dependants must carry their own comprehensive medical insurance.
- 457 visa holders and their dependants are permitted to become Emergency Service volunteers.
- 457 visa holders and dependants can apply for a Tax File or Australian Business Number online as their details are current with the Department of Immigration and Border Protection.
- Overseas driver's licences can be issued by recognised or unrecognised countries. That fact changes the procedure for obtaining a West Australian licence. Licensing personnel need to clarify individual cases.

Initiatives and Projects

English Classes

In April 2012, the newly appointed Economic Development and Marketing Officer focussed on the needs of businesses and their new 457 visa workforce.

Many new employees are well educated but need assistance with English language skills because of the unfamiliarity of the Australian accent and workplace jargon. Upon investigation it was found that 457 visa holders are not eligible to access the free Adult Migrant English Program (AMEP) English classes.

With fortuitous timing a visiting specialist English as a Second Language (ESL) teacher who was approached by Economic Development and Marketing Officer was available to teach. Consequently the, Shire sponsored, English classes were able to begin in June 2012 in both Dalwallinu and Kalannie.



Eventually, because of the number of adult students taking part in the classes, a second teacher was engaged so that two English classes per week could be offered. This enabled one class to be at an advanced level while the other supported conversational English. During 2012/2013, a total of 64 weeks of class were offered. More than 60 students took part, often in consecutive classes.

Initially the classes were free to students and employers. For the final courses a nominal fee was introduced to help cover Shire administration costs and to encourage commitment to attendance.

Employers encouraged their employees to attend and assisted by disseminating course information. Employers expressed their appreciation to the Shire for the classes and have commented on the improvement in levels of English in the workplace.

Immigration Seminar

The Economic Development and Marketing Officer built a strong relationship with the then Department of Immigration and Citizenship (DIAC). In August 2012 a seminar for employers was held.



DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION AND CITIZENSHIP

FREE INFORMATION SEMINAR

Important changes to the skilled migration program came into effect on 1 July 2012. The Department of Immigration and Citizenship's (DIAC) outreach officers will be presenting a seminar for employers about changes to the skilled migration program.

If you arrange for the employment of visa holders within your business, or intend to offer employment/sponsorship in the future for overseas skilled migrants to work in Australia, you should attend this seminar and hear about the reforms directly from immigration outreach officers.

The changes introduced on 1 July 2012 include an online service connecting Australian employers with potential skilled migrants and streamlining of the pathway to permanent residence for people already working in Australia on a temporary 457 visa.

The department invites you to attend a free seminar on skilled overseas worker visa options.

Seminar: Skilled migration reforms
Location: Dalwallinu Discovery Centre
Performing Arts Room
Johnston Street, Dalwallinu WA
Dates: Monday, 20 August 2012
Times: 5:00pm to 7:00pm

The seminar will present an opportunity for employers to ask questions and gain a better understanding of the changes to skilled migration programs.

DIAC07/00446

people our business

This seminar allowed the immigration changes pertaining to 457 visa holders, which came into force in July 2012, to be explained. Immigration Department Regional Outreach officers gave employers the opportunity to ask for clarification and to find how the changes affected their business directly. This relationship proved to be an excellent resource and further information sessions have been held with employees to provide a forum where they could ask clarifying questions.

Language development

Many new residents have expressed a desire to become Permanent Residents.

For most applications, the Immigration Department requires a reasonable band score in the International English Language Testing Scheme (IELTS). In collaboration with IDP Education, the providers of the International English Language Testing System, the Shire of Dalwallinu, organised a Masterclass in August 2012. This was followed by a 6 week class specialising in IELTS preparation.



New Resident Pack

Consultation with new and existing residents found there was a lack of accessible information about goods and services in the 5 towns of the Shire. A directory, which includes information about Shire, health and business services; opening hours; telephone numbers; street maps and other relevant information, was compiled. This directory is placed in a folder which also includes relevant community and Shire information.

The New Resident Pack is kept on the front counter of the Shire Office as that is one of the first points of contact for many new residents. Additionally, posters enquiring “Are you new to town?” are posted around the towns. These posters direct new residents to a local place where they can get a pack.

New Resident Database

The Economic Development and Marketing Officer had previously identified the need to get accurate information about new residents in order to assist Council with accurate statistics. A specific data collection form was created by Economic Development and Marketing Officer and the English teacher. This form was used during class, and distributed to new residents, in order to gather information.

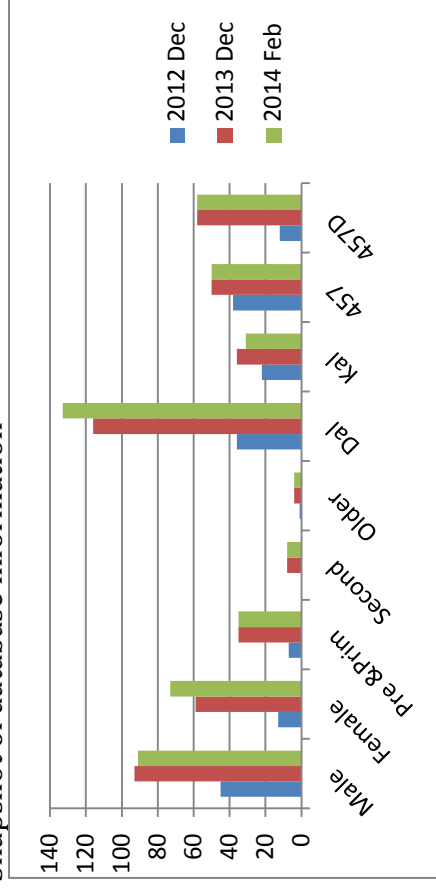
Using the information gathered, the Community Liaison and Support Officer compiled an Excel spreadsheet database. As stated on the information request form, this database is confidential and only statistics are shared. When people are made aware of the reason for such a database, they are usually willing to give their details.

Over time and with constant consultation with school principals, businesses and the community, data categories have been refined. The request for whether rented or owned accommodation has been removed as it was not considered useful data. Information requested now includes the date of arrival in Australia and planned arrival of the family. The date of birth of children was requested by schools so that they could plan ahead.

Twenty new residents are recorded as having arrived on 457 visas between February and December 2011. Initially one family arrived but the majority were the father of a family. The first database in November 2012, recorded fewer than 60 new residents and only basic details. Not all are 457 visa holders many are citizens from other parts of Australia.

Following a DIAC seminar arranged by Economic Development and Marketing Officer held on August 20 2012, there was a notable increase in the relocation of families. In February 2014 the total number of new residents recorded is 165. This figure represents more than a 10% increase in the population in the Shire of Dalwallinu.

Snapshot of database information



Database graph

Showing: Gender; children first grouped by school age - pre and primary or secondary, then older dependants up to 25 years of age; the town of residence - Dalwallinu or Kalannie; and whether the person is a 457 primary (457) or secondary (457D) visa holder

Among the new residents, countries of origin are; Africa, Australia, Britain, Burma, China, Finland, India, Ireland, Korea, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Vietnam. They have come here for employment reasons or to join family members. Consultation with businesses shows that by the end of 2013, the number of 457 visa holders being employed within the Shire has peaked.

Many recent arrivals are the dependants of the originally recorded new residents.

To cater for the increased student numbers, at the start of the 2014 school year Dalwallinu District High School (DDHS) recruited 5 new teachers from within Western Australia. More students also allowed Schools of Isolated and Distance Education (SIDE) to once again be offered at DDHS.

- There are education and employment, at least part time, opportunities for partners. All of the teenage 2013 school leavers are employed and several are doing further study, online from Dalwallinu.
- The unemployment rate in the Shire of Dalwallinu is less than 1%.

Student numbers

Dalwallinu District High School

2010 – 156
2011 – 136
2012 – 134
2013 – 137
2014 – 157

Kalannie Primary School

2011 – 42
2012 – 46
2013 – 51
2014 – 45

Unfortunately for the School a 457 family with 4 children was transferred to Queensland to work at the end of 2013.

Buntine Primary School

2011 – 16
2012 – 12
2013 – 12
2014 – 10

Community Liaison and Support Officer

In September 2012 a part time Community Liaison and Support Officer was appointed. The role of this newly created position is to liaise with the whole community and support all, but especially new, residents to ensure the strong community continues as the population grows.

The first strategy for the Community Liaison and Support Officer, who was coincidentally the English teacher and a previous resident of Dalwallinu, was to renew or establish relationships with businesses, the schools, the community and new arrivals. The establishment of relationships meant that areas of need could be identified and addressed. Procedures often caused problems for new arrivals. For example, the Community Liaison and Support Officer accompanied many parents to the school to enrol newly arrived children because of the unfamiliarity of that procedure. Being known through the English classes gave new residents confidence to approach the Community Liaison and Support Officer when they needed help. Help was given in applying for a job, getting Working with Children and Police clearances, accommodation, driver's licences, banking and many of those 'little things' that are necessary for everyday life.

Community Involvement

Members of the community had already recognised the need to welcome new people to the Shire. One of the first actions of the Community Liaison and Support Officer was to call a Community Focus Group meeting. This was to ascertain the community expectations of the position and to explain the role. It was clarified that the Community Liaison and Support Officer is the conduit of information and a resource to assist with the successful integration of new residents into the community.

The outcome of the meeting was to highlight the opportunities in a small town and that one duty of the Community Liaison and Support Officer is to network and match skills and talents with opportunities. Many groups need volunteers but new residents need to feel secure before they put themselves forward.

A regular event is 'A Get Together' BBQ.

This event sees a good mix of new and existing residents, key stakeholders, councillors and supporters from the District attend. As an event it continues to grow, not only in attendance by Community members value adding.



Conclusion

In April 2013 the Shire of Dalwallinu was awarded the Implementing Multiculturalism Locally Award at Government House in Perth. The award was presented to the Shire President Cr Robert Nixon by the Citizenship and Multicultural Interests Minister, Hon. Dr Mike Nahan MLA.

Since commencement of the Regional Repopulation Plan, linked to a strong Economic Development Strategy, the population has increased by over 100 new residents. For these efforts the Shire of Dalwallinu has been described as 'the best Shire in the Wheatbelt to have engaged and formed strong ties with its culturally and linguistically diverse community'.

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The Shire of Dalwallinu continues to invest in this project with staff time, expertise and financially. The Shire now finances two staff members to work part time on the project. The full time Economic Development and Marketing Officer has allotted hours and a Community Liaison and Support Officer is employed 24 hours per week.

Support is offered in many ways, with information about business, education, finding accommodation, local government regulations and more. New residents also come from overseas and some need assistance in understanding the customs and cultures of Australia and regional areas – and in comprehending West Australian English. Many of the new residents in the Shire of Dalwallinu currently on 457 visas will soon be eligible to apply for permanent residency. Many have expressed a wish to become permanent residents. This would be the most positive outcome for the Shire.

With an increase in population, the Shire becomes a more attractive place to live. The school has more teachers which means more options. Sporting teams are rejuvenated and there are more volunteers available. The vibrant towns attract even more residents.

Despite all of the changes and the issues faced, the original concept – the primary settlement of humanitarian refugees – remains viable. Land is still earmarked in Buntine and could be accessed immediately. The community accepts that many different nationalities now live in this district, and that that is beneficial.

The Shire and the Committees are to be congratulated on the successes and the growth in the population. After all, this was the object of the project.

Could this be just the beginning?

Observations

The support from the Shire to my concept and the formation of the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee was astounding from the outset. It took a little while for the Shire to accommodate a new and innovative committee to deal with an issue that fell outside of normal Shire functions. The project was impeded by the lack of an Economic Development and Marketing Officer for a period of time to follow up actions from committee meetings. It wasn't until this position was replaced that the project gained momentum and reached potential again. Support from government in the formation of the Perth Working Group was outstanding. A quality group of people were always assembled for meetings, and there was a shared passion for the project's worth as a potential option for repatriation of humanitarian refugees.

One of the constraints to the project was the inability to fund and employ adequate human and financial resources in a reasonable time frame to capitalise on the momentum and innovation generated from the project committees. Unfortunately funding guidelines don't always allow for innovative ideas to be funded. Even though there was wide support from politicians and their agencies for the project's potential to engage humanitarian refugees, I see it as an indictment on the system that Government seems unable to reward progressive and innovative ideas on merit in a timely manner. While I recognise guidelines are very important to progress government policy and accountability, there is a need to be able to progress visionary projects with access to funding.

Without the appropriate resources and policy changes to progress the opportunity to resettle humanitarian refugees, the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee concentrated its resources on 457 visa employees. Although it was the local businesses that sought and employed these people, I believe that the programs and the support instigated by the Shire and Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee has encouraged many of these people to seek permanent residency within the Shire.

I still have a vision to create something special that will provide a model that could be adopted across regional Australia. I guess it saddens me a little that the project has not been able to address the lack of population in Buntine and the under utilisation of resources there. There are many towns like Buntine across Australia that face a similar situation. There is still land and resources at Buntine and there still remain opportunities through agricultural for regional food production to address some of the environmental, social and economical problems of farming today. The opportunity to utilise new Australians to be part of this plan will be integral to its success. Hopefully someone will help fund this part of the project. This is an opportunity for social change and a revitalisation of regional areas.

I am extremely proud to have worked with so many people that have ensured the successes that we have enjoyed so far and to know that the legacy will continue into the future.

Stuart McAlpine, former Chair Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee

Acknowledgements

Acknowledgement must be extended to the residents of Buntine and Wubin who originally created the concept for the Regional Repopulation Project. Recognition must also be given to the people who formed the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee and the Perth Working Group and Hon John Castrilli who orchestrated the founding of the Perth Working Group.

The Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee consisted of:

Chair – Stuart McAlpine

Cr Robert Nixon – Shire President, Shire of Dalwallinu

Cr Ian Hyde – Councillor, Shire of Dalwallinu

Bill Dinnie – Councillor, Shire of Dalwallinu (retired Oct 2013)

Peter Crispin – Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Dalwallinu

Richard Milloy – Economic Development and Marketing Officer, Shire of Dalwallinu (Nov 2010 - 2011)

Tess Slot – Economic Development and Marketing Officer, Shire of Dalwallinu (April 2012 - current)

Merrie Carlshausen – Community volunteer and Project Officer

Max Hudson – Chair, Kalannie Sustainable Population

Committee

Lois Best – Community Liaison and Support Officer, Shire of Dalwallinu (September 2012 – current)

The Perth Working Group consisted of:

Chair – Vanessa Harvey – Manager Policy and Strategy, Office of Multicultural Interests

Veronica Bannon – Manager Settlement, Department of Immigration & Citizenship

Paul Kyaw – Multicultural Services Centre, Burmese Community Representative

Kate Gatti – Area Director Population Health, Department of Health

Catherine Dunn – Manager Policy, Department of Training and Workforce Development

Camille Le Geios – Multicultural Officer, Department of Human Services

Chris Harrison – Team Leader, Department of Education, Employment & Workplace Relations

Other departments and organisations:

Department of Housing

Polytechnic West

Wheatbelt Development Commission

Department of Regional Development and Lands

Department of Agriculture and Food

Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

Food, Fibre and Timber Industries Training Council

Information Sources:

A variety of information sources were used in the formation of the plan; these include, but were not limited to, information from:

Shire of Dalwallinu

Department of Immigration & Citizenship

Metropolitan Migrant Resource Centre

State & Federal Government Ministers and departments

Reference documents can be found at

www.dalwallinu.wa.gov.au

- 7.2.7 Correspondence
- 7.2.8 Information Bulletin

8. New Business of an Urgent Nature

Nil

9. Applications for Leave of Absence

Nil

10. Motions of Which Previous Notice Has Been Given

Nil

11. Questions from Members without Notice

Nil

12. Meeting Closed

- 12.1 Matters for which the meeting may be closed

<i>Item No/ Subject:</i>	12.1 Closure of Meeting to the Public
<i>Date of Meeting:</i>	20 September 2017
<i>Date & Author:</i>	7 September 2017 – Acting Chief Executive Officer – Sean Fletcher
<i>Responsible Officer:</i>	Acting Chief Executive Officer – Sean Fletcher
<i>Applicant/Proponent:</i>	Acting Chief Executive Officer – Sean Fletcher
<i>File Number:</i>	ED.PRJ.12
<i>Previous minute/s & Reference:</i>	

SUMMARY

This item seeks Council's approval under s5.23 (2) (c) and (e) of the *Local Government Act 1995* to move into camera or closed session to consider a proposal regarding Regeneration Morawa (Shire of Morawa Community Regeneration Project).

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Nil

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Nil

OFFICER'S COMMENT

In item 7.2.4.2 Council needs to consider a proposal that contains an arrangement or contract and has commercial value to the proponent regarding Regeneration Morawa.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Nil

COUNCILLOR CONSULTATION

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995

Under section 5.23 (2) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, part of a council meeting may be closed, if the meeting deals with any of the following:

- (a) a matter affecting an employee or employees;
- (b) the personal affairs of any person;
- (c) a contract entered into, or which may be entered into, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting;
- (d) legal advice obtained, or which may be obtained, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting;
- (e) a matter that if disclosed, would reveal —
 - (i) a trade secret;
 - (ii) information that has a commercial value to a person;
 - (iii) information about the business, professional, commercial or financial affairs of a person, where the trade secret or information is held by, or is about, a person other than the local government;
- (f) a matter that if disclosed, could be reasonably expected to —
 - (i) impair the effectiveness of any lawful method or procedure for preventing, detecting, investigating or dealing with any contravention or possible contravention of the law;
 - (ii) endanger the security of the local government's property;
 - (iii) prejudice the maintenance or enforcement of a lawful measure for protecting public safety;
- (g) information which is the subject of a direction given under section 23(1a) of the *Parliamentary Commissioner Act 1971*; and
- (h) such other matters as may be prescribed.

Shire of Morawa Standing Orders Local Law 2011

The key parts include:

- 6.2 (1) The CEO may recommend that part of the meeting is closed.
- 6.2 (2) The Council may decide to close a meeting or part of a meeting.
- 6.2 (3) The presiding member is to direct everyone to leave the meeting except, members, the CEO and any officer specified.
- 6.2 (5) Clause 8.9 (re speaking twice)
- 6.2 (7) The presiding member is to ensure any resolution of the Council made while the meeting was closed is to read out including a vote of a member.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Nil

RISK MANAGEMENT

Nil

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

Council closes the meeting to the public under section 5.23 (2) (c) and (e) of the *Local Government Act 1995* and the *Shire of Morawa Standing Orders Local Law 2011 s 6.2 (2)* so that it can consider a proposal regarding Regeneration Morawa (Shire of Morawa Community Regeneration Project).

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

1708013 Moved: Cr Collins
 Seconded: Cr Carslake

Council closes the meeting to the public under section 5.23 (2) (c) and (e) of the *Local Government Act 1995* and the *Shire of Morawa Standing Orders Local Law 2011 s 6.2 (2)* so that it can consider a proposal regarding Regeneration Morawa (Shire of Morawa Community Regeneration Project).

CARRIED 6/0

Mrs B Webb, Ms E Cuthbert, Mr P Buist and Mrs S Adams left the meeting at 4.43pm.

12.2 Public reading of resolutions that may be made public

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

1708013 Moved: Cr Carslake
 Seconded: Cr Coaker

That Council:

1. Appoints JoynerSlot Consulting, Farmbiosis and Storybox Consulting to undertake the Shire of Morawa Community Regeneration Project – Stage 1 for an initial cost of \$42 725 (ex GST),
2. Authorises the CEO to consider and approve other reasonable costs regarding the Shire of Morawa Community Regeneration Project – Stage 1 as required, up to a total value of \$5 000.
3. The costs identified in Points 1 and 2 are to be met from Account 14614. This account is to be varied at the 2017/18 Budget Review to recognise increased expenditure, if required.
4. In accordance with Section 6.2 (3)(b) of the Shire of Morawa *Meeting Procedures Local Law 2012* re-opens the meeting to the public.

CARRIED 6/0

13. Closure

The Shire President closed the meeting at 4.44 pm.

.....Presiding Person

14. Next Meeting

Ordinary Meeting 19 October 2017