CITY OF MANDURAH

NOTICE OF MEETING

ORDINARY COUNCIL

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

Tuesday 15 December 2020 at 5.30pm

MARK R NEWMAN
Chief Executive Officer
3 December 2020

AGENDA

1. OPENING OF MEETING AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

2. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

3. APOLOGIES

4. IMPORTANT NOTE:

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

5. ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE

6. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

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

7. ANNOUNCEMENTS

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

8. PUBLIC STATEMENT TIME

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

9. LEAVE OF ABSENCE REQUESTS

10. PETITIONS

11. PRESENTATIONS

12. DEPUTATIONS

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

13. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES:

13.1 Ordinary Council Meeting: 24 November 2020

13.2 Special Council Meeting: 30 November 2020

Minutes available on the City's website via Council – Council Meetings – Agendas and Minutes

14. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING MEMBER (WITHOUT DISCUSSION)

15. DECLARATIONS OF FINANCIAL, PROXIMITY AND IMPARTIALITY INTERESTS

16. QUESTIONS FROM ELECTED MEMBERS (WITHOUT DISCUSSION)

16.1 Questions of which due notice has been given

16.2 Questions of which notice has not been given

17. BUSINESS LEFT OVER FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

18. RECOMMENDATIONS OF COMMITTEES

18.1 Adoption of Recommendations of the Audit and Risk Committee Meeting: 1 December 2020

Minute	*Item*	*Page No*	*Interests Declared / Additional Information*
AR.5/12/20	Office of the Auditor General Report: Waste Management	1 - 4	
AR.4/12/20	Financial Statements 2019 / 2020	5 - 80	Additional information
AR.7/12/20	Confidential: Risk Management	N/A	

19. REPORTS

No	*Item*	*Page No*	*Note*
1	Alfresco Dining Licence: Tods Café Pty Ltd Mandurah Terrace Mandurah	1 - 5	
2	Rates Concession Policy	6 – 11	Absolute majority Required
3	Delegations and Authorisations	12 - 18	Absolute majority Required
4	East Ward Vacancy to Remain Unfilled	19 – 22	Absolute majority Required
5	Coodanup Foreshore Landscape Masterplan	23 - 118	
6	Proposed Tims Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Upgrade: Project Future	119 – 148	
7	Restart Mandurah Industry & Business Incentive Scheme – Update on Activate Now Stream	149 - 153	Absolute majority Required
8	Annual Report 2019 – 2020 and Annual Electors Meeting	154 - 203	Absolute majority Required

20. ADOPTION OF RECOMMENDATIONS NOT WITHDRAWN FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION

21. MOTIONS OF WHICH NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

22. NOTICE OF MOTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE FOLLOWING MEETING

23. LATE AND URGENT BUSINESS ITEMS

24. CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

24.1 2021 Awards

24.2 Bushland Acquisition

25. CLOSE OF MEETING

1	**SUBJECT:**	Officer of Auditor General Report: Waste Management
	DIRECTOR:	Built and Natural Environment
	MEETING:	Audit and Risk Committee
	MEETING DATE:	1 December 2020

Summary

The Office of the Auditor General (OAG) tabled its report titled Waste Management - Service Delivery (Paper No. 4136) in Parliament on 20 August 2020. The Paper presented the outcomes of an audit by the OAG to assess whether local governments plan and deliver effective waste services to their communities. It also assessed whether the State Government provided adequate support to local governments for local waste planning and service delivery. The OAG selected three Perth and Peel and three regional local governments together with three State Government entities to conduct the audit.

The Paper presented nine recommendations with four actions for local governments. These are each addressed within this report. Council is requested to note City officers' comments in relation to these recommendations and in particular, that City officers will address the Food and Organic Waste (FOGO) service as part of the draft Waste Management Plan that will be presented to Council in March 2021.

Disclosure of Interest

Nil

Previous Relevant Documentation

Nil

Background

The OAG audit on waste management service delivery was a performance audit conducted under Section 18 of the *Auditors General Act 2006.* Performance audits focus primarily on the effective management and operations of entity programs and activities.

The OAG audit was to determine whether local governments plan and deliver effective waste management services to their communities.

The OAG audit was based on the following criteria:
- Are waste services planned to minimise waste and meet community expectations?
- Do Local Government entities deliver effective waste services?
- Does the State Government provide adequate support for local waste planning and service delivery?

The audit focused on waste services delivered by local governments to progress towards achieving targets and objectives set in the first W*estern Australian Waste Strategy: Rethinking Waste* (Waste Strategy 2012) and subsequent *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2030* (Waste Strategy 2030).

The OAG audited three Perth and Peel and three regional local governments of varying sizes as follows:
- City of Belmont
- City of Bunbury
- City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder
- City of Kwinana
- City of Melville
- Shire of Broome.

The audit also assessed the following State Government entities:
- Waste Authority
- Department of Water and Environment Regulation (DWER)
- Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSC).

Comment

It is noted that no local governments within the Peel Region, or members of the Rivers Regional Council (RRC) were selected for audit by the OAG.

The City delivers its waste management services through a Waste Alliance style contract, which is unique to local government and the waste industry in general. The City is also a member of the Rivers Regional Council and members of the RRC have entered a long-term contract with Avertas Energy to take the City's waste to the waste to energy plant in Kwinana, which is presently under construction and should be operational by early 2022. These factors have not been considered by the OAG audit and the Paper.

The key findings in the Paper were:
- Local Government entities deliver essential waste collection and drop-off services, but few are likely to meet State Government and community expectations to avoid and recover waste
- State and local waste planning and data capture is inadequate
- Wider uptake of existing better practice waste management methods could be the key to improving waste recovery
- The State Government has made good progress since 2016, but local government entities need more support to address local challenges.

The recommendations of the OAG Paper are included in Confidential attachment with officer comment provided with respect to each recommendation.

Consultation

Nil

Statutory Environment

The *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007* (WARR Act) is the principal legislation for waste management in the State. The WARR Act establishes the role of local governments to provide waste services in line with the waste hierarchy. It also requires the Waste Authority to prepare a waste strategy and provides the Chief Executive Officer of DWER with the power to require local governments to prepare waste plans.

These plans aim to align local governments waste planning processes with the State's Waste Strategy, and to protect human health and the environment. All local governments in Perth and Peel are required to submit their waste plan to DWER by 31 March 2021.

Policy Implications

Nil

Economic Implications

The recommendations of the OAG Paper do not have any immediate financial implications on the City.

Risk Analysis

The Waste Strategy 2030 contains a headline action that requires all local governments in the Perth and Peel region to provide consistent three bin kerbside collection systems that include separation of food and organics from other waste categories by 2025.

The City currently implements a two-bin system (rubbish and recycling) and has committed the supply of its general waste (minimum annual tonnage) to the Avertas Energy waste to energy plant currently under construction in Kwinana.

Audits of the City's kerbside rubbish bins has determined that the organic content within the rubbish bin is around 60%. Whilst a third bin would recover a significant portion of this organic waste, it would also mean that the City would not meet its minimum tonnage that it has committed to supply under the Waste to Energy contract with Avertas Energy. Under the current terms of the contract, the City is obligated to pay for the minimum tonnage stipulated within the contract, regardless whether it deliver the waste to the plant.

The City together with other RRC members are therefore in the difficult position where there is a conflict with the Waste Strategy 2030, with regard to the implementation of a third bin FOGO service, yet it is unable to implement the three-bin system without incurring significant financial penalties under the Avertas Energy contract. In addition, the added costs of providing a three bin FOGO service are estimated to be approximately $80 per household. Whether excess supply of material from FOGO production will go to landfill or not is problematical so there is no guarantee FOGO will be diverted from landfill.

Avertas Energy would first need to release the City from its waste commitments under the contract before it could proceed with implementing the mandated three bin FOGO service. Without such a release, the City would have to pay for the promised quantity of waste material regardless.

City officers are currently preparing the City's draft Waste Management Plan (which is a legal requirement under the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act) and it is proposed to present this plan to Council in early 2021. The plan will include a strategy and actions with regard to the three bin FOGO service.

Strategic Implications

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

<u>Organisational Excellence</u>:
- Ensure the City has the capacity and capability to deliver quality services and facilities through accountable and transparent business practices, governance, risk and financial management.

Conclusion

City officers have reviewed the OAG Paper on Waste Management Service Delivery and provided comments as outlined within this report.

NOTE:

The OAG Report can be viewed on their website: https://audit.wa.gov.au/reports-and-publications/reports/waste-management-service-delivery/
- Refer ***Confidential Attachment 1.1*** ***Comparison of City's* delivery of effective waste services *with Auditor General's report on local government***

RECOMMENDATION

That the Audit and Risk Committee notes:

1. **The City officer's comments on the recommendations contained within the Office of the Auditor General's Report on Waste Management Service Delivery.**

2. **That City officers will further address the issue of the provision of a third bin associated with Food and Organic Waste service as part of the draft Waste Management Plan that will be presented to Council before 31 March 2021.**

2	**SUBJECT:**	2019/20 Financial Statements
	DIRECTOR:	Business Services
	MEETING:	Audit and Risk Committee
	MEETING DATE:	1 December 2020

Summary

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and the *Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996*, an Audit Committee is to examine the Annual Financial Statements, review any significant matters raised by the auditor and ensure that appropriate action is taken in respect to those matters raised.

The audit of the Annual Financial Statements for 2019/20 has now been completed. A copy of the final unsigned audit report is attached and also included in the Annual Financial Statements. The indication is that the audit report will be unmodified and the City's Annual Financial Statements are fairly and appropriately presented in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Local Government Act 1995*.

Disclosure of Interest

Nil

Previous Relevant Documentation

Nil

Background

The City is in the final year of its audit contract with Deloitte as its auditor. From the 2020/21 year, the City will fall under the Officer of the Auditor General for its annual financial statements audit. It is a requirement under the *Local Government Act 1995* that an approved auditor must audit the accounts and annual financial report of a local government at least once in respect of each financial year.

Comment

The key points to note from the Statement of Comprehensive Income by Program and Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature and Type are:

- *Revenue*
  Operating revenue is approximately $1.2 million above adopted budget due to additional grants and contributions being received including the prepayment of the first quarter financial assistance grants. The COVID pandemic has had an effect on the City with Fees and Charges $2.3 million under the adopted budget.

- *Expenses*
  Total expenses are approximately $1.8 million above adopted budget, however the following points are noted:
  - Key Expenses such as Employee costs and Materials and Contracts were under budget due to the decrease in expenditure over the COVID period.
  - Depreciation which is a non-cash expense was higher than what was budgeted by $4.5 million.
  - Profit and Loss on sale of assets was $27.6 million higher than expensed due to the review of the asset database in preparation for OneCouncil. Profit and loss on sale of assets is

also a non-cash expense. It has a nil impact to the closing surplus as the total amount is taken out for the closing surplus calculation.

- The City has to recognise the balance of the interest rate swap which was not included in the current budget, resulting in an increase of $303,000 in expenses. It has a nil impact to the closing surplus, however it must be accounted for in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards.

It is also noted that the operating position for 2019/20 has increased from the budgeted deficit of $344,000 to a surplus of $1.19 million. The surplus will be considered as part of the annual budget review process.

Statement of Financial Position

Key points to note are:

- *Cash and cash equivalents*
  Cash holdings have increased by approximately $4.5 million over the year. This is compared to a budgeted decrease of $12.3 million. The difference is primarily due to 2019/2020 capital projects being carried over to the new financial year.

- *Reserves – Cash backed*
  The City has a total amount of $39.2 million in reserves at 30 June 2020. This is an increase of $7.6 million from the previous year (2018/19) primarily due to increase holdings in the unspent grants reserve to be spent in the 2020/21 year and that the City transferred the unspent portion of capital projects to reserve instead of carrying these forward in the surplus.

Rates Setting Statement

- The City shows a surplus for the year ended 30 June 2020 of $1.19 million. This surplus will be required to fund the current 2020/2021 deficit (currently $735,915).

Legislation changes

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* were amended on 6 November 2020 with a retrospective application date to 1 July 2019. The changes to Regulation 17A means that the City no longer needs to obtain a fair value for Plant and Equipment type assets and Right-to-use asset. These assets will now be taken up at cost. All other assets have increased from a revaluation every 3 years to a revaluation every 5 years.

Prior year adjustments

The City conducted a review of its asset database in the 2019/2020 year and found a number of duplicated assets with a net value of $17.2 million. Due to the total amount of these assets, the City have determined that a prior year adjustment in the 2019/2020 financial statements is appropriate.

Consultation

Nil.

Statutory Environment

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

The *Local Government Act 1995* states:

7.9. Audit to be conducted

(1) An auditor is required to examine the accounts and annual financial report submitted for audit and, by the 31 December next following the financial year to which the accounts and report

relate or such later date as may be prescribed, to prepare a report thereon and forward a copy of that report to —

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

7.12AB. Conducting a financial audit

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

7.12AD. Reporting on a financial audit

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

7.12A. Duties of local government with respect to audits

…

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

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

9. Performance of audit

…

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

10. Report by auditor

(1) An auditor's report is to be forwarded to the persons specified in section 7.9(1) within 30 days of completing the audit.
(2) The report is to give the auditor's opinion on —
(a) the financial position of the local government; and
(b) the results of the operations of the local government.
(3) The report is to include —

(a) any material matters that in the opinion of the auditor indicate significant adverse trends in the financial position or the financial management practices of the local government; and
(b) any matters indicating non-compliance with Part 6 of the Act, the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 or applicable financial controls in any other written law; and
(c) details of whether information and explanations were obtained by the auditor; and
(d) a report on the conduct of the audit; and
(e) the opinion of the auditor as to whether or not the following financial ratios included in the annual financial report are supported by verifiable information and reasonable assumptions —
(i) the asset consumption ratio; and
(ii) the asset renewal funding ratio.

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

Policy Implications

Nil.

Economic Implications

Appropriate financial management is essential to the effective operation of the local government.

Risk Analysis

Nil.

Strategic Implications

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

Organisational Excellence:
- Deliver excellent governance and financial management.

Conclusion

The Annual Financial Statements 2019/20 shows that the City continues to maintain a strong financial position. Cash holdings have decreased although they remain at levels sufficient to provide funds for future projects. The City also reports an unallocated surplus of $1.19 million in the Rate Setting Statement and the allocation of these funds will be presented to Council as part of the annual Budget Review.

Refer

Attachment 2.1	***Annual Financial Statements 2019/20***
Confidential Attachment 2.2	***Status Report to the Audit and Risk Committee***
Attachment 2.3	***Management Report to Addressing the Matter Identified as Significant by the Auditor in the Audit Report.***

RECOMMENDATION

That the Audit and Risk Committee:

1 Receive the Annual Financial Statements 2019/20 as detailed in Attachment 2.1.

2 Note the Status Report to Audit and Risk Committee as detailed in the Confidential Attachment 2.2.

3 Accept the Management Report that addresses the matter identified as significant by the Auditor in the Auditor's Report as detailed in Attachment 2.3.

CITY OF MANDURAH

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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COMMUNITY VISION

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

Principal place of business:
3 Peel Street
Mandurah
WA 6210

CITY OF MANDURAH
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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

STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The attached financial report of the City of Mandurah for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 is based on proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial position of the City of Mandurah at 30 June 2020 and the results of the operations for the financial year then ended in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards.

Signed on the _____ day of _____ 2020

_____
Chief Executive Officer

_____
Name of Chief Executive Officer

CITY OF MANDURAH
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY NATURE OR TYPE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	NOTE	2020 Actual $	2020 Budget $	2019 Actual $
Revenue				
Rates	28(a)	80,579,499	81,015,588	78,487,059
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	6,661,449	3,605,314	5,747,458
Fees and charges	2(a)	24,421,926	26,746,571	25,847,385
Interest earnings	2(a)	1,425,731	2,245,000	2,197,578
Other revenue	2(a)	1,904,584	141,500	566,349
		114,993,189	113,753,973	112,845,829
Expenses				
Employee costs		(45,401,757)	(47,241,000)	(44,617,513)
Materials and contracts		(44,589,416)	(46,501,114)	(44,950,991)
Utility charges		(3,993,463)	(3,888,000)	(4,009,246)
Depreciation on non-current assets	11(b)	(34,595,833)	(30,062,886)	(32,893,953)
Interest expenses	2(b)	(634,869)	(1,049,632)	(1,710,490)
Insurance expenses		(811,401)	(1,013,000)	(856,902)
Other expenditure		(1,819,112)	(200,000)	(905,608)
		(131,845,851)	(129,955,632)	(129,944,703)
		(16,852,662)	(16,201,659)	(17,098,874)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	14,255,399	10,757,000	6,803,001
Profit on asset disposals	11(a)	24,594	3,000	285,055
(Loss) on asset disposals	11(a)	(27,963,473)	(330,000)	(2,741,845)
		(13,683,480)	10,430,000	4,346,211
Net result for the period		**(30,536,142)**	**(5,771,659)**	**(12,752,663)**
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	13	941,064	0	2,533,263
Total other comprehensive income for the period		**941,064**	**0**	**2,533,263**
Total comprehensive income for the period		**(29,595,078)**	**(5,771,659)**	**(10,219,400)**

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

CITY OF MANDURAH
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY PROGRAM
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	NOTE	2020 Actual $	2020 Budget $	2019 Actual $
Revenue	2(a)			
Governance		8,405	2,000	26,380
General purpose funding		86,978,740	85,175,658	84,118,991
Law, order, public safety		1,118,150	788,940	987,499
Health		302,956	324,000	316,864
Education and welfare		481,788	476,300	511,241
Community amenities		14,901,085	14,519,313	14,507,961
Recreation and culture		5,617,621	7,461,792	7,263,324
Transport		2,752,738	2,888,350	2,903,538
Economic services		1,615,104	1,779,000	1,797,629
Other property and services		1,216,602	338,620	412,403
		114,993,189	113,753,973	112,845,830
Expenses	2(b)			
Governance		(5,938,602)	(6,418,000)	(6,388,613)
General purpose funding		(3,550,456)	(2,208,000)	(3,454,699)
Law, order, public safety		(4,740,514)	(4,247,000)	(3,817,481)
Health		(2,034,008)	(2,137,000)	(1,950,994)
Education and welfare		(4,224,889)	(4,775,000)	(4,253,160)
Community amenities		(18,128,247)	(18,692,000)	(17,115,211)
Recreation and culture		(43,697,089)	(52,940,000)	(45,672,083)
Transport		(30,784,699)	(19,805,000)	(28,369,994)
Economic services		(5,726,628)	(7,074,000)	(6,541,379)
Other property and services		(12,385,850)	(10,610,000)	(10,670,599)
		(131,210,982)	(128,906,000)	(128,234,213)
Finance Costs	2(b)			
General purpose funding		0	0	(121,739)
Law, order, public safety		0	(257)	0
Community amenities		(20,338)	(22,724)	(43,819)
Recreation and culture		(263,556)	(556,166)	(791,798)
Transport		(187,180)	(375,437)	(552,130)
Other property and services		(163,795)	(95,048)	(201,004)
		(634,869)	(1,049,632)	(1,710,490)
		(16,852,662)	(16,201,659)	(17,098,873)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	14,255,399	10,757,000	6,803,001
Profit on disposal of assets	11(a)	24,594	3,000	285,055
(Loss) on disposal of assets	11(a)	(27,963,473)	(330,000)	(2,741,846)
		(13,683,480)	10,430,000	4,346,210
Net result for the period		**(30,536,142)**	**(5,771,659)**	**(12,752,663)**
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	13	941,064	0	2,533,263
Total other comprehensive income for the period		**941,064**	**0**	**2,533,263**
Total comprehensive income for the period		**(29,595,078)**	**(5,771,659)**	**(10,219,400)**

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

CITY OF MANDURAH
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	NOTE	2020	2019	2018
		$	$	$
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	3	50,053,366	45,552,854	49,080,125
Trade and other receivables	6	6,086,065	6,279,970	6,236,275
Other financial assets	5(a)	96,670	95,088	0
Inventories	7	306,530	326,258	307,885
Other assets	8	1,084,274	1,023,693	0
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		57,626,905	53,277,863	55,624,285
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Trade and other receivables	6	1,266,147	1,374,482	2,590,784
Other financial assets	5(b)	441,659	417,989	0
Property, plant and equipment	9	263,960,600	262,536,151	260,583,201
Infrastructure	10	715,447,798	754,637,785	762,113,925
Right of use assets	12(a)	4,293,141	0	0
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		985,409,345	1,018,966,407	1,025,287,910
TOTAL ASSETS		1,043,036,250	1,072,244,270	1,080,912,195
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	15	11,454,706	9,026,138	9,367,383
Contract and other financial liabilities	17	85,840	0	0
Lease liabilities	18(a)	1,015,507	0	0
Borrowings	19(a)	4,759,831	4,960,705	4,841,082
Employee related provisions	20	9,143,678	8,575,491	8,129,561
Other provisions	21	139,982	139,982	0
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		26,599,544	22,702,316	22,338,026
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Contract and other financial liabilities	17	792,863	489,634	0
Lease liabilities	18(a)	3,163,118	0	0
Borrowings	19(a)	21,469,922	24,903,979	24,363,949
Employee related provisions	20	925,693	1,067,888	910,985
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		26,351,596	26,461,501	25,274,934
TOTAL LIABILITIES		52,951,140	49,163,817	47,612,960
NET ASSETS		990,085,110	1,023,080,453	1,033,299,235
EQUITY				
Retained surplus		236,088,901	277,632,346	291,721,376
Reserves - cash backed	4	39,199,174	31,592,136	30,255,468
Revaluation surplus	13	714,797,035	713,855,971	711,322,391
TOTAL EQUITY		990,085,110	1,023,080,453	1,033,299,235

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

CITY OF MANDURAH
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS	RESERVES CASH BACKED	REVALUATION SURPLUS	TOTAL EQUITY
		$	$	$	$
Balance as at 1 July 2018		**291,721,009**	**30,256,136**	**711,322,708**	**1,033,299,853**
Comprehensive income					
Net result for the period (restated)		(12,752,663)	0		(12,752,663)
Other comprehensive income	13	0	0	2,533,263	2,533,263
Total comprehensive income		(12,752,663)	0	2,533,263	(10,219,400)
Transfers from reserves	4	14,904,000	(14,904,000)	0	0
Transfers to reserves	4	(16,240,000)	16,240,000	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2019		**277,632,346**	**31,592,136**	**713,855,971**	**1,023,080,453**
Change in accounting policy	31(d)	(3,400,265)	0		(3,400,265)
Restated total equity at 1 July 2019		**274,232,081**	**31,592,136**	**713,855,971**	**1,019,680,188**
Comprehensive income					
Net result for the period		(30,536,142)	0	0	(30,536,142)
Other comprehensive income	13	0	0	941,064	941,064
Total comprehensive income		(30,536,142)	0	941,064	(29,595,078)
Transfers from reserves	4	14,204,768	(14,204,768)	0	0
Transfers to reserves	4	(21,811,806)	21,811,806	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2020		**236,088,901**	**39,199,174**	**714,797,035**	**990,085,110**

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

CITY OF MANDURAH
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	NOTE	2020 Actual $	2020 Budget $	2019 Actual $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Rates		80,212,575	81,015,588	77,681,059
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		7,026,545	3,605,314	5,777,458
Fees and charges		24,421,926	26,746,571	25,816,385
Interest received		1,425,731	2,245,000	2,927,578
Goods and services tax received		0	5,912,130	6,979,169
Other revenue		1,904,584	141,500	300,349
		114,991,361	119,666,103	119,481,998
Payments				
Employee costs		(44,518,078)	(47,241,000)	(43,945,513)
Materials and contracts		(44,868,482)	(46,501,114)	(43,667,991)
Utility charges		(3,993,463)	(3,888,000)	(4,142,246)
Interest expenses		(634,869)	(1,049,632)	(1,889,490)
Insurance paid		(811,401)	(1,013,000)	(851,902)
Goods and services tax paid		59,698	(6,000,000)	(7,181,108)
Other expenditure		(1,819,112)	(200,000)	(675,668)
		(96,585,707)	(105,892,746)	(102,353,918)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	22	18,405,654	13,773,357	17,128,080
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	9(a)	(9,317,970)	(10,364,655)	(10,813,513)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	10(a)	(14,832,857)	(29,351,997)	(18,874,954)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	14,255,399	10,757,000	6,064,195
Proceeds from financial assets at fair values through profit and loss		(124,637)		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	11(a)	1,022,411	1,609,000	2,235,000
Net cash provided by (used in) investment activities		(8,997,654)	(27,350,652)	(21,389,272)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Movement in other financial liabilities		303,229	0	0
Repayment of borrowings	19(b)	(6,384,932)	(4,960,705)	(4,737,225)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	18(b)	(1,675,171)	0	0
Proceeds from new borrowings	19(b)	2,750,001	5,950,000	5,376,880
Proceeds on other loans and receivables	5(a)	99,385	270,000	94,000
Net cash provided by (used In) financing activities		(4,907,488)	1,259,295	733,655
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		4,500,512	(12,318,000)	(3,527,537)
Cash at beginning of year		45,552,854	43,722,000	49,080,391
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	22	50,053,366	31,404,000	45,552,854

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

CITY OF MANDURAH
RATE SETTING STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	NOTE	2020 Actual $	2020 Budget $	2019 Actual $
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(deficit)	29 (b)	7,744,587	2,927,000	6,816,748
		7,744,587	2,927,000	6,816,748
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)				
Governance		8,405	2,000	26,380
General purpose funding		6,790,760	4,613,000	6,210,596
Law, order, public safety		1,118,150	788,940	987,499
Health		302,956	324,000	316,864
Education and welfare		481,788	476,300	511,241
Community amenities		14,901,085	14,519,313	14,507,961
Recreation and culture		5,617,621	7,461,792	7,263,324
Transport		2,752,738	2,888,350	2,903,538
Economic services		1,615,104	1,779,000	1,797,629
Other property and services		1,241,197	341,620	697,459
		34,829,804	33,194,315	35,222,491
Expenditure from operating activities				
Governance		(5,938,602)	(6,418,000)	(6,388,613)
General purpose funding		(3,550,456)	(2,208,000)	(3,576,438)
Law, order, public safety		(4,740,514)	(4,247,257)	(3,817,481)
Health		(2,034,008)	(2,137,000)	(1,950,994)
Education and welfare		(4,224,889)	(4,775,000)	(4,253,910)
Community amenities		(18,148,585)	(18,714,724)	(17,161,030)
Recreation and culture		(62,711,539)	(53,496,166)	(47,743,921)
Transport		(39,901,817)	(20,180,437)	(29,933,854)
Economic services		(5,726,628)	(7,074,000)	(6,541,379)
Other property and services		(12,832,286)	(11,035,048)	(11,318,928)
		(159,809,324)	(130,285,632)	(132,686,548)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	29(a)	59,475,328	30,389,886	36,036,192
Amount attributable to operating activities		(57,759,605)	(63,774,431)	(54,611,117)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	14,255,399	10,757,000	6,803,001
Proceeds from disposal of assets	11(a)	1,022,411	1,609,000	2,235,000
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	9(a)	(9,317,970)	(10,364,655)	(9,200,513)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	10(a)	(14,832,857)	(29,351,997)	(18,874,954)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(8,873,017)	(27,350,652)	(19,037,466)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of borrowings	19(b)	(6,384,932)	(4,960,705)	(4,737,225)
Proceeds from borrowings	19(c)	2,750,001	5,950,000	4,651,548
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	18(b)	(1,675,171)	0	0
Loans to Community and sporting bodies		0	0	(19,000)
Proceeds from community loans	5(a)	99,385	100,000	94,000
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	4	(21,811,806)	(1,623,264)	(16,240,000)
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	4	14,204,768	8,607,722	14,904,000
Loans Utilised		534,073	2,144,397	4,831,452
Amount attributable to financing activities		(12,283,682)	10,218,150	3,484,775
Surplus/(deficit) before imposition of general rates		(78,916,304)	(80,906,933)	(70,163,808)
Total amount raised from general rates	28(a)	80,111,084	80,562,658	77,908,395
Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates	29(b)	**1,194,780**	**(344,275)**	**7,744,587**

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

CITY OF MANDURAH

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and the Local Government Act 1995 and accompanying regulations.

AMENDMENTS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996
The Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards. Prior to 1 July 2019, Financial Management Regulation 16 arbitrarily prohibited a local government from recognising as assets Crown land that is a public thoroughfare, i.e. land under roads, and land not owned by but under the control or management of the local government, unless it is a golf course, showground, racecourse or recreational facility of State or regional significance. Consequently, some assets pertaining to vested land, including land under roads acquired on or *after 1 July 2008, were not recognised in previous financial* reports of the City. This was not in accordance with the requirements of AASB 1051 Land Under Roads paragraph 15 and AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment paragraph 7.

From 1 July 2019, the City has applied AASB 16 Leases which requires leases to be included by lessees in the statement of financial position. Also, the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 have been amended to specify that vested land is a right-of-use asset to be measured at cost. All right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost (i.e. not included in the statement of financial position) rather than at fair value. The exception is vested improvements on concessionary land leases such as roads, buildings or other infrastructure which continue to be reported at fair value, as opposed to the vested land which is measured at zero cost. The measurement of vested improvements at fair value is a departure from AASB 16 which would have required the City to measure any vested improvements at zero cost.

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

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS FOR APPLICATION IN FUTURE YEARS
On 1 July 2020 the following new accounting standards are to be adopted:
- AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors
- AASB 2018-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Materiality

AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors is not expected to impact the financial report.

Specific impacts of AASB 2018-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Materiality, have not been identified.

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

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

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY
All funds through which the City controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in the financial statements forming part of this financial report.

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 financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 13 to these financial statements.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

REVENUE RECOGNITION POLICY

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

Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/Refunds/ Warranties	Determination of transaction price	Allocating transaction price	Measuring obligations for returns	Timing of revenue recognition
Rates	General Rates	Over time	Payment dates adopted by Council during the year	None	Adopted by Council annually	When taxable event occurs	Not applicable	When rates notice is issued
Specified area rates	Rates charge for specific defined purpose	Over time	Payment dates adopted by Council during the year	Refund in event monies are unspent	Adopted by Council annually	When taxable event occurs	Not applicable	When rates notice is issued
Service charges	Charge for specific service	Over time	Payment dates adopted by Council during the year	Refund in event monies are unspent	Adopted by Council annually	When taxable event occurs	Not applicable	When rates notice is issued
Grant contracts with customers	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	Based on the progress of works to match performance obligations	Returns limited to repayment of transaction price of terms breached	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations as inputs are shared
Grants, subsidies or contributions for the construction of non-financial assets	Construction or acquisition of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the local government	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	Based on the progress of works to match performance obligations	Returns limited to repayment of transaction price of terms breached	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations as inputs are shared
Grants with no contract commitments	General appropriations and contributions with no reciprocal commitment	No obligations	Not applicable	Not applicable	Cash received	On receipt of funds	Not applicable	When assets are controlled
Licences/ Registrations/ Approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management, having the same nature as a licence regardless of naming	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	Set by State legislation or limited by legislation to the cost of provision	Based on timing of issue of the associated rights	No refunds	On payment and issue of the licence, registration or approval
Pool inspections	Compliance safety check	Single point in time	Equal proportion based on an equal annually fee	None	Set by State legislation	Apportioned equally across the inspection cycle	No refunds	After inspection complete based on a 4 year cycle
Other inspections	Regulatory Food, Health and Safety	Single point in time	Full payment prior to inspection	None	Set by State legislation or limited by legislation to the cost of provision	Applied fully on timing of inspection	Not applicable	Revenue recognised after inspection event occurs
Waste management collections	Kerbside collection service	Over time	Payment on an annual basis in advance	None	Adopted by Council annually	Apportioned equally across the collection period	Not applicable	Output method based on regular weekly and fortnightly period as proportionate to collection service
Waste management entry fees	Waste treatment, recycling and disposal service at disposal sites	Single point in time	Payment in advance at gate or on normal trading terms if credit provided	None	Adopted by Council annually	Based on timing of entry to facility	Not applicable	On entry to facility
Airport landing charges	Permission to use facilities and runway	Single point in time	Monthly in arrears	None	Adopted by Council annually	Applied fully on timing of landing/take-off	Not applicable	On landing/departure event
Property hire and entry	Use of halls and facilities	Single point in time	In full in advance	Refund if event cancelled within 7 days	Adopted by Council annually	Based on timing of entry to facility	Returns limited to repayment of transaction price	On entry or at conclusion of hire
Memberships	Gym and pool membership	Over time	Payment in full in advance	Refund for unused portion on application	Adopted by Council annually	Apportioned equally across the access period	Returns limited to repayment of transaction price	Output method over 12 months matched to access right
Fees and charges for other goods and services	Cemetery services, library fees, reinstatements and private works	Single point in time	Payment in full in advance	None	Adopted by Council annually	Applied fully based on timing of provision	Not applicable	Output method based on provision of service or completion of works
Sale of stock	Aviation fuel, kiosk and visitor centre stock	Single point in time	In full in advance, on 15 day credit	Refund for faulty goods	Adopted by Council annually, set by mutual agreement	Applied fully based on timing of provision	Returns limited to repayment of transaction price	Output method based on goods
Commissions	Commissions on licencing and ticket sales	Over time	Payment in full on sale	None	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	On receipt of funds	Not applicable	When assets are controlled
Reimbursements	Insurance claims	Single point in time	Payment in arrears for claimable event	None	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	When claim is agreed	Not applicable	When claim is agreed

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Grant revenue

Grants, subsidies and contributions are included as both operating and non-operating revenues in the Statement of Comprehensive Income:

	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual
	$	$	$
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions			
Governance	8,405	2,000	26,380
General purpose funding	3,481,232	1,679,000	3,284,404
Law, order, public safety	468,762	193,440	382,404
Health	109,777	134,000	133,857
Education and welfare	157,259	42,400	136,539
Community amenities	174,405	2,000	123,191
Recreation and culture	1,628,818	1,679,000	1,055,644
Transport	380,588	193,440	434,005
Economic services	8,028	134,000	4,248
Other property and services	244,175	42,400	166,786
	6,661,449	4,101,680	5,747,458
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions			
General purpose funding	124,637	0	0
Law, order, public safety	485,275	200,000	0
Education and welfare	0	0	149,000
Recreation and culture	1,499,372	6,786,000	4,164,692
Transport	4,090,206	3,390,000	2,489,309
Economic services	5,000,000	0	0
Other property and services	3,055,909	381,000	0
	14,255,399	10,757,000	6,803,001
Total grants, subsidies and contributions	20,916,848	14,858,680	12,550,459
Fees and charges			
General purpose funding	683,901	764,000	669,361
Law, order, public safety	649,349	595,000	604,810
Health	193,180	190,000	183,007
Education and welfare	323,803	433,900	374,702
Community amenities	14,253,178	14,316,713	13,930,036
Recreation and culture	4,737,851	6,433,338	6,214,602
Transport	1,820,983	2,064,000	1,947,883
Economic services	1,595,696	1,776,000	1,785,196
Other property and services	163,985	173,620	137,788
	24,421,926	26,746,571	25,847,385

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Grants, subsidies and contributions

Operating grants, subsidies and contributions are grants, subsidies or contributions that are not non-operating in nature.

Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions are amounts received for the acquisition or construction of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the local government.

Fees and Charges

Revenue (other than service charges) from the use of facilities and charges made for local government services, sewerage rates, rentals, hire charges, fee for service, photocopying charges, licences, sale of goods or information, fines, penalties and administration fees.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

	2020 Actual $	2020 Budget $	2019 Actual $
Contracts with customers and transfers for recognisable non-financial assets			
Revenue from contracts with customers and transfers to enable the acquisition or construction of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the City was recognised during the year for the following nature or types of goods or services:			
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	6,661,449	3,605,314	5,747,458
Fees and charges	24,421,926	26,746,571	25,847,385
Other revenue	3,330,315	2,386,500	2,763,927
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	14,255,399	10,757,000	6,803,001
	48,669,089	43,495,385	41,161,771
Revenue from contracts with customers and transfers to enable the acquisition or construction of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the City is comprised of:			
Contracts with customers included as a contract liability at the start of the period	169,374	0	0
Other revenue from contracts with customers recognised during the year	34,413,690	32,738,385	34,358,770
Other revenue from performance obligations satisfied during the year	14,086,025	10,757,000	6,803,001
	48,669,089	43,495,385	41,161,771
Information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers along with financial assets and associated liabilities arising from transfers to enable the acquisition or construction of recognisable non financial assets is:			
Trade and other receivables from contracts with customers	726,832		0
Contract liabilities from contracts with customers	(85,840)		0
Financial assets held from transfers for recognisable financial assets	792,863		(489,634)
Contract liabilities from transfers for recognisable non financial assets	(792,863)		489,634

Impairment of assets associated with contracts with customers are detailed at note 2 (b) under 'Other expenditure'.
Contract liabilities for contracts with customers primarily relate to grants with performance obligations received in advance, for which revenue is recognised over time as the performance obligations are met.
Information is not provided about remaining performance obligations for contracts with customers that had an original expected duration of one year or less.
Consideration from contracts with customers is included in the transaction price.
Performance obligations in relation to contract liabilities from transfers for recognisable non financial assets are satisfied as project milestones are met or completion of construction or acquisition of the asset. All associated performance obligations are expected to be met over the next 12 months.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

	2020 Actual $	2020 Budget $	2019 Actual $
Revenue from statutory requirements			
Revenue from statutory requirements was recognised during the year for the following nature or types of goods or services:			
General rates	80,111,084	80,562,658	77,908,395
Specified area rates	545,311	532,930	518,294
	80,656,395	81,095,588	78,426,689
Assets and services acquired below fair value			
Contributed assets (Gifted Assets)	2,990,545	0	0
	2,990,545	0	0
Other revenue			
Other	1,904,585	0	566,349
	1,904,585	0	566,349
Interest earnings			
Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	0	100,000	0
Interest on reserve funds	392,604	750,000	510,537
Rates instalment and penalty interest (refer Note 28(d))	704,180	640,000	719,463
Other interest earnings	328,947	755,000	967,578
	1,425,731	2,245,000	2,197,578

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Interest earnings

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

Interest earnings (continued)

Interest income is presented as finance income where it is earned from financial assets that are held for cash management purposes.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Expenses

	Note	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual
		$	$	$
Auditors remuneration				
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report		90,997	150,000	109,210
		90,997	150,000	109,210
Interest expenses (finance costs)				
Borrowings	19(b)	505,408	1,049,632	1,588,750
Interest expense		0	0	121,740
Lease liabilities	18(b)	129,461	0	
		634,869	1,049,632	1,710,490
Other expenditure				
Impairment loss on trade and other receivables from contracts with customers		139,014	0	83,403
Sundry expenses		1,680,098	200,000	822,205
		1,819,112	200,000	905,608

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	NOTE	2020 $	2019 $
Cash at bank and on hand		3,904,077	10,505,615
Term deposits		46,149,289	35,047,239
Total cash and cash equivalents		50,053,366	45,552,854

Restrictions

The following classes of assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:

- Cash and cash equivalents		42,764,794	37,484,975
		42,764,794	37,484,975

The restricted assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:

Reserves - cash backed	4	39,199,174	31,592,136
Contract liabilities from contracts with customers	17	85,840	0
Unspent grants, subsidies and contributions		0	183,000
Bonds & Deposits		1,948,015	3,644,000
Unspent loans	19(d)	1,531,765	2,065,839
Total restricted assets		42,764,794	37,484,975

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Restricted assets

Restricted asset balances are not available for general use by the local government due to externally imposed restrictions. Externally imposed restrictions are specified in an agreement, contract or legislation. This applies to reserves, unspent grants, subsidies and contributions and unspent loans that have not been fully expended in the manner specified by the contributor, legislation or loan agreement.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

4. RESERVES - CASH BACKED

		2020 Actual Opening Balance	2020 Actual Transfer to	2020 Actual Transfer (from)	2020 Actual Closing Balance	2020 Budget Opening Balance	2020 Budget Transfer to	2020 Budget Transfer (from)	2020 Budget Closing Balance	2019 Actual Opening Balance	2019 Actual Transfer to	2019 Actual Transfer (from)	2019 Actual Closing Balance
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
(a)	Building Reserve	1,473,343	673,710	(396,246)	1,750,807	1,283,818	200,000	(719,448)	764,370	2,288,343	678,000	(1,493,000)	1,473,343
(b)	Cash in Lieu of Parking Reserve	465,611	10,621	0	476,232	466,000	0	0	466,000	465,611			465,611
(c)	Asset Management Reserve	991,225	2,662,746	(239,551)	3,414,420	931,288	200,000	(550,000)	581,288	2,300,225		(1,309,000)	991,225
(d)	Cultural Centre Reserve	227,480	0	(77,699)	149,781	227,529	0	0	227,529	8,480	250,000	(31,000)	227,480
(e)	Museum Reserve	160,150	0	0	160,150	160,000	0	0	160,000	160,150			160,150
(f)	Property Acquisition Reserve	4,091,243	210,307	(387,664)	3,913,886	3,753,000	200,000	0	3,953,000	6,502,243	827,000	(3,238,000)	4,091,243
(g)	Sustainability Reserve	804,088	14,577	(158,225)	660,440	804,088	0	(241,000)	563,088	1,010,088		(206,000)	804,088
(h)	Aquatic and Recreation Centre Reserve	0	0	0	0	(79)	0	0	(79)	0			0
(i)	Waste Facilities Reserve Fund	1,519,653	967,894	(105,003)	2,382,544	672,000	225,000	(618,451)	278,549	1,238,653	1,098,000	(817,000)	1,519,653
(j)	Community Improvements Reserve	96,932	0	(63,699)	33,233	82,000	0	(53,751)	28,249	227,932	5,000	(136,000)	96,932
(k)	Traffic Bridge Reserve	495,106	0	(95,220)	399,886	495,214	0	(495,220)	(6)	318,106	177,000		495,106
(l)	Tims Thicket Septage Reserve	74,010	1,687	0	75,697	74,000	0	0	74,000	74,010			74,010
(m)	Tims Thicket Inert Reserve	102,716	2,325	0	105,041	102,000	0	0	102,000	102,716			102,716
(n)	Inert Landfill Reserve	39,728	0	0	39,728	40,000	0	0	40,000	39,728			39,728
(p)	Arts and Craft Centre Reserve	229,699	0	0	229,699	230,000	0	0	230,000	229,699			229,699
(q)	Sand Pit Restoration Reserve	66,970	0	0	66,970	67,000	0	0	67,000	66,970			66,970
(r)	Interest Free Loans Reserve	159,894	41,090	0	200,984	145,364	0	0	145,364	144,894	35,000	(20,000)	159,894
(s)	CLAG Reserve	26,797	35,607	0	62,404	22,524	0	0	22,524	22,797	4,000		26,797
(t)	Emergency Relief Fund Reserve	3,295	0	0	3,295	3,000	0	0	3,000	3,295			3,295
(u)	Mandurah Ocean Marina Reserve	235,146	43,339	(102,412)	176,073	230,604	0	(92,128)	138,476	230,146	5,000		235,146
(v)	Waterways Reserve - Stingray Wharf	0	277,341	0	277,341	0	0	0	0	0			0
(w)	Interest on Investments Reserve	12,771	0	0	12,771	13,000	0	0	13,000	12,771			12,771
(x)	Port Mandurah Canals Stage 2 Maintenance Res	82,473	9,633	0	92,106	79,772	0	0	79,772	80,473	2,000		82,473
(y)	Mariners Cove Canals Reserve	0	10,292	0	10,292	72,233	0	0	72,233	(2,000)	2,000		0
(z)	Port Bouvard Canal Maintenance Contributions F	231,199	32,944	0	264,143	226,000	0	0	226,000	226,199	5,000		231,199
(aa)	Soccer Club Rooms Refurbishment Reserve	29,292	0	0	29,292	29,338	0	0	29,338	29,292			29,292
(ab)	Cash in Lieu POS Contributions Reserve	1,535,671	0	(1,535,671)	0	1,524,665	0	0	1,524,665	1,573,671	12,000	(50,000)	1,535,671
(ac)	Unspent Grants Reserve	5,368,948	13,300,130	(10,694,580)	7,974,498	5,340,414	298,264	(5,501,829)	136,849	3,370,948	8,992,000	(6,994,000)	5,368,948
(ad)	Leave Reserve	4,886,154	217,513	0	5,103,667	4,451,504	0	0	4,451,504	4,452,154	434,000		4,886,154
(ae)	Carbon Offset Reserve	130,117	0	0	130,117	130,117	0	(40,000)	90,117	130,117			130,117
(af)	Bushland Acquisition Reserve	2,714,531	285,469	0	3,000,000	2,656,710	344,000	0	3,000,710	2,497,531	557,000	(340,000)	2,714,531
(ag)	Port Bouvard Surf Life Saving Clubrooms Reserv	18,000	0	0	18,000	18,000	0	0	18,000	18,000			18,000
(ah)	Coastal Storm Contingency Reserve	250,000	5,699	0	255,699	250,000	0	0	250,000	250,000			250,000
(ai)	Refurbishment Bortolo Pavillion Reserve	6,000	0	0	6,000	6,000	0	0	6,000	6,000			6,000
(aj)	Refurbishment Rushton Park Reserve	13,500	0	0	13,500	13,000	0	0	13,000	13,500			13,500
(ak)	Refurbishment Meadow Springs Pavillion Reserv	8,712	0	0	8,712	8,000	0	0	8,000	8,712			8,712
(al)	Digital Futures Reserve	92,070	959	(10,000)	83,029	92,070	0	(50,000)	42,070	116,070		(24,000)	92,070
(am)	Decked Carparking Reserve	975,480	22,236	0	997,716	975,480	0	0	975,480	975,480			975,480
(an)	Specified Area Rates - Waterside Canals	103,070	2,349	(3,659)	101,760	103,944	0	0	103,944	104,070	2,000	(3,000)	103,070
(ao)	Specified Area Rates - Port Mandurah Canals	365,436	83,526	(102,970)	345,992	288,690	0	(245,895)	42,795	447,436	77,000	(159,000)	365,436
(ap)	Specified Area Rates - Mandurah Quay Canals	187,692	19,618	(7,760)	199,550	178,149	0	0	178,149	178,692	9,000		187,692
(aq)	Specified Area Rates - Mandurah Ocean Marina	0	385,406	(165,137)	220,269	68,641	0	0	68,641	67,000	2,000	(69,000)	0
(ar)	Specified Area Rate - Port Bouvard Canals	97,694	44,683	(24,078)	118,299	73,763	0	0	73,763	73,694	24,000		97,694

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

4. RESERVES - CASH BACKED

		2020 Actual Opening Balance	2020 Actual Transfer to	2020 Actual Transfer (from)	2020 Actual Closing Balance	2020 Budget Opening Balance	2020 Budget Transfer to	2020 Budget Transfer (from)	2020 Budget Closing Balance	2019 Actual Opening Balance	2019 Actual Transfer to	2019 Actual Transfer (from)	2019 Actual Closing Balance
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
(as)	Specified Area Rate - Mariners Cove	92,129	11,187	(6,969)	96,347	14,855	0	0	14,855	88,129	4,000		92,129
(at)	Specified Area Rate - Eastport	22,885	13,251	(8,126)	28,010	12,244	0	0	12,244	11,885	11,000		22,885
(au)	Sports Club Maintenance Levy Reserve	105,226	56,275	(20,099)	141,402	78,000	0	0	78,000	92,226	28,000	(15,000)	105,226
(aw)	City Centre Land Acquisition Reserve	3,000,000	0	0	3,000,000	3,000,000	0	0	3,000,000	3,000,000			3,000,000
(ax)	City Facility Relocation Reserve	0	214,531	0	214,531	0	156,000	0	156,000	(3,000,000)	3,000,000		0
(ay)	Lakelands Community Infrastructure Reserve	0	1,090,206	0	1,090,206	0	0	0	0	0			0
(az)	Plant Reserve	0	952,687	0	952,687	0	0	0	0	0			0
(ba)	Workers Compensation Reserve	0	111,968	0	111,968	0	0	0	0	0			0
		31,592,136	21,811,806	(14,204,768)	39,199,174	29,493,939	1,623,264	(8,607,722)	22,509,481	30,256,136	16,240,000	(14,904,000)	31,592,136

All reserves are supported by cash and cash equivalents and are restricted within equity as Reserves - cash backed.

In accordance with Council resolutions or adopted budget in relation to each reserve account, the purpose for which the reserves are set aside and their anticipated date of use are as follows:

	Name of Reserve	Purpose of the reserve
(a)	Building Reserve	Building - Future new building capital requirements
(b)	Cash in Lieu of Parking Reserve	Parking - Provide additional parking areas
(c)	Asset Management Reserve	Asset Management - Renewal and upgrade of current infrastructure
(d)	Cultural Centre Reserve	Cultural Centre - Equipment/plant replacement for Mandurah Performing Arts Centre and the provision of standby financing
(e)	Museum Reserve	Museum - Operation of museum
(f)	Property Acquisition Reserve	Property Acquisition - Future property purchases in areas other than the City Centre
(g)	Sustainability Reserve	Sustainability - Development of Mandurah as a sustainable city
(h)	Aquatic and Recreation Centre Reserve	Aquatic and Recreation Centre - Future reconstruction of Mandurah Aquatic & Recreation Centre & additional swimming space
(i)	Waste Facilities Reserve Fund	Waste Facilities Reserve Fund - Future waste treatment initiatives
(j)	Community Improvements Reserve	Community Improvements - Provision of community facilities
(k)	Traffic Bridge Reserve	Traffic Bridge - Replacement of Mandurah Traffic Bridge
(l)	Tims Thicket Septage Reserve	Tims Thicket Septage - Future site restoration
(m)	Tims Thicket Inert Reserve	Tims Thicket Inert - Future site restoration and development
(n)	Inert Landfill Reserve	Inert Landfill - Future site restoration and development
(p)	Arts and Craft Centre Reserve	Arts and Craft Centre - Provision of new arts and craft facility
(q)	Sand Pit Restoration Reserve	Sand Pit Restoration - Costs associated with closure of Red Road site
(r)	Interest Free Loans Reserve	Interest Free Loans - Interest-free loans to sporting & community groups for minor capital projects
(s)	CLAG Reserve	CLAG - Contiguous Local Authority Group for control of mosquitoes
(t)	Emergency Relief Fund Reserve	Emergency Relief Fund - Capital grants to local emergency service groups. Availability of funds for emergencies/disaster in Mandurah
(u)	Mandurah Ocean Marina Reserve	Mandurah Ocean Marina - Future maintenance/asset replacement at Mandurah Ocean Marina
(v)	Waterways Reserve - Stingray Wharf	Waterways - Future maintenance/asset replacement of specific waterways infrastructure
(w)	Interest on Investments Reserve	Interest on Investments - Allocation for once-off purchases
(x)	Port Mandurah Canals Stage 2 Maintenance Reserve	Port Mandurah Canals Stage 2 Maintenance - Stage 2 Future maintenance of canals
(y)	Mariners Cove Canals Reserve	Mariners Cove Canals - Future maintenance of canals
(z)	Port Bouvard Canal Maintenance Contributions Reserve	Port Bouvard Canal Maintenance Contributions - Contribution Future maintenance of canals
(aa)	Soccer Club Rooms Refurbishment Reserve	Soccer Club Rooms Refurbishment - To maintain presentation and functionality of the Club House
(ab)	Cash in Lieu POS Contributions Reserve	Cash in Lieu POS Contributions - Contributions received in accordance with Planning & Development Act
(ac)	Unspent Grants Reserve	Unspent Grants & Contributions - Operating and non-operating grants and contributions tied to future expenditure.
(ad)	Leave Reserve	Long Service Leave - To fund the long service and sick leave liability of Council's staff.
(ae)	Carbon Offset Reserve	Carbon Offset - Fund initiatives which provide an offset to the environmental impact of the City's waste management activities.

4. RESERVES - CASH BACKED

	Name of Reserve	Purpose of the reserve
(af)	Bushland Acquisition Reserve	Bushland Acquisition - For the purchase & protection of bushland and environmentally sensitive sites within the City
(ag)	Port Bouvard Surf Life Saving Clubrooms Reserve	Port Bouvard Surf Life Saving Clubrooms - To maintain presentation and functionality of the Club House
(ah)	Coastal Storm Contingency Reserve	Coastal Storm Contingency - Provide for coastal emergency works due to storm damage
(ai)	Refurbishment Bortolo Pavillion Reserve	Refurbishment Bortolo Pavilion - To maintain presentation and functionality of the Club House.
(aj)	Refurbishment Rushton Park Reserve	Refurbishment Rushton Park - To maintain presentation and functionality of the Club House.
(ak)	Refurbishment Meadow Springs Pavillion Reserve	Refurbishment Meadow Springs Pavilion - To maintain presentation and functionality of the Club House
(al)	Digital Futures Reserve	Digital Futures - Fund development, investigation or commissioning of digital technology initiatives.
(am)	Decked Carparking Reserve	Decked Carparking - Amount received from Landcorp in June 2006, set aside for Decked Carparking
(an)	Specified Area Rates - Waterside Canals	Specified Area Rates - Waterside Canals - Future maintenance of canals.
(ao)	Specified Area Rates - Port Mandurah Canals	Specified Area Rates - Port Mandurah Canals - Future maintenance of canals.
(ap)	Specified Area Rates - Mandurah Quay Canals	Specified Area Rates - Mandurah Quay Canals - Future maintenance of canals.
(aq)	Specified Area Rates - Mandurah Ocean Marina	Specified Area Rates - Mandurah Ocean Marina - Future maintenance/asset replacement at Mandurah Ocean Marina.
(ar)	Specified Area Rate - Port Bouvard Canals	Specified Area Rate - Port Bouvard Canals - Future maintenance of canals.
(as)	Specified Area Rate - Mariners Cove	Specified Area Rate - Mariners Cove - Future maintenance of canals.
(at)	Specified Area Rate - Eastport	Specified Area Rate - Eastport - Future maintenance of canals.
(au)	Sports Club Maintenance Levy Reserve	Sports Clubs Maintenance Levy - To maintain various city buildings leased to clubs
(aw)	City Centre Land Acquisition Reserve	City Centre Land Acquisition Reserve - For future property purchases within the City Centre area
(ax)	City Facility Relocation Reserve	City Facility Relocation Reserve - To fund long term strategic relocation of city facilities
(ay)	Lakelands Community Infrastructure Reserve	Lakelands Community Infrastructure Reserve - Contribute to the construction of the community infrastructure on Lot 2300 Seppings Parade Lakelands
(az)	Plant Reserve	Plant reserve - Replacement of heavy plant and equipment
(ba)	Workers Compensation Reserve	Workers Compensation - For the purposes of funding previous year workers compensation claims that are open and still have costs required to be paid by the City of Mandurah.

5. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	2020 $	2019 $
(a) Current assets		
Community loans	96,670	95,088
	96,670	95,088
Other financial assets at amortised cost		
Community loans	96,670	95,088
	96,670	95,088
(b) Non-current assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost	317,022	417,989
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	124,637	0
	441,659	417,989
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Self supporting loans	96,670	95,088
Financial assets at amortised cost	344,989	322,901
	441,659	417,989
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		
Units in Local Government House Trust	124,637	0
	124,637	0

Loans receivable from clubs/institutions have the same terms and conditions as the related borrowing disclosed in Note 19(b) as self supporting loans.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

The City classifies the following financial assets at fair value through profit and loss:

- debt investments which do not qualify for measurement at either amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- equity investments which the City has not elected to recognise fair value gains and losses through other comprehensive income.

Impairment and risk

Information regarding impairment and exposure to risk can be found at Note 30.

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2020 $	2019 $
Current		
Rates receivable	3,740,154	3,295,078
Trade and other receivables	726,833	1,153,640
GST receivable	725,874	916,226
Allowance for impairment of receivables from contracts with custome	(139,014)	(83,403)
Other receivables - Infringements	1,019,930	910,547
ESL	12,288	87,882
	6,086,065	6,279,970
Non-current		
Pensioner's rates and ESL deferred	1,266,147	1,374,482
	1,266,147	1,374,482

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other amounts due from third parties for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade receivables are recognised at original invoice amount less any allowances for uncollectible amounts (i.e. impairment). The carrying amount of net trade receivables is equivalent to fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days.

Impairment and risk exposure

Information about the impairment of trade receivables and their exposure to credit risk and interest rate risk can be found in Note 30.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement

Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

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

Due to the short term nature of current receivables, their carrying amount is considered to be the same as their fair value. Non-current receivables are indexed to inflation, any difference between the face value and fair value is considered immaterial.

7. INVENTORIES

	2020 $	2019 $
Current		
Fuel and materials	306,530	326,258
	306,530	326,258

The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:

Carrying amount at beginning of period	326,258	326,258
Inventories expensed during the year	(65,233)	0
Additions to inventory	45,505	0
Carrying amount at end of period	306,530	326,258

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

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

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

8. OTHER ASSETS

	2020	2019
	$	$
Other assets - current		
Prepayments	622,865	553,446
Accrued income	461,410	470,247
	1,084,275	1,023,693

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other current assets

Other non-financial assets include prepayments which represent payments in advance of receipt of goods or services or that part of expenditure made in one accounting period covering a term extending beyond that period.

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Land - freehold land	Buildings - non-specialised	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Total property, plant and equipment
	$	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2018	93,465,205	154,428,587	1,845,429	10,843,057	260,582,278
Additions	340,752	4,977,143	353,618	3,529,000	9,200,513
(Disposals)	(1,400,004)	(139,691)	(11,664)	(994,177)	(2,545,536)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	289,247	(710,145)	489,329	78,868	147,299
Impairment (losses) / reversals	0	0	37,385	0	37,385
Depreciation (expense)	0	(4,745,357)	(445,833)	(1,392,836)	(6,584,026)
Transfers	0	1,183,908	0	514,329	1,698,237
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	92,695,200	154,994,445	2,268,264	12,578,241	262,536,150
Comprises:					
Gross carrying amount at 30 June 2019	92,695,200	154,994,446	2,268,264	12,578,241	262,536,151
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	92,695,200	154,994,446	2,268,264	12,578,241	262,536,151
Additions	1,950,000	4,457,250	96,917	2,813,803	9,317,970
(Disposals)	(400,000)	(40,722)	(15,354)	(876,970)	(1,333,046)
Depreciation (expense)	0	(4,678,124)	(293,030)	(1,589,321)	(6,560,475)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	94,245,200	154,732,850	2,056,797	12,925,753	263,960,600
Comprises:					
Gross carrying amount at 30 June 2020	94,245,200	159,410,615	2,349,181	14,437,751	270,442,747
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2020	0	(4,677,765)	(292,384)	(1,511,998)	(6,482,147)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	94,245,200	154,732,850	2,056,797	12,925,753	263,960,600

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
Land and buildings					
Land - freehold land		Market Approach	Griffin Valuation Advisory	June 2019	Selection of Land similar approximate utility
Buildings - non-specialised		Depreciated Replacement Cost	Griffin Valuation Advisory	June 2019	Historical cost per square floor area. Consumed benefit/absolescence of asset.
Furniture and equipment		Depreciated Replacement Cost	Griffin Valuation Advisory	June 2019	Historical cost per unit. Consumed economic benefit/absolescence of asset.
Plant and equipment					
Independent valuation 2019 - taken as cost under Regulation 17A		At Cost	Regluation 17A (2)	June 2019	Actual Cost

Level 3 inputs are based on assumptions with regards to future values and patterns of consumption utilising current information. If the basis of these assumptions were varied, they have the potential to result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement.

During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used by the local government to determine the fair value of property, plant and equipment using either level 2 or level 3 inputs.

Following a change to Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A, plant and equipment type assets (being plant and equipment and furniture and equipment) are to be measured under the cost model, rather than at fair value. This change is effective from 1 July 2019 and represents a change in accounting policy. Revaluations carried out previously were not reversed as it was deemed fair value approximates cost at the date of change.

10. INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts of each class of infrastructure between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Infrastructure - roads	Other infrastructure - Drainage	Other infrastructure - Parks	Other infrastructure - Coastal and Estuary	Other infrastructure - Bridges	Other infrastructure	Total Infrastructure
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2018	334,116,212	128,295,159	182,877,876	44,429,470	64,815,726	6,232,679	760,767,122
Additions	9,349,432	1,126,701	6,912,227	1,136,165	231,407	119,022	18,874,954
(Disposals)	(629,456)	(72,487)	(1,134,434)	(309,786)	0	0	(2,146,163)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	(2,676,857)	0	0		0	0	(2,676,857)
Revaluation (loss) / reversals transferred to profit or loss	0	(245,805)	(25,690,905)	(1,316,434)	0	0	(27,253,144)
Depreciation (expense)	(9,420,351)	(2,304,369)	(11,339,239)	(2,280,716)	(734,568)	(230,684)	(26,309,927)
Transfers	9,279,893	8,287,283	7,412,229	8,944,142	(196,939)	(344,808)	33,381,800
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	340,018,873	135,086,482	159,037,754	50,602,841	64,115,626	5,776,209	754,637,785
Comprises:							
Gross carrying amount at 30 June 2019	519,849,232	184,884,003	203,676,056	96,572,056	71,901,967	6,184,021	1,083,067,335
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2019	(179,830,359)	(49,797,521)	(44,638,302)	(45,969,215)	(7,786,341)	(407,812)	(328,429,550)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	340,018,873	135,086,482	159,037,754	50,602,841	64,115,626	5,776,209	754,637,785
Additions	8,814,407	1,150,473	4,356,299	0	344,744	166,934	14,832,857
(Disposals)	(8,800,553)	(6,757)	(18,698,306)	(122,628)	0	0	(27,628,244)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	(21,852)	80,806	759,051	119,191	3,868	0	941,064
Depreciation (expense)	(10,211,657)	(2,366,028)	(10,582,640)	(2,331,466)	(734,568)	(248,344)	(26,474,703)
Transfers	150,351	(304,270)	(690,171)	(1)	31	(16,901)	(860,961)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	329,949,569	133,640,706	134,181,987	48,267,937	63,729,701	5,677,898	715,447,798
Comprises:							
Gross carrying amount at 30 June 2020	517,435,398	185,600,383	177,042,830	96,059,625	72,246,742	6,334,054	1,054,719,032
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2020	(187,485,829)	(51,959,677)	(42,860,843)	(47,791,688)	(8,517,041)	(656,156)	(339,271,234)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	329,949,569	133,640,706	134,181,987	48,267,937	63,729,701	5,677,898	715,447,798

10. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
Infrastructure - roads		Depreciated Replacement Cost	Aquenta Consulting valuation	June 2018	Aquenta Consulting cost per unit (i). Consumed economic benefit/obsolenscence of asset.
Other infrastructure - Drainage		Depreciated Replacement Cost	Aquenta Consulting valuation	June 2018	Aquenta Consulting cost per unit (i). Consumed economic benefit/obsolenscence of asset.
Other infrastructure - Parks		Depreciated Replacement Cost	Aquenta Consulting valuation	June 2018	Aquenta Consulting cost per unit (i). Consumed economic benefit/obsolenscence of asset.
Other infrastructure - Coastal and Estuary		Depreciated Replacement Cost	Aquenta Consulting valuation	June 2018	Aquenta Consulting cost per unit (i). Consumed economic benefit/obsolenscence of asset.
Other infrastructure - Bridges		Depreciated Replacement Cost	Aquenta Consulting valuation	June 2018	Aquenta Consulting cost per unit (i). Consumed economic benefit/obsolenscence of asset.
Other infrastructure - Land Improvements		At Cost	At Cost basis	June 2019	Selection of Land similar approximate utility

Level 3 inputs are based on assumptions with regards to future values and patterns of consumption utilising current information. If the basis of these assumptions were varied, they have the potential to result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement.

During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used to determine the fair value of infrastructure using level 3 inputs.

11. FIXED ASSETS

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fixed assets

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

Initial recognition and measurement between mandatory revaluation dates

Assets for which the fair value as at the date of acquisition is under $5,000 are not recognised as an asset in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation 17A (5).* These assets are expensed immediately

Where multiple individual low value assets are purchased together as part of a larger asset or collectively forming a larger asset exceeding the threshold, the individual assets are recognised as one asset and capitalised.

In relation to this initial measurement, 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 City includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

Individual assets that are land, buildings, infrastructure and investment properties acquired between initial recognition and the next revaluation of the asset class in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework, are recognised at cost and disclosed as being at fair value as management believes cost approximates fair value. They are subject to subsequent revaluation at the next anniversary date in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework.

Revaluation

The fair value of land, buildings,infrastructure and investment properties is determined at least every five years in accordance with the regulatory framework. This includes buildings and infrastructure items which were pre-existing improvements (i.e. vested improvements) on vested land acquired by the City.

At the end of each period the valuation is reviewed and where appropriate the fair value is updated to reflect current market conditions. This process is considered to be in accordance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A (2) which requires land, buildings, infrastructure, investment properties and vested improvements to be shown at fair value.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of assets are credited to a revaluation surplus in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS - INCONSISTENCY

Land under control prior to 1 July 2019

In accordance with the then Local Government (Financial Management) *Regulation 16(a)(ii),* the City was previously required to include as an asset (by 30 June 2013), vested Crown Land operated by the local government as a golf course, showground, racecourse or other sporting or recreational facility of State or regional significance.

Upon initial recognition, these assets were recorded at cost in accordance with AASB 116. They were then classified as Land and revalued along with other land.

Land under roads prior to 1 July 2019

In Western Australia, most 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.
This accords with the treatment available in Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1051 Land Under Roads and the then Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a)(i) which arbitrarily *prohibited local governments from recognising such land as an asset.* This regulation has now been deleted.

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

Whilst such 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 was not included as an asset of the City.

Land under roads from 1 July 2019
As a result of amendments to the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, effective from 1 July 2019, vested land, including land under roads, are treated as right-of-use assets measured at zero cost. Therefore, the previous inconsistency with AASB 1051 in respect of non-recognition of land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008 has been removed, even though measurement at zero cost means that land under roads is still not included in the statement of financial position.

Vested improvements from 1 July 2019
The measurement of vested improvements at fair value in accordance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(2)(iv) is a departure from AASB 16 which would have required the City to measure the vested improvements as part of the related right-of-use assets at zero cost.

Refer to Note 5 that details the significant accounting policies applying to leases (including right of use assets).

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

11. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Disposals of Assets

	2020 Actual Net Book Value	2020 Actual Sale Proceeds	2020 Actual Profit	2020 Actual Loss	2020 Budget Net Book Value	2020 Budget Sale Proceeds	2020 Budget Profit	2020 Budget Loss	2019 Actual Net Book Value	2019 Actual Sale Proceeds	2019 Actual Profit	2019 Actual Loss
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Land - freehold land	400,000	363,954	0	(36,046)	600,000	600,000	0	0	1,400,004	1,403,000	0	2,996
Buildings - non-specialised	40,722	0	0	(40,722)	0	0	0	0	139,691	0	0	(139,691)
Furniture and equipment	15,354	0	0	(15,354)	0	0	0	0	11,664	0	0	(11,664)
Plant and equipment	876,970	658,457	0	(218,513)	1,336,000	1,009,000	3,000	(330,000)	994,177	832,000	0	(162,177)
Infrastructure - roads	8,800,553	0	0	(8,800,553)	0	0	0	0	629,456	0	0	(629,456)
Other infrastructure - Drainage	6,757	0	0	(6,757)	0	0	0	0	72,487	0	0	(72,487)
Other infrastructure - Parks	18,698,306	0	0	(18,698,306)	0	0	0	0	1,134,434	0	0	(1,134,434)
Other infrastructure - Coastal and Estuary	122,628	0	0	(122,628)	0	0	0	0	309,786	0	0	(309,786)
	28,961,290	1,022,411	0	(27,938,879)	1,936,000	1,609,000	3,000	(330,000)	4,691,699	2,235,000	0	(2,456,699)

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

Plant and Equipment	2020 Actual Net Book Value	2020 Actual Sale Proceeds	2020 Actual Profit	2020 Actual Loss
Governance	$	$	$	$
2015 Hyundai Santa fe Elite Auto DSL Wagon MH1175A	29,820	24,600	0	(5,220)
Health				
2015 Ford Mondeo Ambience Wagon MH0896A C071	13,328	12,100	0	(1,228)
2016 Ford Ranger PU Dual Cab 4WD DSL Utility MH3953A U02117	24,345	23,236	0	(1,109)
Education and welfare				
2015 Mitsubishi ZK Outlander LS 2WD Wagon MH821Z C	13,252	12,782	0	(470)
Recreation and culture				
2014 Kubota F3690 60inch Outfront Mower DSL - MH853W M014	14,909	5,981	0	(8,927)
2016 Single Axle 3.0m x 1.8m Tipping Mower Trailer MH78829 V01916	3,777	1,723	0	(2,054)
Kubota RTV 900 XTW 4WD DSL Utility MH071T	9,146	10,913	1,767	0
2014 Kubota F3690 72inch Outfront Mower DSL - MH029X M004	16,891	9,350	0	(7,541)
2015 Mitsubishi Outlander LS 2WD Auto ULP Wagon MH	13,316	13,327	11	0
4WD FORD RANGER DUAL CAB AUTO 2.2 Td MH5478A	28,796	22,555	0	(6,242)
2015 Mitsubishi Triton Single Cab 2WD DSL MH803Z U	13,491	18,691	5,200	0
Toyota Hilux Dual Cab Auto DSL MH975Z U029	18,951	23,236	4,286	0
2013 Kubota RTV 900 XTW 4WD DSL Utility MH067T U10	9,754	7,226	0	(2,528)
Iseki SF370 72 inch Outfront Mower MH1339A M00316	20,278	5,774	0	(14,504)
2014 Toro 7210 Rotary Zero Turn DSL Mower MH210U M032	16,354	8,018	0	(8,336)
Kubota F3690 72 inch Deck Outfront Mower MH1872A M00216	19,229	6,582	0	(12,647)
2019 2WD MAZDA 6 WGN MH0888B C00419	34,494	26,873	0	(7,621)
2015 Ford Ranger XL Dual Cab Tray 4WD Auto DSL Ute MH0886A U0581	23,539	17,555	0	(5,985)
Custom Built Tandem Axle Flat Deck 3 Tonne Mowing Trailer 5m x 2.5m	4,329	5,285	956	0
Iseki SF370 60 inch Outfront Mower MH1340A M01616	15,373	4,977	0	(10,396)
MEY 26in 8 Blade Reel Mower	997	0	0	(997)
Transport				
2015 Toyota RAV4 CVT 2WD Auto Wagon ULP - MH129Y C075	16,979	17,041	62	0
Trailer Heavy Duty Plant	4,490	12,593	8,103	0
Isuzu NPR300 Single Cab Tray Truck & Crane MH988G	36,000	21,492	0	(14,508)
Hino 700 Truck − 3 rigid axle tipper truck MH866E	94,926	52,505	0	(42,420)
Kat Screen Komplete (Serial # 5897482) P013	21,000	9,744	0	(11,256)
Mitsubishi Outlander ZK LS 2WD ULP Wagon MH80	13,374	14,145	771	0
Hino 700 Truck − 3 rigid axle tipper truck MH868E	73,247	51,679	0	(21,568)
2011 Mitsubishi Canter Dual Cab Three Way Tipper T	45,256	20,646	0	(24,610)
Topcon TP-4LGV Pipe Laser Level Battery Powered P094	109	959	850	0
2015 Isuzu D Max SX Dual Cab 2WD DSL Utility MH896	17,761	15,964	0	(1,798)
2016 Ford Ranger Crew Cab 4WD Auto DSL Pickup Ute	26,094	23,236	0	(2,858)
Trailer Flat Top T/Axle Mowing 3 Tonne MH78725 P140	2,005	2,212	208	0
2016 Mitsubishi ZK Outlander 2WD Wagon ULP MH2786A C061116	14,142	12,691	0	(1,451)
2014 Hino 500 1024 Medium Single Cab Flocon Truck DSL Auto Kevrek 1	2,153	1,553	0	(600)
2012 Isuzu NQR 450 Crew Cab Tray Truck MH634M T004	43,000	28,738	0	(14,263)
Forklift IC	7,000	4,747	0	(2,253)
Isuzu 800 PTO Truck - 2 rigid axle water truck, capacity 2,000 litre approx	50,057	48,227	0	(1,830)
Screentech Trailer Custom Built	3,695	874	0	(2,821)
Economic services				
2015 Mitsubishi Outlander LS 2WD ULP Auto Wagon MH0190A C056	13,032	12,327	0	(705)
2015 Toyota Rav 4 2WD ULP Auto Wagon - MH1608A C00216	14,951	17,327	2,376	0
2016 Holden Colorado LS Crew Cab 2WD DSAL Utility MH4331A U07017	20,325	15,964	0	(4,361)
2016 Mitsubishi Outlander ZK LS 2WD Wagon MH2121A C02616	13,005	13,009	4	0
	876,970	658,457	24,594	(243,107)
Land				
Other Property and Services				
Lot 133 Egret Point (No 9) Halls Head	135,000	123,450	0	(11,550)
Lot 107 Shearwater View (No 14) Halls Head	130,000	107,985	0	(22,015)
Lot 126 Wedgetail Retreat (No 14) Halls Head	135,000	132,519	0	(2,481)
	400,000	363,954	0	(36,046)
Other Asset class				
Program				
Residential House, 60 Peel Street, Mandurah (Other Property & Services)	38,472	0	0	(38,472)
Mandurah Performing Arts Centre (MPAC) - Cinema Façade (Recreation &	2,250	0	0	(2,250)
4 x Side Hinged Motorised BasketBall Backboards (Recreation& Culture)	11,856	0	0	(11,856)
Councillors Desk Suite (Governance)	3,498	0	0	(3,498)
Infrastructure - roads (Transport)	8,800,553	0	0	(8,800,553)
Other infrastructure - Drainage (Community Amenities)	6,757	0	0	(6,757)
Other infrastructure - Parks (Recreation & Culture)	18,698,306	0	0	(18,698,306)
Other infrastructure - Coastal and Estuary (Recreation & Culture)	122,628	0	0	(122,628)
	27,684,320	0	0	(27,684,320)
	28,961,289	1,022,411	24,594	(27,963,473)

11. FIXED ASSETS

(b) Depreciation

	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual
	$	$	$
Buildings - non-specialised	4,678,124	5,987,226	4,745,357
Furniture and equipment	293,030	331,273	445,833
Plant and equipment	1,589,321	221,747	1,392,836
Infrastructure - roads	10,211,657	8,177,328	9,420,351
Other infrastructure - Drainage	2,366,028	2,035,344	2,304,369
Other infrastructure - Parks	10,582,640	10,985,571	11,339,239
Other infrastructure - Coastal and Estuary	2,331,466	2,012,183	2,280,716
Other infrastructure - Bridges	734,568	285,907	734,568
Other infrastructure - Land Improvements	0	26,307	0
Other infrastructure	248,344	0	230,684
Right of use assets - plant and equipment	1,560,655	0	0
	34,595,833	30,062,886	32,893,953

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings but excluding freehold land and vested land, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the individual asset's useful life from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvements.

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

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 in the period in which they arise.

Depreciation rates

Typical estimated useful lives for the different asset classes for the current and prior years are included in the table below:

Asset Class	Useful life
Buildings	40 to 60 years
Plant and major equipment	5 years
Mobile Plant (according to type)	5 - 15 years
Computer Equipment	3 years
Furniture and equipment	10 years
Tools	5 years
*Footpaths/cycleways	20 - 40 years
*Roads	25-100
*Parks	5 - 100 years
*Bridges	60- 100 years
*Coastal & Estuary groynes, boat ramps	20 - 50 years

*Dependent on material type for individual components.

Depreciation on revaluation

When an item of property, plant and equipment is revalued, any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is treated in one of the following ways:

(a) The gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset. For example, the gross carrying amount may be restated by reference to observable market data or it may be restated proportionately to the change in the carrying amount. The accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is adjusted to equal the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount of the asset after taking into account accumulated impairment losses; or

(b) Eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Amortisation

All intangible assets with a finite useful life, are amortised on a straight-line basis over the individual asset's useful life from the time the asset is held for use.

The residual value of intangible assets is considered to be zero and the useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each financial year.

Amortisation is included within Depreciation on non-current assets in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and in the note above.

12. LEASES

(a) Right of Use Assets

Movement in the carrying amounts of each class of right of use asset between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Right of use assets - plant and equipment	Right of use assets Total
	$	
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	0	0
Recognised on initial application of AASB 16	2,002,291	2,002,291
Restated total equity at the beginning of the financial year	2,002,291	2,002,291
Additions	3,851,505	3,851,505
Depreciation (expense)	(1,560,655)	(1,560,655)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	4,293,141	4,293,141

(b) Cash outflow from leases

Interest expense on lease liabilities	129,461	129,461
Lease principal expense	1,804,631	1,804,631
Total cash outflow from leases	1,934,092	1,934,092

(c) Other expenses and income relating to leases

Low-value asset lease payments recognised as expense	320,236	320,236
	320,236	320,236

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Leases

At inception of a contract, the City assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

At the commencement date, a right-of-use asset is recognised at cost and lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the City uses its incremental borrowing rate.

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

Leases for right-of-use assets are secured over the asset being leased.

Right-of-use assets - valuation

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost. This means that all right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost (i.e. not included in the statement of financial position). The exception is vested improvements on concessionary land leases such as roads, buildings or other infrastructure which are reported at fair value.

Refer to Note 4 for details on the significant accounting policies applying to vested improvements.

Right-of-use assets - depreciation
Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset, whichever is the shortest. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset, or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the City anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is amortised over the useful life of the underlying asset.

CITY OF MANDURAH

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13. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2020 Opening Balance	2020 Revaluation Increment	2020 Revaluation (Decrement)	Total Movement on Revaluation	2020 Closing Balance	2019 Opening Balance	2019 Revaluation Increment	2019 Revaluation (Decrement)	Total Movement on Revaluation	2019 Closing Balance
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land	74,535,469	0	0	0	74,535,469	74,246,222	289,247	0	289,247	74,535,469
Revaluation surplus - Buildings - non-specialised	69,012,339	0	0	0	69,012,339	68,848,837	163,502	0	163,502	69,012,339
Revaluation surplus - Furniture and equipment	852,774	0	0	0	852,774	363,445	489,329	0	489,329	852,774
Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment	188,091	0	0	0	188,091	73,157	114,934	0	114,934	188,091
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	212,483,547	0	(21,852)	(21,852)	212,461,695	205,822,730	6,660,817	0	6,660,817	212,483,547
Infrastructure - drainage	95,143,303	80,806	0	80,806	95,224,109	87,101,825	8,041,478	0	8,041,478	95,143,303
Infrastructure - parks	188,805,172	759,051	0	759,051	189,564,223	208,310,997	0	(19,505,825)	(19,505,825)	188,805,172
Infrastructure - coastal and estuary	38,484,299	119,191	0	119,191	38,603,490	32,204,202	6,280,097	0	6,280,097	38,484,299
Infrastructure - bridges	16,659,828	3,868	0	3,868	16,663,696	16,659,828	0	0	0	16,659,828
Infrastructure - cultural	17,691,148	0	0	0	17,691,148	17,691,148	0	0	0	17,691,148
	713,855,970	962,916	(21,852)	941,064	714,797,034	711,322,391	22,039,404	(19,505,825)	2,533,579	713,855,970

Movements on revaluation of property, plant and equipment (including infrastructure) are not able to be reliably attributed to a program as the assets were revalued by class as provided for by AASB 116 Aus 40.1.

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases of investment properties not recognised in the financial statements are receivable as follows:

	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual
Within one year	1,783,257	0	1,738,000
Later than one year but not later than 5 years	4,214,696	0	4,121,000
Later than 5 years	7,885,170	0	8,524,000
	13,883,123	0	14,383,000

15. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2020 $	2019 $
Current		
Sundry creditors	4,409,258	4,032,173
Prepaid rates	3,200,708	0
Accrued salaries and wages	1,034,381	576,694
Bonds and deposits held	1,948,015	3,644,086
Receipts in advance	121,809	183,071
Other accrued expenses	249,479	222,273
Retention monies	491,056	367,841
	11,454,706	9,026,138

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Trade and other payables

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

Prepaid rates

Prepaid rates are, until the taxable event has occurred (start of the next financial year), refundable at the request of the ratepayer. Rates received in advance are initially recognised as a financial liability. When the taxable event occurs, the financial liability is extinguished and the City recognises revenue for the prepaid rates that have not been refunded.

16. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

	2020 $	2019 $
The following restrictions have been imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements:		
Unspent Grants	7,974,498	5,369,000
Unspent Loans	1,531,765	2,065,839
	9,506,263	7,434,839

17. CONTRACT AND OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	2020	2019
Contract Liabilities	$	$
Current		
Contract liabilities from contracts with customers	85,840	169,374
	85,840	169,374
Other Financial Liabilities		
Non-current		
Interest Rate Swap	792,863	489,634
	792,863	489,634
	878,703	659,008

Performance obligations from contracts with customers are expected to be recognised as revenue in accordance with the following time bands:	
Less than 1 year	85,840
1 to 2 years	0
2 to 3 years	0
3 to 4 years	0
4 to 5 years	0
> 5 years	0
	85,840

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the the City's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the City has received consideration from the customer.

With respect to transfers for recognisable non-financial assets, contract liabilities represent performance obligations which are not yet satisfied.

Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the performance obligations in the contract are satisfied.

CITY OF MANDURAH

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18. LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Lease Liabilities

	2020	2019
	$	$
Current	1,015,507	0
Non-current	3,163,118	0
	4,178,625	0

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

Purpose	Lease Number	Institution	Lease Interest Rate	Lease Term	Actual Lease Principal 1 July 2019	30 June 2020 Actual New Leases	30 June 2020 Actual Lease Principal Repayments	30 June 2020 Actual Lease Principal Outstanding	30 June 2020 Actual Lease Interest Repayments	Budget Lease Principal 1 July 2019	30 June 2020 Budget New Leases	30 June 2020 Budget Lease Principal Repayments	30 June 2020 Budget Lease Principal Outstanding	30 June 2020 Budget Lease Interest Repayments	Actual Lease Principal 1 July 2018	30 June 2019 Actual New Loans	30 June 2019 Actual Lease Principal Repayments	30 June 2019 Actual Lease Principal Outstanding	30 June 2019 Actual Lease Interest Repayments
					$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Recreation and culture																			
Gym Equipment		MAIA	3.51%		307,902	364,360	174,550	497,712	10,091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other property and services																			
Software/Business Systems		MAIA	3.51%		967,087	0	927,474	39,613	16,529	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IT Equipment		Fuji /HP/MAIA	3.51%		584,938	213,452	257,091	541,299	21,398	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Survey Equipment		MAIA	3.51%		132,137	0	98,816	33,321	2,438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tech One		MAIA	3.51%		0	3,273,693	213,633	3,060,060	78,712	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Records - Postage Meter		Pitney Bowes	3.51%		10,227	0	3,607	6,620	293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					2,002,291	3,851,505	1,675,171	4,178,625	129,461	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CITY OF MANDURAH

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

19. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Borrowings

	2020	2019
	$	$
Current	4,759,831	4,960,705
Non-current	21,469,922	24,903,979
	26,229,753	29,864,684

(b) Repayments - Borrowings

Particulars	Loan Number	Institution	Interest Rate	Actual Principal 1 July 2019	30 June 2020 Actual New Loans	30 June 2020 Actual Principal repayments	30 June 2020 Actual Interest repayments	30 June 2020 Actual Principal outstanding	Budget Principal 1 July 2019	30 June 2020 Budget New Loans	30 June 2020 Budget Principal repayments	30 June 2020 Budget Interest repayments	30 June 2020 Budget Principal outstanding	Actual Principal 1 July 2018	30 June 2019 Actual New Loans	30 June 2019 Actual Principal repayments	30 June 2019 Actual Interest repayments	30 June 2019 Actual Principal outstanding
				$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Law, order, public safety																		
Surf Life Saving Club	316	Westpac	3.91%	15,279	0	15,279	240	0	13,999	0	13,999	257	0	26,184	0	10,905	1,887	15,279
Community amenities																		
Waste Trailers & Dolly	336	Westpac	4.11%	295,119	0	54,304	8,409	240,815	290,019	0	52,571	10,141	237,448	335,205	0	40,086	26,449	295,119
Waste Water Reuse	349	Westpac	4.11%	195,921	0	49,666	5,170	146,255	190,214	0	20,987	6,883	169,227	244,947	0	49,026	7,667	195,921
Halls Head Ablution Block	350	Westpac	4.11%	130,615	0	33,110	3,446	97,505	126,809	0	13,991	4,589	112,818	163,299	0	32,684	5,112	130,615
Halls Head Recycled Water	52	Westpac	3.81%	0	200,000	0	0	200,000	0	200,000	1,372	635	198,628	0	0	0	0	0
Ablutions 19/20		Westpac	3.81%	0	0	0	0	0	0	150,000	1,030	476	148,970	0	0	0	0	0
Recreation and culture																		
Allnutt Reserve Bowling Facility	316(iii)	Westpac	4.11%	71,504	0	71,504	1,018	0	65,515	0	65,515	1,200	0	122,540	0	51,036	8,833	71,504
Town Beach Ablutions	316(vii)	Westpac	4.11%	30,557	0	30,557	419	0	27,999	0	27,999	513	0	52,368	0	21,811	3,775	30,557
Rushton Park Redevelopment	318(ii)	Westpac	4.04%	549,375	0	215,048	4,969	334,327	528,987	0	98,055	18,115	430,932	748,536	0	199,161	56,605	549,375
Meadow Springs Pavilion	318(iii)	Westpac	4.04%	412,032	0	161,539	3,733	250,493	396,741	0	73,542	13,586	323,199	563,202	0	151,170	45,824	412,032
Mandurah Rugby Club	320	Westpac	4.04%	82,842	0	40,374	1,938	42,468	79,345	0	40,025	2,287	39,320	112,341	0	29,499	9,040	82,842
Mandurah Cricket Club	321	Westpac	4.04%	27,611	0	13,466	646	14,145	26,445	0	13,350	762	13,095	37,447	0	9,836	3,013	27,611
Mandurah Football & Sporting	324	Westpac	4.11%	242,296	0	77,167	6,413	165,129	235,430	0	75,925	7,655	159,505	300,159	0	57,863	18,657	242,296
Mandurah Rugby Club	325	Westpac	4.11%	18,637	0	5,939	493	12,698	18,109	0	5,843	589	12,266	23,089	0	4,452	1,435	18,637
Allnutt Reserve Bowling Facility	326	Westpac	4.11%	1,641,210	0	548,328	21,240	1,092,882	1,604,367	0	517,401	52,167	1,086,966	2,045,503	0	404,293	117,446	1,641,210
Ablutions - Netball Centre	329(i)	Westpac	4.11%	130,469	0	41,887	2,487	88,582	126,771	0	40,882	4,122	85,889	161,560	0	31,091	9,909	130,469
Parks Construction	329(v)	Westpac	4.11%	128,976	0	41,887	2,487	87,089	125,321	0	40,415	4,075	84,906	159,765	0	30,789	9,909	128,976
Halls Head Bowling Club Upgrade	331	Westpac	4.11%	344,004	0	33,208	10,256	310,796	340,533	0	31,024	12,440	309,509	366,353	0	22,349	45,022	344,004
Parks - Falcon Bay Reserve	333(i)	Westpac	4.11%	97,095	0	24,705	372	72,390	95,159	0	22,253	3,240	72,906	114,218	0	17,123	8,002	97,095
Aquatic & recreation Centre	338	Westpac	4.11%	922,603	0	158,639	12,661	763,964	913,692	0	138,889	32,411	774,803	1,036,495	0	113,892	38,798	922,603
Aquatic & recreation Centre Stage 1	340	Westpac	4.11%	582,882	0	78,971	11,821	503,911	575,570	0	70,073	20,719	505,497	639,930	0	57,048	23,723	582,882
Aquatic & recreation Centre Stage 2	341	Westpac	4.11%	1,494,077	0	216,261	18,027	1,277,816	1,485,349	0	180,818	53,470	1,304,531	1,651,432	0	157,355	51,083	1,494,077
Eastern Foreshore Wall	344	Westpac	4.11%	973,173	0	137,240	14,464	835,933	961,762	0	117,082	34,622	844,680	1,069,302	0	96,129	38,835	973,173
MARC Stage 2	345	Westpac	4.11%	1,685,125	0	456,231	17,709	1,228,894	1,648,544	0	181,891	59,655	1,466,653	2,122,877	0	437,752	53,572	1,685,125
Falcon Bay Seawall	351	Westpac	4.11%	326,901	0	82,066	8,642	244,835	317,481	0	35,029	11,489	282,452	408,245	0	81,344	12,781	326,901
MARC Solar Plan	353	Westpac	4.11%	191,804	0	18,315	5,721	173,489	189,886	0	17,096	6,940	172,790	205,392	0	13,588	11,860	191,804
Novara Foreshore Stage 2	355	Westpac	4.11%	383,609	0	36,629	11,443	346,980	379,772	0	34,192	13,880	345,580	410,785	0	27,176	23,720	383,609
Falcon Bay Foreshore Development	356	Westpac	4.11%	383,609	0	36,629	11,443	346,980	379,772	0	34,192	13,880	345,580	410,785	0	27,176	23,720	383,609
Mandjar Square Development	358	Westpac	4.11%	479,513	0	45,883	14,201	433,630	474,718	0	42,734	17,350	431,984	513,481	0	33,968	29,650	479,513
Lakelands DOS	360	Westpac	4.11%	2,664,998	0	299,003	37,453	2,365,995	2,658,426	0	239,294	97,162	2,419,132	2,875,491	0	210,493	145,763	2,664,998
Falcon Seawall	41	Westpac	3.09%	500,167	0	41,308	13,532	458,859	496,570	0	42,021	18,195	454,549	0	500,167	0	167	500,167
Manjar Square Stage 3 and 4	40	Westpac	3.09%	1,000,332	0	92,157	17,523	908,175	993,141	0	84,029	36,391	909,112	0	1,000,332	0	332	1,000,332
Novara Foreshore Stage 3	44	Westpac	3.09%	200,067	0	16,485	5,451	183,582	198,628	0	16,806	7,278	181,822	0	200,067	0	67	200,067
Western Foreshore Recreation Precinct		Westpac	3.81%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,270,000	8,712	4,033	1,261,288	0	0	0	0	
Smart Street Mall Upgrade	54	Westpac	3.81%	0	500,000	0	0	500,000	0	1,500,000	10,288	4,764	1,489,712	0	0	0	0	
Westbury Way North side POS Stage	53	Westpac	3.81%	0	200,000	0	0	200,000	0	200,000	1,372	635	198,628	0	0	0	0	
Falcon Bay Foreshore Stage 3 of 4	49	Westpac	3.81%	0	300,000	0	0	300,000	0	300,000	2,058	953	297,942	0	0	0	0	
Mandjar Square Final Stage	51	Westpac	3.81%	0	300,000	0	0	300,000	0	300,000	2,058	953	297,942	0	0	0	0	
Falcon Skate Park Upgrade	48	Westpac	3.81%	0	120,000	0	0	120,000	0	200,000	1,372	635	198,628	0	0	0	0	0

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

18. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(b) Repayments - Borrowings

	Loan Number	Institution	Interest Rate	Actual Principal 1 July 2019	30 June 2020 Actual New Loans	30 June 2020 Actual Principal repayments	30 June 2020 Actual Interest repayments	30 June 2020 Actual Principal outstanding	Budget Principal 1 July 2019	30 June 2020 Budget New Loans	30 June 2020 Budget Principal repayments	30 June 2020 Budget Interest repayments	30 June 2020 Budget Principal outstanding	Actual Principal 1 July 2018	30 June 2019 Actual New Loans	30 June 2019 Actual Principal repayments	30 June 2019 Actual Interest repayments	30 June 2019 Actual Principal outstanding
Transport																		
Road Construction	316(ii)	Westpac	3.91%	228,874	0	228,874	3,234	0	209,707	0	209,707	3,843	0	392,234	0	163,360	28,274	228,874
Car Parking	316(iv)	Westpac	3.91%	16,807	0	16,807	240	0	15,400	0	15,400	282	0	28,804	0	11,997	2,076	16,807
Road Construction	318(v)	Westpac	4.04%	1,373,439	0	537,115	12,410	836,324	1,322,469	0	245,139	45,287	1,077,330	1,872,062	0	498,623	142,861	1,373,439
Drainage	318(iv)	Westpac	4.04%	137,345	0	53,510	1,236	83,835	132,248	0	24,514	4,529	107,734	186,776	0	49,431	13,477	137,345
Road Construction	329(ii)	Westpac	4.11%	279,574	0	91,164	5,414	188,410	271,651	0	87,605	8,833	184,046	346,353	0	66,779	21,566	279,574
Drainage Construction	329(iii)	Westpac	4.11%	93,191	0	29,567	1,756	63,624	90,550	0	29,201	2,944	61,349	115,360	0	22,169	6,995	93,191
Peelwood Oval - Parking	329(iv)	Westpac	4.11%	37,277	0	12,320	732	24,957	36,221	0	11,681	1,178	24,540	46,200	0	8,923	2,915	37,277
Path Construction	329(vi)	Westpac	4.11%	21,247	0	7,391	439	13,856	27,165	0	8,760	883	18,405	26,373	0	5,126	1,749	21,247
Street Lighting	329(viii)	Westpac	4.11%	27,958	0	9,855	585	18,103	20,645	0	6,658	671	13,987	34,717	0	6,759	2,332	27,958
Road Construction	333(ii)	Westpac	4.11%	433,530	0	112,546	1,697	320,984	424,886	0	99,358	14,469	325,528	509,984	0	76,454	35,727	433,530
New Pedestrian Bridge Construction	335	Westpac	4.11%	596,197	0	115,002	11,694	481,195	585,895	0	106,210	20,486	479,685	677,181	0	80,984	53,433	596,197
New Road Construction	339	Westpac	4.11%	661,855	0	116,906	5,110	544,949	652,690	0	99,077	23,155	553,613	740,353	0	78,498	30,452	661,855
New Road Construction	342	Westpac	4.11%	752,108	0	100,457	16,687	651,651	742,674	0	90,409	26,735	652,265	825,716	0	73,608	30,611	752,108
WMC Tims Thicket	343	Westpac	4.11%	112,813	0	14,268	3,312	98,545	500,902	0	55,267	18,126	445,635	123,857	0	11,044	4,592	112,813
Road Construction	346	Westpac	4.11%	515,930	0	130,877	13,511	385,053	380,432	0	41,975	13,767	338,457	645,028	0	129,098	20,190	515,930
MARC Carpark	347	Westpac	4.11%	391,846	0	99,325	10,339	292,521	158,514	0	17,490	5,736	141,024	489,895	0	98,049	15,335	391,846
MPAC Forecourt	348	Westpac	4.11%	163,270	0	41,384	4,308	121,886	111,398	0	13,570	4,010	97,828	204,123	0	40,853	6,389	163,270
Mandurah Marina	352	Westpac	4.11%	191,804	0	18,315	5,721	173,489	284,832	0	25,638	10,410	259,194	205,392	0	13,588	11,860	191,804
MARC Carpark	354	Westpac	4.11%	287,709	0	27,466	8,582	260,243	189,886	0	17,096	6,940	172,790	308,089	0	20,380	17,790	287,709
Mandurah Foreshore Boardwalk Res	357	Westpac	4.11%	431,563	0	41,301	12,771	390,262	427,248	0	38,457	15,615	388,791	462,133	0	30,570	26,685	431,563
Smokeshed Retreat	361	Westpac	4.11%	95,900	0	9,164	2,860	86,736	1,343,455	0	120,927	49,101	1,222,528	102,696	0	6,796	5,930	95,900
New Road Construction	359	Westpac	4.11%	1,346,886	0	155,003	15,025	1,191,883	94,941	0	8,554	3,470	86,387	1,453,151	0	106,265	73,771	1,346,886
New Boardwalks 18/19	42	Westpac	3.09%	500,167	0	41,308	13,532	458,859	496,570	0	42,021	18,195	454,549	0	500,167	0	167	500,167
Coodanup Drive - Road Rehabilitatio	46	Westpac	3.09%	100,034	0	8,243	2,725	91,791	99,314	0	8,409	3,639	90,905	0	100,034	0	34	100,034
Pinjarra Road Carpark	45	Westpac	3.09%	200,067	0	16,485	5,451	183,582	198,628	0	16,806	7,278	181,822	0	200,067	0	67	200,067
New Road Construction 18/19	39	Westpac	3.09%	1,650,547	0	153,191	27,769	1,497,356	1,638,680	0	138,675	60,044	1,500,005	0	1,650,547	0	547	1,650,547
Shark Mitigation Project		Westpac	3.81%		0	0	0	0	0	400,000	2,744	1,270	397,256	0	0	0	0	
South Harbour Upgrade	47	Westpac	3.81%		230,000	0	0	230,000	0	230,000	1,578	730	228,422	0	0	0	0	
New Road Construction 19/20	50	Westpac	3.81%	0	900,000	0	0	900,000	0	1,200,000	8,231	3,811	1,191,769	0	0	0	0	0
Other property and services																		
Office Building	272	Westpac	3.81%	460,823	0	245,807	10,369	215,016	439,635	0	243,983	12,193	195,652	630,638	0	169,815	50,812	460,823
Information Systems	316(i)	Westpac	3.81%	15,278	0	15,278	240	0	13,999	0	13,999	257	0	26,183	0	10,905	1,887	15,278
IT Server Room Upgrade	316(vi)	Westpac	3.81%	41,252	0	41,252	599	0	37,797	0	37,797	693	0	70,696	0	29,444	5,096	41,252
IT Communications Equipment	318(i)	Westpac	3.81%	109,874	0	42,404	980	67,470	105,796	0	19,611	3,623	86,185	149,417	0	39,543	10,782	109,874
IT Equipment	329(vii)	Westpac	3.81%	38,021	0	12,320	732	25,701	36,944	0	11,914	1,201	25,030	47,095	0	9,074	2,895	38,021
Land Purchase	330	Westpac	3.81%	1,848,929	0	624,934	17,990	1,223,995	1,811,002	0	584,038	58,886	1,226,964	2,308,924	0	459,995	128,630	1,848,929
Civic Building - Tuckey Room Extens	43	Westpac	3.81%	500,167	0	41,308	13,531	458,859	496,570	0	42,021	18,195	454,549		500,167		167	500,167
				29,864,684	2,750,000	6,384,932	505,408	26,229,752	29,363,818	5,950,000	4,960,705	1,049,632	30,353,113	29,950,361	4,651,548	4,737,225	1,588,750	29,864,684
				29,864,684	2,750,000	6,384,932	505,408	26,229,752	29,363,818	5,950,000	4,960,705	1,049,632	30,353,113	29,950,361	4,651,548	4,737,225	1,588,750	29,864,684

* WA Treasury Corporation

19. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)

(c) New Borrowings - 2019/20

Particulars/Purpose	Institution	Loan Type	Term Years	Interest Rate	Amount Borrowed 2020 Actual	Amount Borrowed 2020 Budget	Amount (Used) 2020 Actual	Amount (Used) 2020 Budget	Total Interest & Charges	Actual Balance Unspent
				%	$	$	$	$	$	$
South Harbour Upgrade	Westpac	Variable	10	3.81%	230,000	230,000	230,000	(230,000)	0	0
Falcon Skate Park Upgrade	Westpac	Variable	10	3.81%	120,000	200,000	120,000	(200,000)	0	0
Falcon Bay Foreshore Stage 3 of 4	Westpac	Variable	10	3.81%	300,000	300,000	300,000	(300,000)	0	0
New Road Construction 19/20	Westpac	Variable	10	3.81%	900,000	1,200,000	783,902	(1,200,000)	0	116,098
Manjar Square Final Stage	Westpac	Variable	10	3.81%	300,000	300,000	300,000	(300,000)	0	0
Halls Head Recyled Water	Westpac	Variable	10	3.81%	200,000	200,000	170,073	(200,000)	0	29,927
Westbury Way Northside POS Stage 3	Westpac	Variable	10	3.81%	200,000	200,000	200,000	(200,000)	0	0
Smart Street Mall	Westpac	Variable	10	3.81%	500,000	1,500,000	148,061	(1,500,000)	0	351,939
Shark Mitigation					0	400,000	0	(400,000)	0	0
Western Foreshore Recreation					0	1,270,000	0	(1,270,000)	0	0
Owen Avenue Ablution					0	150,000	0	(150,000)	0	0
					2,750,000	5,950,000	2,252,036	(5,950,000)	0	497,964

(d) Unspent Borrowings

Particulars		Date Borrowed	Unspent Balance 1 July 2019	Borrowed During Year	Expended During Year	Unspent Balance 30 June 2020
			$	$	$	$
Bighton Lane	Westpac	6/02/2019	43,022	0	0	43,022
Brighton Plaza	Westpac	6/02/2019	14,115	0	0	14,115
WMC Tims Thicket	Westpac	6/02/2019	150,000	0	0	150,000
MARC Solar panel	Westpac	6/02/2019	185,994	0	(151,583)	34,411
New Road Construction - Dower Street	Westpac	6/02/2019	228,528	0	(227,555)	973
Lakelands DOS	Westpac	6/02/2019	800,000	0	(66,321)	733,679
Mandurah Foreshore Boardwalk Stage 3	Westpac	6/02/2019	143,926	0	(92,044)	51,882
Civic Building - Tuckey Room	Westpac	6/02/2019	174,936	0	(174,936)	0
Pinjarra Road Carpark	Westpac	6/02/2019	183,108	0	(183,097)	11
New Road Construction - Dower Street	Westpac	6/02/2019	7,630	0	(7,630)	0
New Road Construction - Gibson Street	Westpac	6/02/2019	100,000	0	(94,292)	5,708
New Road Construction - Pinjarra Road	Westpac	6/02/2019	34,580	0	(34,580)	0
South Harbour Upgrade	Westpac	30/06/2020	0	230,000	(230,000)	0
Falcon Skate Park Upgrade	Westpac	30/06/2020	0	120,000	(120,000)	0
Falcon Bay Foreshore Stage 3 of 4	Westpac	30/06/2020	0	300,000	(300,000)	0
New Road Construction 19/20	Westpac	30/06/2020	0	900,000	(783,902)	116,098
Manjar Square Final Stage	Westpac	30/06/2020	0	300,000	(300,000)	0
Halls Head Recyled Water	Westpac	30/06/2020	0	200,000	(170,073)	29,927
Westbury Way Northside POS Stage 3	Westpac	30/06/2020	0	200,000	(200,000)	0
Smart Street Mall	Westpac	30/06/2020	0	500,000	(148,061)	351,939
			2,065,839	2,750,000	(3,284,074)	1,531,765

(e) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities

	2020 $	2019 $
Credit Standby Arrangements		
Bank overdraft limit	0	0
Bank overdraft at balance date	0	0
Credit card limit	700,000	760,000
Credit card balance at balance date	11,709	(79,000)
Total amount of credit unused	711,709	681,000
Loan facilities		
Loan facilities - current	4,759,831	4,960,705
Loan facilities - non-current	21,469,922	24,903,979
Lease liabilities - current	1,015,507	0
Lease liabilities - non-current	3,163,118	0
Total facilities in use at balance date	30,408,378	29,864,684
Unused loan facilities at balance date	1,531,765	2,065,839

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at fair value when the City becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument.

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of the consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Where this is the case, they are capitalised as part of the cost of the particular asset until such time as the asset is substantially ready for its intended use or sale.

Risk

Information regarding exposure to risk can be found at Note 30.

20. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

(a) Employee Related Provisions

	Provision for Annual Leave	Provision for Long Service Leave	Total
	$	$	$
Opening balance at 1 July 2019			
Current provisions	4,757,225	3,818,266	8,575,491
Non-current provisions	0	1,067,888	1,067,888
	4,757,225	4,886,154	9,643,379
Additional provision	208,479	217,513	425,992
Balance at 30 June 2020	4,965,704	5,103,667	10,069,371
Comprises			
Current	4,965,704	4,177,974	9,143,678
Non-current	0	925,693	925,693
	4,965,704	5,103,667	10,069,371

Amounts are expected to be settled on the following basis:	2020 $	2019 $
Less than 12 months after the reporting date	9,143,678	8,575,000
More than 12 months from reporting date	877,596	1,009,445
Expected reimbursements from other WA local governments	48,097	58,934
	10,069,371	9,643,379

Timing of the payment of current leave liabilities is difficult to determine as it is dependent on future decisions of employees. Expected settlement timings are based on information obtained from employees and historical leave trends and assumes no events will occur to impact on these historical trends.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

The City's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

Other long-term employee benefits

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

Long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at

Other long-term employee benefits (Continued)

rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The City's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the City does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

Provisions

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

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

21. OTHER PROVISIONS

	Provision for Sick Leave	Total
	$	$
Opening balance at 1 July 2019		
Current provisions	139,982	139,982
Non-current provisions	0	0
	139,982	139,982
Balance at 30 June 2020	139,982	139,982
Comprises		
Current	139,982	139,982
Non-current	0	0
	139,982	139,982

22. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash and cash equivalents, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the reporting period is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

	2020 Actual $	2020 Budget $	2019 Actual $
Cash and cash equivalents	50,053,366	31,404,000	45,552,854

Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result

Net result	(30,536,142)	(5,771,659)	(12,752,663)
Non-cash flows in Net result:			
Depreciation on non-current assets	34,595,833	30,062,886	32,893,953
(Profit)/loss on sale of asset	27,938,879	327,000	2,456,790
Write-off of WIP items	860,950	0	0
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	302,241	69,130	(250,760)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(60,576)	0	(607,979)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	19,728	100,000	(18,742)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(802,318)	(500,000)	(129,139)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	425,992	243,000	740,621
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	(83,534)	0	0
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	(14,255,399)	(10,757,000)	(5,204,001)
Net cash from operating activities	18,405,654	13,773,357	17,128,080

23. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

	2020 $	2019 $
Governance	11,960,490	4,497,348
General purpose funding	9,178,454	11,987,011
Law, order, public safety	2,365,333	2,336,358
Health	160,743	149,429
Education and welfare	4,881,165	4,965,850
Community amenities	6,186,882	9,616,322
Recreation and culture	318,168,674	342,203,618
Transport	537,034,566	548,645,236
Economic services	100,244,987	98,844,440
Other property and services	97,092	111,000
Unallocated	52,757,864	48,887,658
	1,043,036,250	1,072,244,270

24. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City has no identified contingent liabilities at the reporting date.

25. CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

	2020	2019
	$	$
(a) Capital Expenditure Commitments		
Contracted for:		
- capital expenditure projects	5,053,147	2,188,302
- plant & equipment purchases	84,265	961,627
	5,137,412	3,149,929
Payable:		
- not later than one year	5,137,412	3,149,929

(b) Operating Lease Commitments

Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the accounts (short term and low value leases).

	2020	2019
Payable:	$	$
- not later than one year	320,236	1,695,972
- later than one year but not later than five years	336,284	1,769,231
- later than five years	0	454,971
	656,520	3,920,174

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not legal ownership, are transferred to the City, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leases (Continued)

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight line basis over the life of the lease term.

26. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Elected Members Remuneration

The following fees, expenses and allowances were paid to council members and/or the Mayor.	2020 Actual $	2020 Budget $	2019 Actual $
Meeting fees allowance	382,326	410,280	402,234
Mayoral allowance	84,121	84,421	84,421
Deputy Mayoral allowance	21,105	21,105	21,105
Information and communications technology allowance	40,948	47,749	45,500
Councillors travel, conference and other expenses	30,447	80,000	52,986
	558,947	643,555	606,246

Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation Disclosure

The total of remuneration paid to KMP of the City during the year are as follows:	2020 Actual $	2019 Actual $
Short-term employee benefits	2,450,337	2,365,260
Post-employment benefits	271,985	193,877
Other long-term benefits	42,790	46,356
Termination benefits	144,531	0
	2,909,643	2,605,493

Short-term employee benefits
These amounts include all salary, fringe benefits and cash bonuses awarded to KMP except for details in respect to fees and benefits paid to elected members which may be found above.

Post-employment benefits
These amounts are the current-year's estimated cost of providing for the City's superannuation contributions made during the year.

Other long-term benefits
These amounts represent long service benefits accruing during the year.

Termination benefits
These amounts represent termination benefits paid to KMP (Note: may or may not be *applicable in any given year).*

26. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties and the City are on normal commercial terms and conditions, no more favourable than those available to other parties, unless otherwise stated.

The following transactions occurred with related parties:	2020 Actual $	2019 Actual $
	0	0

Related Parties

The City's main related parties are as follows:

i. Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any elected member, are considered key management personnel.

ii. Other Related Parties

The associate person of KMP was employed by the City under normal employement terms and conditions.

iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the City

An entity that has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but does not have control over those policies, is an entity which holds significant influence. Significant influence may be gained by share ownership, statute or agreement.

27. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

(a) Details

The City is sub-dividing land at Lots 1197 and 1200 Leisure Way, Halls Head. This development is the subject of a Business Plan approved in March 2007, a copy of which is available on request from the City's Administration Office. Preliminary design works commenced in 2006/07 and $3.165 million has been spent for development costs to 30 June 2020.

(b) Current year transactions

	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual
	$	$	$
Other revenue			
- Sale proceeds	5,312,000	7,725,000	4,931,000
Other expenditure			
- Cost of goods sold	(3,165,000)	(5,132,000)	(3,133,000)
	2,147,000	2,593,000	1,798,000

(c) Expected future cash flows

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Cash outflows					
	(93,000)	(64,000)	(64,000)	0	(221,000)
	(93,000)	(64,000)	(64,000)	0	(221,000)
Cash inflows					
	850,000	1,200,000	450,000	0	2,500,000
	850,000	1,200,000	450,000	0	2,500,000
Net cash flows	757,000	1,136,000	386,000	0	2,279,000

CITY OF MANDURAH
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28. RATING INFORMATION

(a) Rates

RATE TYPE Differential general rate / general rate	Rate in $	Number of Properties	2019/20 Actual Rateable Value $	2019/20 Actual Rate Revenue $	2019/20 Actual Interim Rates $	2019/20 Actual Back Rates $	2019/20 Actual Total Revenue $	2019/20 Budget Rate Revenue $	2019/20 Budget Interim Rate $	2019/20 Budget Back Rate $	2019/20 Budget Total Revenue $	2018/19 Actual Total Revenue $
Gross rental valuations												
Residential Improved	0.0959	32,516	514,501,180	49,438,183	568,719	39,984	50,046,886	49,625,658			49,625,658	49,661,316
Urban Development	0.1306	13	3,691,300	482,047	9,248		491,295	482,000			482,000	336,272
Business Improved	0.0978	991	144,118,083	14,099,072	117,514	28,452	14,245,038	14,114,000			14,114,000	12,997,523
Interim Rates							0	800,000			800,000	1,356,478
Unimproved valuations												
Residential Vacant	0.163	1,953	23,453,160	3,822,865	(110,039)	3,372	3,716,198	3,823,000			3,823,000	3,943,469
Business Vacant	0.1656	126	3,775,994	625,304	(51,378)		573,926	625,000			625,000	642,819
Sub-Total		35,599	689,539,717	68,467,471	534,064	71,808	69,073,343	69,469,658	0	0	69,469,658	68,937,877
Minimum payment	Minimum $											
Gross rental valuations												
Residential Improved	1,108	8,400	83,783,572	9,307,200	(18,019)	195	9,289,376	9,245,000			9,245,000	6,959,478
Urban Development	1,108						0	0			0	0
Business Improved	1,108	371	2,087,501	411,068	1,108		412,176	411,000			411,000	384,836
Unimproved valuations												
Residential Vacant	917	1,543	6,560,172	1,414,931	(86,436)	(6,444)	1,322,051	1,416,000			1,416,000	1,600,260
Business Vacant	1,108	19	98,650	21,052	(6,914)		14,138	21,000			21,000	25,944
Sub-Total		10,333	92,529,895	11,154,251	(110,261)	(6,249)	11,037,741	11,093,000	0	0	11,093,000	8,970,518
		45,932	782,069,612	79,621,722	423,803	65,559	80,111,084	80,562,658	0	0	80,562,658	77,908,395
Total amount raised from general rate							80,111,084				80,562,658	77,908,395
Concessions (Note 28(c))							(76,896)				(80,000)	(181,316)
Specified Area Rate (Note 28(b))							545,311				532,930	518,294
Prepaid rates							3,230,891				0	242,100
Totals							83,810,390				81,015,588	78,487,473

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates

Control over assets acquired from rates is obtained at the commencement of the rating period.

Prepaid rates are, until the taxable event has occurred (start of the next financial year), refundable at the request of the ratepayer. Rates received in advance are initially recognised as a financial liability. When the taxable event occurs, the financial liability is extinguished and the City recognises revenue for the prepaid rates that have not been refunded.

CITY OF MANDURAH
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28. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) Specified Area Rate

Specified Area Rate	Basis of Valuation	Rate in $	2019/20 Rateable Value	2019/20 Rate Revenue	2019/20 Interim Rate Revenue	2019/20 Back Rate Revenue	2019/20 Total Specified Area Rate Revenue	2019/20 Budget Rate Revenue	2019/20 Budget Back Rate Revenue	2019/20 Budget Interim Rate Revenue	2019/20 Total Budget Revenue	2018/19 Total Actual Revenue
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Port Mandurah	Residential improved	0.0039	20,097,280	78,380	218	46	78,644	79,000			79,000	79,484
Waterside	Residential improved	0.0000	5,320,520	0	0	0	0	0			0	0
Mandurah Ocean Marina	Residential improved	0.0183	20,237,716	370,222	14,841	324	385,387	380,930			380,930	364,784
Mandurah Quay	Residential improved	0.0024	6,347,660	15,234	108		15,342	10,000			10,000	10,888
Port Bouvard Eastport	Residential improved	0.0015	8,355,370	12,534	159	24	12,717	12,000			12,000	11,675
Port Bouvard Northport	Residential improved	0.0076	5,586,145	42,455	1		42,456	42,000			42,000	41,181
Mariners Cove	Residential improved	0.0012	8,742,250	10,491	259	15	10,765	9,000			9,000	10,282
			74,686,941	529,316	15,586	409	545,311	532,930	0	0	532,930	518,294

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Specified Area Rate	Purpose of the rate	Area/properties Rate Imposed	2019/20 Actual Rate Applied to Costs	2019/20 Actual Rate Set Aside to Reserve	2019/20 Actual Reserve Applied to Costs	2019/20 Budget Rate Applied to Costs	2019/20 Budget Rate Set Aside to Reserve	2019/20 Budget Reserve Applied to Costs
			$	$	$	$	$	$
Port Mandurah	Contribution toward maintaining and managing the canals in accordance with the Artificial Waterways Policy – Canals and Core Management Group.	All canal frontage properties located within the defined area of Port Mandurah Canals.	78,644	0	24,327	13,746	64,900	0
Waterside	Contribution toward maintaining and managing the canals.	All properties within the Waterside Canals.	0	0	3,659	0	0	5,171
Mandurah Ocean Marina	To provide for an enhanced maintenance standard and asset replacement costs.	All properties within the Mandurah Ocean Marina.	165,137	220,250		164,233	137,000	0
Mandurah Quay	Maintenance of the marina (i.e. water body and walls) and is levied to cover the life cycle expenses of the marina.	All properties within the Mandurah Quay sub-division.	7,760	7,582		7,000	8,390	0
Port Bouvard Eastport	Recoup the costs of litter removal from the canal waterbody together with the costs of water quality testing, canal management fee, surveying and minor maintenance.	All canal frontages on the Eastport canals.	8,126	4,591		12,749	0	0
Port Bouvard Northport	Recoup the costs of litter removal from the canal waterbody together with the costs of water quality testing, canal management fee, surveying and minor maintenance/canal cleaning.	All canal frontages on the Northport canals.	24,078	18,378		22,346	0	0
Mariners Cove	Contribution toward maintaining and managing the canals in accordance with the Artificial Waterways Policy – Canals and Core Management Group.	All canal frontages on the Mariners Cove canals.	6,969	3,796		0	0	9,717
			290,714	254,597	27,986	220,074	210,290	14,888

CITY OF MANDURAH
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28. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(c) Discounts, Incentives, Concessions, & Write-offs

Waivers or Concessions

Rate or Fee and Charge to which the Waiver or Concession is Granted	Type	Discount %	Discount $	2020 Actual $	2020 Budget $	2019 Actual $
General rates	Concession	65%-100%	76,896	76,896	80,000	181,316
				76,896	80,000	181,316
Total discounts/concessions (Note 28(a))				76,896	80,000	181,316

Rate or Fee and Charge to which the Waiver or Concession is Granted	Circumstances in which the Waiver or Concession is Granted and to whom it was available	Objects of the Waiver or Concession	Reasons for the Waiver or Concession
General rates	GP Down South	Business improved	Charitable organisation unable to apply a full exemption

28. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(d) Interest Charges & Instalments

Instalment Options	Date Due	Instalment Plan Admin Charge	Instalment Plan Interest Rate	Unpaid Rates Interest Rate
		$	%	%
Option One				
Single full payment	25/09/2019	0.00	0.00%	7.00%
Option Two				
First instalment	25/09/2019	3.00	5.50%	7.00%
Second instalment	25/01/2020	0.00	0.00%	7.00%
Option Three				
First instalment	25/09/2019	9.00	5.50%	7.00%
Second instalment	24/11/2019	0.00	0.00%	7.00%
Third instalment	28/01/2020	0.00	0.00%	7.00%
Fourth instalment	30/03/2020	0.00	0.00%	7.00%

	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual
	$	$	$
Interest on unpaid rates	338,768	280,000	344,386
Interest on instalment plan	365,412	360,000	375,077
Charges on instalment plan	116,458	109,000	355,979
	820,638	749,000	1,075,442

29. RATE SETTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

	Note	2019/20 (30 June 2020 Carried Forward)	2019/20 Budget (30 June 2020 Carried Forward)	2019/20 (1 July 2019 Brought Forward)	2018/19 (30 June 2019 Carried Forward
		$	$	$	$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities					
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Rate Setting Statement in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation 32*.					
Adjustments to operating activities					
Less: Profit on asset disposals	11(a)	(24,594)	(3,000)	(285,055)	(285,055)
Less: Non-cash grants and contributions for assets		(2,990,525)	0	(1,613,085)	(1,613,085)
Less: Movement in liabilities associated with restricted cash		(1,504,428)	0	0	0
Less: Net fair value on other financial asset		(124,637)	0	0	0
Movement in pensioner deferred rates (non-current)		108,335	0	1,374,482	1,374,482
Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current)		(142,195)	0	434,418	435,000
Add: Net fair value on other financial liability		303,229	0	489,634	489,634
Add: Reallocation of Cash in Lieu from Reserve to Trust		1,290,837	0	0	0
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	11(a)	27,963,473	330,000	2,741,845	2,741,845
Add: Depreciation on non-current assets	11(b)	34,595,833	30,062,886	32,893,953	32,893,953
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities		59,475,328	30,389,886	36,036,192	36,036,774
(b) Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates					
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation 32* to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.					
Adjustments to net current assets					
Less: Reserves - cash backed	4	(39,199,174)	(22,509,481)	(31,592,136)	(31,592,136)
Less: Unspent Borrowings		(1,531,765)	(207,000)	(1,751,101)	(1,751,101)
Less: Current assets not expected to be received at end of year					
- Prepaid Rates		30,183	0	3,230,891	0
- Capital Commitments		0	0	(2,426,444)	(2,426,444)
- Other Current Assets		0	0	3,091,862	3,091,862
- Current portion of community loan receivables		(96,670)	0	0	0
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year					
- Current portion of borrowings	19(a)	4,759,831	4,960,705	4,960,705	4,960,705
- Current portion of contract liability held in reserve		85,840	0	169,374	0
- Current portion of lease liabilities		1,015,507	0	746,084	0
- Employee benefit provisions		5,103,667	4,452,000	4,886,154	4,886,154
Total adjustments to net current assets		(29,832,581)	(13,303,776)	(18,684,611)	(22,830,960)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement					
Total current assets		57,626,905	35,524,000	53,277,863	53,277,863
Less: Total current liabilities		(26,599,544)	(22,564,499)	(26,848,665)	(22,702,316)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(29,832,581)	(13,303,776)	(18,684,611)	(22,830,960)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement		1,194,780	(344,275)	7,744,587	7,744,587
(c) Adjustments to current assets and liabilities at 1 July 2019 on application of new accounting standards					
Total current assets at 30 June 2019					53,277,863
- Contract assets	31(a)				0
Total current assets at 1 July 2019					53,277,863
Total current liabilities at 30 June 2019					(22,702,316)
- Contract liabilities from contracts with customers	31(a)				(169,374)
- Rates paid in advance	31(b)				(3,230,891)
- Lease liabilities	31(c)				(746,084)
Total current liabilities at 1 July 2019					(26,848,665)

30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

This note explains the City's exposure to financial risks and how these risks could affect the City's future financial performance.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Market risk - interest rate	Long term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Utilise fixed interest rate borrowings
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets and	Aging analysis Credit analysis	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits. Investment policy
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities

(a) Interest rate risk

Cash and cash equivalents

Excess cash and cash equivalents are invested in fixed interest rate term deposits which do not expose the City to cash flow interest rate risk. Cash and cash equivalents required for working capital are held in variable interest rate accounts and non-interest bearing accounts. Carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents at the 30 June and the weighted average interest rate across all cash and cash equivalents and term deposits held disclosed as financial assets at amortised cost are reflected in the table below.

	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Carrying Amounts	Fixed Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Non Interest Bearing
	%	$	$	$	$
2020					
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	50,053,366	46,149,289	3,904,077	0
Financial assets at amortised cost - term deposits	1.03%	0	0	0	0
2019					
Cash and cash equivalents	0.75%	45,552,854	35,047,239	10,505,603	12
Financial assets at amortised cost	2.25%	0	0	259,107	

Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest income from cash and cash equivalents as a result of changes in interest rates.

	2020	2019
	$	$
Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates on profit and loss and equity*	500,534	455,529

* Holding all other variables constant

Borrowings

Borrowings are subject to interest rate risk - the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs. The City manages this risk by borrowing long term and fixing the interest rate to the situation considered the most advantageous at the time of negotiation. The City does not consider there to be any interest rate risk in relation to borrowings. Details of interest rates applicable to each borrowing may be found at Note 19(b).

30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

Trade and Other Receivables

The level of outstanding receivables is reported to Council monthly and benchmarks are set and monitored for acceptable collection performance.

The City applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses using a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, rates receivable are separated from other trade receivables due to the difference in payment terms and security for rates receivable.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of rates and fees and charges over a period of 36 months before 1 July 2019 or 1 July 2020 respectively and the corresponding historical losses experienced within this period. Historical credit loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors.

	Current	More than 1 year past due	More than 2 years past due	More than 3 years past due	Total
30 June 2020					
Rates receivable					
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0%
Gross carrying amount	249,332	238,422	253,537	2,998,863	3,740,154
30 June 2019					
Rates receivable					
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0%
Gross carrying amount	293,146	258,970	248,585	2,494,377	3,295,078

The loss allowance as at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019 was determined as follows for trade receivables.

	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	Total
30 June 2020					
Trade and other receivables					
Expected credit loss	1.00%	10.00%	25.00%	78.00%	
Gross carrying amount	698,066	266,328	48,954	120,054	1,133,402
Loss allowance	6,981	26,633	12,239	93,162	139,014
30 June 2019					
Trade and other receivables					
Expected credit loss	0.42%	7.04%	11.24%	100.00%	
Gross carrying amount	1,044,891	27,926	3,586	77,237	1,153,640
Loss allowance	4,389	1,966	403	77,237	83,995

30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Payables and borrowings

The contractual undiscounted cash flows of the City's payables and borrowings are set out in the liquidity table below. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Due within 1 year	Due between 1 & 5 years	Due after 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying values
2020	$	$	$	$	$
Payables	11,454,706	0	0	11,454,706	11,454,706
Borrowings	4,759,831	14,720,604	6,749,318	26,229,753	26,229,753
Contract liabilities	85,840	792,863	0	878,703	878,703
Lease liabilities	1,283,399	2,483,062	1,417,159	5,183,620	4,178,625
	17,583,776	17,996,529	8,166,477	43,746,782	42,741,787
2019					
Payables	9,026,138	0	0	9,026,138	9,026,138
Borrowings	4,960,705	16,253,210	8,650,769	29,864,684	29,864,684
	13,986,843	16,253,210	8,650,769	38,890,822	38,890,822

31. INITIAL APPLICATION OF AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

During the current year, the City adopted all of the new and revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations which were compiled, became mandatory and which were applicable to its operations.

(a) AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The City adopted AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (issued December 2014) on 1 July 2019 resulting in changes in accounting policies. In accordance with the transition provisions AASB 15, the City adopted the new rules retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying these rules recognised on 1 July 2019. In summary the following adjustments were made to the amounts recognised in the balance sheet at the date of initial application (1 July 2019):

	Note	AASB 118 carrying amount 30 June 2019	Reclassification	AASB 15 carrying amount 01 July 2019
		$	$	$
Contract liabilities - current				
Contract liabilities from contracts with customers	17	0	(169,374)	(169,374)
Adjustment to retained surplus from adoption of AASB 15	31(d)		(169,374)	

(b) AASB 1058: Income For Not-For-Profit Entities

The City adopted AASB 1058 Income for Not-for-Profit Entities (issued December 2016) on 1 July 2019 which will result in changes in accounting policies. In accordance with the transition provisions AASB 1058, the City adopted the new rules retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying AASB 1058 recognised at 1 July 2019. Comparative information for prior reporting periods was not restated in accordance with AASB 1058 transition requirements.

In applying AASB 1058 retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard on 1 July 2019 changes occurred to the following financial statement line items by application of AASB 1058 as compared to AASB 118: Revenue and AASB 1004: Contributions before the change:

	Note	AASB 118 and AASB 1004 carrying amount 30 June 2019	Reclassification	AASB 1058 carrying amount 01 July 2019
		$	$	$
Trade and other payables				
Rates paid in advance	15		(3,230,891)	(3,230,891)
Adjustment to retained surplus from adoption of AASB 1058	31(d)		(3,230,891)	

Prepaid rates are, until the taxable event for the rates has occurred, refundable at the request of the ratepayer. Therefore the rates received in advance gave rise to a financial liability that is within the scope of AASB 9. On 1 July 2019 the prepaid rates were recognised as a financial asset and a related amount recognised as a financial liability and no income recognised by the City. When the taxable event occurred, the financial liability was extinguished and the City recognised income for the prepaid rates that have not been refunded.

Assets that were acquired for consideration, that were significantly less than fair value principally to enable the City to further its objectives, may have been measured on initial recognition under other Australian Accounting Standards at a cost that was significantly less than fair value. Such assets are not required to be remeasured at fair value.

31. INITIAL APPLICATION OF AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

The table below provides details of the amount by which each financial statement line item is affected in the current reporting period by the application of this Standard as compared to AASB 118 and 1004 and related Interpretations that were in effect before the change.

	Note	2020 $ As reported under AASB 15 and AASB 1058	Adjustment due to application of AASB 15 and AASB 1058	2020 $ Compared to AASB 118 and AASB 1004
Statement of Comprehensive Income				
Revenue				
Rates	28(a)	80,579,499	3,200,708	83,780,207
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	6,661,449	878,703	7,540,152
Fees and charges	2(a)	24,421,926	0	24,421,926
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	14,255,399	0	14,255,399
Net result		(30,536,142)	4,079,411	(26,456,731)
Statement of Financial Position				
Trade and other payables	15	11,454,706	(3,200,708)	8,253,998
Contract liabilities	17	878,703	(878,703)	0
Net assets		990,085,110	4,079,411	994,164,521
Statement of Changes in Equity				
Net result		(30,536,142)	4,079,411	(26,456,731)
Retained surplus		236,088,901	4,079,411	240,168,312

Refer to Note 2(a) for new revenue recognition accounting policies as a result of the application of AASB 15 and AASB 1058.

(c) AASB 16: Leases

The City adopted AASB 16 retrospectively from 1 July 2019 which resulted in changes in accounting policies. In accordance with the transition provisions of AASB 16, the City has appplied this Standard to its leases retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying AASB16 recognised on 1 July 2019. In applying AASB 16, under the specific transition provisions chosen, the City will not restate comparatives for prior reporting periods.

	Note	2020 $
Discount applied using incremental borrowing rate		2,002,291
Lease liability recognised as 1 July 2019 discounted using the City's incremental borrowing rate of 3.51%	18(b)	2,002,291
Lease liability - current		746,084
Lease liability - non-current		1,256,207
Right-of-use assets recognised at 1 July 2019		2,002,291

In applying AASB 16 for the first time, the City will use the following practical expedient permitted by the standard.
- The exclusion of initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.

31. INITIAL APPLICATION OF AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

(d) Impact of New Accounting Standards on Retained Surplus

The impact on the City's retained surplus due to the adoption of AASB 15, AASB 1058 and AASB 16 as at 1 July 2019 was as follows:

	Note	Adjustments	2019
			$
Retained surplus - 30 June 2019			277,632,346
Adjustment to retained surplus from adoption of AASB 15	31(a)	(169,374)	0
Adjustment to retained surplus from adoption of AASB 1058	31(b)	(3,230,891)	(3,400,265)
Retained surplus - 1 July 2019			274,232,081

32. CORRECTION OF ERROR

Prior period error :

Following an asset verification exercise undertaken by the City as part of migration of assets into the new ERP system, the City identified the following accounting errors in relation to infrastructure assets:

(i) duplicated assets relating to certain drainage, roads, parks and coastal assets with a carrying amount of $18.13 million as at 1 July 2019.

(ii) Previously unrecorded assets relating to roads, drainage and parks assets with a carrying amount of $5.4 million as at 1 July 2019.

In accordance with AASB 108, the effect of the adjustments have been recognised in the opening balance for the comparative period being 1 July 2018 (to the extent to which they relate to financial year 30 June 2018 and before). The net impact of these adjustments is shown below:

	30 June 2018 - Comparative year opening balances		
	As previously stated $	Restatement $	As restated $
Statement of financial position (extract)			
Non-current assets			
Infrastructure assets	775,648,688	-13,534,763	762,113,925
Total assets	**1,094,446,958**	**-13,534,763**	**1,080,912,195**
Net assets	**1,046,833,998**	**-13,534,763**	**1,033,299,235**
Equity			
Retained earnings	291,721,376	0	291,721,376
Asset revaluation reserve	724,857,154	-13,534,763	711,322,391
Total equity	**1,046,833,998**	**-13,534,763**	**1,033,299,235**

	30 June 2019 - Comparative year		
	As previously stated $	Restatement $	As restated $
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (extract):			
Depreciation expense	33,708,332	-814,379	32,893,953
Net result	**-13,567,042**	**814,379**	**-12,752,663**
Total comprehensive income	**-11,033,779**	**814,379**	**-10,219,400**
Statement of financial position (extract):			
Non-current assets			
Infrastructure assets	767,358,170	-12,720,385	754,637,785
Total assets	**1,084,964,655**	**-12,720,385**	**1,072,244,270**
Net assets	**1,035,800,838**	**-12,720,385**	**1,023,080,453**
Equity			
Retained earnings	276,817,967	814,379	277,632,346
Asset revaluation reserve	727,390,734	-13,534,763	713,855,971
Total equity	**1,035,800,837**	**-12,720,384**	**1,023,080,453**

The Entity notes that this change has no impact on the statement of cashflows for the year ended 30 June 2019.

33. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Change in Accounting Policies due to regulation changes

Effective 6 November 2020, *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation* 16 was deleted and *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation* 17A was amended with retrospective application. The changes were effective for financial years ending on or after 30 June 2020 so are required to be applied retrospectively with cumulative effect applied initially on 1 July 2019.

In accordance with the changes, the City was required to remove the values attributable to certain crown land assets previously required to be recognised, as well as the associated revaluation surplus at 1 July 2019. The City did not have any of these assets recorded on the books as at 1 July 2019. These assets have been measured as concessionary lease right-of-use assets at zero cost in accordance with AASB 16. For further details relating to refer to Note 11.
In summary the following adjustments were made to the amounts recognised in the statement of financial position at the date of initial application (1 July 2019):

	Note	Carrying amount 30 June 2019	Reclassification	Carrying amount 01 July 2019
		$	$	$
Property, plant and equipment	3	263,960,600	0	263,960,600
Revaluation surplus	5	714,797,035	0	714,797,035

Also, following changes to *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A* , plant and equipment type assets (being plant and equipment and furniture and equipment) are to be measured under the cost model, rather than at fair value. This change is effective from 1 July 2019 and represents a change in accounting policy. Revaluations carried out previously or during the year were not reversed as it was deemed fair value approximates cost at the date of the change.

(b) Changes in equity due to change in accounting policies

The impact on the City's opening retained surplus due to the adoption of AASB 15 and AASB 1058 as at 1 July 2019 was as follows:

	Note	Adjustments	2019
			$
Retained surplus - 30 June 2019			277,632,346
Adjustment to retained surplus from adoption of AASB 15	12(a)	0	
Adjustment to retained surplus from adoption of AASB 1058	12(b)	0	0
Retained surplus - 1 July 2019			277,632,346

The impact on the City's opening revaluation surplus resulting from *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16* being deleted and the amendments to *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A* as at 1 July 2019 was as follows:

	Note	Adjustments	2019
			$
Revaluation surplus - 30 June 2019			713,855,971
Adjustment to revaluation surplus from deletion of FM Reg 16	33(a)	0	
Adjustment to revaluation surplus from deletion of FM Reg 17	33(a)	0	0
Revaulation surplus - 1 July 2019			713,855,971

34. TRUST FUNDS

Funds held at balance date which are required to be held in trust and which are not included in the financial statements are as follows:

	1 July 2019	Amounts Received	Amounts Paid	30 June 2020
	$	$	$	$
Mandurah Visitors Centre	13		(8)	5
POS Contributions	0	1,593,404	0	1,593,404
	13	1,593,404	(8)	1,593,409

35. OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)
Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

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

b) Current and non-current classification
The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the City's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where the City does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current or non-current based on the City's intentions to release for sale.

c) Rounding off figures
All figures shown in this annual financial report, other than a rate in the dollar, are rounded to the nearest dollar. Amounts are presented in Australian Dollars.

d) Comparative figures
Where required, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year.

When the City applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements that has a material effect on the statement of financial position, an additional (third) statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements is presented.

e) Budget comparative figures
Unless otherwise stated, the budget comparative figures shown in this annual financial report relate to the original budget estimate for the relevant item of disclosure.

f) Superannuation
The City contributes to a number of Superannuation Funds on behalf of employees. All funds to which the City contributes are defined contribution plans.

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities
Fair value is the price that the City would receive to sell the asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability, in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

h) Fair value hierarchy
AASB 13 requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurement into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

Level 1
Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2
Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3
Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

Valuation techniques
The City selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the City are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

Market approach
Valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.

Income approach
Valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.

Cost approach
Valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of the service capacity of an asset.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the City gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

i) Impairment of assets
In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the City's cash generating non-specialised assets, other than inventories, are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication they may be impaired.

Where such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount.

Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (e.g. AASB 116) whereby any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

For non-cash generating specialised assets that are measured under the revaluation model ,such as roads, drains, public buildings and the like, no annual assessment of impairment is required. Rather AASB 116.31 applies and revaluations need only be made with sufficient regulatory to ensure the carrying value does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the ends of the reporting period.

36. ACTIVITIES/PROGRAMS

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

PROGRAM NAME AND OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES
GOVERNANCE To provide a decision making process for the efficient allocation of scarce resources.	Includes the activities of members of Council and the administrative support available to the Council for the provision of governance of the district. Other costs relate to the task of assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific local government services.
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.	Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.
LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY To provide services to help ensure a safer and environmentally conscious community.	Supervision of various local laws relating to fire prevention, animal control and other aspects of public safety including emergency services.
HEALTH To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.	Supervision of local laws, food control, mosquito and disease control.
EDUCATION AND WELFARE To provide services to disadvantaged persons, the elderly, children and youth.	Operation of senior citizen's centre, youth centre and assistance to various community and voluntary services associated with families, children, aged and disabled.
COMMUNITY AMENITIES To provide services required by the community.	Rubbish collection services, recycling services, operation of transfer station, cemetery services, administration of town planning scheme and protection of the environment.
RECREATION AND CULTURE To establish and effectively manage infrastructure and resources which will help the social well being of the community.	Maintenance of halls, parks, playgrounds, sports grounds, recreation centres, various reserves and beaches; operation of libraries and other arts and cultural facilities.
TRANSPORT To provide safe, effective and efficient transport services to the community.	Construction and maintenance of roads, drainage, works, footpaths, parking facilities and traffic signs. Maintenance of bus shelters and cleaning of streets.
ECONOMIC SERVICES To help promote the local government and its economic wellbeing.	Marketing & promotion of tourism, visitor centres, economic development, implementation of building and development controls.
OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES To monitor and control operating accounts.	Private works, administration and public works overheads, works depots and council plant operations.

37. FINANCIAL RATIOS

	2020 Actual	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Current ratio	0.72	1.05	1.11
Asset consumption ratio	0.72	0.73	0.73
Asset renewal funding ratio	1.06	1.08	1.42
Asset sustainability ratio	0.45	0.61	0.54
Debt service cover ratio	2.67	2.77	2.25
Operating surplus ratio	(0.15)	(0.17)	(0.09)
Own source revenue coverage ratio	0.85	0.82	0.87

The above ratios are calculated as follows:

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

Asset consumption ratio $\frac{\text{depreciated replacement costs of depreciable assets}}{\text{current replacement cost of depreciable assets}}$

Asset renewal funding ratio $\frac{\text{NPV of planned capital renewal over 10 years}}{\text{NPV of required capital expenditure over 10 years}}$

Asset sustainability ratio $\frac{\text{capital renewal and replacement expenditure}}{\text{depreciation}}$

Debt service cover ratio $\frac{\text{annual operating surplus before interest and depreciation}}{\text{principal and interest}}$

Operating surplus ratio $\frac{\text{operating revenue minus operating expenses}}{\text{own source operating revenue}}$

Own source revenue coverage ratio $\frac{\text{own source operating revenue}}{\text{operating expense}}$

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Independent Auditor's Report to the to the Rate Payers of the City of Mandurah

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of City of Mandurah (the "City") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the statement of comprehensive income by nature or type, the statement of comprehensive income by program, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and the rate setting statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the statement by the chief executive officer.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report:

(i) is based on proper accounts and records; and
(ii) presents fairly, in all material aspects, the City's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995 Part 6 (the "Act") and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the City in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matters – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to the matters below. Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters:

- Note 1 to the annual financial report, which describes the basis for accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the City's financial reporting responsibilities under the Act. Regulation 17A of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* ("Regulations"), requires a local government to measure

vested improvements at fair value and the associated vested land at zero cost. This is a departure from AASB 16 *Leases* which would have required the entity to measure the vested improvements also at zero cost.

- Note 1 to the annual financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The annual financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the City's financial reporting responsibilities under the Act. In respect of the comparatives for the previous year ended 30 June 2019, *Regulation 16 of the* Regulations, did not allow a local government to recognise some categories of land, including land under roads, as assets in the annual financial report.

Responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer and the Council for the Financial Report

The Chief Executive Officer of the City is responsible for the preparation of the financial report in accordance with the requirements of the Act and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as the Chief Executive Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Chief Executive Officer is responsible for assessing the ability of the City to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the State Government either intends to liquidate the City or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Council of the City is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Chief Executive Officer.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Chief Executive Officer's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the City's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the City to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Chief Executive Officer and the Council regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996, we report that:

- We did not become aware of any material matters that indicate significant adverse trends in the financial position or the financial management practices of the local government, other than the City's Operating Surplus Ratio which has been below the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSCI) standard for the past 3 years.
- All required information and explanations were obtained by us.
- All procedures were satisfactorily completed.
- In our opinion, the asset consumption ratio and the Asset Renewal Funding Ratio included in the financial report were supported by verifiable information and reasonable assumptions.

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Nicole Menezes
Partner
Chartered Accountants
Perth, [Date]

DRAFT

ATTACHMENT 2.3

Management Report to Addressing the Matter Identified as Significant by the Auditor in the Audit Report.

Accuracy of financial ratios and related disclosures

We did not become aware of any material matters that indicate significant adverse trends in the financial position or the financial management practices of the local government, other than the City's Operating Surplus Ratio which has been below the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSCI) standard for the past 3 years.

Management Response

The ratio includes non-cash expenses which includes depreciation and profit and loss on sale of assets. It is important for local governments to recognise that assets depreciate and there should be sufficient funds available for renewal and replacement of these assets, however the funding of this can be by other means such as transfer from reserves, capital grants and loan funds. The Department of Local Government, Sports and Cultural Industries (DLGSC) states that this ratio indicates how much of a local government's percentage of total own source revenue is available to help fund proposed capital expenditure, transfer to cash reserves, reduce debt or other purposes, however local governments are required to include non-cash items in the calculation. It is important to note that non-cash items are not required to be included in the calculation of a rate setting statement. A rate setting statement, which determines how much rates income is required to be raised to balance a budget, excludes non-cash items such as depreciation and profit and loss on sale of assets. The rate setting statement's purpose is to determine the amount required to be raised to deliver the services, programs, capital expenditure, and transfer to cash reserves and cover the financing and investing activities.

The City is considering the options available to improve this ratio as part of its Long Term Financial Plan.

1	**SUBJECT:**	Alfresco Dining Licence: Tods Café Pty Ltd Reserve 46402 Mandurah Terrace, Mandurah
	DIRECTOR:	Business Services
	MEETING:	Ordinary Council Meeting
	MEETING DATE:	15 December 2020

Summary

In 2009, Council approval was granted for an alfresco dining licence over a 110 square metres, being a portion of Reserve 46402 adjoining (No. 1/73) Mandurah Terrace Mandurah, for a term of ten years which expired on 15 September 2020. The licensee has approached City officers with a request to enter into a new five plus five-year licence agreement over the same 110 square metre portion of Reserve 46402.

In accordance with *S3.58 of the Local Government Act 1995 (LGA)* an independent valuation is required to determine the current market value for the area. Independent valuers were appointed to undertake the valuation which was assessed at $7,700 per annum (excluding GST), or $70 per square metre. City officers propose a new alfresco dining licence be granted to the current licensee on similar terms and conditions as the current agreement.

Council is requested to approve the advertising of, and if no submissions received, the disposal of an alfresco dining licence to Tods Café Pty Ltd, trading as Tods Café Mandurah, over a 110 square metre portion of Reserve 46402 adjoining (No. 1/73) Mandurah Terrace, Mandurah, for a term of five years with a further five-year term option (5+5 years), an annual rent of $7,700 (excluding GST), with a market rent review due at the end of the first term and Consumer Price Index (CPI) rate to be applied annually. The licence is conditional upon the consent of the Minister for Lands.

Disclosure of Interest

Nil

Location



Alfresco Dining Licence Area

Previous Relevant Documentation

- G.48/12/09 15 December 2009 Council approved an Alfresco Dining Licence for a term of five years with a five-year renewal option to Ivory Investments Pty Ltd t/a Dome Café Mandurah.

Background

In 1998, Ivory Investments Pty Ltd, trading as Dome Café Mandurah, commenced operation within the Mandurah Eastern Foreshore Boardwalk Precinct under a lease agreement with the State for the current building known as Tod's Café Mandurah, located at 1/73 Mandurah Terrace, Mandurah. The Licensee also entered into an annual alfresco dining licence with the City issued under the City's Local Laws at that time (i.e. a licence to establish and conduct an eating area in streets and other public areas.)

In December 2009, after expanding the café building and relocating the alfresco area to the south of the existing building, Reserve 46402 was created to accommodate the proposed new alfresco dining area, with the City being granted the management order over the Reserve. Approval was received by Council and the Minister for Lands for an Alfresco Dining Licence to Ivory Investments Pty Ltd, trading as Dome Café Mandurah, for 110 square metres over portion of Reserve 46402 for a term of five years with a five-year renewal term option commencing in September 2010.

The City was granted management of the Reserve for the designated purpose of 'Boardwalk – Pedestrian Access-way and Utility Services', with power to licence.

In 2019, the Licensee ceased trading with the Dome franchise and re-established their business operations under the company name Tods Café Pty Ltd, trading as Tods Café Mandurah.

Comment

City officers contacted the licensee in June 2020 in an attempt to gauge their position regarding the option to apply for a new alfresco licence agreement.

COVID-19 significantly impacted the Licensee's business operations upon the implementation of the State Government restrictions which commenced in March 2020. As the current agreement does not contain a holding over clause, the City received legal advice which confirmed a short extension to the renewal term would allow the licensee continued use of the site as a periodical tenant, to be bound by the terms and conditions of the current licence until the licensee had the appropriate time to consider their options.

In July 2020, the licensee confirmed their desire to enter into a new agreement and requested support for a new five plus five-year licence.

Two Independent valuers were engaged to determine the current market rental value for the 110 square metre area, and a rental figure of $7,700 per annum (excluding GST) or $70 per square metre has been recommended based on their assessment. The current annual rent is $9,672.72 per annum or $94.83 per square metre. The reduction in the square metre rate is reflective of the current market response to COVID-19 which is impacting commercial rental rates.

To align with the current licence agreement, officers propose the following terms and conditions for the new alfresco dining licence subject to the approval of Council to advertise and the Minister for Lands consent;

- Term of five years with a further five-year term option
- Area of 110 square metres
- Annual rent commencing at $7,700 plus GST
- Market rent review at the end of the first term with annual CPI rates applied.
- Commencement date after the approval of the Minister for Lands

Consultation

Two Independent valuers calculated the current market rent, one at $68 per square metre and the second between $70 to $90 per square metre, based on the valuers determination the low-range of $70 per square metre has been recommended due to the location of the alfresco area, and it's exposure to inclement weather.

Statutory Environment

Section 3.58 of the *Local Government Act 1995* – Disposal of Property
'Dispose' includes to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of, whether absolutely or not.

Section 3.58 (3) of the *Local Government Act 1995*
A local government can dispose of property other than under subsection (2) if, before agreeing to dispose of the property —

(a) it gives local public notice of the proposed disposition —

(i) describing the property concerned; and
(ii) giving details of the proposed disposition; and
(iii) inviting submissions to be made to the local government before a date to be specified in the notice, being a date not less than 2 weeks after the notice is first given; and

(b) it considers any submissions made to it before the date specified in the notice and, if its decision is made by the council or a committee, the decision and the reasons for it are recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which the decision was made.

Section 3.58 (4) of the *Local Government Act 1995*
The details of a proposed disposition that are required by subsection (3)(a)(ii) include —

(a) the names of all other parties concerned; and
(b) the consideration to be received by the local government for the disposition; and
(c) the market value of the disposition —

(i) as ascertained by a valuation carried out not more than 6 months before the proposed disposition; or
(ii) as declared by a resolution of the local government on the basis of a valuation carried out more than 6 months before the proposed disposition that the local government believes to be a true indication of the value at the time of the proposed disposition.

Section 18(1)(2)(3) and (4) of the *Land Administration Act 1997 Crown land transactions that need Minister's approval.*

(1) A person must not without authorisation under subsection (7) assign, sell, transfer or otherwise deal with interests in Crown land or create or grant an interest in Crown Land;
(2) A person must not without authorisation under subsection (7) –
(a) grant a lease or licence under this Act, or a licence under the Local Government Act 1995, in respect of Crown land in a manager reserve;
(b) being the holder of such a lease or licence, grant a sublease or sublicence in respect of the whole or any part of that Crown land; and
(3) A person must not without authorisation under section (7) mortgage a lease of Crown land: and
(4) A lessee of Crown land must not without authorisation under subsection (7) sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of the lease in whole or in part.

Policy Implications

Nil

Economic Implications

The City will receive rental income of $7,700 (excluding GST) per annum, with market rent review at the end of the first term, and CPI rate to be applied annually.

In accordance with the City of Mandurah 2020/21 Fees and Charges Schedule, the Licence Preparation Administration Charge of $620 (incl GST) and Council Report fee of $580 (incl GST) are to be borne by the Licensee.

All legal costs associated with the preparation of the Alfresco Dining Licence are to be borne by the licensee.

Risk Analysis
Nil

Strategic Implications

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

Economic:
- Promote and foster business investment aimed at stimulating economic growth.
- Facilitate and advocate for sustainable local job creation and industry diversification.

Social:
- Provide a range of social, recreational and cultural experiences for our residents and visitors to enjoy and take pride in.

Organisational Excellence:
- Build and retain a skilled, agile, motivated and healthy workforce.
- Ensure the City has the capacity and capability to deliver quality services and facilities through accountable and transparent business practices, governance, risk and financial management.

Conclusion

The current Licensee Tod's Café Pty Ltd has formally requested to enter into a new alfresco dining licence agreement with the City upon the expiry of the current renewal term of their agreement which occurred on the 15 September 2020.

Council is requested to approve the advertising of, and if no submissions received, the disposal of the alfresco dining licence to Tods Café Pty Ltd, over a portion of Reserve 46402 adjoining (No. 1/73) Mandurah Terrace, Mandurah, for a term of five years with a further five-year term option (5+5years). An annual rent of $7,700 (excluding GST), with market rent review due at the end of the first term, and Consumer Price Index (CPI) rate applied annually are also recommended. The licence is also conditional upon the approval of the Minister for Lands.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Approves the advertisement of, and if no submissions received, the disposal of the alfresco dining licence to Tods Café Pty Ltd, over a portion of Reserve 46402, with the following terms and conditions;**

    1.1 Term of five years with a further five-year term option (5+5years);
    1.2 Licensed area of 110 square metres;
    1.3 Annual rent commencing at $7,700 (excluding GST)
    1.4 Market rent review at the end of the first term, and annual CPIs to apply;
    1.5 Commencement date after the approval of the Minister for Lands;
    1.6 Subject to the Minister for Lands consent;

2. **Acknowledge any submissions received will be reported to Council, if no submissions are received the licence will be disposed to Tods Café Pty Ltd;**

3. **Acknowledges all legal costs associated with the preparation of the alfresco dining licence are to be borne by the Licensee;**

4. **Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to finalise the conditions of the licence agreement.**

2	**SUBJECT:**	Rates Concession Policy
	DIRECTOR:	Business Services
	MEETING:	Council Meeting
	MEETING DATE:	15 December 2020

Summary

The City's rates revenue, accounts for approximately 70% of the City's overall operating revenue making this source of revenue essential for the City's sustainability. Council has the discretion to apply a rate concession under section 6.47 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

It is recommended that Council approve the Rates Concession Council Policy to guide City officers on assessing requests for rate concession applications.

Disclosure of Interest

N/A

Previous Relevant Documentation

N/A

Background

The City has received applications for rates concessions in the past due to a not for profit being ineligible for a rates exemption under the *Local Government Act 1995.*

The City provides close to $2 million in rate exemptions currently each year under Section 6.26(2)(g) (charitable exemptions) of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

Comment

Local governments often receive requests from community groups or not for profits that are not eligible for the charitable rate exemption to provide rate relief. The City currently provides financial support in other ways to these types of groups through the following programs:

- *Community Grants program*
- *Community Grants – Community Assistance Fund (CAF)*
- *Community Grants – Partnership Fund*
- *Club Development Grants*
- *Event Support Grants*
- *Community, Sport and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF)*
- *Outstanding Representative Donation*
- *Youth Dream Big Fund*

The proposed Rate Concession Council Policy sets out the following criteria that must be met for an application to be considered by Council:

1) Where the land use is 100% exempt under a combination of characteristics of not rateable land under section 6.26 of the *Local Government Act 1995*; and
2) Rates concessions will only be provided to not-for-profit community groups or associations that operate as a body corporate or an Incorporated Association, and not to an individual; and
3) The entity must pass the "public benefit" test.

   Public benefit test;

   - a charitable purpose benefits an appreciably important class of the community.

- a charitable purpose exists for the public benefit and not for the benefit of particular individuals.
- The use of the land must involve or result in something which is good for the public.
- The benefit must be "public", in the sense of a benefit to either the public generally or a sufficient section of the public.
- A sufficient section of the community could be, but not limited to, a local community, followers of a particular religion, people with a particular disability, refugees or young people.
- The organisation cannot be formed primarily for the purpose of benefiting its own members and must be charitable in nature
- A membership fee cannot be charged to members

Once eligible, the rate concession amount is to be applied as follows:

- Where the eligible property is partly leased to a State Government department that provides a public purpose, the concession will not apply to that leased area and they will be responsible for their portion of rates based on the floor space occupied.
- In all other instances, the concession amount would be 100% of the rates due.
- A rates concession will be applied on a pro-rata basis from the date of the application being submitted to the City.

Statutory Environment

Section 6.47 of the *Local Government Act 1995* states:

> *Subject to the Rates and Charges (Rebates and Deferments) Act 1992, a local government may at the time of imposing a rate or service charge or at a later date resolve to waive* a rate or service charge or resolve to grant other concessions in relation to a rate or service charge. * Absolute majority required.*

Policy Implications

If Council adopt a policy relating to rates concessions, then all applications will be considered based on the criteria approved.

Economic Implications

N/A

Risk Analysis

Financial
The City grants charitable rate exemptions amounting close to $2 million per year. If the City adopts an open policy to concessions it risks forgoing that portion of its rates revenue. To cover this, service levels will have to decrease, or the other option is for the remaining ratepayers to fund the difference.

Reputational
If the City is inconsistent with applying rate concessions and choose to consider applications on an ad-hoc basis, there may be a negative perception that there are inconsistencies with the approach.

Strategic Implications

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

Organisational Excellence:

- Ensure the City has the capacity and capability to deliver quality services and facilities through accountable and transparent business practices, governance, risk and financial management.

Conclusion

It is recommended that Council approve the Rates Concession Council Policy to guide City officers on rate concession applications.

NOTE:

- Refer ***Attachment 2.1 Rates Concession Policy***

RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopt the Rates Concession Policy as detailed in Attachment 2.1

ABSOLUTE MAJORITY REQUIRED

Rates Concession Policy
POL-FCM 10

COUNCIL POLICY

Policy Objective

To ensure a consistent and objective approach to rates concessions in accordance with Council's discretionary powers provided by section 6.47 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

Policy Requirements/Statement

Concession/Waiver on Rates

The Council will accept applications from Not for Profit (NFP) community groups within the City of Mandurah (the City) and consider granting a concession on rates annually in accordance with its discretionary powers provided by section 6.47 of the *Local Government Act 1995*. Only applications that meet the criteria set out in this policy will be considered by Council.

Initial applications by NFP community groups for a concession will be reviewed by City officers, subject to the applicant providing information as detailed on the Application for Rate Concession form.

Requirements

The following requirements apply to applications for rates concessions by NFP groups:

1. All applications for rates concession under s 6.47 of the *Local Government Act 1995* must be in writing on the Application Form and contain a declaration as to the accuracy of the information contained therein.
2. An application for a concession is only applicable to rates, and not to service charges or the Emergency Services Levy.
3. Applicants need to provide clear and concise information regarding the nature of their activities to illustrate eligibility for the concession/waiver to facilitate Council's decision making.
4. Rates concessions for properties not used in the primary service delivery of the community group or association's activities or services will not be eligible for a concession.
5. Rates concessions for eligible properties will only be considered if the use is permitted under the local planning scheme.
6. The NFP organisation must not be competing with commercial operators for a provision of a service.
7. A concession will not be provided if there are any outstanding rates or services charges owed to the City on the property at the end of the financial year.
8. An application for a rates concession will not be presented to Council if the criteria in this policy has not being met.
9. The granting of a rate concession by Council in any year, will not guarantee that any future concessions will be granted. All concessions are subject to a review and will be presented as part of the annual budget.
10. The City may request information from an organisation on a yearly basis.
11. The City may request additional information from an organisation making application if it considers it necessary to do so.

Criteria

All of the following criteria must be met for an application to be considered by Council.

1 The land use is 100% exempt under a combination of characteristics of non-rateable land under section 6.26 of the *Local Government Act 1995*;
2 The organisation must be a NFP community group which is incorporated under the *Associations Incorporations Act 2015*;
3 The organisation passes the Public Benefit Test. The Public Benefit Test means the organisation meets the following characteristics:
   - The charitable purpose benefits, an appreciably important class of the community;
   - The charitable purpose exists, for the public benefit and not for the benefit of particular individuals;
   - The use of the land must involve or result in something which is good for the public;
   - The benefit must be "public", in the sense of a benefit to either the public generally or a sufficient section of the public;
   - A sufficient section of the community could be, but not limited to, a local community, followers of a particular religion, people with a particular disability, refugees or young people; and
   - The organisation cannot be formed primarily for the purpose of benefiting its own members and must be charitable in nature; and
4 A membership fee cannot be charged to members.

Concession amount and start date

Where the eligible property is partly leased to a State Government department that provides a public purpose, the concession will not apply to that leased area and the State Government department will be responsible for their portion of rates based on the floor space occupied.

In all other instances, the concession amount will be 100% of the rates due.

A rates concession will be applied on a pro-rata basis from the date of the Application being submitted to the City.

Applications received by the City will be assessed by City officers and if the application meets the criteria in this Policy, a report will be presented to Council at the next available meeting.

Legislative Context

Local Government Act 1995 – section 6.46 (Rate concessions)

Review

At a minimum this Council Policy will be reviewed every two years.

Related Documents

These documents are mandatory and required to give effect to this policy:

Application for Rate Concession Form

Rates Concession Policy
POL-FCM 10

Responsible Directorate: Business Services

Responsible Department: Finance

Reviewer: Manager Finance

Creation date and reference: "<Insert Date Here>" “<Insert Document Reference>”

Last Review: "<Insert Date Here>" “<Insert Document Reference>”

Version #	Type *(Minor, Major)*	Amendment *(Reasoning)*	Reviewer	Council Approval Date and Reference	Date Document In force	Date Document Ceased
1						
2						

3	**SUBJECT:**	Delegations and Authorisations
	DIRECTOR:	Business Services
	MEETING:	Council Meeting
	MEETING DATE:	15 December 2020

Summary

Section 9.10 of the *Local Government Act 1995* (the LGA) and numerous other statutes allow a local government or the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to appoint persons, in writing, to become authorised persons or authorised officers. These various acts and regulations outline the tasks and responsibilities which an authorised officer may undertake on behalf of the local government and allow conditions to be placed on them. The City of Mandurah (the City) also has the power in certain circumstances to authorise employees to carry out statutory functions under its recognised implied power to do so, most commonly when there is an administrative necessity to do so.

The City can also use powers under s 5.42 of the LGA to delegate powers and duties to the CEO, who may then sub-delegate those powers and duties, in certain instances, to employees. Delegation of powers requires an absolute majority resolution in support from the Council.

The Governance team is currently reviewing and updating the City's Schedule of Statutory Authorisations and Objection and Review procedures. Out of these reviews Governance has a number of recommendations for Council's consideration as outlined in this report.

Disclosure of Interest

Nil

Previous Relevant Documentation

- G.21/6/20 23 June 2020 Annual Review: Register of Delegated Authority
- G.9/8/13 20 August 2013 Annual Review: Schedule of Authorised Officers
- G.35/3/12 20 March 2012 Annual Delegated Authority and Authorised Officer Review
- G.35/5/11 24 May 2011 Annual Delegated Authority and Authorised Officer Review

Background

The power to appoint authorised persons under a number of acts, such as the LGA and the *Public Health Act 2016* has been delegated to the CEO for some time. This delegation has resulted in more efficient practices, as Council does not need to regularly appoint new employees for standard operational and enforcement functions. However, until recently there were a number of pieces of legislation that still required a direct appointment from Council. These included:

- The *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995* and *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Regulations 1997*
- The *Dog Act 1976*
- The *Cat Act 2011*
- The *Control of Vehicles (off-road areas) Act 1978*

The changes that have been brought about by the *Local Government Amendment Legislation Act 2019* and the recently passed *Local Government Regulations Amendment regulations (No.2) 2020* means that authorised persons carrying out functions under the above acts, can now be appointed under s 9.10 of the LGA, and that the CEO now has the direct power to appoint persons without needing a delegation from Council. As Council no longer has the need or power to delegate s 9.10 of the LGA, this delegation has been removed from the City of Mandurah Register of Delegated Authorities. These changes are welcomed

and will streamline governance and operational processes. It will also reduce the number of documents that authorised persons are required to carry on them, for authentication purposes.

There are now only a few pieces of legislation that still require authorisation from the Council. These include the *Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911* (the Health Act) and the *Planning and Development Act 2005*. Council is also still responsible for some delegations of power to allow the CEO to appoint authorised persons under legislation separate to the LGA, such as the *Food Act 2008* and the *Building Act 2011*.

Comment

Statutory Authorisations

Under the Health Act, the Health Services team in particular carry out a number of functions in relation to Health and Safety standards in the community. Importantly, the Health Act allows the City to issue notices in relation to unfit dwellings, sewerage connections, chemical refuse etc. To ensure the Health Services team is able to fulfil its role and enforce the provisions in the Act, Council is requested to expressly appoint the following positions to the role of 'Deputy' under the Health Act in accordance with the Attachment 3.1 Statutory Authorisations:

- Chief Executive Officer
- Director Business Services
- Executive Manager Development and Compliance
- Coordinator Health Services

It is also recommended from the review of the Schedule of Statutory Authorisations that a number of other positions are authorised, using Council's express and implied powers to appoint, in accordance with the terms and conditions as set out in Attachment 3.1 Statutory Authorisations.

Delegations

As part of the review of statutory authorisations it was found that the power to appoint authorised officers to issue infringement notices and approved officers to withdraw or extend infringement notices under the *Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992* is not currently delegated to the CEO but is able to be. In line with the appointment process under the LGA, Council is requested to delegate the power to appoint authorised and approved officers under these regulations to the CEO in accordance with Attachment 3.2 Health (Asbestos) Regulations Delegation.

As part of the review of the City's Objection and Review procedures it has been identified that improvements could be made by delegating certain powers of the City. When an objection is received by the CEO, the decision being objected to is automatically suspended until Council has made a determination about the objection. Under the Act, the 'City' can decide to revoke the suspension of the effect of the decision if:

(i) there are urgent reasons why the effect of the decision should not be suspended; or
(ii) suspension of the effect of the decision is reasonably likely to endanger the safety of any person, cause damage to property, or to create a serious public nuisance.

Given there may be safety risks involved, the decision needs to be made urgently and therefore the most appropriate person to make the decision would be the CEO at the time the objection is received.

Council is therefore requested to delegate the City's powers under section 9.9 of the LGA to decide not to suspend the effect of a decision being objected to, in accordance with Attachment 3.3 Revoking Suspensions Delegation.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995 s 9.10 (appoint authorised persons), s 3.24 (appoint authorised persons)

Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911 s 26 (appoint Deputy)
Planning and Development (Development Assessment Panels) Regulations 2011
Liquor Act 1988
Gaming and Wagering Commission Act 1987

Policy Implications

In accordance with the Authority to Execute Documents Council Policy POL-CPM 06, a person with delegated authority or statutory authority may execute any document necessary to fulfil their powers.

Economic Implications

Nil

Risk Analysis

Having express delegations and authorisations in place reduces the City's risk in relation to legislative compliance and ensures transparent and accountable decision making.

Strategic Implications

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

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

Conclusion

In general, the functions of an authorised person largely relate to the investigation of offences, entry onto land or enforcement and involve decisions made by persons with a particular specialisation. Most authorised officers are appointed from Development and Compliance, Health Services, Building Services, Ranger Services or Planning Services.

All employee positions that have been recommended to be authorised have the necessary experience and qualifications for their authorisations and require the appointments to enable them to carry out their functions for the City. Council is therefore requested to authorise the positions as set out in Attachment 3.1, subject to the conditions set out therein. The CEO has the qualifications and experience to make decisions in accordance with the Delegations set out in Attachment 3.2 and 3.3.

NOTE:

- Refer ***Attachment 3.1 Statutory Authorisations***
  Attachment 3.2 Health (Asbestos) Regulations Delegation
  Attachment 3.3 Revoking Suspensions Delegation

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1 Appoint and authorise the employee positions to exercise various statutory powers and functions in accordance with *Attachment 3.1 Statutory Authorisations* subject to the conditions set out therein.

2 Delegates to the CEO the powers set out in *Attachment 3.2 Health (Asbestos) Regulations Delegation and Attachment 3.3 Revoking Suspensions Delegation* subject to the conditions set out therein.

ABSOLUTE MAJORITY REQUIRED

Annexure X.1 Schedule of Statutory Authorisations							
Directorate	**Department**	**Position**	**Legislation**	**Power to Appoint**	**Appointed as**	**Extent of Powers**	**Conditions**
Decision-making powers - *involves discretion or may be senstive in nature*	**Deputy = defined in the legislation as having particular powers Authorised Person = defined in the legislation as having particular powers authorised person = authorised to act on behalf of the City in relation to specific sections**						
Business Services	Development and Compliance	Executive Manager Development and Compliance	Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911	Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911, s 26	Deputy	All functions and powers of the local government	Weekly Update to Elected Members in relation to Notices issued.
Business Services	Development and Compliance	Executive Manager Development and Compliance	Litter Act 1979	Litter Act 1979, 30 (4a)	Authorised Person	Section: 30(4a) Withdrawal of Infringement Notices	In accordance with internal Policies and Procedures
Business Services	Development and Compliance	Executive Manager Development and Compliance	Liquor Act 1988	*Implied Power to Authorise (Common law)*	authorised person	Sections: 39 (Certificates), 69 (7), (8) (Intervene), 95(5)(Complaint)	In accordance with POL-PBH 04 Alcohol Management Council Policy and internal policies and procedures
Business Services	Health Services	Coordinator Health Servces	Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911	Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911, s 26	Deputy	All functions and powers of the local government	Weekly Update to Elected Members in relation to Notices issued.
Business Services	Health Services	Coordinator Health Servces	Liquor Act 1988	*Implied Power to Authorise (Common law)*	authorised person	Sections: 39 (Certificates), 69 (7), (8) (Intervene), 95(5)(Complaint)	In accordance with POL-PBH 04 Alcohol Management Council Policy and internal policies and procedures
Office of CEO	N/A	Chief Executive Officer	Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911	Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911, s 26	Deputy	All functions and powers of the local government	Weekly Update to Elected Members in relation to Notices issued.
Business Services	N/A	Director Business Services	Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911	Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911, s 26	Deputy	All functions and powers of the local government	Weekly Update to Elected Members in relation to Notices issued.
Business Services	Ranger Services	Coordinator Ranger Services	Litter Act 1979	Litter Act 1979, 30 (4a)	Authorised Person	Section: 30(4a) Withdrawal of Infringement Notices	In accordance with internal Policies and Procedures
Business Services	Building and Compliance	Coordinator Building and Compliance	Litter Act 1979	Litter Act 1979, 30 (4a)	Authorised Person	Section: 30(4a) Withdrawal of Infringement Notices	In accordance with internal Policies and Procedures
Business Services	Statutory Planning	Coordinator Statutory Planning	Planning and Development (Development Assessment Panels) Regulations 2011	*Implied Power to Authorise (Common law)*	authorised person	Regulation: 12(2) (Provide Responsible Authority Reports to Development Assessment Panel)	In accordance with POL-LUP 08 Planning and Development Responsibilities Council Policy and internal policies and procedures
Business Services	Statutory Planning	Coordinator Statutory Planning	Liquor Act 1988	*Implied Power to Authorise (Common law)*	authorised person	Sections: 40 (Provide Certificates)	In accordance with POL-PBH 04 Alcohol Management Council Policy and internal policies and procedures
Administrative Duties - *May be sensative in nature*							
Business Services	Development and Compliance	Coordinator Health Services	Gaming and Wagering Commission Act 1987	*Implied Power to Authorise (Common law)*	authorised person	Section: 55 (Provide Reports)	In accordance with POL-PBH 04 Alcohol Management Council Policy and internal policies and procedures
Business Services	Health Services	Executive Manager Development and Compliance	Gaming and Wagering Commission Act 1987	*Implied Power to Authorise (Common law)*	authorised person	Section: 55 (Provide Reports)	In accordance with POL-PBH 04 Alcohol Management Council Policy and internal policies and procedures

Delegation	**DA-PBH-12 Health (Asbestos) Regulations - Enforcement (DRAFT)**
Category	Public Health
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992:* r 15D(7)
Express power or duty delegated	*Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992:* r 15D(5)
Function	Appoint authorised officers and approved officers.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer
Conditions	The power to appoint authorised officers and approved officers cannot be sub-delegated.
Statutory framework	*Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992*

DRAFT

Delegation of Authority

Delegation	**DA-GVN 06 Revoking Suspension of Decisions under Objection (DRAFT)**
Category	Governance
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995:* 5.42 Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government Act 1995:* s 9.9(1)(b) Decision not to suspend the effect of a decision the subject of an objection under Part 9 of the Act
Function	To decide that the effect of a decision the subject of an objection should not be suspended.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer
Conditions	The CEO can only exercise this power if they consider that: (a) there are urgent reasons why the effect of the decision should not be suspended; or (b) suspension of the effect of the decision is reasonably likely to endanger the safety of any person, cause damage to property, or to create a serious public nuisance.
Statutory framework	*Local Government Act 1995*, Part 9 Objections

DRAFT

4 SUBJECT: Request to the Electoral Commissioner: East Ward Vacancy to Remain Unfilled
DIRECTOR: Business Services
MEETING: Council Meeting
MEETING DATE: 15 December 2020

Summary

The Chief Executive Officer has received a resignation from Darren Lee in relation to the Office of Councillor effective 19 January 2021. In accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995*, the Council can request the approval of the Electoral Commissioner to allow the vacancy of the East Ward office to remain unfilled until the Local Government Election on 16 October 2021. Council is requested to approve the Chief Executive Officer making this request.

Disclosure of Interest

Nil.

Previous Relevant Documentation

G.29/6/19	25 June 2019	Seek the approval of the Electoral Commissioner to allow the Ward vacancy to remain unfilled, until the Local Government ordinary Election Day in October 2019.
G.35/3/09	17 March 2009	Seek the approval of the Electoral Commissioner to allow the Ward vacancy to remain unfilled, until the Local Government ordinary Election Day in October 2009.

Background

Councillor Darrren Lee has been elected into office, as an East Ward Councillor since 2005. Councillor Darren Lee has been an integral Council member for the last 15 years and has represented the Council and the community on many working groups and committees, such as:

- Executive Committee of Council
- Committee of Council
- Audit and Risk Committee
- Australia Day Awards Selectional Panel
- City of Mandurah Convention Scholarship Assessement Panel
- City of Mandurah Sports Awards
- Community Assistance Grants Scheme
- Kids Teaching Kids: School Selection Panel – Interstate Conference
- Metro Outer Joint Development Assessment Panel
- Metro South West Joint Development Assessment Panel
- Murdoch University Indergraduatio Nursing Scholarhip Selection Panel
- Rivers Regional Council

Councillor Darren Lee was Council elect Deputy Mayor from 2007- 2017. Councillor Lee was pivotal and a stong voice in the $38million Mandurah Aquatic and Recreation Centre major upgrade and refurbishment and was a stong support in the City of Mandurah being recognised as one of the world's most liveable city.

Comment

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995*, the Council can request the Electoral Commissioner to keep an office of a Councillor unfilled until the next Local Government Election if the resignation has

been received after the third Saturday in January in an election year but before the third Saturday in July in that election year.

Conducting any election requires the City to ensure all electoral requirements are met and resources are allocated. If the Council was to consider an extraordinary election, it must be held no later than four months after the vacancy occurs. It is recommended that the office remains unfilled and as Councillor Darren Lee's office term expires on 16 October 2021, the term of office would be for approximately five months if Council wished to hold an extraordinary election.

Councillor Darren Lee's resignation will result in vacancies to a number of groups and committees. Council will be requested to consider nominations and appointments to the below groups at the Ordinary Council Meeting of 19 January 2021. The following are the vacancies that will result from Councillor Darren Lee's resignation:

- Metro Outer Joint Development Assessment Panel (Local Member Two)
- Rivers Regional Council (Deputy Member)
- Audit and Risk Committee (Deputy Member)
- Executive Committee

Consultation

Not Applicable.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995

2.28. Days on which terms begin and end

(1) The days on which the term of a person holding an office on a council begins and ends depend on the nature of the office and the circumstances in which the person is elected to hold the office.

(2) The days are to be determined in accordance with the Table to this section.

Table to section 2.28
Terms of office

Item	*Kind of office*	*How elected*	*Term begins*	*Term ends*
4.	*Elector mayor or president OR councillor*	*Elected at an ordinary election*	*On the day after the ordinary election's day*	*On the third Saturday in October in the fourth year after the year in which the term began (but note sections 2.14 and 2.30)*

2.31. Resignation

…

(2) A councillor may —

(a) resign from the office of councillor;

(b) resign from the office of councillor mayor or president, deputy mayor or deputy president.

(3) Written notice of resignation is to be signed and dated by the person who is resigning and delivered to the CEO.

(4) The resignation takes effect from the date of delivery of the notice or from a later day specified in the notice.

2.32. How extraordinary vacancies occur in offices elected by electors

The office of a member of a council as an elector mayor or president or as a councillor becomes vacant if the member —

(b) resigns from the office; or

…

(e) becomes the holder of any office or position in the employment of the local government; or

4.16.Postponement of elections to allow consolidation

(1) This section modifies the operation of sections 4.8, 4.9 and 4.10 in relation to the holding of extraordinary elections.

…

(4) If a member's office becomes vacant under section 2.32 —

(a) after the third Saturday in January in an election year; but

(b) before the third Saturday in July in that election year,

the council may, with the approval of the Electoral Commissioner, fix the ordinary elections day in that election year as the day for holding any poll needed for the extraordinary election to fill that vacancy.

4.17. Cases in which vacant offices can remain unfilled

(2) If a member's office becomes vacant under section 2.32 —

(a) after the third Saturday in January in the election year in which the term of the office would have ended under the Table to section 2.28; but

(b) before the third Saturday in July in that election year,

the council may, with the approval of the Electoral Commissioner, allow the vacancy to remain unfilled and, in that case, the term of the member who held the office is to be regarded in section 4.6 as ending on the day on which it would have ended if the vacancy had not occurred.

Policy Implications

Not Applicable.

Economic Implications

The City has not received a quote from the Western Australian Electoral Commission (WAEC) to hold an extraordinary election. However the cost of the Local Government Election held on 19 October 2019, was $214,061 including GST. An extraordinary election would only be required to be held in the East Ward. If Council proposed to hold an extraordinary election this would be an unbudgeted expense and would require a budget variation of Council.

Risk Analysis

If the Council resolved to hold an extraordinary election, the term of office would likely be very short, at which time the Councillor would have to re-nominate as a candidate for the Local Government Election to be held on 16 October 2021. To mitigate the risk event from occurring, the risk treatment that is recommended is to request the Electoral Commissioner to allow the vacancy to remain unfilled.

Strategic Implications

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

Organisational Excellence:

- Ensure the City has the capacity and capability to deliver quality services and facilities through accountable and transparent business practices, governance, risk and financial management.

Conclusion

Councillor Darren Lee's term of office was due to end on 16 October 2021. Due to the time between the resignation effective date and the Local Government Election, it is recommended that Council request the

Electoral Commissioner to allow the vacancy of the East Ward to remain unfilled until the Local Government Election is conducted on 16 October 2021.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Authorise the CEO to write to the Electoral Commissioner* to request to allow the vacancy of the East Ward to remain unfilled until the Local Government Election on 16 October 2021.**

2. **Note that the City of Mandurah will write to the Minister for Planning and Rivers Regional Council providing notification of Cr Darren Lee's resignation and that the City will provide nominations in due course.**

ABSOLUTE MAJORITY REQUIRED

5	**SUBJECT:**	Coodanup Foreshore Landscape Masterplan
	DIRECTOR:	Built and Natural Environment
	MEETING:	Ordinary Council Meeting
	MEETING DATE:	15 December 2020

Summary

The Coodanup Foreshore Reserve is located on Peel Parade between Wanjeep Street and the end of John Street to the Serpentine River, Coodanup, on the northern foreshore of the Peel Harvey Estuary. It is classified as a Regional Reserve, with regional significance because of its important contribution to the region's sense of place and its attractions for users, not only locals, but throughout the region, including tourism, environmental and conservation values.

The foreshore reserve is a valued community asset with well-established facilities, trees and foreshore habitat and activities. However, the current standard of the foreshore falls short of the standard expected for key foreshore reserves that have a Regional Reserve classification. The opportunity to improve the reserve has been recognised and the City has worked to address this by developing a masterplan for the full project site.

Following an extensive stakeholder engagement process with both local residents and other key stakeholders, including a comprehensive second stage consultation process during mid-2020, the draft Coodanup Foreshore Landscape Masterplan *(Attachment 5.1)* has been prepared and submitted for Council endorsement to guide future improvements to the project site.

The Coodanup Foreshore Landscape Masterplan provides a planning tool for long term management of the reserve, including park, wetland and remnant vegetation areas, for enhancement of this unique Ramsar Convention listed Peel Estuary regional public open space.

Disclosure of Interest

Nil

Location



The Coodanup Foreshore Landscape Masterplan site includes the foreshore reserve land along the northern foreshore of the Peel Harvey Estuary, located on Peel Parade between Wanjeep Street and adjoining the Creery Wetland Reserve to the west, to the end of John Street Coodanup and around to the Serpentine River to the east. The wetland area adjacent to the foreshore just north of Peel Parade, south of Placid Waters Parade is also included, to incorporate key linkages between the foreshore and this area, particularly environmental links such as the Osprey nesting and habitat links.

Spanning approximately 2.6 kilometres, the area comprises regional public reserves with a total of 15.9 hectares. It incorporates Reserves R32836 of 6 hectares to the west adjacent to the Creery Wetlands; R48043 of 2.7 hectares with the North wetland; Lot 691 at the end of Faith Court of 0.04 hectares (addressed as 82 Beacham St); and R32836 of 7.1 hectares, east from John St including the Nairns conservation area.

Previous Relevant Documentation

• G.4/10/20	October 2020	Petition received objecting to the application of glyphosate along the whole foreshore fronting Peel Parade and including the Ramsar Wetlands. The petition was referred to the Built and Natural Environment directorate for consideration when preparing the Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan report for Council in the coming months.
• G.3/10/20	October 2020	Petition received objecting to the construction of fixtures, structures and fences beyond and below the high water mark adjacent to the existing Wanjeep Street carpark and the Ramsar designated wetlands. The petition was referred to the Built and Natural Environment directorate for consideration when preparing the Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan report for Council in the coming months.
• G.28/2/15	February 2015	Parks and Reserves 10 Year Capital Plan. Council adopted a 10-year capital plan with identification and adoption of the ten key parks and reserves to be developed / redeveloped. Ten high priority significant reserve landscape improvement projects within the City were identified for strategic planning and funding. These included seven premier foreshore sites and several district-level reserves. Included on this high priority listing is Coodanup Foreshore Reserve.
• G.34/12/09	December 2009	Coodanup Wetlands Pathway – Reserve 48043, Lot 9002 Faith Court, Coodanup. Proposed concrete path north of the central wetlands joining with the Faith Court footpath near Beacham Street and the existing public access way path. It had previously been installed by the City to provide continuity of the footpath network, but Council approved removal on request of some Faith Court residents

Background

The Peel-Harvey Estuary sits inside the Boodjar (country) of the Bindjareb (Pinjarup) Noongar people. The Binjareb people refer to the Peel-Harvey Estuary as Djilba. This is the ancient name used for thousands of years. Both names are used on the Masterplan.

The Coodanup Foreshore Reserve is a large and popular reserve which spans approximately 2.6 kilometres and a total of 15.9 hectares. It is a valued community asset with well-established facilities, trees and foreshore habitat and activities.

Ramsar Convention Listing

The Peel-Yalgorup System, of which the Coodanup Foreshore is a part, being the northern shore of the Peel-Harvey Estuary, is listed under the Ramsar Convention, an international treaty between nations aimed at conserving natural resources. The broad aims are to halt the worldwide loss of wetlands and to conserve, through wise use and management, those that remain. Once designated, these sites are added to the Convention's List of Wetlands of International Importance and become known as Ramsar sites. Australia currently has 66 Wetlands of International Importance.

In designating a wetland as a Ramsar site, countries agree to establish and oversee a management framework aimed at conserving the wetland and ensuring its wise use. Wise use under the Convention is broadly defined as maintaining the ecological character of a wetland.

Reserve Classification – Regional Open Space

Five hierarchical levels are used to determine the Public Open Space Classification in the City of Mandurah: Regional Open Space / District Park / Neighbourhood Park / Local Park and Community Purpose. The assignment of the level of hierarchy of POS is determined by size, significance, and catchment, which is an indication of the population or number of people in the related geographical area, and how far a user might travel to visit the site.

The Coodanup Foreshore is classified as a Regional Open Space, with regional significance because of its important contribution to the region's sense of place and its attractions for users, not only locals, but throughout the region, including tourism, environmental and conservation values.

Coodanup Foreshore Management Plan - 1999

The previous 1999 Coodanup Foreshore Management Plan (prepared for the City of Mandurah by Ecoscape) including Concept Plan, is in need of an update.

The 1999 plan was at that time developed, with a public consultation process during 1996 to 1998, to address *'Pressures from an increasing population, increasing popularity amongst tourists who use Mandurah's aquatic areas for recreation and leisure, environmental erosion, weed incursion and pressures from local residents (removal of trees blocking views, rubbish dumping, erosion) 'to reverse and limit the detrimental effect that these disturbances have on Mandurah's significant resources'.* [Page 1 Introduction Coodanup Foreshore Reserve Management Plan *Attachment 5.1*].

The purpose and aim of the 1999 plan as outlined on page 2 of the document was to '*protect enhance, rebuild and maintain the foreshore's natural characteristics whilst serving the passive recreational needs of the public. The Foreshore Management Plan addresses the following issues:*

> *2.1 Conservation*
> *The following issues aim to preserve the natural environment:*
> - *To maintain and enhance the conservation values of the seasonal wetlands which occur on the site.*
> - *To conserve and rehabilitate indigenous plant communities and faunal habitats*
> - *To reduce the effects of riverbank erosion.*
>
> *2.2 Recreation*
> *The following issues aim to improve the recreational values of the reserve:*
> - *To provide safer public access and increase useability of the foreshore through the provision of suitable access points and landscaping.*
> - *To enhance the reserve's aesthetic appeal.*'

Since endorsement and implementation of the 1999 plan, the City has implemented a number of its recommendations for the Coodanup foreshore, including the following:

- Management of erosion issues to the Estuary edge, which remains an ongoing project;

- Management of feral animals, including local residents' pet dog and cat management, including signage and education and Ranger compliance controls;
- Management of fires and mosquitoes, both of which are ongoing Citywide management programs;
- Weed and plant management, removing weeds and planting indigenous tree and plant species;
- Retaining a portion of the foreshore for public recreation, which at that time included an ablution block, children's swings, two barbecues, a basketball keyway, five picnic tables and one park bench;
- Management of stormwater, of which some from the residential areas is piped directly into the foreshore reserve;
- Adequate development of carparks to provide designated entry points; and
- Walk trail alongside water.

Significant residential development has occurred within the surrounding area since implementation of the 1999 plan, impacting on the Coodanup Foreshore's use and management.

Parks and Reserves 10 Year Capital Plan - February 2015 – and Works to Date

The Parks and Reserve 10 Year Capital Plan was adopted by Council in February 2015. It identifies the ten high-priority parks and reserves to be redeveloped, and includes the Coodanup Foreshore Reserve. This is currently the top-priority foreshore site still needing to have capital funds allocated for capital works. Those completed or nearing completion include Falcon Bay and Novara Foreshore in Falcon, Woodlands Reserve in Halls Head and Hermitage Reserve in Dudley Park.

The Coodanup Foreshore is popular for various passive and active activities, including walking, bicycle riding, exercise including with dogs, play and informal sports, bird watching and photography. For decades, Coodanup has been well known for the popular seasonal activity of crabbing, undertaken by wading out into the shallow estuary water and catching crabs with scoop nets. Other popular water activities include canoeing / kayaking and wind and kite-surfing.

Most recent recreational improvements to the foreshore have included a 2015 upgrade of the swings area with a modest playground with a sandpit and shade sails. A subsequent upgrade to the nearby toilet facility has also been completed. Both are sited in Central Recreation Zone 2.

Estuary edge erosion mitigation including the installation of limestone rock work along the foreshore to areas deemed most necessary has been completed. Limestone boulders have been installed to restrict vehicular access to the Creery Wetland foreshore to the west and to the Nairns carpark at the eastern end.

Park maintenance is ongoing, with turf mowing, mulching, tree and plant maintenance and revegetation programmes all scheduled and undertaken on a regular basis, with operational budgets applied.

Carpark improvements were made to the roadside car parking bays within the Central Recreation area (Zone 2) during 2019.

Current Standard

Despite two decades of management and implementation of the above recommendations from the earlier Foreshore Management Plan, and improvements since, these have been completed with very limited funds with a primary focus of environmental restoration and protection, and ad-hoc maintenance.

The current standard of the Coodanup Foreshore falls short of the standard expected for key foreshore reserves that have a Regional Reserve classification.

Comment

Master planning process – 2019 to 2020

The opportunity to improve and better manage the Coodanup Foreshore Reserve has been recognised and the City has worked to address this by developing the Masterplan for the full project site. As with the other nine priority-listed reserves, Coodanup Foreshore requires significant injection of capital funds to improve the site so that all the functions of the reserve can be supported with adequate level and quality of facility provision.

In formulating the Long Term Capital Plan for the priority listed reserves, it is considered essential to undertake the planning for the development of the parks and reserves in an ordered and systematic manner to allow:

- Community engagement
- Documented plans
- Costing and therefore adequate budget provision.

The master planning process for the Coodanup Foreshore and the submitted draft Masterplan and report provide this. Endorsement of the Masterplan will enable:

- The opportunity to seek grant funding in a timely manner and
- Be able to indicate to the community the timetable for the upgrade works.

This project would ideally be undertaken within the next five years, by 2025.

The Masterplan

In August 2019, the City commenced work on developing the Coodanup Foreshore Reserve Masterplan.

While the purpose and aims of the Masterplan are essentially unchanged from those of the 1999 Management Plan, the previous plan only covered the foreshore land between Wanjeep Street to Beacham Street. In order to best manage and plan for the entire Coodanup Foreshore Reserve, a new Masterplan is necessary, encompassing the full site from Wanjeep Street to the Serpentine River. The aim is to assist with management of this valuable community asset and to address future opportunities, whilst aligning the plan and management practice with current best practices, which have changed over the past two decades.

A draft masterplan was prepared from initial comments and suggestions provided from public consultation in late 2019. Refer to the Consultation section of this report for more information on the process and results from the first stage of consultation. This was developed further through internal and external stakeholder engagement, through various drafts, with the draft May 2020 Revision F Masterplan utilised for the second stage of the public consultation process from May to June 2020.

The draft Coodanup Foreshore masterplan presented to Council has been prepared utilising the feedback from both rounds of consultation.

The Masterplan encompasses an overall vision for the foreshore's future. It aims to balance the competing demands for the space - retaining environmental and aesthetic values while continuing to provide for recreational activities. It provides a planning tool for long term management of the landscape, including park, wetland and remnant vegetation areas, for enhancement of this unique Ramsar listed Peel Estuary regional public open space to the level now expected for Regional Open Space (ROS) Reserves.

Zones

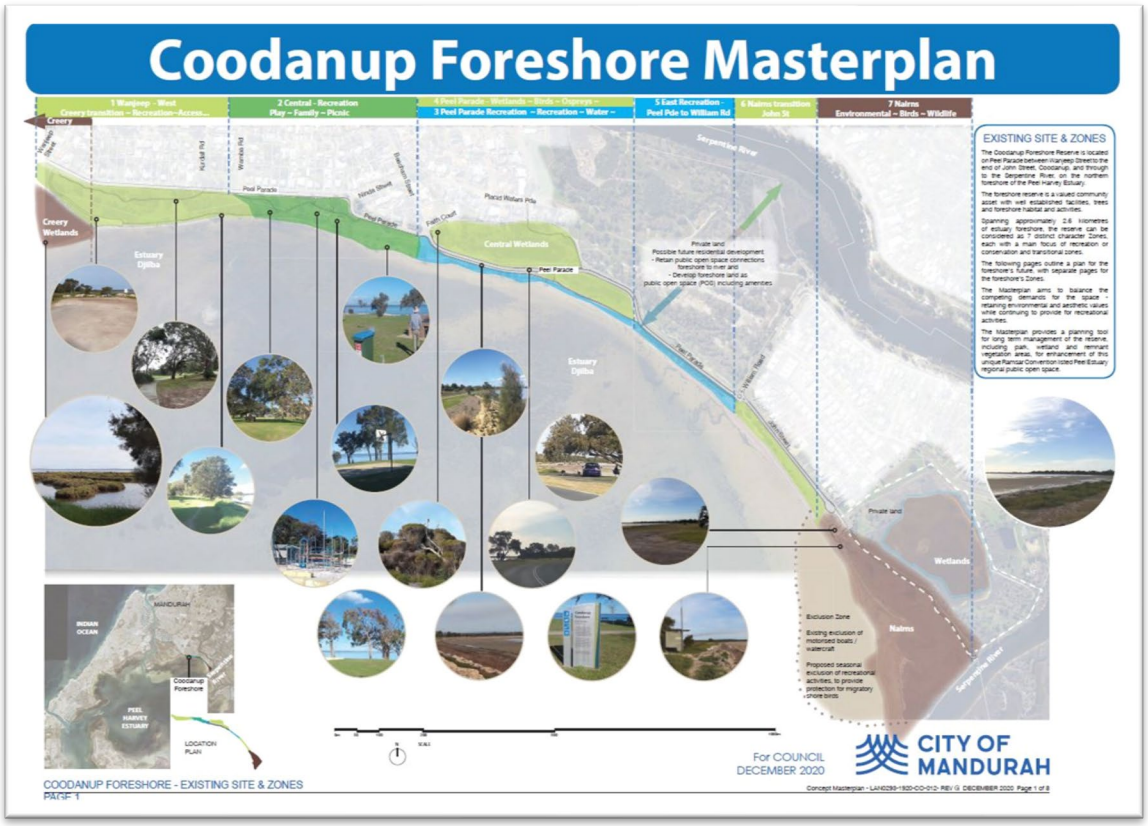
The plan shows the foreshore as seven distinct character zones for two main reasons:

1. The foreshore, a regional reserve, spans a large area of approximately 2.6 kilometres, so zoning aids ease of reference, and future project planning; and

2. Earlier consultation showed that the parts of the foreshore were viewed distinctly by their character and varying focus.

These have been indicated on the plan, showing a focus of environmental or recreational, including the conservation areas of Nairns to the east and the adjoining Creery wetlands to the west, transitional zones adjacent to these, and the main recreation zones.

Refer to page 1 of the Masterplan *(Attachment 5.1)* titled Existing Site & Zones.



Site Plans

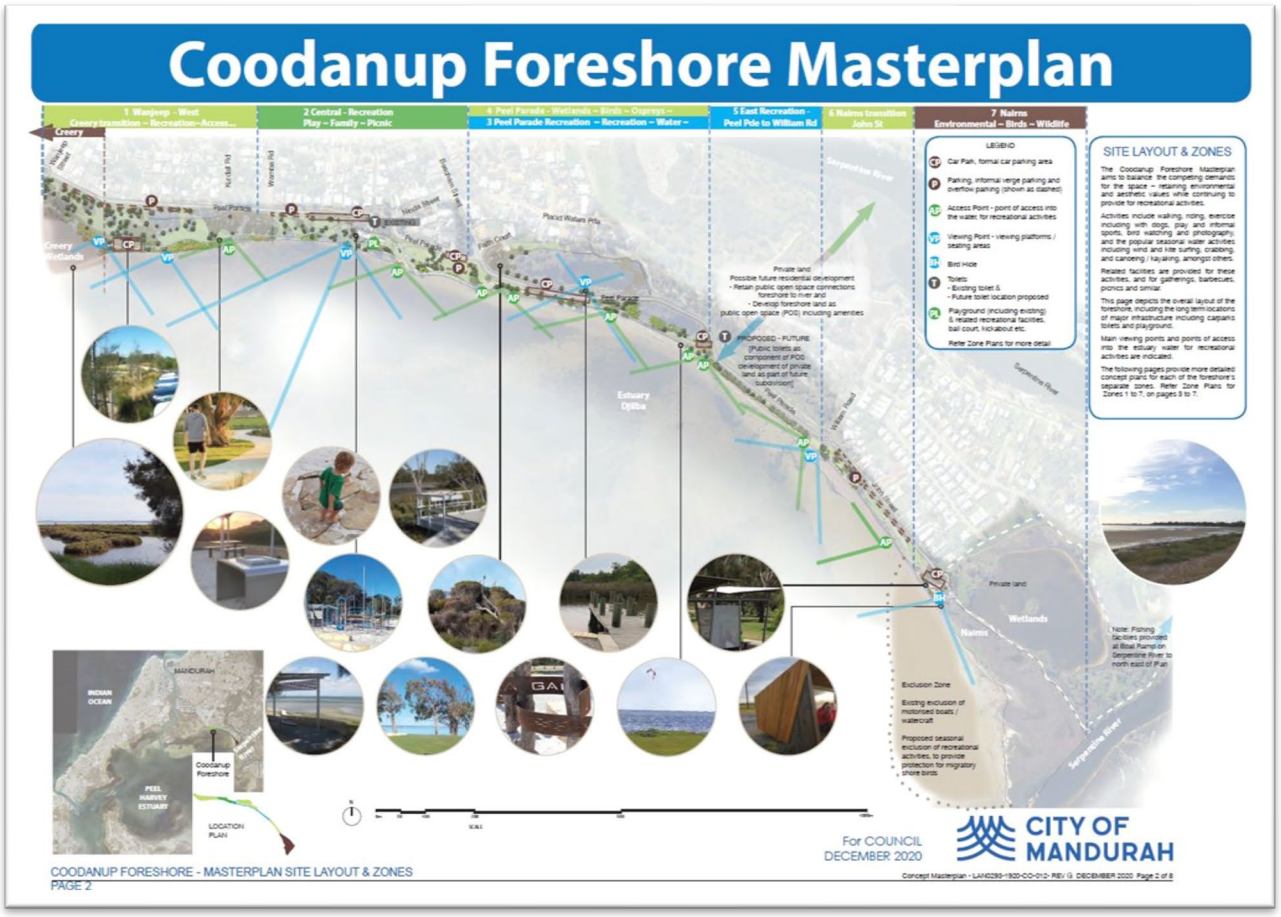
The Site Layout & Zones (page 2) depicts the overall layout of the foreshore, including the long-term locations of major infrastructure including:

- Carparks, both formal and informal verge parking/ overflow parking;
- Toilets, the existing toilet and also a location for a future facility proposed within future adjacent public open space, currently private land proposed for future residential development a part of which would be a requirement for POS development;
- Playground and related recreational facilities including ball court, kickabouts and other turf areas (Refer Zone 2 Central Recreation plan for detail);
- Main viewing points, including platforms, decks and seating areas;
- Bird hide to the eastern end at Nairns; and
- Access points – access into the estuary water for recreational activities are indicated, to provide for various types of access, including pedestrian, small non-powered craft including kayaks and canoes and sailing dinghies, and for wind- and kite-surfing.

Related facilities are provided for the foreshore's popular activities, and also for gatherings, barbecues, and picnics and similar.

Fishing facilities have not been provided, with these instead provided for at the nearby Nairns boat ramp to the north of the site on the Serpentine River. This site has also been considered a contender for another small toilet facility, in preference to a toilet at the east end of the Coodanup foreshore.

Refer to page 2 of the Masterplan *(Attachment 5.1)* titled Existing Site & Zones:



Zone Concept Plans

The site pages 1 to 2 of the Masterplan are followed by more detailed concept plans for each of the foreshore's separate zones. Refer Zone Plans for Zones 1 to 7, on pages 3 to 7 of the document (*Attachment 5.1*)

Addressing the current inadequacy of facilities, these plans provide an arrangement of future opportunities for the foreshore. A summary of the main elements/components for each of the Coodanup foreshore seven zones are outlined here.

Graphic images shown on the plan are indicative of the level of facilities planned, which continue the theme and level of provision of Mandurah's other estuary foreshore reserves recently upgraded, including Novara foreshore in Falcon.

- 1 Wanjeep - West, near Wanjeep St
- 2 Central Recreation – recreation and playground area to Beacham St
- 3 Peel Parade Recreation – east of the Central Recreation area
- 4 Peel Parade Wetlands – Central wetlands north / south
- 5 East Peel Parade to William Rd
- 6 Nairns Transition – John St
- 7 Nairns.

- *Zone 1 - Wanjeep-West, near Wanjeep St and Creery Wetlands (Zone Plan page 3)*

  The west end of the foreshore from Wanjeep Street provides a transition to the adjacent Creery Wetlands.

  It provides viewing points, connection and access to the water, and quiet, shady spaces. Tree planting and revegetation are proposed, and upgrade to the existing trail path near the estuary's edge to an accessible concrete path out of the existing line frequently prone to flooding.

  The carpark's entry driveway is realigned to better accommodate the DBCA environmental fence and the carpark reconfigured to suit, with improved stormwater management and water sensitive urban design improvements (WSUD). The fence is of the same design and continues on the existing Creery fence to the west. It is proposed to go out into the water, to the low water mark, to ensure its efficacy even during low tide. The small boardwalk/ viewing platform to the far west inside the fenced area provides visual access with the water with interpretive signage, with access onto the viewing platform via an accessible 'corral style' gate, and new paths connecting with the foreshore and street path network.

- *Zone 2 - Central Recreation – recreation and playground area to Beacham St (Zone Plan page 4)*

  The Central Recreation area maintains its existing family friendly facilities, with improved path connections and circulation spaces, for better accessibility. This, and Zones 3 and 5, are designated the main zones for the majority of the passive and active recreation facilities. The play area is expanded, with nature play connections and close seating. Seating, picnic and barbecue areas are improved, with proposed shelters and upgraded facilities accessible from the new paths, rather than dotted through the lawn as currently configured. Viewing platforms provide space to enjoy the estuary edge and expansive views.

  Existing and additional trees provide shade, with sunny open lawn areas also remaining. The lawn area furthest from the playground is designated for dog exercise and seasonal parking when required. Fencing or partial fencing of this area will be investigated. Additional Peel Parade car parking bays are provided.

- *Zones 3 & 4 - Peel Parade Wetland and Recreation area – east of the Central Recreation area's Zone 2. (Zone Plan page 5)*

  East of the main recreation area, near the central wetlands, existing and new paths provide connection to the existing path network and access to existing and proposed facilities, such as accessible kayak launch ramps, exercise stations with accessible equipment and seats.

  The path network is proposed for improvements to provide continuity and accessibility for all, both residents and visitors, to provide a walk and cycle circuit, to form part of the City of Mandurah's greater trail network aimed at providing connected and accessible public open space.

  Near Faith Court, the added concrete path to the north of the Central wetlands is proposed to connect the existing footpath west of the wetland, to the existing concrete path and public access way (PAW) to the north east of the wetland. This would result in a circuit walk around the wetland, enabling enjoyment and appreciation of this central wetland area, and options for routes within the foreshore reserve. It serves a dual purpose of providing an accessible maintenance edge to the open space area north of the path which is proposed for planting improvements to aid the existing stormwater system and wetland vegetation. As with all areas of the foreshore other than Zone 2, this will remain unirrigated.

This area adjacent to the foreshore immediately north of Peel Parade and south of Placid Waters Parade provides key linkages between the estuary foreshore and the wetlands, highlighting environmental links such as the osprey bird nesting and habitat links. A small viewing platform to the central wetland is proposed, with interpretive signage and art works providing information and an appreciation of this unique environment.

Roadside informal car parking bays are demarcated by bollards and may be formalised in future as needed.

Tree planting provides additional shade and rock estuary edges are vegetated.

- *Zones 4, 5 East Recreation (to William Road)*
(Zone Plans on page 6, Zones 4 & 5 to left, Zone 6 to right)

  To the east, along Peel Parade and John Street, tree planting provides shade and rock edges are filled and planted. Seating areas are provided along the path.

  The informal parking area near the south wetlands and verge / roadside parking is designated by bollards; and may be formalised in future years, as the need arises. A car park area and access ramp is provided for access to the foreshore for active recreation including wind surfers and kayakers. Bollards are installed to prevent further entry into the wetlands or estuary by vehicles.

- *Zone 6 Nairns Transition – John St*
(Refer Zone Plans on page 6, Zones 4 & 5 to left, Zone 6 to right)

  The main path is extended to the east end to complete the foreshore's access, providing continuity for walk, cycle and related activities, including water access points. Seating areas are provided, and shady trees and unirrigated grass.

  To the southern end, an access point for kite surfers and others is provided, with tether, sandbag steps and ramp proposed. As indicated, signage will be installed to advise of availability for use, which will be seasonal only, due to migratory shorebirds.

  The John St Zone 6 of the foreshore provides a transition to Nairns, with improved buffer planting to the estuary edge and designated shore access.

- *Zone 7 Nairns*
(Refer plans on page 7, overall plan to right, and detail inset plan to top left)

  Nairns, the eastern end of the foreshore, is Coodanup's priority conservation area and requires ongoing environmental protection and management. The City's Management Plan for Nairns provides detailed actions for managing this area of Crown land. Ideally, the adjacent private land with wetland would be secured to expand the ecological habitat of Nairns long term along the Serpentine River.

  Coodanup Foreshore is part of the Peel - Yalgorup Wetlands System, an internationally listed Wetland of International importance under the Ramsar Convention. Its shorebird nesting sites support migratory waterbirds and other fauna and warrant development of eco-tourism sites within the zone. The exclusion zone indicated on the plan represents the existing exclusion of motorised boats and other watercraft. This is proposed to be extended as an exclusion of all recreational activities during the migratory season, in order to protect the bird life.

  The carpark area immediately north of Nairns to the end of John St is reconfigured to provide clearer entry points and access paths and designated parking.

  This frees up foreshore land for public recreational use, providing visual access to the estuary water, sitting areas and a clear entry to view the Nairns wetland.

Nairns and the Peel Parade wetlands provide premier sites for bird watching, facilities for which are proposed for improvement, including the bird hide, and clearer access ways, fencing and better signage including interpretive / educational signs and trail marker totems.

Eco-tourism for this area is to be developed through further stakeholder engagement for detailed plans, and promoted for local economic and environmental benefits. The Entry Interpretive Shelter with art components, seats and interpretive signage will provide a clear entry into the Nairns zone, from both the carpark and path network.

Issues raised in petitions to the Council Meeting in October 2020

Use of glyphosate chemical herbicide (All Zones / foreshore-wide)
As the use of glyphosate herbicide across the reserve is a management and maintenance issue rather than an element of master planning of public open space, no change is recommended to the Masterplan document itself. However, it is noted that a further review of the use of glyphosate will be undertaken as per the previously adopted Council recommendation of 26 May 2020.

The fence near Creery Wetland to the west (Zone 1)
(Refer Zone Plan 1 page 3 – Wanjeep West Zone, on which the proposed environmental fence is depicted to the far western edge of the existing carpark.)

The proposal to reduce the extent of the proposed fence to the high water mark rather than the low water mark is not supported due to the impact on the efficacy of the fence during low tides.

MEAG Comment

This item was considered by the Mandurah Environmental Advisory Group at its meeting on 14 February 2020 Item 3.2 and the following recommendations were made:

1. *MEAG supported the work done on the Coodanup Foreshore Master Plan, and in particular noted that consultation had occurred with the residents.*

Consultation

Significant and broad consultation and an extensive community engagement process was required in order to develop the Masterplan, details of which are outlined.

Community Engagement
Community Engagement included public surveys in 2019 to gather input from the local community and other stakeholders to inform the Masterplan draft, followed by key stakeholders being engaged through late 2019 into early 2020.

To ensure the best possible outcomes for all stakeholders, the City then worked through a detailed process to develop the draft May 2020 Masterplan and to make it available to residents and other stakeholders for further comment, including at the June public drop-in session, prior to finalising the Masterplan.

More details are provided for each stage of the consultation process, and supporting data and documentation is provided in Attachment 5.2.

Stage 1 Consultation – August 2019 to February 2020
Commencing 23 August 2019, the City undertook community consultation seeking direction from the community about what they desired for the foreshore's future. A two-page A4 brochure incorporating a survey form was hand delivered to local residences' letterboxes in Coodanup nearby to the foreshore reserve (approximately 900 households).

Supporting information was provided on the City's website, including the ability to engage in feedback, and to complete the short survey via the Mandurah Matters web page. The survey was available until Sunday 22 September 2019.

Two large signs were erected onsite at the foreshore providing information of the project and how to 'Have your say!' via the survey and comments webpage.

The campaign was supported with 133 total visits to the Mandurah Matters "Coodanup Foreshore Upgrade" page, with 104 participants who visited at least one page of the site, 52 of whom viewed multiple pages including viewing the site photos (25 participants). Direct feedback was provided by 17 engaged visitors to the site, who completed the online survey. Additional feedback was also received through other media, including direct emails and meetings, and the survey forms returned as paper submissions from the flyer, by another 21 people.

Although not numerous, the 38 external stakeholder participants' comments were detailed, carefully considered and insightful, providing many local insights to the reserve's uses and the high value placed on it.

Key Stakeholder Groups/ Organisations

Consultation with key stakeholders continued through December 2019 to February 2020, and ongoing since:

- Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions,
- Peel Harvey Catchment Council,
- Winjan Aboriginal Corp,
- The Access and Inclusion Advisory Group and
- Other key stakeholders, including Birdlife Australia and other community bird groups, Peel Preservation Group Inc. etc.

Stage 2 Consultation with draft Masterplan – May 2020 to June 2020

To ensure the best possible outcomes for all stakeholders, the City worked through a detailed process to develop the Masterplan to provide a draft to residents and stakeholders for further comment, prior to finalising the Masterplan.

Development of the draft (Revision F) May 2020 Masterplan followed the key stakeholder engagement which had utilised earlier drafts of the plan. There was a slight delay in release of the plan due to the Covid-19 pandemic's higher priorities for the City during March and April 2020.

Survey – Comment period 8 May to 23 June 2020

The May 2020 draft Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan was available for public comment for 47 days from 8 May to 23 June 2020 (extended from the initial 9 June date). The City encouraged residents and stakeholders to have their say on the draft Masterplan.

In early May 2020, a brochure with information and paper survey was sent out to local residences in Coodanup, including Placid Waters and the properties close to the east end of the foreshore in Dudley Park (1300 flyers were sent).

Four large signs were erected onsite at the foreshore providing information on the project and how to 'Have your say!' via the survey and comments webpage. An additional 2 signs were later added along Peel Parade, with updated information on the extended closing date and the drop-in session, provided on all six signs.

The draft Masterplan was available via the Mandurah Matters page as a single PDF download (eight pages 10mb size) or four smaller PDF files. Information on the process, answers to FAQs and other related documents were also provided on the web page.

A letter followed, sent to the same 1300 local residence catchment, and emails were sent out to contacts on the City's database, including those who submitted feedback as part of the Stage 1 consultation.

This included an invite to the Information drop-in session:

> *You are invited to drop in any time to view and discuss the draft Masterplan at our drop-in session being held at the Coodanup Community Hall on Wanjeep Street.*

Phone queries and comments were received throughout May and June 2020.

The Mandurah Mail featured a half page news article on 18 June 2020 titled the 'Draft transformation plan Foreshore Upgrades Coodanup', describing the project and providing details of the drop-in session at the Hall.

Drop in Session 19 June 2020
On Friday 19 June 2020, from 9am to 7pm, at the local Coodanup Community Hall, relevant City staff were available to explain the draft Masterplan and answer queries, with three sets of A1 poster size Masterplans available for viewing. Paper flyers with the survey were also available for completion and submission on the day.

Covid-19 health restrictions were adhered to, as Stage 3 restrictions were applicable at the time; with registration of attendees required on entry to the Hall and social distancing managed through the drop-in set up, and divided room set-up, to spread attendance across the 10 hours and encourage social distancing.

At the all-day (9am to 7pm) 19 June 2020 drop-in session at the Coodanup Hall, 197 names were registered as attendees. During that session, many comments and suggestions were provided to the attending staff, and many attendees also completed the survey by paper, or provided written response in a more general format.

Petitions
During the drop-in session, signatories were sought from the session's attendees by local Coodanup residents Bill and Sally Warner, for support of two petitions:

1. Objection to the construction of fixtures, structures and fences beyond and below the high water mark adjacent to the existing Wanjeep St car park and the Ramsar designated Wetlands; and
2. Objection to the application of Glyphosate along the whole foreshore fronting Peel Parade and including the Ramsar Wetlands.

Subsequent to the close of the Stage 2 consultation period, the two petitions with signatures collected predominantly at the 19 June 2020 drop-in session, were submitted to the City and presented by Councillors at the 27 October 2020 Council meeting, for consideration.

<u>Results of Stage 2 consultation 2020 stakeholder engagement</u>

The 2020 stakeholder engagement campaign was supported, with 1189 visitors to the Mandurah Matters "Coodanup Foreshore Upgrade" project page, indicating stakeholders who were 'aware' of the project.

Of these, 542 were informed participants who visited at least one page of the site and 323 downloaded the Masterplan PDF documents.
Direct feedback was provided via the site, with 45 online surveys completed. A registration into the Mandurah Matters site was a requirement in order to complete the survey, which from anecdotal reports to the City's Customer Focus team's phone line, may have reduced the numbers of people who proceeded to input their survey responses online, however they were able to provide their responses through other means.

Additional feedback was also received through other media, including direct emails and meetings, and 17 survey forms returned as paper submissions from the flyer.

The Summary of Comments and Response table (Refer *Attachment 5.3*) lists the common themes and topics of comment, in alphabetical order, with an indication of the relevant foreshore Zone (1 to 7) where applicable, and volume of comments received. For each of these a summary and response is provided as to how this impacted the final draft Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan LAN0293-1920-CO-012-Revision G now submitted to Council.

Refer *Attachment 5.4* for a detailed Table of Comments, with written responses provided during Stage 2 of the consultation shown in full.

Collation of External Consultation and development of December 2020 Masterplan

All feedback has been collated, summarised and taken into consideration in finalising the draft Masterplan for approval by Council, with amendments made to the previous draft May 2020 Masterplan, as summarised in the above table. Further discussion with relevant external parties, including Peel Harvey Catchment Council and Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions aided finalisation of the Masterplan LAN0293-1920-CO-012-Revision G for Council December 2020.

The consultation has highlighted strong interest in the Coodanup Foreshore, with a very positive response from the community. It is noted that many in the community have strong affinity with the existing public open space and detailed understanding of the place, its uniqueness, and in many cases detailed technical knowledge, which all contributes to the value with which it is held, and the importance of having engaged with the public in developing this draft Masterplan.

In consideration of the suggestions made, officers are recommending the draft Masterplan be adopted as the Coodanup Foreshore Landscape Masterplan to guide planning for future works at Coodanup Foreshore.

Statutory Environment

The City has care and control for the subject Crown land that is set aside for public purposes. The Coodanup Foreshore's Crown land is vested with the City through the City of Mandurah Management Order, zoned Regional Open Space, Waterways, with current purpose listed as Recreation / Foreshore Management & Public Recreation.

Policy Implications

The Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan supports the following policies:

- Infrastructure Asset Management POL-CPM 04
- Bushland Conservation and Management POL-EVM 02
- Water Sensitive Urban Design Local Planning Policy LPP15 TPS 3
- Significant Tree Register Local Planning Policy LPP14 TPS 3
- Naming of Community Infrastructure and Public Places POL-PKR 04
- Public Art Policy POL-RCS 06.
- Tree Management Policy POL-RDS 06.

Economic Implications

It is estimated that the total probable cost for full implementation of the Masterplan will be approximately $2.5 million.

Due to the high capital cost, staging of the projects is recommended.

There are a range of improvements that would be developed through specific Zone projects with documented plans. These include: new paths, facilities and infrastructure; playground accessibility and shade upgrade; viewing platforms and boardwalks; and the proposed eco-tourism improvements, including carpark and entry to Nairns, bird hide upgrade/ replacement and related infrastructure particularly signage.

Foreshore-wide infrastructure such as an interpretive signage suite and artworks would also be detailed. Planting projects would include tree planting, mulching, turf, shrub and groundcover planting, and revegetation projects.

Upgrades that could be undertaken as part of maintenance works and budgets include infrastructure repairs or improvements such as realigning bollards, irrigation upgrades, and eco- and hydrozoning.

Infrastructure upgrades include adding irrigation to the Central Recreation zone, including a bore, if deemed feasible. Civil engineering upgrades include those to carparks and roadside verges for parking, and stormwater improvements and modifications. Estuary edge projects include erosion mitigation and access ramps and related facilities.

Some of the elements shown on the plan are provided by other external bodies, either directly funded by them, or in conjunction with the City in shared projects, such as with Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions.

The Long Term Financial Plan has this project listed each year from 2021/2022 to 2025/2026 (five years). The total capital expenditure is approximately $2.5M.

The current operational cost to maintain the Coodanup foreshore is approximately $35K per annum. The future maintenance cost for the completed foreshore project is estimated at $65K per annum.

External funding such as grants may be possible for some projects or sub-projects and sought as part of the City's usual process of project planning.

Risk Analysis

Without an endorsed Masterplan and subsequent funding, project development and delivery, there is a risk to the City's reputation if the foreshore was not developed and maintained to the anticipated improved level, as is expected of a Regional Open Space reserve, and as agreed in the 2015 Parks and Reserves 10 year capital plan. With the planned improvements and upgrades, the reserve's facilities can be brought up to the level expected to provide equitable distribution and access to facilities for all people utlising the reserve, including local residents and visitors, of all abilities.

Environmental risks include those posed by poor ad-hoc management of the estuary edge, including erosion, and to the reserve, including damage and loss to fringing vegetation and trees, through either poor management practices, vandalism or other events. These risks impact not only on the amenity value for people, but critically on habitat value for fauna and the long term conservation of this wetland site designated of worldwide significance through the Ramsar Convention.

Strategic Implications

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

Economic:
- Facilitate and advocate for sustainable local job creation and industry diversification.
- Leverage partnerships with key stakeholders to achieve improved economic outcomes with due consideration to environmental impacts.

Social:
- Facilitate safe neighbourhoods and lifestyles by influencing the built form through urban design.

- Promote and encourage community connectedness to create social interaction and a strong sense of security and belonging.
- Provide a range of social, recreational and cultural experiences for our residents and visitors to enjoy and take pride in.
- Advocate for and facilitate the provision of diverse and environmentally sustainable places and spaces for people to enjoy an inclusive and active lifestyle.

Health:
- Provide and facilitate quality infrastructure that is accessible, and conducive to a healthy, active community.
- Promote the importance of a healthy, active lifestyle and the role the natural environment plays in preventative health, within our community.

Environment:
- Advocate for and partner with all levels of Government and other agencies to ensure environmental impacts are considered in all strategy development and decision making.
- Protect and manage our local natural environment and ensure that our actions to manage land-based assets don't adversely impact our waterways.
- Create opportunities for our community to celebrate and preserve our local natural environment.
- Educate our community on global environmental sustainability issues and demonstrate leadership in the field.
- Partner and engage with our community to deliver environmental sustainability outcomes.

Organisational Excellence:
- Demonstrate regional leadership and advocate for the needs of our community.
- Listen to and engage with our community in the decision-making process.
- Ensure the City has the capacity and capability to deliver quality services and facilities through accountable and transparent business practices, governance, risk and financial management.
- Ensure that our actions maintain a sustainable balance between economic growth, the environment and social values.

Conclusion

The community engagement process has highlighted strong interest in the Coodanup Foreshore, with a very positive response from the community. It is noted that many in the community have close affinity with the existing public open space and detailed understanding of the place, its uniqueness, and in many cases detailed technical knowledge, which all contributes to the value with which it is held, and the importance of having engaged with the public in developing this Masterplan.

In consideration of the suggestions made, officers are recommending the Masterplan LAN0293-1920-CO-012-Revision G be adopted as the Masterplan for the Coodanup foreshore. The resulting Coodanup Foreshore Landscape Masterplan will then be used to guide planning for future works at Coodanup Foreshore.

NOTE:
- Refer ***Attachment 5.1 Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan Revision G December 2020***
  Attachment 5.2 Coodanup Foreshore – Community Engagement
  Attachment 5.3 Coodanup Foreshore Summary of Community Comments/Responses
  Attachment 5.4 Coodanup Foreshore – Detailed Community Comments

RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse the draft Coodanup Foreshore Landscape Masterplan LAN0293-1920-CO-012-Revision G December 2020.

Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan







CONTENTS

CONCEPT MASTERPLAN - COODANUP FORESHORE
DECEMBER 2020 - LAN0293-1920-CO-012- REV G
COVER PAGE + 8 PAGES

PAGE
1 EXISTING SITE & ZONES
2 MASTERPLAN SITE LAYOUT & ZONES
3 ZONE 1 - WANJEEP WEST
4 ZONE 2 - CENTRAL RECREATION
5 ZONES 3 & 4 - PEEL PARADE
RECREATION & WETLANDS (North)
6 ZONES 4, 5, & 6 - EAST PEEL PARADE & JOHN ST
7 ZONE 7 - NAIRNS
8 MASTERPLAN SITE LAYOUT, ZONES
& SUMMARY PAGE

For COUNCIL
DECEMBER 2020

CITY OF MANDURAH

Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan

1 Wanjeep - West
Creery transition ~ Recreation~Access...

2 Central - Recreation
Play ~ Family ~ Picnic

4 Peel Parade - Wetlands ~ Birds ~ Ospreys ~
3 Peel Parade Recreation ~ Recreation ~ Water ~

5 East Recreation -
Peel Pde to William Rd

6 Nairns transition
John St

7 Nairns
Environmental ~ Birds ~ Wildlife

Creery

Wanjeep Street

Kurdall Rd

Wamba Rd

Beachfarm Street

Ninda Street

Peel Parade

Placid Waters Pde

Faith Court

Peel Parade

Peel Parade

Serpentine River

Creery Wetlands

Estuary Djilba

Central Wetlands

Estuary Djilba

Private land
Possible future residential development
- Retain public open space connections foreshore to river and
- Develop foreshore land as public open space (POS) including amenities

William Road

John Street

Private land

Wetlands

Exclusion Zone

Existng exclusion of motorised boats / watercraft

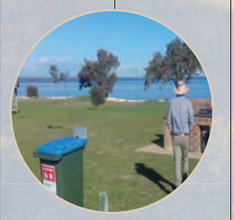
Proposed seasonal exclusion of recreational activities, to provide protection for migratory shore birds

Nairns

Serpentine River























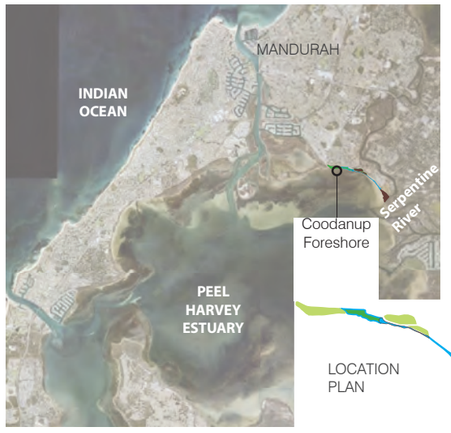












0m 50 100 200 500 1000m

N SCALE

EXISTING SITE & ZONES

The Coodanup Foreshore Reserve is located on Peel Parade between Wanjeep Street to the end of John Street, Coodanup, and through to the Serpentine River, on the northern foreshore of the Peel Harvey Estuary.

The foreshore reserve is a valued community asset with well established facilities, trees and foreshore habitat and activities.

Spanning approximately 2.6 kilometres of estuary foreshore, the reserve can be considered as 7 distinct character Zones, each with a main focus of recreation or conservation and transitional zones.

The following pages outline a plan for the foreshore's future, with separate pages for the foreshore's Zones.

The Masterplan aims to balance the competing demands for the space - retaining environmental and aesthetic values while continuing to provide for recreational activities.

The Masterplan provides a planning tool for long term management of the reserve, including park, wetland and remnant vegetation areas, for enhancement of this unique Ramsar Convention listed Peel Estuary regional public open space.

For COUNCIL
DECEMBER 2020

CITY OF MANDURAH

COODANUP FORESHORE - EXISTING SITE & ZONES
PAGE 1

Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan

1 Wanjeep - West
Creery transition ~ Recreation~Access...

2 Central - Recreation
Play ~ Family ~ Picnic

4 Peel Parade - Wetlands ~ Birds ~ Ospreys ~
3 Peel Parade Recreation ~ Recreation ~ Water ~

5 East Recreation -
Peel Pde to William Rd

6 Nairns transition
John St

7 Nairns
Environmental ~ Birds ~ Wildlife

Creery

Wanjeep Street
Kurdall Rd
Wamba Rd
Beacham Street
Ninda Street
Peel Parade
Placid Waters Pde
Faith Court
Serpentine River
William Road
John Street

Creery Wetlands
Estuary Djilba
Private land
Possible future residential development
- Retain public open space connections foreshore to river and
- Develop foreshore land as public open space (POS) including amenities

T EXISTING
T PROPOSED - FUTURE
[Public toilets as component of POS development of private land as part of future subdivision]

Private land
Wetlands
Nairns

Exclusion Zone

Existng exclusion of motorised boats / watercraft

Proposed seasonal exclusion of recreational activities, to provide protection for migratory shore birds

Note: Fishing facitilies provided at Boat Ramp on Serpentine River to north east of Plan

LEGEND

- CP Car Park, formal car parking area
- P Parking, informal verge parking and overflow parking (shown as dashed)
- AP Access Point - point of access into the water, for recreational activities
- VP Viewing Point - viewing platforms / seating areas
- BH Bird Hide
- T Toilets
  - Existing toilet &
  - Future toilet location proposed
- PL Playground (including existing) & related recreational facilities, ball court, kickabout etc.

Refer Zone Plans for more detail

SITE LAYOUT & ZONES

The Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan aims to balance the competing demands for the space – retaining environmental and aesthetic values while continuing to provide for recreational activities.

Activities include walking, riding, exercise including with dogs, play and informal sports, bird watching and photography, and the popular seasonal water activities including wind and kite surfing, crabbing, and canoeing / kayaking, amongst others.

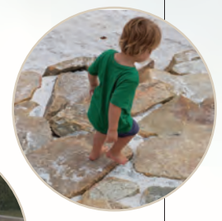
Related facilities are provided for these activities, and for gatherings, barbecues, picnics and similar.

This page depicts the overall layout of the foreshore, including the long term locations of major infrastructure including carparks toilets and playground.

Main viewing points and points of access into the estuary water for recreational activities are indicated.

The following pages provide more detailed concept plans for each of the foreshore's separate zones. Refer Zone Plans for Zones 1 to 7, on pages 3 to 7.



















LOCATION PLAN

N

0m 50 100 200 500 1000m

SCALE

For COUNCIL
DECEMBER 2020

CITY OF MANDURAH

Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan

1 Wanjeep - West
Creery transition ~ Recreation~Access...

Central - Recreation
Play ~ Family ~ Picnic

Peel Parade - Wetlands ~ Birds ~ Ospreys ~
Peel Parade Recreation ~ Recreation ~ Water activities ~

East Recreation -
Peel Pde to William Rd

Nairns transition
John St

Nairns
Environmental ~ Birds ~ Wildlife

Creery



LOCATION PLAN

N

SCALE AT A1 SIZE
1:1000

0 5 10 20 50 100m

For COUNCIL
DECEMBER 2020

The Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan aims to balance the competing demands for the space – retaining environmental and aesthetic values while continuing to provide for recreational activities

ZONE 1
WANJEEP WEST

The west end of the foreshore from Wanjeep Street provides a transition to the adjacent Creery wetlands.

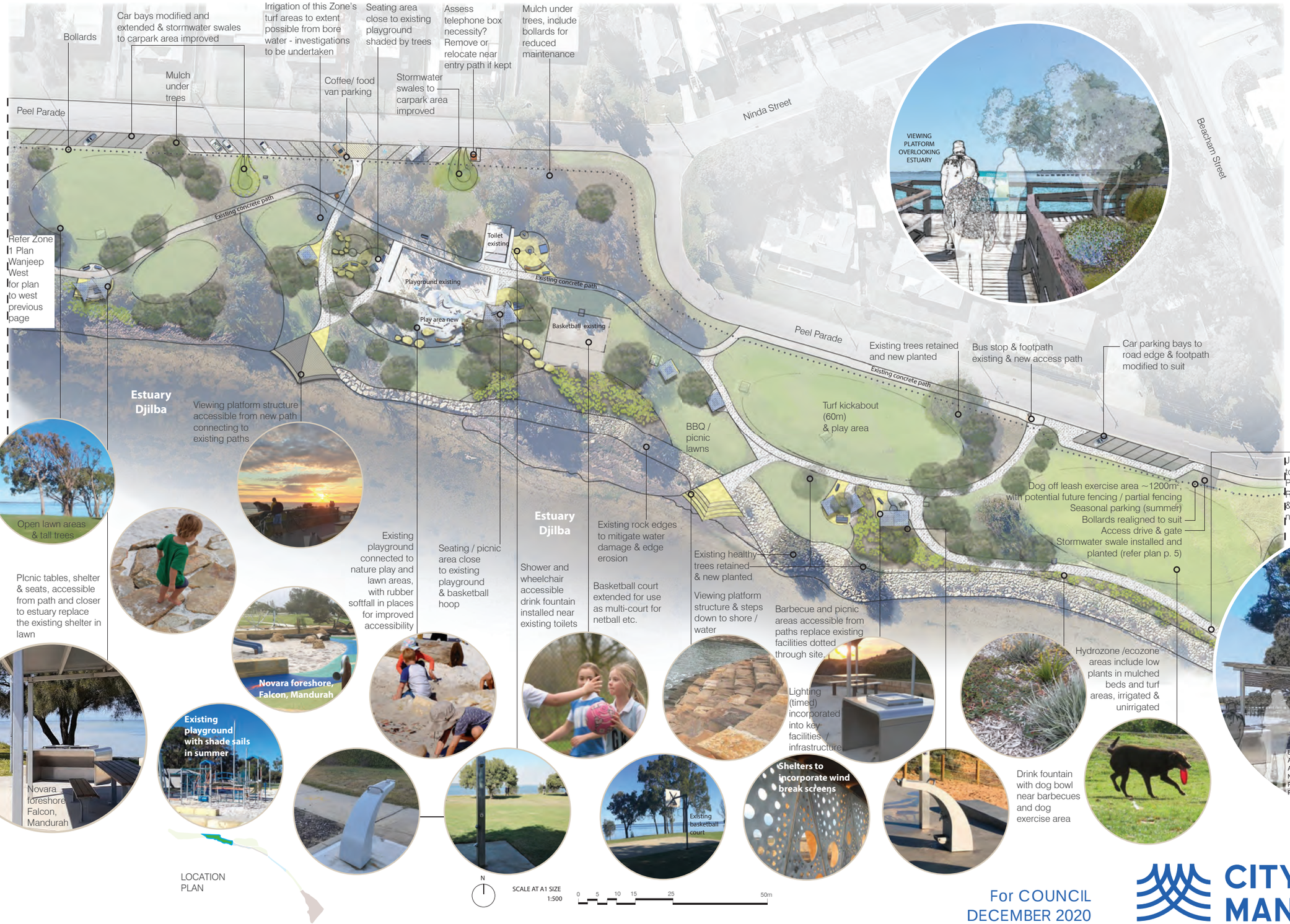
It provides viewing points, connection and access to the water, and quiet, shady spaces.

Tree planting and revegetation are proposed, and upgrade to the existing trail path near the estuary's edge out of the flood line.

The carpark's entry driveway is realigned to better accommodate the DBCA environmental fence and the carpark reconfigured to suit, with improved stormwater management.

CITY OF MANDURAH

Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan



The Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan aims to balance the competing demands for the space – retaining environmental and aesthetic values while continuing to provide for recreational activities

ZONE 2
CENTRAL RECREATION

The Central Recreation area maintains its existing family friendly facilities, with improved path connections and circulation spaces, for better accessibility.

The play area is expanded, with nature play connections and close seating.

Seating, picnic and barbecue areas are improved, with proposed shelters and upgraded facilities accessible from the new paths.

Viewing platforms provide space to enjoy the estuary edge and expansive views.

Trees provide shade, with sunny open lawn areas remaining.

The lawn area furthest from the play ground is designated for dog exercise & seasonal parking when required. Additional Peel Parade car parking bays are provided.

For COUNCIL
DECEMBER 2020

CITY OF MANDURAH

Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan

Beacham Street
Faith Court
Existing concrete path
Path connection to existing path network around wetland and to foreshore
Existing trees retained
Existing trees and shrubs and additional infill planting of endemic species
Between path and residential boundaries - unirrigated mulched low planting of local groundovers & reeds/ sedges around stormwater bubble-ups
Existing concrete path public access way (PAW) to Placid Waters Parade and Macquarie Drive
Proposed concrete path Wetland North
Existing concrete path
Existing path
Engineering investigations into potential Traffic Management Modifications (TMMs) for road intersections & speed modifiers
Peel Parade
Unirrigated landscape / natural areas
Artwork celebrating local fauna & flora
Turf areas open / sunny & shady
Existing concrete path
Peel Parade
New concrete path to Peel Parade
Central wetlands (north)
Interpretive and wayfinding signs - suite installed throughout foreshore
Existing path
Joins plan to west previous page Central Recreation Zone 2
Stormwater management & tree planting
Path connections to existing kayak access steps & around to Central Recreation zone
Accessible path connections to new accessible amenities kayak / non powered small boat launch & access ramp & exercise station with universally accessible equipment
Bollards offset from road edge/ paths
New trees and local plants supplement existing vegetation
Carparking parallel on road edge Bollards between road and path
Existing concrete path
Estuary Djilba
New concrete path
Existing path
Existing seats replaced with seat on concrete pad connected to path
Peel Parade
Existing path
Unirrigated grass areas and estuary edge planting & trees
Low environmental Bushland Reserve type fence, visually permeable
Viewing platform to wetland with path access and interterpretive signs re flora and fauna
Beach & water access ramp - kayaks / canoes / non-powered launch
Existing trees & buffer planting to wetland & stormwater areas
Exercise station & seating area & ramp to water, accessible from path
Ramp access to water / sand
Exercise equipment accessible from path
Indicative boardwalk / platform material - FRP used at St Ives, Greenfields, Mandurah
Existing foreshore edge planting and rocks
WETLAND VIEWING PLATFORM

The Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan aims to balance the competing demands for the space – retaining environmental and aesthetic values while continuing to provide for recreational activities

ZONES 3 & 4 PEEL PDE WETLAND & RECREATION

East of the main recreation area, near the central wetlands, existing and new paths provide connection to the existing path network and access to existing and proposed facilities, such as accessible kayak launch ramps, exercise stations and seats.

Tree planting provides shade and rock estuary edges are vegetated.

A small viewing platform to the central wetland is proposed, with interpretive signage and art works.

Roadside informal car parking bays are demarcated by bollards and may be formalised in future as needed.

LOCATION PLAN

N

SCALE AT A1 SIZE
1:500

0 5 10 15 25 50m

For COUNCIL
DECEMBER 2020

CITY OF MANDURAH

Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan

The Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan aims to balance the competing demands for the space – retaining environmental and aesthetic values while continuing to provide for recreational activities

ZONES 5 & 6 EAST RECREATION - JOHN ST

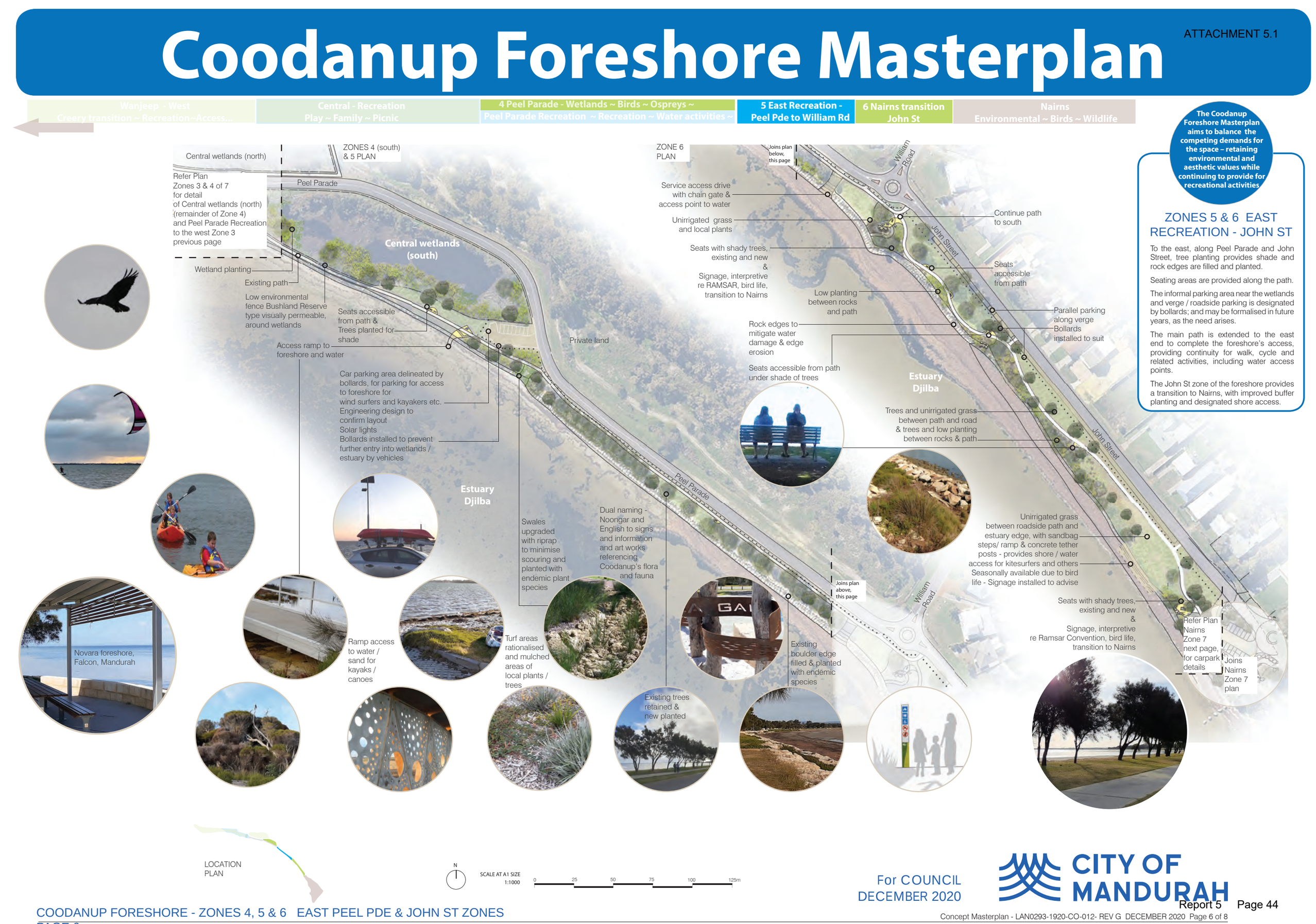
To the east, along Peel Parade and John Street, tree planting provides shade and rock edges are filled and planted.

Seating areas are provided along the path.

The informal parking area near the wetlands and verge / roadside parking is designated by bollards; and may be formalised in future years, as the need arises.

The main path is extended to the east end to complete the foreshore's access, providing continuity for walk, cycle and related activities, including water access points.

The John St zone of the foreshore provides a transition to Nairns, with improved buffer planting and designated shore access.



For COUNCIL
DECEMBER 2020

CITY OF MANDURAH

Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan

Refer plan Zone 6 of 7
Nairns Transition John Street
for area to north
previous page

John Street

Seating areas accessible from new path

Existing carpark reconfigured and entry paths provided to Nairns to the south and the greater foreshore to the north

Outline of existing carpark

Cadastral outline of existing road reserve / private property boundary

End of John Street reconfigured to allow vehicle turnaround and in/ out access to carpark

Limestone boulders existing & new

Service access drive & gate

Environmental fence to protect wetland area and nesting sites

Existing fire break / service/ access path to Serpentine River

Endemic trees and foreshore plants

Signage rationalised
Many signs removed and replaced with Entry Interpretive Shelter with
- art components,
- seats
- interpretive signage



Existing birdhide modified or rebuilt, to reduce enclosure on carpark side, with new screens, accessible from path and incorporating interpretive / educational signage



Estuary Djilba

Joins plan to right

SCALE AT A1 SIZE
1:500
0 5 10 15 25 50m

The carpark area immediately north of Nairns to the end of John St is reconfigured to provide clearer entry points and access paths and designated parking.

This frees up foreshore land for public recreational use, providing visual access to the Estuary water, sitting areas and a clear entry to view the Nairns wetland.

Nairns and the Peel Parade wetlands provide premier sites for bird watching, facilities for which are proposed for improvement, including the bird hide, and clearer access ways, fencing and better signage including interpretive / educational signs and trail marker totems.

Eco-tourism for this area is to be developed through further stakeholder engagement for detailed plans, and promoted for local economic and environmental benefits.



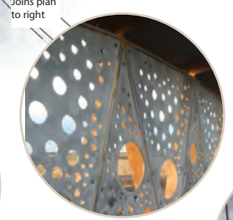




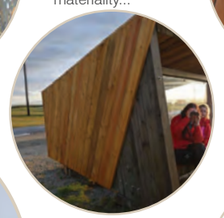
Dual naming - Noongar and English to signs and information and art works referencing Coodanup's fauna and flora



Information on paths instead of sign posts



Bird hide and Interpretive shelter's form and materiality...









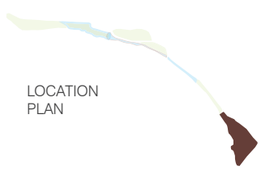


Trail marker signage





LOCATION PLAN



N

SCALE AT A1 SIZE
1:1000
0 25 50 75 100 125m

Refer plan
Zone 6 of 7 Nairns Transition John Street
for area to north, previous page

Refer plan to left for more detail of carpark and entry eco-tourism area

Bird Hide
- viewing estuary
- viewing shore birds
Refer left for more detail

Shore birds

Osprey nesting site

Wetlands (Private Land)

Ephemeral Wetlands

Nairns

Environmental management as per Management Plan for Nairns zone of the foreshore
- weed management
- revegetation
- rehabilitation

Existing fire break access path to Serpentine River

Estuary Djilba

Shore bird nesting site

Extent of Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan

Serpentine River

Exclusion zone demarcated by large limestone boulders near shore and information signage provided at Entry Interpretive Shelter near carpark

Exclusion Zone

Existng exclusion of motorised boats / watercraft

Proposed seasonal exclusion of recreational activities, to provide protection for migratory shore birds

The Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan aims to balance the competing demands for the space – retaining environmental and aesthetic values while continuing to provide for recreational activities

ZONE 7 NAIRNS

Nairns, the eastern end of the foreshore, is Coodanup's priority conservation area and requires ongoing environmental protection and management.

The City's Management Plan for Nairns provides detailed actions for managing this area of Crown land. Ideally, the adjacent private land with wetland would be secured to expand the ecological habitat of Nairns long term along the Serpentine River.

Coodanup Foreshore is part of the Peel - Yalgorup Wetlands System, an internationally listed Wetland of International importance under the Ramsar Convention. Its shorebird nesting sites support migratory waterbirds and other fauna and warrant development of eco-tourism sites within the zone.

For COUNCIL
DECEMBER 2020

CITY OF MANDURAH

Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan

1 Wanjeep - West
Creery transition ~ Recreation~Access...

2 Central - Recreation
Play ~ Family ~ Picnic

4 Peel Parade - Wetlands ~ Birds ~ Ospreys ~
3 Peel Parade Recreation ~ Recreation ~ Water ~

5 East Recreation -
Peel Pde to William Rd

6 Nairns transition
John St

7 Nairns
Environmental ~ Birds ~ Wildlife

Creery

Wanjeep Street

Kurdall Rd

Wamba Rd

Beacham Street

Peel Parade

Ninda Street

EXISTING

Placid Waters Pde

Faith Court

Creery Wetlands

Estuary Djilba

Serpentine River

Private land
Possible future residential development
- Retain public open space connections foreshore to river and
- Develop foreshore land as public open space (POS) including amenities

PROPOSED - FUTURE
[Public toilets as component of POS development of private land as part of future subdivision]

William Road

Private land

Wetlands

Nairns

Exclusion Zone

Existng exclusion of motorised boats / watercraft

Proposed seasonal exclusion of recreational activities, to provide protection for migratory shore birds

Note: Fishing facitilies provided at Boat Ramp on Serpentine River to north east of Plan

LEGEND

- CP Car Park, formal car parking area
- P Parking, informal verge parking and overflow parking (shown as dashed)
- AP Access Point - point of access into the water, for recreational activities
- VP Viewing Point - viewing platforms / seating areas
- BH Bird Hide
- T Toilets
  - Existing toilet &
  - Future toilet location proposed
- PL Playground (including existing) & related recreational facilities, ball court, kickabout etc.

Refer Zone Plans for more detail

SUMMARY

The Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan aims to balance the competing demands for the space – retaining environmental and aesthetic values while continuing to provide for recreational activities.

Activities include walking, riding, exercise including with dogs, play and informal sports, bird watching and photography, and the popular seasonal water activities including wind and kite surfing, crabbing, and canoeing / kayaking, amongst others.

Related facilities are provided for these activities, and for gatherings, barbecues, picnics and similar.

This page depicts the overall layout of the foreshore, including the long term locations of major infrastructure including carparks, toilets, and playground.

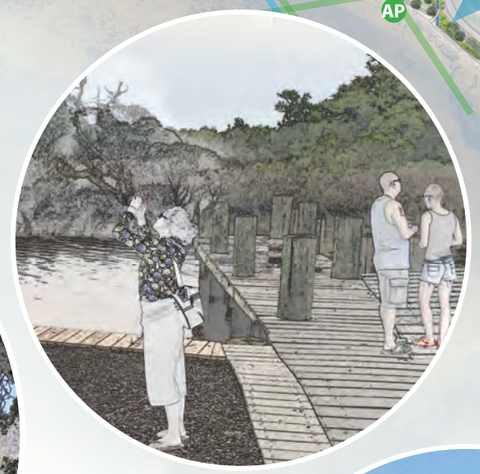
Main viewing points and points of access into the estuary water for recreational activities are indicated.

More detailed concept plans for each of the foreshore's separate zones are provided. Refer Zone Plans for Zones 1 to 7, pages 3 to 7.

The Masterplan provides a planning tool for long term management of the reserve, including park, wetland and remnant vegetation areas, for enhancement of this unique Ramsar Convention listed Peel Estuary regional public open space.













N

0m 50 100 200 500 1000m

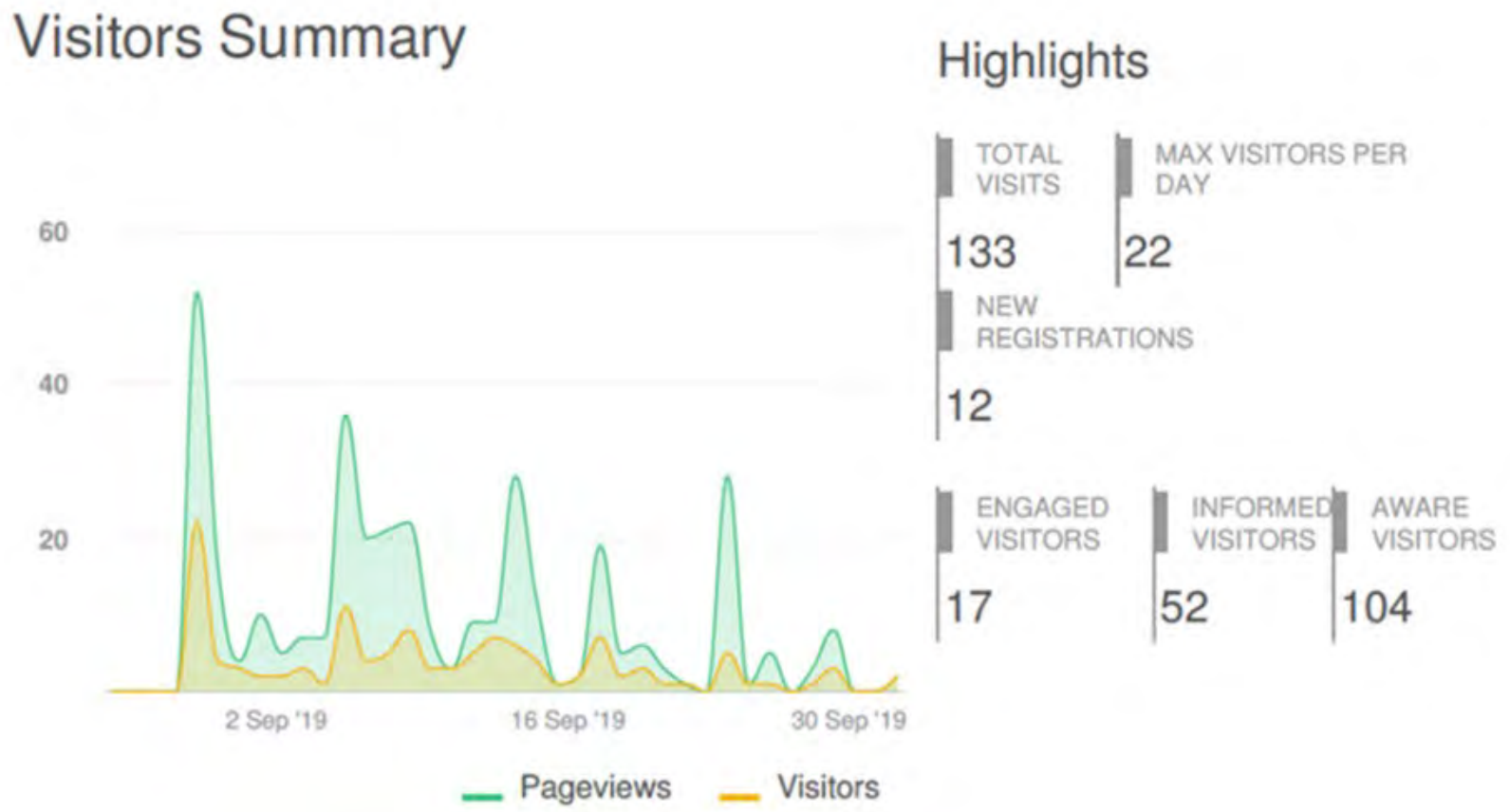
SCALE

For COUNCIL
DECEMBER 2020

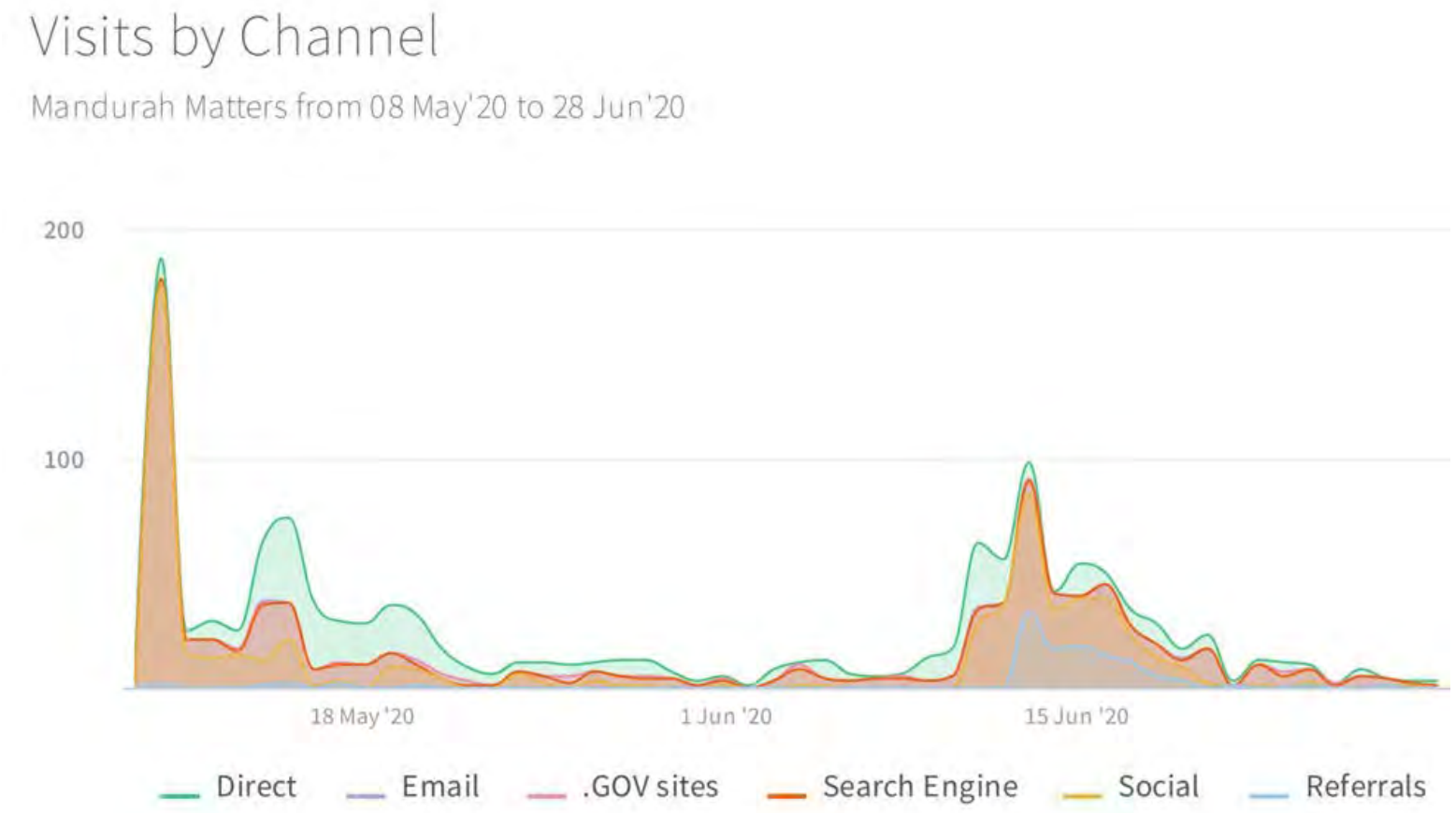
CITY OF MANDURAH

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

2019 - Mandurah Matters – Data from website page Coodanup Foreshore Upgrade – Survey (courtesy Bang the Table data)

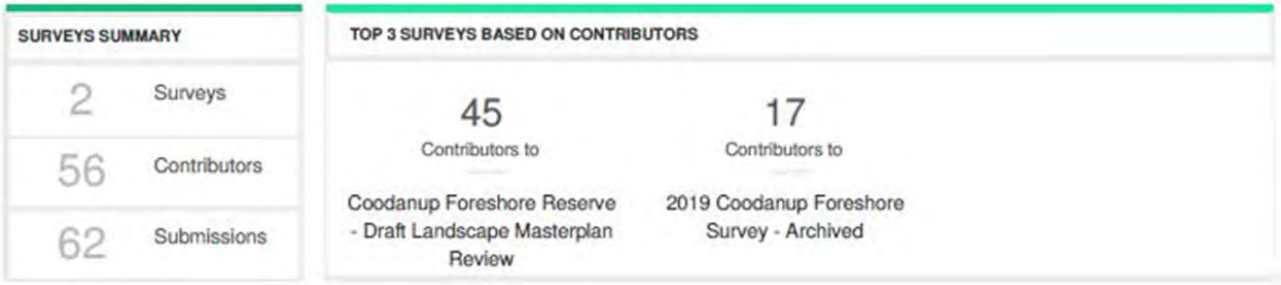


2020 - Mandurah Matters – Data from website page Coodanup Foreshore Upgrade/ Masterplan Review 2020 (courtesy Bang the Table data)



Mandurah Matters – Coodanup Foreshore Upgrade – Survey 2019 / Draft Landscape Masterplan Review 2020

Record of Participants via web page



SURVEYS VISITOR STATISTICS

PROJECT	SURVEY	VISITORS	CONTRIBUTORS	RESPONSES
Coodanup Foreshore Upgrade	Coodanup Foreshore Reserve - Draft Landscape Masterplan Review	169	45	45
Coodanup Foreshore Upgrade	2019 Coodanup Foreshore Survey - Archived	78	17	17

PARTICIPANT SUMMARY



PARTICIPANT SUMMARY



PARTICIPANT SUMMARY



Sign used to advertise the Masterplan Consultation period and the Drop in Session

Coodanup Foreshore Reserve
Landscape Masterplan Update









The Vision

The City of Mandurah is preparing a Landscape Masterplan for Coodanup Foreshore Reserve.

The City recognises the foreshore reserve as a valued community asset with well established facilities, trees and foreshore habitat and activities.

A framework is needed to update the previous 1999 Concept Plan to plan for upgrades, manage this valuable community asset and to address future opportunities.

Consultation and Process

Input from the local community is greatly valued and has been used to inform the design process.

Thank you to all residents and other stakeholders who provided input to develop the Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan during the 2019 consultation.

The City has worked through the feedback and consulted with the Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, Peel Harvey Catchment Council, the Winjan Aboriginal Corp, the Access Inclusion Advisory Group and other key stakeholders to develop the draft plan.

The Plan

The Masterplan aims to balance the competing demands for the space retaining environmental and aesthetic values while continuing to provide for recreational activities.

The Masterplan provides a planning tool for long term management of the landscape including park, wetland and remnant vegetation areas, for enhancement of this unique RAMSAR-listed Peel Estuary regional public open space.



How can you be involved?

The City is now encouraging residents and stakeholders to have their say on the draft Masterplan before 23 June 2020.

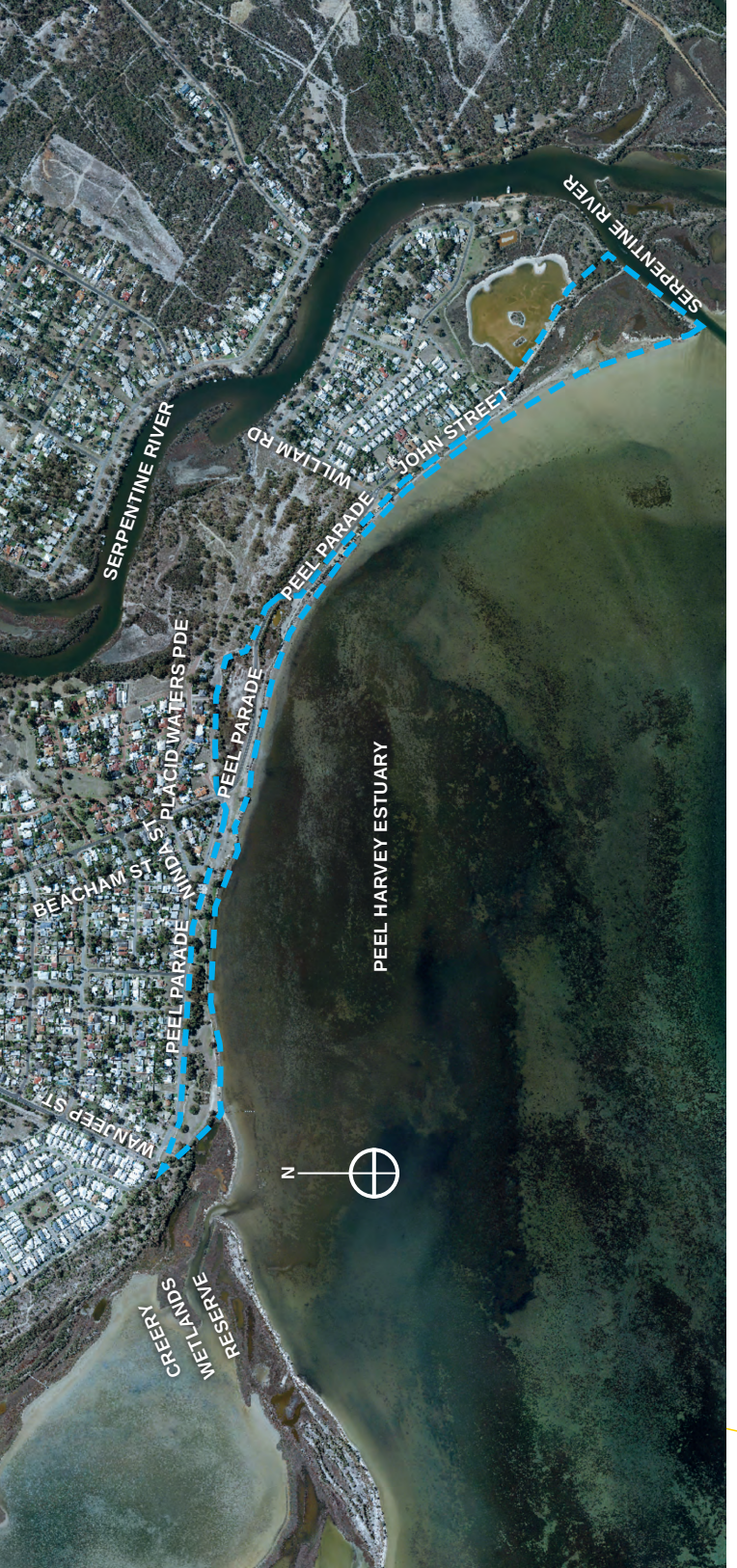
To view the draft Masterplan and to have your say, mandurahmatters.com.au/coodanupforeshore

Information drop in session: June 19, 9am-7pm

You are invited to drop in any time to view and discuss the draft Masterplan at our drop in session being held at the Coodanup Community Hall on Wanjeep Street.

mandurahmatters.com.au/coodanupforeshore

City of MANDURAH



2019 Coodanup Foreshore Brochure/Survey

City of MANDURAH

City of Mandurah
3 Peel Street
Mandurah WA 6210
9550 3777
landscapeservices@mandurah.wa.gov.au

mandurah.wa.gov.au

Coodanup Foreshore Reserve

Landscape Masterplan



The Vision

The City of Mandurah is preparing a Landscape Masterplan for Coodanup Foreshore Reserve, located on Peel Parade between Wanjeep Street and the end of John Street, Coodanup, on the northern foreshore of the Peel Harvey Estuary.

Input from the local community is greatly valued and will be used to inform the design process.

The City recognises the foreshore reserve as a valued community asset with well established facilities, trees and foreshore habitat and activities.

The Plan

Why develop a Landscape Masterplan?

A framework is needed to update the previous 1999 Concept Plan to plan for upgrades, manage this valuable community asset and to address future opportunities while respecting local residents and the environmental values of this location.

What will the plan include?

In addition to the areas that the community indicates are important through this community consultation process, the plan will likely include elements such as:

- Review of areas for recreation - play and activity areas and possible upgrade
- Review of public amenities including shelters, seating, barbecues, parking and lighting
- Environmental and cultural interpretation included in landscape components
- Path connections
- Connections and access to the Estuary water
- Grass and planted areas
- Protection of existing trees
- Mulch zones under trees to improve health
- Additional planting to designated areas
- Environmental considerations/management
- Management of storm water outputs.

Process

The City is asking local residents and the broader community to share their thoughts and comments on the vision for Coodanup Foreshore Reserve to guide the development of a Landscape Masterplan.

All comments from residents and the local community are to be submitted to the City of Mandurah by **Sunday 22 September 2019.**

To ensure the best possible outcomes for all stakeholders, the City will then work through a detailed process to develop the plan and provide a draft to residents and stakeholders for further comment prior to finalising the Masterplan.

How long will it take?

The process is expected to be concluded by the end of 2019.

The resulting Landscape Masterplan will then be used to guide planning for future works at Coodanup Foreshore.

So how can you be involved?

To have your say, please go to mandurahmatters.com.au/coodanupforeshore or email your comments to landscapeservices@mandurah.wa.gov.au

Have your say!

Coodanup Foreshore Reserve

1. How often do you use the Reserve?

☐ **Daily** ☐ **Weekly** ☐ **Fortnightly** ☐ **Monthly**
☐ **A few times a year** ☐ **Once a year or less**

2. What is most important to you about the Reserve?

_____

_____

_____

_____

3. What elements and amenity would you like to see as part of the Masterplan and any future landscape upgrade to Coodanup Foreshore Reserve?_____

_____

_____

_____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Gender: _____ **Phone:** _____

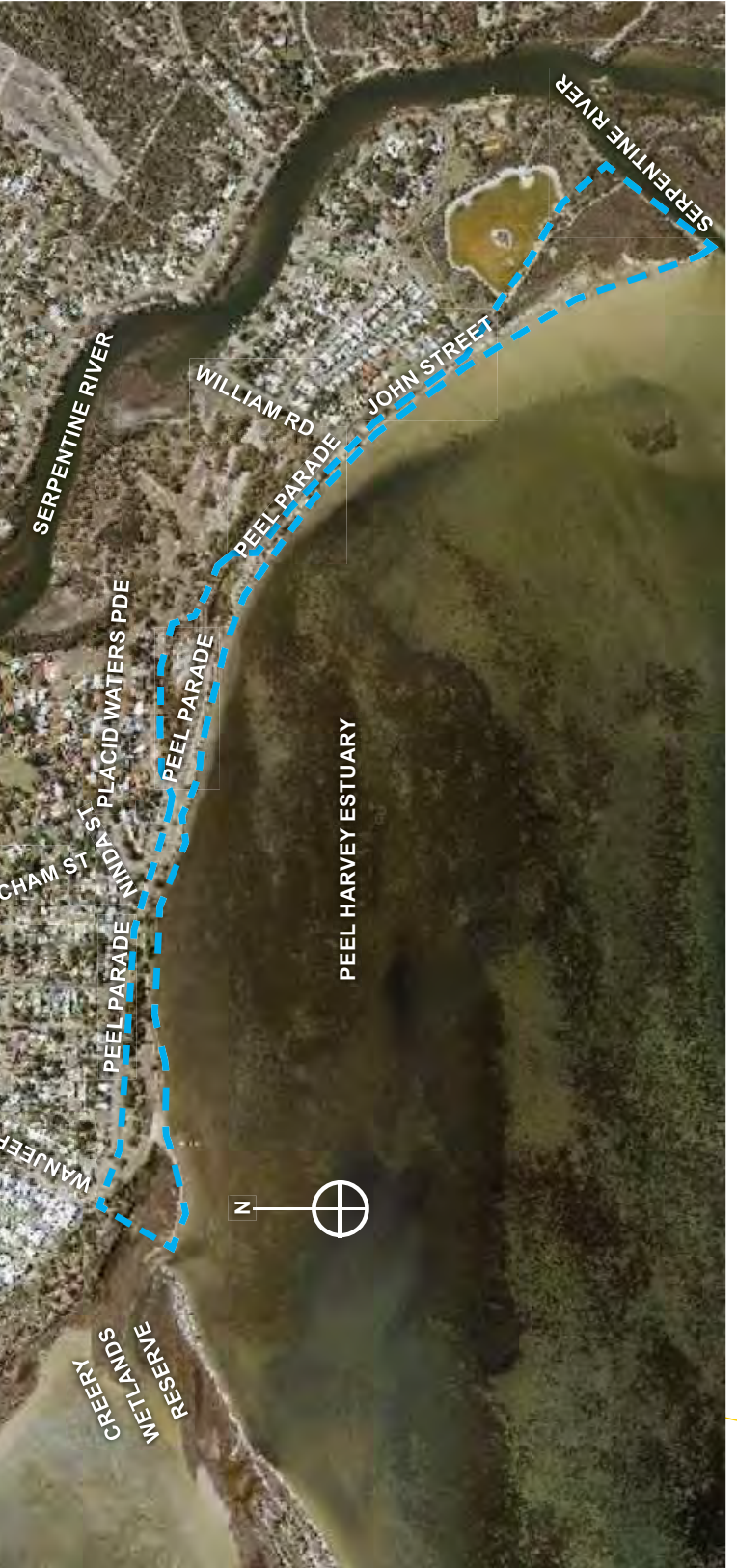
Email: _____

Age range: ☐ **under 18** ☐ **18-24** ☐ **25-34**
☐ **35-44** ☐ **45-54** ☐ **55-64** ☐ **65+**

☐ The City would like to email you from time to time to ask for your feedback about projects that may affect you. If you do not want to be contacted, please tick this box.

Please return completed forms to:
Have Your Say
Reply Paid 210
City of Mandurah
PO Box 210
Mandurah WA 6210

Thank you for your feedback.



2020 Coodanup Foreshore Brochure/Survey

City of MANDURAH

City of Mandurah
3 Peel Street
Mandurah WA 6210
9550 3777
landscapeservices@mandurah.wa.gov.au

mandurahmatters.com.au/coodanupforeshore

Coodanup Foreshore Reserve

Landscape Masterplan Update



city of MANDURAH

The Vision

The City of Mandurah is preparing a Landscape Masterplan for Coodanup Foreshore Reserve.

The City recognises the foreshore reserve as a valued community asset with well established facilities, trees and foreshore habitat and activities.

A framework is needed to update the previous 1999 Concept Plan to plan for upgrades, manage this valuable community asset and to address future opportunities.

Consultation and Process

Input from the local community is greatly valued and has been used to inform the design process.

Thank you to all residents and other stakeholders who provided input to develop the Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan during the 2019 consultation.

The City has worked through the feedback and consulted with the Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, Peel Harvey Catchment Council, the Winjan Aboriginal Corp, the Access Inclusion Advisory Group and other key stakeholders to develop the draft plan.

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The Masterplan aims to balance the competing demands for the space - retaining environmental and aesthetic values while continuing to provide for recreational activities.

The Masterplan provides a planning tool for long term management of the landscape including park, wetland and remnant vegetation areas, for enhancement of this unique RAMSAR-listed Peel Estuary regional public open space.

In addition to the areas that the community and stakeholder feedback indicated are important, the plan includes elements such as:

- Review of areas for recreation - play and activity areas and possible upgrade
- Review of public amenities including shelters, seating, barbecues, parking and lighting
- Environmental and cultural interpretation included in landscape components
- Path connections
- Connections and access to the estuary water
- Grass and planted areas
- Protection of existing trees
- Mulch zones under trees to improve health
- Additional planting to designated areas
- Environmental considerations/management
- Management of storm water outputs.

How can you be involved?

The City is now encouraging residents and stakeholders to have their say on the draft Masterplan before 9 June 2020.

To view the draft Masterplan and to have your say, **mandurahmatters.com.au/coodanupforeshore**

Have Your Say!

To have your say, visit mandurahmatters.com.au/coodanupforeshore. Alternatively, complete and return the form below.

☐ I have read the draft Masterplan

☐ I am happy with the draft Masterplan as presented

☐ I would like to see the following amendments to the plan if possible:

_____

_____

_____

_____

☐ My comment/s (if any other than above)

_____

_____

_____

_____

☐ I'd like to be added to the list to be kept updated on this project. My contact details are:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

Age range: ☐ **under 18** ☐ **18-24** ☐ **25-34** ☐ **35-44** ☐ **45-54** ☐ **55-64** ☐ **65+**

☐ The City would like to email you from time to time to ask for your feedback about projects that may affect you. If you do not want to be contacted, please tick this box.

Please return completed forms to:

Mandurah Matters - Coodanup Foreshore Reserve
Reply Paid 210
City of Mandurah
PO Box 210
Mandurah WA 6210

Thank you for your feedback

Summary of Community Comments/Responses **ATTACHMENT 5.3**

The below Summary of Comments and Response table lists the common themes and topics of comment, in alphabetical order, with an indication of the relevant foreshore Zone (1 to 7) where applicable, and volume of comments received.

Topic of Comment/ Consideration/ Suggestion	Zone where specific***	Comment Volume	Summary / Response
Access to water - pedestrian - kayaks/ canoes - kitesurfs/ windsurfs - non powered craft/ small dinghies	All 1,2,3,4,5,6	Multiple > 10 with cases presented for each preferred access type.	The draft masterplan shows access for all these access types, designated to the area most suitable when all factors were weighed up, including environmental impact. Zone 7 Nairns is deemed not suitable due to conservation plan and management. Refer Site Layout plan, page 3 for access points (shown AP) and Zone plans for specifics of the access points. Service access is also provided for.
Accessibility/ All abilities access provision	All	Multiple > 10, including input from the AIAG	Improvements to accessibility and the provision of all abilities' access and inclusivity has been factored into the plan, including path upgrades/ extensions, seating and facilities, ACROD parking bays etc. Further details to be confirmed during detailed planning for future construction projects. Further stakeholder engagement and liaison with the Access and Inclusion Advisory Group will be undertaken as part of the detailed planning process, as is City practice.
Amenities/ facilities	All, with concentration of park facilities to 2, 3 & 4	Multiple > 10	Various suggestions were made for fewer facilities than proposed on the draft plan (barbecues and shelters for example) and specific locations for some; and Increased numbers for specific items such as bins and drink fountains with dog bowls, more basketball rings, soft fall under swings etc. Phone box need is to be assessed. Barbecues are to be electric, as per standard City practice (not gas). Seating and the facilities provision shown, including shower and drink fountains, are in line with that expected for a regional open space, as this foreshore is classified under the City's POS Classification system. The play and main family oriented recreational facilities are to be concentrated to Zones 2 & 3 as shown on the plan. The draft Masterplan shows indicative locations for all, which will be confirmed as part of future detail plans in preparation for construction projects.
Art, public	All	Few <5	Opportunities for public art have been indicated on the draft Masterplan, particularly focusing on local flora and fauna and the place of Coodanup, including indigenous knowledge.

Binoculars	Site with viewing point/s	1	A nice to have option, if funding available, to be sited with viewing point/s (shown VP on the draft Masterplan) Zone 7's bird hide and Zone 2's viewing platform are main contenders.
Bins / Rubbish	All	>10	Refer Amenities above re bins. Rubbish was a concern, and is an ongoing management issue for the City.
Bird hide	7	<10, including from PHCC	Amendments to the existing bird hide supported. A few thought the hide was unnecessary. PHCC support it, with further consultation with relevant groups, for detailed future plans.
Boardwalks/ Bridges / Viewing platforms	1, All	Multiple > 10, including from DBCA and PHCC	Viewing platform / boardwalk provided to view the Creery wetland from west of the environmental fence, but without the ability to enter the water from that point near the Creery carpark. As with the paths, appropriate siting of boardwalks and viewing platforms helps to reduce the impacts from recreational users on the environment. Supported by key stakeholders. Repair of existing 'boardwalk bridges' was commented on, and continues to be an ongoing maintenance requirement. The trail path in Zone 1 will be realigned out of the flood zone. Accessibility requirements will be detailed as per comment above re that topic.
Coffee van/ Cafe/ food truck	2, All	<10	Provision for a coffee van (and/ or other food van/s) can be included in the parking area of Zone 2, as now indicated on the plan; and the other parking areas of the foreshore, as all are easily reached by patrons from the foreshore. This is the preferred response to these requests for this site, rather than a permanent cafe site.
Dogs	All, 2, 3	Multiple`> 10	Comments included dogs off/ on leash areas; Dog attacks not reported, Dogs on leash, particularly Nairns; Proposed off-leash dog exercise area in Zone 2 remains as per previous draft plan. Others requested dogs on leash at all times for shoreline and paths. Seasonal rules were also suggested, particularly to protect shorebirds. These can be implemented. Following liaison with City Rangers, amendments are to be made to the dog-off -leash areas, to have dogs on-leash on paths, including the narrow Zone 3 path east of Beacham St. Signage also commented on, refer topic below. Option to fence or at least partially fence the off-leash area near Beacham St is to be further investigated, to compensate for the on/ off leash path changes. This is indicated on plan, but details of signage for on/ off-leash not shown (wasn't in previous draft either) as this is a statutory local law operational matter not master plan content.
Environmental concerns, bird	All, especially 3 & 7, and	Multiple >10	Proposed measures indicated in the Masterplan were commented on / supported by many,

habitat, ecological values, passive recreation	adjacent Creery wetlands		particularly the increased protection of Nairns Zone 7 and the wetlands. Stakeholder engagement with relevant key stakeholders indicates endorsement of the level of recreational activity in balance with environmental requirements of this foreshore.
Estuary edge/ erosion control/ walling/ limestone and other treatments	All, but particularly 7, Nairns near bird hide	Multiple > 10	Suggestions made for sand bags and particular treatments of the estuary edge, including walls and more natural limestone edge treatment, and utlising fallen Casuarina tree logs. The plan indicates the need for this edge control, which has already been an ongoing project for the City, with the most suitable treatment assessed. The plan indicates the most likely treatment to be applied in certain locations, with further investigations and applications to be made as part of detailed projects.
Exercise equipment		Few < 5	Request for. Accessible exercise equipment is included in Zone 3.
Fence Environmental to Creery wetlands	1	Multiple >10* PHCC, DBCA	Although removal of the environmental fence from out into the water was requested by a number of local residents, to maintain estuarine water flow, reduce silt and pollution entrapment, and not limit fauna movement, including birds; adequate maintenance regimes if the fence is installed can help manage some of the concern. Fence also supported by some, with 1 suggestion for more of the Wanjeep Zone 1 to be fenced off for habitat protection. Both PHCC and DBCA support environmental fence to the low tide water line / mark to ensure the fence is effective even during low tide events. This is shown as the preferred configuration.
Fishing / Crabbing & Exclusion zones for these activities and also wind / kite surfs	1,2,3,4,5,6 7	< 10	Access to the water and thus fishing/ crabbing activities are provided for in Zones 1 – 6, but excluded in Zone 7 Nairns. The adjacent Creery wetlands to the west is also an exclusion zone, with water sports of wind / kite surfing to also be discouraged.
Indigenous culture	All	Few <5	Recognition of indigenous culture was requested, and is incorporated into the draft Masterplan. To be developed with further stakeholder engagement during future detail design process, including but not limited to signage and art work.
Lighting & security cameras	All,	Few < 10	Requests for lighting to be added were countered by a few requests for no lighting, including along Peel Parade east and for the footpath. Lighting is to be incorporated with relevant facilities, near barbecues and the like, as per usual City public open space practice, including lighting to shelters.

			Security cameras also suggested, for parking areas particularly. These would be part of a Citywide strategy. Lighting at the Nairns boat ramp may also be investigated.
Land – private use and management of	5,7	<10	Private land with wetland at east end adjacent to Nairns, there is some expectation that it will be added to the foreshore POS. It has been shown on the draft Masterplan as significant to the connectivity of the Coodanup foreshore with the Serpentine River. Lot 9004 private land similarly shown as important for the foreshore as to its future development (including future POS public toilet). Need to manage off-road vehicle access through both while undeveloped.
Management and maintenance of, including Mosquitoes, Glyphosate herbicide use, Parks maintenance, Mulching Rubbish	All	Multiple**	For example, 'Allow the workers more time to get their work done. They do an excellent job given the time allowed.' Fertiliser and herbicide use and mosquito management are Citywide considerations for which policies and management plans exist or are being developed. Glyphosate herbicide use has been the subject of a number of Council Reports and recommendations, refer to Previous Relevant Documentation above for more information. Mulching with organic mulch around trees to the trees' canopy drip line/ root zone and/or larger areas for establishment of understorey plants such as groundcovers, is an essential component of the established landscape practice of ecozoning and hydrozoning, which is incorporated into the Masterplan. Rubbish, refer Bins topic above in this table
Noise, hooning, undesirable behaviour	All	Multiple	Management / behavioural issue. Proposed improvements to carparks to both ends of foreshore will partially address. Refer also road reserve items below.
Parking - carparks	1,2,7, All	Multiple	The plan indicates carpark improvements to the existing carparks at either end to Zones 1 and 7, improvements to the existing roadside car parking area in Zone 2, and an additional car parking area to Zone 4 near the Central wetlands. Future detailed civil engineering plans will be required. In addition, roadside bays are indicated, refer below.

Parking – street/ road side	2,7	Multiple	Car bays in Central Recreation Zone 2 considered too short – to be investigated by civil engineering team. Queries re configuration of verge parking bays in Zone 7, they will be parallel along the verge, as indicated.
Paths - around central wetland, Faith Court	4	<10	Close local residents (x 4) against the path extension shown to the northern edge of the central wetland north, another also thought it unnecessary. 1 other Faith Court resident commented on another topic, but not re the path. 3 other local residents specifically indicated that they would like it reinstated / restored around the wetland. Refer information under Comment – Zone Concept Plans – Zone 4 for rationale for connecting path. Options for the paths are provided in the final Recommendations.
Paths – walk / cycle	All	<10	Suggestion for separation of bike / walk paths was made by a few, but not feasible for this foreshore's full length, due to its size and narrowness. As requested by some others, the plan shows a shared path (termed 'dual use' in a number of comments) to the full length of the foreshore, which will over time provide a continuous path with the new path to Zone 7 where there is currently no path. Upgrade of the existing Zone 1 trail path also realigns it out of the high water mark, as requested (and already shown on previous draft plan). Also, in a number of Zones, additional paths (existing and new) provide a choice and improved linkages and accessibility.
Planting			Species suggestions, including fire retardant plants, local plants, bird attracting/ habitat plants were made, along with habitat plants for quenda and other animals. The plan indicates the use of local species, with detailed species lists currently existing in the Management Plan for the foreshore.
Reticulation / Irrigation	2	Few <5	Reticulation is to be installed to Zone 2 only, subject to a suitable groundwater source being secured and water allocation permit also secured. The remainder of the reserve is to remain unirrigated. This will aid the management of turf areas and enable eco- and hydro-zoning of the entire foreshore reserve, for better long-term maintenance regimes.
Road Reserve items	All	Multiple	Comments regarding items in the road reserve, particularly for Peel Parade / John St, Wanjeep St and Beacham St, including lighting, traffic management modifications, speed calming were multiple.

			Nairn Rd footpath was also requested. They have been incorporated into the plan, as items for further investigation, as part of civil planning for the road reserve.
Shade	All		Natural shade, including tree planting along the paths and parking, and built shade including shelters have been incorporated into the plan.
Signage	All	Multiple	Regulatory, Information, including awareness of birds, dog areas etc. Interpretive signage to assist with people's understanding of the area and its fauna particularly, cultural information including indigenous and historical. Masterplan indicates need for a signage suite. New City branding and strategy will apply to this.
Stormwater	All, 4	Few <5	Beacham Rd swale was queried, but engineering investigations confirm plan as shown, with minor modification of layout on plan.
Toilets	All, 2, 5 & 7	Few <10	New toilet at eastern end of the reserve (Nairns Zone 7) was suggested by a few people, including the option of composting toilets; and queries re the adequacy of provision into the future. Recommendation remains that additional toilet is to be provided as part of future subdivision of central private land/ future POS near Zone 5. Zone 7 is not deemed suitable, particularly for CPTED* reasons. Toilet provision is assessed City-wide, with high use areas given priority. Other option suggested is to provide a toilet at the Serpentine River Nairns boat ramp, which will be investigated, for a minimum provision facility of 1 UAT universally accessible toilet.
Traffic management	All	Multiple >10	Peel Parade to be investigated by civil engineering team, as indicated on plan.
Trees	All	Multiple >10	Concerns re spoiling views / requests for no new trees versus suggestions for retention of existing trees and more planting, for both aesthetics and land/ edge management. Included suggestions for more colourful and flowering trees, and use of local species, including Casuarinas etc. and others that can withstand the winds and natural foreshore environment. Comments re tree management, under pruning particularly, were made. Under pruning of trees is currently undertaken and will be continued to maintain tree form, and required clearances over paths and other facilities. Retention of existing trees is indicated on the plan. As is the agreed use by the City, predominantly local species will be used, to enhance the local character and biodiversity of the place, and to provide bird/ animal habitat. Local trees, for

			example Casuarina obesa, are adapted to the climatic conditions of the place, including strong salt winds. View lines have been considered, with the main path trees shown no closer than 7-8m apart. Shade being a key factor refer above separate topic.

*CPTED Crime Prevention through Environmental Design.
**Also refer to the petition regarding glyphosate use.
***The foreshore Zones are:
Zone 1 Wanjeep - West, near Wanjeep Street.
Zone 2 Central Recreation – recreation and playground area to Beacham Street.
Zone 3 Peel Parade Recreation – east of the Central Recreation area.
Zone 4 Peel Parade Wetlands – Central wetlands north / south.
Zone 5 East Peel Parade to William Road.
Zone 6 Nairns Transition – John Street.
Zone 7 Nairns.

Refer to the draft Masterplan document for more information on the Zones of the foreshore, overall site layout including access points, viewing points and main infrastructure (pages 1 to 3) and detailed concept Zone Plans for each of the 7 Zones of the foreshore (pages 4 to 7), with page 8 being a summary page.

Although outside of the masterplan area, a number of comments were made regarding the Nairns boat ramp on the Serpentine River, north of the masterplan area. These have been included in the above table, as consideration of the overall facilities of this area is relevant.

Coodanup Foreshore Upgrade – Detailed Community Comments

Name	Address [Street and Suburb where provided]	I am happy with the draft Masterplan as presented	I would like to see the following amendments to the plan if possible:	My comment/s (if any other)	I would like to be added to the list to be kept updated on the project
Anon.			Composting **toilets** in John St carpark		
Luke Garbin	Brooking Rd, Coodanup		Hi there, I appreciate the ability to provide comments on the master plan proposed for Coodanup Foreshore. have lived at [X] Brooking rd for 23 years and have studied the waterways, birdlife and environment extensively. I am particularly interested in human impact on the environment and the balance between nature and people. I regularly utilise the area for photography of birdlife, exercise, dog-walking, net fishing and crabbing. Over this period· of time I have noticed environmental change as a result of human interaction and understand how the area works. My suggestion for improvement of the proposed plan: **Limestone barrier** extending into the estuary: This barrier was installed without appropriate consultation and investigation into its impacts. As a consequence there was a dramatic shallowing of the area (outside normal range of tidal movement). There		Y

			was an outcry from the community and a decision was made to remove them. The master plan uses a Goggle maps satellite image from the period of time when the limestones still existed. For the master plan to include something that is no longer there adds confusion or misrepresentation as to future intentions for that barrier. **Enviro Fencing** extending into estuary The master plan specifies a fence (of unknown length) extending into the estuary as a barrier to domestic animals and people impacting the wetland area adjacent to the carpark in the **creery/wanjeep zone.** This area is utilised frequently by crabbers, netters, sunset watchers and birdlife photographers. People utilise the carpark to access these attractions. Unfortunately there are some issues with this fence as it is proposed. (refer to mudmap attached) The estuary is very shallow in this area and the depth slowly increases over a 100m span from 0 - 400mm depending on the tides. There is no channel of deeper water to ultimately be the barrier for vermin etc. this could potentially result in the fence being a eye-sore for photographers and nature lovers. As its effectiveness as an animal barrier relies on a deeper channel, the fence would need to be significant to prove effective, thus creating more problems than solutions.		

			In addition to the visual impact, the fence would gather debris, litter and weed as a result of prevailing South westerly winds pushing up into the fence. This build up would create further slowing of tidal movement and increase silting and further reduction in depth, rendering the fence useless. The litter would be difficult to remove due to the fence barrier, creating a further environmental eye-sore. **Less is more** After closely watching the area over time, I have not witnessed any negative environmental effects from stray animals or people to the wetland area in this zone. I regularly access the area to remove **rubbish** that gathers in that area, as do other residents. The area is a beautiful zone which currently offers access to nature lovers and minimises harm to the Creery wetlands. Fencing it would detract from its access and beauty. Sometimes allowing nature to be left alone is a better solution. The inclusion of the **small boardwalk area** drawing people into the area as a **viewing platform** would be an improvement and should be retained in the concept. This would encourage the area to be appreciated more offering the community ownership of the area thus detracting from environmental damage. The boardwalk itself could be developed further to act as a physical barrier, doing away with the proposed fence altogether. I personally believe that the best compromise would be to retain the existing **environmental fence** line (see image 2) which utilises a natural channel as a barrier.		

			Doing away with the proposed new enviro fencing encompassing the area to the far east of the Creery wetland adjacent to the carpark. Along with retaining the boardwalk viewing platform, This would; I. enable and encourage people to appreciate the environment and continue to care for it, II. minimise human and animal degradation of the greater Creery wetland, and III remove the chance of further negative environmental impacts of a fence extending into the estuary. I hope that my views are considered for the proposed master plan. I am deeply invested in the area and would like the development to be an improvement for all parties, community and environment Environmental **fencing into the estuary at the Creery**/Wanjeep Zone removed to; Maintain estuarine water flow, reducing silting and pollution entrapment. Retention of proposed viewing platform or perhaps further developing concept to encourage stewardship and aesthetics. See attached proposal and accompanying letter for more detailed changes and justification.		
Aileen Pegg	Vianen Cl, Coodanup		**Coffee van ?**		Y

David Smiddy	Dotterel Dr, Dudley Pk	Y		The Council does great work! Please assist to stop the Point Grey Development.	
Ron de Vaurno	Hibbertia Follow, Halls Head		**Shade** areas, grass areas, seating and bbq areas	Most places lack shaded areas for summer	Y
Janis Lafferty	Peel Pde, Coodanup	N	No need for **street parking** along Peel Pde. No need for **viewing platforms**.	Don't change the **natural look** of the area with lots of concrete and 'tizz'	Y
John Lafferty	Peel Pde, Coodanup	N	Wanjeep **carpark** must be sealed. What is the informal **verge parking** mean. No need to formalise. **Access** point near Kurdall not needed.	We need better plan distributed to residents. **Grass area** near carpark must be retained. **Clean up** seaweed to remove the stinking mess on the shore.	Y
Michelle Mrzyglocki	Frasers Property			Very interesting project! Thanks	Y
Anon.			A **footpath** on Nairn Rd. It should have been done when the subdivision was done. Would like a footpath on Nairn Rd before someone is run over.		
Tony	Amity Blvd, Coogee		**Mosquitoes** must be sorted. In summer its horrendous and inhabitable. We just don't go for that reason. I have a block there and would love to build. That issue has to be addressed first.		Y

Des Gibbings	Blue Wren Gardens Coodanup			I am happy with the draft Masterplan as presented	Y
Wayne Wright	Lapwing Rd Coodanup		**Tree** – old jarrah in road island. This tree is dangerous. Could we please have the limb which overhangs our lawn area be trimmed. I wish to make a strong request for **'off the beach' launching facilities** for **NON powered craft** ie small sailing dinghies. The only other facility is at Egret Landing however there is limited parking and also when the tide is floweing almost impossible to sail in the area near Estuary Bridge. There is a need to use our waterways. They are greatly under utilized during the week. Non-powered craft do NOT threaten the environment. The request is basic. Only need parking facilities for car & trailier. And a sandy beach to rig a yacht. Hoping this receives due consideration.	Never contacted about 2019 consultation There is a need for 'off the beach yachts' launching facility. Egret Landing is the only alternative which is often full	Y
Dennis Thompson	Faith Court Coodanup		[Also signed Wayne's comment sheet – Refer above, in endorsement of **non-powered launch for dinghies**.]		
Maree Della-pona			I'm in Geraldton at the moment and found this on the Beresford Foreshore, and thought it would be great if one could be placed on the Coodanup Foreshore, as we have **great photo opportunities** down there. Please find photos enclosed. [Images of Horizon, the city of **public art** piece, mirror ball, on the Beresford Foreshore, of Dean Street. Refer Records for photos]	I'm a resident of Placid Waters, I've looked at the plans for the upgrade of the Coodanup Foreshore, love what is planned.	Y

M Atkinson	Nankeen Approach Dudley Park	Y			Y
Paul Sithi-Amnuai & Mrs Hoopinig	Gimlet St, Coodanup	?	Areas for recreation - **Play and activity areas** to maintain family friendly but no motor park. Bike **hooning**!	Keep the **existing trees** as much as possible. No new building **constructions**.	Y
Paul Sutherland			An **access point** to the water from the John Street carpark heading west. I am a local windsurfer and kitesurfer and I use the estuary at Coodanup regularly as do many others. The prevailing "cross onshore" wind makes the John St carpark an ideal place to launch **kites and windsurfers** due to the angle that the "cross onshore" wind hits the shore. It provides the ability to sail upwind (SW) to get into deeper water quickly and also to avoid the weedbed thats starts approximately 1/3rd the way down John Street. Kite sailors usually self launch their kites by laying them out in a north east direction (perpendicular to the wind direction) so a 30m (minimum) grassed area starting at the proposed John street carpark and heading in a north east direction would be ideal, similar to what it is now. The estuary at Coodanup is as good as anywhere I have sailed, in the world for access, water depth and water quality. It is also perfect for learners. Please consider my suggestions in the plan.	Karen…..most users of the Coodanup Foreshore area are not aware of the cities plans to develop this area. Can I suggest some more signage along John Street and Peel Parade so that the users have a chance to contribute to the development plan prior to June 9?	Y
Zurfperth via Mandurah Matters			We need to be managing the **water's edge.** It constantly smells and is extremely unattractive. If you want to go into the water, you need to pass thru debris, weed, rubbish along with mud and slush		

			before you even get to the water's edge. I wont use it as it looks like it would be somewhat toxic.		
Brian & Glenys Arnold	7 John St Coodanup		**Parking** – concern re **informal verge parking along John St** The informal verge parking along John Street is opposite houses and the noise from cars and people will start at 5am in the morning and the night crabbers start at 10pm till 1am or 2am then are talking and cooking their catch. I have already spoken to people as we do not get any sleep and this is only when there is a few cars on the verge. With a carpark there will be a lot more. I would like to see it moved west of William Street where it is opposite bushland. Some nights there is between 60 to 100 people crabbing. I hope you will consider this amendment. The rest of the plan is excellent.	The rest of the plan is excellent.	
WC (Bill) Warner	Brooking Rd Coodanup		No **glyphosate** (or other poison agendas). **Dogs on leads** at all times. **No fence** into water. No new **fixtures.** See **fence as per petition**. Also **use of glyphosate as per petition.**	Before and after photos esp tree and shrubs (re: lopping). 50% photos on masterplan nowhere near Coodanup, how often have Councillors and Council visited site – where are history photos.	Y
Graham Green	Peel Pde, Coodanup		**Retic** installed around playground and bbq areas. The rest left as is.		Y

			I would not like to see planting of more **trees** near playground or bbq areas as this will spoil residents views and no structural **shelters.**		
Alison Robertson	Peel Pde, Coodanup		**Carparking** in Central Recreation zone – bays are too short for larger vehicles eg. 4WD. [Image supplied]		Y
Matthew & Jennifer Cull	Peel Pde, Coodanup		Please leave the Peel Parade Reserve as it is. As residents of Peel Parade we are quite concerned with regard to the proposed changes to the above mentioned Reserve. It is a lovely open area where everyone can relax and enjoy peace and tranquility. The current play area for children blends in nicely and is used on many occasions during the warmer months. We believe the **public amenities** ie. Shelters, barbecue and parking area are all that is required. Please do not put any **lighting** fixtures in the park, this will take away the lovely peaceful feeling about the area. We have spoken to a few permanent residents, who all feel the same. Can you imagine what it could be like during our Summer on any warm eveing. It will be an open opportunity for all sorts of mayhem. We have enough rowdy younsters during the time as it is. Who think nothing of leaving their **rubbish** for someone else to pickup. As you know we have rubbish bins already in the park, unfortunately it is easier for them to just drop it where they like. We feel that the park should **be left as it is**, just remove the dead branches and trim back the undergrowoth which really does **need some attention**. Trusting that someone from the Mandurah Council would like to discuss all these issues with residents of Peel Parade.		Y

Trevor Smith	Onslow Court, Erskine	Y	What exactly has been designed at the **end of John St**. Is it just a walking loop track?	A nice walking track, playground, picnic facility within the loop track at the end of John St.	Y
Gloria King	Rosella Way Coodanup		We like to **park** along the shore Maybe a descreet **toilet block** at far endish and more **seating**	I really like the casual nature of the foreshore.	N
Janice McGlinn	Peel Pde, Coodanup		More **seating**; **water fountain** with dog bowl & water attachment on same. Adult **exercise equipment**	Angle parking near toilet block. More regular pruning of trees	Y
Teresa Kable	Nairn Rd Coodanup		**Lighting** on roadside – Peel Parade (towards John St) More **bins** along estuary/Peel Parade East and **lighting** on footpath	Online Gas	Y
Barry Small	Doongin Place, Greenfields		Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan Revision F. Viewing platforms: and similar facilities should be **All Abilities accessible** and to cater for the walking impaired - have at least one handrail on any "wheelchair ramp" leading into the facilities. ACROD parking Bays: would the City in its deliberations please identify and install ACROD parking bays. It took two years to have one installed at Osprey Waters after the completion of works. **Creery Wetlands fence**: It is remiss of the City that the existing Creery Wetlands fence which leads into the waterway is not shown – the City has only promoted the Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) positon - on land that is as I understand under the management of the City. I do not support DBCA's position - and consider the existing fence alignments including the extension into the waterways should remain. This allows both	Hope you are well. Attached is a copy of my submission for Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan Revision F. – which I delivered to the City's Administration yesterday. I did read the Draft for Public Engagement May 2020 and would like to be added to both the update list and the feedback email list. I thank the City of Mandurah for the opportunity to comment on Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan Revision F. The City has presented a comprehensive plan with appeal to both local residents and visitors. My suggested	Y

			visitors and locals to easily enjoy and observe waterways birdlife particularly in the lagoon without the obstruction of a fence - the existing extension into the waterway provides a deterrent to feral animals entering the Creery Wetlands. **Carpark Entry Driveway**: existing driveway to the carpark is too close to roundabout - support its realignment. **Trees:** Suggest Western Australian trees - that provide both bird/animal habitat and shade - be planted. Consideration be given to W.A. trees that should be capable of adjusting to climate change. **Accessible path connections**: as shown on page 5 should have at least one handrail on any "wheelchair ramp" leading into the facilities. **Exclusion Zone**: at Nairns bird area -is Closed Waters Motorised Vessels and should be reviewed to be Closed Waters All Vessels which as I understand Department of Transport's definitions - includes motorised vessels – paddlecraft-kiteboarders – windsurfers and similar craft. Dogs are prohibited. **Nairns Birdhide**: would be of more benefit to water and shorebird bird observers if it was relocated within the reserve near the drain that crosses the private road - if this is deemed impractical then a bird observing platform should be installed there. **Sand bags**: should be installed to reclaim the eroded area both in front of the birdhide and part way along the foreshore to the east. The remainder of the foreshore should not be sand bagged and both areas monitored to appreciate the effect on shore birds feeding - and perhaps nesting habits. Not only will this be a trial for the effects of rising	amendments /comments follow: [refer left]	

			waters due to storms - it may help - in offsetting the rise in tides since the Dawesville Channel was established and expected further tidal rises from Climate Change. **Wetlands Private Land**: the whole of this area should be purchased by the City as it would expand the highly valued environmental location of **Nairns** - and alleviate the existing jigsaw where we have City managed –privately owned - and then City managed parcels of land. With the imagination shown in this master plan the whole site could then be developed to become an outstanding **environmental drawcard for both visitors and locals.**		
Linda Thorpe Secretary **Mandurah Environment & Heritage Group**	**Mandurah Environment & Heritage Group**		Retain the existing **trees.** **Protect the Ramsar Wetlands** at all costs by including this check in all stages of the plan, and its implementation. Thank you for considering our requests.	The Mandurah Environment & Heritage Group would like to make a brief submission for consideration: Please confirm that you have received this submission.	Y
Peel Preservation Group Inc. Melvyn J. Tuckey Committee Member Susanne Godden Secretary	**Peel Preservation Group Inc.** PO Box 1784 Mandurah		REGARDING: COODANUP FORESHORE UPGRADE I am writing on behalf of local environmental organization Peel Preservation Group (Inc.) who would like to comment on the initiatives to upgrade and improve the Coodanup Foreshore as articulated in the Mandurah Matters plan. Our group strongly endorses the plan to protect and retain the **existing trees** in the foreshore area as well planting additional vegetation. Regarding new planting, we would strongly recommend that local native species be used to protect and support the local biodiversity rather than a pseudo-aesthetic choice which may not fit with the existing ecology.	Our group strongly endorses the plan to protect and retain the existing trees in the foreshore area as well planting additional vegetation... [Refer left for full comment]	Y

			However, the main concern from our group is regarding the Ramsar Convention listed **Creery Wetlands**, which adjoin the Coodanup foreshore on its western boundary, as well as the adjacent small swamps and wetlands dotted along Peel Parade. In the 1990's a tremendous amount of community energy went into the substantial fight to save the Creery wetlands from the powerful forces of development. A compromise was reached, and part of the wetlands were retained and locked away from future development. Therefore, what remains of the Creery wetlands and **adjacent wetlands in Coodanup** are sacrosanct from an environmental and ecological point of view, such that any "improvements", "upgrades" or intrusions are likely to be deleterious rather than enhancing. In other words, some things are so valuable to a sensible and mature human society that they need to be untouched. Over the last half century Mandurah and the Peel region has seen an enormous loss of its wetlands and bushland due to rapid development and urban sprawl. Who now remembers what early pioneers called "The Ten Acre Swamp" in North Mandurah or the wetlands that existed on the site where Silver Sands was filled in to become another suburb of a burgeoning town? generations can enjoy and appreciate the natural environment. [sic.] Despite the infill of the past we have a **responsibility to protect our local flora and fauna as well as protecting the seasonal habitat of migratory birds**. We also have a responsibility to preserve as much of the remaining natural habitat		

			as we can so that future generations can enjoy and appreciate the **natural environment**. Hence our group is strongly advocating that the swamps and wetlands adjacent to the Creery Wetlands and along Peel Parade **remain virtually untouched** by any "upgrade".		
TM & JA Collins	Bertram St Coodanup		Line **fishing and crabbing** should not be stopped (these activities do nothing to harm the bird life whose main problem is the large quanities of weed and algae that blows in with the SouthWestern. Be careful not to exclude the public from the opposite end of the planned area with more fencing. The beach upto the existing **fence** is one of the last nature walks in the area. The foreshore wood banks are the bigest problem that this area has and needs an **ongoing plan to deal with cleaning it up**.		Y
Mr & Mrs Lindsey	Peel Pde Coodanup		No **fence** out into the estuary, no fence along access rd to western carpark and no more **trees** to block my view.	We were given an undretaking that no more trees would be planted to further restrict our view and the effect on my house price.	Y
Ross Pritchard			...and I just wanted to add a comment about the pathway proposed joining up the existing **pathway to Faith Court**...I would like to see the path re installed. (but only if it is going to be permanent :)) We live adjacent to the central park area in Placid Waters. We lowered our backyard fence to waist height. Often during the day, people walk directly along our fence line with their dogs. Some people stop to have a chat, but the majority just stroll on by. It appears that our backyard is just not that interesting. (despite our best efforts!)	Thank you for the presentation at the Coodanup Hall last Friday. I spoke to you on the Friday about the plans, (I was the big old windsurfer fellow who was keen to see the Creery Wetlands made off limits to windsurfing)... [refer left]	Y

			I would suggest that the residents who are concerned about a path that is some distance from their fence line being an invasion of privacy are unduly worried. In our experience, having lived on the park with no fence/or low fence for almost 25 years is that the benefits far out-weigh the problems. ALL the houses on the river end of Macquarie Drive have no fence or low pool type fences despite having path on their boundary. Similarly all the houses on the eastern end of Placid Waters Parade do not have high solid fences either and the residents I know from those properties do not have any concerns about privacy or security. Indeed, an unexpected benefit during the COVID lockdown was the increase in people out walking. I felt it actually increased the sense of community and security. So, there is my two cents worth, best of luck with the redevelopment and grumpy old Boomers :-)		
Dawn Newman			I am a **walker and a cyclist** and have been for many years. What concerns me with **dual use paths** is that there is a constant danger of accidents ie some suggestions: 1. Separate bikes and walkers – perhaps a 'lane' for bikes. See this on the South Perth foreshore where I have ridden & walked – eastern end. 2. The above depends on width of path (& budget!) but a bike land doesn't need to be too wide. Could be separated by a very visible line. 3. By path signs, suggest people walk facing the traffic so that walkers can see an approaching cyclist – like one should when walking on a road!!!		Y

			4. Push for all cycle manufacturers/ shop people to include bells on all bikes. It is amazing how many people don't have them an/or dont ring them! I've experienced this walking along the town estuary. 5. Some of these suggestions, if implemented could avoid accidents. Thank you		
Jane Lord	Peel Pde Coodanup		Do not agree with extension of **fence** out into the estuary (new fence) or the extension ofthe fence along the road. Old fence (DBCA) should be removed and put out further. No planting of **trees** along footpath.		Y
Anne Wright	Lapwing Rd Coodanup		I would like the **path** restored around the Central Wetlands – in Zone 3 & 4 provided there is water in it - and not a cess pool, Thanks		Y
Brett Barnes			I have a small sailboat and would appreciate the possible installation of some **non-powered boat launch** facilities at the most suitable location enabling the parking of boat trailiers.I have lived in the Mandurah area for 11 years abd have three properties in Mandurah. I have always wanted to be able to launch my small sailboat into the Estuary.	I appreciate the plans proposed.	Y
Wayne Blisner	Placid Waters Pde Coodanup		**Tree** - old Jarrah in road island...is dangerous. Could we please have the limb which overhangs lawn area be trimmed.		Y
Don & Marie Hatch	Blossom Place Coodanup	Y		Wonderful. We are very pleased with Councils proposal. Please go ahead ASAP.	Y
Richard de Boer	Gallinago Loop Placid Waters		With so many cyclists out these days, can you please include some more cycle lanes or at least make the **paths wide enough for dual or shared use** with plenty of signage to indicate dual use.	Good to see some great development on the Coodanup Foreshore	Y

			Maybe also some more protection from **erosion**; as I notice quite some damage to the shore edges. Plant more **colourful trees**/ flowering trees perhaps as well.		
Jo Norman	Faith Court Coodanup		The **path** outside our property should <u>not</u> be replaced as agreed by council in 2009. A lot of discussion had been undertaken at that time with all parties agreeing to outcome. The **dog off leash area** from Beacham to John St should remain unaffected by development such as parking, kayak launching points etc. **Kayak launching** should occur in areas more appropriate ie. The water is deep enough to be able to use a kayak! The **paths** through ramsar wetlands near Beacham/ Faith Ct should not be put in- it impacts on the wildlife/ birdlife. The **mulching** under the large tree outside 7 Faith Court should be avoided due to bushfire hazard. The types of **plants** used should be fire retardant. Peel Pde is a **speed** hazard and parking in this area (between Beacham & John St) should be avoided.	Talking to other residents at this time indicated that we aren't being listened to!	Y
Jean & John Nicholls	Bertram St Coodanup		The **road** (Peel Pde) which deviates around the central wetlands (South) is quite dangerous as visibility entering and exiting this section of road is quite limited, and the orad itself is not particularly wide. Unfortunately, far too many drivers go through this section of road at a higher **speed** than is appropriate, and many simply ignore the white line indicating that drivers mush stick to their side of the road. Some dirvers appear to regard this 'bendy' bit of road as a challenge and drive in an irresponsible and unsafe manner.		Y

			Some thought needs to be given to eliminating or at least reducing the danger in this area.		
Sarah Way			Support the extended **fence at Creery** Wetlands reserve. Larger shorebirds (such as pelicans, spoonbills and egrets) and smaller shorebirds will still have direct backwards and forwards access to the estuary with the proposed design. Fence improvements to reduce impacts of cat predation & human disturbance along shoreline. Support the **new pathway behind the central wetland:** will increase community appreciation, access and use of a unique area and this will in turn discourage anti-social behaviour. Consideration for **revegetation design & species** choice to protect & reinforce the fragile shoreline from future effects of climate change (eg. More frequent and severe storms and king tides.) Consider seasonal restrictions of **'dogs off lead'** along shoreline during Oct-March to reduce disturbance to feeding & resting shorebirds. Thankyou! Submitted via Madurah Matters: Suggested amendments: **Zone 7: Nairns.** The estuary shoreline in this zone is significant migratory shorebird feeding habitat and it is critical that disturbance at the shoreline is kept to a minimum. This could be further achieved by: Removing or setting further back the current position of the seating area on the south side of the footpath. Have the footpath access terminate at the western end of the proposed carpark redevelopment so that it does not extend between the carpark and shoreline – this is a highly sensitive area for shorebirds. If the footpath in this area is to		Y

			be retained, a compromise could be to remove the small proposed extension of the footpath out to the shoreline and instead screen with low native vegetation. Zone 6: Nairns Transition, John St. Remove parallel parking bays to increase buffering effects for Nairns. These parallel bays could be relocated eastwards to Zone 5: East Recreation, Peel Pde to Williams St. Other comments: Zone 1: Supportive of the extension of **environmental fencing to protect the Creery Wetlands**. Zone 7: Supportive of aquatic exclusion zone for the protection of threatened migratory **shorebird habitat** from the impacts of disturbance from crabbing, kite surfers, watercraft,swimmers etc - these are existing significant (and increasing) threats in this area. However, I recommend consulting with shorebird experts from Birdlife WA re: placement of limestone boulders to demarcate this zone. Zone 4: Peel Pde Recreation. Supportive of the new **viewing platform and path linkages around the central wetlands**. This will encourage more community ownership through use & appreciation of this remnant habitat and help to reduce antisocial behaviour through improving he amenity of the area. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.		
Valerie Byrne	Faith Court Coodanup		I would like the proposed **pathway between Faith Crt** and existing concrete pathway to be omitted.		
Paul Byrne	Faith Court Coodanup		Peel Parade - Wetlands section. Omit proposed **pathway from Faith Court** extending eastwards to existing concrete pathway. I strongly object to this pathway being included in the plan. This pathway is not necessary. The proposed pathway adjacent to		

			Peel Parade (southern boundary of Centrals Wetlands) is sufficient for persons to observe and enjoy the wetlands and transit past the Peel Parade Central Wetlands. The proposed pathway will destroy a natural grassed reserve. This natural grassed reserve must remain as its presently is. This natural grassed reserve provides a sustainable food supply and safe haven for ground feeding birds. This natural grassed reserve is one of the only remaining grassed reserves in the area that is not disturbed by infrastructure. Adding a concrete pathway will destroy a unique habitat for fauna. This natural grassed reserve provides a thoroughfare for kangaroos. This natural grassed reserve hosts other wildlife and native fauna, including lizards, snakes, bobtail goannas, frogs and ducks. Our property is adjacent to this natural grassed reserve (south side of Placid Waters Parade). We purchased our property at 12 Placid Waters Parade in November 2019 for the visual aspect the design of our home provides, i.e.; open fences, gateway to the wetlands and natural vi All our living areas have windows open to the grasslands and our pool area is directly exposed to the proposed pathway. A pathway will invite the public to intrude directly on our privacy and that of our neighbours (NB: confirmed with owner of 16 Placid Waters Parade). Prior to purchasing our property we contacted the Mandurah Council to enquire if any developments were proposed for the wetlands area. We were told no plans to develop the area adjacent to our rear fence line were being considered.		

JJByrne95 via Mandurah Matters	Faith Court Coodanup		I urge a reconsideration of the proposed pedestrian pathway directly by the homes backing onto the estuary on Placid Waters Parade. **[Faith Court path]**		
Greg Darch	John St Coodanup		My concern is regarding the increased car parking at the end of **John St** near the bird hide. I would imagine that with the upgrade to the parking more people will utilize the area than currently is the case. That being the case the problem that exists already with this area having **no public toilet** facilities will increase the number of people using this area as a toilet. The nearest toilet facilities are about 1 kilometre away. During summer and the crabbing season the area around the car park constantly has toilet paper blowing around the bush and street, as very few people bother to travel back to the public toilets. I think this is a problem that may have been overlooked and really should be taken into consideration before increasing parking in the area.		Y
Pamela Adams	Placid Waters Parade Coodanup		As you'd be aware, the **property is privately owned** and the land I'm speaking of is to be ceded to the shire at some point in the future. Unfortunately if something isn't done now it will be too late and we will loose something really very special. Is it possible for the shire, the land owner and the community to work together to do something to protect this area and begin a **rehabilitation program** of some kind? This would also assist to curb other problems and anti-social behaviour that occur at the property. The river foreshore is environmentally significant to the area as a whole		Y

			and would be a great addition to the Coodanup Foreshore Reserve plan. Move the new length of **fence at Creery** Reserve end to the road. This will enlarge the area for quenda & provide a bigger buffer for the end of the Creery Reserve. **Planting, species selection**: - Eastern end of the winter lake (between Peel Tce and Placid Waters Pde) **[Wetlands North]** between the footpath and lake edge – could do with more planting. - Western end of witner lake – typha (bullrushes) are invading and could be cut off below water level and they will die rather than spread. - Planting could also include species of shurb and provide corridors and habitat for small bird (eg. Blue wrens and New Holland Honeyeaters) -What species in the proposed plantings are food source for Carnaby's and red-tails as well as wrens and hone eaters? They live around here too - Avoid planting out **resident's view** of the estuary – the use of some low growing species instead of taller thick brush in thse some places would be highly preferred - What **species of animals** are targeted in the reserve area and plantings? Between Norton Ave and William Road on the Serpentine River foreshore there are qwendas and osprey. Habitat such as samphire, reeds and casuarina are all being serverely degraded by anti-social human activity (car and motor bike hooning, illegal camping, rubbish dumping). **[Private Land adjacent Nairns]**		

			This area is tagged to be ceded to the shire when the developer proceeds with a residential development, however it is obvious the environment needs urgent help now - Move the new length of **fence at Creery Reserve end** out to the road. This will enlarge the area for Quenda and provide a bigger buffer for the end of Creery Reserve. Thank you		
Kathryn Davies			**Toilet** nearby bird hide zone 7. **Waterway entry** at zone 6-7 for **kitesurfers**... There are safety aspects that need to be considered around safe launching and landing of kites. **Signage** to keep awareness of bird area in forefront of mind. I am a local **kitesurfer** who makes use of the Coodanup foreshore near Johns street 4-5 days a week. Whilst on the master plan, kite surfing is a recognised activity in this area, I don't believe any stakeholders have been engaged from the kitesurfing community. Having had a close look at the plans regarding proposed vegetation and grassed areas, I have major concerns that we will no longer have a place to rig our equipment nor have a safe place to launch. There are safety aspects that need to be considered around safe launching and landing of kites. The end of Johns street is a rare find around the estuary as a safe place to launch due to the termination of overhead powerlines, wide open grassed area and a singular stronghold tree as a launch teather. There is also a gap to enter the water without trampling vegetation, avoiding snakes and falling off the rocks.		

			All of this and a suited wind angle is a hard combination to find. Whilst the Novara foreshore looks great for most unfortunately us kiters have lost our safe area and greatly increased our risk to continue the sport in that area. I fear this development will result in the same outcome. Please can either yourself or someone else contact me in this regard. I am happy to personally engage with whoever I must to highlight the above and more. Please find below a draft proposal for the Nairns Transition area. It accomodates for the continuation of safe kitiesurfing and windsurfing in the area. Also attached are supporting points for the suggested changes. **Zone 6** - 50m of open lawn space – no trees/ pathways for rigging area for kites. **Zone 7** – water facility & toilet nearby. Thank you and John for your time last week. Please find below a draft proposal for the Nairns Transition area. It accomodates for the continuation of safe kitesurfing and windsurfing in the area. Also attached are supporting points for the suggested changes.		
Anon. Comment left at 19.6.20 Drop in Session			Continue **path** around Serpentine River		

Anon. Gibbons? -Comment left at 19.6.20 Drop in Session			Encourage **private land** owner to stop off-road vehicle access (fence).		
R Brooke-Smith	Faulkner St Wembley Downs 6019		**Kayak & sailing dinghy access** at the end of William Rd, using the current service access. Keep the chain gate. Refer my email. I would like to have a **water access point** at the end of William Road as I have been using this for the last 15 years to launch canoes and a sailing dinghy. Can the 'service access drive with gate' be modified for use as an access point to the water? This is the closest point for Nairns residents and we are able to walk our boats down on a trolley. This would not be possible using the other access points which are too far away. We need an access point further east on the foreshore redevelopment.		Y
Aaron Miller	Hovea Place Coodanup		**Kite surfing** area nominated from Aaron Miller. Area for Recreational **Kiteboarding** on John street, to be included in planning, with respect to user and public safety	Plans & development changes.	Y
Jeff Funnell	Watson Ave Coodanup		[Re Kathryn Davies email plan submission] Refer...for safety **kite surfing** set up.		Y
Lorraine Gibson	Nairn Rd Coodanup	Y	**Security cameras** as cars get broken into. + increase in off-road motorbike. Also **dog attacks** (people don't report as they feel nothing will be done). May not be enough **parking** at Coodanup **kayak ramps** as not good planning at Osprey Waters		Y

			foreshore reserve when clubs meet there not enough parking. Thank you.		
Claire Greenwell				I have been researching the Australian Fairy Tern, Sternula nereis nereis, for my PhD over the past two years with the aim of informing policy and conservation efforts for this threatened species. The area surrounding Nairns, including the new proposed conservation area, and Creery Wetland are important feeding and resting grounds (and a historically important breeding area) for Fairy Terns. I strongly support the new proposed measures to protect the natural ecological values as proposed under the Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan. The **exclusion of dogs**, crabbers and watercraft from the area is necessary to improve outcomes for both migratory and local **birds** utilising this important area of the Peel-Harvey Estuary. The incorporation of appropriately positioned walk paths and bird hides/viewing platforms will help to reduce impacts from recreational users (including bird watchers and photographers). However, it would be important to ensure that these areas are also 'no dog areas' to prevent incursions by	Y

				dogs when dog walkers let dogs roam, unleashed. The proposed measures to reduce the impact of feral animals (e.g. predator proof fencing) and human recreation on Creery Wetland is critical for the long-term preservation of bird life utilising the area, including Fairy Terns. It is excellent to see these plans to improve environmental values in the area. All the best with the project.	
Bill King				{Birds protection of, interpretive signage required} MBOG Mandurah Bird Observers Group	Y
Natalie Garnsworthy			One thing I reckon it needs is a **set of permanent binoculars** (only because I forget to take mine) as there is so much to look at in this area on the water. Anyway it is just a random suggestion.	What a great vision for the space it definantly is in need of something. I have recently rediscovered this area and during isolation have often walk around this area, I love it. ...I am excited to see what will come of this. Great work.	
Graeme Wilson			My only concern is the extension of {Creery} **wetlands fence** along foreshore away from wetlands The proposed fence in draft appears to cut water to foreshore access I constantly witness birds leaving water and feeding on grassed area this area would seem to be a small haven for wildlife in area.	As a new resident to Coodanup (Peel Parade) I am interested in the foreshore upgrade. Looking thru the proposed plans it appears to be a well balanced attempt to retain the natural landscape of the	y

			The fence would cut off this access forcing birds further afield also the current level of trees and undergrowth is constantly visited by small animals. I have witnessed possums , kangaroos and up to ten species of birds at one time feeding at waters edge and surrounding vegetation. Cutting off the access to water doesn't seem practical to me. The current fenced off wetlands is a joy to visit but contains a vast area off wetlands where as the foreshore is void of growth. Hoping for some feed back. [Submitted via Mandurah Matters website:] The extension of **wetlands fence** across existing foreshore. The fence will only block off water as no vegetation or growth into water ie: wetlands Existing birds have access to foreshore with vegetation and shelter a fence will limit this access The current fenced of area serves as a sanctuary with wetlands for food and shelter The proposed fence only fences off estuary from foreshore	foreshore. My only concern... [refer left]	
Bob Paterson			**Nairns** is a nationally and internationally recognised birding site, particularly for migratory waders which visit us for about 6 months each year. Other than **birdwatching**, other activities should be discouraged at Nairns. Particularly things like walking **dogs**, which people currently do with impunity, among the beach area and along the limestone track leading to the Serpentine River, disturbing the birds while they are foraging. Much has been made about the **bird hide**. It is in the wrong place. It should be opened up at the back, as suggested. This would, hopefully,		Y

			discourage some of the practices currently being carried out in the hide. Unless some action is taken to prevent continued erosion of the bank between the hide and the water, at some point in time, with a sufficiently high and aggressive tide, the hide will be in the water. As the hide is in the wrong place, people tend to circumvent it and wander on to the beach area in order to view the birds foraging along the shore line. To help avoid this, a smaller, open hide, such as that at Creery, should be situated further to the east. Access would have to be from the limestone track. One of the things that needs to happen at Nairns is that it needs to be taken seriously as a conservation area and given the necessary protection as a conservation area, which it lacks, at this point in time. The foreshore plan does not prevent people or animals e.g. foxes, dogs from accessing the beach to the west of the car park at the bottom of Wanjeep and getting in to **Creery Wetlands** and Creery Is, as they do now... it is incumbent on the City to help ensure excluding predators from the area in which the birds... **Creery** Island is a roosting point for Fairy Terns. They are a protected species. The foreshore plan does not prevent people or animals e.g. foxes, dogs from accessing the beach to the west of the car park at the bottom of Wanjeep and getting in to Creery Wetlands and Creery Is, as they do now. Creery Is is also a roosting point for other birds such as migratory waders and birds such as Banded Stilts		

			when they visit us. If the Fairy Terns are protected, surely it is incumbent on the City to help ensure excluding predators from the area in which the birds are at their most vulnerable. This will only be achieved when access to the Creery Wetlands and Creery Island is prevented from the City's side of the dividing **fence.**		
Pat & Linda Buckley			If possible could the new **environmental fence** be removed from the plan and can the existing environmental fence be repaired and extended if need be. To prevent people driving their vehicles onto the foreshore in front of the **western end car park** where the rocks are now placed – could we see if the budget can allow to bring the level of the car park up by either limestone wall or rock wall to form a bit of a drop and then place some steel bollards on the waters edge of the carpark. Also if the existing **rock walls** were reformed along the foreshore so it was vertical – this will also make people think twice about driving their vehicles or entering the estuary at only the assigned access to water points – protecting the wildlife. The big issue we and most residents and visitors have is the **maintenance of the foreshore – under pruning** of new and existing trees needs to be done regularly from the ground to up to 2 metres high and the pockets of **vegetation** planted with groundcover or low growing natives – which will maintain the vistas of the waterways for both residents and visitors alike.	We would like to thank the City of Mandurah and all the people who assisted in the information day at the Coodanup Community Hall on Friday 19 June 2020 – it looked to us like a great success. The plan in itself is excellent but there are a couple of things we would like to comment on:	y

			Also regular cleaning of the **access points to the water** need to be maintained. **Woodchips around trees** does not really work as it is either blown away or weeds grow through it and it is not weeded and then it becomes difficult to mow to maintain. The **drainage plan** for the corner of Beecham Road and Peel Parade needs to be re-addressed as we have enough open wetlands in the area – down near the western end of the foreshore, the eastern section of Peel Parade and also opposite the proposed swaille. If there was fill placed to lift the level around the existing stormwater drainage point and replaced the existing concrete grated sump with a larger one, then pipe the water from the sump under Peel Parade to the existing wetlands on the eastern side of the Beecham/Peel Parade intersection – keeping the open grassed area that exists which is valuable to the public for recreation use can still be utilized. We would like to thank you for the opportunity to voice our opinion on this matter.		
Lea Smith	Wembley 6913		CONCERN: Has the plan catered for some of the passive recreation that takes place? It appears to favour activity based or social uses rather than passive uses. The area is unique. It has some fragile environmental issues to consider as it is part of both RAMSAR and JAMBA internationally binding agreements with	Thank you for making time for the community consultation. It was obvious by the turnout that there are many interested stakeholders and many concerns. I sincerely hope the outcome preserves as much of the **quiet, unique and natural elements** that currently make the Coodanup Foreshore a very special part of Mandurah.	y

			respect to supporting the environment essential to migratory birds. This is one area in the whole of the Mandurah foreshore that currently allows excellent access to observe the birds in a natural environment – as close to pristine as an urban area can support. Its undisturbed state is an important point of difference to all the other foreshore areas that have playgrounds, bbq's and a "built environment". It isn't broken! It works perfectly well. It doesn't need "fixing". EXISTING PASSIVE USE OF THE AREA THAT NEEDS PROTECTION: A large number of people use the area for passive recreation – this is not mentioned in the masterplan. Photography: It is one of the very few areas where photographers can enjoy the natural landscape without having to try to work around lots of signage or constructed items. There are quite a few professional photographers who frequent the foreshore at specific times of the year seeking photos of the migratory birds. Other photographers are frequently seen at sunset. The area also attracts a number of overseas visiting photographic enthusiasts. There have been several photography class groups use the area.		

			Tai Chi/yoga/ meditation etc These activities just require a quiet space – ie a grassed area as it is low impact. Indigenous dance group There is a small group of young teenage girls who come down with their women elders to the water edge. Last summer they were there several weeks in a row performing dance. They had intermittent use of clap sticks did do not produce much noise. They were dancing for perhaps a two to three hour periods at each occasion. When the group arrive they go to the water and appear to offer a moment of respect/ greeting/recognition. The dance movements look much like the movement of the heron that fish in the shallows. This is a perfect example of how this part of the foreshore is being passively used to provide an activity for these young women – again it is low impact, all they require is the quiet grassed area where they are not disturbed. Walking: There are lots of individuals who enjoy walking part or all of the length of the Coodanup Foreshore. There are several organised walking groups who use the area for a walk then meet for coffee in the central zone, bringing their own chairs and gathering to the right of the toilet block. Religious groups: At least one group (the Jehovah's Witness group) bring their chairs to gather in the		

			central zone. The frequency appears to be weekly at present. They usually gather to the right of the toilet block. Artists and art groups : quite a few individuals bring their easels to paint. There have been several groups who bring their chairs and easels and gather at various parts of the central and adjacent east sections. Bookclub/ reading: There are a high number of people who bring their own chair, find a spot and simply read. There have been some small groups – it is only assumed they are a bookclub – with their own chairs meeting with books. Other individuals bring down a newspaper and coffee to enjoy. Others bring a picnic rug and stretch out to read. Cyclists: One of the local schools uses the Coodanup foreshore bike path as part of their bike education program. They use the toilet block and taps. The Silver Cyclist group often use the existing toilet block and adjacent area as a rest stop. ENVIRONMENT: (1)OSPREYS and other fauna currently utilizing the foreshore area. There are two existing trees in particular which the local ospreys regularly utilise for feeding . I believe they are a breeding pair as I sighted two new young osprey earlier in the year.		

			These trees and the area adjacent should be kept as it is, without additional human activity so that these magnificent birds can continue to feed naturally in their home range. Their territory is being consistently diminished by development. We have an opportunity to assist these breeding pairs if the Masterplan acknowledges their existence. At present the Masterplan ignores them. Small stringrays feed in the shallows near one of these trees (probably getting what the ospreys drop). (2) At times the dolphins come in close to shore in the same area. (3) At specific times of the year theses shallows are feeding grounds for huge numbers of black swans. To increase human activity will certainly impact on the existing fauna. The Coodanup Foreshore Masterplan does not appear to consider the impact of noise on the fauna nor residents. This masterplan will further compromise fauna/ residents along Peel Parade and Ninda Street and to some degree those along John St. There are already enough impacts especially from non local visitors: crabbers starting vehicles at anytime		

			but especially late night and early morning (1am is not unusual) crabbers having noisy conversations (esp late night) music played at loud volume from either vehicles or portable devices (esp that with heavy base_ doof doof). Add alcohol and drugs and the situation can get scary. We have had to call police when some young men decided to try to burn tree branches on the gas BBQ's one night. Other antisocial behaviour occurs. Children by nature are noisy but frequently parents see fit to scream at their kids or swear loudly at them and at any time of day or night. There are several repeat motorcyclists and minibike riders who delight in tearing up the grass of the open areas. A local wedding held on the foreshore recently was disturbed unnecessarily by three hoon motorcycles doing wheelstands roaring along the footpath. Residents are entitled to peace and quiet. I object to any further development or activity likely to impact the peace and quiet of the area OBJECTIONS TO BALL COURT EXTENSION 1. BALL COURTS : Current situation is awful – noise and antisocial behaviour. Basically it is in the wrong location: Within 50 m to residents is too close. RESIDENTS ARE ENTITLED TO PEACE AND QUIET.		

			Object to any increase of ball courts at all within the foreshore areas near residents. Preference would be to relocate the existing away from residents! No plan was shown when it was first built. Council failed to consult all residents likely to be impacted. No opportunity to comment on placement when built. (if there ever was it failed to reach many of us.) The existing basket ball court was constructed with no consultation to us as local residents. Instead "somebody" decided on placement – within 100m of existing residents. Simply unfair. That "somebody" does not endure the impacts the decision created! I don't object to ball courts in general but I do object to them being in close and conflicting locations for residents , the environment and without full consultation. They might be better placed at a sporting precinct such as Bortolo Park. ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR No understanding of the antisocial behaviour that occurs with some alcohol/drug fueled adult users. Frequently there's loud swearing , on occasion there have been fights. Council does not have enough rangers to patrol.		

			NOISE- What council fails to understand is: residents have a legal right to peace and quiet. No understanding of the noise users generate at all times of the day (very early morning)and into late evening. - users are not quiet: there's usually shouting and celebratory yells when goals are achieved. (fine if there's only one group of users a day but on weekends that isn't the situation. - users frequently bring music and play it loudly. (often it is with a heavy base beat/doof doof) At present some users park their vehicle as close as possible on the verge and play the car stereo at high volume for the entire time they are there - regardless of impacts on fauna or people. The basket ball court access has unrestricted hours. As a result people use it as early as 6 am and in summer as late as around 7.30 – 8pm or even later. -users bounce a ball noisily all the way along the paths leading to the court (as early as 6am). Users come and go – so while it may appear to get little use to the casual observer unfortunately users come for an hour or so and might leave, then the next lot arrive and so on through the entire day, especially in summer. The bouncing of the balls reverberates noisily and repeatedly and impacts residents.		

			The noise of balls hitting the backboard is also disturbing when it is a constant occurrence. ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN: No recognition whatsoever that one of the trees next to the court is utilized almost daily by the resident ospreys as an important feeding perch. There is a second tree to the left of the ball courts which is also used frequently by ospreys and kites. The small stingrays often come to feed under this tree to get the scraps that fall. Unfortunately the unnecessary, loud activity on the court does cause them to fly off. If a netball goal shooting area is to be included in the East Ward it might be placed more centrally with easy driving and walking access for a greater number of users, such as Bortolo Park which is already an established sporting hub. OBJECTION TO THE INCLUSION OF SHOWER(s) Question: what justification is there for including showers to the toilet block(s)? There are adequate taps. Nobody uses the foreshore to swim – it is too shallow. Showers will encourage itinerants to use them – the area already has some illegal overnight camping. We don't have enough rangers or police to deter this. Showers also need to be hygienic – this requires council to spend additional money maintaining them. SUGGESTIONS/ MODIFICATIONS:		

			DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS: The Masterplan needs to address the passive uses of this part of the foreshore not just keep adding more “things”. Consideration must be given to the fact than antisocial behaviour already takes place here, therefore anything constructed should consider that mini bikes, motorbikes, scooters already disregard the area and roar through on an almost daily basis. Items such as viewing platforms sound great but when you look at the damage already inflicted to similar structures in the Mandurah area it is clear these items get damaged. Sometimes simply changing the angles or increasing the number of angles of an access ramp so a motorbike cant ride up it will solve the problem. BINS: with the influx of crabbers (mostly not local!) the existing bins don’t cope with the rubbish. Crabbers and others will quickly fill the bins, the next lot of rubbish just gets piled up near the bin to blow around. Suggestion: During Dec-Mar provide an additional bin to each existing bin post- it doesn’t take much to attach an extra bin and the contractors already call at those spots. SOLAR LIGHTING: That solar lights are installed to area of high use - with automatic timers so that less desirable activities/ antisocial impacats are lessened in the evening and during the night and also do not disturb the nocturnal birds. Suggest that the lights automatically turn off at 9.30 or 10.00 pm to deter the		

			antisocial elements that occur. Solar panels could easily be placed on each of the toilet blocks. TIOLET BLOCKS: Central recreation area: The existing toilet block in the central recreational area has had a tasteful and practical upgrade. The addition of car parking adjacent to them also means people other than foreshore recreational users take advantage of them e.g. bus drivers use them, tradies use them as do groups such as cyclists, groups of students. So it is a valuable asset to many. However it means that large number of crabbers, anglers, kite surfers/ wind surfers as well as international and local tourists visiting the bird hide etc from Nairns Transitional or those from the Wanjeep end must drive to use it. At times there is evidence that people don't actually bother to make the drive! Toilets are needed at the Nairns bird hide – preferably composting, built in sympathetic materials to the bird hide with disabled access and some crab cleaning points. Nairns Transition Area: Question:Has consideration been given to composting toilets in the vicinity of the bird hide? A sensitive design might consider a grassed rooftop and be constructed in similar colours and materials to the bird hide. Given the number of international visitors, many arriving by bus it would also be beneficial to include disability access to the toilets and any other amenity placed there, inclusive of disabled car parking.		

			The provision of water, bins and a fish/crab cleaning amenity would also be beneficial in that area. This would also be a perfect site to place crab measurement information/ information on the exclusion zone etc. Currently crabbers quickly fill bins or drive to the central recreational area toilet block to clean crabs etc. Question re Inclusion: Has access to the bird hide and proposed toilets been considered? If both the proposed toilets and the bird hide are close by it would be a more inclusive access area, especially if coupled with a dedicated disabled parking zone. Composting toilets are often raised so an accessibility ramp might connect both the bird hide and a composting toilet. A lot of kite surfers also access this area and might benefit from an access point west of the current car park. Kite surfers/wind surfers/ kayakers, canoeists need an access point close to car parking because they cant carry their watercraft for long distances. Consideration should also be given to differently abled members of those groups too- ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN WITH THE CURRENT PLAN: The proposed toilet in the East Recreation- Williams Rd is on the very edge of an interstitial lake and edge		

			of the esturary! Environmentally this a potential disaster! ECONOMIC CONCERN: Economically, why create an isolated toilet area which requires provision of yet another car park/pedestrian walkway/ lighting/ signage near the lake area? QUESTIONS: 1. What is the completed cost of this development? 2. How/where is the cost of the development being sourced? 3. What is the timeframe from start to finish? 4. Will the development be completed in phases? 5. Has equal weighting been given to some of the passive recreational users vs activitiy and social based users. 6 . Will the existing bollards to the Peel Parade section of Beechham st to Ninda St corner be moved to align with the footpath to prevent informal parking on the verges as currently occurs? 7. The current proposal will most certainly attract the motorbike/mini bike riders! The additional pathways make it is an ideal circuit in its current format. How will the design deter this type of use? 8. Has a composting toilet been considered for the Bird Hide/ John Street carpark area?		

Jess Steele			**[Nairns]** I am still of the belief that there is no reason as to why the embankment on the south side of the Reserve cannot be **sand bagged** to approximately half way down (east). It will have no impact on the shore birds feeding area as they prefer to feed on wet weed (as opposed to dry) or along the shore line. Trailing or creeping **salt tolerant plants** could be planted on top of or in between the sand bags. Of course, it isn't a matter of if more storms come in but when, as proven by the storm which came in last night and this morning. It would be **most advantageous if the land to the north of the fence be purchased** and should be followed through vigorously as it would truly be a great asset to the Peel region. What I did forget to mention was the problem with irresponsible dog owners. I have attached images of the sign at the end of William Road, however, this woman pictured, was well aware that dogs were not permitted past William Road. The sign at the roundabout by William Road above the bin needs to be relocated to be in full view of anyone walking or driving into John Street. Once again thank you for your time. [Images attached] Submitted via Mandurah Matters:	Thank you so much for your time on Friday it was greatly appreciated. I really did feel though, that the Reserve (Nairns) did come in a very poor second.	y

			I cannot see anywhere in the plan where the embankment **erosion issue from the bird hide(Nairns)** to the Serpentine River is to be resolved. The erosion in this area has been occurring at an alarming rate particularly from the area by the bird hide (now only approximately 5.8 metres away from what is left of the embankment) down to the grassed embankment (east to the Serpentine River). From the recent storm 05 & 06 May, 2020 the sand has encroached into the Ramsar listed reserve area. This area is used by a male & female Quenda on a frequent basis. I am unable to see any reason why the bird hide & surrounds be upgraded before the issue of erosion be addressed. I am against ANY upgrade being carried out beyond William Road (Nairns) to the car park at the end of John Street including recreational facilities. This excludes tree/bush (native) planting which should be given great thought to i.e. the area is exposed to strong winds therefore necessitating planting of trees/ shrubs which would be less likely to succumb in this area. I have been frequenting this area for many years photographing wildlife, especially migratory birds & I believe it would be disastrous should this area be upgraded in any way. Already myself & others pick up copious amounts of **rubbish** left by irresponsible people particularly during the summer & crabbing season much of which ends up in the reserve. The area should be **better protected during the migratory season** after having observed hundreds of crabbers constantly flush the birds by NOT upgrading this area		
Kelly Gilich	Swan View			We'd love if an enclosed **playground** and **café** could be considered near	Y

				John St. Good for all ages from kids to grandparents.	
John Davenport	Placid Waters Pde Coodanup	Y	Keep the **dog off lead** exercise area on Peel Pde from Beacham St to John St.		y
Scott Richardson	Derek Rd Coodanup	Y	Adequate **lighting** at Nairns boat ramp		y
Deborah Loader	Pacifica Way Dudley Park	Y	Important to retain **off lead areas for dogs**. We walk most days along the foreshore.	Would be great to have an **enclosed dog area** as well as off lead.	Y
M Loader	Pacifica Way Dudley Park	Y	**Dog areas** increased off lead	Plaese keep areas free for dogs to be off their lead	Y
C. Mrzyglocki	Newport Drive Dudley Park	Y			y
Chelsea Stockdale	Kallany Rd Coodanup				Y
Barry Meakins	Derek Rd Coodanup	Y		Plan looks good should be a welcome walk for tourists and local picnics	y
Crystal Simmons	Aboyne Close Coodanup	Y	**Water fountain**s spread along waterfront from Wanjeep to John St for humans and section at the bottom for dogs to drink from	Perhaps more of a **nature playground** for children that uses current area and down to water. Perhaps a small man-made beach	y

P Barnfield	Nairn Rd Coodanup	Y	The **acquisition of the private wetlands** next to the existing sanctuary to stop 4wd motorists disturbing migrating birds		Y
Anon.		Y	**Water fountains** – couldn't see how many/**pontoons**	Looks great! Keep up the good work	
David 1964 Via Mandurah Matters			1. The **kayak ramp** in line with the end of Beacham St should be modified to allow for easier access. Currently it is to awkward to get the kayak up the steps to the platform, then the ramp down to the water is far too steep. Perhaps a narrow concrete ramp would be cheaper and more suitable? 2. Looking at the high water mark and associated debris from the recent storm of 25/26 May, there is potential for **severe path and facilities erosion. There are also copious amounts of weed** and litter washed into the park, along with some current damage. A look, in the immediate future, by those planning the works may provide some valuable insights on how to prevent future damage. 3. The plan for provision of a **public toilet** further East, along Peel Parade toward John St is a great idea. I note that construction of this wouldn't be until the future development of a sub-division in this area, presumably to reduce the cost to the city? A public toilet in the proposed area, or at the end of John St, or even at the Nairn's Boat Ramp would be greatly welcomed now.		
Paul Jacklin	Arabian Dr Coodanup	Y	Adequate **parking** all along the area. Well drained **flat grassed areas** for families. At **bird hides**, plenty of bird	Modern **picnic tables and shelters** for family gatherings. Consideration of improving childrens **playground**. Easier access to **kayaks** etc to the	Y

			ID and information. Adequate **bbqs** along the grassed areas.	water. Is the **toilet** block adequate to meet the increased usage envisaged.	
Bev Ross	Dotterel Dr Dudley Park	Y	Continue **fence from Creery** Park down to water to keep kangaroos in and ferral animals out	**Intergenerational areas** – 6 x gym equipment, more basketball rings, photo platforms, soft area under swings.	Y
Kim Cowcher	Swanview Tce, South Perth	Y		Please ensure that you undertake a big **tree** (not just shrubs) planting program.	Y
Jessica Thomas	Thornbill Cres Coodanup	Y		I like the **fence for the wildlife.**	Y
Anne & David Moran	Cleopatra Dr Coodanup	Y		Would like to see the **dog leash exercise area** retained as it is.	y
L Symon & D Green	Kurdal & 6 Wamba Coodanup		**Fence** going into water whereby kangaroos will have no access to the foreshore.	Ensuring safety of bandicoots in undergrowth along foreshore.	y
Osheani Rainbow	Perseus Rd Silver Sands	Y	**Pathway** moved to closer to road at John St end – as few trees and obstruction as possible for safety (as submitted by Kathryn Davies)	Clear space 50 metres long and semi-circle clearance for **kite** setup away from pedestrians and crabbers	Y
P Beeton		Y	High water mark problem on walking **paths** with storm surges		y
Helen Schofield	Kallang Coodanup	Y		**Traffic management** in Wanjeep and Beacham especially concerns us	y
R Isgar	Riverina Ave			Display at Coodanup Hall very informative.	y

	Coodanup			Pleased to see the community asked to be involved.	
Teena Rand	Peel Pde Coodanup		Maybe a **dog off lead area** opposite cnr Beacham & Peel Pde to extend the existing area (even fenced maybe) and to get rid of **phonebox** that is never used or relocate to Nairn boatramp where a future **toilet** block could also be put otherwise excellent Thank you!		Y
Richard Tarala	John St Coodanup		A good plan. Appropriate level of **vegetation** appreciated.	A mechanism to **slow traffic** on John St (prevent hoons) would be good	y
Digby Rand	Peel Pde Coodanup		Fence the **dog exercise area** to allow social interaction of dogs off lead	**Allow the workers more time** to get their work done. They do an excellent job given the time allowed	Y
Peter & Jill Worsley	Cleopatra Dr Coodanup	Y			Y
Louth	Maggie Way Coodanup	Y	**Retaning wall** should be a lot better.		y
Derek Ball	Nankeen Aproach Dudley Park	Y	I would like the development to be extended down to the **river** and the area there redeveloped. I am aware that the land around this area is **private [land]** but would still like something to be done. Think I feel would encourage more people to visit.		y
Fangy Via Mandurah Matters			The waters of foreshore are used by **windsurfers.** On a good day up 20 -- 30 windsurfers may be present. A large proportion of those carry their gear in trailers. The parking, rigging and launch sites are Wamba Rd, S-bend (which is the western border of the eastern		

			section of foreshore) and Nairns Bird Hide, depending on wind direction and tide height. I would like to see parking for trailers, grass on which to rig sails and easy access to the water to launch. Nairns Bird hide is the most heavily used of these sites. A **shower** to rinse off would be especially nice :-)		
Passmore fam Via Mandurah Matters			Provide some **covered seating** in the grassy areas just beyond the foreshore car park, to overlook the Estuary. * Seal the **car park** surface and the **rough path** that goes alongside the beach. (Not good for us oldies to walk on!) * Repair the wood on the little **bridges**. Otherwise leave all as is because it is very nice.		
Lynda_hiini Via Mandurah Matters			Maintain **Creery Wetlands** better. I know this is CALM as well. Boardwalks in Creery Wetlands are in a poor state. I do not support further **boardwalks** as per the Landscape Masterplan. Natural is good. Why put more boardwalks there when you cannot maintain what is there now. I also would like to see you do something about the large number of **kangaroos** who escape from the confines of the wetlands and then get hit by cars along the Coondanup Foreshore. Do a better **fence** to keep the poor things in. Dont look so eagerly to add more, get a grip and do better with what is already there.		
Eringm00 Via Mandurah Matters			I am pleased the **exisiting trees** of the area will remain in place, and there is a emphasise on the **ecological integrity** of the immediate area. A suggestion I would recommend would be to ensure **fertiliser** run-off from the lawn surrounding parts of the 'Central Wetland' are minimised. Even though the		

			path running around the wetland will minimise a small amount of run-off, it would be ideal for absolutely no man-made run-off to seep into the natural wetlands if possible. This could be achieved by using minimal fertiliser or other such chemicals, or even replacing these substances with organic substitutes like seaweed fertilisers. With this area in particular largely surrounded by road and residential housing, run-off will be an issue that needs identification, and acknowledgement of risks and mitigation techniques. The nearby **Ramsar Wetlands** site also needs to be more emphasised; being an internationally-recognised ecological site, more needs to be taken into consideration to ensure we are complying with the Ramsar agreements.		
Robyn Louise Via Mandurah Matters			Only **plant Australian native flora**		
Jacqui Giles Via Mandurah Matters			There isn't many places around the Estuary that you have views of the water due to the bush and vegetation that surrounds the estuary so planting more **trees** would ruin the **views** for not only resident but people trying to enjoy the park areas .., I think there is not a necessity for any overflow **parking** the exciting car parks should be able to cope with the people .. there is lots of noise during crabbing season coming from the car parks at all hours of the night so don't want to encourage more noise ..		

S Limbourne via Mandurah Matters			All **parking** to be angle parking. This is the safe option. Cars have reverse cameras. If you are reversing you will be able to everything whereas 90 degree or parallel parking only has limited vision. As known a lot of drivers cannot parallel park and they have difficulty reversing from 90 degree parking . In the past City of Mandurah had angle parking everywhere and for some reason it was changed.		
Garyb via Mandurah Matters			I arrived in this country in 1976 and have always been appalled at the lack of respect for the Indigenous community. The Coodanup foreshore needs to loudly recognise and acknowledge the **Indigenous culture** of this area. Indigenous community leaders need to be involved and indigenous guides employed take care of this area.		
Petej68 via Mandurah Matters			**Cafe facilities or food truck availability**, there are no facilities in the Coodanup area. **Pathwa**y from Vaucluse Way to St. John Car Park.more **seating** along foreshore. **Seaweed** to be cleared regularly.		
Samdog via Mandurah Matters			I think it would be great to have a **cafe** or at least a place for a **mobile coffee van**, I'm sure that would attract more people.		
Joan Larcombe via Mandurah Matters			Extreme care to be taken to the patches of **bush/natural vegation** immediately behind the existing carpark in the Wanjeep West area as to **not to disturb the Blue Wren** family please.		
N Clifton Via Mandurah Matters			Suggest to develop a **focal point or substantial point of interest in the Central Recreation Area** such as the serpent/snake head along Darwin Terrace in Mariners Cove/Dudley Park. This may include an **enlarged**		

			shade area and perhaps an **extended lookout** as a means to identify and promote the foreshore development. See the effect of the new frilled lizard /shade structure at Perth Zoo for example.		
Cumberjac via Mandurah Matters			The **rock protection along the Coodanup foreshore** was necessary due to previous generations poor land management techniques. It is possible to allow sand to build up in front of the rock walls which would then allow **regeneration of Casuarinas and other natives**. This would create a more ecological diverse habitat and look much more aesthetically pleasing. In its pristine natural form Casuarinas dominate the foreshore, when there is an **erosion** event large casuarina are undermined and fall towards the water. These fallen logs then act as small groins catching sand, detritus and seeds. The perfect environment for germination and stabilisation. Unfortunately due to the removal of all the casuarinas and the installation of a straight rock wall the longitudinal current caused by predominantly South Westerly winds flushes along the rock wall preventing regeneration. With the simple act of Placing Large Logs perpendicular to the rock wall in the estuary shallows, in combination with revegetation of the banks to provide a seed bank. We will over time recover some of the lost foreshore and **create a more natural gentle sloping foreshore** rather than the aggressive and harsh edge which we have currently. I am a Marine Scientist and Mandurah resident of over 25 years, I am very excited about the regeneration of the Coodanup Foreshore. Thank you		

Andre D Via Mandurah Matters			There are far too many **access points** for recreational activities. All these access points will encourage more people wading into the water. This flushes the wading **birds** as recreational users have zero regard for wading birds. The birds need to feed constantly in order to fuel up for their long migratory flights. **Dogs off leashes** should also be banned from the shoreline and paths as some owners allow them to chase the birds and jump on pedestrians walking along the foreshore (as has happened to me many times). The **viewing platforms** are totally unnecessary. You can see perfectly well all along the shoreline walks. The viewing platform at the lake near Placid Waters Parade will be too intrusive into such a small lake and the **birds** nesting there and feeding in the lake will be scared off. Extremely shy birds like the Buff Banded Rail and Spotless Crake live around the lake. The lake is totally dry for 4 or 5 months every year. The **bird hide** at the end of John street is totally unneeded. Nobody uses it. It is too far from the prime bird activity. Improving it would be a waste of money. Given the dire financial situation many people are in at the moment, I would expect the council not to waste rate payers' money on anything so inessential as this project.		
JudydP Via Mandurah Matters			This appears to be a very **expensive** undertaking, at a time when there is going to be huge financial hardship in the community. Rate-payers' money could be better spent elsewhere. There are far too many **access points** which would definitely cause disruption to the feeding of **shorebirds** that are, according to the RAMSAR agreement are supposed to be protected. **Planting** of		

			reeds and trees will definitely improve the area and it is fine for people to enjoy the grassed area, but the entry to the water for crabbers etc should be concentrated in places where the birds congregate less. Interpretive signage would be good as it would help people to understand the importance of the area. The placing of the **environmental fence from Wanjeep** all the way to the carpark is unnecessary. The bush there is thick and people do not usually go in. Regulations should be put in place to prevent people from entering this area via the shoreline from the carpark and going towards Creery Island. That is more of a problem and would not be fixed by the fence. The fence would be a terrible eyesore for those of us who walk past and enjoy watching the birds in the wetland there. The **bird hide** at John Street is a total disaster. Upgrading it would be a huge waste of money. You can see just as well from the bench outside and much of the bird activity is too far away to make it a useful place for people to really see what is going on. A simple interpretive sign showing what birds occur there, where they migrate to and explaining why it is important not to disturb them would be more valuable. There is a low osprey nest near John Street. **Ospreys** have shown interest in it, but it is unsuitable as it is too low and disturbed. Perhaps installing a higher platform further away from disturbance would be useful. The **viewing platform on the central wetlands** would be intrusive to the secretive birds that live there and is unnecessary. The spotless rail, buff banded rail and sometimes Australasian grebe live there and would be		

			disturbed by increased activity there. There is not a lot for people to look at there as it is mainly occupied by teal, pacific black duck and cormorants which are all very common and can be seen from the existing path. During the summer it is totally dry and uninteresting. It would not be worth the cost of building it. Also, **extending of the path around this wetland** is unnecessary and again may disturb the crakes and rails which sometimes, when it is quiet, come onto the grassland there to feed. The existing path allows people to see what is there adequately and, again, this would be an unnecessary expense.		

6	**SUBJECT:**	Proposed Tims Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Upgrade – Project Future
	DIRECTOR:	Built and Natural Environment
	MEETING:	Ordinary Council Meeting
	MEETING DATE:	15 December 2020

Summary

The liquid waste facility at Tims Thicket was constructed in 1995 and operated until late 2014, at which point the facility ceased operations as the pond liners had reached the end of their useful life.

In July 2016, Council requested City officers to obtain the necessary environmental approvals from the State Government to upgrade the original liquid waste facility. The City has been working with both the Office of Environmental Protection Authority (OEPA) and the Department of Water and Environment Regulation (DWER) since this time to ensure that the upgraded facility meets current environmental standards and to obtain the necessary approvals.

The Minister for Environment granted environmental approval to the proposal facility upgrade in September 2020 and issued a new Ministerial Statement 1151 for the site. Ministerial Statement 1151 replaces the old Ministerial Statement 375, which was issued in 1995.

The Department of Water and Environment Regulation are currently in the process of preparing a draft operating licence for the facility, and the City is expected to receive the draft licence in late January/early Feburary 2021.

The purpose of this report is to update Council on the project's current status and seek a Council decision as to whether the project should proceed to its next stage, which includes a 28 day community engagement process.

Disclosure of Interest

N/A

Location

Tims Thicket Waste Facility – 180 Tims Thicket Road, Dawesville



Previous Relevant Documentation

• G.45/7/16	28 July 2016	Council reconfirmed its commitment to upgrading the infrastructure at the Tims Thicket Liquid Waste Facility and authorised officers to obtain the necessary Government approvals to allow the upgrade works to proceed.
• G.27/7/15	28 July 2015	Council resolved to approve the project proposal to upgrade the infrastructure at the Tims Thicket Liquid Waste Facility.
• G.32/6/15	20 June 2015	Council defers consideration of this item pending an Elected Member briefing on environmental issues raised at the meeting.
• G.21/12/13	17 December 2013	Council resolved to continue the operation of the Tims Thicket Liquid Waste Facility for the foreseeable future.
• G.16/6/13	25 June 2013	Council resolved to formally close the Tims Thicket Liquid Waste Facility.

Background

Subject Site

The Tims Thicket Liquid Waste Facility ('the facility') is located at 180 Tims Thicket Road, Dawesville and was constructed in 1995. The facility treated liquid waste (septage and grease trap waste) from Mandurah and surrounding regions and was operated by Transpacific Cleanaway Pty Ltd under the City's Strategic Alliance Waste Outsourcing Agreement.

The facility operated for approximately 19 years and ceased operations in November 2014 due to the pond liners reaching the end of their useful life and in need of upgrading/replacement.

Council at its meeting on 28 July 2016 considered a proposal to upgrade the existing infrastructure at the facility and resolved the following:

"That Council:

1. *Notes the current status of the Tims Thicket Septage facility upgrade project.*

2. *Reconfirms its commitment to upgrading the infrastructure at the Tims Thicket Septage facility and recommencing liquid waste treatment operations at the site.*

3. *Authorises officers to proceed with obtaining the necessary Licence Amendment from the Department of Environment Regulation to enable the upgrading works to proceed at the Tims Thicket Septage facility and to implement the construction works as soon as possible."*

Since this time officers have been working with its Consultants to develop the conceptual designs and associated supporting documentation to obtain the necessary environmental approvals. This has involved extensive consultation with officers from both the OEPA and DWER.

The Environmental Protection Authority Board considered the upgrade proposal for the facility at its meeting on 24 October 2019, and released EPA Report 1657 and recommendations on 27 November 2019. The EPA Report found that the proposal to upgrade the Tims Thicket Liquid Waste facility is environmentally acceptable and can be implemented subject to conditions.

In accordance with the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* the EPA report and the decision were subject to a 14-day appeal period, which closed on 11 December 2019.

A total of seventeen appeals were received during the appeal period (local residents in Dawesville and the Bouvard Coast Care Group), but no new issues were raised. The grounds of appeal were investigated by the Office of the Appeals Convenor (separate statutory office established under Section 107A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* to investigate environmental appeals under the Act and give advice and make recommendations to the Minister for Environment).

The Appeal Convenor sought a formal submission from both the EPA and the City in response to the grounds of appeal. The City's submitted its response on 22 January 2020. The Appeals Convenor also met with the appellants, City and EPA officers and conducted a site visit of the facility as part of their 6-month investigation.

The Appeals Convenor issued the report to the Minister for Environment in late July 2020. The Minister considered the EPA report and the Appeal Convenor's report, and published its determination on 5 August 2020. The Minister dismissed the 17 appeals, but did agree to a very minor amendment to the EPA conditions (as recommended by the Appeal Convenor) so as to provide clarity on the proposal.

The EPA report and new Ministerial Statement 1151 for the Tims Thicket site have now been finalised and the Minister (through the Office of the Appeals Convenor) issued these documents on 10 September 2020.

A copy of Ministerial Statement 1151 is attached *(Attachment 6.1*).

This approval allows the final stage in the State Government statutory approval process, being the issue of a new licence, which will include the operating licence conditions for the liquid waste facility, to be progressed by DWER. DWER undertook their statutory 21-day public consultation period as part of their process and submissions closed on 13 November 2020. It is expected that the draft licence will be provided to the City by late January/early February 2021.

Comment

There are approximately 4,500 unsewered properties within the City that utilise onsite septic tank systems for the treatment of waste water.

A septic tank system removes disease causing pathogens and bacteria, and chemicals from waste water. When sewage from toilets, and waste water from sinks and bathrooms flows into the septic tank, naturally occurring bacteria break down the waste and turn it into scum, sludge and liquid effluent. Solids settle to the bottom of the tank, and grease and fats float to the top to form a scum layer. Between the two layers, the clear liquid drains into a leach drain or soak well system where it is absorbed into the surrounding soil.

Septic tank systems require regular cleaning, pumping and maintenance and to ensure they continue to operate effectively and minimise potential pollution of land and waterways. Poorly maintained systems can be a risk to human health and the environment. This is especially true of older systems.
Risks can include:

- Polluted drinking water;
- Receiving environment (land and waterway) contamination;
- Offensive smells;
- Impact on house plumbing system due to backed up pipes

Septic systems should generally be pumped out every three – five years, depending on the level of use and number of people residing in the premises. There are currently three liquid waste contractors working within Mandurah and surrounding regions: Peel Septics; Waroona Septics; and the Dunny Doctor.

The liquid waste from septic tank pump outs are presently being transported to a Water Corporation facility in Woodman's Point (Naval Base) for treatment. Local residents are incurring additional transport and disposal costs due to their being no facility within the region.
Please refer to Diagram 1 below which shows the properties within the City that use septic tank systems (highlighted in red):

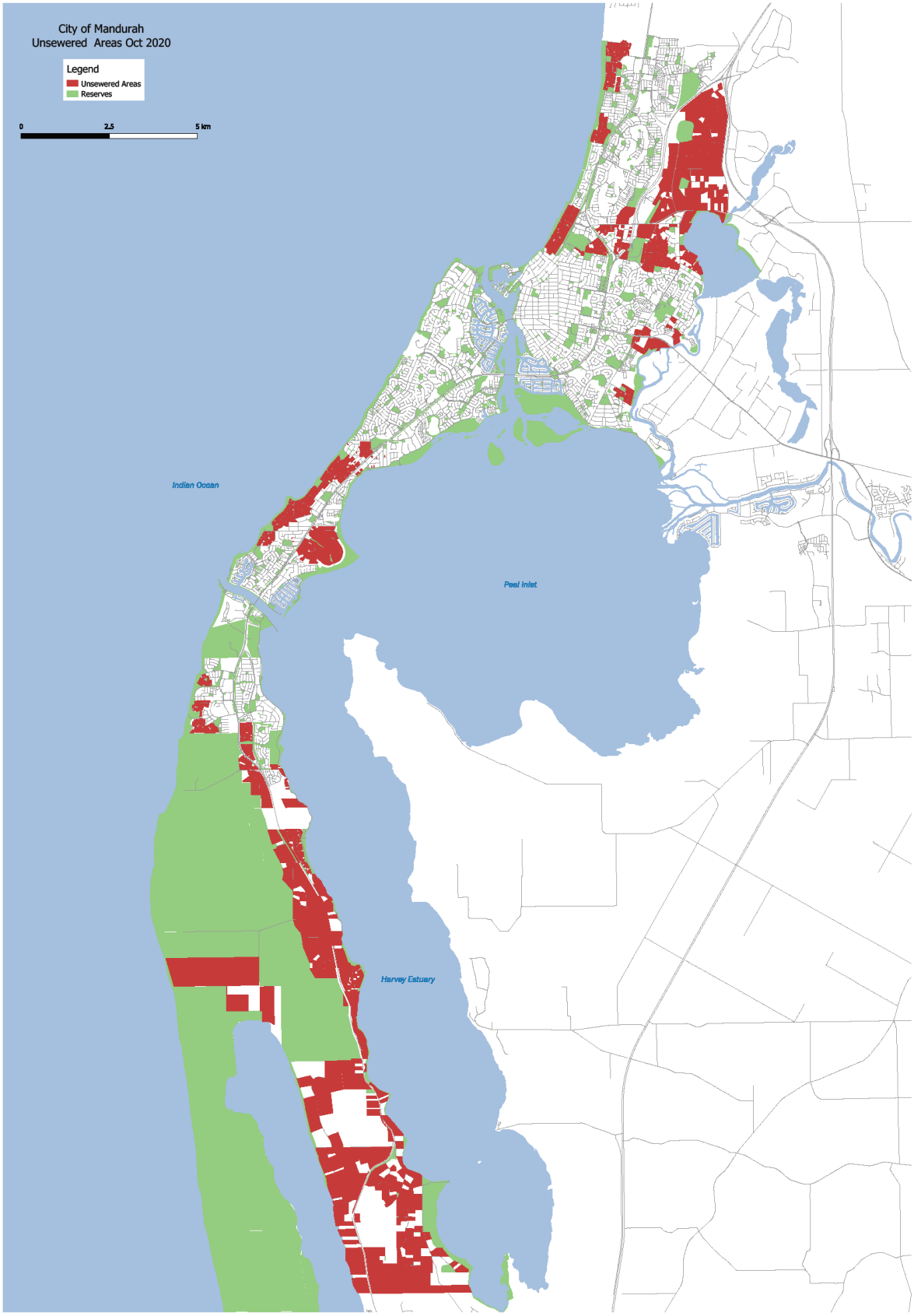


Diagram 1 – Current Septic tank systems in Mandurah

Reticulated sewerage is the preferred option for dealing with waste water from residential and commercial premises, but under the State Government's Infill Sewerage Program in Mandurah it may be some considerable time before these properties are connected to reticulated sewer.

The City (via the Chief Executive Officer) has also written to the Water Corporation WA requesting consideration for modification to one of the three existing waste water treatment plants operating in Mandurah (ie. Meadow Springs, Halls Head and Caddadup) so as they can accommodate the future receival and treatment of septage and grease trap waste. It is understood that this will require a change in policy, and as such, any decision by the Water Corporation in this regard is also expected to take a considerable period of time.

The upgrade of the current infrastructure, and subsequent recommencement of liquid waste treatment operations, at Tims Thicket Liquid Waste Facility will provide an interim solution for the disposal of septage and grease trap waste within the City while the State Government's Infill Sewerage Program is progressed in Mandurah.

Project Proposal

The liquid waste upgrade proposal includes the removal of the existing infrastructure (receival tanks, pond liners, valves, pipework, fencing, etc) and the construction of a fully contained four stage pond treatment system. Each pond is lined with an impermeable High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) liner to prevent wastewater escaping from the pond and impacting on the surrounding land and groundwater system.

The new facility has been designed to meet current environmental standards and includes a number of additional engineering controls to provide additional protection to the environment. These controls include:

- Anaerobic ponds to be dual lined with 2mm HDPE geomembrane separated by a geonet leak detection layer so as to verify the ongoing integrity of the pond liner system.
- The pond liner floor in each of the three anaerobic ponds will be protected by geotextile fabric and a 125mm thick reinforced concrete protection layer. This will provide protection to the pond liner during cleaning and desludging activities.
- Facultative, oxidative and evaporation ponds to also be lined with 2mm HDPE geomembrane
- The pond liner floor in the facultative and oxidative ponds will be protected by a geotextile fabric and a 300mm thick crushed limestone layer.
- The entire treatment facility will be fenced with a 1.8m high cyclone proof fence to prevent animal ingress into the ponds.

The two biggest risk issues to the liners in the original pond system was desludging activities and animals accessing the ponds. Both of these issues resulted in liner damage and have been effectively mitigated through engineering controls and modification of operating practices.

The upgraded liquid waste facility will have a 5,000/kL capacity and will receive both septage and grease trap waste.

The facility has been designed so that there is no wastewater discharge to the environment. The design includes a large evaporation pond as the final treatment process. Discharge from the evaporation pond is through evaporation only – there is no provision for any other means of disposal from this pond.

The pond design was supported by a detailed Water Balance Calculation, which demonstrated that the ponds would reach a maximum of 67% capacity (including freeboard) in a one in ten-year 72-hour storm event.

The liquid waste treatment stages within the new facility are as follows:

1. Receival Area – impervious tank where waste water is discharged from the vehicle. The waste water is treated with lime to control pH prior to discharge to the anaerobic pond
2. Anaerobic Ponds (primary treatment stage) - consist of deep ponds that exclude oxygen (anaerobic conditions) and encourage the growth of anaerobic bacteria, which break down the waste into a solid and liquid fraction. Pond operates similar to an uncovered septic tank. The effluent from this pond decants into the Facultative Pond by gravity fed outlet pipes
3. Facultative Pond (secondary treatment stage) - consists of a large surface area pond that contains three distinct stratified layers – anaerobic (bottom); facultative (middle) and aerobic (top).

Anaerobic and facultative bacteria slowly stabilise the organic matter while releasing carbon dioxide to support algal growth in the top zone. Algae help control the release of odorous gases from the aerobic zone. The effluent from this pond decants into the Oxidative Pond by a gravity fed outlet pipe

4. Oxidation Pond (tertiary treatment stage) – consists of a large shallow pond which contains only aerobic bacteria, which utilises the interaction between sunlight, bacteria and algae to consume the remaining organic and inorganic compounds in the effluent. This stage is seen as the final polishing stage. The effluent from this pond decants into the Evaporative Pond by a gravity fed outlet pipe.
5. Evaporation Pond (final treatment stage) – consists of a very large shallow pond which is used primarily for storage. The pond uses natural solar radiation and wind energy to convert the liquid waste water from an aqueous phase to a vapour phase through evaporation. There is no overflow or discharge from the Evaporation Pond, and as such the pond has been designed to contain rainfall (during large storm events) and direct inputs from the other ponds
6. Drying Pad (disposal stage) - the four-stage liquid waste treatment process requires the desludging of the anaerobic ponds on a periodic basis. Sludge will be pumped from the anaerobic ponds onto the drying pad where it will be dried by sunlight and wind. Any effluent collected from the drying bed will be redirected to the Facultative Pond. Dried sludge will be transported to the appropriate class of landfill for disposal.

Please refer to Attachment 6.2 that details a schematic of the proposed pond layout:

The liquid waste upgrade proposal includes the re-orientation of the Facultative and Oxidative Pond and construction of a new Evaporation Pond. The construction of these ponds will require approximately 1.1 ha of native vegetation to be removed from the liquid waste facility site. As the new development footprint for the liquid waste facility was considered as part of the EPA assessment and approval of this proposal, a vegetation clearing permit is not required. This matter has been confirmed with officers of DWER.

EPA Report 1657 did consider and assess “Flora and Vegetation” and Terrestrial Fauna” as environmental factors likely to impact on this proposal. The EPA Report makes the following comments within respect to these factors:

“Flora and Vegetation
Flora and vegetation was not identified as a preliminary key environmental factor when the EPA decided to assess the proposal. The proposal lies adjacent to the Yalgorup National Park. Areas within the development envelope have been previously cleared for the existing liquid waste facility, quarry and landfill activities. Previous flora and fauna surveys were undertaken in and around the proposal area. Tuart woodlands are located south of the project area and were not expected to be impacted by the proposal. The proposed total clearing of vegetation is also a reduction from the clearing initially approved for the site.

Having regard to:

- *The proposal is located within mostly previously disturbed areas at the Tims thicket WMF*
- *The reduction in total disturbance footprint of the limestone quarry/Class 1 landfill and liquid waste facility from the original proposal*
- *Environmental factor Guideline – Flora and Vegetation (EPA 2016d)*
- *The significance considerations in the Statement of Environmental Principles, Factors and Objectives*

The EPA considers it is unlikely that the proposal would have a significant impact on Flora and Vegetation and that the impacts to this factor are manageable.”
Accordingly, the EPA did not consider Flora and Vegetation to be a key environment factor at the conclusion of its assessment.”

Please refer to *Attachment 6.3* that details the areas of vegetation that requires clearing to accommodate the new pond design.

On the 15 October 2020, the City received correspondence from the Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment (DAWE) indicating that the upgrade of the liquid waste facility could have a significant impact to Matters of National Environment Significance and that the City should consider referral of the project under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC).*

Given that the Liquid Waste Facility was originally constructed in 1995, and the current proposal is to upgrade the existing infrastructure to allow for recommencement of operations, the City was of the understanding that the provisions of the EPBC Act did not apply. DAWE advised that as liquid waste operations ceased at the site in 2014, the EPBC Act does apply and that the City should consider referring the project for assessment.

The first step of this process is to seek a pre-referral meeting with DAWE officers to discuss the project and ascertain whether the proposal needs referral. It appears from their correspondence that the City should meet with DAWE to discuss the scale and extent of the liquid waste project and clarify the area that requires clearing. This matter would be clarified in the pre-referral meeting.

A referral may require the City to undertake a site survey of the vegetation within the footprint of the liquid waste facility that would require clearing (i.e. 1.1ha). The survey, if required, would focus on:

- Whether the vegetation is representative of Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) listed under the EPBC Act
- Whether the area contains or is likely to contain flora listed as Threatened under the EPBC Act
- Whether the area forms habitat for fauna listed as Threatened under the EPBC Act.

Next Steps

City officers are aware that the Bouvard Coast Care Group and other community members in the Dawesville area have expressed issues with respect to the proposed project. The OEPA and DWER have conducted public consultation processes as part of their statutory procedures in assessing the City's proposal and a number of submissions have been received. The City has responded to all queries raised as part of the EPA and DWER public consultation processes. The Office of the Appeal Convenor has also provided a third-party independent review of the City's proposal, including the EPA report and recommendations and the grounds of appeal.

Given that Council last formally considered the proposed liquid waste facility upgrade at Tims Thicket in July 2016, this report aims to provide Council with an update on the current status of the project, including the approval by the Minister for Environment and the release of a new Ministerial Statement for the site, and seek a Council resolution on whether the project should proceed to its next phase which includes a 28 day community engagement process.

City officers consider that there are three viable options available to Council with respect to the Tims Thicket Liquid Waste upgrade proposal and these different scenarios are detailed below:

Option 1

- Should the City receive a favourable response, in terms of a commitment for funding and timeframes, from the Water Corporation WA with respect to the receival and treatment of septage and grease trap waste at one of the three existing local waste water treatment plants (ie. Meadow Springs, Halls Head and Caddadup), this would negate the need for the City to proceed with the liquid waste plant at Tims Thicket.

Option 2

- Council as part of its decision making process on the project agrees to conduct a 28 day community engagement process to gauge community input into the project.
- An outline of the community consultation process is enclosed *(Attachment 6.4).*
- It is proposed that the consultation process could be conducted in January/February 2021

- A further report would be presented to Council outlining the community consultation feedback and seeking a final decision from Council on the future of the project
- During this time, officers would liaise and clarify with the DEWA as to what action the City is required to take with respect to the *EPBC Act* and if the proposal needs a referral and/or detailed vegetation surveys to be undertaken. This information would be detailed in the Council report.
- The City is expected to receive the draft operating licence for the liquid waste facility in late January/early February 2021, and this information would also be included in the Council report.

Option 3

- Council resolves not to proceed with the proposal to upgrade the Tims Thicket Liquid Waste Facility and notifies both the OEPA and DWER of this decision. Ministerial Statement 1151 may require amendment and officers would need to discus this further with OEPA officers.
- The pond infrastructure and equipment at the site would require decommissioning and removal, and the City would be required to prepare a decommissioning plan detailing the proposed works to be undertaken and how the area would be rehabilitated. The decommissioning plan would require the approval of DWER.
- Given the large pond excavations at the site, the scope of works to decommission the site are considerable and potentially expensive.
- A further report would be presented to Council seeking approval of the proposed decommissioning plan and outlining the different options for rehabilitating the site. The report would also include the indicative decommissioning and rehabilitation costs.
- The inert landfill operations at the Tims Thicket site would continue and the City would continue to monitor the groundwater network around the site in accordance with the current DWER licence conditions.

The Tims Thicket Liquid Waste facility operated from 1995 to 2014 and offered a viable liquid waste disposal service to the Mandurah and surrounding regions. Officers have been working with the State Government agencies to ensure that the upgraded facility meets current environmental standards and practices. There is still a considerable number of properties within the City that utilise septic tank systems and therefore require access to disposal facilities throughout regular pump outs. At present this waste is being transported to Naval Base and Mandurah residents are incurring additional transport and disposal costs. The Tims Thicket facility provides an option in the medium term while the State Government progresses infill sewerage to Mandurah.

It is also proposed that City officers (via the Chief Executive Officer) write to the State Government seeking an update on the current status and proposed timeframes for the re-commencement of the Infill Sewerage Program in Mandurah.

Consultation

- Waste Alliance Partner – Cleanaway Pty Ltd
- Office of Environmental Protection Authority
- Department of Water and Environment Regulation
- Talis Consultants

Statutory Environment

The *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007* (WARR Act) is the principal legislation for waste management in the State. The WARR Act establishes the role of LG entities to provide waste services in line with the waste hierarchy.

The Tims Thicket Waste facility is licensed by the Department of Water and Environment Regulation as a prescribed premise and the City as licensee is required to comply with the licence conditions and the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* and the associated Regulations.

Policy Implications

Nil

Economic Implications

The estimated construction cost of the upgraded liquid waste facility is $1.2M.

Operating costs are estimated to be $50,000 in years one and two, and $100,000 in year three onwards. No labour costs have been factored into the operating costs as the labour costs for the Tims Thicket facility are already covered by the landfill operations at site, and the liquid waste facility will not require the employment of any additional staff. The additional cost in Year three onwards is to cover desludging costs, which are not applicable in years one and two as the site ramps up to full capacity.

The capacity of the facility is 5,000/kL per annum. The current liquid waste fees for the site are $107/kL for septage waste and $117.70/kL for grease trap waste. GST charges are applicable to grease trap waste, hence the higher fee.

Revenue for the liquid waste facility is estimated to be $300K and $400K in years one and two respectively, increasing to $500K in years three onwards. These are conservative estimates given that revenue for the full 5,000/kL capacity is around $525K.

A Project Forecasting Cash Flow Model is attached *(Attachment 6.5).*

The Net Present Value shows a positive cash flow by the end of the ten years of $1.2M with a payback period of 4.38 years. The project is assumed to be fully funded from Sanitation (Waste) reserve, which as at 30 June 2020 has $2.3M in the reserve. There would be no need to borrow funds or have any ongoing impact on the annual rubbish charge.

Depreciation has been calculated over the estimated useful life of the facility of 15 years.

Risk Analysis

The City is not obligated to operate a liquid waste facility for its community. A liquid waste facility was established in Mandurah in the mid 1990's so as to provide a local treatment facility for the Mandurah community and surrounding regions.

At present Mandurah residents and/or business owners are incurring additional transport and disposal costs to maintain their septic tanks and grease trap systems as there are no local treatment facilities, and all liquid waste is being transported to the Water Corporation plant in Woodman's Point.

Should Council decide not to proceed with the liquid waste proposal at Tims Thicket, then the Mandurah community will continue to incur additional transport and disposal costs for their septage/grease trap waste for some considerable period of time while alternative solutions with the Water Corporation are explored and implemented.

Given the ongoing costs of disposing of this type of waste, there is a real risk that residents may choose not to fully maintain their septic systems, which could result in failing septic systems and create a risk to human health and the environment.

Strategic Implications

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

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

Conclusion

Ultimately, the City's preference is that the municipality be serviced by reticulated sewerage and there would be no need to operate a liquid waste facility at Tims Thicket. The City is not aware of the State's plans to reinvigorate the Infill Sewerage Program in Mandurah but in realistic terms, this is a medium to long term proposition.

It is understood that the Water Corporation's Treatment Plants are currently not capable of accepting septage or grease trap waste, due to the different compositions between raw sewage and septage/grease trap waste, and that the plants would require significant infrastructure modification to accommodate the receival of these wastes. This would require a change in Water Corporation policy.

The proposal to upgrade the liquid waste infrastructure at Tims Thicket is seen as an interim measure to service the Mandurah community, while the options of modifying the Water Corporation treatment plants in Mandurah are further explored, and/or the Infill Sewerage Program recommences in the City.

City officers believe that the proposal to upgrade the liquid waste infrastructure at Tims Thicket has merit. It is recommended that formal advice from the Water Corporation and confirmation of the City's obligations to the Australian Government's Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 be sought and received as the next step in consideration of this proposal.

NOTE:

- ***Refer Attachment 6.1 - Ministerial Statement 1151 – Tims Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Upgrade.***
- ***Refer Attachment 6.2 - Schematic of the Proposed Pond Layout***
- ***Refer Attachment 6.3 - Area of Vegetation Clearing.***
- ***Refer Attachment 6.4 - Tims Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Upgrade – Community Consultation Process.***
- ***Refer Attachment 6.5 - Project Forecasting Cash Flow Model - Tims Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Upgrade.***

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

PART 1

1. Notes the CEO has written to the Water Corporation WA requesting their consideration to modify infrastructure at one of the three existing sewerage treatment plants (Meadow Springs, Halls Head and Caddadup) in Mandurah so as to accommodate the future receival and treatment of septage and grease trap waste.

2 Requests the CEO to write to the State Government seeking an update on the current status of the Infill Sewerage Program in Mandurah and request that the State Government prioritise the re-commencement of this program.

PART 2

Option 1

1. **Defers proceeding with a 28-day community engagement process to enable a response from the Water Corporation to be received and to confirm the City's obligation, if any, to the Australian Government Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act).**

2. **Notes that a further report will be presented back to Council in March/April 2021.**

OR

Option 2:

1. **Resolves not to proceed with the proposal to upgrade the Tims Thicket Liquid Waste Facility.**

2. **Requests that all key stakeholders including the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority and Department of Water and Environment Regulation be informed of its decision.**

3. **Requests officers to prepare a Decommissioning Plan on how the pond infrastructure and equipment at the site will be decommissioned and removed, and how the area will be rehabilitated.**

4. **Notes that the draft Decommissioning Plan will be presented to Council for approval prior to being submitted to the Department of Water and Environment Regulation for their endorsement. The report to Council will also include indicative decommissioning/rehabilitation costs.**

Minister for Environment; Disability Services; Electoral Affairs
Deputy Leader of the Legislative Council

Statement No. 1151

STATEMENT THAT A REVISED PROPOSAL MAY BE IMPLEMENTED
(*Environmental Protection Act 1986*)

TIMS THICKET LIQUID WASTE FACILITY UPGRADE

Proposal: Proposal is for a limestone quarry, Class I inert landfill, and an upgrade to the liquid waste facility at the Tims Thicket Waste Management Facility, 15 kilometres south of Mandurah.

Proponent: City of Mandurah
Australian Business Number 43 188 356 365

Proponent Address: 3 Peel Street
Mandurah WA 6210

Assessment Number: 2124

Report of the Environmental Protection Authority: 1657

Previous Assessment Number: 847

Previous Report of the Environmental Protection Authority: 751

Previous Statement Number: 375

Pursuant to section 45, read with section 45B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986,* it has been agreed that:

1. the Proposal described and documented in Table 2 of Schedule 1 may be implemented;

2. this Statement supersedes Statement No. 375, and from the date of this Statement each of the implementation conditions in Statement No. 375 no longer apply in relation to the Revised Proposal; and

3. the implementation of the Revised Proposal, being the Tims Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Upgrade as amended by this Proposal, is subject to the following revised implementation conditions:

Published on:

10 SEP 2020

Level 12, Dumas House, 2 Havelock Street, West Perth, Western Australia, 6005.
Telephone +61 8 6552 5800 Facsimile +61 8 6552 5801 Email: Minister.Dawson@dpc.wa.gov.au

1 Proposal Implementation

1-1 When implementing the Revised Proposal, the proponent shall not exceed the authorised extent of the Revised Proposal as defined in Table 2 of Schedule 1, unless amendments to the Revised Proposal and the authorised extent of the Revised Proposal have been approved under the EP Act.

2 Contact Details

2-1 The proponent shall notify the CEO of any change of its name, physical address or postal address for the serving of notices or other correspondence within twenty-eight (28) days of such change. Where the proponent is a corporation or an association of persons, whether incorporated or not, the postal address is that of the principal place of business or of the principal office in the State.

3 Compliance Reporting

3-1 The proponent shall prepare and maintain a Compliance Assessment Plan which is submitted to the CEO at least six (6) months prior to the first Compliance Assessment Report required by condition 3-6, or prior to implementation of the proposal, whichever is sooner.

3-2 The Compliance Assessment Plan shall indicate:

(1) the frequency of compliance reporting;

(2) the approach and timing of compliance assessments;

(3) the retention of compliance assessments;

(4) the method of reporting of potential non-compliances and corrective actions taken;

(5) the table of contents of Compliance Assessment Reports; and

(6) public availability of Compliance Assessment Reports.

3-3 After receiving notice in writing from the CEO that the Compliance Assessment Plan satisfies the requirements of condition 3-2 the proponent shall assess compliance with conditions in accordance with the Compliance Assessment Plan required by condition 3-1.

3-4 The proponent shall retain reports of all compliance assessments described in the Compliance Assessment Plan required by condition 3-1 and shall make those reports available when requested by the CEO.

3-5 The proponent shall advise the CEO of any potential non-compliance within seven (7) days of that non-compliance being known.

3-6 The proponent shall submit to the CEO the first Compliance Assessment Report fifteen (15) months from the date of issue of this Statement addressing the twelve (12) month period from the date of issue of this Statement and then annually from the date of submission of the first Compliance Assessment Report, or as otherwise agreed in writing by the CEO. The Compliance Assessment Report shall:

(1) be endorsed by the proponent's Chief Executive Officer or a person delegated to sign on the Chief Executive Officer's behalf;

(2) include a statement as to whether the proponent has complied with the conditions;

(3) identify all potential non-compliances and describe corrective and preventative actions taken;

(4) be made publicly available in accordance with the approved Compliance Assessment Plan; and

(5) indicate any proposed changes to the Compliance Assessment Plan required by condition 3-1.

4 Public Availability of Data

4-1 Subject to condition 4-2, within a reasonable time period approved by the CEO of the issue of this Statement and for the remainder of the life of the proposal the proponent shall make publicly available, in a manner approved by the CEO, all validated environmental data (including sampling design, sampling methodologies, empirical data and derived information products (e.g. maps)), management plans and reports relevant to the assessment of this proposal and implementation of this Statement.

4-2 If any data referred to in condition 4-1 contains particulars of:

(1) a secret formula or process; or

(2) confidential commercially sensitive information;

the proponent may submit a request for approval from the CEO to not make these data publicly available. In making such a request the proponent shall provide the CEO with an explanation and reasons why the data should not be made publicly available.

5 Disease Hygiene Management

5-1 During construction of the liquid waste facility and within five (5) years of the completion of construction, or as agreed in writing by the CEO, the proponent shall:

(1) implement hygiene protocols consistent with the *Management of Phytophthora cinnamomi for Biodiversity Conservation in Australia*, Part 2 National Best Practice Guidelines as amended or replaced from time to time; and

(2) undertake weed control and management to prevent the introduction or spread of environmental weeds.

Hon Stephen Dawson MLC
MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT

10 SEP 2020

Table 1: Summary of the Proposal

Proposal Title	Tims Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Upgrade
Short Description	The proposal is for a limestone quarry, Class I inert landfill, and an upgraded liquid waste facility, located at the Tims Thicket Waste Management Facility, 15 kilometres south of Mandurah. The upgraded liquid waste facility includes a receival tank, anaerobic ponds, facultative pond, oxidation pond, and an evaporation pond for the treatment of liquid waste including septage and grease trap waste.

Table 2: Location and authorised extent of physical and operational elements

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Element	**Location**	**Authorised Extent**
Physical elements		
Liquid waste facility	Figure 1	Disturbance of up to 4.5 ha within a 31.3 ha development envelope
Class I Inert landfill / Limestone quarry	Figure 1	Disturbance of up to 21.4 ha within a 31.3 ha development envelope

Table 3: Abbreviations and Definitions

Acronym or Abbreviation	Definition or Term
CEO	The Chief Executive Officer of the Department of the Public Service of the State responsible for the administration of section 48 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, or his delegate.
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986*
ha	Hectare
kL/a	Kilolitres per annum

Figure (attached)

Figure 1 Development envelope (this map is a representation of the coordinates in Schedule 2)

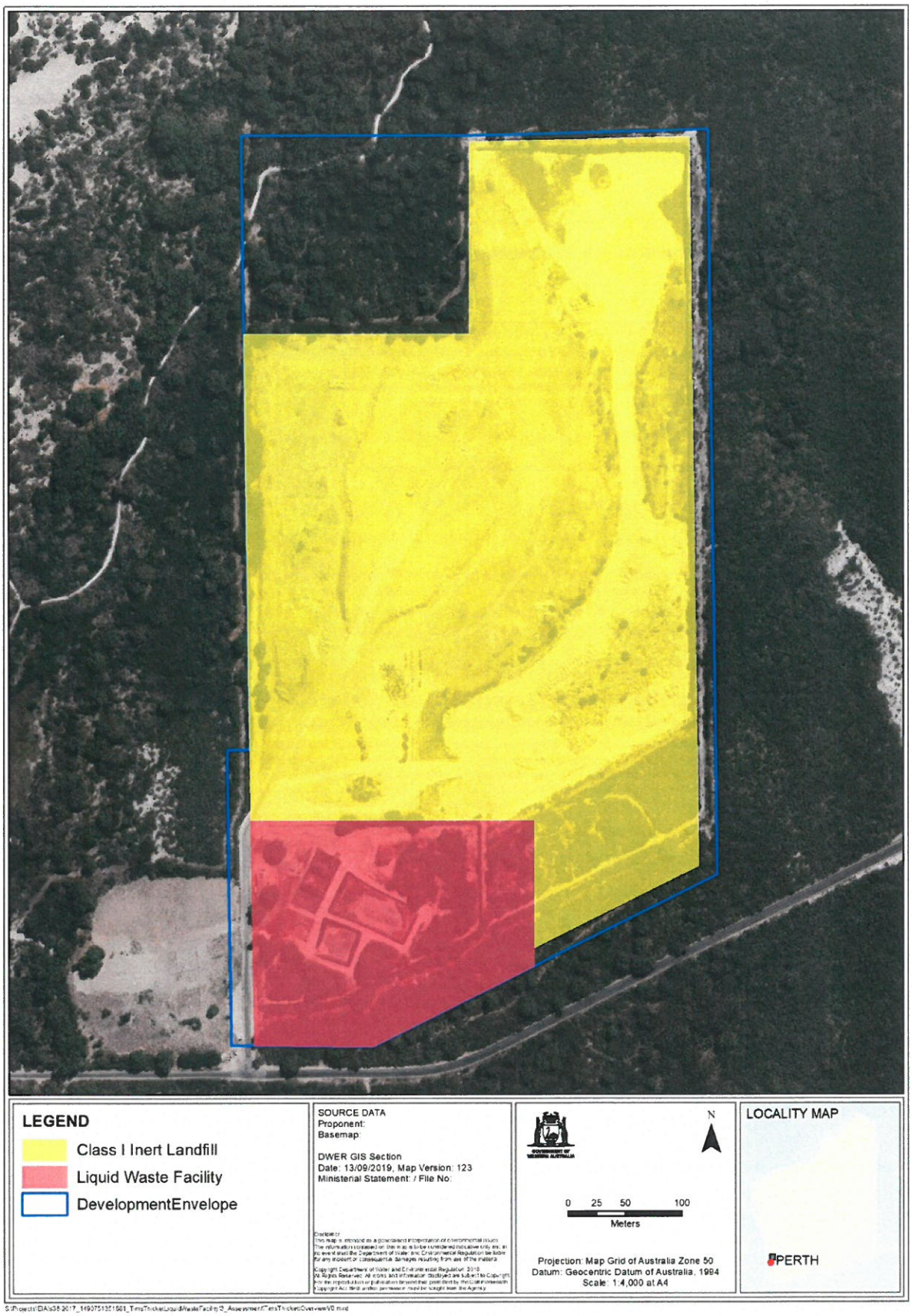


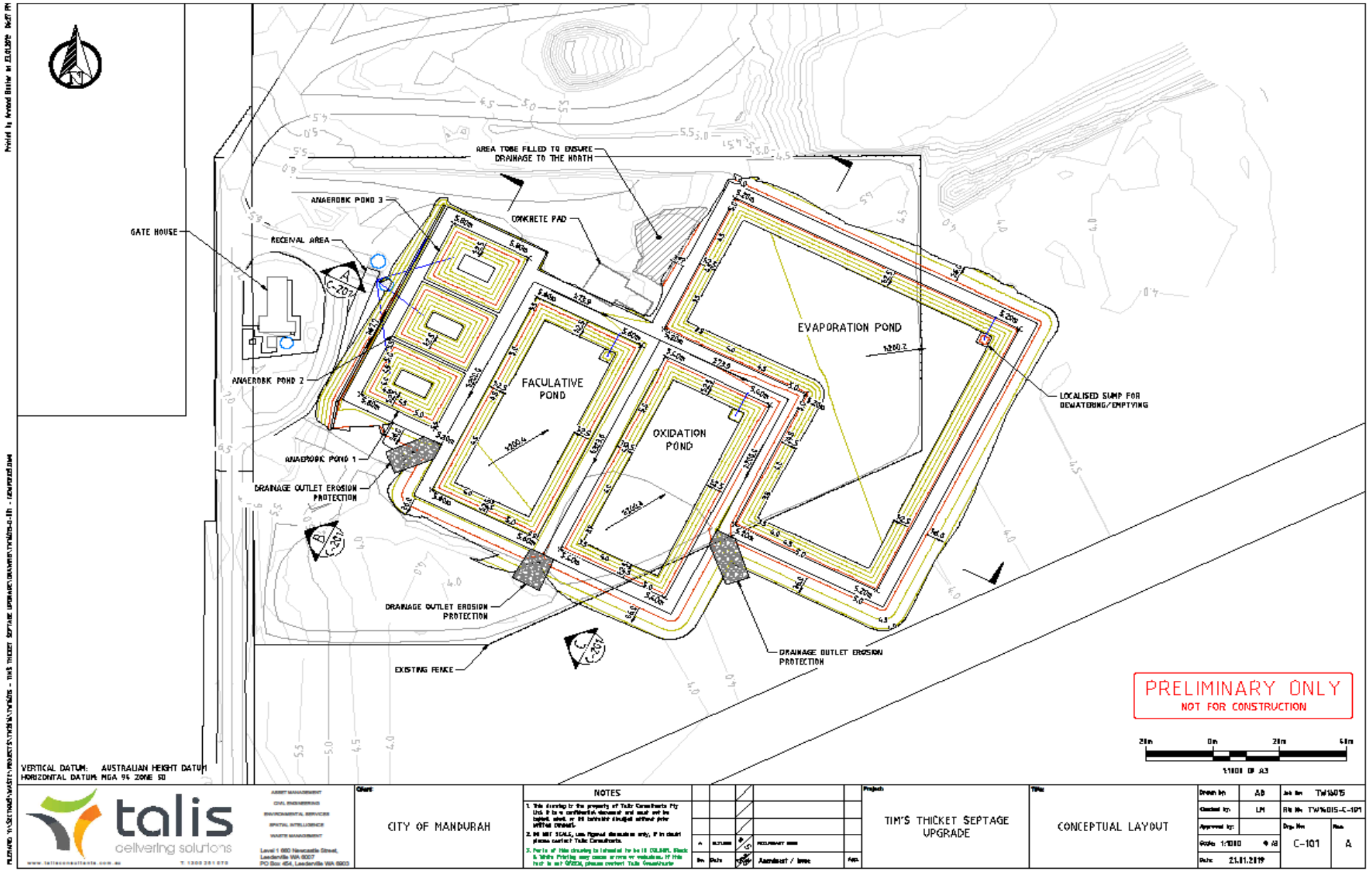
Figure 1: Proposal development envelope

Schedule 2

Coordinates defining the development envelope are held by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, Document Reference Number DWERDT200371.

Schematic of the Proposed Pond Layout

ATTACHMENT 6.2



New Pond Proposal Required Vegetation Clearing

ATTACHMENT 6.3

Areas of vegetation (highlighted in yellow) that require clearing to accommodate the new pond design.



Tim’s Thicket Septage Facility Upgrade

Community Engagement Proposal

CITY OF MANDURAH

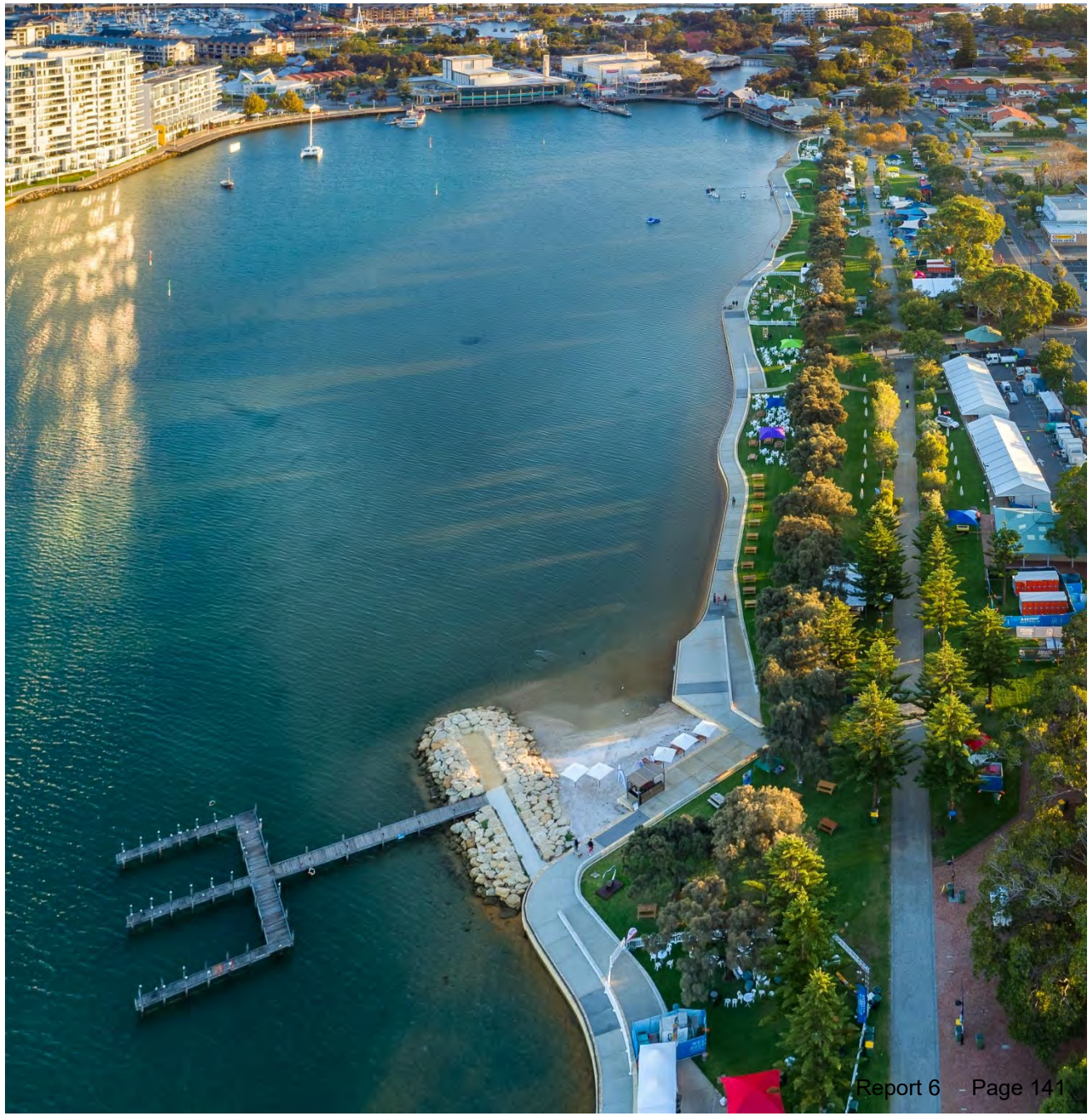
Timeline



October 2020	November 2020	December 2020	January 2021	February 2021
Stage 1: Informing and educating all stakeholders about proposal.	**Stage 2:** Consulting and involving stakeholders to gain feedback.	**Stage 3:** Data review and analysis.	**Stage 4:** Preparing report for Council. Community engagement results displayed in report.	**Stage 5:** Report presented to Council in Feb 2020.

Stakeholders

- Residents/ businesses in the southern corridor of Mandurah (Dawesville, Wannanup, Bouvard, Clifton, Herron, Falcon)
- Residents utilising septic tanks
- Bouvard Coast Care Group
- MEAG
- Mayor and Elected Members
- Local Media (Mandurah Mail, Coastal Times)
- All City of Mandurah ratepayers
- City of Mandurah Staff
- State Government
- Local MP’s



Community Engagement

Key Messages

- The City of Mandurah is proposing an upgrade to the Tim's Thicket Septage Facility to align with industry standards and become operational to treat liquid waste locally
- Have your say on the proposed facility upgrade

Engagement Objectives

1. Inform the Mandurah community about the Tim's Thicket Septage Facility proposed upgrade and engagement opportunities over a period of 5 weeks
2. Involve all necessary target audiences through a variety of different consultation methods to ensure well informed feedback is received
3. Manage the concerns of environmental groups, ensuring their feedback is received and their opinions are not influential to the broader community

Community Engagement Plan DRAFT

Engagement Objective	Target Audience	Action	Timing
Inform	Mayor & Councillors	Briefing session	WC 12 Oct
Inform	ELT & COMMT	Briefing session	WC 12 Oct
Inform	Local Media	Closed briefing session	WC 26 Oct
Inform	Whole community	Media Release	WC 26 Oct
Inform	Whole community	City of Mandurah & Mandurah Matters website pages live	WC 26 Oct
Inform	Residents in the south & residents with septic tanks	Letterbox drop	WC 26 Oct

Community Engagement Plan DRAFT continued

Engagement Objective	Target Audience	Action	Timing
Inform	Whole community	Newspaper advertising	WC 26 Oct & WC 2 Nov
Inform/ Consult	Whole community	Survey (Have your say)	WC 2 Nov
Inform/ Consult/ Involve	Whole community	2x drop-in information sessions, Q&A, informal discussions, feedback via survey	WC 2 Nov
Inform/ Consult/ Involve	MEAG and Bouvard Coast Care	1x Community Group briefing, Q&A, feedback via survey	WC 9 Nov
Inform/ Consult	Whole community	Social media post (Direct to Mandurah Matters website)	WC 9 Nov
Inform/ Consult	Community	Email	WC 23 Nov

Risk Management

Risk	Action
Increased negative media exposure	• Keeping media well informed with facts and key messages • Solo briefing session
The community and key stakeholders are ill informed	• Ensuring communication is clear and concise • Proactive communications rather than reactive • FAQ document very important for community
Passionate stakeholders present majority of responses creating bias public opinion	• Broad communications to ensure whole community are given opportunity to have their say • Ensure all feedback and is collected and considered • Always refer to facts and key messages
Existing/ potential negative perceptions of the proposal	• Ensuring communication is clear and concise • FAQ document very important for community • Always refer to the facts and key messages • Highlight the state gov. involvement and approvals
Strong influences surrounding environmental management	• Keeping stakeholders well informed with facts • Individual briefing sessions • Highlight the state gov. involvement and approvals

Data Collection

- Review of survey data
- Number of attendees in all briefing sessions
- Feedback given in all briefing sessions
- Website visits & clicks (Mandurah Matters & City of Mandurah)
- Customer services inquiries (calls)
- Inquiries via email (council@mandurah.wa.gov.au)
- Social media inquiries
- Stakeholder sign ups to email database

Thank you.



CITY OF MANDURAH

Tims Thicket Liquid Waste Upgrade Project

Project Forecasting Cash Flow Model

	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)
Capital Cost	$ (1,200)										
Operating Costs		-$ 50	-$ 50	-$ 100	-$ 100	-$ 100	-$ 100	-$ 100	-$ 100	-$ 100	-$ 100
Depreciation		-$ 80	-$ 80	-$ 80	-$ 80	-$ 80	-$ 80	-$ 80	-$ 80	-$ 80	-$ 80
Revenue		$ 300	$ 400	$ 500	$ 500	$ 500	$ 500	$ 500	$ 500	$ 500	$ 500
Net Annual CF	$ (1,200)	$ 170	$ 270	$ 320	$ 320	$ 320	$ 320	$ 320	$ 320	$ 320	$ 320
Cumulative CF	$ (1,200)	-$ 1,030	-$ 760	-$ 440	-$ 120	$ 200	$ 520	$ 840	$ 1,160	$ 1,480	$ 1,800
NPV	$1,230.61		NPV positive cash flow over the 10 years								
Payback Period	4.38	4.38 years									

7	**SUBJECT:**	Restart Mandurah Now Industry & Business Incentive Scheme – Activate Now Grants
	DIRECTOR:	Strategy and Economic Development
	MEETING:	Council Meeting
	MEETING DATE:	15 December 2020

Summary

At the Special Council Meeting on 6 October 2020, Council established the criteria and objectives for the City's Restart Mandurah Now Industry & Business Incentive Scheme. In the absence of the new Grants and Funding Policy being endorsed by Council, City Officers must currently administer the grants scheme in accordance with the approved criteria.

Since the launch of the Scheme, the City has received 15 enquires under the Activate Now Grant. Of those 15 enquiries, ten have been from new businesses or businesses under new management. In these instances, the applicants are not able to provide two years' worth of financials and are therefore ineligible to apply for funding.

This report outlines the submissions and enquiries to date and recommends that the Scheme eligibility criteria be modified to enable suitable new businesses to apply for Activate Now grants by capping the funding amount for businesses that have been operating for less than two years to a maximum grant of $5,000 with only one application allowed per year. Council is also requested to approve an application from Applicant 2 for a grant of $2,620 for the activation of their alfresco area noting that they're currently ineligible as they have not been trading for more than two years.

This modification ensures that the Activate Now grants stream and the objectives of the City Centre framework can be met, while managing risks to the City.

Disclosure of Interest

NA

Previous Relevant Documentation

- SP.2/10/20 6/10/2020 Restart Mandurah Now – Industry and Business Incentive Scheme: Endorsement of the scheme, grant criteria and the funding allocation for the program.

Background

On 6 October 2020, Council established the new Restart Mandurah Now – Industry and Business Incentive Scheme. The program includes 4 funding streams;

- Ready Now - Business Capability Grants
- Grow Now – Business Investment Grants
- Invest Now - Investment Attraction Program
- Activate Now - City Centre Business Incentive Program

The details of the Activate Now stream as endorsed by Council is outlined below:

Activate Now - City Centre Business Incentive Program

Purpose of the Program
The City recognises that the City Centre as the primary Local Commercial centre, plays an important role in the quality of life of the community, vitality of our City and an important source of employment for local residents.

The purpose of the City Centre Business Incentives Fund is to incentivise business investment towards the shared goal of a vibrant City Centre and support the growth of local businesses.

Program Projects must demonstrate its ability to benefit the City of Mandurah by meeting one or more of the below:
- Increased awareness of unique local precinct offerings and experiences.
- Increased footfall and measurable patronage and spend in local precincts.
- More diverse business offerings and programming at night.
- Increased quality and quantity of live music and performance programming.
- Grow business capability and capacity to deliver diverse offerings.
- Increase opportunities for the local creative industry to partner with City Centre precinct businesses.

Program Outcomes

To attract and support vibrant, diverse and sustainable City Centre businesses.

Program Objectives

To encourage the growth of:
- The Day Tripper 'offer'
- The Night-time 'offer'
- Visitation numbers
- Dwell time
- Investment by business in public and private spaces
- Attraction of unique businesses that add to a vibrant day and / or night City Centre experience.

Project's ability to:
- Increase footfall and measurable patronage in local precincts.
- Grow business capability and capacity to deliver diverse offerings.
- Increase quality and quantity of live music and performance programming.
- Increase opportunities for the local creative industry to partner with City Centre precinct businesses.
- Increase awareness of unique local precinct offerings and experiences.

Criteria

To be eligible for funding applicants must meet the following criteria:
- Local businesses within the municipal area (district) of the City of Mandurah.
- Have an Australian Company Number (ACN) or an Australian Business Number (ABN) and be solvent.
- Be a for-profit organisation and trading for a minimum of two years.
- Be classified as a small or medium sized business employing up to 199 people.
- Must verify that the business will remain in the district of Mandurah for the next 12 months.
- Funded activity must align with the Program objectives and eligible activities.
- Funded activity must be delivered within the City Centre area as identified in the City Centre Framework.

Eligible Activities

- New City Centre Business Initiatives including short-term product/offer testing (eg. pop up or empty store trials).

- City Centre event or program activations.

Funding parameters

- Total grant amount of $150,000 per year for two years.
- Applicants can request up to $15,000 (excluding GST) with 50% matched funding encouraged.
- Applicants must meet the objective and criteria to be considered for funding.

Approval

- All eligible grants will be assessed by the internal Grants Evaluation Panel.
- Grants will be approved by the Director Strategy and Economic Development in accordance with the Financial Authorisation Limit Listing within the Council Procurement Policy.
- Any applications that are considered outside of the funding parameters will be referred to Council for a decision.

This report outlines the business enquiries and submissions to date, and based on this recommends that the criteria and funding parameter sections are modified (in bold above) to better achieve the objectives of the grants program and the desired outcomes of the City Centre Framework.

Comment

Since the launch of the Restart Mandurah Now – Industry and Business Incentive Scheme, the City has received 15 enquires for a grant under the Activate Now stream. Of those 15 applications and enquiries, ten have been from new businesses or businesses under new management and because of this cannot provide two years' worth of financials and are therefore ineligible to apply for funding.

The eligibility criteria requiring businesses to be operating for a minimum two years was proposed to reduce the City's risks of business failure which typically occurs during this time. However, there has been a large number of new businesses in the City Centre over the past 12 months. This interest from current and new operators choosing to open, renovate or expand in the City Centre now is in part due to the City's focus on economic development including the Transform Mandurah revitalisation agenda and the new Waterfront developments. City officers expect this movement in hospitality and retail operators is likely to continue in the coming 12-24 months.

The length of trading criteria has therefore proven and will likely continue to be limiting in engaging businesses to undertake projects that meet the Activate Now and City Centre Framework objectives, including Focus Area 4 *Growing Business Investment*.

A summary of the applications and enquires received under the Activate Now stream has been included as Confidential Attachment 7.1.

Despite the current issues identified to date, there are opportunities to maximise business investment and engagement in the Activate Now Grants, while still reducing the risk of projects failing and funds lost due to business failure.

To address this issue, City officers recommend the following changes to the Restart Mandurah Now – Industry and Business Incentive Scheme criteria;

- Continue to use the grant assessment process to ascertain business capacity and capability.
    - The application requests details on the relevant skills and experience of the business owner and key staff.
- Remove from the Activate Now eligibility criteria: 'trading for a minimum of two years'
- Modify the 'Funding parameters' section to read:
    - Total funding pool $150,000 per year for two years.
    - Applicants operating for two or more years can:

- request up to $15,000 (excluding GST) in an application with 50% matched funding encouraged.
- apply multiple times in a financial year with a cap of $20,000 (excluding GST).

o Applicants operating for less than two years can:
- request up to $5,000 (excluding GST) with 50% matching funding required.
- Maximum one application per financial year.

o Applicants must meet the objective and criteria to be considered for funding.

In addition, one application (Applicant 2) was submitted to the first Grants Panel meeting for consideration. The applicant has been a registered business for two years, but on investigation had been trading for less than two years and therefore did not meet the criteria. The project presented is to create greater street vibrancy and business presence through the COVID parklet trial until 31 March 2021. The grant of $2,620 would enable the purchasing of alfresco equipment and furniture with the business to provide matching funding.

As per the program's approval conditions, any application submitted that fall outside the funding parameters can be referred to Council for approval if deemed to be of merit by City officers.

Statutory Environment

NA

Policy Implications

If the changes recommended in this report were supported by Council, they would need to be incorporated into all current Restart Mandurah Now Scheme documents, application forms and into the new Grants and Funding Policy which is scheduled to be presented to Council in early 2021.

Economic Implications

Funding for the delivery of the Restart Mandurah Now – Industry and Business Incentive Scheme was endorsed by Council in October 2020.

Risk Analysis

The risks associated with providing an option for businesses that have been operating for less than two years to apply for an Activate Now grant cannot be mitigated. The City has limited its contribution and potential loss by restricting these applicants only to:

- A maximum grant of $5,000 excluding GST
- Maintain the 50% matched contribution
- Limited to only one application per year

Strategic Implications

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

<u>Economic</u>:
- Promote and foster business investment aimed at stimulating economic growth.
- Facilitate and advocate for sustainable local job creation and industry diversification.
- Actively partner and engage with business and industry to build Mandurah's entrepreneurial capacity and capability.

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

Conclusion

The launch of the City's Activate Now grants under the Restart Mandurah Now – Industry and Business Incentive Scheme has generated significant interest from new and current City Centre hospitality business owners. However, to date many have not been able to apply due to the eligibility criteria requiring a business to be trading for at least two years.

In order to balance the City's risk while ensuring maximum engagement of businesses to enable the achievement of the Activate Now and City Centre objectives, minor changes to the criteria is requested for Council consideration.

In addition, the report also presents the application from the Applicant 2 for $2,620 to fund temporary alfresco improvements which, due to their length of trading (less than two years) requires Council approval.

NOTE:

- ***Refer Confidential Attachment 7.1 - Summary of Activate Now Applications and Enquiries***

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1 Approve the Activate Now grant application submitted by Applicant 2 for funding of $2,620 (exc GST) for alfresco equipment and furniture to support the delivery of an improved outdoor dining space. *

2 Endorse the amendment of the Restart Mandurah Now – Industry and Business Incentive Scheme eligibility criteria and Grant Guidelines to enable businesses that have been operating for:

2.1 less than two years to apply for an Activate Now grant with the following restrictions to be put in place:
- **Maximum grant of $5,000 exc GST;**
- **Must provide 50% matching funding;**
- **Maximum of 1 application per financial year.**

2.2 more than two years to apply for an Activate Now grant with the following restrictions to be put in place:
- **Include ability to apply multiple times in a financial year with a cap of $20,000 (excluding GST)**

3 Acknowledge that City officers will inform all businesses that have made enquiries under the Activate Now funding stream of the new eligibility terms and modify the grant application forms accordingly.

ABSOLUTE MAJORITY REQUIRED

8	**SUBJECT:**	Annual Report 2019/20 and Annual Electors Meeting
	DIRECTOR:	Director Strategy & Economic Development
	MEETING:	Council Meeting
	MEETING DATE:	15 December 2020

Summary

Council is requested to acknowledge receipt of the 2019/20 Annual Report. Monday 1 February 2021 at 7.00 pm is the recommended date for holding the Annual Electors meeting with the venue being the Council Chambers.

Disclosure of Interest

N/A

Previous Relevant Documentation

• G.30/12/19	17 December 2019	Annual Report 2018/19, Annual Financial Statements 2018/19 and Annual Electors Meeting
• G.17/12/18	18 December 2018	Annual Report 2017/18 and Annual Electors Meeting
• G.28/12/17	19 December 2017	Annual Report 2016/17 and Annual Electors Meeting

Background

In accordance with Section 5.27 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, Council is required once in each financial year, and at a time appointed by the Council, to hold the general meeting of electors of the district. The Annual Electors' Meeting covers such items as:

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

Comment

It is a statutory requirement that Council accepts the Annual Report no later than 31 December. Alternatively, if the Auditor's report is not available in time for the annual report to be accepted by 31 December after that financial year, the annual report is to be accepted by no later than two months after the auditor's report becomes available (s. 5.54 (1) & (2)).

The Annual Report will also include the Annual Financial Statements, and reports from the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer. A copy of the Annual Report 2019/2020 is attached. The financial statements associated with the annual report were included in the Audit and Risk agenda for this month. The complete statutory Annual Report will be available on request by members of the public, as well as on the City's website.

The Annual Electors' Meeting must be held within 56 days of Council accepting the Annual Report, and, subsequently, the meeting is proposed for Monday 1 February 2021. Local public notice is required at least 14 days prior to the meeting.

Consultation

N/A

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995:
- Section 5.27 Electors General Meeting to be held once every financial year;
- Section 5.54 Acceptance of Annual Report by 31 December;
- Section 5.55 requires that local public notice of the availability of the Annual Report be given as soon as practicable after the report has been accepted by Council.

Policy Implications

N/A

Economic Implications

N/A

Strategic Implications

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

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

Conclusion

Council is requested to receive the 2019/2020 Annual Report and approve the time and date for the Annual Electors' Meeting, being Monday 1 February 2021 at 7 pm in the Council Chambers.

NOTE:

- *Refer Attachment 8.1 Annual Report 2019/20*

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Receives the 2019/20 Annual Report for the year ending 30 June 2020 as detailed in Attachment 8.1.**

2. **Convenes a meeting of Annual Electors on Monday 1 February 2021 at 7.00 pm in the Council Chambers.**

ABSOLUTE MAJORITY REQUIRED

CITY OF MANDURAH

ATTACHMENT 8.1

Annual Report
2019 - 2020



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For detailed 'Financial Statements' please visit www.mandurah.wa.gov.au
Alternate formats of this Annual Report are available upon request.



Acknowledgement of Country

"The City of Mandurah would like to acknowledge the Bindjareb people – the traditional custodians of this land – and pay respect to all Elders, past and present."

City Profile

***Source: Forecast ID*



Land area in square kilometres	173.5km^2
Land area in hectares	17,350ha
Coastline	51km
Distance from Perth	72km
Time by car from Perth	50 mins – 1 hr
Time by train from Perth	48 mins
Population (2018)*	86,474
Number of households (2018)**	36,851
Population per square kilometre**	498.4
Households per square kilometre**	212.4
Total length of roads	740kms
Total length of canal waterways	22km approx.
Number of bridges (including footbridges)	27
Bridges managed by other agencies	12
Paths and boardwalks	579kms
Foreshore area – Developed	83.6716Ha
Area used for recreation	320.5Ha
National Parks: Yalgorup, Peel Regional Park, Creery Island, Channel Island	
Number of parks and reserves	602
Number of playgrounds	132

Message from the Mayor and CEO



Rhys Williams
Mayor,
City of Mandurah



Mark Newman
Chief Executive Officer,
City of Mandurah

The latter half of this financial year has presented challenges and constraints that we could not have predicted a year ago, but we have risen to those challenges.

Although many people and businesses in our community have felt damaging effects of the pandemic, in true Mandurah spirit, we have continued to support and rally around each other in times of need.

And as a City, we wanted to make sure our entire community felt supported during these hard times, so we set about putting plans into place to achieve this.

The COVID-19 pandemic has meant that the City and the community has had to adapt very quickly with the way we do things. Very early on as the pandemic was unfolding around the world, the City sadly had to cancel its hugely popular and much-loved Mandurah Crab Fest.

Along with our community banding together to find solutions, the City set about helping the our people in any way that we could. We conducted check-in phone calls with elderly and vulnerable people in our community. Food packages were delivered to those in need, assistance and support was provided to local businesses doing it tough, and we worked quickly to implement a $5million Restart Mandurah Fund to help get people back on their feet.

Although it's been a tumultuous end to the year, the City is continuing to develop, monitor and measure ongoing efficiencies in how we conduct business across the organisation.

The 2019/20 Annual Report gives us an opportunity to reflect on the work we have performed alongside the community over the past year, and to celebrate and recognise the milestones we've achieved. We're lucky that we have been able to continue to deliver and make progress on behalf of our community, despite challenges that have presented along the way.

This report also allows us to reflect upon how we're meeting the objectives of our 20-year Strategic Community Plan and four-year Corporate Business Plan (2020-20. These are the guiding documents for what the City will deliver for the community in the coming years.

The pandemic has magnified the challenges that already exist in Mandurah. The majority of our jobs are reliant on people spending money in our City. Without that, we have seen job losses and businesses struggling, and the social issues that stem from the stresses and uncertainty that causes.

As Mandurah continues to restart and rebuild following the damaging effects of the pandemic, the need to diversify the local economy and create long-term quality jobs has become even more clear. Mandurah's ambitious plan to address these challenges in its 'Transform Mandurah' economic revitalisation agenda has already drawn significant attention from government, private investors and the education sector. It has the potential to be a game changer for Mandurah.

We will continue to encourage support from all levels of government to progress the work set out in the Transform Mandurah plans, to ensure the future is bright and prosperous for our whole community.


CHOCOLATERIA
SAN CHURRO

Elected Members

Committees and Advisory Groups
July 2019 - June 2020



Mayor Rhys Williams

Mayor (October 2017 - present)

- Committee of Council
- Audit and Risk Committee
- Strategy Committee
- Public Art Committee
- Executive Committee (Chairman)
- Arts Grants Panel (Creative Mandurah and Stretch Arts Grants)
- City of Mandurah Convention Scholarship Assessment Panel
- Mandurah Liquor Accord
- Mandurah Matters Steering Group
- Mandurah Roadwise Advisory Group
- Peel Regional Leaders Forum
- Reconciliation Action Plan Steering Group
- South West Regional Road Group
- Strategic Economic Advisory Group
- Strategic Street Present and Homeless Working Group
- WALGA : Peel Country Zone
- Waste Management Alliance Board



Councillor Caroline Knight

North Ward (2011 - present)

Deputy Mayor (October 2017 - present)

- Committee of Council
- Strategy Committee
- Public Art Committee (Chairperson)
- Executive Committee
- WALGA : Peel Country Zone
- Peron Naturaliste Partnership
- Arts Grants Panel
- Australia Day Awards Selection Panel
- Mandurah Environmental Advisory Group
- Metro Outer JDAP (until 1/2022)
- Metro South West JDAP (until 4/2020)
- Peel Harvey Catchment Council - Local Gov. (Coastal)
- Australian Coastal Council Association
- Mandurah Coastcare Coordinating Advisory Group (Deputy Member)
- Mandurah Matters Steering Group
- Murdoch University Undergraduate Nursing Scholarship Selection Panel



Councillor Peter Jackson

North Ward (2017-present)

- Committee of Council
- Strategy Committee
- City of Mandurah Sports Award
- Eastport Canal Waterways Advisory Group
- Local Emergency Management Advisory Committee
- Rivers Regional Council
- Mandurah Bushfire Advisory Committee
- Mandurah Community Museum Advisory group
- Mandurah Quay Waterways Advisory Group
- Metro Outer JDAP (Alternate Mbr 2 to 26/01/2022)
- Peel Mosquito Management Group (Deputy Member)
- Port Bouvard Canal Waterways Advisory Group



Councillor Ron Wortley

North Ward

(2009 - Oct 2019)

- Committee of Council
- Audit and Risk Committee
- Strategy Committee
- Access and Inclusion Advisory Group
- Mandurah Roadwise Advisory Group
- Local Emergency Management Advisory Committee (Deputy Member)
- Mandurah Community Museum Advisory Group (Deputy Member)



Councillor Ahmed Zilani

North Ward

(Oct 2019 – present)

- Audit and Risk Committee
- Executive Committee (Deputy Member)
- Access & Inclusion Advisory Group
- Kids Teaching Kids: School Selection Panel
- Mandurah Matters Steering Group
- Strategic Street Present and Homeless Working Group



Councillor Merv Darcy

Coastal Ward

(2017 - present)

- Committee of Council
- Strategy Committee
- Eastport Canal Waterways Advisory Group
- Local Emergency Management Advisory Committee
- Mandurah Bushfire Advisory Committee
- City of Mandurah Sports Award
- Mandurah Community Museum Advisory group
- Mandurah Quay Waterways Advisory Group
- Metro Outer JDAP (Alternate Mbr 2 to 26/01/2022)
- Peel Mosquito Management Group (Deputy Member)
- Port Bouvard Canal Waterways Advisory Group
- Rivers Regional Council



Councillor Candice Di Prinzio

Coastal Ward

(2019 - present)

- Audit and Risk Committee
- Australia Day Awards Selection Panel
- Mandurah Matters Steering Group



Hon Councillor Fred Riebeling

Coastal Ward

(2011 – Oct 2019)

- Committee of Council
- Audit and Risk Committee
- Strategy Committee
- Peel Mosquito Management Group
- Reconciliation Action Plan Steering Group
- Rivers Regional Council
- Eastport Canal Waterways Advisory Group
- Mandurah Quay Waterways Advisory Group
- Port Bouvard Canal Waterways Advisory Group
- WALGA : Peel Country Zone (Deputy Member)
- Peel Chamber of Commerce & Industry Board (Deputy Member)
- Metro South West JDAP (alternate representative until 4/2020)
- Mandurah Bushfire Advisory Committee (Deputy Member)



Councillor Jenny Green

Coastal Ward (2019 - present)

- Audit and Risk Committee
- Access and Inclusion Advisory Group
- City of Mandurah Convention Scholarship Assessment Panel
- Mandurah Bushfire Advisory Committee (Deputy)
- Mandurah Liquor Accord
- Mandurah Matters Steering Group
- Peel Mosquito Management Group
- Peron Naturaliste Partnership (Deputy)
- Rivers Regional Council
- WALGA AGM Voting Delegate (Deputy)



Councillor Darren Lee

East Ward (2005-present)

- Executive Committee
- Strategy Committee
- Committee of Council (Chairperson)
- Audit and Risk Committee (Deputy)
- Public Art Committee
- Australia Day Awards Selection Panel
- City of Mandurah Convention Scholarship Assessment Panel
- City of Mandurah Sports Awards
- Community Assistance Grants Scheme
- Kids Teaching Kids: School Selection Panel – Interstate Conference
- Mariner's Cove Canal Waterways Advisory Group
- Waterside Canal Waterways Advisory Group
- Metro Outer JDAP (until 1/2022)
- Metro South West JDAP (until 4/2020)
- Access and Inclusion Advisory Group (Deputy Member)
- Murdoch University Undergraduate Nursing Scholarship Selection Panel
- Rivers Regional Council (Deputy)



Councillor Don Pember

East Ward (2019 – present)

- Audit and Risk Committee (Deputy Member)
- Executive Committee
- Mandurah Matters Steering Group
- Fully Fenced Dog Park Working Group
- Local Emergency Management Advisory Committee (Deputy)
- Murdoch University Undergraduate Nursing Scholarship Selection Panel
- Reconciliation Action Plan Steering Group



Councillor Shane Jones

East Ward (2007 - Oct 2019)

- Committee of Council
- Strategy Committee
- Rivers Regional Council
- South West Regional Road Group (Deputy Member)
- Waterside Canal Waterways Advisory Group (Deputy Member)
- Mariner's Cove Canal Waterways Advisory Group (Deputy Member)
- City of Mandurah Sports Awards
- Community Assistance Grant Schemes



Councillor Lynn Rodgers

East Ward (2001 – present)

- Executive Committee (Deputy Member)
- Committee of Council
- Strategy Committee
- Public Art Committee
- Audit and Risk Committee (2nd Deputy Member)
- Australia Day Awards Selection Panel
- Community Assistance Grants Scheme
- Mandurah Environmental Advisory Group
- Reconciliation Action Plan Steering Group
- Strategic Street Present and Homeless Working Group



Councillor Matt Rogers

Town Ward (2017-present)

- Committee of Council
- Strategy Committee
- Public Art Committee
- Executive Committee
- Access & Inclusion Advisory Group (Deputy Member)
- Mandurah Community Museum Advisory Group
- Mandurah Matters Steering Group
- Metro Outer JDAP (Alternate Mbr 1 to 1/2022)
- Peel Harvey Catchment Council - Local Gov. (Coastal) Nominee
- Port Mandurah Canal Waterways Advisory Group



Councillor Peter Rogers

Town Ward (2014 – present)

- Executive Committee
- Committee of Council
- Audit and Risk Committee
- Strategy Committee
- Mandurah Matters Steering Group
- Mandurah Performing Arts Inc Board
- Reconciliation Action Plan Steering Group
- Rivers Regional Council (Deputy Member)



Councillor Dave Schumacher

Town Ward (2009 – present)

- Committee of Council
- Strategy Committee
- Australia Day Awards Selection Panel
- City of Mandurah Sports Awards
- Mandurah and Peel Tourism Organisation (MAPTO) Board
- Port Mandurah Canal Waterways Advisory Group (Deputy Member)

Council Meeting Elected Member Attendance

July 2019 – June 2020

Name	Ordinary Council	Special Council
Mayor Rhys Willliams	11	7
Councillor Merv Darcy	9	7
Councillor Peter Jackson	11	7
Councillor Caroline Knight	10	7
Councillor Darren Lee	6	5
Councillor Lynn Rodgers	6	7
Councillor Matt Rogers	11	7
Councillor Peter Rogers	10	6
Councillor Schumacher	0	1
Councillor Wortley	4	1
Councillor Shane Jones	3	2
Hon Councillor Riebeling	3	1
Councillor Di Prinzio	6	4
Councillor Jenny Green	7	5
Councillor Don Pember	7	5
Councillor Ahmed Zilani	6	3

During the year the Mayor and Councillors also attended committee meetings of Council and a range of Council Advisory Group meetings that are not included in the table above.

Elected member conduct

Elected member conduct Section 5.121 of the Local Government Act 1995 requires a local government to maintain a register of complaints that result in an action dealing with a minor breach. There were no complaints made under Section 5.121 of the Local Government Act 1995 during the reporting period.

Our Shared Vision

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

Planning for the Future

In late 2018, the City of Mandurah launched one of its largest community engagement initiatives to date, Mandurah Matters. At the heart of the conversation was asking residents what matters to Mandurah and how do we create a shared vision and aspiration that will guide the next twenty years of decision making for our Council and community. This project engaged residents, community groups, investors, landowners, specialist advisory groups and the three tiers of government. During this time we collected more than 2000 pieces of information with great ideas, thoughts and energy. The Mandurah Matters Campaign built the foundation for reviewing the Mandurah Strategic Community Plan 2017-2037 and associated strategic priorities, and the feedback from community helped shape the new Mandurah Matters Strategic Community Plan 2020-2040. The Plan was adopted by Council in March 2020 and will be effective from the 2020/2021 financial year.

We look forward to continuing our exciting journey towards achieving our aspiration to be a thriving regional city with the heart of a village and a place we are really proud to call our meeting place, our Mandjoogoordap.

About the Annual Report

The Annual Report 2019-2020 will provide an update of the City's achievements against the Corporate Business Plan 2018-2021 which was developed from the Strategic Community Plan 2017-2037. The objectives in both plans focus on six key areas; Environment, Social, Economic, Infrastructure, Identity and Organisational Excellence. For each of the identified objectives, strategies, projects, actions and activities have been identified in the Corporate Business Plan 2018-2021. Performance indicators were also identified in the plan which are measured quarterly to ensure that the City delivers on its Strategic Community Plan. This Annual Report provides an overview of our performance, detailing the strategies implemented for each key area and our progress to date. We will also provide an update on projects the City has undertaken during this time. The Annual Report 2019-2020 meets our commitment to transparent performance reporting, in line with the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework required of all local governments throughout Western Australia.

Strategic Direction

Environment	Social	Economic	Infrastructure	Identity	Organisational Excellence
Protect and ensure the health of our natural environment and waterways	Help build our community's confidence in Mandurah as a safe and secure city	Increase the level of regional employment	Advocate for and facilitate the provision of infastructure that matches the demands of a growing population	Encourage active community participation and engagement	Demonstrate regional leadership and advocacy
Increase our scientific understanding and knowledge of the marine and estuarine environment	Ensure the provision of quality health services and facilities	Increase local education and training opportunities	Advocate for and facilitate the provision of an integrated movement network	Embrace Mandurah's identity as a multicultural community	Listen to and engage with our community
Encourage and enable our community to take ownership of our natural assets and to adopt behaviours that assist in achieving our environmental targets	Provide opportunities, services and activities that engage our young people	Develop a strong and sustainable tourism industry		Promote Mandurah's identity as a unique regional city, based on its waterways, history, heritage and future vision	Ensure the City has the capacity and capability to deliver appropriate services and facilities
Become a leader in proactive and innovative environmental management	Provide a range of social, recreational and entertainment experiences for our residents and visitors			Become known as a city and destination for events, arts, heritage and culture	Build and retain a skilled, motivated and healthy workforce
Factor climate change predictions into land-use planning, building design and future council decisions					Deliver excellent governance and financial management

Focus for 2020-2021

The City continues to strive to achieve the goals set by the community as part of the Strategic Community Plan 2020-2040. Future highlights designed to help achieve these goals include :

ECONOMIC:

- Deliver the Advocacy Strategy, aligned with the Strategic Community Plan
- Deliver Stage 1 of the Waterfront Redevelopment
- Establish the concept and timeframe of Stage 2 of the Waterfront Redevelopment
- Start the Western Foreshore commercial site project
- Support delivery of Trolls in WA project
- Deliver Transform Mandurah objectives as per the Regional Development Leverage Fund (including Yalgorup National Park, Peel-Harvey Estuary Trails, Data Array and City Centre Revitalisation Plan)

SOCIAL:

- Develop a new Arts and Culture Strategy
- Develop a new Youth Development Strategy
- Integrate the Place Management framework into the organisation
- Deliver the Assertive Homelessness and Street Present Outreach trial
- City Centre Safety Summit actions and advocacy

HEALTH:

- Implement the Public Health Plan

ENVIRONMENT:

- Implement the City's Greening Mandurah Framework (Street Tree Master Plan, Bushland Protection Strategy)
- Plan for the ongoing mitigation of carbon emissions (District Cooling System feasibility study)

ORGANISATIONAL EXCELLENCE:

- Complete the new Enterprise Resource Planning System including Phase 1 Go Live stage and Phase 2 planning and configuration stage
- Finalise the Strategic Risk Register and commence reporting to the Audit and Risk Committee and Council
- Continue to implement the City's Workforce Plan



2019-2020 Performance Highlights

ENVIRONMENT

Kwinana Waste to Energy Plant

Construction works continued on the Waste to Energy Plant being built in Kwinana, which once completed in late 2021, will result in a significant reduction in waste going to landfill.

The City will send all of its municipal waste to the new Plant, where it will be converted into electrical energy.

The Plant, the first waste to energy facility in Australia, is being built by Avertas Energy. It will process 400,000 tonnes of municipal solid waste per year, and produce 38 MW of electricity, which is enough to power 52,000 Perth households.

The environmental outcomes speak for themselves – the net reduction in overall carbon emissions will be 400,000 tonnes of CO_2 per year, which is equivalent to taking 85,000 cars off the road.

During construction, the facility has created close to 800 jobs, and once the facility is operational, approximately 60 full-time positions will be created.

The City is working with the Rivers Regional Council on this sustainable, long-term option to process waste.

Bushland Acquisition Program

The City made its fourth acquisition under its Bushland Acquisition Program, which aims to purchase and protect 150ha of native vegetation that is threatened by development or lack of management. The 10ha property in Herron brings the current Bushland Acquisition total to approximately 65ha. The City set up the Bushland Acquisition Reserve in 2011, committing to set aside $500,000 a year to fund future purchases.

Photovoltaic array at MARC

The City has commissioned its largest Photovoltaic array installation to date - 200kW at the Mandurah Aquatic and Recreation Centre (MARC). This is the 19th installation the City has completed, bringing its total solar production capacity to 650kW. To date, the City's solar production has reduced CO2 by 852tonnes, and provided annual cost savings of $330,000.

SOCIAL

Mandurah Safety and Leadership Summit

A Safety and Leadership Summit was hosted by the City in October 2019, bringing together key Government leaders, community and business stakeholders and decision makers to plan clear and meaningful steps forward in safety for Mandurah.

Four key priorities were discussed at the Summit, and an action plan was established around:

- A WA Police Force Mental Health Co-Response in Mandurah as a priority,
- Funding for assertive outreach services,
- Increased access to drug treatment services, and
- Increased police presence and proactive patrols, working with security services in the city centre.

As an outcome of the Summit, State Government ministerial support was sought to divert $350,000 in funding towards an Assertive Outreach Trial project for street present people. The Trial would involve engaging a professional organisation to deliver an assertive outreach case management service within Mandurah. The project aims to improve the health, wellbeing and general outcomes for homeless and street present people, while reducing the impacts of disruptive behaviour caused by the harmful use of alcohol and other drugs.

Additional WA Police resources were also provided in response to the Summit, supported by ongoing liaison and communication with police.

Implementation of place-based community development model

In 2019, the City set into motion a new approach to community development that would see three Community Development Officers based within the community.

The Place-Based Community Capacity Building Model Implementation was endorsed by Council after a review of the City's Community Development function.

The 'place and community sector support' approach aims to enable and empower communities, neighbourhoods and individuals to arrive at their own solutions. This approach is informed by state and national policy relating to key social trends and emerging issues such as mental health, loneliness, homelessness, child development, family breakdown and local data around community needs.

The place-based approach aims to facilitate community connections, build capacity and leadership and mobilise people to work together in addressing social challenges.

Access and Inclusion

Through the Access and Inclusion Plan (AIP) 2015-2020, the City and its plan partners have provided greater levels of access and opportunities for active participation for people with disability in Mandurah.

The AIP covers seven legislated outcomes all aimed at making sure people with disability have the same opportunities as others in the areas of services and events, buildings and facilities, information, quality of service, feedback and complaints, public consultation and employment.

Under the Disability Services Act 1993, all Western Australian public authorities are required to develop and implement a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan to be reviewed on an annual basis and reported to the Disability Services Commission by 30 June each year. Progress was made across all outcome areas of the AIP this year.

The City's Access and Inclusion Plan incorporates standard requirements of a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan. The City recognises its diverse community and promotes access and inclusion for all. Many initiatives have been put into place this year, including creating better access to buildings, facilities, beaches and public spaces; providing greater social inclusion opportunities; celebrating people with disability; making accessibility a priority when planning new spaces; and strengthening our partnerships with many disability providers in the region. Some key activities undertaken in 2019-2020 consistent with the City's Access and Inclusion Plan included:

- Program of events delivered on 3 December for International Day for People with Disability to celebrate and recognise the contributions and skills of people with disability.
- Reflecting with Art – an initiative that provides monthly art tours and workshops for people who have dementia. This initiative is a partnership between CASM, Mandurah Libraries and the Mandurah Performing Arts Centre and is led by volunteers.
- Job Customisation Project – a series of workshops were held to support local government staff, service providers, employers and families consider an innovative way of supporting people with significant disabilities into meaningful employment by matching the skills and interests of people with disability to the needs of an employer. These workshops have supported stronger partnerships across key stakeholder groups in the City which will support better outcomes for people with disability.
- Access and Inclusion Advisory Group – The City has utilised the AIAG to receive feedback on the accessibility of City facilities and spaces. For example, the City has engaged with the AIAG throughout the planning stages for the Western Foreshore Play Space and Skate Park, the Coodanup Foreshore Upgrade and the Estuary Pool. The City has also engaged with local therapy providers and community members for input into these projects and many more. The input from people with lived experience and knowledge supports the City to build a more inclusive space for everyone to enjoy.

The City is committed to developing a new five-year Access and Inclusion Strategy, and has engaged widely with the key stakeholders and community to shape the new plan due to be launched early in 2021.

Mandurah has previously been awarded as the 'most accessible regional council', and the new AIP will build on this success by continuing to develop initiatives that support a diverse community, with the support of the City's Access and Inclusion Advisory Group.

ECONOMIC

Mandurah and Murray: A shared economic future

The City continued to partner with the Shire of Murray to implement the new joint economic development strategy; Mandurah and Murray: A shared economic future.

The strategy gives an overview of Mandurah and Murray's current socio-economic condition and the challenges that the sub-region faces. It also outlines the programs and projects required to achieve shared objectives and vision.

Six broad programs are contained in the strategy – water economy; daytrip capital; arts, culture and sport; City Centre; food and agri-business; and resources and energy. There are also eight inter-related projects across Mandurah and Murray, including the Mandurah Waterways and Hinterland Data Network, Australian Centre for Water Science, Mandurah Western Foreshore Precinct, and Peel-Yalgorup Wetlands Trails.

During the reporting period, the following progress was made towards the strategy:

- Data array business case completed
- Mandurah CBD Revitalisation Plan endorsed
- Yalgorup National Park Recreational Master Plan draft completed
- Peel-Harvey Estuary Trails pre-feasibility study completed
- Murrayfield Airport upgrade business case completed

Transform Mandurah

Council approved the Transform Mandurah – A Revitalisation Plan in January 2020, which is part of the City's strategic economic plan to reposition itself around the water economy.

The 10-year Transform Mandurah Plan comprises three programs; The Water Economy, Mandurah's City Centre Redevelopment, and The Conference Centre Precinct.

It also includes a number of core projects designed to spur the city's economy, including:

- The Australian Waterways Centre of Excellence
- The Waterways Data Array
- The relocation of civic services into the City Centre
- The redevelopment of the existing City of Mandurah three-hectare site into a new Conference Centre and Tourism precinct

The plan leverages Mandurah's unique waterways and natural environment, and will deliver short and long-term investment, quality sustainable jobs and education opportunities. It also aims to bring new workers and more pedestrian activation to the city centre.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Mandurah Waterfront Project

The first stage of the $22million Mandurah Waterfront Project kicked off in mid-2020 with the redevelopment of the popular Mandurah Skate Park, which was set to be completed in December 2020.
The overall project is set to change the face of Mandurah's City Centre, and deliver iconic foreshore spaces for people to meet, play and rest, as well as supporting local tourism and jobs for the future.

The redevelopment of waterfront spaces will rejuvenate the city and enhance the ways people interact with the waterfront precinct.

The Mandurah Waterfront Project, funded in partnership with the State and Federal Governments, includes a number of components and stages; the Western Foreshore Recreation Precinct, Eastern Foreshore South Precinct, Smart Street Precinct, and the Eastern Foreshore North Boardwalk Precinct.

Many more exciting Mandurah Waterfront projects are set to follow, including the creation of an enclosed, circular estuary pool and the creation of more water-based recreation and tourism opportunities on the Eastern Foreshore, plus a $2.5million makeover for the Smart Street Mall precinct.

Lakelands Park project

During the reporting period, the City completed the development of the Lakelands Park District Open Space Reserves, which were in use for sporting clubs' activities and general community use. In 2019/20, the $2.5million clubroom facility was nearing completion, with handover expected in October 2020.

The overall $7.9million project has received funding from the State Government, Federal Government and the Australian Football League, and will be a well-used community facility for the growing northern suburbs.

The Lakelands Park project will deliver 10hectares of district open space to the community, including three senior sports reserves, first-class clubrooms, cricket wickets and training nets.

The sports reserves will be suitable for a range of sports including AFL, diamond sports, cricket, soccer and hockey, and sports flood lighting will be installed at all three reserves.

The state-of-the-art clubrooms will include a community meeting room, a medium/large function room and kitchen facilities, changerooms/toilets and storage space, designed to be functional for a range of community and social uses.

The City of Mandurah has a shared use arrangement with the Department of Education for the sporting reserves, giving nearby Coastal Lakes College priority access during school hours, with the City managing community bookings at all other times.

Activation and revitalisation of foreshore spaces

Plans progressed during the reporting period to revitalise and activate a number of Mandurah's much-loved foreshore spaces.

The City continued to implement public open space improvements and upgrades at Novara Foreshore and Falcon Bay, and master planning for Coodanup Foreshore and Dawesville Channel were underway.

The community was invited to have a say on the Coodanup Foreshore Reserve Landscape Masterplan in June 2020, which set out to manage a valuable community asset and to address future opportunities.

Council endorsed the South East Dawesville Channel Foreshore Master Plan in August 2019, and prior to that, the community was invited to be involved in the design process.

The key objectives of the Master Plan are to provide public open space for community recreation, create accessible links to the foreshore area, improve access to public amenities, and ensure that future planning considers access to the water and boat launch areas remains unrestricted.

IDENTITY

Mandurah Matters vision

In 2018, the City undertook its biggest community engagement project to date, Mandurah Matters. As part of the project, more than 2000 community members got involved, outlining what is important to the people of Mandurah, and setting a vision and actions to achieve shared goals.

After extensive work alongside the community, Mandurah's new vision was developed:

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

This vision is key in forging a roadmap for transforming the city's future as part of the Strategic Community Plan, which was adopted by Council in March 2020.

New brand for Visit Mandurah

Mandurah's fresh new tourism brand, 'Mandurah, relaxed by nature', was introduced by Visit Mandurah time for summer.

The brand was designed to reflect the city's laid-back personality, with the double meaning also promoting Mandurah's outstanding natural assets.

The brand promises visitors an authentic moment of connection with self, family and friends as well as stripped back, relaxed, barefoot indulgence.

The new brand was introduced to improve awareness and give Mandurah one voice for everyone to use from government to media and local businesses.

Key regional stakeholders were consulted during the brand development phase including Tourism WA, Destination Perth and local tourism businesses. It was developed as one of the outcomes of the Mandurah Matters project.

Organisational brand and identity refresh

In December 2019, Council adopted a refreshed brand and identity for the City of Mandurah and community.

Mandurah's growth and community story are reflected in the new brand, creating a clear and shared vision for the organisation and the people it serves.

The new brand strategy and identity have been developed in line with the community vision and aspiration from the Mandurah Matters project, in which the City uncovered what drives its people and community, ultimately creating a shared, citizen-led vision for the future.

The new brand encompasses stories and elements to represent Mandurah's new vision, and also embraces the City's organisational values and four strategic pillars into a cohesive framework.

The City has never had a comprehensive brand strategy, and had not had a logo refresh for close to 20 years.

The flexible overarching brand strategy will allow the City to speak with one voice about the many things it delivers for and with the community. It will also enable the City to communicate clearly and consistently, which was a priority outcome from the MandurahMatters community engagement process.

Central to Mandurah's story are the environment and waterways, as well as the spirit of our meeting place, or Mandjoogoordap.

As part of the new brand roll-out, four City-owned buildings are being renamed with dual language:

- Billy Dower Youth Centre – *Moorditj Mia*
- Administration Building – *Yoolin Mia*
- Council Chambers – *Boordiya Mia*
- Mandurah Seniors and Community Centre – *Danjoo Kaadadjan Mia*

ORGANISATIONAL EXCELLENCE

One Council

The City started to implement the core systems project to improve both productivity and customer service through the harnessing of better technology. The project has been titled One Council.

Phase one of the implementation included several business units, and was due to be rolled out in July 2020, but was postponed until October due to restrictions presented by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Strategic and corporate planning

As a result of Mandurah Matters campaign, the 20 Year Strategic Community Plan (SCP) was developed and adopted by Council in March 2020. Community outcomes and focus areas important to community has been embedded in how the City operates and delivers services.

The milestone SCP was shaped with the help of more than 2000 community members, outlining what's important to the people of Mandurah and setting out a vision and actions to achieve shared goals over the next 20 years.

Based on what the community highlighted as priorities, the SCP has four key focus areas of economy, social wellbeing, health and environment, which will form the basis of everything the City does moving forward.

The Corporate Business Plan outlines the City's commitment to delivering on the SCP, and is a guiding document for what the City will deliver for the community over the next four years.

The Corporate Business Plan focuses on the growth and development of the five key areas of economic, health, social, environment and organisational excellence, which aligns with the Strategic Community Plan. It is also a key component of the City's fulfilment of the State Government's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework.

A performance framework has been developed to report back to community on the performance against both these plans.

Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) efforts rewarded

The City achieved a Silver award in an LGIS assessment of the City's safety and health systems.

In June, LGIS assessed documentation, conducted site visits and spoke with all levels of employees, resulting in a score of 82 percent for the City.

This score reflected the focus that all City employees have shown over the last few years to ensure they are working in a safe and successful workplace.



Environment

A community that is a leader in proactive and innovative environmental management

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	STATUS AS AT 30 JUNE 2020
1.1 Protect and ensure the health of our natural environment and waterways	1.1.1 Ensure appropriate strategies and programs are in place to maintain Mandurah's biodiversity	Six new Environmental Management plans for City-managed nature reserves have been developed and three plans have been reviewed and updated. The City has partnered with Peel-Harvey Catchment Council (PHCC) to undertake restoration work at the Hexham Bushland Acquisition property, with 3500 seedlings planted across 2.5ha, and to protect Banksia Woodland Reserves through 1ha revegetation with 1,000 seedlings, seed collection and feral animal control. Seascapes Community Association obtained Federal funding to undertake weed mapping and restoration works along the 2.6 km of Halls Head coast between Gretel Drive and Daydream Plaza.
	1.1.2 Support the development of a clear governance structure for Peel waterways management	The Council has identified this issue as 'critical' in its Advocacy Framework. An advocacy strategy for this issue is being developed accordingly.
	1.1.3 Ensure appropriate strategies and actions are in place for Mandurah's coast and waterways	Progress of the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP) was delayed due to COVID-19 and will be relaunched following a Council report at the July Council meeting.
	1.1.4 Integrate the protection of waterways and bushland into land use planning	A submission on the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act Review was prepared and provided, expressing concern for the efficacy of the Act. Feedback was also provided on the Native Vegetation in Western Australia issues paper on four initiatives to improve consistency, transparency and evidence based on government decision-making for native vegetation.
	1.1.5 Proactively manage storm water to reduce the impact on the natural environment	Strategic prioritisation of the Water Sensitive Urban Design project is underway with strong stakeholder involvement. Water Sensitive Urban Design projects were undertaken, including Pinjarra Road carpark.

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	STATUS AS AT 30 JUNE 2020
	1.1.6 Reduce the City's water consumption	The City reached its Water Efficiency Action Plan water use goal earlier than planned, through a reduction in corporate water use of 7% by 2021 to 93,000kL a year. Water use decreased by almost 20,000kL from 2018 to 2019 to exceed the target with the consumption being 89,475kL in 2019. Gold Waterwise re-endorsement was achieved again.
1.2 Increase our scientific understanding and knowledge of the marine estuarine environment	1.2.1 Engage in collaborative research partnerships with the education sector and other stakeholders	Support of Mandurah Fairy Tern Sanctuary and environmental education continued, as well as Dolphin Research partnerships with Murdoch University. The City developed and submitted an Australian Research Council (ARC) Linkage project application focusing on the development of a best-practice tool for reducing bushfire risk and fuel load with minimal impact on biodiversity. The City is an active participant in the Water Sensitive Cities Cooperative Research Centre.
	1.2.2 Lobby State Government to ensure the sustainability of fish and crustacean stocks and habitats	A Fisheries Management paper, on the protection of blue swimmer crabs in WA's South West Region, was submitted in November 2018. In August 2019, the WA Government announced new measures to protect blue swimmer crabs, including a new seasonal crabbing closure.
	1.2.3 Respond to environmental challenges based on scientific evidence	The City is an active participant in the Water Sensitive Cities Cooperative Research Centre, with the research informing how the City manages storm water to reduce impacts on water quality. The City partnered with UWA, UNSW and other support organisations in an ARC Linkage study investigating the feasibility of developing an early storm warning system to predict coastal erosion during severe weather events. Coastal engineering consultants Damara were commissioned to review Peel-Harvey Estuary foreshore dynamics and assess how the foreshores may be susceptible to higher water levels in the future.

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	STATUS AS AT 30 JUNE 2020
1.3 Encourage and enable our community to take ownership of our natural assets, and to adopt behaviours that assist in achieving our environmental targets	1.3.1 Provide information and events that enable people to understand and care for the environment	The Mandurah Environmental Volunteer Alliance continued to meet regularly, providing networking and capacity-building opportunities for environmental volunteers in Mandurah. Other environmental volunteer initiatives included the installation of two sea bins at Mandurah Ocean Marina, community events such as World Wetlands Day, Reel It In (in conjunction with DBCA and PHCC) and regular clean-up activities. A Clean Waterways Campaign was developed for community engagement and the City supported the development of a community Organic Waste Network. The City also engaged with 19 prospective Embrace a Space groups and continued to deliver a diverse range of environmental events including the Kids Teaching Kids Conference and National Tree Day. The City supported the Junior Council aim in 2019 to reduce plastics in waterways, and the Junior Council did a beach clean-up and promotion at the Mandurah Children's Festival as their key projects to achieve this.
	1.3.2 Reduce waste-to-landfill	The City implemented programs at the Waste Management Centre to divert green waste, scrap metal, waste oil, tyres, e-waste, mattresses, car batteries, household batteries, paint and Household Hazardous Waste, from landfill and have them recycled/processed. A waste oil and car battery recycling program at the kerbside was introduced in 2018/19 and is still in operation. The Paintback recycling program commenced at the Waste Management Centre where unwanted paint is collected and treated/recycled offsite. The City also continued the recycling education programs (Primary School Recycling Education Program and Bin Tagging Program) to help improve the community's recycling performance. A significant reduction in waste going to landfill is expected to be achieved in late 2021 when the City sends all of its municipal waste to the Waste to Energy plant in Kwinana (currently under construction) where it will be converted into energy.
	1.3.3 Assist our community to reduce energy use and adopt clean energy technologies	Second Western Power Community Powerbank installed at Falcon Oval.

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	STATUS AS AT 30 JUNE 2020
	1.3.4 Assist our community to reduce water consumption	Continued implementation of the Waterwise Council Water Efficiency Action Plan including the Waterwise Verge Incentive Scheme, which transformed over 100 verges.
	1.3.5 Promote and encourage the development of environmentally sensitive built form	Partnered with volunteers and Solar Dwellings to deliver a series of community workshops on sustainable house design and living.
1.4 Factor climate change predictions into land-use planning, building design and future Council decisions	1.4.1 Ensure strategies are in place for climate change adaptation including greening of the City	The City is currently developing a Coastal Hazard Risk Management Plan, which will allow for sea level rise and inundation risks to be factored into land use planning and future decision-making.
	1.4.2 Increase dwelling density around activity-centres and key transport links	The City's draft Planning Scheme 12, Local Planning Strategy and Central Mandurah Activity Centre Plan set out the dwelling densities around key activity centres. The draft Scheme 12 and Planning Strategy were advertised for public comment during 2019/20 and adopted by Council and sent for final approval to the State Government.
	1.4.3 Reduce the City's carbon footprint	Ongoing annual Photovoltaic array installations; 200kW at MARC completed July 2020 and budget allocated in 2020/21 for the Seniors and Community Centre. The District Cooling Project concept design was finalised and moves to detailed design in 2020/21, with construction budgeted for 2021/22. Data dongles installed in some of the City's passenger vehicle fleet to identify opportunities for switching to electric vehicles and hybrids. The City's vehicle list is currently underway to accommodate these types of vehicles.

Social

A community that is safe, resilient, healthy and engaged

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	STATUS AS AT 30 JUNE 2020
2.1 Help build our community's confidence in Mandurah as a safe and secure City	2.1.1 Put in place strategies and actions that make people feel safe	During extensive community consultation, the need for outreach was identified as the number one priority in Mandurah. Planning began for relocation of the Peel Community Kitchen from Sutton Hall to the Tuart Avenue facility to form a support services hub for vulnerable people. A CPTED (Crime Prevention through Environmental Design) assessment was undertaken on the Mandurah Library precinct, which encompasses the Tuart Avenue facility, to ensure any safety issues were identified in consultation with local stakeholders and residents. A Safety and Leadership Summit was hosted by the City with attendance by the Hon. David Templeman, Police Minister Michelle Roberts, Deputy Police Commissioner Gary Dreibergs, Mental Health Commissioner Jennifer McGrath and key community and business stakeholders and decision makers. Four key priorities were discussed and an action plan established around funding for assertive outreach services, increased access to drug treatment services, a WA Police Force Mental Health Co-Response in Mandurah as a priority and increased police presence and proactive patrols, working with security services in the city centre. As an outcome of the Summit, State Government ministerial support was sought to divert the funds to an assertive outreach trial project for street present people. Continued maintenance and management of the City's CCTV infrastructure.
	2.1.2 Advocate to ensure appropriate levels of community policing including the re-establishment of a regional police presence	Security patrols are ongoing in the city centre and designed to improve perceptions of safety. Additional WA Police resources have been provided in response to the Safety and Leadership Summit and supported by ongoing liaison and communication with police.
	2.1.3 Ensure the City's planning, design and infrastructure provision enhances community safety by embracing Crime Prevention through Environmental Design principles	Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles applied across all design stages of City street infrastructure projects.
	2.1.4 Continue to promote Mandurah as a great place to live	The City promoted events and activities available to the community and continued to provide services and facilities at a high level, with the promotion of Mandurah as a great place to live.

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	STATUS AS AT 30 JUNE 2020
2.2 Ensure the provision of quality health services and facilities	2.2.1 Advocate to ensure that Mandurah's health care needs are met including the provision of a significant regional hospital	Peel Health Campus expansion of current site listed as a 'critical' item in the City's Advocacy Framework. An advocacy strategy for this issue is being developed accordingly.
	2.2.2 Continue partnerships to ensure the delivery of best-practice mosquito control	Continued Best Practice Mosquito Control with ongoing advocacy for the continuation of winter treatment. Ongoing public awareness programs undertaken and equipment improvements.
	2.2.3 Ensure City services and facilities are accessible to all	Billy Dower Youth Centre upgraded its entryway to meet modern accessibility standards. Flooring of the Environment Gallery at Mandurah Community Museum was renovated to improve accessibility throughout the Museum and the rear door was replaced, increasing both accessibility and compliance. The Seniors and Community Centre members transport service acquired a new bus, fitted with a wheelchair lift for those with restricted mobility.
	2.2.4 Implement strategies and actions that meet the needs of seniors within our community	Home Library Service continued to be delivered through Mandurah Libraries to housebound community. During COVID-19 closures, Library team members called 3,003 library members over the age of 65 to check their welfare, advise of facilities closure, update details and assist with digital resource access. As a result, 761 emails on how to access eBooks were sent. The Seniors and Community Centre continued provision of 37 regular weekly activities, quality services and therapies as well as special events for seniors including the expansion of the Murdoch University Chiropractic partnership to two days per week. A variety of networks with community and not-for-profit organisations were continually developed during, pre and post COVID-19, which assisted in providing information and assistance to seniors. Seniors and Community Centre staff aided in the establishment of the City's COVID-19 welfare call centre and the development of the City's Seniors Facebook group saw growth of almost 1000 seniors and family members. With the closure of the Centre during COVID-19, Facebook was successful in engaging seniors with online classes, tutorials and conversations.

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	STATUS AS AT 30 JUNE 2020
2.3 Provide opportunities, services and activities that engage our young people	2.3.1 Provide facilities, events and spaces that meet the needs of young people	Continued to provide high quality recreation services for young people across Mandurah with After School Drop, Thrive Young Womens and Young Yorgas programs, and a new Young Mens program. Other spaces continue to be activated across Mandurah throughout school holidays. Billy Dower Youth Centre received a significant artwork upgrade, involving young people in the process. An outdoor decking area, refurbished half court and basketball backboard and grassed area was installed making the space more youth friendly and accessible. The RYDE program trialled an automatic car for young people to obtain log book hours, in addition to the manual vehicle already provided. During COVID-19 response phase a number of digital projects were delivered including Facebook Profiles for Youth Development Team, Mandurah Youth Instagram and Youth Facebook Group Facebook. Adaptation during COVID-19 of some youth programs supported young people to participate online, such as game club. Mandurah Library and Heritage continued to provide facilities and spaces that welcome young people. Activities included Homeschool Workshops, CoderDojo, Homework Help and Chess Knights. The Wearable Art Mandurah Youth Category, Take1 Film Festival and Masterpieces Youth Art Exhibition demonstrated the inclusion of children and young people in arts and culture delivery.
	2.3.2 Connect young people to information, people, programs and education that allows them to achieve their life goals	Delivered the 2019 Perth and Peel Regional Kids Teaching Kids Conference, and sponsored six students and two teachers from one local school to attend the National Kids Teaching Kids Conference in Melbourne.
	2.3.3 Develop strategies and actions that ensure that people are given the best start in life from early childhood	In partnership with the State Library of WA, Mandurah Libraries participated in the Better Beginnings program, providing literacy resources and reading material to newborns, in collaboration with child health nurses, and kindy packs to children attending schools and childcare. 1,219 packs were delivered to 20 primary schools and three child care centres. Three primary schools cancelled their deliveries due to COVID-19, and these visits were rescheduled for the second half of the 2020 calendar year.
	2.3.4 Support the development of Mandurah's future community leaders	The Junior Council and Youth Leadership Group provided opportunities for young people at different ages to learn about leadership, public speaking, event and project management. The group successfully delivered the summer events Beats Under the Bridge and Beats at the Pool and co-designed the youth alcohol awareness campaign Living My Best Life, which included the delivery of a Youth Forum.

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	STATUS AS AT 30 JUNE 2020
		Youth Dream Big Fund. This saw 100% take up and provides small financial incentives for young people to pursue their aspirations.
2.4 Provide a range of social, recreational, entertainment and learning experiences for our residents and visitors	2.4.1 Improve the retail and entertainment experience in Mandurah, focusing on enhancing the city centre with a vibrant and safe evening and night economy	High quality arts and culture experiences in collaboration with the City Centre activation team provided vibrant and unique evening events in Mandurah's city centre, encouraging visitation and spending.
	2.4.2 Recognise the importance of open spaces for community wellbeing	Supported the community to embrace open spaces through the Embrace a Space program.
	2.4.3 Increase the capacity of Mandurah's community, recreation and volunteer organisations	Continued to support the Peel Volunteer Resource Centre via community partnership grants, professional advice, partnership on multiple community initiatives and ongoing support in assisting the City's various volunteers. Continued the Club Connect program, providing local clubs with support and resources to ensure effective and sustainable operations.
	2.4.4 Provide people with the infrastructure, skills and knowledge to effectively participate in the digital age	Mandurah Library staff participated in the national MyHealth pilot training program and the Digital Hub continued to provide digital literacy training to individuals, small groups and community groups. Coder Dojo was offered in the FabLab at Falcon Library and STEAM programs were offered across the libraries and museum. Public access computers and informal training was provided by library team members as the community increasingly requires access to online platforms for life administration. The FabLab and the Digital Hub are available for hire.
	2.4.5 Encourage wellbeing through healthy lifestyle, sport, social and recreational activities	The City received funding through Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSC) to deliver Night Skillz, a recreation program in Lakelands promoting a healthy lifestyle through recreation. In 2019/20 Mandurah Libraries had 29,500 active members. 246,000 people visited Mandurah Libraries and Museum, participating in 1,824 programs. During COVID-19 response phase, 43 programs were delivered online. Inclusive cultural activities provided community members the opportunity to express their identity and tell their stories encouraging connection and promoting a dynamic, healthy community both for residents and visitors. The Seniors and Community Centre had 1,994 financial members and 82,679 people visited the facility, averaging 8,268 per month.

Economic

A prosperous community with a skilled workforce that has accessible education and employment opportunities

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	STATUS AS AT 30 JUNE 2020
3.1 Increase level of regional employment	3.1.1 Develop and implement a Mandurah Murray Growth Plan with our regional partners	Data Array business case was completed 4th quarter 2019/20 and Mandurah CBD Revitalisation Plan was endorsed by Council in January 2020. Peel-Harvey Estuary Trails pre-feasibility study was completed in March 2020 and Yalgorup National Park Recreational Master Plan draft completed in May 2020. Murrayfield Airport upgrade business case was also completed in March 2020 (part-funded by City of Mandurah).
	3.1.2 Engage, advocate and collaborate with regional partners to ensure the delivery of Transform Peel	Ongoing support and collaboration, and Mandurah/Murray Emerging Industries Desktop Analysis was provided to the City in April 2020.
	3.1.3 Advocate for and facilitate the technological infrastructure necessary for business growth and educational and training opportunities	The City supported a private consortium delivering a State-funded feasibility study into identifying opportunities for the region, in particular in the Peel Business Park/Agri-Innovation Precinct, to be a hub for renewable hydrogen mobility related economic activity
	3.1.4 Ensure the land-use planning framework facilitates the development of high-quality commercial office and major retail developments within the Mandurah City Centre	The Central Mandurah Activity Centre Plan provided direction and guidance for the development of the city centre.
	3.1.5 Support local business growth and development	The City continued to sponsor the Peel Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PCCI) under the PCCI Business Membership Agreement, providing subsidised membership of both the CCI WA and regional Chamber. 2020/2021 will be the last year of the current sponsorship.
	3.1.6 Ensure council regulations and procurement activities support local economic growth where possible	The Buy Local Procurement Policy was endorsed by Council and implemented. Maximising employment opportunities by utilising the City's purchasing power was trialled.
3.2 Increase local education and training opportunities	3.2.1 Advocate to ensure improved education and training opportunities are provided in Mandurah	Continuation of apprenticeship and trainee programs within the organisation itself was a priority, with a focus on employment outcomes post-traineeship to be increased in the 2020/21 financial year. Continued to lobby State Government on improving educational outcomes.

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	STATUS AS AT 30 JUNE 2020
	3.2.2 Actively pursue partnerships in the delivery of educational and research and development programs	A Youth Development and Jobs and Skills Centre partnership delivered job readiness skills workshops for young people. Each school holidays a range of workshops are delivered for young people.
	3.2.3 Provide opportunities for the community to participate in lifelong learning	Opportunities are provided for people of all abilities and ages through professional development programs and workshops delivered by CASM and the Wearable Art Mandurah program, as well as capacity building through community led arts initiatives for the Mandurah Arts Festival.
	3.2.4 Develop a creative and entrepreneurial community	The City's highly successful Entrepreneurial Capacity Building Program reached its 7th year, having hosted more than 950 course participants, creating more than 80 new full-time jobs and 300 part-time jobs, and contributing more than $8m to Mandurah's economy.
3.3 Develop a strong and sustainable tourism industry	3.3.1 Continue to support and fund the Mandurah and Peel Tourism Organisation (MAPTO)	The City continued to fund and support Visit Mandurah (formerly known as MAPTO) in the 2019/20 financial year.
	3.3.2 Ensure infrastructure is in place and maintained to support both domestic and international tourism	City's Peel-Yalgorup Wetlands Trails project grew the region's tourism potential by developing a diverse range of environmentally sustainable tourism attractions. The project consists of two sub-projects - Yalgorup National Park, and the Peel-Harvey Estuary Trails. The Yalgorup National Park Recreational Master Plan draft was completed in May 2020 and the Peel-Harvey Estuary Trails pre-feasibility study was completed in March 2020.
	3.3.3 Promote Mandurah as a place to be, and facilitate the delivery of events that achieve positive local economic outcomes	The City delivered an internal events calendar in the 2019/20 financial year consisting of the Mandurah Children's Festival, Mandurah Christmas Pageant, and the New Year's Eve Celebrations. A total of 49,500 people attended these events, and 56 local businesses were engaged. Unfortunately, two major events were cancelled, Mandurah Crab Fest and Winter in Mandurah Festival, due to COVID-19. The City also secured 32 externally delivered events over the 2019/20 financial year, with a total economic impact of approximately $7.1 million. This resulted in an average return on investment of $45.93 per dollar contributed by the City, and a total of 43,884 visitors. The largest of these events was the Mandurah Boat, Caravan, 4WD and Camping Show which attracted more than 15,000 people across the three-day event.

Infrastructure

A place where the infrastructure matches the demands of a growing regional City

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	STATUS AS AT 30 JUNE 2020
4.1 Advocate for and facilitate the provision of infrastructure that matches the needs of a growing population	4.1.1 Ensure a strategy is in place for the delivery of social and recreational infrastructure	The City completed the development of the Lakelands Park District Open Space Reserves, which are now in use for sports clubs' activities and community general use. The clubroom facility is nearing completion with handover expected in October 2020. The City completed an upgrade of the Tuart Avenue Pottery and Historical facility, including the outdoor area with a new garden, fencing replacement and pathway alignments. The City undertook several facility upgrade projects including South Mandurah Football Club Change rooms, Rushton North Pavilion Changerooms and Falcon Pavilion Changerooms. In addition, a new Pump Track was built at Madora Bay in McLennan Park. Club supported projects through CSRFF included resurfacing at South Mandurah Tennis Club, Mandurah Tennis Club and Dudley Park Bowling Club, which also included lighting upgrades. These upgrades allow sport and community clubs to have greater access to facilities and options for increased usage.
	4.1.2 Provide and activate localised places and spaces that encourage social interaction and activity	Continued improvement and upgrading of public open space at Novara Foreshore and Falcon Bay. Master planning of Coodanup foreshore and Dawesville channel underway.
	4.1.3 Ensure community and infrastructure assets are managed and maintained for future generations	Continued Regional Road Group funding for the renewal and upgrade of key road infrastructure, including Peel St and Pinjarra Rd.

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	STATUS AS AT 30 JUNE 2020
	4.1.4 Ensure strategies are in place to provide for affordable and crisis housing in Mandurah	The City supported the establishment of a Core Project team, including representatives from specialist services, to provide support to people experiencing homelessness. This team has drafted a Homeless Strategy with the key outcomes of: 1. Increasing the stock and variety of accessible accommodation 2. Delivering effective support systems 3. Supporting meaningful systemic changes 4. Ensuring safety and security of people experiencing homelessness The City worked in collaboration with Department of Communities to deliver the Women's Therapeutic Refuge, currently under construction.
4.2 Advocate for and facilitate the provision of an integrated movement network	4.2.1 Ensure that access to the Mandurah City Centre caters for all forms of transport	Working group established to review and update the Integrated Transport Strategy. Group has Engineering, Planning and Environment representation. Funding secured to review and update existing transport models including the detailed city centre model which will provide for multi-modal transport needs.
	4.2.2 Plan and advocate for Mandurah's long-term traffic needs, including improved pedestrian and bicycle connections	Council endorsed update to the City's Cycling Plan with alignment with the WA Department of Transport's Long-Term Cycle Network plan. This will enable joint funding applications for path network upgrade projects.
	4.2.3 Work with key partners to ensure transport options efficiently link people to jobs, services, recreational and sporting activities	Working group established to review and update the Integrated Transport Strategy. Funding secured to review and update existing transport models including the detailed city centre model, which will provide for multi-modal transport needs. Transport models utilised activity centres such as schools, sporting and shopping facilities to assess transport needs.

Identity

Mandurah is recognised as the Waterfront Capital of the Peel Region

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	STATUS AS AT 30 JUNE 2020
5.1 Encourage active community participation and engagement	5.1.1 Build on the community's strong sense of pride and purpose	On completion of the Community Development Review, an internal restructure of Community Development was completed, resulting in the integration of Place-Based Community Development Officers in the north, central and south.
	5.1.2 Identify, engage and promote community champions and high achievers as mentors within the community	The City supported a range of scholarships to promote Mandurah's education future leaders with programs such as Junior Council, Youth Leadership Group and the ATAR awards all celebrating excellence and promoting the development of leadership skills.
	5.1.3 Leverage arts, heritage and culture to build a cohesive community	Wearable Art Mandurah was cancelled in 2020 due to funding reallocation and COVID-19 and its current format is being reviewed to better deliver strategic outcomes in 2021. Mandurah Arts Festival has been re-directed to help Mandurah's local creatives recover after COVID-19. CASM continued to offer support and professional development opportunities for local visual artists as well as facilitate workshops and deliver a program of exhibitions. Mandurah Community Museum engaged Extent Heritage Advisors to undertake an archaeological dig over three days in January, to explore beneath the floor in the Environment Gallery. The program also had three public engagement streams. The Mandurah Reader's and Writer's Festival was held in January, with 15 West Australian authors and illustrators presenting over four days at Seashells.

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	STATUS AS AT 30 JUNE 2020
	5.1.4 Provide programs that embrace diversity	Youth Development programs were designed to celebrate and support diversity from the development of young indigenous women through Young Yorgas, to providing unique experiences for young people, such as online gaming and tailored events such as art and sport through school holiday programming. Embracing diversity is at the core of arts and culture delivery ensuring that people of all races, ages, abilities and backgrounds are offered opportunities to be involved in arts events and programs at every level. Community audio descriptors were developed to accompany the Wearable Art exhibition in CASM. Chorus clients entered a garment as well as Aysha Vale, a little girl with Downs Syndrome. Nang van Nguyen, a local para-athlete modelled and performed a garment made to fit his basketball wheelchair. Our local Bindjareb community was represented on stage along with ethnically diverse performers.
	5.1.5 Ensure the City's procurement practices are inclusive	The Regional Price Preference Policy was endorsed by Council and implemented. The Buy Local Procurement Policy was endorsed by Council, requiring staff to engage local businesses for quotes for under $250k.
5.2 Embrace Mandurah's identity as a multicultural community	5.2.1 Implement and review the Reconciliation Action Plan 2018-2020	The Reconciliation Action Plan 2019 -2020 – the City's third – was endorsed by Council and Reconciliation Australia. During COVID-19 the City worked closely with the Mandurah Aboriginal community, including assisting with emergency relief, improving access to technology through schools and providing improved localised health information
	5.2.2 Ensure the City's planning and service provision embrace and encourage Mandurah's culturally and linguistically diverse community	The City delivers programs through its youth and recreation centres, libraries, museum and seniors centre that are accessible to all ages and all abilities, and are culturally supportive and appropriate. English Conversation Classes are held at all three Mandurah Libraries to assist CALD community members navigate the complexities of English and its application to everyday life. Mandurah Libraries maintain a comprehensive collection of CALD resources that reflects the community. The City supports Peel Multicultural Association through partnership Grants and Community Grants.

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	STATUS AS AT 30 JUNE 2020
	5.2.3 Continue to promote Mandurah as a dual-language (English and Indigenous) location	The City's rebranding resulted in four City-owned buildings being renamed with dual language: Billy Dower Youth Centre – *Moorditj Mia* Administration Building – *Yoolin Mia* Council Chambers – *Boordiya Mia* Mandurah Seniors and Community Centre – *Danjoo Kaadadjan Mia* A further seven of the City's buildings have been identified for renaming.
	5.2.4 Celebrate and promote our natural, Indigenous and European history	Youth Development actively promoted cultural identity through sourcing indigenous facilitators to deliver art, language and other cultural workshops, celebrating NAIDOC to support young people's pride in culture and country and the Mandjoogoordap area.
5.3 Promote Mandurah's identity as a unique regional city, based on its waterways, history and future vision	5.3.1 Continue to work with regional stakeholders on issues of regional significance	The City continued to play an active role in the Peel Alliance to drive/address issues of significance.
	5.3.2 Promote and advocate for formal recognition of Mandurah's regional city status	An Advocacy Framework was developed and this issue will be considered accordingly.
	5.3.3 Advocate for restoration of the regional service delivery model to Mandurah and the Peel region	An Advocacy Framework was developed and this issue will be considered accordingly. Mandurah is once again a Regional District Office for WA Police and a Superintendent and three Inspectors are based here.
	5.3.4 Review the City's brand to ensure it is consistent with the aims and aspirations of the community	The brand strategy was approved by Council in December 2019 and was due to launch in May 2020, however with COVID-19 the launch was delayed until a suitable date. The launch is planned for July 2019 which includes a refreshed website, brand and dual naming of four key city buildings including the Council Chambers, Administration Building, Billy Dower Youth Centre and the Mandurah Seniors and Community Centre. The brand will continue to roll out as new assets are acquired or need replacing.

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	STATUS AS AT 30 JUNE 2020
5.4 Become known as a city and destination for events, arts, heritage and culture	5.4.1 Ensure strategies and programs are in place that enhance the City's arts, heritage and culture	The Mandurah Arts Festival was held over three weekends in the City Centre, themed on place, people and stories. 87 community members participated in the Faces of Mandurah project, which was installed along the new bridge wall. A Rogue Forrest was established in Tuckey Lane and paired with a Top of the Terrace event featuring local musicians. Local Musicians also performed in the free family-friendly Musical Fruit event at Keith Holmes Reserve. Wearable Art was embedded into the community with a site-specific travelling parade, delivered in partnership with WA Opera and Metro Modelling agency. Prior to COVID-19 entries for the 2020 Wearable Art program had been received, with 11 from international artists and 21 from interstate. The Courtroom Gallery of Mandurah Museum was officially opened and nominated for a Museum and Galleries Australia National Award (MAGNA). Mandurah heritage was explored further in the Archaeological Dig undertaken between the Old Schoolroom and the old Police Station Cells on the Mandurah Museum site. The Mandurah Readers and Writers Festival was held over four days in January with 16 authors delivering presentations, panel discussions and workshops.
	5.4.2 Continue to promote the development of local arts, culture, heritage, music and creative activity	Local creative and heritage activity continues to be supported through the City with the 2020 Readers and Writers festival being held in January, art exhibitions in CASM and an Archaeological Dig at the Mandurah Museum.

Organisational Excellence

An organisation that leads, serves and provides for its community

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	STATUS AS AT 30 JUNE 2020
6.1 Demonstrate regional leadership and advocacy	6.1.1 Build strong leadership capabilities within Council	A Talent Strategy was rolled out and succession put in place for key roles. The Talent and Succession System in OneCouncil (the City's Enterprise Resource Planning system) to be configured in 2021.
	6.1.2 Work collaboratively with Peel councils and other stakeholders to achieve sustainable regional growth	As part of its active role in the Peel Alliance, the City helped develop a regional advocacy platform, outlining local and regional priorities ahead of the State election.
	6.1.3 Advocate on behalf of the community	Ongoing advocacy was undertaken broadly with State Government seeking improved outcomes in education, law and order, domestic violence, multiculturalism, Aboriginal affairs, youth outcomes, and homelessness and housing. The City also developed an advocacy strategy aligning with the Strategic Community Plan.
6.2 Listen to and engage with our community	6.2.1 Have a community that actively engages with the City and its decision-making	There are a number of different levels of engagement with our community. The City actively follows the IAP2 principles for engagement across our projects through to the place-based model which increases our level of connection and engagement with community members. Broadly across Community Development, the focus is shifting from working for the community to working with the community, with an emphasis on community led initiatives. This includes the Mandurah Mental Health initiative, funded by WAPHA.
	6.2.2 Communicate with our community and partners in mediums that suit their needs	The City has a strategic communications plan as well as individual project/ initiative communications plan. This ensures the City communicates with our community and other stakeholders in the channels that suit their needs across all digital and off-line platforms. This includes but is not limited to website, social media, radio, cinema and print.

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	STATUS AS AT 30 JUNE 2020
6.3 Ensure the City has the capacity and capability to deliver appropriate services and facilities	6.3.1 Develop and deliver appropriate services and associated quality of service to serve the needs of the community	The recommendations of the Community Development Review focussed on establishing a team that has the skills and capacity to meet the needs of the community through the delivery of appropriate services and facilities. This, in conjunction with the formal and informal feedback received by Library & Heritage Services, feeds into the development and delivery of programs, the maintenance of facilities and the delivery of services. The establishment of the Vulnerable Communities project structure illustrates how the integration of feedback into service delivery meets the needs of the community, Complementing the service delivery is the provision of continuous professional development, including Spydus training and Leadership Training, to build, establish and maintain staff capacity.
	6.3.2 Use technology to support transformation within Council and proactively address community needs	The City invested in a new Enterprise Resource Planning solution. This will cover core enterprise systems including Finance, Human Resources, Payroll and assets in the first phase.
	6.3.3 Embrace sustainable asset management practices for managing the built environment	Asset Management Strategy entered a review phase with Asset Management Working Group involvement. OneCouncil was aligned with financial allocations to assets, providing a greater understanding of the City's assets and allowing for the informed update to the City's Asset Management Plans. This will filter sustainable asset management practices across the organisation.
6.4 Deliver excellent governance and financial management	6.4.1 Continually improve business practices to remove barriers and ensure quality matches the needs of the community	Phase 1 of the ERP implementation included finance, HR and payroll, works orders, and asset management. The re-design of processes as part of the project will make a significant contribution to both productivity and efficiency. Phase 1 was due for implementation on July 1 but was postponed to October 1 due to COVID-19.

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	STATUS AS AT 30 JUNE 2020
	6.4.2 Meet all governance standards and legislative requirements	The following were developed and delivered: Strategic Internal Audit Plan 2020-2023, Operational Internal Audit Plan 2020/21, Internal Audit Manual and establishment of Internal Audit function. Risk Management Framework and Council Risk Policy. Regulation 17 Audit on governance, risk and internal control and ongoing implementation of recommendations. Council Policy Plan (new) and development of new policies and prioritised by Elected Members. Review of Delegations of Authority and implementation of more efficient processes. Detailed Elected Member Induction Program. Extensive procurement and probity education training program for City employees. Supported the organisation during COVID-19 for contract management and contract variation.
	6.4.3 Ensure long term sustainability through good financial practices, resource planning, land use planning, sound business planning and management	Continued to review the Corporate Business Plan, and prioritise capital projects in a long-term capital plan. The local Planning Strategy sets out the long-term land use showing a focus on consolidated growth in and around the city centre. Continued to review asset management ratings and standards to ensure facilities provided to the community are of the highest standard.
	6.4.4 Ensure community accountability through transparent and accessible reporting	The 2018/2019 Annual Report was released in early 2020, showing progress towards objectives of the City's current Corporate Business Plan. The City commenced reporting on the Strategic Community Plan 2020-2040 in the 3rd Quarter of 2019/20.
	6.4.5 Manage the organisation's risk	Risks have been identified and risk action plans put in place. Reports on the City's risk profile and corporate risk action plans were reported to the City's Audit and Risk Committee.

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	STATUS AS AT 30 JUNE 2020
6.5 Build and retain a skilled, motivated and healthy workforce	6.5.1 Develop a flexible, capable and engaged workforce that meets the changing needs of the community	The 2019/20 Talent Strategy identified talent and successors for future advancement.
	6.5.2 Build strong leadership capabilities within the City of Mandurah	Succession plans were developed, and rotational opportunities are building knowledge and capability. Work commenced on the new talent and succession framework and OneCouncil module.
	6.5.3 Provide a safe working environment by implementing an Occupational Safety and Health Plan	The 2020 LGIS OSH Audit produced a result of 82% against a target of 80%.
	6.5.4 Develop a shared focus on accountability and performance	The City's service delivery is based on the Strategic Community Plan and accountabilities are cascaded from top management down to other levels of staff, aligned to the objectives and strategies set out in the Plan. Quarterly reporting of accountabilities is in place and annual reporting to the community takes place via the Annual Report.

Service Performance



1,900,331
Household refuse bins collected



857,056
Household recycling bins collected



2,081
Building applications approved



30,000
Native seedlings planted at community tree planting events

Connecting with our community

Number of customer service counter visits	35,270
Telephone calls to customer service	74,617
Calls resolved at first point of contact (contact centre)	84.6%
Calls answered within 20 seconds	76.8%
Items borrowed from Mandurah libraries	343,657
New library members	3,818
Active library members	29,417
Number of digital hub training participants	481
Library visits	240,678
eBook, eAudio and eMagazine issues	60,800
Mandurah Seniors and Community Centre members	1,928
Tonnes of household waste collected (tonnes)	30,415
Tonnes of household recyclables collected (tonnes)	8,681
Tonnes of green waste collected over two verge collections (tonnes)	2,968
Tonnes of junk collected in one junk verge collection	1,594 tonnes (plus 542 tonnes of scrap metal)
Waste collected from street and park bins (tonnes)	1,423
Reported dog wanders	2,323
Reported dog attacks	328
Number of burials	65
Ashes niche placements	46
Private swimming pool and spa inspections	2,023
Food premise inspections	1,054
Water sample collections (swimming beaches)	144
Water sample collections (public swimming pools)	760
Seniors and Community Centre Visits	82,679
Recreation centre visits	725,782
Recreation centre health and fitness members	3,709*
Swim school enrolments	3,329**
Kidsport applications processed	1,020

**Please note all memberships were suspended from 23rd March and will be taken off suspension on 20th July 2020*

*** No term 2 2020 registrations due to COVID*

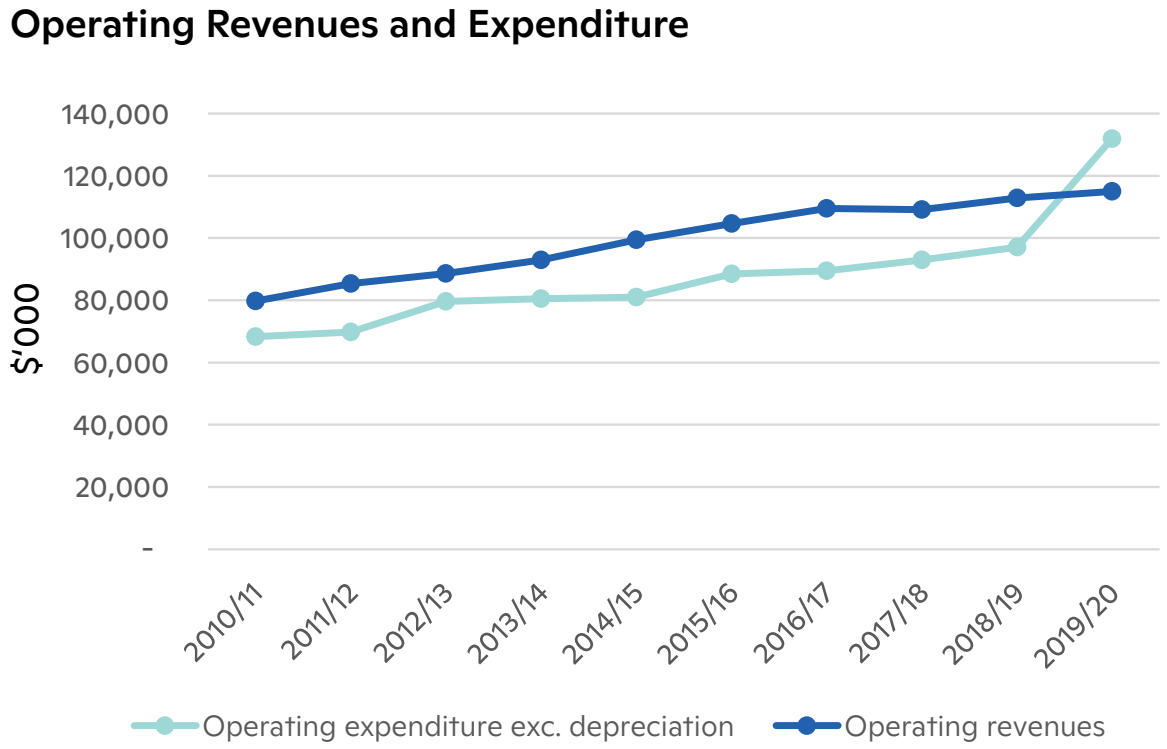
Five Year Summary

	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020
Post transaction customer satisfaction	90%	89%	92%	94%	91%
First point of contact resolution rate	69.0%	73.5%	81.6%	82.4%	84.6%
Speed of answer % within 20 seconds	75.4%	71.6%	71.6%	71.9%	76.8%
FOI valid applications received and completed	5	4	3	3	2
Development applications % processed within statutory time frame	96%	99.5%	98%	95%	94%
Subdivisions applications % processed within statutory time frame	100%	98%	96%	98%	97%
Building licences % processed within statutory time frame	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Year on Year Growth

	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020
Number of library visits	336,029 -5.1%	308,808 +8.1%	355,464 +15.1%	335,041 -5.7%	240,678 -28.2%
Number of annual visitations to the MARC	687,853 +130.4%	852,576 +23.9%	874,592 +2.6%	877,166 0.3%	658,410 -24.9%
Number of annual visitations to the HHCRC	126,018 +9.9%	120,784 -4.2%	99,302 -17.8%	96,858 -2.5%	67,372 -30.4%
Number of Mandurah Seniors and Community Centre (formerly Ac-cent Mandurah) members (Membership year ends 30 Sep)	1,958	2,080 +6.2%	2,074	1,996 +1.2%	1,928 -3.4%

Financial Management



The City's balance sheet shows a strong financial position. Debt levels, and the ability to service that debt sit well within guideline levels.

Coupled with sound liquidity, the City is a financially stable organisation. Regular reports to Council on the City's financial performance demonstrate a good level of budgetary control (the City continues to receive unqualified audit reports). Regular discussions are held with the Audit and Risk Committee, which oversees the critical areas of finance, governance and risk.

In considering its longer term financial future, the City has identified the imbalances which exist in meeting the demand for new community assets, such as sports grounds and public open space and the need to properly maintain existing assets some of which, particularly buildings, are ageing rapidly.

Future planning must also take into account the need to maintain reasonable levels of rates increases, while recognising the needs of the community, in relation to their capacity to pay. This area is coming under pressure from the growing number of rate exemptions particularly from affordable housing providers and not-for-profit organisations providing lifestyle units for retirees.

The City adopted a long term financial plan in March 2020. This plan, which is to be reviewed at least annually not only identifies future capital priorities and how they may be funded, but is also a useful tool in informing debate and decision-making. It also sets out the City's path to improvement in all reportable financial ratios.

Financial Ratios

	2020 Actual	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Current ratio	0.72	1.05	1.11
Asset consumption ratio	0.72	0.73	0.73
Asset renewal funding ratio	1.06	1.08	1.42
Asset sustainability ratio	0.45	0.61	0.54
Debt service cover ratio	2.67	2.77	2.25
Operating surplus ratio	(0.16)	(0.17)	(0.09)
Own source revenue coverage ratio	0.82	0.82	0.87

Current Ratio (Current assets - restricted assets/Current liabilities - liabilities associated with restricted assets)

This is a modified commercial ratio designed to focus on the liquidity position of the City that has arisen from past year's transactions.

Operating Surplus Ratio (Operating revenue minus operating expense/ Own source operating revenue)

This ratio is a measure of the City's ability to cover its operational costs and have revenues available for capital funding or other purposes.

Asset Sustainability Ratio (Capital renewal and replacement expenditure/Depreciation)

This ratio indicates whether the City is replacing or renewing existing non-financial assets at the same rate that its overall asset stock is wearing out.

Debt Service Cover Ratio (Annual operating surplus before interest and depreciation/Principal and interest)

This ratio is the measurement of a local government's ability to repay its debt including lease payments. The higher the ratio is, the easier it is for a local government to obtain a loan.

Asset Consumption Ratio (Depreciated replacement cost of depreciable assets/Current replacement cost of depreciable assets)

This ratio measures the extent to which depreciable assets have been consumed by comparing their written down value to their replacement cost.

Asset renewal funding ration (NPV of planned capital renewals over 10 years/NPV of required capital expenditure over 10 years)

This ratio is a measure of the ability of a local government to fund its projected asset renewal/replacements in the future.

Own source revenue coverage ration (Own source operating revenue/ Operating expense)

This ratio is the measurement of a local government's ability to cover its costs through its own revenue efforts.

Asset Management

Asset Management Strategy

The City's Strategic Management Committee approved an Asset Management Strategy in 2018 to provide a clear direction for the City's management of infrastructure assets. The asset management strategy provides a financial overview on the various infrastructure assets under the City's jurisdiction and a review on systems/resources supporting the management of the assets.

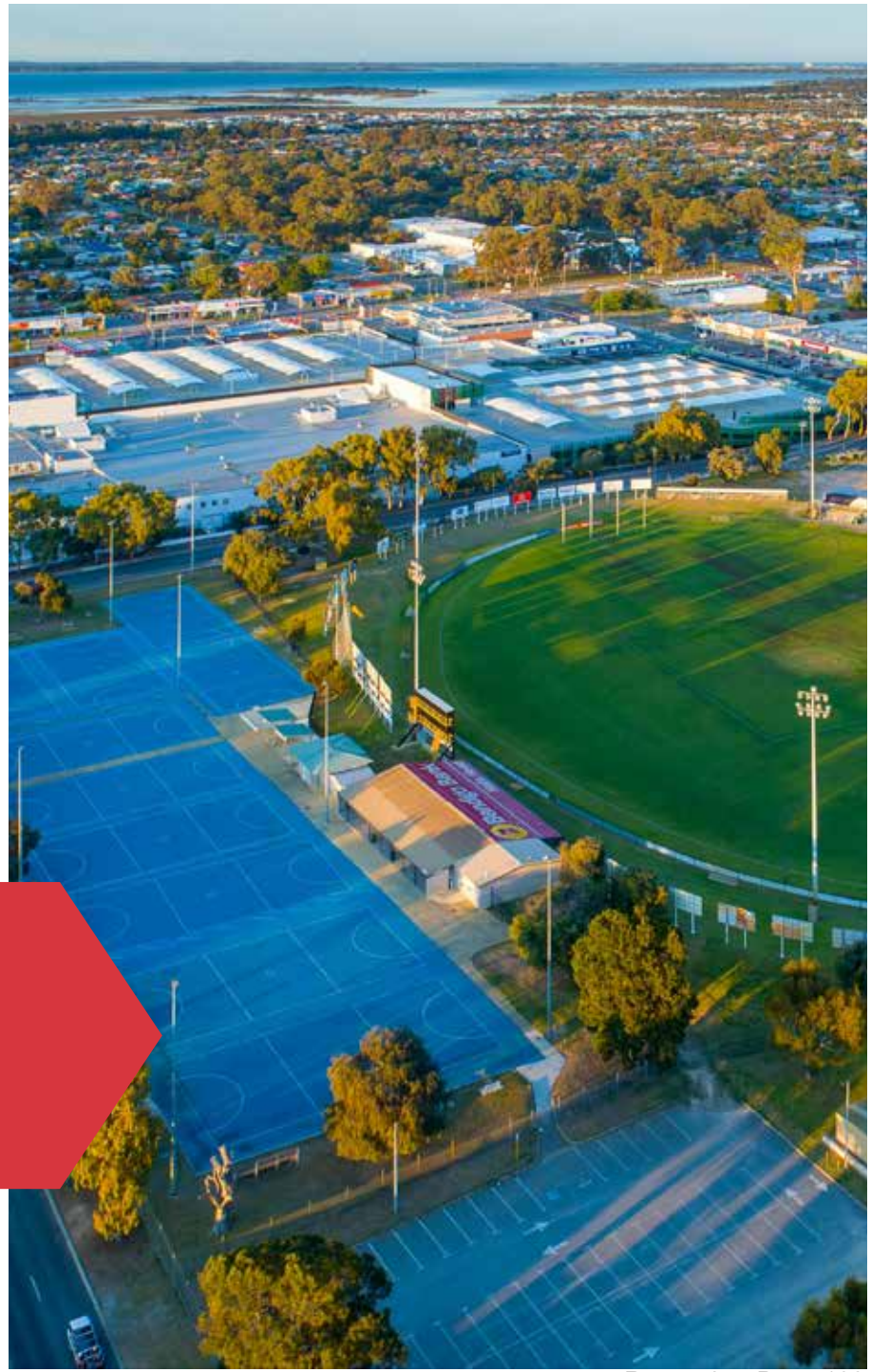
The Improvement Plan actions identified in the Asset Management Strategy will guide the activities of the asset management team in prioritising and resourcing to ensure infrastructure assets in the City's asset portfolio are managed according to community and projected demands.

Asset Management in Practice

The City's asset management activities include:

- A three to five yearly cycle of condition inspections of all infrastructure assets
- Collecting information on assets and maintaining asset registers in a centralised database system
- Updating asset registers for assets created under capital works or maintenance programs
- Updating asset registers for assets created in subdivision developments such as new roads, parks, waterways and drainage systems
- Mapping asset locations and providing information to the organisation to help service the community more effectively
- Completing annual valuations for financial and legislative reporting
- Preparing forward programs for the renewal of assets that are rated as poor or very poor condition

These activities comply with national standards, in particular the Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia's, International Infrastructure Management Manual and the NAMS.Plus system. Guided by these standards, the City is working on a goal of reaching an intermediate level in asset management maturity by 2021.



Awards & Recognition

The City is proud to be recognised for achievements in various fields and acknowledges the benefits these projects bring to the Mandurah community.

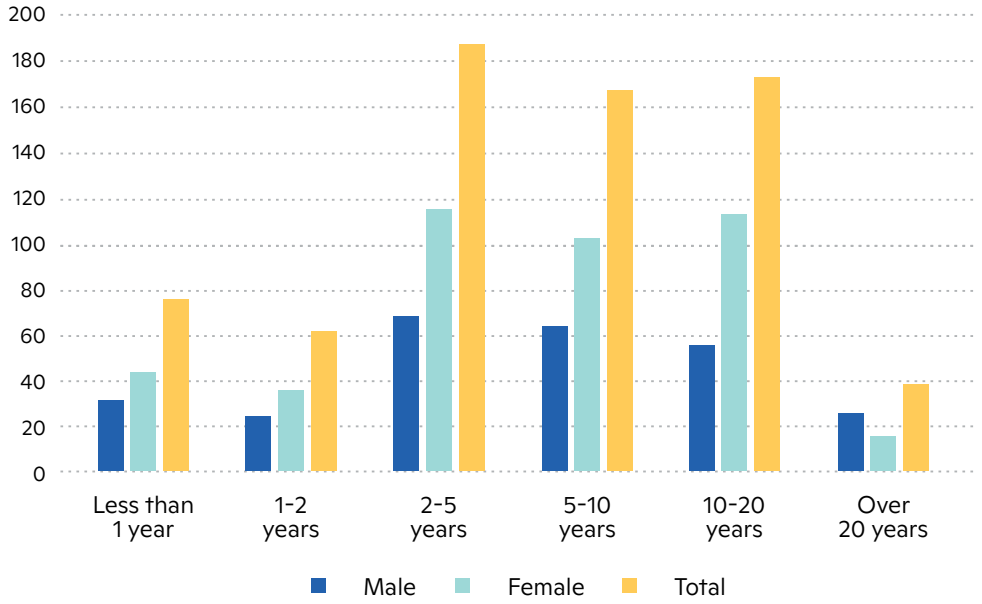
Awards received during 2019/20 included:

- The City's decade-long commitment to water-saving efforts was recognised at the WA Local Government Convention in August 2019. As part of the award, the City received a commemorative bench seat which was installed at the Meadow Springs Sporting Facility.
- City was Highly Commended in the Local Government category at the 2019 Resilient Australia Awards for the Prepare the Peel Tourism Project.
- The 2018 Australasian Police & Emergency Services Games received an Award for Excellence (Major Events category) at the Parks and Leisure Australia National Conference in October 2019.
- City's Health Services team received the Environmental Health Local Government Team of the Year at the Environmental Health Australia WA Conference in September 2019.
- The Channel 7 Mandurah Crab Fest was inducted into the Perth Airport WA Tourism Awards Hall of Fame in November 2019. The event was inducted after winning Gold in the Major Festivals and Events category for three consecutive years.
- Mandurah celebrated 30 years of City status in April 2020.

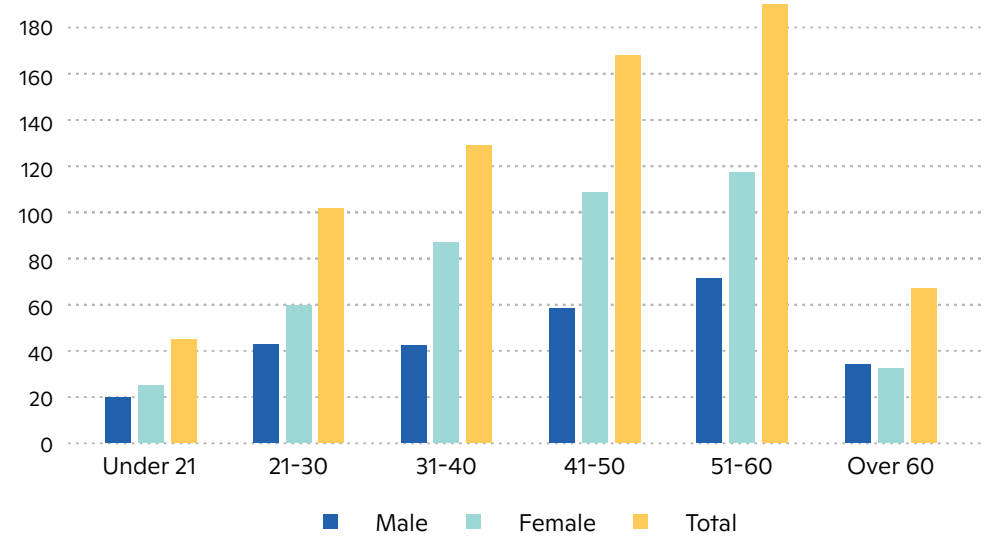


Staff Profile

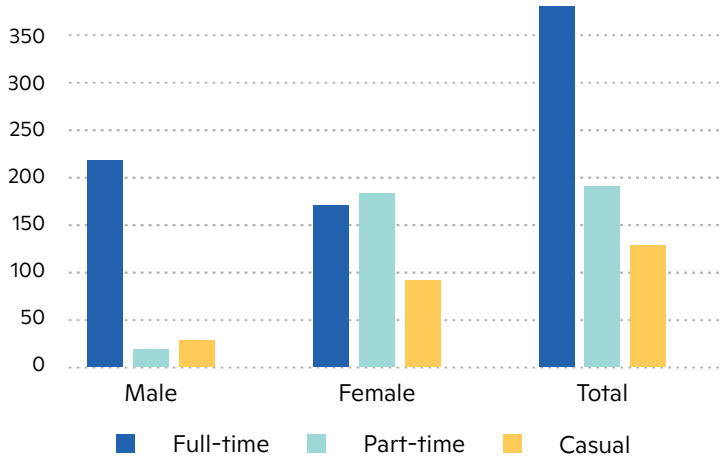
City of Mandurah Employees by tenure 2019/2020



City of Mandurah Employees by age 2019/2020



City of Mandurah Employees 2019/2020*



City of Mandurah Employee salaries 2019/2020

	No of Employees	
Salary Range	2018/2019	2019/2020
$100,000 - $109,999	21	26
$110,000 - $119,999	11	13
$120,000 - $129,999	8	4
$130,000 - $139,999	2	-
$140,000 - $149,999	1	5
$150,000 - $159,999	-	3
$160,000 - $169,999	4	1
$170,000 - $179,999	-	2
$180,000 - $189,999	-	2
$190,000 - $199,999	1	1
$200,000 - $209,999	1	-
$210,000 - $219,999	2	-
$220,000 - $229,999	-	2
$230,000 - $239,999	-	1
$240,000 - $269,999	-	-
$270,000 - $279,999	1	1

Occupational Safety and Health

The City is now operating under our second 3-Year Strategic OSH Plan which was developed alongside the 2018 LGIS Worksafe Plan Audit outcomes and known legislative requirements. The 2019-2020 OSH performance is reflective of the considerable work completed within the City.

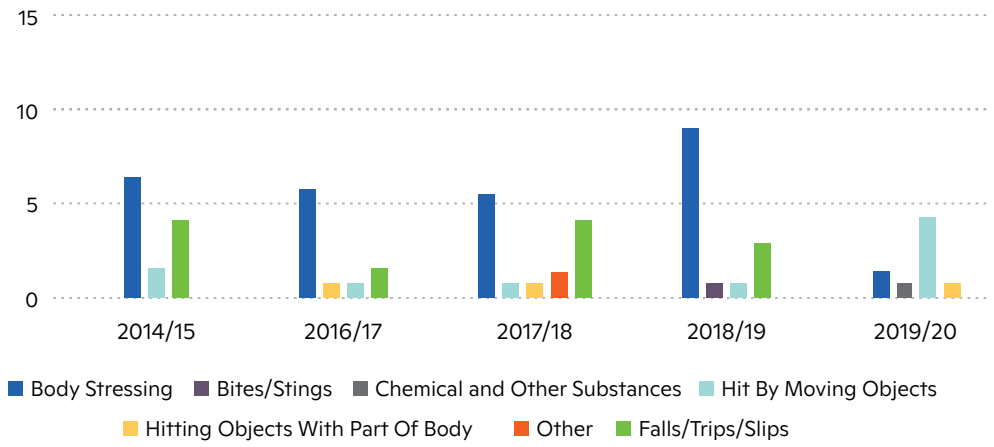
Some of the 2019-2020 OSH highlights included:

In June 2020, Local Government Insurance Services (LGIS) were engaged to conduct an assessment into the City's Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) management systems. The assessment is scored against five elements and the final score received by the City was 82% which represents a LGIS Silver Diligence in Safety Award.

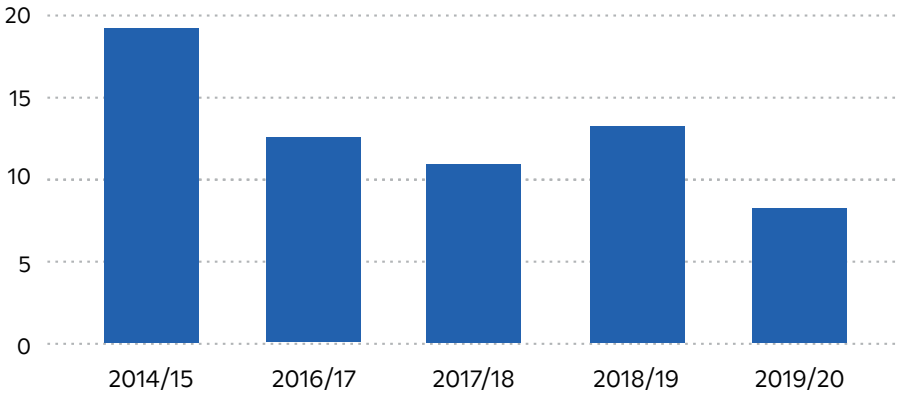
During COVID-19 shutdown the COVID-19 New Normal Back to Work Plan was created to assist the City to re-open safely. The plan was developed referencing Worksafe and WA Health Department requirements and was utilised by City employees to implement relevant actions to ensure compliance with legislation.

Significant improvements have occurred in the City's OSH performance in 2019/20

Cause of lost time injuries - last five years



Lost time injuries - last five years



Nature of lost time injuries - last five years

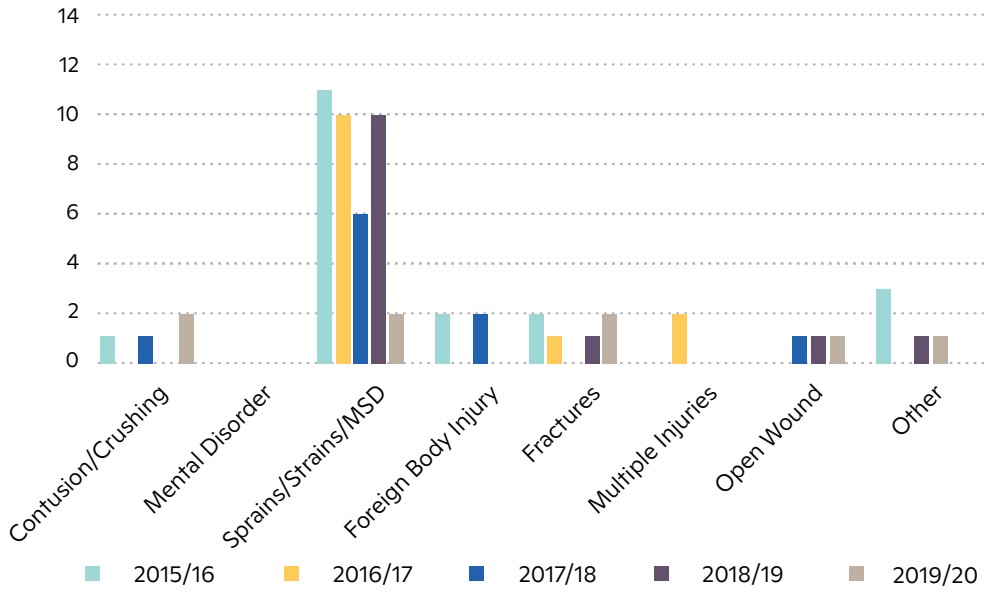


Image credits

Page 1: 2019 Mandurah Christmas Pageant
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Page 3: Summer in Mandurah, Top of the Terrace 2019
Page 5: Visit Mandurah and Russell Ord Photography
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Page 13: City of Mandurah Waterfront Project, City Centre Masterplan
Page 44: Rushton Park Netball Courts and Footy Oval
Page 45: Perth Airport Tourism Awards, Crab Fest Hall of Fame Induction

CITY OF MANDURAH

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