SHIRE OF SHARK BAY MINUTES

26 September 2018

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING



SHARK BAY CLAMS / COCKLES





DISCLAIMER

No responsibility whatsoever is implied or accepted by the Shire of Shark Bay for any act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during Council/Committee meetings or during formal/informal conversations with Council members or staff.

The Shire of Shark Bay disclaims any liability for any loss whatsoever and howsoever caused arising out of reliance by any person or legal entity on any such act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during Council/Committee meetings or discussions. Any person or legal entity who acts or fails to act in reliance upon any statement, act or omission does so at that person's or legal entity's own risk.

In particular and without derogating in any way from the broad disclaimer above, in any discussion regarding any planning application or application for a licence, any statement or intimation of approval made by a member or officer of the Shire of Shark Bay during the course of any meeting is not intended to be and is not to be taken as notice of approval from the Shire of Shark Bay.

The Shire of Shark Bay advises that no action should be taken on any application or item discussed at a Council meeting and should only rely on **WRITTEN ADVICE** of the outcome and any conditions attaching to the decision made by the Shire of Shark Bay.

The minutes of the Ordinary meeting of the Shark Bay Shire Council held in the Council Chamber at the Shark Bay Recreation Centre, Francis Street, Denham on 26 September 2018 commencing at 3.00 pm.

TABL	E OF CONTENTS	
1.0	Declaration of Opening	4
2.0	Record of Attendances / Apologies / Leave of Absence Granted	
3.0	Response To Previous Public Questions On Notice	
4.0	Public Question Time	
5.0	Applications For Leave Of Absence	
6.0 7.0	Petitions Confirmation Of Minutes	
7.1	Confirmation of the Minutes of the Ordinary Council meeting held on 29 August 20	
1.1		
8.0	Announcements By The Chair	
16.0	Matters behind Closed doors	5
16.1	Contract for Shark Bay Recreation Centre	5
9.0	President's Report	
10.0	Councillors' Reports	
11.0	Administration Report	
11.1	Meeting Report – Western Australian Local Government Association State Confere	
44.0	Perth - August 2018	
11.2 11.3	Infringement # 0025 – Monkey Mia Carpark	
11.3 11.4	Western Australian Local Government Association – Country Councillor Training Proposed Local Government Property Amendment Local Law 2018	
11.4 12.0	Finance Report	
12.1	Schedule of Accounts Paid to be Received	
12.2	Financial Reports To 31 July 2018	
12.3	Financial Reports To 31 August 2018	
13.0	Town Planning Report	
13.1	Proposed Signage (Association with the Denham Seaside Caravan Park - Mon	key
	Mia Road (Road Reserve) / Near Stella Rowley Drive Intersection	
13.2	Applications Seeking Retrospective Planning Approval for Pergola – Lot 2 (8B) Le	
	Court, Denham	
13.3	Proposed Retaining Walls – Lot 105 (9) Oakley Ridge, Denham	
13.4	Management of Reserve 40381 Comprising of Lot 308 Spaven Way and Lot	
40 5	Edward Street, Denham	
13.5	Extension Of Exemption From Local Law 'Activities On Thoroughfares and Tradin	
14.0	Thoroughfares and Public Places' For Yadgalah Markets Motions of Which Previous Notice Has Been Given	
15.0	Urgent Business Approved By The Person Presiding Or By Decision	
16.0	Matters Behind Closed Doors	
16.1	Contract to Manage the Shark Bay Recreation Centre	
17.0	Date And Time Of Next Meeting	
18.0	Closure of Meeting	

1.0 DECLARATION OF OPENING

The President declared the Ordinary Council meeting open at 3:01 pm.

2.0 RECORD OF ATTENDANCES / APOLOGIES / LEAVE OF ABSENCE GRANTED

Cr C CowellPresidentCr K LaundryDeputy PresidentCr L BellottieCr J BurtonCr K CapewellCr E FennyCr G RidgleyCr B Ridgley	
Cr G Ridgley	

Mr P Anderson	Chief Executive Officer
Ms A Pears	Executive Manager Finance and Administration
Ms L Butterly	Executive Manager Community Development
Mr B Galvin	Works Manager
Mrs R Mettam	Executive Assistant

APOLOGIES: Nil

VISITORS: There was 15 Visitors from the community.

3.0 <u>RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS ON NOTICE</u>

There are no previous public questions on notice.

4.0 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

The President opened public question time at 3:01pm and as there were no questions put forward, the President closed public question time at 3:02pm

5.0 APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

There were no applications for leave of absence for the September 20018 Ordinary Council meeting.

6.0 <u>PETITIONS</u>

There were no petitions presented to the Ordinary September 2018 Council meeting.

7.0 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

7.1 <u>CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 29</u> <u>AUGUST 2018</u>

Moved Cr Bellottie Seconded Cr Fenny

Council Resolution

That the minutes of the Ordinary Council meeting held on 29 August 2018, as circulated to all Councillors, be confirmed as a true and accurate record. 7/0 CARRIED

8.0 ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE CHAIR

The Shark Bay Community Resource Centre have requested to make a presentation to the Council. Ms Sharyn Burvill made a presentation to Council on behalf of the Shark Bay Community Resource Centre. Requesting that Council reconsider it's decision of the August Council Meeting regarding the management of the Recreation Centre.

Moved Cr Laundry Seconded Cr Bellottie

Council Resolution

That Council bring forward the confidential item 16.1 Contract to Manage the Shark Bay Recreation Centre.

7/0 CARRIED

16.0 MATTERS BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

Moved	Cr Ridgley
Seconded	Cr Fenny

Council Resolution

That the meeting be closed to members of the public in accordance with section 5.23(2) of the Local Government Act 1995 for Council to discuss matters of a confidential nature.

7/0 CARRIED

16.1 <u>CONTRACT TO MANAGE THE SHARK BAY RECREATION CENTRE</u> CM00038

Author Executive Manager Community Development

<u>Disclosure of Any Interest</u> Disclosure of Interest: Cr Burton Nature of Interest: Financial Interest as employee of Shark Bay Community Resource Centre who is the current contract provider

Cr Burton Left Council Chambers at 3:12pm Members of the gallery left Council Chambers at 3:12pm

Moved	Cr Ridgley
Seconded	Cr Fenny

Council Resolution

That Council consider the recommendation contained in the Report presented by the Executive Manager Community Development.

7/0 CARRIED

Moved Cr Laundry Seconded Cr Ridgely

Council Resolution

That Council rescind the decision made at the August 2018 Ordinary Council meeting 18.2 Contract to Manage the Shark Bay Recreation Centre

5/1 CARRIED BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY

MovedCr RidgleySecondedCr Laundry

Council Resolution

Council offer the Shark Bay Community Resource Centre a twelve month contract from January 2019 to January 2020 to deliver 800 hours of Shark Bay Recreation Centre activities over 50 weeks at a maximum cost to Council of \$60,000.

And

The Shire administration conduct a review into the sporting and recreation activity needs of the Shark Bay community and to better inform Council of future costs associated with this element of the social, health and community development needs.

5/1 CARRIED

Moved Cr Ridgely Seconded Cr Fenny

Council Resolution

That the meeting be reopened to the members of the public.

6/0 CARRIED

Cr Burton returned to Council Chambers at 3:51pm Members of the Gallery returned to Council Chamber at 3.51 pm.

At 3.52pm the President read aloud the Council decision that had been taken during the time the meeting was closed to the public in accordance with Council's Local Laws relating to Standing Orders clause 12.7(3)(a)(b)(c)(d)(e).

_ 6

9.0 PRESIDENT'S REPORT

GV00002

Council Committee Membership

Member	Audit Committee
Member	Western Australian Local Government Association
	Country Zone – Gascoyne Region
Member	Development Assessment Panel
Member (Chair)	Local Emergency Management Advisory Committee
Deputy Delegate	Gascoyne Regional Road Group
Deputy Delegate	The Aviation Community Consultation Group

Meeting Attendance

26 July 2018	Freycinet Festival – Community Consultation Workshop
27	NAIDOC celebrations – Yadgalah Aboriginal Corporation
31	Western Australian Local Government Association Mayors and
	Presidents Forum
6 – 7 Sept	Western Australian Local Government Association State
	Council Regional – Dongara
20 - 23	Freycinet Rendezvous Festival
26	September Council meeting

Signatures

Councillor	Councillor Cowell
Date of Report	19 September 2018

Moved Cr Ridgley Seconded Cr Burton

<u>Council Resolution</u> That the President's activity report for September 2018 be received.

7/0 CARRIED

10.0 COUNCILLORS' REPORTS

10.1 <u>CR BURTON</u> GV00018

> <u>Committee Membership</u> Member Member

Audit Committee Shark Bay Arts Council

Meeting Attendance 30 August 2018

Attended the Monkey Mia Jetty community workshop

<u>Signatures</u> Councillor Date of Report

Councillor Burton Report Date

7

Moved Cr Fenny Seconded Cr Ridgley

Council Resolution

That Councillor Burton's September 2018 report on activities as Council representative be received.

7/0 CARRIED

10.2 <u>CR RIDGLEY</u> GV00008

Committee Membership

Member	Audit Committee
Member	Shark Bay Tourism Committee

Meeting Attendance 30 August 2018

Attended the Monkey Mia Jetty community workshop

<u>Signatures</u> Councillor Date of Report

Councillor Ridgley 14 September 2018

Moved Cr Burton Seconded Cr Bellottie

Council Resolution

That Councillor Ridgley's September 2018 report on activities as Council representative be received.

7/0 CARRIED

10.3 <u>CR LAUNDRY</u> GV00013

Committee Membership

Member Member Member Proxy Member	Audit Committee Shark Bay Community Resource Centre Committee Shark Bay Bowling Club Inc Committee For Cr Cowell on the Development Assessment Panel
Meeting Attendance 30 August 2018 18 September_	Attended the Monkey Mia Jetty community workshop Attended the Shark Bay Bowling Club meeting
<u>Signatures</u> Councillor Date of Report	Councillor Laundry 17 September 2018

Moved Cr Bellottie Seconded Cr Ridgley

<u>Council Resolution</u> That Councillor Laundry's September 2018 report on activities as Council representative be received.

7/0 CARRIED

10.4 **CR BELLOTTIE** GV00010

Nil report for the August 2018 Ordinary Council meeting.

10.5 **CR FENNY** GV00017

Committee Membership	
Member	Audit Committee
Member	The Aviation Community Consultation Group
Proxy Member	for Cr Bellottie on Development Assessment Panel

Meeting Attendance 30 August 2018

Attended the Monkey Mia Jetty community workshop

Signatures Councillor Date of Report

Councillor Fenny 14 September 2018

Moved Cr Burton Seconded Cr Bellottie

Council Resolution

That Councillor Fenny's September 2018 report on activities as Council representative be received.

7/0 CARRIED

10.6 **CR CAPEWELL**

GV00005

Nil report for the August 2018 Ordinary Council meeting.

11.0 **ADMINISTRATION REPORT**

11.1 MEETING REPORT - WESTERN AUSTRALIAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION STATE **CONFERENCE PERTH - AUGUST 2018** GV00017

Author Cr E Fenny

Disclosure of Any Interest Nil

Moved Cr Ridgley Seconded Cr Laundry

Council Resolution

That Council note the report from Councillor Fenny from the Western Australian Local Government Association State Conference - August 2018.

7/0 CARRIED

Background

MEETING: WESTERN AUSTRALIAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONFERENCE

MEETING DATE: AUGUST 2018

CR FENNY COUNCILLOR:

OTHER SHARK BAY COUNCILLORS/STAFF ATTENDING: CR BURTON AND MR P ANDERSON - CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Local Government week is held annually for Councillors and Senior Council Staff.

Comment

I feel very privileged to have been given the opportunity to attend the 2018 WALGA State Conference and to represent the Shire of Shark Bay.

The Conference was an enlightening and engaging experience that highlighted the essential and expanding role that local governments play in the governance of our great state and lucky country. It was fascinating to learn about the challenges that all local governments are facing, both present and future, and how important effective governance and relevant strategic planning are in relation to maintaining a happy and healthy community. I believe this experience was invaluable and will improve my ability to be an effective servant of the Shark Bay Community.

I would like to extend a huge thank you to Rhonda Mettam and the rest of the girls in the office for their role in organizing the logistics of my attendance.

Thanks also to CEO Paul Anderson for being a fantastic mentor and for facilitating some interesting networking opportunities and also to Cr Burton for being a great compatriot for the duration of the Conference.

Day 1 Wednesday 1 August 2018

• WALGA Annual General Meeting

This was a great experience. To see the professionalism of the President Lynn Craigie and her staff on display and to observe some very robust debate from a number of councillors, CEOs and Presidents was fascinating.

• Presentations from David Templeman and Dr Mike Nahan

These emphasized the pivotal role that local governments play in regards to shaping effective State Government policy.

Day 2, Thursday 2 August 2018

Plenary speakers:

- Anh Do, gave a hilarious and emotional presentation that highlighted the enormous potential that we have inside us if we just have the courage to give ourselves permission to fail.
- **Geoff Raby**, gave an insightful presentation regarding the economic challenges facing Australia and emphasized the importance of Australia-China and Australia-US relations.
- Mark McRindle, gave an incredible presentation that illustrated the changing demographics of Australia's population and the relevance this has in regards to local government management.

Field Trip to White Gum Valley Estate:

I, along with 25 other councillors, travelled to White Gum Valley Estate in South Fremantle. This estate is an innovative development located in a residential area that showcases some amazing renewable energy technology. The estate, a combination of apartments, townhouses, maisonettes and single home sites, will house more than 150 people and is managed as a strata development. Some interesting take home points are as follows:

- The entire development is solar powered with battery storage as a back-up
- Tenants pay their utilities to the strata rather than a power company.
- Power and water bills are on average \$1,200.00pa lower than comparable residential housing.
- Energy technology is being developed to allow energy to be traded or sold to other areas of Perth.
- Rain water is collected from roofs and is filtered and stored in large holding tanks that service the development to reduce water costs.
- The buildings are constructed almost entirely of recyclable building materials.
- Gardens and communal parks use predominantly native vegetation to reduce watering costs.

I found this field trip to be fascinating and I believe that this technology could definitely be implemented in our town in both existing and future developments.

Plenary speaker:

Billy Jordan, gave an inspiring presentation regarding the potential of senior citizens and how changing our attitudes towards them can open a world full of possibility and opportunity.

Day 3, Friday 3 August 2018

Debate between Bob Carr, Jacqui Lambie, Natasha Stott-Despoja and mediated by Liam Bartlett.

I thoroughly enjoyed this entertaining yet robust debate which covered a variety of issues, from the GST carve up to the issue of mandatory local government training.

It was invaluable to hear from some of Australia's very well respected former politicians and hear both their optimism and concerns for our great country

Presentation:

Getting professional performance from non-professionals. Wallaroos Coach Dwayne Nestor.

A brilliant presentation highlighting the importance of purpose, self awareness, goal setting, self-development, mental toughness, purposeful preparation and leadership. There were some fantastic take home messages from this presentation that could be applied to the management of our community.

Overall, the WALGA conference provided a fantastic opportunity for me to learn and grow as a councillor and as a result I believe I am better equipped to deal with the challenges that working in local government presents.

Signatures

Councillor Cr & Fenny

Date of Report 14 September 2018

11.2 INFRINGEMENT # 0025 – MONKEY MIA CARPARK RC00003

> AUTHOR Executive Assistant

DISCLOSURE OF ANY INTEREST NII

Moved Cr Ridgley Seconded Cr Burton

Council Resolution

That Council request the administration to withdraw infringement 0025 and advise Miss Sienna Raven that no further action will be taken in regard to this matter.

7/0 CARRIED

BACKGROUND

On the 3 August 2018 Council's ranger issued infringement 0025 to a vehicle with registration CGG860A (WA) in the Monkey Mia Carpark.

The entrance to the carpark is clearly signposted (photo attached) indicating the carpark is for boat and trailer parking only.

However the sign also indicates no unattached trailers and does not discriminate in regard to vehicles without trailers, there is also no discrimination between commercial and private unattached trailers on the signage.

Pictures are included at the end of this report.

COMMENT

On the 27 August 2018, Miss Raven emailed the administration at the Shire regarding infringement number 0025 as per below:

Hi there,

I have received this fine for parking in an area that was not in accordance with the sign, the sign says "commercial users only" and my car was used by the Shotover crew that day to get to and from work.

I ask that this fine be waived due to it being used as a commercial operators vehicle.

Cheers, Siena Raven

info@wildsights.com.au

The commercial operators do not provide details of the vehicles they will be using for their operations to the ranger and there is no system of approvals to give commercial operators exclusive parking in the designated areas.

The commercial section was created as a courtesy only to commercial operators and parking by vehicles not being utilised for commercial purposes would be difficult to prosecute with the current signage.

There has and is now an increased incidence of vehicles without boat trailers parking in the boat ramp car park. This is due to a number of reasons including, but not limited to people fishing from the beach and boats and avoidance of Parks and Wildlife fees for entry into the adjoining reserve.

There are a number of ways the Council can address the ongoing issue of parking in the boat ramp carpark which will be contained in a report that will be presented to Council for consideration at a future meeting.

The Council could consider amending the signage in the first instance utilising section 3.1 (b) of the Local Law to indicate **authorised vehicles only parking**, and issue permits that must be displayed similar to what occurs when parking in disabled bays.

This would include parking in the area designated for commercial bays section, the Council would need to further consider what conditions would be imposed to qualify for an authorised vehicle only permit.

The recreational boat ramp parking area is also contained with Reserve 1686 and forms part of the deed with Parks and Wildlife. The management of this area of the reserve clarified when an agreement in regard to ongoing responsibilities and management of the area is finalised.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

The infringement has been issued in accordance with the Shire of Shark Bay Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law section 3.1(3) (b)

3.1 Restrictions on Parking in Particular Areas

- (3) A person shall not park a vehicle -
- (b) in a parking area, except in accordance with both the signs associated with the parking area and with this Local Law.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications relative to this report

<u>FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS</u> The modified penalty for the infringement is \$100.00

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no strategic implications relative to this report

RISK MANAGEMENT

This is a low risk item to Council

VOTING REQUIREMENTS Simple Majority Required

SIGNATURES Chief Executive Officer

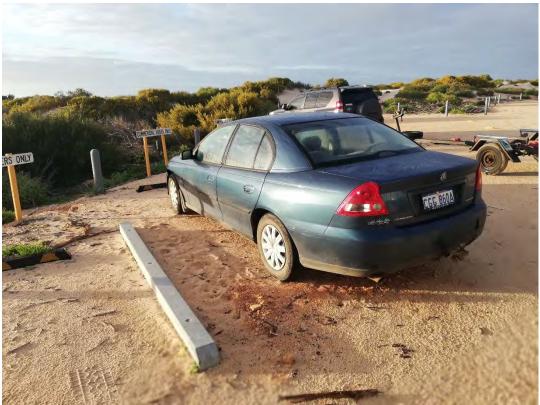
I Anderson

Date of Report

23 August 2018



MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING





Shire of Shark Bay
65 Knight Terrace, Denham 6537 PO Box 126, Denham 6537
Ph: (08) 9948 1218 + Fax: (08) 9948 1237 Email: admin@sharkbay.wa.gov.au
SCHEDULE 2 - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995 - FORM 3
PARKING AND PARKING FACILITIES
LOCAL LAW INFRINGEMENT NOTICE
Serial No 0025
Date 01 / 04 / 04
To (1)
of (2)
It is alleged that on / at (3)
at (4)
model CEINM DODGE
registration
was involved in the commission of the following offence - Takhno (r 114 Fr
DURING DATE NOT IN ACCORDANCE FORTH SIDES
contrary to Clause
The modified penalty for the offence is \$
If you do not wish to have a complaint of alleged offence heard and determined by a court, the amount of the modified penalty may be paid to an Authorised Person at
(5) SHIRE OF SHER BAY OFFICE
within a period of 28 days after the giving of this notice.
Unless within 28 days after the being served with this notice - (a) you pay the modified penalty, or
(b) you- (i) inform the Chief Executive Officer or another Authorised Officer of the Local
Government as to the identity and address of the person who was the driver or person in charge of the vehicle at the time the offence is alleged to have been committed, or
(ii) you satisfy the Chief Executive Officer that the vehicle had been stolen, or was being unlawfully used, at the time the offence is alleged to have been committed.
you will, in the absence of proof to the contrary, be deemed to have been committed, offence and court proceedings may be instituted against you.
If you take no action this infringement notice may be registered with the lines Enforcement Registry
differ which your driver's lighting of any vehicle lighting hold by you may be a proported. If the method
is registered with the Registry additional costs will also be payable.
If the above address is not your current address, or if you change your address, it is important that you advise us immetiately. Failure to do so may result in your driver's licence or any vehicle licence you hold being suspended without your knowledge.
(1) Nome of allegad offender or "the owner" (5) Place where modified penalty may be paid
(3) Time of alleged offence (7) Name and title of Authorized person plane
Othar
Dist to sign:Sign type:Side of Road: N_S_E_W
Outside Adjacent/Opposite to: Facine: N.S.E.W.L.D.
Rego Plate: Writing
MAP

11.3 <u>Western Australian Local Government Association – Country Councillor</u> <u>Training</u>

GV00001

<u>AUTHOR</u> Executive Assistant

DISCLOSURE OF ANY INTEREST NII

Moved Cr Bellottie Seconded Cr Burton

Council Resolution

That an amount of \$3600 be allocated to each individual Councillor in the 2018/2019 financial year to be utilised in accordance with Council Policy 1.6 Conference and Training Attendance.

7/0 CARRIED

BACKGROUND

The Western Australian Local Government Association have worked with the Local Government for over 30 years bringing to the training a vast array of knowledge and experience. They are now presenting training in regional areas and also have e-training, which Council is registered for.

COMMENT

The Western Australian Local Government Association have put together training for country Councillors with the understanding of travel distances that imped a Councillor to be able to access training in the metro area.

Currently training for the Gascoyne Region will be held in Exmouth on the 2 November 2018.

Training course currently available is:

Effective Community leadership in Exmouth on 2 November 2018.

Cr Laundry has requested permission to attend this training course.

Councillors who have previously attended this course are as follows:

Councillor	Location	Status	Date
Cr Laundry	Denham	Attended / 23 March 2018	
		Completed	
Cr Cowell	Denham	Cancelled	23 March 2018
Cr Cowell	Denham	Attended	27 April 2017
Cr Bellottie	Denham	Did Not Attend	23 March 2018
Cr Bellottie	Denham	Attended	27 April 2017
Cr Burton	Denham	Attended /	23 March 2018
		Completed	
Cr Capewell	Denham	Cancelled	23 March 2018
Cr Capewell	Denham	Cancelled	27 April 2017

Cr Fenny	Denham	Attended Completed	/	23 March 2018
Cr Fenny	Denham	Did Not Attend		27 April 2017
Cr Ridgley	Denham	Did Not Attend		23 March 2018
Cr Ridgley	Denham	Attended		27 April 2017

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no legal requirements in relation to this report.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Council Policy 1.6 Conference and Training Attendance as adopted by Council at the Ordinary Council meeting held on the 29 November 2017. Copy attached at the end of this report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The cost of training has been subsidised by the Western Australian Local Government Association at \$50.00 per Councillor per course.

Travel costs would be flight to Exmouth Friday morning and return in the afternoon at \$2,300, this cost is for a maximum of 5 passengers. Taxi Service of \$20.00 per person.

If Councillors are staying overnight then there would be the added cost of accommodation and meals approximately \$280 each.

The total budget for Elected Members Training in 2018/2019 is \$25,200. The Council has not allocated individual amounts for each Councillor in accordance with Council Policy.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS Civic Leadership Objective 4.3.1 Continue to provide for Councillor training

<u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u> This is a low risk item to Council.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS Simple Majority Required

<u>SIGNATURES</u> Chief Executive Officer Date of Report

J Anderson 3 September 2018

Policy 1.6 Conference & Training Attendance

INTRODUCTION

It is important that Councillor's, as part of their roles and responsibilities participate in professional development by attendance at conferences, seminars and development programs.

Such attendance assists them to be more informed and be better able to fulfil the duties of office.

The intention of this policy is to ensure that Councillors are given the opportunity to participate in professional development and are not financially disadvantaged.

OBJECTIVE

To provide the opportunity for Councillor's to maintain skills and knowledge and participate in ongoing professional development relevant to their role as a representative of the Shire of Shark Bay.

DEFINITIONS

Conferences and training means conferences, seminars, congresses, forums, workshops, courses, deputations, information and training sessions and events held in Australia and related to the industry of local government.

POLICY STATEMENT

1. Budget allocation

The council will on an annual basis allocate funding that it considers adequate for each individual Councillor to undertake professional development in accordance with this policy, excluding approvals in accordance with section 2 (a)

Any requests for professional development in excess of the annual individual Councillor allowance must be presented to the council for consideration.

Councillors will submit a report to council on their training outcomes and expenditure of their allocated training allowance on annual basis.

2. Approval

Subject to the clause for overseas travel, Councillors may attend conferences and training following:

- (a) Approval by the Council through a resolution passed at a Council meeting for attendance at conferences, and all other events outside of Western Australia; and
- (b) Approval of the (president and CEO) for training, seminars, forums, workshops, courses, information and trainings sessions and events held within Western Australia.

Where the (president and CEO) cannot support a Councillor request, a report is to be prepared for the next Ordinary Council Meeting for a decision.

3. Conferences and training that may be attended

The conferences and training to which this policy applies shall generally be limited to:

- Events organised by the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA), Australian Local Government Association (ALGA) and Australian Local Government's Women's Association (ALGWA);
- Special 'one off' conferences called or sponsored by or for WALGA and/or Gascoyne zone of WALGA on important issues;
- Annual conferences of the major professions in Local Government;
- Conferences, seminars or training courses which advance the development of Councillor's in their roles; or
- Any meetings or conferences of organisations or bodies on which a Councillor of the Council may be elected, or appointed to be a delegate or member by Council or WALGA.
- 4. Payment of conference and training costs

Conference and training expenses will only be paid or reimbursed when:

- The attendance is authorised by the (president and/or CEO), or by Council through a resolution passed at a Council meeting; and
- The attendance and expenses incurred comply with the requirements of this Policy.
- Due to exceptional circumstances, Council approves a reimbursement (though a resolution passed at a Council meeting) of conference and training expenses incurred that have not been approved by Council prior to attendance.

The following shall apply for Councillor's authorised and/or appointed as delegates under this policy to attend conferences or training.

- 5. Expenses
 - 5.1 Reimbursement

Costs of vehicle hire, taxi fares, parking and meal expenses which are reasonably required and incurred in attending conferences, will be reimbursed by the Council on provision of receipts and completion of a Shire claim form.

5.2 Meals for others

Council will generally not meet the costs of meals or refreshments for other persons (other than partners). The main exception is where it is indicated on the claim form that the meal or refreshments provided is in response to a meal or refreshments previously received from that person or that person's local government.

5.3 Booking Arrangements

Registration, travel and accommodation for Councillor's will be arranged by the CEO's Executive Assistant. In general all costs including airfares, registration fees and accommodation will be paid direct and in advance by the Shire.

5.4 Registration

The Council will pay all normal registration costs for Councillor's charged by organisers, including those relating to official luncheons, dinners and tours or inspections which are relevant to the interests of Council.

5.5 Accommodation

The Council will pay reasonable double room or twin share accommodation costs for Councillors including the night before and/or after the conference where this is necessary because of travel and/or conference timetables.

Where available, accommodation shall normally be booked at the venue of the conference.

5.6 Travel

All reasonable travel costs for Councillor's to and from the conference location and venue will be met by the Council. Where appropriate, travel will be provided by air and will normally be at economy rates but may be upgraded to business class in recognition of any physical disability of the attendee.

Councillor's using private vehicles in accordance with this Policy may claim 'kilometre' allowance at the date of travel as per The Local Government Industry Award 2010 rates.

5.7 Accompanying Persons

The partners of Councillors are entitled to attend authorised conferences (as outlined in Policy Statement 2 of this Policy) as an accompanying person with Council meeting conference program and meal expenses where the conference is within Western Australia. Expenses in relation to partners' tours, sporting activities and other such activities shall be the responsibility of the Councillor.

Where a Councillor is accompanied at a conference outside Western Australia, all costs for or incurred by the accompanying person, including travel, meals, registration and/or participation in any conference program, are to be borne by the Councillor and not by the Council. The accompanying person's registration and any program fees will be paid by the Shire at the time of registration with the Councillor reimbursing the Shire when requested.

5.8 Reimbursement of Expenses

Councillors attending conference and training events are entitled to be reimbursed for 'normally accepted' living costs while travelling. Such costs would include but are not limited to:

(a) Taxi fares to and from the airport and to and from the venue if the accommodation used is a substantial distance from the venue;

(b) Meals for the

Councillor;

(c) Refreshments for the Councillor (to a maximum of \$50 per day); and

(d) Vehicle hire, petrol and parking.

Expenses will generally be reimbursed from the time a Councillor leaves home to attend a conference or training to the time the Councillor returns home.

Should the Councillor extend a visit by leaving prior to the time necessary to arrive at the conference/training or returning after the time at which the Councillor could have returned following the conference/training, reimbursements will be paid for the:

(a) days of the conference and training;

and

(b) the cost of travel from the airport directly to the accommodation to be used for the conference and training and also vice versa, from accommodation to the airport.

Where a Councillor attending an approved conference or training program requiring overnight accommodation elects to stay at private accommodation, Council will pay an allowance of \$100 per night to offset meals and other expenses. Councillors wishing to claim this allowance shall complete an Expenses Reimbursement form.

Where a Councillor attending an approved conference, training or development program incurs child care expenses, Council will reimburse these expenses to a maximum of \$80 per day on provision of receipts and an appropriate claim form.

Where Councillors attend conferences, seminars, or training and development, they shall be entitled to a daily allowance of \$25 for sundry expenses in addition to other expenses allowed under this policy. The daily allowance can be paid either prior to, or at the conclusion of attending conferences etc. as part of a reimbursement claim.

5.9 Attendance at Overseas Conferences

Attendance by a Councillor at any conference, seminar, congress, forum, workshop, course, meeting, deputation, information or training sessions, events etc. related to the industry of local government which are held overseas, must be authorised prior to departure by specific resolution of the Council and such resolution shall specify and detail the conditions of attendance.

POLICY APPLICATION

The policy is applicable to all Councillors during their term of office at the Shire of Shark Bay.

11.4 PROPOSED LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AMENDMENT LOCAL LAW 2018 LE00011

AUTHOR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DISCLOSURE OF ANY INTEREST Declaration of Interest: Cr Ridgley Nature of Interest: Financial Interest as works from Monkey Mia Jetty

Cr Ridgley Left Council Chambers 4:17pm

Moved Cr Bellottie Seconded Cr Fenny

Council Resolution

That a Councillor workshop be convened to further discuss and consider the community submissions and proposed amendments to the Draft Monkey Mia Jetties and Boat Ramp Local Law.

6/0 CARRIED

Cr Ridgley returned to Council Chambers at 4:22pm

BACKGROUND

At the Ordinary Council meeting held on 28 February 2018, it was resolved to commence the process to amend the Shire of Shark Bay Local Government Property Local Law. The amendment is to repeal the whole of Part 7 – Monkey Mia Jetty, replace Part 7 with new provisions and update Schedule 1 Prescribed Offences.

The procedure for making local laws requires Council to advertise State-wide, advising of its intention to make a local law, and invite submissions to be made on the proposed local law for a six-week period. At the closure of the submission period, Council is to consider all submissions before making a local law.

A report was put to the Council at the June 2018 meeting and following representation by a community member the Council resolved the following:

That Council lay the item on the table and a community / stakeholder's workshop be undertaken to enable further submissions to the local law.

6/0 CARRIED

COMMENT

The community workshop was held on Thursday 30 August and was well attended with a diverse range of community, Councillors and Council staff.

There was discussion in regard to previous submissions and the wording of the local law, specifically the use of deemed in the law and the limitation on mooring as defined in obstruction of vessels at clause 7.5.

There was also lengthy discussion requesting consideration of a variation to clause 7.5 obstruction by vessels requiring vessels approaching or departing the commercial jetty to contact vessels moored in the positions deemed to be obstructing at clause

7.5(2). In the event a vessel is contacted and does not move only then an offence would be considered to occur.

The intent of this submission would appear to enable vessels to moor in any manner on the jetty and only move if a request is made from an approaching or departing vessel.

This proposal would require the Shire to investigate any complaint from a vessel that access to the jetty was denied and could require significant substantiation to support any punitive action that may be considered.

This may be problematic and give rise to a number of defences if an infringement was issued, including but not limited to unclear requests, requests not being received due to a number of issues with electronic equipment and vessels moored (in a manned deemed obstruction) to the jetty allowing access that they consider is sufficient which may conflict with the expectations of the vessel requesting access.

A clause of this nature would have to be clearly worded and consider requiring the moored vessel being requested to move to an area on the jetty that is not deemed obstruction in accordance with clause 7.5.

Given the degree of discussion at the community workshop and the new submissions received it may be advantageous for Council to conduct another Councillor workshop to further clarify the intent and purpose of the local law.

The Council can also fully consider the new submissions and outcomes of the workshop and consider incorporating amendments if any to the draft local law.

In the event the Council makes amendments that make the local law significantly different to what was originally proposed and advertised, there is a requirement to recommence the process including readvertising and inviting submissions.

The Council in considering the submissions and any amendments could also further consider the degree of resources that would be may be required to monitor and enforce its local laws.

Attachments -

- Draft Shire of Shark Bay Local Government Property Amendments Local Law 2018
- Summary of submissions received
- Public submissions received in full

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Amendment to the Shire of Shark Bay Local Government Property Local Law – Part 7 and Schedule of penalties

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications relative to this report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Cost of giving local public notice of final adoption and publication of amendment in the Government Gazette the administration time must also be taken into consideration in the drafting and management of the Local Laws.

<u>STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS</u> There are no strategic implications relative to this report.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Addresses a number of risks identified in the use of the jetties and the area.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS Simple Majority Required

SIGNATURES

Chief Executive Officer

I Anderson

Date of Report

19 September 2018

Draft Local Law - Amended Local Law following Advertising

PART 7 - MONKEY MIA JETTIES AND BOAT RAMP

Division 1 - Preliminary

7.1 Interpretation

In this Part -

boat ramp means the place adjacent to Reserve 1686 where vehicles equipped with trailers launch and retrieve vessels;

cargo means bulk produce, such as grain, coal, oil or mineral ore and includes the catch of a fishing vessel;

commercial jetty means the western jetty, being a concrete and steel structure extending northwards for 55 metres, located adjacent to Reserve 1686, and includes the approaches to the jetty within 5 metres of built infrastructure;

commercial vessel means a vessel which is not used solely for pleasure or recreation and the use of which is in the course of any business or in connection with any commercial transaction, and includes any Government vessel other than one that belongs to an arm of the Defence Force;

fish means an aquatic organism of any species (whether alive or dead) and includes -

- (a) the eggs, spat, spawn, seeds, spores, fry, larva or other source of reproduction or offspring of an aquatic organism; and
- (b) a part only of an aquatic organism (including the shell or tail); and
- (c) live rock and live sand;

fishing or fishing activity means any of the following -

- (a) searching for fish;
- (b) attempting to take fish;
- (c) taking fish;
- (d) engaging in any other activity that can reasonably be expected to result in the taking of fish;

fishing vessel means a vessel used or intended to be used for catching fish for trading or manufacturing purposes;

obstruct means to slow, block or hinder the movement, progress or action of a vessel, vehicle or person

moor means to secure a vessel in place by cables or by lines, and if the context permits, includes a stationary vessel alongside a jetty, but not secured to the jetty, and positioned so as to restrict approach to or departure from the jetty;

pleasure vessel a vessel held wholly for the purpose of recreational or sporting activities and not for hire or reward;

recreational jetty means the eastern jetty located adjacent to Reserve 1686 and utilised for launching and retrieval of vessels, and includes the approaches to the jetty within 5 metres of built infrastructure;

sign includes any notice, mark, structure or device on which may be shown words, numbers, expressions, colours or symbols;

vessel means any kind of vessel used or capable of being used in navigation by water.

7.2 Application of this Part

This Part applies to the commercial jetty, the recreational jetty and the boat ramp located adjacent to Reserve 1686.

Division 2 - Commercial jetty

7.3 When vessels may be moored

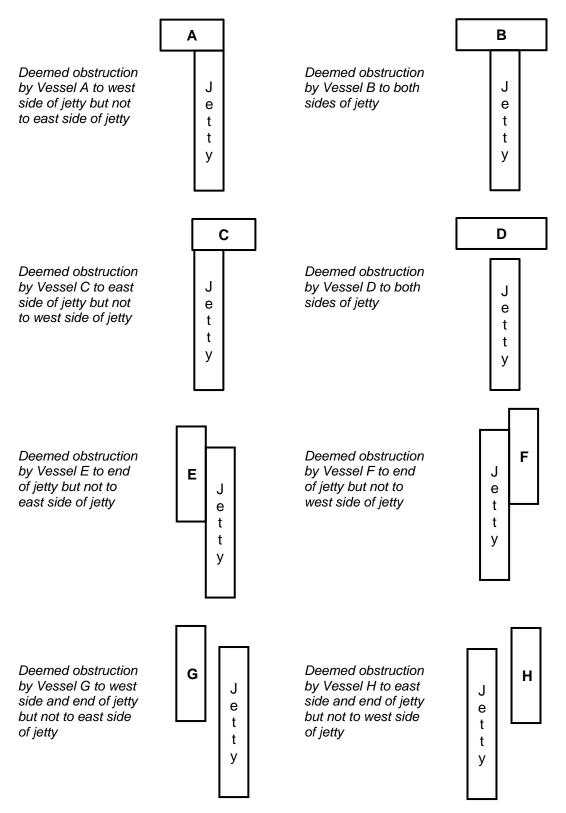
- (1) Without the prior written authorisation of the local government, a person must not moor a vessel to the commercial jetty unless
 - (a) the vessel is not a commercial vessel, and -
 - (i) the vessel is not deemed to be obstructing in accordance with clause 7.5(2);
 - (ii) the vessel is moored for no longer than 30 minutes; and
 - (iii) a period of more than 30 minutes has passed since the vessel last departed the jetty;
 - (b) the vessel is a commercial vessel other than a fishing vessel, and -
 - (i) the person has made payment of berthing fees imposed in accordance with clause 7.4;
 - (ii) the vessel is not deemed to be obstructing in accordance with clause 7.5(2);
 - (iii) the vessel is moored for not more than two hours; and
 - (iv) a period of more than one hour has passed since the vessel last departed the jetty.
 - (c) the vessel is a fishing vessel, and -
 - (i) the person has made payment of berthing fees imposed in accordance with clause 7.4;
 - (ii) the vessel is not deemed to be obstructing in accordance with clause 7.5(2);
 - (iii) the vessel is not moored between the hours of 6.00pm on one day and 6.00am on the next day;
 - (iv) the vessel is not moored for more than two hours; and
 - (v) a period of more than one hour has passed since the vessel last departed the jetty.
- (2) A person must not moor a vessel to the commercial jetty if the local government has suspended that person from mooring a vessel to the commercial jetty under clause 7.24(1)

7.4 Berthing fees

The local government may, in accordance with sections 6.16 to 6.19 of the Act, determine and impose fees for mooring at the commercial jetty.

7.5 Obstruction by vessels

- (1) A person must not moor a vessel to the commercial jetty in such a manner as to obstruct a vessel approaching the commercial jetty and intending to moor to the jetty or a vessel which is departing from the commercial jetty.
- (2) Without limiting the effect of subclause (1), a vessel moored to the commercial jetty will be deemed to obstruct a vessel approaching the commercial jetty and intending to moor to the jetty or a vessel which is departing the commercial jetty if –
 - (a) when moored at the end of the commercial jetty, a portion of the vessel extends beyond the side of the jetty as shown by Vessels A D in the diagrams below; or
 - (b) when moored to the side of the commercial jetty, a portion of the vessel extends beyond the end of the jetty as shown by Vessels E – H in the diagrams below.



7.6 Vehicles on jetty

 A person must not drive a vehicle of a gross vehicle mass exceeding ten tonnes on to the commercial jetty.

(2) Only vehicles servicing vessels must be permitted on the commercial jetty immediately prior to and until completion of unloading and loading of vehicle with a maximum time of 30 minutes other than professional fishermen while loading or unloading.

7.7 Cargo

- (1) A person in control of a vessel must not allow the vessel to be moored to the commercial jetty for the purpose of loading or discharging cargo or other goods
 - (a) until the cargo or other goods are ready to be loaded or discharged; and
 - (b) without the written authorisation of the Local Government -
 - (i) for longer than two hours; and
 - (ii) unless a period of more than one hour has passed since the vessel last departed the jetty.
- (2) A person in control of cargo or other goods intended for loading on to a boat must -
 - (a) not allow the cargo to be stored or placed on the jetty unless and until the vessel is moored to the jetty; and
 - (b) load the cargo onto the boat as soon as practicable after the vessel is moored to the jetty.
- (3) Any person unloading cargo or other goods from a vessel on to the jetty must remove the cargo, or cause it to be removed from the jetty as soon as practicable.

7.8 Vessel moored is to be attended

A vessel moored to the commercial jetty is to be attended at all times by a person licenced and authorised by the owner to operate the vessel.

Division 3 - Recreational jetty

7.9 Use of recreational jetty

Except with the prior written authorisation of the Local Government, use of the recreation jetty is limited to -

- (a) pleasure vessels;
- (b) launching and retrieving of vessels; or
- (c) a vessel in distress, and then only to effect the minimum repairs necessary to enable the boat to be moved elsewhere.

7.10 Vehicles on recreational jetty

A person must not drive a vehicle on the recreational jetty.

Division 4 - Boat Ramp

7.11 Obstruction

The vehicle and boat trailer are permitted on the boat ramp for only such time as is required for the launching or retrieval of a vessel as quickly as practicable.

Division 5 - General

7.12 Method of mooring vessel

A person in control of a vessel must not moor the vessel to a jetty, or to any part of a jetty, except to such mooring piles, ring bolts or other fastenings as are provided.

7.13 No private fixtures

- (1) A person must not affix any private fenders, structure or item to a jetty.
- (2) Where private fixtures have been attached, the Local Government may give notice requiring the removal of the private fixtures within a specified period.
- (3) Should the private fixtures not be removed within the required period, the local government may undertake the work and recover the cost as a debt.

7.14 Jetty may be closed

When indicated by placement of appropriate warnings and relevant signage, unless the prior written authorisation of the Local Government has been obtained, a person must not moor, use or go on to any part of a jetty which is -

- (a) under construction or repair; or
- (b) closed.

7.15 Nuisance on jetties or beach access to jetties

- (1) A person must not place any object, sign, cargo or item of any nature or behave in such a manner as to cause any obstruction or impede the free passage of other persons
 - (a) on a jetty; or
 - (b) within 5 metres of the approach to the built infrastructure of a jetty.
 - (2) A vehicle must not be parked in a manner that obstructs access to or from the jetty.

7.16 Authorised person may order removal of a vessel

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this local law, a person must immediately remove a vessel moored to or standing alongside a jetty, upon being directed to do so by an authorised person.

7.17 Authorised person may direct removal of obstruction

An authorised person may direct a person who, in the opinion of the authorised person is in charge of cargo or other goods, or item which remains on a jetty contrary to any provision of this Part or creates an obstruction in any way, to remove the goods or items from the jetty.

7.18 Bicycles on jetties

A person must not ride or have a bicycle on a jetty.

7.19 Rubbish from jetty

- (1) A person must not throw or cause to be thrown any glass, stone or other missile, or any filth, dirt, rubbish or other matter of a similar nature from a jetty.
- (2) A person must not deposit any commercial rubbish from charter boats or offal into any rubbish bin located on a jetty.

7.20 Liquor on boats

A person must not sell alcoholic beverages from a boat while moored to, or alongside a jetty.

7.21 Fishing from jetty

Fishing from a jetty is prohibited.

7.22 Swimming from a jetty

Swimming, including diving, jumping and the like, from, under or within 5 metres of a jetty or vessel moored to the jetty, is prohibited.

7.23 Explosives on jetties

Except with the prior written authorisation of the Local Government, a person must not land, place or handle on a jetty any explosives as defined in regulation 8 of the *Dangerous Goods Safety (Explosives) Regulations 2007.*

7.24 Penalties

- (1) The local government may by notice in writing suspend a person from mooring a vessel to the commercial jetty where the person has been convicted, or has paid the modified penalty, within the last 12 months in respect of 2 or more offences under Part 7 of this local law.
- (2) The local government may by notice in writing cancel the suspension referred to in subclause (1) once a person has been convicted, or has paid the modified penalty, for only one offence under Part 7 of the local law within the last 12 months

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

Submitter	Submitter Comment	Officer Comment	
Mr Greg Ridgley Perfect Nature Cruises / Monkey Mia Yacht Charters Pty Ltd PO Box 46 Denham WA 6537	 I am happy with the current Local Law of the Monkey Mia Jetty with the exception of the following: 1. Refuelling some people drain through a valve the fuel into their boats, this can take some time if the tide is high and the fuel does not flow fast. I propose that we allow 45 minutes for refuelling when the fuel is running through a valve to the boat, with no mechanical assistance. 2. Also if conditions result in a vessel having to use the end of the jetty to load or unload that it can do so in the quickest possible time. This could come about when conditions are not favourable for one side of the jetty, a vessel is already berthed on the other, In some cases we arrive at the jetty and cannot get on a side so we berth on the end unload then go straight to the mooring. 	 1.clause 7.6(2) allows for a maximum time of 30 minutes for service vehicles other than professional fishermen while loading or unloading. Consideration could be given to increasing this time frame 2. This could be a variation to the local law as a drop off and pick up section at the end of the jetty only and/or reduced time frame i.e. 15 minutes, while maintaining the obstruction provisions at clause 7.5(2). This proposal Would also require cooperation between vessel operators in the event that a vessel approaching or departing the jetty would be deemed to be obstructed by the vessel on the end of the jetty 	
Mr Harvey Raven Monkey Mia Wildsights Raven Multihulls Pty Ltd PO Box 22 Denham WA 6537	 Clause 7.3 the word "deem" to be deleted from all Clauses/Subclauses and be replace with the word "çonsidered". Clause 7.3(1)(c)(iii) To be deleted Clause 7.3(2) Clarify or delete: "No other activity on the vessel is permitted during this time" 	 1.Deemed has legal standing, considered would create ambiguity and uncertainty as to whom considered the matter and by what standard the vessel was considered to be obstructing 2. clause is for fishing vessels only and restricts overnight mooring 3.agree clause 7.3(2) is unenforceable with the current wording as soon as practicable as it is open to interpretation. The two hour time limit in other clauses would suffice 	

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

20 SEPTEMBER 2018			
	 4. Clause 7.5 Delete entirely and replace with: i. A vessel berthed as per the following diagrams (insert existing 7.5.2 Local Laws diagrams here) shall for the purposes of the Local Law be considered to be an obstruction to any other vessel requiring to berth at, or depart from the jetty. 	4. i. 7.5(1) a catch all clause (obstruction provision) should be retained and make the 'deemed obstruction' provisions in addition to this requirement by inserting the words "without limiting the effect of subclause (1)" at the start of clause 7.5(2). The reason for retaining the catch all obstruction provision is to ensure that an obstruction which is not a deemed obstruction is still caught. Consistent with the councils proposed clause 7.5(2)	
	ii. Upon being asked to move by a vessel requiring to berth at, or depart from the jetty, an obstructing vessel shall move so that it is not obstructing as defined in the diagrams in Clause 1.	ii. creates uncertainty as to what is obstruction and would create difficulty with enforcement as it is reliant upon an operators ascendance to a request.	
	iii. If a vessel intending to berth or depart does not request the obstructing vessel to move then the obstructing vessel will no longer be considered to be an obstruction to the vessel intending to berth or depart and there shall be no breach of the Local Law.	iii. conflicts with proposed clause I and creates ambiguity and uncertainty as to what is deemed obstruction	
	iv. Upon the vessel that made the request for access having berthed or departed, the vessel which moved as requested is permitted to return to its original "obstructing" position subject to Clause 2.	iv. noted may conflict with existing clauses contained with section 7.3 regarding interpretation of departure from the jetty. If no vessel is approaching or departing there is no deemed obstruction	
	 v. Although the permitted time period of 2 hours stipulated in Clause 7.3(b)(iii) has not elapsed since it berthed, a serviceable vessel that is not obstructing and not loading/unloading, shall, when requested, provide access to another vessel that has advised it would experience difficulty in safely using the jetty unless it gained access to the part of the jetty currently being occupied by the vessel not loading or unloading. 	v. further limitation on berthing time periods could alleviate this issue. this would require the creation of another offence that would need to be further clarified and would be difficult to enforce given the reliance on evidence of one operator against the other and sufficient evidence in regard to the safety concerns.	
	vi. A vessel that fails to move when requested shall be in breach of the Local Law	vi. conflicts with deemed obstruction clauses in part $7.5(2)$ and would be difficult to enforce given the reliance on evidence of one vessel operator against the other.	

	Consideration could be given to introduction of a failure to move when requested clause, if a vessel is moored in a manner deemed to be obstruction in accordance with clause 7.5(2) or vessel in distress.
5. Clause 7.24(2) Clarify the meaning, or delete.	 5.this clause allows for one offence every 12 months without possible suspension, deletion would provide for harsher penalties. Could be clarified to refer to either a calendar year or financial year i.e. the council may by notice in writing suspend a person from mooring a vessel to the commercial jetty where the person has been convicted or paid the modified penalty for two or more offences in a calendar(or financial) year. The council could also consider deleting the clause and rely on clause 7.3 in regard to authorisation to use of the jetty.

New Submitter	Submitter Comment	Officer Comment
Mr James Hewitt General Manager Strategy & Development RAC Parks & Resorts 832 Wellington Street WEST PERTH WA 6005	 No boats to have access to the western side of the jetty during morning dolphin interaction times. Tour boats to have access to jetty ½ hour prior to scheduled wildlife /boat tours (This is for loading of the tour guests and time for their safety briefs). Tour boats to operate at different times to allow for the above procedure. Boats then return to their moorings after they return from tours and the unloading of guests. Servicing (Refuelling, stocking, repairs/maintenance) should be conducted in the afternoons to avoid the dolphin interaction experience and reduce risk to the dolphin particularly refuelling. No Touting/soliciting on the jetty or beach area in front of jetty Boats to be cleaned at their moorings. Dolphin viewing to be encouraged from jetty 	 Noted restricts commercial utilisation of the jetty. Would need to be defined by time restrictions ie 7am 111am as specific dolphin feed times can vary. Could be considered sufficient time for loading and unloading of passengers for tours. Tour times would have to be clearly scheduled and enforced to regulate with a local law. Could consider reducing allowable time on the jetty. The shire does not control tour boat times and would need to incorporate into a local law separate access times for authorised vessels may be problematic to implement given the impost on commercial activity,

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

26 SEPTEMBER 2018			
	Consideration be given to not stirring the mud during low tides and affected the dolphin interaction experience.	 could raise issues regarding optimum times for conducting cruises . Could be incorporated into local laws by consideration of variation to time frames from am to pm ie shorter periods in the morning longer in the afternoon, similar to clearways for traffic. No Touting/soliciting on the jetty or beach area in front of jetty Boats to be cleaned at their moorings. Council has set aside an area for dolphin viewing from the jetty.ty Would need to be a restriction in local laws on access to/from jetty during dolphin feed times. 	
Mr Mark Smith Brockman Street Denham WA 6537	 Remove the 6am to 6pm to allow for the unloading of fresh produce to meet market time frames and allow truck and couriers to pick up goods. Also to reduce the possible damage to fish during the heat of summer. 	 Could be considered for removal, however applicable only to produce and presents possible conflict with adjacent tourism operation. 	
	2. Consider lighting the end of the Jetty. Maybe worth looking into Maritime Requirement for unmarked objects and collusion regulation. Solar would be a good option.	2. Not part of local laws and could be considered as part of budget process. There is no requirement under the Jetty Licence for the structure to be lit at night. I am also not aware of any specific legislation adminis by Coastal Infrastructure that would require the Shi Shark Bay to light the Monkey Mia Jetty during the ho darkness, notwithstanding there may be good reason to	
	3. Introduce a Code of Conduct or a new section to the section 7.5 that allows vessel capable of entering and exiting the jetty when another vessel is deemed to be obstructing without the obstructing vessel being fined.	for both safe navigation and public safety reasons.3. A code of conduct to be enforceable would have to be part of the local law, any voluntary code of conduct would rely on the individuals operators to comply and could be open to interpretation.	

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

26 SEPTEMBER 2018					
		Proposed new section conflicts with draft section 7.5.			
	4. 7.7 (3) allows the unloading of cargo beyond the 2 hour docking. Can it be worded differently to show this.	 Agreed clause 7.3 allows when a vessel may be moored, but does not refer to cargo. Clause 7.7 could be amended to remove the restrictions imposed under clause 7.3.ie two hour limit 			
		However the wording as soon as practicable is subjective and could extend well beyond the two hour limit imposed by clause 7.3 and 7.7(1)(b)(ii)			
		The interpretation of cargo does not include passengers.			
	1. 7.6(2) vehicles on jetty request to extend the time limit from the maximum of 30 minutes while servicing vessels.	1. an extension to the time frame could be considered to allow for vehicles servicing vessels to remain on the jetty for longer than 30 minutes.			
	2.clause 7.8 vessel moored is to be attended request to review this clause The two hour limit allowed for mooring creates an issue in maintaining attendance on the vessel	2. a reduction of the mooring time limit may alleviate this issue. The clause could also be amended to be attended if the vessel is moored in a manner that is deemed obstruction (clause $7.5(2)$).			
		There may also be an issue with the requirement to attend the vessel and the proposal to introduce a failure to move clause, specifically the requirement in contacting the licensed and authorised operator of the vessel if the communications were located on the vessel and could expose operators to claims of failure to move due to lack of contact.			

26 SEDTEMPED 2010

From:	gregridg@w	vestnet.com	<u>.au <</u>	gregridg@v	vestnet.cor	<u>n.au</u> >
Sent:	Thursday,	10	May	2018	11:30	AM
To:	Paul	Anderson	<	baul@sharl	kbay.wa.go	v.au>
Subject: jetty by law						

Hi Paul

I am happy with the currant by law of the Monkey Mia Jetty.

There is a couple of things that could be done.

Refuelling some people drain through a valve the fuel into their boats, this can take some time if the tide is high and the fuel does not flow fast.

I prepose that we allow 45 minutes for refuelling when the fuel is running through a valve to the boat, with no mechanical assistance.

Also if conditions result in a vessel having to use the end of the jetty to load or unload that it can do so in the quickest possible time.

This could come about when conditions are not favourable for one side of the jetty, a vessel is already berthed on the other,

In some cases we arrive at the jetty and cannot get on a side so we berth on the end unload then go straight to the mooring.

Regards Greg



Monkey Mia Yacht Charters Pty Ltd, PO Box 46, Denham WA 6537 **Local:** 1800 030 427 **International:** +61 (8) 9948 1446 **Email:** <u>info@perfectnaturecruises.com.au</u> <u>www.perfectnaturecruises.com.au</u>





1 1 MAY 2018



10th May 2018,

Mr. Paul Anderson, CEO, Shark Bay Shire Council, Knight Terrace, Denham. WA 6537 SHIRE OF SHARK BAY



Cruises, Tours, Walks, Talks, Limo & Stars

Monkey Mia Jetty proposed amendments to the Local Law

Previous disagreement between Jetty users regarding access to the jetty resulted in Local Laws being rewritten to define Jetty access rules. Since the introduction of the current local laws, over 2 years ago, there has been no conflict between the users with regard to jetty access because of the jetty users interpretation of the Local Laws. The only issue that has arisen was not as a result of a complaint by any user, but by the Shire administration's effort to prosecute alleged breaches that all of the users agreed were non-existent.

Raven Multihullo Pty Ltd (ABN 62 010 881 562) trading ao Monkey Mia Wildelghte

> Mall to: PO Box 22, Denham. WA 6537 Australia

> > Ph: (Db) 99 481 481 Intel: (618) 99 481 481 Pax: (D8) 99 481 471 Intel: (618) 99 481 471

Bookings Freecall: 1800 241 481 Freefax: 1800 241 480

The users' interpretation was subsequently tested in the local Magistrate's Courtersectory and found to have merit, in that the Shire's prosecution of our Company for the deemed Local Law breaches alleged by the Shire failed and we were acquitted.

After 2 years, it shows that the users' interpretation is working and has enabled harmonious and safe usage. It therefore doesn't warrant change, in fact the opposite is the case, it should be supported. The users' interpretation, previously advised to the Shire, is repeated here:

- Unless there is signage to the contrary, a boat may moor to the jetty wherever it wants whenever no other vessel is tied to the jetty.
- The by-laws provide diagrams of situations in which a vessel is considered to
 obstruct another vessel's access to the jetty.
- If requested by a vessel intending to use the jetty, a vessel tied to the jetty, and
 potentially obstructing the other vessel's access as described in the diagrams, shall
 move so as to no longer create an obstruction to the section of the jetty where
 access is requested.
- A vessel potentially obstructing shall not be considered to be obstructing unless it is asked to move and fails to do so.

The Shire's proposed amendments to the current local laws for the jetty are that if a vessel remains tied to the jetty in such a manner as is **deemed** to be obstructing and although not



"Touriem for Tomorrow" Awarde (UK): Highly Commended -Austeolia Special Award

2000 British Airways

2001 Responsible Touriem Showcaes (USA): Honoures for Australia FACET Golden Guide Award Finalist 2006 Western Australia Touriem Awarde – Esotouriem Silver Medallist 2006 Finalist 2001 Finalist 2000



asked to move, it will be obstructing, even if the approaching vessel has previously instructed the "obstructing" vessel that it does not require the vessel to move (which was the crux of the Shire's aforementioned prosecution).

This situation is made possible through the device of "deeming", which, in legalese, creates a "legal fiction" or "false truth". Effectively it is an untruth. Because of this devious "false truth" a person can be prosecuted for having done something they, in the real world, actually didn't do. That is they can be prosecuted by the Shire for a "deemed obstruction" when in fact no fellow jetty user considered an actual obstruction to exist (as happened to us).

To avoid prosecution of a "deemed" obstruction will impose the unnecessary inconvenience of having to needlessly move vessels that are, in the real world, actually not obstructing, but by moving may create an actual and greater obstruction in the position to where moved.

It is doubted that the present jetty users understand the ramifications of the use of the word "deem" in the Local Law. The proposed Local Law with its "false truth" would be completely misunderstood by any lay person using the jetty. A visiting boat will be a sitting duck. One should not need a lawyer to interpret the Local Law or be sent to the Court for arbitration/definition of the Local Law.

It is disappointing, that having taken the matter to court and having had a discussion with the CEO that the stakeholders be consulted before amending the Local Laws, that no consultation was done and, if alterations are to be made to the proposed Local Laws, that once again the Shire faces unnecessary procedure and expense. Especially since there are no grounds for introducing the deeming precedent, which will add unnecessary complication for jetty users.

The Local Law must speak clearly to everyone that reads it. It should say what is truthful and factual. Laws should be just, appropriate and equitable. It is neither just, appropriate nor equitable to apply the law, simply for the sake of being able to, when there has been no wrongdoing done to any person, except for the contravening of a law, which then permits the injustice of penalty to occur.

The purpose of the Local Law should be to acknowledge and confirm in plain, simple, everyday language, the basic maritime courtesy, that a vessel shall move, if asked by another vessel to provide reasonable access to, or egress from the jetty.

The following submission is intended to ensure that the Local Law contains no deeming provision and that it clearly states in simple terms the jetty users' interpretation of the Local Laws presently in force. It is submitted in substitution of the relevant proposed Local Laws.

Thank you in advance for a positive response. Harvey Raven.

Adentica

From: James Hewitt <James.Hewitt@rac.com.au> 11:57 Sent: Thursday, 30 August 2018 AM To: Paul Anderson <paul@sharkbay.wa.gov.au> Mia. Dolphin Cc: RAC Monkev Resort <manager@racmonkeymia.com.au>; Dean Massie <Dean.Massie@rac.com.au> Subject: RE: Monkey Mia

Hi Paul

Further to your invitation to the workshop on the jetty local laws, RAC Parks & Resorts position on this matter relates to the visitor experience of the dolphin interaction. Protecting and enhancing this is the key outcome we would like to see achieved in the use of the jetty. Whilst it is not our role to determine the specific controls on the jetty, we believe the following points would assist in achieving this outcome without unduly compromising other activities the jetty services.

- No boats to have access to the western side of the jetty during morning dolphin interaction times.
- Tour boats to have access to jetty ½ hour prior to scheduled wildlife /boat tours (This is for loading of the tour guests and time for their safety briefs).
- Tour boats to operate at different times to allow for the above procedure. Boats then return to their moorings after they return from tours and the unloading of guests.
- Servicing (Refuelling, stocking, repairs/maintenance) should be conducted in the afternoons to avoid the dolphin interaction experience and reduce risk to the dolphin particularly refuelling.
- No Touting/soliciting on the jetty or beach area in front of jetty
- Boats to be cleaned at their moorings.
- Dolphin viewing to be encouraged from jetty
- Consideration be given to not stirring the mud during low tides and affected the dolphin interaction experience.

Regards James



James Hewitt General Manager Strategy & Development RAC Parks & Resorts

Royal Automobile Club of WA (Inc.) 832 Wellington Street, West Perth, WA 6005 T 08 9436 4765 M 0403 125 137 E james.hewitt@rac.com.au

From: Mark Smith <<u>mark smith 690@outlook.com</u>> Sent: Friday, 31 August 2018 10:10 AM To: Paul Anderson <<u>paul@sharkbay.wa.gov.au</u>> Subject: Stakeholders Workshop Mark Smith 30 Aug 18

Hi Paul,

Thanks for last night's workshop, great to get a better understand of the commercial jetty use and laws.

Listed the items below as discussed and request, please let me know if I've missed anything.

- 1. Remove the 6am to 6pm to allow for the unload of fresh produce to meet market time frames and allow truck and couriers to pick up goods. Also to reduce the possible damage to fish during the heat of summer.
- Consider lighting the end of the Jetty. Maybe worth looking into Maritime Requirement for unmarked objects and collusion regulation. Solar would be a good option.
- 3. Introduce a Code of Conduct or a new section to the section 7.5 that allows vessel capable of entering and exiting the jetty when another vessel is deemed to be obstructing without the obstructing vessel being fined.
- 4. 7.7 (3) allows the unloading of cargo beyond the 2 hour docking. Can it be worded differently to show this.

Cheers Mark Smith

12.0 FINANCE REPORT

12.1 <u>SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTS PAID TO BE RECEIVED</u> CM00017

> <u>Author</u> Finance Officer / Accounts Payable

Disclosure of any Interest: Nil

Moved Cr Fenny Seconded Cr Capewell

Council Resolution

That the cheques and electronic payments as per the attached schedules of accounts for payment totalling \$567,705.60 be accepted.

7/0 CARRIED

Comment

The schedules of accounts for payment covering -Municipal fund credit card direct debits for the month of August 2018 totalling \$6,703.67

Municipal fund account cheque number 26889 totalling \$9,265.15

Municipal fund direct debits to Council for the month of August 2018 totalling \$21,935.00

Municipal fund account electronic payment numbers MUNI 23719 to 23737, 23769 to 23850, 23852 to 23855 and 23859 to 23860 totalling \$318,313.91

Municipal fund account for August 2018 payroll totalling \$129,269.47

No Trust fund account cheque numbers were issued for August 2018

Trust fund Police Licensing for August 2018 transaction number 181902 totalling \$30,508.70 and

Trust fund account electronic payment numbers 23856 to 23858, 23861 and 23891 to 23919 totalling \$51,709.70

The schedule of accounts submitted to each member of Council on 21 September 2018 has been checked and are fully supported by vouchers and invoices. All vouchers and invoices have been duly certified as to the receipt of goods and services and the cost of goods and services received.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Section 13.3 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, requires that a list of payments be presented to Council on a monthly basis.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications associated with this item.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The payments listed have been disbursed throughout the month.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Outcome 1.2 To improve fiscal management practices and procedures and maximise operating revenue and social capital.

RISK MANAGEMENT

These payments have been paid and are subject to internal checks and appraisals and therefore are considered a low risk to Council.

Voting Requirements Simple Majority Required

Signature

Author

A *Pears*

I Anderson

Chief Executive Officer

Date of Report

18 September 2018

SHIRE OF SHARK BAY – CREDIT CARD PERIOD
AUGUST 2018CREDIT CARD TOTAL\$6,703.67

CEO DATE	NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
30-July-18	Swan Taxis	Taxifare Airport to City Hotel – WALGA Conference	\$45.99
30-July-18	Hilton Parmelia Perth	Accommodation cancellation – C.Cowell – WALGA Conference PO 7646	\$295.00
31-July-18	Swan Taxis	Taxifare WALGA Conference	\$13.34
31-July-18	Swan Taxis	Taxifare WALGA Conference	\$6.93
31-July-18	Taxi Epay Australia	Taxifare WALGA Conference	\$24.47
3-August-18	Hilton Parmelia Perth	Accommodation E.Fenny – WALGA Conference PO 7646	\$905.38
3-August-18	Hilton Parmelia Perth	Accommodation and Meals P.Anderson – WALGA Conference PO 7646	\$1,440.29
3-August-18	Hudsons Coffee	Refreshments Councillors WALGA Conference	\$32.00
3-August-18	Ingogo	Taxifare City to Airport WALGA Conference	\$43.68
4-August-18	Hilton Parmelia Perth	Accommodation and meals J.Burton WALGA Conference PO 7646	\$1,224.09

EMCD

\$4,031.17

DATE	NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
17-July-18	Winc Australia	SB Rendezvous Festival Stationery	\$47.40
17-July-18	Facebook	SB Rendezvous Festival promotion on Facebook	\$23.99
17-July-18		Foreign Transaction Fee for FB Promotion	\$0.71
17-July-18	Seton	Safety Vests for SB Rendezvous Festival	\$75.90
24-July-18	Bronson Safety	Cable protector and wand for SB Rendezvous Festival	\$331.56
30-July-18	Slimline Warehouse	Lockable box for donations – SBDC PO 7722	\$16.30
30-July-18	Paypal Ebay	GST on Styled Life purchases	45.39
30-July-18	Paypal Styled Life	SB Rendezvous Festival materials Brick Wall Curtain PO 7722	\$453.83
31-July-18	Slimline Warehouse	Postage for goods	\$35.05
31-July-18	REX	Airfare for E.Craig Tourism Conference PO 7717	\$410.78
1-August-18	Hotel IBIS Perth	Accommodation for E.Craig Tourism Conference PO 7718	\$296.00
8-August-18	Paypal Campingcent	Gazebo Marquee x 3 for SB Rendezvous Festival PO 7745	\$359.90
8-August-18	Paypal Xindaptyltd	French Berets for SB Rendezvous Festival	\$79.50
14-August-18	Camping Central Aus	Postage for Gazebo	\$80.00

26 SEPTEMBER 2018

\$2,256.31

EMFA

DATE	NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
19-July-18	Adobe Photo Shop	Software for CDO Computer – PO 7688	\$343.07
19-July-18		Foreign Transaction Fee for Adobe	\$10.12
3-August-18	Shark Bay Bakery	Morning Tea – sendoff F.Bettesworth – PO 7738	\$63.00
-	· · · · ·	·	\$116.10

\$416.19

SHIRE OF SHARK BAY – MUNI CHQ AUGUST 2018

CHEQUE # 26889

CHQ/EFT 26889	14/08/2018		SCRIPTION TER CHARGES		AMOUNT -9265.15	
				TOTAL	\$9,265.15	
SHIRE OF SHARK BAY – DIRECT DEBITS AUGUST 2018						
CHQ/EFT DD14561.1	DATE 05/08/2018	NAME WA LOCAL GOV SUPERANNUATION PLAN PTY LTD	DESCRIPTION Payroll deductions		AMOUNT -3455.38	
DD14561.2	05/08/2018		Superannuation contributions		-208.08	

DD14561.3	05/08/2018	MACQUARIE SUPER ACCUMULATOR	Payroll deductions	-422.66
DD14561.4	05/08/2018	PRIME SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	-248.69
DD14561.5	05/08/2018	AMP SUPERANNUATION	Payroll deductions	-415.01

Confirmed at the Ordinary Council meeting held on the 31 October 2018 – Signed by the President Cr Cowell _____ 46

CHQ/EFT	DATE	NAME	DESCRIPTION		AMOUNT
DD14561.6	05/08/2018	AUSTRALIAN ETHICAL	. Payroll deductions		-394.27
		SUPERANNUATION			
DD14561.7	05/08/2018	CBUS SUPER	Superannuation contributions		-208.09
DD14561.8	05/08/2018	SUN SUPERANNUATION	Payroll deductions		-373.46
DD14561.9	05/08/2018	REST	Superannuation contributions		-315.03
DD14572.1	19/08/2018	WA LOCAL GOV SUPERANNUATION PLAN	•		-3652.47
DD14572.2	19/08/2018	MACQUARIE SUPER ACCUMULATOR	Payroll deductions		-422.65
DD14572.3	19/08/2018	PRIME SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions		-248.68
DD14572.4	19/08/2018	AMP SUPERANNUATION	Payroll deductions		-415.01
DD14572.5	19/08/2018	AUSTRALIAN ETHICAL	. Payroll deductions		-394.27
		SUPERANNUATION			
DD14572.6	19/08/2018	CBUS SUPER	Superannuation contributions		-208.08
DD14572.7	19/08/2018	SUN SUPERANNUATION	Payroll deductions		-373.46
DD14572.8	19/08/2018	REST	Superannuation contributions		-42.32
DD14572.9	19/08/2018	MTAA SUPERANNUATION	Payroll deductions		-380.38
DD14561.10	05/08/2018	MERCER SUPER TRUST	Superannuation contributions		-768.32
DD14561.11	05/08/2018	MTAA SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions		-380.38
DD14561.12	05/08/2018	BT SUPER FOR LIFE	Superannuation contributions		-1116.69
DD14561.13	05/08/2018	HOSTPLUS PTY LTD	Superannuation contributions		-1024.34
DD14561.14	05/08/2018	AUSTRALIAN SUPER	Superannuation contributions		-1314.11
DD14561.15	05/08/2018	GUILD SUPER	Superannuation contributions		-219.37
DD14561.16	05/08/2018	AMP SUPERLEADER	Superannuation contributions		-160.21
DD14561.17	05/08/2018	ESSENTIAL SUPER	Superannuation contributions		-277.92
DD14572.10	19/08/2018	BT SUPER FOR LIFE	Superannuation contributions		-1140.43
DD14572.11	19/08/2018	HOSTPLUS PTY LTD	Superannuation contributions		-1014.12
DD14572.12	19/08/2018	AUSTRALIAN SUPER	Superannuation contributions		-1349.07
DD14572.13	19/08/2018	GUILD SUPER	Superannuation contributions		-219.37
DD14572.14	19/08/2018	AMP SUPERLEADER	Superannuation contributions		-150.43
DD14572.15	19/08/2018	ESSENTIAL SUPER	Superannuation contributions		-414.17
DD14572.16	19/08/2018	WESTPAC SECURITIES ADMINISTRATION	Superannuation contributions		-208.08
				TOTAL	\$21,935.00

SHIRE OF SHARK BAY – MUNI EFT AUGUST 2018 EFT 23719-23737, 23769-23850, 23852-23855, 23859-23860

CHQ/EFT	DATE	NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
EFT23719	01/08/2018	REBECCA STANLEY	REIMBURSEMENT TOILET CISTERN - 80 DURLACHER ST	-77.00
EFT23720	01/08/2018	ATC MIDWEST APPRENTICE &	TRAINEE WAGES - THOMAS MORONEY - WEEK BEGINNING	-112.73
		TRAINEESHIP	23 JUL 18	
EFT23721	01/08/2018	AUSTRALIAN WILDFLOWER SEEDS	SBDC MERCHANDISE	-318.00
EFT23722	01/08/2018	BLACKBOX CONTROL PTY LTD	12 X MONTHLY TRACKING FEE FOR GPS TRACKING UNIT IN	-396.00
			RANGER VEHICLE	
EFT23723	01/08/2018	BATTERY MART	BATTERIES FOR LITTLE LAGOON BBQS	-283.80
EFT23724	01/08/2018	CONTROLLED IRRIGATION	CLAMPS FOR PARKS AND GARDENS	-140.00
		SUPPLIES AUSTRALIA		
EFT23725	01/08/2018	ELGAS LIMITED	GAS BOTTLE FOR REFUSE SITE	-171.00
EFT23726	01/08/2018	TOLL IPEC PTY LTD	FREIGHT - PROFESSIONAL PC SUPPORT	-11.15
EFT23727	01/08/2018	INSTANT WEIGHING	P147 AND P163 TEST AND RECALIBRATE	-3025.00
EFT23728	01/08/2018	J & T FREIGHT	FREIGHT - ARTEIL	-278.70
EFT23729	01/08/2018	JOMAC SANDALWOOD	SBDC MERCHANDISE	-174.00
EFT23730	01/08/2018	LAVIDA TRADING	SBDC MERCHANDISE	-3393.50
EFT23731	01/08/2018	MISS BOLD DESIGN	SBDC MERCHANDISE	-575.25
EFT23732	01/08/2018	MIDWEST FIRE PROTECTION	QUARTERLY SERVICE FIRE ALARM SYSTEM SBDC	-1065.24
		SERVICE		
EFT23733	01/08/2018	SHARK BAY CLEANING SERVICE	UNIT 6/34 HUGHES ST CLEAN 1/7/17 TO 11/6/18	-3787.85
EFT23734	01/08/2018	SCIENCE AND NATURE PTY LTD	SBDC MERCHANDISE	-775.48
EFT23735	01/08/2018	STATROLLS (SCRIBAL GROUP P/L)	SBDC STATIONERY	-192.50
EFT23736	01/08/2018	TOURISM COUNCIL	TOURISM COUNCIL WA ANNUAL CONFERENCE – EMMA	-425.00
			CRAIG	
EFT23737	01/08/2018	TOWN PLANNING INNOVATIONS	SCHEME REVIEW JULY 2018	-14973.77
EFT23769	03/08/2018	AIR LIQUIDE	RENTAL OF CYLINDERS	-68.90
EFT23770	03/08/2018	BUNNINGS BUILDING SUPPLIES PTY LTD	WORKSHOP CONSUMABLES	-154.27
EFT23771	03/08/2018	BATAVIA MARINE & INDUSTRIAL	MAINTENANCE FOR PENSIONER UNITS & GALLA	-473.00

CHQ/EFT		NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
EFT23772	03/08/2018	BLACKWOODS ATKINS	WORKSHOP CONSUMABLES	-499.01
EFT23773	03/08/2018	CONPLANT AUSTRALIA	PP124 SPRAYPAK	-72.60
EFT23774	03/08/2018	HITACHI CONSTRUCTION	P156 FILTER SERVICE KIT	-978.16
		MACHINERY (AUST) PTY LTD		
EFT23775	03/08/2018	MCKELL FAMILY TRUST	MONTHLY-RUBBISH COLLECTION AND STREET SWEEPING	-11367.28
EFT23776	03/08/2018	WA RANGERS ASSOCIATION INC	RANGER UNIFORM	-53.35
EFT23777	03/08/2018	WELLARD CONTRACTING & PLANT	EAGLE BLUFF ROAD SEMI SIDETIPPER HIRE	-4807.00
		HIRE SERVICE		
EFT23778	10/08/2018	STATE LIBRARY OF WA	DELIVERY OF BETTER BEGINNINGS PROGRAM 2018/19	-66.00
EFT23779	10/08/2018	REBECCA STANLEY	REIMBURSEMENT - RENDEZVOUS FESTIVAL	-42.00
EFT23781	10/08/2018		TRAINEE THOMAS MORONEY WEEK BEGINNING 30 JUL 18	-112.73
		TRAINEESHIP		
EFT23782	10/08/2018	BOOLBARDIE COUNTRY CLUB	SHARK BAY RENDEZVOUS FESTIVAL GRANT	-4870.00
EFT23783	10/08/2018	BOOKEASY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	BOOKINGS COMMISSION JULY 2018	-1260.14
EFT23784	10/08/2018		SALARY SACRIFICE REIMBURSEMENT - ELECTRICITY	-384.36
EFT23785		BRIDGESTONE SERVICE CENTRE	TYRES FOR P171	-690.00
EFT23786	10/08/2018	DAVRIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	SBDC MERCHANDISE	-417.78
EFT23787	10/08/2018	CDH ELECTRICAL	INSURANCE CLAIM - REPLACEMENT OF 5KW INVERTER - 5	-3109.82
21120707	10/00/2010		SPAVEN WAY	0100102
EFT23788	10/08/2018	REFUEL AUSTRALIA (formerly	DIESEL FUEL JULY 2018	-11632.52
21 1 201 00	10,00,2010	GERALDTON FUEL COMPANY)		11002102
EFT23789	10/08/2018	ATOM-GERALDTON INDUSTRIAL	WORKSHOP CONSUMABLES	-20.43
21120700	10/00/2010	SUPPLIES		20.10
EFT23790	10/08/2018	GERALDTON MOWER & REPAIRS	PP076 CARBY AND GASKET KIT	-162.60
21120700	10/00/2010	SPECIALISTS		102.00
EFT23791	10/08/2018		ROUNDUP FOR TOWN STREETS	-174.90
21120701	10/00/2010	SERVICES		11 1.00
EFT23792	10/08/2018	HOSE MANIA	P151, P155, P146 & P174 ADAPTERS AND COUPLINGS	-595.11
EFT23793		KICK SOLUTIONS	PVC BANNERS SB RENDEZVOUS FESTIVAL	-1511.00
EFT23794	10/08/2018	LINDA BUTTERLY	REIMBURSEMENT WATER – SB RENDEZVOUS FESTIVAL	-18.00
EFT23795		LANDGATE (WA LAND		-104.50
	10/00/2010	INFORMATION AUTHORITY)		104.00

CHQ/EFT	DATE	NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
EFT23796	10/08/2018	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	2018-19 MEMBERSHIP	-531.00
EFT23797	10/08/2018	PROFESSIONALS AUSTRALIA WA THE SECRETARY LOCAL HEALTH	ANALYTICAL SERVICES 2018-2019	-392.70
		AUTH ANALYTICAL COMM		
EFT23798	10/08/2018	MCLEODS BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS	LEGAL COSTS - LOT 3 NORTH COASTAL HIGHWAY	-3462.74
EFT23799	10/08/2018	DENHAM NATURETIME - 4WD	SBDC MERCHANDISE	-280.00
		TOURS/PHOTOGRAPHY TOURS		
EFT23800	10/08/2018	PAUL GREGORY ANDERSON	REIMBURSEMENT FOR MEALS AT LOCAL GOVERNMENT WEEK	-89.00
EFT23801	10/08/2018	LYONS ENTERPRISES AUS PTY LTD	CAR HIRE JULY 2018 - MEDICAL STAFF TRANSFER	-776.42
EFT23802	10/08/2018	SHARK BAY COMMUNITY	JULY MANAGEMENT OF REC CENTRE AND INSCRIPTION	-9444.50
		RESOURCE CENTRE	POSTS	
EFT23803	10/08/2018	SHARK BAY CLEANING SERVICE	MONTHLY CLEANING SHIRE PREMISES	-21095.79
EFT23804	10/08/2018	THE SHARK BAY ENTERTAINERS	COMMUNITY GRANT - FREYCINET FESTIVAL	-5000.00
EFT23805	10/08/2018	ST JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOC	FIRST AID KIT FOR SB RENDEZVOUS FESTIVAL	-44.15
		SHARK BAY SUB CENTRE		
EFT23806	10/08/2018	TELSTRA CORPORATION LTD	SMS MESSAGES TO PUBLIC	-379.23
EFT23807	10/08/2018	LAURA TOMLINSON	REIMBURSEMENT OF POLICE CLEARANCE	-54.30
EFT23808	10/08/2018	TPG TELECOM PTY LTD	AUGUST INTERNET CONNECTION SBDC	-108.90
EFT23809	10/08/2018	WA RESTORATION CO PTY LTD	INSURANCE CLAIM – DAMAGED RECORDS RESTORATION	-15113.95
EFT23810	15/08/2018	ASM ECLIPSE PTY LTD	SBDC MERCHANDISE	-3009.51
EFT23811	21/08/2018	REBECCA STANLEY	REIMBURSEMENT SB RENDEZVOUS FESTIVAL PRIZES	-107.80
EFT23812	21/08/2018	ASM ECLIPSE PTY LTD	SBDC MERCHANDISE	-522.83
EFT23813	21/08/2018	ASHDOWN INGRAM	P146 VOLTAGE REDUCER, PP059 COMPRESSOR	-564.85
EFT23814	21/08/2018	AUSTRALIA POST	JULY POSTAGE	-430.82
EFT23815	21/08/2018	ATC MIDWEST APPRENTICE & TRAINEESHIP	TRAINEE THOMAS MORONEY WAGES WEEK BEGINNING 6 AUG 2018	-112.73
EFT23816	21/08/2018	BOC LIMITED	EXCAVATOR DRY ICE 40L	-92.00
EFT23817	21/08/2018	BRIAN JOHN GALVIN	SALARY SACRIFICE REIMBURSEMENT WATER BILL	-273.91

CHQ/EFT	DATE	NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
EFT23818	21/08/2018	BURTON TILING MAINTENANCE &	INSURANCE CLAIM - SUPPLY MATERIALS FOR FLOORING -	-5122.15
		RENOVATIONS	PHARMACY	
EFT23819	21/08/2018	BLACKWOODS ATKINS	WORKSHOP CONSUMABLES	-44.00
EFT23820	21/08/2018	DEPARTMENT OF BIODIVERSITY,	SUPPLY PARK PASSES SBDC	-3527.92
		CONSERVATION & ATTRACTIONS		
EFT23821	21/08/2018	CORAL COAST PLUMBING	REPLACE HOT WATER SYSTEM PENSIONER UNIT	-1822.67
EFT23822	21/08/2018		SBDC ANNUAL DBA MONITORING	-1821.06
		SERVICES AUTHORITY		
EFT23823	21/08/2018		REPLACEMENT OF DAMAGED LIGHTS ON FORESHORE	-6194.10
EFT23824	21/08/2018		JULY PURCHASES	-451.31
EFT23825	21/08/2018		SBDC MERCHANDISE	-593.29
EFT23826		SHARK BAY SUPERMARKET	JULY PURCHASES	-155.32
EFT23827		FAR WEST ELECTRICAL	16A SUNTER PLACE ELECTRICAL MAINTENANCE	-1418.03
EFT23828	21/08/2018	HORIZON POWER	STREET LIGHTING JULY	-3387.81
EFT23829	21/08/2018	HORIZON POWER	DENHAM LIGHTING - OFFICE/HOUSES	-6362.57
EFT23830		HUGGABLE TOYS	SBDC MERCHANDISE	-1197.35
EFT23831	21/08/2018	J & T FREIGHT	FREIGHT DEPOT	-95.40
EFT23832	21/08/2018	JASON SIGNMAKERS	SIGNS FOR RECYCLING CENTRE	-1520.20
EFT23833	21/08/2018		JULY PURCHASES	-994.13
EFT23834	21/08/2018	MICHAEL STANLEY	REIMBURSEMENT CAMP MATERIALS – FRYING PAN	-29.00
EFT23835	21/08/2018	NAUTILUS DESIGN CO	SBDC MERCHANDISE	-655.00
EFT23836	21/08/2018	OCLC (UK) LTD	AMLIB ANNUAL MAINTENANCE LICENCE LIBRARY	-1976.54
EFT23837	21/08/2018		RODENT MONITORING AND BAITING – SHIRE BUILDINGS	-505.00
EFT23838	21/08/2018	PROFESSIONAL PC SUPPORT	SEPTEMBER BILLING FOR PPS AGENT AND ANTIVIRUS	-533.50
			MANAGEMENT	
EFT23839	21/08/2018	BUCKINGHAM PEWTER	SBDC MERCHANDISE	-1028.50
EFT23840	21/08/2018	RAY WHITE REAL ESTATE SHARK	SEPT RENT UNIT 6/34 HUGHES ST	-1191.66
		BAY		
EFT23841	21/08/2018	WINC AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	STATIONERY AND PRINTER SERVICING	-3515.93
EFT23842	21/08/2018		REFRESHMENTS SNAPPER TRAWLINE WORKSHOP	-577.50
EFT23843	21/08/2018	SHARK BAY CLEANING SERVICE	AUGUST CLEANING - SHIRE OF SHARK BAY PREMISES	-20587.04

26 SEPTEMBER 2018

CHQ/EFT	DATE	NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
EFT23844	21/08/2018	SHARK BAY ARTS COUNCIL INC	ROUND 2 COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE GRANT - SHARK BAY	-5000.00
			RENDEZVOUS FESTIVAL	
EFT23845	21/08/2018	SHARK BAY SPEEDWAY CLUB (INC)	ROUND 2 COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE GRANT – SHARK BAY	-5000.00
			RENDEZVOUS FESTIVAL	
EFT23846	21/08/2018	SHARK BAY SKIPS	SB SKIP BIN PICK UP MAIN ROADS	-6401.00
EFT23847	21/08/2018	TELSTRA CORPORATION LTD	MOBILE PHONE CDO AND REFUSE	-50.00
EFT23848	21/08/2018	TRUCKLINE PARTS CENTRE	P151 CONSUMABLES	-1716.00
EFT23849	21/08/2018	TOTAL UNIFORMS	SHARK BAY OFFICE UNIFORM SHIRTS ADMIN	-474.32
EFT23850	21/08/2018	TOTALLY WORKWEAR	DEPOT STAFF UNIFORMS	-6189.86
EFT23852	21/08/2018	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN LOCAL	COUNCIL DELEGATES - CONVENTION FEES AUG 18	-5141.89
		GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION		
EFT23853	21/08/2018	HOLIDAY GUIDE PTY LTD	JULY BOOKEASY BOOKINGS	-291.90
EFT23854	21/08/2018	WATER TECHNOLOGY PTY LTD	DENHAM TOWNSITE COASTAL HAZARD RISK MANAGEMENT	-12208.80
			& ADAPTATION PLAN CONSULTING FEES	
EFT23855	22/08/2018	VISIT MERCHANDISE	SBDC MERCHANDISE	-494.51
EFT23859	28/08/2018	LGIS INSURANCE BROKING	INSURANCES (PREVIOUSLY PAID BY CHEQUE – CANCELLED	-35469.09
			AND PAID BY EFT AS NOT RECEIVED IN MAIL)	
EFT23860	28/08/2018	AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	-38861.00
			TOTAL	\$318,313.91

SHIRE OF SHARK BAY – TRUST TRANSACTION AUGUST 2018 TRUST POLICE LICENSING TRANSACTION # 181902

CHQ	DATE	NAME	DESCRIPTION		AMOUNT
181902	31/08/2018	COMMISSIONER OF POLICE	POLICE LICENSING AUGUST 2018	TOTAL	-30508.70 \$30,508.70

Confirmed at the Ordinary Council meeting held on the 31 October 2018 – Signed by the President Cr Cowell _____ 52

SHIRE OF SHARK BAY – TRUST EFT AUGUST 2018

EFT 23856-23858, 23861, 23891-23919

CHQ/EFT	DATE	NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
EFT23856	27/08/2018	BEVERLEY ANNE WALTERS	CASUAL LIBRARY BOND REFUND	-50.00
EFT23857	27/08/2018	JOHN SHEPHERD	GYM CARD DEPOSIT REFUND	-20.00
EFT23858	27/08/2018	RON GORDON	GYM CARD DEPOSIT REFUND	-20.00
EFT23861	29/08/2018	BEV GAY	LIBRARY DEPOSIT REFUND	-50.00
EFT23891	31/08/2018	MAC ATTACK FISHING CHARTERS	BOOKEASY AUGUST 2018	-1253.75
EFT23892	31/08/2018	SHARK BAY AVIATION	BOOKEASY AUGUST 2018	-3872.00
EFT23893	31/08/2018	BLUE DOLPHIN CARAVAN PARK	BOOKEASY AUGUST 2018	-340.00
EFT23894	31/08/2018	BAY LODGE MIDWEST OASIS	BOOKEASY AUGUST 2018	-174.24
EFT23895	31/08/2018	BLUE LAGOON PEARLS	BOOKEASY AUGUST 2018	-145.35
EFT23896	31/08/2018	NINGALOO CORAL BAY	BOOKEASY AUGUST 2018	-344.25
EFT23897	31/08/2018	CORAL COAST HELICOPTER	BOOKEASY AUGUST 2018	-2664.75
		SERVICES		
EFT23898	31/08/2018	HOWARD COCK	BOOKEASY AUGUST 2018	-195.80
EFT23899	31/08/2018	SHARK BAY COASTAL TOURS	BOOKEASY AUGUST 2018	-2864.40
EFT23900	31/08/2018	DENHAM SEASIDE CARAVAN PARK	BOOKEASY AUGUST 2018	-593.12
EFT23901	31/08/2018	HARTOG COTTAGES	BOOKEASY AUGUST 2018	-272.80
EFT23902	31/08/2018	HINCHY PUBLICATIONS	BOOKEASY AUGUST 2018	-66.48
EFT23903	31/08/2018	INTEGRITY COACH LINES (AUST) PTY LTD	BOOKEASY AUGUST 2018	-241.48
EFT23904	31/08/2018	KALBARRI SEAFRONT VILLAS	BOOKEASY AUGUST 2018	-148.75
EFT23905	31/08/2018	MONKEY MIA YACHT CHARTERS (ARISTOCAT)	BOOKEASY AUGUST 2018	-6853.44
EFT23906	31/08/2018	MONKEYMIA WILDSIGHTS	SHOTOVER AND WILDSIGHTS AUGUST 2018	-3383.60
EFT23907	31/08/2018	DENHAM NATURETIME - 4WD TOURS/PHOTOGRAPHY TOURS	BOOKEASY AUGUST 2018	-343.20
EFT23908	31/08/2018	WA OCEAN PARK PTY LTD	BOOKEASY AUGUST 2018	-13013.50

CHQ/EFT	DATE	NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
EFT23909	31/08/2018	OCEANSIDE VILLAGE	BOOKEASY AUGUST 2018	-761.20
EFT23910	31/08/2018	PATRICA ANDREW	BOOKEASY AUGUST 2018	-288.00
EFT23911	31/08/2018	SHARK BAY SCENIC QUAD BIKE TOURS	BOOKEASY AUGUST 2018	-1785.00
EFT23912	31/08/2018	RAC TOURISM ASSETS P/L T/A MONKEY MIA DOLPHIN RESORT	BOOKEASY AUGUST 2018	-1605.20
EFT23913	31/08/2018	SHARK BAY HOTEL MOTEL	BOOKEASY AUGUST 2018	-280.50
EFT23914	31/08/2018	SHARK BAY CARAVAN PARK	BOOKEASY AUGUST 2018	-612.00
EFT23915	31/08/2018	SHARK BAY COTTAGES	BOOKEASY AUGUST 2018	-840.75
EFT23916	31/08/2018	SHIRE OF SHARK BAY	SBDC BOOKING COMMISSION AUGUST 2018	-7150.64
EFT23917	31/08/2018	JOHN MCDONALD -SUNSET VIEW ACCOMMODATION	BOOKEASY AUGUST 2018	-272.00
EFT23918	31/08/2018	TRADEWINDS SEAFRONT APARTMENTS	BOOKEASY AUGUST 2018	-695.20
EFT23919	31/08/2018	WICKED CAMPERS	BOOKEASY AUGUST 2018 TOTAL	-508.30 \$51,709.70

12.2 FINANCIAL REPORTS TO 31 JULY 2018 CM00017

Author Executive Manager Finance and Administration

Disclosure of Any Interest Nil

Moved Cr Laundry Seconded Cr Burton

Council Resolution

That the monthly financial report to 31 July 2018 as attached be received.

7/0 CARRIED

<u>Comment</u>

As per the requirements of Section 6.4 of the *Local Government Act 1995* and Regulation 34 of the *Local Government Accounting (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, the following monthly financial reports to 31 July 2018 are attached.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Section 34 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, requires a financial report to be submitted to Council on a monthly basis.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications associated with this item.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The financial report shows that the finances of the Shire are in line with its adopted budget.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Outcome 1.2 To improve fiscal management practices and procedures and maximise operating revenue and social capital.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The financial report reports on the current financial status and this is currently viewed as a low risk to Council.

Voting Requirements Simple Majority Required

Signature Author Chief Executive Officer Date of Report

a Pears P Anderson 20 September 2018

	SHIRE OF	SHARK BAY		
	MONTHLY FI	NANCIAL REPO	RT	
	For the Period Ende	d 31 July 2018		
	LOCAL GOVEF	RNMENT ACT 1995		
LO	CAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIA		REGULATIONS	5 1996
	TADICO			
	<u>IABLE O</u>	F CONTENTS		
Compilation	Report			
Monthly Sum	nmary Information			
Statement of	Financial Activity by Program			
Statement of	Financial Activity By Nature or T	уре		
Statement of	Capital Acquisitions and Capital	Funding		
Note 1	Significant Accounting Policies			
Note 2	Explanation of Material Variance	es		
Note 3	Net Current Funding Position			
Note 4	Cash and Investments			
Note 6	Receivables			
Note 7	Cash Backed Reserves			
Note 8	Capital Disposals			
Note 9	Rating Information			
Note 10	Information on Borrowings			
Note 11	Grants and Contributions			
Note 12	Trust			
Note 13	Capital Acquisitions			

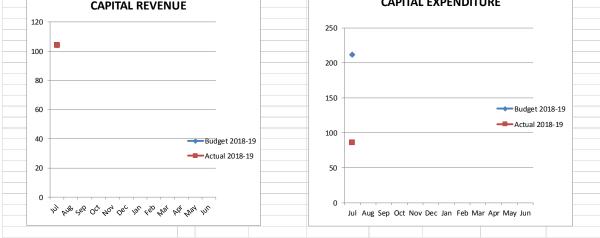
		STATEMENT O	F FINANCIAL ACTIV	ITY			
		(Statutory	Reporting Program				
		For the Perio	d Ended 31 July 20	18			
		A	YTD	YTD	Var. \$	Var. %	
	Note	Annual Budget	Budget	Actual (b)	(b)-(a)	(b)-(a)/(a)	Var
perating Revenues	Note	Sudget \$	(a) \$	(b) \$	\$	%	
overnance		58,800	108		(108)	(100.00%)	▼
ieneral Purpose Funding - Rates	9	1,303,336	(20,084)	(20,084)	0	0.00%	Å
ieneral Purpose Funding - Other		1,005,532	5,250	8,357	3,107	59.2%	
aw, Order and Public Safety		84,987	958	567	(391)	(41%)	▼
lealth		1,550	130	785	655	503.69%	
lousing		102,610	8,526	16,319	7,793	91.4%	
ommunity Amenities		308,548	7,525	6,517	(1,008)	(13.40%)	
ecreation and Culture ransport		235,476 470,644	20,743 69,254	36,233 197,579	15,490 128,325	74.7% 185.3%	
conomic Services		796,087	140,003	132,508	(7,495)	(5.4%)	
ther Property and Services		35,000	2,917	1,159	(1,758)	(60.3%)	Ť
Total Operating Revenue		4,402,570	235,330	379,938	144,609	61.45%	•
perating Expense		.,,		010,000	111,005	0111070	
overnance		(323,208)	(144,318)	(73,440)	70,879	(49.1%)	
ieneral Purpose Funding		(122,234)	(10,287)	(9,422)	865	(8.4%)	
aw, Order and Public Safety		(385,432)	(75,674)	(26,736)	48,938	(64.7%)	
lealth		(76,922)	(6,675)	(3,388)	3,287	(49.2%)	
lousing		(196,115)	(22,856)	(13,585)	9,271	(40.6%)	
ommunity Amenities		(748,751)	(56,616)	(50,458)	6,158	(10.9%)	
ecreation and Culture		(2,244,626)	(242,249)	(89,002)	153,247	(63.3%)	
ransport		(1,777,877)	(139,399)	(50,277)	89,121	(63.9%)	
conomic Services		(1,191,491)	(104,644)	(46,649)	57,994	(55.4%)	
other Property and Services		(34,750)	(33,250)	(12,784)	20,466	(61.6%)	
Total Operating Expenditure	-	(7,101,406)	(835,967)	(375,741)	460,226	(55.1%)	
		(1,101,400)	(000,007)	(575,742)	400,220	(55.170)	
unding Balance Adjustments							
dd back Depreciation		2,018,120	171,383	0	(171,383)		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8			0			
djust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	8	112,389	0	0	0		
djust Provisions and Accruals	_	10,000	-		100.150		
Net Cash from Operations		(558,327)	(429,254)	4,197	433,452		
apital Revenues					(227)	(0.10)	_
irants, Subsidies and Contributions	11	481,298	104,082	103,697	(385)	(0.4%)	▼
roceeds from Disposal of Assets	8	288,636	0	0	0		
Total Capital Revenues		769,934	104,082	103,697	(385)	(0.4%)	
apital Expenses							
and Held for Resale	12	(4.44.255)	(4.000)	0	4 000	100.00%	
and and Buildings	13	(141,355)	(4,999)	0	4,999	100.00%	
nfrastructure - Roads	13	(555,227)	(29,615)	(59,283)	(29,668)	(100.2%)	•
nfrastructure - Public Facilities	13	(804,066)	(4,066)	(65)	4,001	98.4%	
nfrastructure - Streetscapes	13	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
nfrastructure - Footpaths	13	(50,000)	(10,000)	(25,000)	(15,000)	(150.0%)	•
nfrastructure - Drainage	13	0	0	0	0		
lant and Equipment	13	(766,138)	(147,895)	(1,869)	146,026	98.7%	
urniture and Equipment	13	(15,000)	(15,000)	0	15,000	0.0%	
Total Capital Expenditure	-	(2,331,786)	(211,575)	(86,217)	125,358	59.2%	
		(1	(100 100)				
Net Cash from Capital Activities		(1,561,852)	(107,493)	17,480	124,973	116.26%	
tt							
inancing							
roceeds from Loans		800,000	0	0	0		
ransfer from Reserves	7	680,745	0	0	0	0.0%	
epayment of Debentures	10	(84,414)	(10,988)	(10,988)	(0)	(0.0%)	
ransfer to Reserves	7	(769,544)	0	0	0	0.0%	
oans to Community Groups	-	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
Net Cash from Financing Activities		626,787	(10,988)	(10,988)	(0)	(0.0%)	
let Operations, Capital and Financing		(1,493,392)	(547,735)	10,689	558,424	101.95%	
pening Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	1,493,392	1,493,392	1,493,392	0		
	3						
losing Funding Surplus(Deficit)		0	945,657	1,504,081	558,424	59.05%	

26 SEPTEMBER 2018

		ARK BAY		
		or Type)		
For the Perio	od Ende	d 31 July 2018		
	Note	Annual Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)
Operating Revenues		\$	\$	\$
Rates	9	1,303,336	(20,084)	(20,084)
Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	11	1,411,893	65,254	197,254
Fees and Charges	11	1,462,040	176,843	193,046
Interest Earnings		49,155	3,764	8,355
Other Revenue		161,146	9,553	1,368
Profit on Disposal of Assets	8	15,000	0	0
Total Operating Revenue		4,402,570	235,330	379,938
Operating Expense		(((100.017)
Employee Costs		(2,243,191)	(197,010)	(132,817)
Materials and Contracts		(2,142,455)	(304,954)	(120,450)
Utility Charges		(190,175)	(17,810)	6 971
Depreciation on Non-Current Assets Interest Expenses		(2,018,120)	(171,383)	6,971
Interest Expenses Insurance Expenses		(24,755) (156,026)	(2,520) (92,367)	(2,172) (93,241)
Other Expenditure		(199,295)	(49,924)	(34,031)
Loss on Disposal of Assets	8	(127,389)	(43,324)	(34,031)
Total Operating Expenditure	0	(7,101,406)	(835,967)	(375,741)
		(1)202) 100)	(000,001)	(0,0,1,1_)
Funding Balance Adjustments				
Add back Depreciation		2,018,120	171,383	0
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	8	112,389	0	0
Adjust Provisions and Accruals	0	10,000	0	0
Net Cash from Operations		(558,327)	(429,254)	4,197
Capital Revenues				
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	11	481,298	104,082	103,697
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	8	288,636	0	0
Total Capital Revenues Capital Expenses		769,934	104,082	103,697
Land Held for Resale				
Land and Buildings	13	(141,355)	(4,999)	0
Infrastructure - Roads	13	(555,227)	(29,615)	(59,283)
Infrastructure - Public Facilities	13	(804,066)	(4,066)	(65)
Infrastructure - Streetscapes	13	0	0	0
Infrastructure - Footpaths	13	(50,000)	(10,000)	(25,000)
Infrastructure - Drainage	13	0	0	0
Plant and Equipment	13	(766,138)	(147,895)	(1,869)
Furniture and Equipment	13	(15,000)	(15,000)	0
Total Capital Expenditure		(2,331,786)	(211,575)	(86,217)
Net Cech from Conitel Activities		(4.554.052)	(107, 100)	17.000
Net Cash from Capital Activities		(1,561,852)	(107,493)	17,480
Financing				
Proceeds from Loans		800,000	0	0
Transfer from Reserves	7	680,745	0	0
Repayment of Debentures	10	(84,414)	(10,988)	(10,988)
Transfer to Reserves	7	(769,544)	0	0
Loans to Community Groups		0	0	0
Net Cash from Financing Activities		626,787	(10,988)	(10,988)
Net Operations, Capital and Financing		(1,493,392)	(547,735)	10,689
Opening Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	1,493,392	1,493,392	1,493,392

Confirmed at the Ordinary Council meeting held on the 31 October 2018 – Signed by the President Cr Cowell $___58$

	STATEMENT O	SHIRE OF SH F CAPITAL ACQUS		TAL FUNDING			
		For the Period End					
Capital Acquisitions	Note	YTD Actual New /Upgrade (a)	YTD Actual (Renewal Expenditure) (b)	YTD Actual Total (c) = (a)+(b)	YTD Budget (d)	Amended Annual Budget	Variance (d) - (c)
Lond and Duildings		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land and Buildings	13	0	•	-	4,999	141,355	4,999
Infrastructure Assets - Roads	13	0	59,283	59,283	29,615	555,227	(29,668
Infrastructure Assets - Public Facilities	13	65	0	65	4,066	804,066	4,001
Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths	13	25,000	0	25,000	10,000	50,000	(15,000
Infrastructure Assets - Drainage	13	0	0	0	0	0	(
Infrastructure Assets - Streetscapes	13	0	0	0	0	0	C
Plant and Equipment	13	0	1,869	1,869	147,895	766,138	146,026
Furniture and Equipment	13	0	0	0	15,000	15,000	15,000
Capital Expenditure Totals		25,065	61,152	86,217	211,575	2,331,786	125,358
	E		250	CAPITAL	EXPENDIT	URE	



	NOTES TO THE STATEMENT O	F FINA	NCIAL ACT	Ίνιτγ			
	For the Period Endeo	1 31 July	y 2018				
1.	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	S					
a)	Basis of Preparation						
a)	This report has been prepared in accord		with applic	able Australia		ing Standarde	
	(as they apply to local government and n					•	
	Interpretations, other authorative pronou					•	
	Board, the Local Government Act 1995 a				-		
	policies which have been adopted in the					•	
	have been consistently applied unless st			lis budget are	presented		
	have been consistently applied unless st						
	Except for cash flow and rate setting info	rmatio	n the ren	ort has also h	oon nrona	red on the	
	accrual basis and is based on historical						
	measurement at fair value of selected no						
	measurement at rain value of selected fic		5111 033013				
	The Local Government Reporting Ent	itv					
		-	courcos t	o corru on ito	functions	have been	
	All Funds through which the Council con included in the financial statements form			-			
		ing pai		uugei.			
	In the process of reporting on the local of	overnn	nont as a	single unit all	transactio	ns and	
	balances between those Funds (for exam						
	eliminated.						
	All monies held in the Trust Fund are exc	luded f	rom the f	inancial staten	nents A si	enarate	
	statement of those monies appears at No						
(b)	Rounding Off Figures						
/	All figures shown in this report, other that	n a rate	e in the d	ollar, are roun	ded to the	nearest dollar.	
c)	Rates, Grants, Donations and Other	Contrib	outions				
	Rates, grants, donations and other contributions are recognised as revenues when the local						
	government obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions.						
	Control over assets acquired from rates	is obtai	ned at the	e commencerr	ent of the	rating period	
	or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rat	es.					
(d)	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	ole from	n the Aust	ralian Taxatior	n Office (A	.TO).	
	Receivables and payables are stated inc	lusive c	of GST re	ceivable or pa	yable. The	e net amount of	
	GST recoverable from, or payable to, the	e ATO i	s include	d with receival	oles or pay	ables in the	
	statement of financial position.						
	Cash flows are presented on a gross bas	sis. The	e GST col	mponents of c	ash flows a	arising from	
	investing or financing activities which are	e recov	erable fro	om, or payable	to, the AT	O are	
	presented as operating cash flows.						
e)	Superannuation						
	The Council contributes to a number of \$	Superai	nnuation	Funds on heh:	alf of empl		

		SHIRE OF SI	HARK BA	AY		
	N	DTES TO THE STATEMENT	OF FIN	ANCIAL ACTIVITY		
		For the Period End	led 31 Ju	uly 2018		
_						
1.	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING	POLICIES (Continued)				
(f)	Cash and Cash Equivaler					
	Cash and cash equivalents			•		
	with banks, other short tern	• • •				
	amounts of cash and which	are subject to an insign	nificant r	risk of changes ir	ו value	and bank
	overdrafts.					
	Bank overdrafts are shown	as short term borrowing	js in cur	rent liabilities in t	he state	ement of
	financial position.					
(g)	Trade and Other Receiva					
	Trade and other receivable	s include amounts due f	rom rate	epayers for unpai	d rates	and service
	charges and other amounts		or good	Is sold and servic	es perf	ormed in the
	ordinary course of busines	S.				
	Receivables expected to be					
	classified as current assets	. All other receivables a	re class	ified as non-curr	ent ass	ets.
	Collectability of trade and c			~ ~		
	known to be uncollectible a				loubtful	debts is
	raised when there is object	ive evidence that they w	iii not de	e collectible.		
(1.)						
(n)	Inventories					
	General Inventories are measured a	at the lower of east and r	oot roolig			
	inventories are measured a		let realit	sable value.		
	Net realisable value is the e	stimated selling price in	the ord	inary course of h	usinos	s loss tho
	estimated costs of completi			-		
	estimated costs of completi			essary to make t	ie sale.	
	Land Held for Resale					
	Land held for development	and sale is valued at the	lowero	of cost and net re-	alisable	value Cost
	includes the cost of acquisi					
	completion of development.	• •	•	•		
	completed are expensed.		ing cha	iges incurred and		iopinent is
	completed are expensed.					
	Gains and losses are recog	nised in profit or loss at	t the time	e of signing an u	acondit	ional
	contract of sale if significar					
	on to the buyer at this point					are passed
	on to the buyer at this point					
	Land held for sale is classif	ied as current excent w	here it is	s held as non-cur	rent ha	ised on
	Council's intentions to relea					
(i)	Fixed Assets					
(7	Each class of fixed assets	within either property, p	ant and	equipment or inf	rastruc	ture. is
	carried at cost or fair value					
	and impairment losses.					
	Mandatory Requirement t	o Revalue Non-Currer	nt Asset	ts		
	Effective from 1 July 2012,				Regulat	tions were
	amended and the measure					
						······································

		SHIRE	OF SHARK I	ВАҮ		
	N	OTES TO THE STATE	EMENT OF FI	NANCIAL ACTIVITY		
		For the Peri	od Ended 31	July 2018		1
_						
1.	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING	POLICIES (Continue	ed)			
(j)	Fixed Assets (Continued))				
	Land Under Control))			10(-)	
	In accordance with Local C	•		, ,		
	was required to include as					
	government as a golf cours	-	acecourse o	r other sporting or	recrea	itional facility
	of state or regional signific	ance.				
	Linen initial reconnition the				مناطبه ۸	
	Upon initial recognition, the They were then classified a					
			ied along wi		Jordan	
	other policies detailed in th	is note.				
	Whilst they were initially re	corded at cost (ba	ing fair valu	a at the data of as	quicitic	n (doomod
	cost) as per AASB 116) the	,	•		•	
	30 June 2014.	ey were revalued a				illulligs at
	50 June 2014.					
	Initial Recognition and M	ossuromont botw	oon Manda	tory Poyaluation	Datas	
	All assets are initially recog					with the
	mandatory measurement fr	-			laanot	
	manaatory modoaromont n					
	In relation to this initial mea	asurement cost is	determined	as the fair value of	the as	sets aiven
	as consideration plus costs					
	nominal consideration, cos		-			
	non-current assets constru					
	construction, direct labour	·				
	overheads.			•••		
	Individual assets acquired	between initial rec	ognition and	the next revaluation	on of th	e asset class
	in accordance with the mai		-			
	less accumulated deprecia					
	be subject to subsequent re	-				•
	mandatory measurement fr					

	NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY								
	For the Period Ended 31 July 2018								
1.	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING	POLICIES (Contin	ued)						
(j)	Fixed Assets (Continued)								
	_								
	Revaluation								
	Increases in the carrying a	-							
	surplus in equity. Decrease				-				
	against revaluation surplus	directly in equity	. All other de	ecreases are re	cognised in prof	it or los			
	Transitional Arrangement	f							
	During the time it takes to t		ving value o	f non-current as	ssets from the co	ost			
	approach to the fair value a								
	differing asset classes.			3					
	Those assets carried at cos			ce with the polic	y detailed in the				
	Initial Recognition section	as detailed abo	ve.						
	Those assets carried at fair		riod in acco	rdance with the	Boyaluation				
	Methodology section as de				Revaluation				
	methodology section as de								
	Land Under Roads								
	In Western Australia, all lar	nd under roads is	Crown land	. the responsibi	lity for managing	a which			
	is vested in the local govern					,			
	Effective as at 1 July 2008	Council elected	not to recog	nise any value	for land under ro	ads			
	acquired on or before 30 J	une 2008. This	accords with	the treatment a	vailable in Austra	alian			
	Accounting Standard AAS	3 1051 Land Und	ler Roads an	d the fact Local	Government (Fi	nancia			
	Management) Regulation 1	6(a)(i) prohibits l	ocal governr	nents from reco	gnising such lan	d as ar			
	asset.								
	In respect of land under ro	ads acquired on	or after 1 Ju	ly 2008, as deta	ailed above, Loca	al			
	Government (Financial Mar	nagement) Regul	ation 16(a)(i)) prohibits local	governments fro	m			
	recognising such land as a	n asset.							
		and the set of the st			F4 Latel C				
	Whilst such treatment is inc		•						
	(Financial Management) Re				an inconsistency	, the			
	Local Government (Financi	al Management)	Regulations	prevail.					
	Consequently, any land un	der roads acquir	ed on or afte	er 1 July 2008 is	s not included as	an ass			
	of the Council.	•							
	Depreciation								
	The depreciable amount of	all fixed assets in	ncluding buil	dings but exclud	ling freehold land	d, are			
	depreciated on a straight-li	ne basis over the	individual a	sset's useful life	from the time th	e asse			
				eciated over the					

	NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY									
		For the Period	Ended 31	July 2018						
1.	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING	POLICIES (Continued))							
(j)	Fixed Assets (Continued)									
	Major depreciation periods	used for each class	of deprec	iable asset a	are:					
	Buildings				10 t	o 50 ye	ears			
	Furniture and Equipment				5 t	o 10 ye	ears			
	Plant and Equipment				5 t	o 10 ye	ears			
	Heritage				25 to	o 100 y	ears			
	Sealed Roads and Streets									
	- Subgrade				Not [Deprec	iated			
	- Pavement				80 to	o 100 y	rears			
	- Seal	Bituminous Seals			15 t	o 22 ye	ears			
		Asphalt Surfaces			3	80 year	S			
	Formed Roads (Unsealed)									
	- Subgrade				Not [Deprec	iated			
	- Pavement				1	.8 year	s			
	Footpaths				40 t	to 80 y	ears			
	Drainage Systems									
	- Drains and Kerbs				20 t	o 60 ye	ears			
	- Culverts				6	60 year	s			
	- Pipes				8	0 year	5			
	- Pits					60 year				
	The assets residual values	and useful lives are r	reviewed, a	and adjusted	l if app	oropria	te, at the end			
	of each reporting period.									
	An asset's carrying amoun		-		able a	mount	if the asset's			
	carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.									
	Gains and losses on dispos									
	amount. These gains and lo	osses are included in	n profit or I	oss in the pe	eriod v	which t	hey arise.			
		a a lal service ta tradical	In al 1 a 4 a a							
	When revalued assets are		ied in the r	evaluation s	urpius	relatin	g to that			
	asset are transferred to ret	airied surplus.								
	Capitalisation Threshold									
	Expenditure on items of eq	uipment under \$5.00)0 is not ca	nitalised R	athor	it is ro	corded on an			
	asset inventory listing.				au iei ,	11 13 10				
	asset inventory listing.									
k)	Fair Value of Assets and	Liabilities								
							-			
	When performing a revaluation	ation, the Council use	es a mix of	both indepe	endent	t and m	nanagement			
	valuations using the following			•			_			
	Fair Value is the price that	Council would receiv	ve to sell th	ne asset or v	vould ł	nave to	pay to			

		SHIRE	OF SHARK I	ВАҮ								
	N	NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY										
		For the Perio	od Ended 31	July 2018								
1.	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING	POLICIES (Continue	ed)									
(k)	Fair Value of Assets and	Liabilities (Contin	ued)									
		•										
	As fair value is a market-ba	ased measure, the	closest equ	ivalent observable	market	pricing						
	information is used to deter											
	regard to the characteristic	s of the specific a	sset. The fa	ir values of assets	that are	e not traded						
	in an active market are dete	ermined using one	or more va	luation techniques.	These	valuation						
	techniques maximise, to the	e extent possible, t	he use of ot	oservable market d	ata.							
	To the extent possible, mar	ket information is e	extracted fro	m either the princi	pal ma	rket for the						
	asset (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or, in the											
	absence of such a market,	the most advantag	eous marke	et available to the e	ntity at	the end of						
	the reporting period (ie the	market that maxim	ises the rec	eipts from the sale	of the	asset after						
	taking into account transac	tion costs and tran	sport costs)									
	For non-financial assets, th	ne fair value measu	irement also	takes into accour	nt a mai	rket						
	participant's ability to use the	he asset in its high	est and bes	t use or to sell it to	anothe	er market						
	participant that would use the	he asset in its high	est and bes	t use.								
	Fair Value Hierarchy											
	AASB 13 requires the disc	losure of fair value	information	by level of the fair	r value	hierarchy,						
	which categorises fair value measurement into one of three possible levels based on the lowest											
	level that an input that is sig	nificant to the mea	asurement c	an be categorised	into as	s follows:						
	Level 1											
	Measurements based on qu	uoted prices (unad	justed) in a	ctive markets for id	lentical	assets or						
	liabilities that the entity can	access at the mea	asurement d	ate.								
	Level 2											
	Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable											
	for the asset or liability, eith	ner directly or indir	ectly.									
	Level 3											
	Measurements based on un	nobservable inputs	for the asse	et or liability.								
	The fair values of assets an	nd liabilities that are	e not traded	in an active marke	et are d	letermined						
	using one or more valuation	n techniques. Thes	e valuation	techniques maximi	se, to t	he extent						
	possible, the use of observ	able market data. I	f all signific	ant inputs required	l to mea	asure fair						
	value are observable, the a	sset or liability is ir	ncluded in L	evel 2. If one or m	ore sig	nificant inputs						
	are not based on observab	le market data, the	asset or lia	bility is included in	Level	3.						
	Valuation techniques											
	The Council selects a value	ation technique that	t is appropri	ate in the circums	tances	and for						
	which sufficient data is ava	ilable to measure f	air value. Th	ne availability of su	ifficient	and relevant						
	data primarily depends on	the specific charac	cteristics of	the asset or liabilit	y being	measured.						
	The valuation techniques se											
	following valuation approac											
	N											
	Market approach											
	Valuation techniques that u	se prices and othe	er relevant in	nformation generat	ed by r	narket						
	transactions for identical or	similar assets or	iabilities.									

		SHIRE	OF SHARK	ВАҮ		
	N	OTES TO THE STATE	MENT OF FI	NANCIAL ACTIVITY		
		For the Perio	od Ended 31	July 2018		
_						
1.	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING	POLICIES (Continue	ed)			
(k)	Fair Value of Assets and	Liabilities (Contin	lued)			
	Income approach					
	Valuation techniques that c		uture cash f	lows or income and	d expenses into a	
	single discounted present v	alue.				
	Cost approach					
	Valuation techniques that re	eflect the current r	eplacement	cost of an asset a	t its current service	
	capacity.					
	Each valuation technique re			-	-	
	would use when pricing the		-	-		
	selecting a valuation techni					
	the use of observable input			-		
	developed using market da				•	
	reflect the assumptions that		-		-	
	liability and considered obs					
	therefore are developed us	ing the best inform	ation availa	ble about such ass	sumptions are	
	considered unobservable.					
	As detailed above, the man	datory measureme	ent framewo	rk imposed by the	Local Government	
	(Financial Management) Re	egulations requires	, as a minir	num, all assets car	ried at a revalued	
	amount to be revalued at le	ast every 3 years.				
(I)	Financial Instruments					
	Initial Recognition and Me	easurement				
	Financial assets and finance	ial liabilities are re	cognised w	hen the Council be	ecomes a party to	
	the contractual provisions to	o the instrument. F	or financial	assets, this is equ	ivalent to the date	
	that the Council commits its	self to either the pu	rchase or s	ale of the asset (ie	e trade date	
	accounting is adopted).					
	Financial instruments are in	nitially measured a	t fair value p	olus transaction co	sts, except where	
	the instrument is classified	'at fair value throu	gh profit or	loss', in which cas	e transaction costs	
	are expensed to profit or lo	ss immediately.				
	Classification and Subse	quent Measureme	ent			
	Financial instruments are s	ubsequently meas	ured at fair	value, amortised c	ost using the	
	effective interest rate metho	od, or cost.				
	Amortised cost is calculate	d as:				
	(a) the amount in which	the financial asse	t or financia	al liability is measu	red at initial	
	recognition;					
	(b) less principal repaym	nents and any redu	iction for im	pairment; and		
	(c) plus or minus the cu	-		-	etween the amount	
	initially recognised an			-		
	method.	, , ,				
					1	

	SHIR	E OF SHARK	ВАҮ		
	NOTES TO THE STAT	EMENT OF F	NANCIAL ACTIVITY		
	For the Per	iod Ended 31	July 2018		
1	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (C	Continued)			
(1)	Financial Instruments (Continued)				
(1)					
	The effective interest method is used to alloc	oto intoroct i	noomo or interest	0)/DODGO	over the
	relevant period and is equivalent to the rate t			-	
	receipts (including fees, transaction costs an				
	expected life (or when this cannot be reliably	•			
	instrument to the net carrying amount of the			-	
	expected future net cash flows will necessita			g value w	ith a
	consequential recognition of an income or e	xpense in pr	ofit of loss.		
	(i) Financial assets at fair value through p				
	Financial assets are classified at "fair val				
	trading for the purpose of short term prof	-	-	-	
	current assets. Such assets are subsequ	ently measu	red at fair value wit	th change	es in
	carrying amount being included in profit	or loss.			
	(ii) Loans and receivables				
	Loans and receivables are non-derivative	financial as	sets with fixed or c	letermina	ble
	payments that are not quoted in an active	market and	are subsequently	measure	d at
	amortised cost. Gains or losses are reco	gnised in pro	ofit or loss.		
	Loans and receivables are included in cu	irrent assets	where they are ex	pected to	o mature
	within 12 months after the end of the repo	orting period	•		
	(iii) Held-to-maturity investments				
	Held-to-maturity investments are non-der	ivative financ	ial assets with fixe	d maturiti	ies and
	fixed or determinable payments that the C	Council's ma	nagement has the	positive ir	ntention
	and ability to hold to maturity. They are s	ubsequently	measured at amor	tised cos	t. Gains or
	losses are recognised in profit or loss.				
	Held-to-maturity investments are included	l in current a	issets where they a	are expec	ted to
	mature within 12 months after the end of	the reporting	period. All other i	nvestmen	its are
	classified as non-current.				
	(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets				
	Available-for-sale financial assets are not	n-derivative f	inancial assets that	it are eith	er not suitable
	to be classified into other categories of fi	nancial asse	ts due to their natu	ire, or the	ey are
	designated as such by management. The	ey comprise	investments in the	equity of	other entities
	where there is neither a fixed maturity no	r fixed or de	terminable paymer	nts.	
	They are subsequently measured at fair	value with ch	anges in such fair	value (i.e	e. gains or
	losses) recognised in other comprehensi				
	financial asset is derecognised, the cum	ulative gain c	or loss pertaining to	that ass	et previously
	recognised in other comprehensive incor	ne is reclass	ified into profit or	oss.	
	Available-for-sale financial assets are inc	luded in cur	rent assets, where	they are	expected to
	be sold within 12 months after the end of	the reporting	g period. All other a	available	for sale
	financial assets are classified as non-cur	rent.			
	(v) Financial liabilities				
	Non-derivative financial liabilities (excl. fin	_		juently m	easured at
	amortised cost. Gains or losses are reco	gnised in the	profit or loss.		

		SHIRE	OF SHARK I	ЗАҮ		
	N	OTES TO THE STATE	MENT OF FI	NANCIAL ACTIVITY		
		For the Peri				
1.	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTI	NG POLICIES (Co	ontinued)			
			,			
(I)	Financial Instruments (Co	ontinued)				
(-)		,				
	Impairment					
	A financial asset is deemed	d to be impaired if.	and only if.	there is objective	eviden	ce of impairment
	as a result of one or more	•				
	estimated future cash flows					
	In the case of available-for-	-sale financial ass	ets. a sianifi	cant or prolonged	decline	e in the market
	value of the instrument is c					
	loss immediately. Also, any		-		-	
	comprehensive income is r					
	In the case of financial ass	ets carried at amo	rtised cost	loss events may in	iclude:	indications that
	the debtors or a group of d					
	delinquency in interest or p				-	
	financial reorganisation; ar			-		
	defaults.	la changes in anc				
	For financial assets carried	l at amortised cost	(including l	oans and receivat	les) a	senarate
	allowance account is used				-	-
	losses. After having taken				-	-
	carrying amount cannot be	•				
	charged to the allowance a			•		
	directly if no impairment ar					
	directly if no impairment ar	nount was previous	siy recognis			
	Derecemitien					
	<i>Derecognition</i> Financial assets are derect	aniand where the	aantraatual	rights for respirit	of oook	flown owning or
		-				•
	the asset is transferred to a continual involvement in the		-	-	s any s	agnincan
	continual involvement in the		s associated	with the asset.		
	Financial liabilities are dare	accepted where the	a ralatad al	lizationa ara diaal	borand	
	Financial liabilities are dere	-		-	-	
	expired. The difference bet					-
	transferred to another party				luaing	the transfer of
	non-cash assets or liabilitie	s assumed, is rec	ognisea in p	FOTIT OF IOSS.		
(m)	Impairment of Assets					
	In accordance with Austral	ion Accounting St	ndarda tha	Council'o coocto	othor th	
	In accordance with Austral	-				
	are assessed at each repo	ning date to deter			Jauoni	
	impaired.					
	Whore such an indication	oviete en impeirer	ont toot in cr	rriad out on the	Cot hi	comparing the
	Where such an indication					
	recoverable amount of the		grier or the		205 205	
	value in use, to the asset's	carrying amount.				
			(o.r. to			
	Any excess of the asset's of					
	in profit or loss, unless the					
	standard (e.g. AASB 116)	whereby any impa	irment loss	or a revaluation de	crease	e in accordance
	with that other standard.					

	SHIRE OF SHARK BAY									
	NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY									
	For the Period Ended 31 July 2018									
1.	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)									
(m)	Impairment of Accests (Continued)									
(m)	Impairment of Assets (Continued)									
	For non-cash generating assets such as roads, drains, public buildings and the like, value in use									
	is represented by the depreciated replacement cost of the asset.									
(n)	Trade and Other Payables									
()										
	Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Council									
	prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Council becomes obliged									
	to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts									
	are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are normally paid within 30 days of									
	recognition.									
(0)	Employee Benefits									
	Short-Term Employee Benefits									
	Provision is made for the Council'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 Council'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. The Council's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave									
	entitlements are recognised as provisions in the statement of financial position.									
	Other Long-Term Employee Benefits									
	Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to									
	be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the									
	employees render the related service. Other 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 or service and									
	employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the									
	end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the									
	terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other									
	long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes									
	occur.									
	The Council's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provision									
	in its statement of financial position, except where the Council 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.									

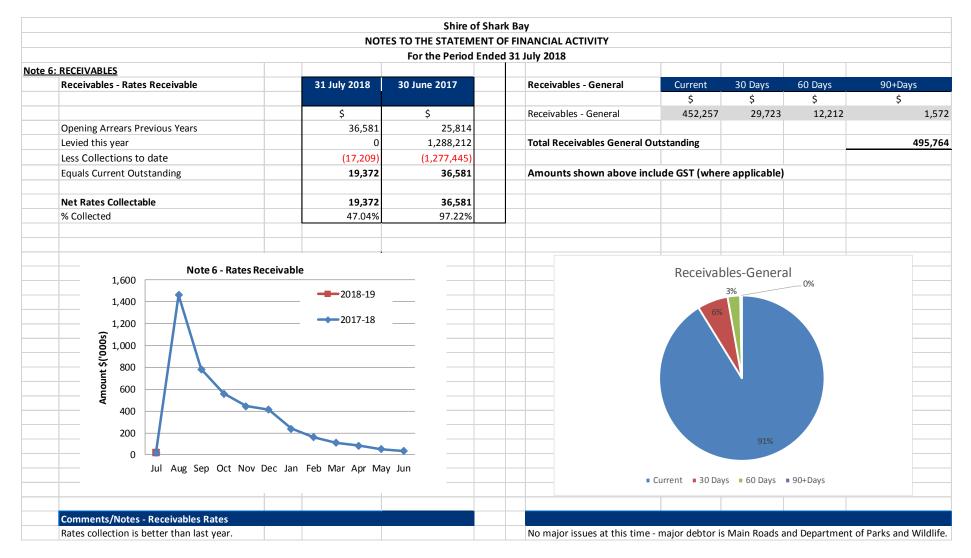
	SHIRE OF SHARK BAY									
	N	OTES TO THE STATE	EMENT OF FI	NANCIAL ACTIVIT	ſY					
	For the Period Ended 31 July 2018									
1.	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT		ontinuea)							
(p)	Borrowing Costs									
	Borrowing costs are recog	nised as an expen	se when inc	urred except who	ere they are directly					
	attributable to the acquisition	on, construction or	production	of a qualifying a	sset. 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 in	ntended use or sal	e.							
(q)	Provisions									
	Provisions are recognised when the Council has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of									
	past events, for which it is	probable that an o	utflow of eco	onomic benefits v	will result and that outflo					
	can be reliably measured.									
	Provisions are measured u	sing the best estin	nate of the a	mounts required	to settle the obligation a					
	the end of the reporting pe	riod.								
(r)) Current and Non-Current Classification									
	In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given									
	to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. The asset or liability is classified									
	as current if it is expected	to be settled within	the next 12	months, being th	ne Council's operational					
	cycle. In the case of liabilit	ies where the Cou	ncil does no	ot have the uncor	nditional right to defer					
	settlement beyond 12 mont	hs, such as vested	l long servic	e leave, the liabi	lity is classified as					
	current even if not expecte	d to be settled with	in the next 1	12 months. Inver	ntories held for trading					
	are classified as current ev	ven if not expected	to be realis	ed in the next 12	months except for land					
	held for sale where it is he	d as non-current b	based on the	e Council's intent	ions to release for sale.					

26 SEPTEMBER 2018

		EXPLANATION	OF MATE	RIAL VARIANCES	
		For the Per	riod Ended	31 July 2018	1
Note 2: EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VA	RIANCES				
Reporting Program	Var. \$ 🔻	Var. %	Var.	Timing/ Permanent	Explanation of Variance
Operating Revenues	\$	%	vui.		
Governance	(108)	(100.0%)	▼	Permanent	No Reportable Variance
General Purpose Funding - Rates	0	0.0%		Permanent	
					N Developerate bla Marchana
General Purpose Funding - Other	3,107	59.2%	_	Timing	No Reportable Variance
Law, Order and Public Safety	(391)	(40.8%)	▼	Timing	No Reportable Variance
Health	655	503.7%		Permanent	No Reportable Variance
Housing	7,793	91.4%		Timing	Pensioner Rent Received in Advance
	1,155	51.470	_	111116	
	14 000	(10)	_	Da i	No Reportable Variance
Community Amenities	(1,008)	(13.4%)		Permanent	
Recreation and Culture	15,490	74.7%		Permanent	Increase in SBDC Sales and Entrance Fees \$16K
					Useless Loop Road initial payment received
Transport	128,325	185.3%		Timing	earlier than budgeted \$132K
					Variance due to MRWA Private Works budget
Economic Services	(7,495)	(5.4%)	▼	Timing	timing
	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(0,1,0)			Reduction in Refunds Income compared to
Other Property and Services	(1,758)	(60.3%)	▼	Permanent	Budget
On eventing Function					
Operating Expense					
Governance	70,879	(49.1%)		Timing	Depreciation not run until Audit 17/18 Finalised
General Purpose Funding	865	(8.4%)		Permanent	No reportable variance.
Law, Order and Public Safety	48,938	(64.7%)		Timing	Depreciation not run until Audit 17/18 Finalised
Health	3,287	(49.2%)		Timing	No reportable variance.
Housing	9,271	(40.6%)		Timing	Depreciation not run until Audit 17/18 Finalised
Community Amenities	6,158	(10.9%)		Timing	Depreciation not run until Audit 17/18 Finalised
community runemetes	0,150	(10.570)	_	6	Depreciation not run until Audit 17/18 Finalised
Descretion and Culture	152 247	(62.20()	•	Timina	-
Recreation and Culture	153,247	(63.3%)		Timing	and overall underspend
					Depreciation not run until Audit 17/18 Finalised
Transport	89,121	(63.9%)		Timing	and overall underspend
Economic Services	57,994	(55.4%)		Timing	Depreciation not run until Audit 17/18 Finalised
Other Property and Services	20,466	(61.6%)		Timing	Depreciation not run until Audit 17/18 Finalised
Capital Revenues					
-					Ocean Park and Nanga Road RRG grants no
					longer receivable as Main Road contracted out
					the work enabling Eagle Bluff Road to be
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	(385)	(0.4%)	▼	Timing	covered under this agreement for 17-18
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	0	0.0%		Timing	
Capital Expenses					
					No Housing or Depart Building Depictories
Land and Buildings	4,999	100.0%		Timing	No Housing or Depot Building Projects have commenced
Land and Buildings	4,999	100.0%	-	Timing	
	(22.222)	(100.00)	_		Eagle Bluff Road commenced earlier than
nfrastructure - Roads	(29,668)	(100.2%)	▼	Timing	anticipated in budget
					Refuse and Recycling Project close to
Infrastructure - Public Facilities	4,001	98.4%		Timing	finalisation
	-1,001	50.70	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Expenditure on Footpaths commenced earlier
Infrastructura Costastha	(15.000)	0.00/	•	Timina	
Infrastructure - Footpaths Plant and Equipment	(15,000) 146,026	0.0% 98.7%		Timing Timing	than anticipated in budget Capital Plant purchases have not commenced
	.,				
Financing	(0)	10.000		T	
Loan Principal	(0)	(0.0%)	▼	Timing	No reportable variance.
				1	1

									Positiv	ve=Surplus	(Negativo	e=De
								Note	31.	luly 2018	31 July	y 20:
										\$	¢,	
Current	Assets											
Cash Un	restricted							4		1,230,986	2	,236
Cash Res								4		1,700,536	1	,239
	les - Rates							6		19,372		20
	les -Other							6		505,815		141
	/ ATO Rec	eivable								6,948		6
Inventor	ies									125,216		187
										3,588,872	3	,832
Less: Cu	rrent Liabi	ilities										
Payables										(134,717)	(234,
Provisio	าร									(249,539)	(203,
Royalties	s for Regio	ons Fun	ding							0		
										(384,256)	(437,
Less: Cas	h Reserve	2S						7	(:	L,700,536)	(1,	239,
Net Curr	ent Fundi	ng Posi	tion							1,504,081	2	,155
	4,500		Note	e 3 - Lio	quidity	Over t	he Yea		2017-18]		
)s)	4,000								2018-19			
(sooo,)	3,500					_		-	2016-17			
t \$	3,000											
un u	2,500											
	2,000											
Ę	1,500	×										
Amount \$	1,500							\searrow				
Ă												
Am	1,000											
A A A	1,000 500											
- W	500											
Am		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar A	pr May	Ju

		NOTES	Shire of S TO THE STATEMEN		ΑΓΤΙΛΙΤΥ			
		NOTES	For the Period En		-			
			For the Feriod Li		>			
Not	e 4: CASH AND INVESTMENTS							
		Interest	Unrestricted	Restricted	Trust	Total	Institution	Maturity
		Rate	\$	\$	\$	Amount \$		Date
(a)	Cash Deposits							
	Municipal Bank Account	0.10%	100,108			100,108	Bankwest	At Call
	Reserve Bank Account	0.00%		490,536		490,536	Bankwest	At Call
	Telenet Saver	1.10%	730,078			730,078	Bankwest	At Call
	Trust Bank Account	0.00%			13,041	13,041	Bankwest	At Call
	Cash On Hand		800			800		On Hand
(b)	Term Deposits							
	Municipal Investment	2.35%	400,000			400,000	Bankwest	
	Reserve Investment	2.35%		1,210,000		1,210,000	Bankwest	10/08/2018
	Total		1,230,986	1,700,536	13,041	2,944,562		
Lon	iments/Notes - Investments							
	Surplus funds invested for terms co	nducive to cashflow	v requirements. Altho	ough the Municipa	al Bank Accoun	t appears in ove	erdraft, it is not	t.
	There is a timing issue on the updat	e of the ledger com	pared to the actual t	ransfer of funds fr	om the Telene	t Saver to cover	the payments.	



26 SEPTEMBER 2018

		NOTES TO TH	Shire of Shar E STATEMENT O	•					
			the Period Endeo						
lote 7: Cash Backed Reserve									
018-19									
				Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	
		Budget Interest	Actual Interest	Transfers In	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Transfers Out	Closing	Actual YTD
lame	Opening Balance	Earned	Earned	(+)	(+)	(-)	(-)	Balance	Closing Balanc
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
nfrastructure Reserve	1,075,754	13,500		218,577		(114,606)		1,193,225	1,075,7
ensioner Unit Maintenance Reserve	10,748	15		25,000		(25,000)		10,763	10,7
ecreation Facility Replacement/Upgrade Res.	264,546	6,250		0				270,796	
lant Replacement Reserve	165,608	1,100		468,227		(541,139)		93,796	
eave Reserve	133,402	2,000		33,900		0		169,302	133,4
Monkey Mia Jetty Reserve	21,586	400		0	0	0		21,986	
hared Fire Fighting System Reserve	28,891	575		0	0	0		29,466	28,8
	1,700,535	23,840	0	745,704	0	(680,745)	0	1,789,334	1,700,5
	ar To Date Reserve	Balance to End o	of Year Estimate						
	ear To Date Reserve	Balance to End o	of Year Estimate						
.,400,000	ear To Date Reserve	Balance to End o	of Year Estimate			Actual	al YTD Closing Bala	ance	
,400,000	ear To Date Reserve	Balance to End o	of Year Estimate				-		
,400,000	ear To Date Reserve	Balance to End o	f Year Estimate				al YTD Closing Bala get Closing Balanc		
Note 7 - Ye	ear To Date Reserve	Balance to End o	of Year Estimate				-		
,400,000 ,200,000 ,000,000 800,000	ear To Date Reserve	Balance to End o	f Year Estimate				-		
x, 400,000 x, 200,000 x, 000,000 800,000 600,000	ear To Date Reserve	Balance to End o	of Year Estimate				-		
x, 400,000 x, 200,000 x, 000,000 800,000	ar To Date Reserve	Balance to End o	f Year Estimate				-		
,400,000 ,200,000 ,000,000 800,000 600,000	ear To Date Reserve	Balance to End o	of Year Estimate				-		
,400,000 ,200,000 ,000,000 800,000 600,000 400,000 200,000	ear To Date Reserve	Balance to End o	of Year Estimate				-		
,400,000 ,200,000 ,000,000 800,000 600,000 400,000	er Unit Rec	Balance to End o	of Year Estimate		cave Reserve		get Closing Balanc		
400,000 200,000 800,000 600,000 400,000 200,000 0 Infrastructure Reserve Pension	er Unit Rec	reation Facility cement/Upgrade	Plant Replace		eave Reserve	Budg	get Closing Balanc	e	

Confirmed at the Ordinary Council meeting held on the 31 October 2018 – Signed by the President Cr Cowell _____ 75

		Shire of Shark Bay NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY											
				NOTES TO	THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL A	CTIVITY							
				F	or the Period Ended 31 July 2018								
	Note 8 CA	PITAL DISPOSAL	S										
							Annual Budget						
	A	ctual YTD Profit/	(Loss) of Asset Di	isposal	_	YTD 31 07 2018							
				Profit		Annual Budget	Actual						
	Cost	Accum Depr	Proceeds	(Loss)		Profit/(Loss)	Profit/(Loss)	Variance					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	Plant and Equipment	\$	\$	\$					
					Governance								
MV176				() CEO Vehicle	(10,111)	0	10,111					
MV170					EMFA Vehicle	9,000	0	(9,000)					
MV169					EMCD Vehicle	6,000	0	(6,000)					
	0	0	0	(4,889	0	(4,889)					
					Transport								
MV172					Dual Cab Ute Works Manager	(8,262)		8,262					
MV171					Dual Cab Ute Town	(10,568)		10,568					
MV173					Dual Cab Ute Country	(11,046)		11,046					
MV142					Ride on Lawn Mower	1,025		(1,025)					
MV138					Town Loader	(65,885)		65,885					
MV111					Multi Tyred Rubber Roller	0		0					
MV134					Vibration Roller	(22,542)		22,542					
	0	0	0	()	(117,278)	0	117,278					
	0	0	0)	(112,389)	0	112,389					
		•	5		-	(,505)	•	,000					

			NOTE	S TO THE STAT	EMENT OF F	INANCIAL	ΑCTIVITY				
				For the Per	iod Ended 3	1 July 2018				1	
Note 9: RATING INFORMATION	Rate in \$	Number of Properties	Rateable Value \$	Rate Revenue \$	Interim Rates \$	Back Rates \$	Total Revenue \$	2018/19 Budget Rate Revenue \$	2018/19 Budget Interim Rate \$	2018/19 Budget Back Rate \$	2018/19 Budge Total Revenue \$
Differential General Rate											
GRV Residential	0.098885	309	3,681,102				. 0	364,005			364,00
GRV Commercial	0.101620	43	2,123,918				0	215,832			215,83
GRV Vacant	0.098885	17	331,334				0	32,763			32,76
GRV Rural Commercial	0.102773	5	304,200				. 0	31,264			31,26
GRV Industrial/Residential	0.109426	45	619,128				0	67,749			67,74
GRV Industrial/Residential Vacant	0.098885	2	17,100				0	1,691			1,69
GRV Rural Resort	0.108482	2	1,112,800				- 0				120,71
UV General	0.200085	7	1,150,738				0				230,24
UV Pastoral	0.137028	11	617,360				0	84,596			84,59
UV Mining	0.272901	1	6,990				0				1,90
UV Exploration	0.262395	8	601,023				0	-			157,70
Sub-Totals		450	10,565,693	0	0	0	0	,	0	0	1,308,47
											, ,
Minimum Payment											
GRV Residential	850.00	59	443,150				0	50,150			50,15
GRV Commercial	850.00	17	93,832				0	14,450			14,45
GRV Vacant	850.00	84	274,870				0	71,400			71,40
GRV Rural Commercial	850.00	0	0				0	0			
GRV Industrial/Residential	850.00	3	19,760				0	2,550			2,55
GRV Industrial/Residential Vacant	530.00	0	0				0	0			
GRV Rural Resort	850.00	0	0				0	0			
UV General	890.00	7	23,060				0	6,230			6,23
UV Pastoral	890.00	0	0				0	0			
UV Mining	890.00	1	596				0	890			89
UV Exploration	890.00	1	1,941				0	890			89
Sub-Totals		172	857,209	0	0	0	0	146,560	0	0	146,56
Excess Rates 17/18 and 18/19 Impa	ct						(20,084)				(10,000
Concessions							. , ,				(179,221
Amount from General Rates							(20,084)				1,265,81
Specified Area Rates											37,52
Totals							(20,084)				1,303,33

			Shire	of Shark Bay								
		NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY										
		For the Period Ended 31 July 2018										
10. INFORMATION ON BORROV	WINGS											
(a) Debenture Repayments												
	Principal 1-Jul-18	New Loans		cipal ments	Princ Outsta		Inte Repayı					
		Loans	2018/19	2018/19	2018/19	2018/19	2018/19	2018/19				
Particulars			Actual \$	Budget \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Actual \$	Budget \$				
Loan 57 Monkey Mia Bore	165,022	0	0	30,406	165,022	134,616	(1 <i>,</i> 857)	7,114				
Loan 53 - Staff Housing	22,333	0	10,988	22,333	11,345	0	35	440				
Loan 56 - Staff Housing	46,707	0	0	17,860	46,707	28,847	(350)	2,758				
Loan - Town Oval Bore	0	800,000	0	13,815	0	786,185	0	14,440				
	234,062	800,000	10,988	84,414	223,074	949,648	(2,172)	24,752				

	NOTES TO TH	E STATEMEN	FOF FINANCIAL ACT	Ινιτγ				
	For t	he Period En	ded 31 July 2018					
11: GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS								
Program/Details	Grant Provider	Approval	2018-19	Variations	Operating	Capital	Recoup	Status
				Additions			Received/Invoiced	Not Received
			Original Budget	(Deletions)				
		(Y/N)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING								
Grants Commission - General	WALGGC	Y	719,551	0	719,551	0	0	719,5
Grants Commission - Roads	WALGGC	Y	215,001	0	215,001	0	0	215,0
LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY								
FESA Grant - Operating Bush Fire Brigade	Dept. of Fire & Emergency Serv.	Y	6,248	0	6,248	0	0	6,2
Grant FESA - SES	Dept. of Fire & Emergency Serv.	Y	34,740	0	34,740	0	0	34,7
Coastal Hazard Risk Management &			- ,		- ,			
Adaption Plan	WA Planning Commission	Y	32,500	0	32,500	0	0	32,5
		-	,		,	-		,-
RECREATION AND CULTURE								
Upgrade Town Hall Stage	Shark Bay Entertainers Contribution	Y	3,500	0	0	3,500		3,5
Upgrade Town Hall Stage	Lotteries Commission	Ŷ	45,855	0	0	45,855		45,8
opgidde form nan otdge		•	10,000			10,000		10,0
TRANSPORT								
Road Preservation Grant	State Initiative - Main Roads WA	Y	65,254	0	65,254	0	65,254	
Useless Loop Road - Mtce	Main Roads WA	Ŷ	330,000	0	330,000	0	132,000	198,00
Contributions - Road Projects	Pipeline	Ŷ	8,600	0	8,600	0	0	8,60
Roads To Recovery Grant - Cap	Roads to Recovery	Y	199,878	0	0	199,878	-	199,8
RRG Grants - Capital Projects	Regional Road Group	Y	232,065	0	0	232,065		146,7
CCTV - Depot	Dept. of Industry, Innovation & Science	Y	232,005	0	0	252,005	6,125	(6,12
CCTV - Monkey Mia	Dept. of Industry, Innovation & Science	Y				0	6,125	(6,12
	Dept. of industry, innovation & Science	1				0	0,125	(0,12
ECONOMIC SERVICES								
		Y						
CCTV Foreshore	Dept. of Industry, Innovation & Science	Y		0	0	0	6,125	(6,12
CCTV FOIEshole	Dept. of industry, innovation & science	Y		0	0	0	0,125	(0,12
		Y						
		T						
TOTALS			1,893,192	0	1,411,894	481,298	300,951	1,592,2
			,,		, ,	- ,		,,
	Operating		1,411,894				197,254	
	Non-operating		481,298				103,697	
			1,893,192				300,951	

		Shire of Shark Bay			
		TATEMENT OF FINA			
	For the	Period Ended 31 Jul	ly 2018		
Note 12.	TRUST FUND				
1010 12.					
	Funds held at balance date over whic	h the Shire has no cor	ntrol and which are	e	
	not included in this statement are as	follows:			
		Opening			
		Balance	Amount	Amount	Closing Balance
	Description	1 Jul 18	Received	Paid	31-Jul-18
		\$	\$	\$	\$
	CITF Levy	0	765	(765)	
	Library Card Bond	50	50		10
	Bookeasy- Sales	0	64,848	(64,848)	
	Kerb/Footpath Deposit	4,300			4,30
	Bond Key	2,300	240	(360)	2,18
	Hall Bond	0	275		27
	Police Licensing	2,063	31,635	(32,243)	1,45
	Election Deposit	0			
	Marquee Deposit	0			(
	Building Licence Levy	0	524	(524)	
	Road Reserve - Hughes Street	2,298			2,29
	Tour Sales	0			
	Property Rental Bonds	1,820		(1,820)	
	Rates Unidentified Deposit	210			210
		13,041	98,337	(100,560)	10,818

CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM 2018/19								
Infrastructure Assets	Strategic Plan Reference	Responsible Officer	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	YTD Actual (Renewal Exp)	Comment
Land and Buildings								
Housing								
Staff housing Capital Works								
Staff Housing - 5 Spaven Way	1.2.4	CEO	(10,000)	(833)		833	0	
Staff Housing - 65 Brockman St	1.2.4	EMCD	(10,000)	(833)		833	0	
Staff Housing - 51 Durlacher St	1.2.4	EMFA	(10,000)	(833)		833	0	
Staff Housing - 80 Durlacher St	1.2.4	EMCD	(10,000)	(833)		833	0	
Pensioner Units Capital	3.7.1	EMCD	(25,000)			0	0	
Housing Total			(65,000)	(3,332)	0	3,332	0	
Recreation and Culture								
Denham Town Hall Stage Upgrade	3.7.1	EMCD	(56,355)		0	0	0	
Recreation and Culture Total			(56,355)	0	0	0	0	
Transport								
Depot- New Ablution	3.7.1	WKM	(20,000)	(1,667)	0	1,667		
Transport Total			(20,000)	(1,667)	0	1,667	0	
Land and Buildings Total			(141,355)	(4,999)	0	4,999	0	
Footpaths								
Transport								
Footpath Construction-Denham Footpath Plan	3.7.1	WKM	(50,000)	(10,000)	(25,000)	(15,000)		
Transport Total			(50,000)	(10,000)	(25,000)	(15,000)	0	
Footpaths Total			(50,000)	(10,000)	(25,000)	(15,000)	0	

Infrastructure Assets	Strategic Plan Reference	Responsible Officer	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	YTD Actual (Renewal Exp)	Comment
Furniture & Office Equip.								
Governance								
New IP Phone System	1.1.2	EMFA	(15,000)	(15,000)	0	15,000		
Governance Total			(15,000)	(15,000)	0	15,000	0	
Furniture & Office Equip. Total			(15,000)	(15,000)	0	15,000	0	
Plant, Equipment and Vehicles								
Governance								
CEO Vehicle	1.1.2	CEO	(70,000)	(70,000)	0	70,000		
EMFA Vehicle	1.1.2	EMFA	(35,000)	(35,000)	0	35,000		
EMCD Vehicle	1.1.2	EMCD	(35,000)	(35,000)	0	35,000		
Total Governance			(140,000)	(140,000)	0	140,000	0	
Transport								
Major Plant Items	1.1.6	WKM	(20,000)	(1,667)		1,667	0	
Dual Cab Ute - Works Manager	1.1.6	WKM	(55,000)			0	0	
Dual Cab Ute - Town	1.1.6	WKM	(45,000)			0	0	
Excavator	1.1.6	WKM	(31,138)	(6,228)	(1,869)	4,359	1,869	
Multi Tyred Rubber Roller	1.1.6	WKM	(170,000)			0	0	
Town Loader	1.1.6	WKM	(195,000)			0	0	
Ride on Lawn Mower	1.1.6	WKM	(45,000)			0	0	
Dual Cab Ute - Country	1.1.6	WKM	(45,000)			0	0	
Transport Total			(606,138)	(7,895)	(1,869)	6,026	1,869	
Denham Marine Facilities								
Boat Jinker Brake System Upgrade	1.1.6	WKM	(20,000)			0	0	
Denham Marine Facilities Total			(20,000)	0	0	0	0	
Plant, Equipment and Vehicles Total			(766,138)	(147,895)	(1,869)	146,026	1,869	

26 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Strategic Plan	Responsible				Variance	YTD Actual (Renewal	
Infrastructure Assets	Reference	Officer	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	(Under)/Over	Exp)	Comment
Public Facilities								
Community Amenities								
Refuse Tip and Recycling	2.4.2	WKM	(4,066)	(4,066)	(65)	4,001		
Community Amenities Total			(4,066)	(4,066)	(65)	4,001	0	
Recreation And Culture								
Town Oval Bore	3.2.2	WKM	(800,000)			0	0	
Recreation And Culture Total			(800,000)	0	0	0	0	
			(300)000)					
Public Facilities Total			(804,066)	(4,066)	(65)	4,001	0	

Confirmed at the Ordinary Council meeting held on the 31 October 2018 – Signed by the President Cr Cowell _____ 83

Infrastructure Assets	Strategic Plan Reference	Responsible Officer	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	YTD Actual (Renewal Exp)	Comment
Roads (Non Town)								
Transport								
R2R Projects 18/19	1.1.6	WKM	(199,878)		0	0	0	
Useless Loop Road - RRG 18-19	1.1.6	WKM	(229,958)	(19,164)	0	19,164	0	
Eagle Bluff Road - RRG 17-18 C/F	1.1.6	WKM	(35,391)	(2,950)	(36,389)	(33,439)	36,389	
Eagle Bluff Road - RRG 18-19	1.1.6	WKM	(90,000)	(7,501)	(22,894)	(15,393)	22,894	
						0	0	
Transport Total			(555,227)	(29,615)	(59,283)	(29,668)	59,283	
Roads (Non Town) Total			(555,227)	(29,615)	(59,283)	(29,668)	59,283	
Capital Expenditure Total			(2,331,786)	(211,575)	(86,217)	125,358	61,152	

12.3 <u>FINANCIAL REPORTS TO 31 AUGUST 2018</u> CM00017

Author Executive Manager Finance and Administration

Disclosure of Any Interest Nil

Moved Cr Cowell Seconded Cr Burton

Council Resolution

That the monthly financial report to 31 August 2018 as attached be received.

7/0 CARRIED

<u>Comment</u>

As per the requirements of Section 6.4 of the *Local Government Act 1995* and Regulation 34 of the *Local Government Accounting (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, the following monthly financial reports to 31 August 2018 are attached.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Section 34 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, requires a financial report to be submitted to Council on a monthly basis.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications associated with this item.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The financial report shows that the finances of the Shire are in line with its adopted budget.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Outcome 1.2 To improve fiscal management practices and procedures and maximise operating revenue and social capital.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The financial report reports on the current financial status and this is currently viewed as a low risk to Council.

Voting Requirements Simple Majority Required

Signature Author Chief Executive Officer Date of Report

a Pears P Anderson 20 September 2018

	SHIRE OF SHARK BAY	
	MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPO	RT
	For the Period Ended 31 August 20	18
	LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995	
LC	OCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT)	REGULATIONS 1996
	TABLE OF CONTENTS	
Compilatio	ion Report	
Monthly S	Summary Information	
Statement	t of Financial Activity by Program	
Statement	t of Financial Activity By Nature or Type	
Statement	t of Capital Acquisitions and Capital Funding	
Note 1	Significant Accounting Policies	
Note 2	Explanation of Material Variances	
Note 3	Net Current Funding Position	
Note 4	Cash and Investments	
Note 6	Receivables	
Note 7	Cash Backed Reserves	
Note 8	Capital Disposals	
Note 9	Rating Information	
Note 10	Information on Borrowings	
Note 11	Grants and Contributions	
Note 12	Trust	
Note 13	Capital Acquisitions	

		STATEMENT O	F FINANCIAL ACTIV	ITY			
			Reporting Program				
			Ended 31 August 2	•			
			YTD	YTD	Var.\$	Var. %	
			Budget	Actual	(b)-(a)	(b)-(a)/(a)	Var
	Note	Annual Budget	(a)	(b)	(=) (=)	(
Operating Revenues		\$	Ś	\$	Ś	%	
Governance		58,800	216	÷ 0	(216)	(100.00%)	▼
General Purpose Funding - Rates	9	1,303,336	1,293,252	1,382,393	89,141	6.89%	Å
General Purpose Funding - Other		1,005,532	244,132	249,293	5,161	2.1%	
aw, Order and Public Safety		84,987	1,916	4,036	2,120	111%	
lealth		1,550	260	1,065	805	309.54%	
lousing		102,610	17,052	23,755	6,703	39.3%	
-			217,798	234,351		7.60%	
Community Amenities		308,548			16,553	81.0%	
Recreation and Culture		235,476	40,348	73,039	32,691		
ransport		470,644	205,254	201,419	(3,835)	(1.9%)	
conomic Services		796,087	199,529	182,440	(17,089)	(8.6%)	
Other Property and Services		35,000	5,834	8,467	2,633	45.1%	-
Total Operating Revenue		4,402,570	2,225,591	2,360,258	134,668	6.05%	
Operating Expense		/	14				
Governance		(323,208)	(154,607)	(77,888)	76,719	(49.6%)	
Seneral Purpose Funding		(122,234)	(20,074)	(24,691)	(4,617)	23.0%	
aw, Order and Public Safety		(385,432)	(100,605)	(50,618)	49,986	(49.7%)	
lealth		(76,922)	(12,966)	(8,498)	4,468	(34.5%)	
lousing		(196,115)	(37,046)	(26,522)	10,524	(28.4%)	
Community Amenities		(748,751)	(132,202)	(96,816)	35,386	(26.8%)	
Recreation and Culture		(2,244,626)	(418,482)	(211,406)	207,076	(49.5%)	
Transport		(1,777,877)	(280,160)	(147,740)	132,419	(47.3%)	
conomic Services		(1,191,491)	(300,227)	(112,863)	187,364	(62.4%)	
Other Property and Services		(34,750)	(26,129)	(14,626)	11,502	(44.0%)	
Total Operating Expenditure		(7,101,406)	(1,482,496)	(771,669)	710,828	(47.9%)	
			0				
unding Balance Adjustments							
dd back Depreciation		2,018,120	342,766	0	(342,766)		
	0						
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	8	112,389	0	0	0		
Adjust Provisions and Accruals		10,000	0	0			
Net Cash from Operations		(558,327)	1,085,860	1,588,589	502,729		
Capital Revenues							
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	11	481,298	153,437	149,552	(3,885)	(2.5%)	▼
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	8	288,636	0	0	0		
Total Capital Revenues		769,934	153,437	149,552	(3,885)	(2.5%)	
Capital Expenses							
and Held for Resale							
and and Buildings	13	(141,355)	(66,353)	(1,164)	65,189	98.25%	
nfrastructure - Roads	13	(555,227)	(59,230)	(76,655)	(17,425)	(29.4%)	▼
nfrastructure - Public Facilities	13	(804,066)	(4,066)	(5,538)	(1,472)	(36.2%)	V
nfrastructure - Streets capes	13	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
nfrastructure - Footpaths	13	(50,000)	(20,000)	(25,000)	(5,000)	(25.0%)	
nfrastructure - Drainage	13	0	0	0	0	()	
Plant and Equipment	13	(766,138)	(15,790)	(2,233)	13,557	85.9%	
furniture and Equipment	13	(15,000)	0	(_,_,_,_,_,,_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	10,007	0.0%	
Total Capital Expenditure		(2,331,786)	(165,439)	(110,591)	54,848	33.2%	
		(2,331,700)	(105,455)	(110,001)	54,646	55.270	
Net Cash from Capital Activities		(1,561,852)	(12,002)	38,961	50,963	424.62%	
		(2,20,202)	(12,002)	30,301	30,903	+24.02%	
inancing							
inancing		800.000		0			
Proceeds from Loans	-	800,000	0		0	0.001	
ransfer from Reserves	7	680,745	0	0	0	0.0%	
Repayment of Debentures	10	(84,414)	(10,988)	(10,988)	(0)	(0.0%)	
ransfer to Reserves	7	(769,544)	(3,194)	(3,194)	0	0.0%	
oans to Community Groups		0	0	0	0	0.0%	
Net Cash from Financing Activities		626,787	(14,182)	(14,182)	(0)	(0.0%)	
Net Operations, Capital and Financing		(1,493,392)	1,059,676	1,613,368	553,692	(52.25%)	
Opening Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	1,493,392	1,493,392	1,493,392	0		
losing Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	0	2,553,068	3,106,760	553,692	21.69%	
iconig i unung our pluo(2 chield)							

		ARK BAY ANCIAL ACTIVITY		
(Ву	Nature	or Type)		
For the Perio	d Ende	d 31 August 2018		
	Note	Annual Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)
Operating Revenues		\$	\$	\$
Rates	9	1,303,336	1,293,252	1,382,393
Operating Grants, Subsidies and				
Contributions	11	1,411,893	430,892	435,392
Fees and Charges		1,462,040	474,819	507,213
Interest Earnings		49,155	7,522	12,387
Other Revenue	0	161,146	19,106	22,873
Profit on Disposal of Assets	8	15,000		2,360,258
Total Operating Revenue Operating Expense		4,402,570	2,225,591	2,300,238
		(2,243,191)	(360,333)	(313,038)
Employee Costs Materials and Contracts		(2,243,191)	(602,206)	(296,176)
Utility Charges		(190,175)	(32,296)	(11,527)
Depreciation on Non-Current Assets		(2,018,120)	(342,766)	(11,527)
Interest Expenses		(24,755)	2,520	2,172
Insurance Expenses		(156,026)	(92,367)	(93,241)
Other Expenditure		(199,295)	(55,049)	(59,859)
Loss on Disposal of Assets	8	(127,389)	(55,645)	0
Total Operating Expenditure		(7,101,406)	(1,482,496)	(771,669)
		(1)202/100/	(1) 102) 100)	(112)0007
Funding Balance Adjustments				
Add back Depreciation		2,018,120	342,766	0
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	8	112,389	0	0
Adjust Provisions and Accruals	0	112,389	0	0
Net Cash from Operations		(558,327)	1,085,860	1,588,589
		(330,327)	1,005,000	1,500,505
Capital Revenues				
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	11	481,298	153,437	149,552
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	8	288,636	155,457	149,332
Total Capital Revenues	0	769,934	153,437	149,552
Capital Expenses		100,001		1.0,001
Land Held for Resale				
Land and Buildings	13	(141,355)	(66,353)	(1,164)
Infrastructure - Roads	13	(555,227)	(59,230)	(76,655)
Infrastructure - Public Facilities	13	(804,066)	(4,066)	(5,538)
Infrastructure - Streetscapes	13	0	0	0
Infrastructure - Footpaths	13	(50,000)	(20,000)	(25,000)
Infrastructure - Drainage	13	(50,000)	(20,000)	(23,000)
Plant and Equipment	13	(766,138)	(15,790)	(2,233)
Furniture and Equipment	13	(15,000)	0	0
Total Capital Expenditure		(2,331,786)	(165,439)	(110,591)
Net Cash from Capital Activities		(1,561,852)	(12,002)	38,961
Financing				
Proceeds from Loans		800,000	0	0
Transfer from Reserves	7	680,745	0	0
Repayment of Debentures	10	(84,414)	(10,988)	(10,988)
Transfer to Reserves	7	(769,544)	(3,194)	(3,194)
Loans to Community Groups		0	0	0
Net Cash from Financing Activities		626,787	(14,182)	(14,182)
Net Operations, Capital and Financing		(1,493,392)	1,059,676	1,613,368
Opening Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	1,493,392	1,493,392	1,493,392
Closing Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	0	2,553,068	3,106,760

	STATEMENT OF CA	SHIRE OF SI					
	STATEMENT OF CA		ed 31 August 2018				
Capital Acquisitions	Note	YTD Actual New /Upgrade (a)	YTD Actual (Renewal Expenditure) (b)	YTD Actual Total (c) = (a)+(b)	YTD Budget (d)	Amended Annual Budget	Variance (d) - (c)
Level and Defidings		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land and Buildings	13	0	_/	1,164	66,353	141,355	65,189
Infrastructure Assets - Roads	13	0	,	76,655	59,230	555,227	(17,425
Infrastructure Assets - Public Facilities	13	5,538	0	5,538	4,066	804,066	(1,472
Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths	13	25,000	0	25,000	20,000	50,000	(5,000
Infrastructure Assets - Drainage	13	0	0	0	0	0	(
Infrastructure Assets - Streetscapes	13	0	0	0	0	0	(
Plant and Equipment	13	0	2,233	2,233	15,790	766,138	13,557
Furniture and Equipment	13	0	0	0	0	15,000	(
Capital Expenditure Totals		30,538	80,052	110,591	165,439	2,331,786	54,84
CAPITAL REVENU 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40	E Budget 2018-1 Actual 2018-19		250 200 150 100 50		EXPENDIT	Budget 20	
	May		0 Jul At	ug Sep Oct Nov	Dec Jan Feb Ma	ar Apr May Jun	

		SHIRE OF SHARK BA				
		STATEMENT OF FIN		IVITY		
	For the	Period Ended 31 Au	igust 2018			
1.	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT	NG POLICIES				
(a)	Basis of Preparation					
(4)	This report has been prepa	red in accordance	e with applic	able Australian A	counti	ng Standards
	(as they apply to local gov					-
	Interpretations, other author					-
	Board, the Local Governme				-	
	policies which have been a					-
	have been consistently app					
	Except for cash flow and ra	ate setting informa	ation, the re	oort has also beer	prepa	red on the
	accrual basis and is based	-				
	measurement at fair value				-	
	The Legal Cavernment I	Departing Entity				
	The Local Government I			to compronite fun	otiono	
	All Funds through which th			-	Clions	
	included in the financial sta	atements forming	part of this i	budget.		
	In the process of reporting	_		-		
	balances between those F	unds (for example	, loans and	transfers between	Funds	s) have been
	eliminated.					
	··· · · · · · · ·			a		
	All monies held in the Trus				nts. A :	separate
	statement of those monies	appears at Note	16 to this di	uaget document.		
(h)	Bounding Off Figures					
(a)	Rounding Off Figures All figures shown in this re	nort other than a	rate in the c	dollar, are rounded	to the	nearest dollar
		port, other than a				
(c)	Rates, Grants, Donations	s and Other Cont	ributions			
(-)	Rates, grants, donations a			ognised as revenu	ies whe	en the local
	government obtains contro			-		
	<u>.</u>					
	Control over assets acquire	ed from rates is ob	otained at th	le commencemen	t of the	rating period
	or, where earlier, upon rece					
(d)	Goods and Services Tax	(GST)				
()	Revenues, expenses and a		ised net of t	he amount of GS1	exce	pt where the
	amount of GST incurred is	¥				•
						- /
	Receivables and payables	are stated inclusi	ve of GST re	eceivable or pavab	le. The	net amount of
	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 co	mponents of cash	flows	arising from
	investing or financing activi					
	presented as operating cas					
	, the sport of the second s					
(e)	Superannuation					
(-)	The Council contributes to	a number of Supe	erannuation	Funds on behalf o	f emplo	byees.
	All funds to which the Council contributes are defined contribution plans.					

	SHIRE OF SHARK BAY							
	NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY For the Period Ended 31 August 2018							
1.	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)							
(6)	Cash and Cash Equivalents							
()	Cash and Cash Equivalents Additional and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand							
	with banks, other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known							
	amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank							
	overdrafts.							
	Bank overdrafts are shown as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of							
	financial position.							
(g)	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.							
	Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are							
	classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.							
	Collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are							
	known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that they will not be collectible.							
(h)	Inventories							
	General General							
	Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.							
	Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the							
	estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.							
	Land Held for Resale							
	Land held for development and sale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost							
	includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs until							
	completion of development. Finance costs and holding charges incurred after development is							
	completed are expensed.							
	Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss at the time of signing an unconditional							
	contract of sale if significant risks and rewards, and effective control over the land, are passed							
	on to the buyer at this point.							
	Land held for sale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on							
	Council's intentions to release for sale.							
(i)	Fixed Assets							
	Each class of fixed assets within either property, plant and equipment or infrastructure, is							
	carried at cost or fair value as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation							
	and impairment losses.							
	Mandatana Danuinamant ta Davalua Nan Cumurat A arata							
	Mandatory Requirement to Revalue Non-Current Assets							
	Effective from 1 July 2012, the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations were							
	amended and the measurement of non-current assets at Fair Value became mandatory.							

	SHIRE OF SHARK BAY NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY							
	For the Period Ended 31 August 2018							
1.	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)							
(j)	Fixed Assets (Continued)							
	Land Under Control							
	In accordance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a), the Council							
	was required to include as an asset (by 30 June 2013), 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 in accordance with the							
	other policies detailed in this Note.							
	Whilst they were initially recorded at cost (being fair value at the date of acquisition (deemed							
	cost) as per AASB 116) they were revalued along with other items of Land and Buildings at							
	30 June 2014.							
	Initial Recognition and Measurement between Mandatory Revaluation Dates							
	All assets are initially recognised at cost and subsequently revalued in accordance with the							
	mandatory measurement framework detailed above.							
	In valation to this initial management, past is determined as the feir value of the pasets size							
	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 Council 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 acquired between initial recognition and the next revaluation of the asset class							
	in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework detailed above, are carried at cost							
	less accumulated depreciation as management believes this approximates fair value. They will							
	be subject to subsequent revaluation of the next anniversary date in accordance with the							
	mandatory measurement framework.							

	NC	DTES TO THE STAT	EMENT OF FI	NANCIAL ACTIV	ΙΤΥ		
	For the Period Ended 31 August 2018						
1.	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PO	OLICIES (Continue	ed)				
(j)	Fixed Assets (Continued)						
	Developedieve						
	Revaluation						
	Increases in the carrying an	-					
	surplus in equity. Decrease					-	
	against revaluation surplus	directly in equity	. All other a		ecognised in p		
	Transitional Arrangement						
	During the time it takes to t		rving value o	f non-current a	essets from th	e cost	
	approach to the fair value ap						
	differing asset classes.					401000	
	Those assets carried at cos	t will be carried	in accordan	ce with the pol	icy detailed in	the	
	Initial Recognition section	as detailed abo	ove.				
	Those assets carried at fair		rried in acco	rdance with the	e Revaluation	ו	
	Methodology section as detailed above.						
	Land Under Roads						
				l the recencie		ainauhia	
In Western Australia, all land under r				i, the responsit	bility for mana	ging which	
	is vested in the local govern	ment.					
	Effective as at 1 July 2008,	Council elected	not to recoo	nise anv value	for land unde	r roads	
	acquired on or before 30 Ju		-				
	Accounting Standard AASE						
	Management) Regulation 16					•	
	asset.						
			6 4 1 1	0000 1.4			
	In respect of land under road	•	-				
	Government (Financial Man		ation 16(a)(I)	prohibits local	governments	Trom	
	recognising such land as ar	i assei.					
	Whilst such treatment is in	consistent with	the requirem	ents of AASB	1051, Local G	overnmen	
	(Financial Management) Re		•				
	Local Government (Financia					,	
	Consequently, any land und	ler roads acquir	ed on or afte	r 1 July 2008 is	s not included	as an as	
	of the Council.						
	Depreciation						
	-	all fixed eccete	noluding buil	dingo hut ovel	uding frachel-	lland ar-	
	The depreciable amount of a		-	-	-		
	depreciated on a straight-lin						
	is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the						

	NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY							
	For the Period Ended 31 August 2018							
1	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING	DOLICIES (Continued)						
1.	SIGNIFICANTACCOUNTING	POLICIES (Continued)						
(j)	Fixed Assets (Continued	1)						
	Major depreciation periods	s used for each class of o	depreciable asset are:					
	Buildings		10) to 50 years				
	Furniture and Equipmen	t	5	to 10 years				
	Plant and Equipment		5	to 10 years				
	Heritage		25	to 100 years				
	Sealed Roads and Street	S						
	- Subgrade		Not	Depreciated				
	- Pavement		80	to 100 years				
	- Seal	Bituminous Seals	15	5 to 22 years				
		Asphalt Surfaces		30 years				
	Formed Roads (Unseale							
	- Subgrade		Not	Depreciated				
	- Pavement			18 years				
	Footpaths		Δ	D to 80 years				
	Drainage Systems		_					
	- Drains and Kerbs		20	to 60 years				
	- Culverts		20	60 years				
	- Pipes			-				
	- Pits			80 years				
	- 115			60 years				
	The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end							
	of each reporting period.							
	1 01							
	An asset's carrying amou	nt is written down immed	liately to its recoverab	le amount if the asset				
	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 profit or loss in the period which they arise.							
	When revalued assets are		in the revaluation surp	olus relating to that				
	asset are transferred to re	tained surplus.						
	Capitalisation Threshold	1						
	Expenditure on items of e		s not capitalised. Rath	ner, it is recorded on a				
	asset inventory listing.							
	, , ,							
(k)	Fair Value of Assets and	d Liabilities						
	When performing a revaluation	ation the Council uses a	mix of both independent	ent and management				
	valuations using the follow							
	Fair Value is the price that	t Council would receive t derly (i.e. unforced) trans						

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY For the Period Ended 31 August 2018 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued) 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. 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 of the asset (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie 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. 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 ate. Level 1 Meassurements 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 Meassurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.		SHIRE OF SHARK BAY						
1. SiGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued) (b) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (Continued) 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. 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 of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie 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. 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 (vest level the and input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows: Level 1 Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. 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. <th></th> <th colspan="7"></th>								
 (k) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (Continued) 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. 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 of such amarket, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie 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 is ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant is ability to use the asset in the highest and best use or to sell it to another market 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 market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. Level 3 Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset on sellability, 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 al		For the Period Ended 31 August 2018						
 (k) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (Continued) 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. 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 of such amarket, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie 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 is ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant is ability to use the asset in the highest and best use or to sell it to another market 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 market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. Level 3 Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset on sellability, 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 al	1	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING P	OLICIES (Continued	1)				
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. 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 (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or, in the asset co of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie 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. 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 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 are observable, the asset of liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data. If all significant inputs required to meas	1.	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING P	OLICIES (COntinued	•)				
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. 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 (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or, in the asset co of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie 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. 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 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 are observable, the asset of liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data. If all significant inputs required to meas	(k)	Fair Value of Assets and	Liabilities (Cont	inued)				
information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset. 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 (i.e. the market with the greatest valuem and level of activity for the asset or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie 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's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use. 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 date. 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 1 Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active markets 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 3. Valuation techniques The Council	,							
information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset. 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 (i.e. the market with the greatest valuem and level of activity for the asset or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie 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's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use. 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 date. 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 1 Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active markets 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 3. Valuation techniques The Council		As fair value is a market-ba	ased measure, the	e closest eq	uivalent observabl	e market pricing		
in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of obsenable market data. To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie 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's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use. 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 ta 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 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 are not based on servable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3. Valuation techniques 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 of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability								
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 of i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie 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. Fair Value Hierarchy AASB 13 requires the disclosure of fair value encommation 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 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 market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is include								
To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (is 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 or to sell it to another market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use. 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 1 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 are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3. Valuation techniques The council selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. He availability of useful as								
asset (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie 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'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. <i>Fair Value Hierarchy</i> 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 3. <i>Valuation techniques</i> The Council 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		techniques maximise, to th	ne extent possible	, the use of	observable marke	et data.		
asset (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie 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'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. <i>Fair Value Hierarchy</i> 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 3. <i>Valuation techniques</i> The Council 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		To the extent possible ma	rket information is	extracted f	from either the prin	cipal market for the		
absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie 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. 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 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								
the reporting period (ie 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 or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. 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 categorise at 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 Council 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 Council are								
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. 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 market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3. The Council 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 Council are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:								
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. 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 market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3. Valuation techniques The Council selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the Council are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:		taking into account transac	ction costs and tra	insport cost	ts).			
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. 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 market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3. Valuation techniques The Council selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the Council are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:								
participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. 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 market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3. Valuation techniques The Council 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 Council are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches: Waluation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market								
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 market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. Valuation techniques The Council 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 of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability of utilicient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability of utilicient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability of utilicient and relevant data primarily depends on the s						t to another market		
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 Council 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 Council are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches: Valuation tec		participant that would use t	ine asset in its nig	gnest and b	est use.			
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 Council 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 Council are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches: Valuation tec		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 of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the Council are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches: Image: Consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches: Image: Consi			losure of fair value	informatior	h by level of the fai	r value hierarchy,		
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 Council 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 Council 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								
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 3. Valuation techniques The Council 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 Council 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		level that an input that is si	gnificant to the m	easurement	can be categoris	ed into as follows:		
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 3. Valuation techniques The Council 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 Council 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								
Iiabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. Iiabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. Level 2 Iiability 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 Council 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 Council are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches: Image: Council are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches: Image: C			usted prices (upp	diveted) in a	ativo markata far	identical acceto ar		
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. Intervent of 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 Council 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 Council 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						Identical assets of		
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 Council 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 Council 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		indefinities that the childy sai		casaremen				
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 Council 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 Council 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		Level 2						
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 Council 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 Council 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		Measurements based on ir	nputs other than q	uoted prices	s included in Level	1 that are observable		
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 Council 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 Council 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		for the asset or liability, eit	her directly or indi	rectly.				
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 Council 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 Council 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								
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 Council 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 Council 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		Level 3						
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 Council 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 Council 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		Measurements based on u	nobservable input	s for the as	set or liability.			
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 Council 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 Council 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								
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 Council 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 Council 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		The fair values of assets ar	nd liabilities that a	re not trade	d in an active mar	ket are determined		
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 Council 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 Council 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		using one or more valuatior	n techniques. The	se valuation	techniques maxir	mise, to the extent		
are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3. Valuation techniques The Council 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 Council 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		possible, the use of observ	able market data.	If all signific	cant inputs require	ed to measure fair		
Valuation techniques Image: Constraint of the constraint		value are observable, the as	sset or liability is	included in	Level 2. If one or n	nore significant inputs		
The Council 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 Council 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		are not based on observabl	e market data, the	e asset or li	ability is included	in Level 3.		
The Council 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 Council 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								
The Council 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 Council 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		Valuation techniques						
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 Council 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		-	ation technique the	at is approp	riate in the circum	stances and for		
data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the Council 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								
The valuation techniques selected by the Council 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					-			
following valuation approaches: Image: Constraint of the second seco								
Market approach Market information generated by market Valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market		-	-					
Valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market								
Valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market								
		Market approach						
transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.		Valuation techniques that u	use prices and oth	er relevant	information genera	ated by market		
		transactions for identical or	r similar assets or	liabilities.				

	SHIRE OF SHARK BAY NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY For the Period Ended 31 August 2018					
1.	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POI	LICIES (Continued	1)			
(k)	Fair Value of Assets and Li	iabilities (Cont	inued)			
	Income approach					
	Valuation techniques that co		future cash	flows or income a	nd expenses into a	
	single discounted present val	ue.				
	On of a surger of					
	Cost approach Valuation techniques that ref	lect the current	renlacemen	t cost of an asset	at its current service	
	capacity.		replacemen			
	Each valuation technique req	uires inputs tha	t reflect the	assumptions that	buyers and sellers	
	would use when pricing the a	-		-	-	
	selecting a valuation techniqu	•	-	•		
	the use of observable inputs					
	developed using market data	(such as public	ly available	information on ac	tual transactions) and	
	reflect the assumptions that I	buyers and selle	ers would ge	enerally use when	pricing the asset or	
	liability and considered obser	rvable, whereas	inputs for w	hich market data	is not available and	
	therefore are developed using	the best inform	ation availa	ble about such as	sumptions are	
	considered unobservable.					
	As detailed above, the manda	atory measurem	ent framew	ork imposed by th	e Local Government	
	(Financial Management) Reg	ulations require	s, as a mini	mum, all assets o	arried at a revalued	
	amount to be revalued at least	st every 3 years				
(I)	Financial Instruments					
	Initial Recognition and Me	asurement				
	Financial assets and financia		_			
	the contractual provisions to					
	that the Council commits itse	elf to either the	ourchase or	sale of the asset	(ie trade date	
	accounting is adopted).					
	Financial instruments are init	-		-		
	the instrument is classified 'a		ugh profit or	loss', in which ca	se transaction costs	
	are expensed to profit or loss	immediately.				
			4			
	Classification and Subsequ					
	Financial instruments are sul		sured at lan	value, amoniseu	cost using the	
	effective interest rate method	, 01 0051.				
	Amortised cost is calculated	26.				
	(a) the amount in which th	ne financial asso	et or financia	al liability is meas	ured at initial	
	recognition;					
	(b) less principal repaymer	nts and anv redu	uction for im	pairment; and		
	(c) plus or minus the cum	-		-	etween the amount	
	initially recognised and t			-		
	method.	·····		3		
	I					

	SHIRE OF SHARK BAY						
	NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY For the Period Ended 31 August 2018						
	For the Period	a Ended 31 A	lugust 2018				
1.	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (C	ontinued)					
		,					
(I)	Financial Instruments (Continued)						
	The effective interest method is used to alloc	cate interest	income or interes	t expense over the			
	relevant period and is equivalent to the rate t						
	receipts (including fees, transaction costs a						
	expected life (or when this cannot be reliably	-					
	instrument to the net carrying amount of the			•			
	expected future net cash flows will necessita	-	-	ing value with a			
	consequential recognition of an income or ex	kpense in pr	ont of loss.				
		refit and lea					
	(i) Financial assets at fair value through pu Financial assets are classified at "fair value			they are held for			
	trading for the purpose of short term profit	• •		•			
	current assets. Such assets are subsequ	-	-	•			
	carrying amount being included in profit of	-					
	(ii) Loans and receivables						
	Loans and receivables are non-derivative	financial ass	sets with fixed or c	leterminable			
	payments that are not quoted in an active	e market and	d are subsequently	y measured at			
	amortised cost. Gains or losses are reco	gnised in pr	ofit or loss.				
	Loans and receivables are included in cu	rrent assets	where they are ex	cpected to mature			
	within 12 months after the end of the repo	orting period	•				
	(iii) Held-to-maturity investments						
	Held-to-maturity investments are non-der						
	fixed or determinable payments that the		-				
	and ability to hold to maturity. They are s losses are recognised in profit or loss.	ubsequently	measured at am	onised cost. Gains of			
	losses are recognised in proin of loss.						
	Held-to-maturity investments are included	d in current a	assets where thev	are expected to			
	mature within 12 months after the end of		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•			
	classified as non-current.						
	(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets						
	Available-for-sale financial assets are nor	n-derivative fi	nancial assets that	at are either not suitable			
	to be classified into other categories of fir	nancial asse	ets due to their nat	ture, or they are			
	designated as such by management. The	ey comprise	investments in the	e equity of other entities			
	where there is neither a fixed maturity no	r fixed or de	terminable payme	nts.			
	They are subsequently measured at fair		•				
	losses) recognised in other comprehensiv			-			
	financial asset is derecognised, the cum	-					
	recognised in other comprehensive incom	ie is reciass	mea muo pront or l	1055.			
	Available-for-sale financial assets are incl	uded in cur	ant assets where	they are expected to			
	be sold within 12 months after the end of financial assets are classified as non-cur	•	y penou. An other				
	(v) Financial liabilities						
	Non-derivative financial liabilities (excl. fin	ancial guara	antees) are subsec	quently measured at			
	amortised cost. Gains or losses are reco	gnised in th	e profit or loss.				

	SHIRE OF SHARK BAY						
	NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY						
	For the Period Ended 31 August 2018						
_							
1.	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	6 (Continued)					
(I)	Financial Instruments (Continued)						
	Impairment						
	A financial asset is deemed to be impaire	•	•	•			
	as a result of one or more events (a "loss		occurrea, which h	as an impact on the			
	estimated future cash flows of the financi	al asset(s).					
	In the appendix of a piloble for cole financial of		acet or prolonged	dealing in the market			
	In the case of available-for-sale financial a		· ·				
	value of the instrument is considered a lo						
	loss immediately. Also, any cumulative o						
	comprehensive income is reclassified to	profit of loss at					
	In the case of financial assets carried at	amorticod cost	loss overts may	includo: indications that			
	the debtors or a group of debtors are exp		-				
				•			
	delinquency in interest or principal payme financial reorganisation; and changes in a						
	defaults.						
	For financial assets carried at amortised	cost (including	loops and receive	bloc) a conarato			
	allowance account is used to reduce the	· -		· · ·			
	losses. After having taken all possible m						
	carrying amount cannot be recovered by						
	charged to the allowance account or the						
	directly if no impairment amount was pre-						
	directly if no impaintent amount was pre						
	Derecognition						
	Financial assets are derecognised where	the contractua	l rights for receipt	of cash flows expire or			
	the asset is transferred to another party,						
	continual involvement in the risks and be		-				
	Financial liabilities are derecognised whe	ere the related o	bligations are disc	charged, cancelled or			
	expired. The difference between the carry		-	-			
	transferred to another party and the fair va						
	non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is						
(m)	Impairment of Assets						
(,							
	In accordance with Australian Accounting	g Standards the	e Council's assets	, other than inventories,			
	are assessed at each reporting date to d	- etermine wheth	er there is any ind	lication they may be			
	impaired.						
	Where such an indication exists, an impa	airment test is	carried out on the	asset by comparing the			
	recoverable amount of the asset, being th						
	value in use, to the asset's carrying amo						
	Any excess of the asset's carrying amou	unt over its reco	verable amount is	recognised immediately			
	in profit or loss, unless the asset is carrie	ed at a revalued	l amount in accord	ance with another			
	standard (e.g. AASB 116) whereby any in	mpairment loss	of a revaluation de	ecrease in accordance			
	with that other standard.						

	SHIRE OF SHARK BAY										
		NOTES TO THE S									
		For the Pe	erioa Endea a	81 August 2018							
1.	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT	ING POLICIES (0	Continued)								
			,								
(m)	Impairment of Assets (Co	ontinued)									
(,											
	For non-cash generating a	ssets such as roa	ads, drains,	public building	s and the	like, value in use					
	is represented by the depr	eciated replacem	ent cost of tl	ne asset.							
(n)	Trade and Other Payabl	es									
	Trade and other payables	represent liabilitie	s for goods a	and services p	rovided to	the Council					
	prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Council becomes obli										
	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										
		ised as a current	liability and	are normally p	aid within	30 days of					
	recognition.										
(o)	Employee Benefits										
	Short-Term Employee B		fan alaant		. h C	Oh ant tanna					
	Provision is made for the C	-									
	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,										
	benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.										
	Sottiou.										
	The Council's obligations f	or short-term emr	olovee benef	its such as wa	des salar	ries and sick					
	The Council'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. The Council's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave										
	entitlements are recognised as provisions in the statement of financial position.										
	Other Long-Term Emplo	yee Benefits									
	Provision is made for empl	-	ce leave and	annual leave e	entitlemen	ts not expected to					
	be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the										
	employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the										
	present value of the expec	ted future paymer	nts to be ma	de to employe	es. Expec	ted future					
	payments incorporate anti-	cipated future wag	ge and salar	y levels, durati	ons or ser	vice and					
	employee departures and	are discounted at	rates deterr	nined by refere	ence to ma	arket yields at the					
	end of the reporting period	on government be	onds that ha	ve maturity dat	tes that ap	oproximate the					
	terms of the obligations. A	ny remeasureme	nts for chang	ges in assump	tions of ob	bligations for other					
	long-term employee benefi	ts are recognised	l in profit or l	oss in the peri	ods in whi	ch the changes					
	occur.										
	The Council's obligations f	or long-term empl	oyee benefit	s are presente	ed as non-	current provisions					
	in its statement of financia					-					
	to defer settlement for at le	east 12 months a	fter the end o	of the reporting	period, in	which case the					
	obligations are presented a			or the reporting							

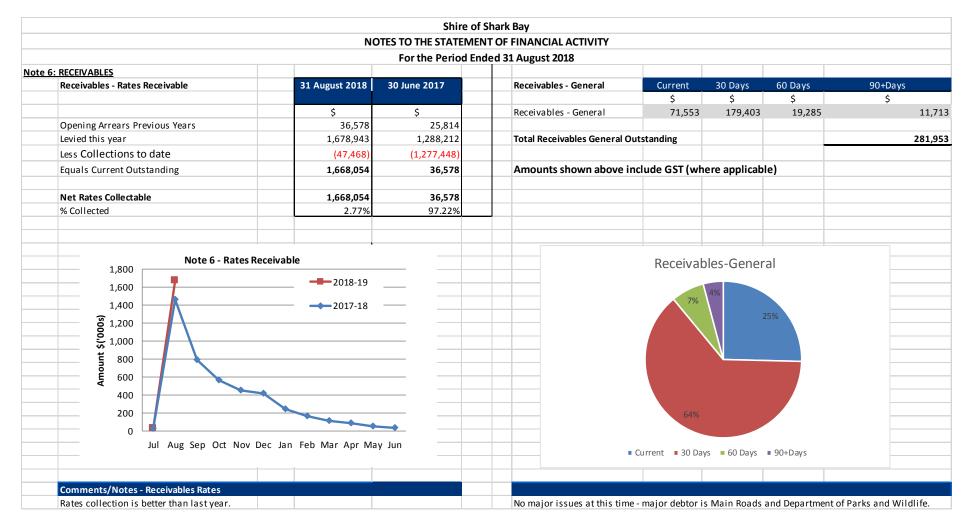
	SHIRE OF SHARK BAY										
		NOTES TO THE ST	TATEMENT O	F FINANCIAL ACTIV	ITY						
	For the Period Ended 31 August 2018										
4			 								
1.	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT	NG POLICIES (C	ontinuea)								
(p)	Borrowing Costs										
	Borrowing costs are recog	nised as an expe	nse when in	curred except whe	ere 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 i	ntended use or sa	ale.								
(q)	Provisions										
	Provisions are recognised when the Council has a 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 u	sing the best esti	mate of the	amounts required	to sett	le the obligation at					
	the end of the reporting period.										
(r)	Current and Non-Current										
	In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given										
	to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. The asset or liability is classified										
	as current if it is expected	to be settled with	in the next "	12 months, being	the Co	uncil's operational					
	cycle. In the case of liabilit	ies where the Co	uncil does n	ot have the uncon	ditiona	l right to defer					
	settlement beyond 12 mor	ths, such as vest	ed long serv	ice leave, the liab	ility is o	classified as					
	current even if not expecte	d to be settled wi	thin the next	t 12 months. Inve	ntories	held for trading					
	are classified as current ev	en if not expected	d to be realis	sed in the next 12	month	s except for land					
	held for sale where it is he	d as non-current	based on th	e Council's intent	ions to	release for sale.					

		EXPLANATION	OF MATE	ERIAL VARIANCES	
		For the Peric	od Ended	31 August 2018	
Note 2: EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VA	RIANCES				
Reporting Program	Var. \$ 🔻	Var. %	Var.	Timing/Permanent	Explanation of Variance
Operating Revenues	\$	%			
Governance	(216)	(100.0%)	▼	Permanent	No Reportable Variance
General Purpose Funding - Rates	89,141	6.9%		Permanent	Various Concessions have not been applied for Ie RAC, Yagalah and MRAC
General Purpose Funding - Other	5,161	2.1%	—	Timing	No Reportable Variance
Law, Order and Public Safety	2,120	110.6%		Timing	No Reportable Variance
Health	805	309.5%		Permanent	No Reportable Variance
Housing	6,703	39.3%		Timing	Pensioner and 16A Sunter Rent Received in Advance
	0,700	001070		8	
					Refuse Removal and increased Refuse Site Fees compared to Budget
Community Amenities	16,553	7.6%		Permanent	
		a t a t/			Increase in SBDC Sales and Entrance Fees
Recreation and Culture Transport	32,691 (3,835)	81.0% (1.9%)		Permanent Timing	\$29K No Reportable Variance
Transport	(3,033)	(1.570)	_	111118	Variance due to MRWA Private Works
Economic Services	(17,089)	(8.6%)		Timing	budget timing
Other Property and Services	2,633	45.1%		Timing	No Reportable Variance
Operating Expense					
					Depreciation not run until Audit 17/18
Governance	76,719	(49.6%)		Timing	Finalised
General Purpose Funding	(4,617)	23.0%	▼	Permanent	No reportable variance.
Law, Order and Public Safety	49,986	(49.7%)	•	Timing	Depreciation not run until Audit 17/18 Finalised
Law, Order and Public Salety	49,960	(49.7%)	-	THING	Finanseu
Health	4,468	(34.5%)		Timing	No reportable variance.
Housing	10,524	(28.4%)		Timing	Depreciation not run until Audit 17/18 Finalised
Housing	10,524	(20.4%)	-	IIIIIig	Depreciation not run until Audit 17/18
Community Amenities	35,386	(26.8%)		Timing	Finalised
					Depreciation not run until Audit 17/18
Recreation and Culture	207,076	(49.5%)		Timing	Finalised and overall underspend Depreciation not run until Audit 17/18
Transport	132,419	(47.3%)		Timing	Finalised and overall underspend
	- , -				Depreciation not run until Audit 17/18
Economic Services	187,364	(62.4%)		Timing	Finalised
Other Dreparty and Samilars	11 502	(44.0%)	•	Timing	Depreciation not run until Audit 17/18
Other Property and Services	11,502	(44.0%)		Timing	Finalised
Capital Revenues					
Grants, Subsidies and			_		
Contributions	(3,885)	(2.5%)	▼	Timing	No Reportable Variance
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	0	0.0%		Timing	No Reportable Variance
				8	
Capital Expenses					
					No Housing or Depot Building Projects have
Land and Buildings	65,189	98.2%		Timing	commenced
	((···	_		Eagle Bluff Road commenced earlier than
Infrastructure - Roads	(17,425)	(29.4%)	V	Timing	anticipated in budget
					Refuse and Recycling Project close to
Infrastructure - Public Facilities	(1,472)	(36.2%)	▼	Timing	finalisation
Infrastructure Ecotoatha	(E 000)	0.0%	▼	Timina	Expenditure on Footpaths commenced
Infrastructure - Footpaths	(5,000)	0.0%	*	Timing	earlier than anticipated in budget Major Capital Plant purchases have not
Plant and Equipment	13,557	85.9%		Timing	commenced
Financing Loan Principal	(0)	(0.0%)	▼	Timing	No reportable variance
Luan rinicipal	(0)	(0.0%)	•	Timing	No reportable variance.

		NOT	ES TO	THE ST	TATEM	ENT OI	F FINA	NCIAI	LACTIV	ΊΤΥ		
			For	the Pe	eriod E	inded 3	31 Aug	ust 20	018			
e 3: NET C							_					
e 5. NET C			1 - 03111						Positi	ve=Surplus	(Negativ	e=Defic
											(***8*****	
							1	Note	31 A	ugust 2018		ust 201
Curront	Accoto									\$		\$
Current								•				
	restricted							4		1,427,635		2,298,7
Cash Res								4		1,703,729		1,239,2
	oles - Rate							6 6		1,668,054		1,461,6
	Receivables -Other Interest / ATO Receivable Inventories									288,368		295,0
	Interest / ATO Receivable Inventories									9,562		6,9
Inventor	Ies									125,216		187,6
										5,222,564		5,489,3
Less: Cu	rrent Liabi	ilities										
Payable		incies								(162,536)		(305,66
Provisio										(249,539)		(203,73
	s for Regio	ons Fun	ding							0		, -
	U									(412,075)		(509,39
Less: Cas	sh Reserve	2S						7		(1,703,729)	(1	,239,29
Net Curi	ent Fundi	ing Posi	tion							3,106,760		3,740,6
_			Note	e 3 - Li	quidity	Over t	he Yea	ır				
-	4,500								2017-			
-	4,000		_					-	18			
Amount \$ ('000s)	3,500							\rightarrow	2018-			
<u>.</u>			X×			_	_		19			
↔	3,000		X							_		
nt	2,500											
lou	2,000		/									
Ar												
	1,500							\checkmark				
	1,000											
	500											
	500 0											

Comments - Net Current Funding Position

		NOTES	Shire of S TO THE STATEMEN	-	ΔΟΤΙΛΙΤΛ								
		NOTES	For the Period End		-								
Not	e 4: CASH AND INVESTMENTS												
		Interest	Unrestricted	Restricted	Trust	Total	Institution	Maturity					
		Rate	\$	\$	\$	Amount \$		Date					
(a)	Cash Deposits												
	Municipal Bank Account	0.10%	296,064			296,064	Bankwest	At Call					
	Reserve Bank Account	0.00%		1,703,729	ľ	1,703,729	Bankwest	At Call					
	Telenet Saver	1.10%	730,771			730,771	Bankwest	At Call					
	Trust Bank Account	0.00%			13,216	13,216	Bankwest	At Call					
	Cash On Hand		800			800		On Hand					
(b)	Term Deposits												
	Municipal Investment	2.35%	400,000			400,000	Bankwest	25/10/2018					
	Reserve Investment	2.35%				0	Bankwest						
	Total		1,427,635	1,703,729	13,216	3,144,580							
Om	nments/Notes - Investments												
Soli	imentsynotes - investments												
	Surplus funds invested for terms co	nducive to cashflow	v requirements.										



26 SEPTEMBER 2018

			Shire of Sha	-					
			E STATEMENT O e Period Ended	-	-				
Note 7: Cash Backed Reserve									
2018-19 Name	Opening Balance	Budget Interest Earned	Earned	(+)	Actual Transfers In (+)	Budget Transfers Out (-)	(-)	Budget Closing Balance	Actual YTD Closing Balance
Infrastructura Dasania	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Infrastructure Reserve Pensioner Unit Maintenance Reserve	1,075,754	13,500	1,791	218,577		(114,606)		1,193,225	1,077,545
Recreation Facility Replacement/Upgrade Res.	10,748 264,546	15 6,250	2 827	25,000		(25,000)		10,763 270,796	10,750 265,373
Plant Replacement Reserve	165,608	1,100	172			(541,139)		93,796	
Leave Reserve	133,402	2,000	269	33,900		0		169,302	
Monkey Mia Jetty Reserve	21,586	400	57	0	0	0		21,986	21,643
Shared Fire Fighting System Reserve	28,891	575	76	0	0	0		29,466	28,967
	1,700,535	23,840	3,194	745,704	0	(680,745)	0	1,789,334	1,703,729
	1,700,555	23,840	3,134	743,704	0	(080,743)		1,789,334	1,703,723
1,400,000						A stur	al YTD Closing Ba	lanas	
1,200,000							al FID Closing Ba		
1,000,000						Budg	get Closing Balan	ce	
800,000									
600,000									
400,000									
200,000				_					
0 Infrastructure Reserve Pensione Maintenance		reation Facility cement/Upgrade Res.	Plant Replace Reserve		eave Reserve	Monkey M Reser		ared Fire Figh System Reserv	

Confirmed at the Ordinary Council meeting held on the 31 October 2018 – Signed by the President Cr Cowell _____ 105

				Shire of Shark Bay			
			NOTES TO	THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL A	CTIVITY		
			Fo	r the Period Ended 31 August 2018	3		
te 8 CA	PITAL DISPOSAL	.S					
						Annual Budget	
A	ctual YTD Profit	/(Loss) of Asset I	Disposal			YTD 31 08 2018	
Cost	Accum Depr	Proceeds	Profit (Loss)		Annual Budget Profit/(Loss)	Actual Profit/(Loss)	Variance
\$	\$	\$	\$	Plant and Equipment	\$	\$	\$
				Governance			
				0 CEO Vehicle	(10,111)	0	10,1
				EMFA Vehicle	9,000	0	(9,00
				EMCD Vehicle	6,000	0	(6,00
0	0 0	0		0	4,889	0	(4,88
				Transport			
				Dual Cab Ute Works Manager	(8,262)		8,20
				Dual Cab Ute Town	(10,568)		10,5
				Dual Cab Ute Country	(11,046)		11,04
				Ride on Lawn Mower	1,025		(1,02
				Town Loader	(65,885)		65,88
				Multi Tyred Rubber Roller	0		
				Vibration Roller	(22,542)		22,54
0) 0	0		0	(117,278)	0	117,2
0	0	0		0	(112,389)	0	112,3
					(,- 30)		,•

			NOTE	S TO THE STATI	e of Shark	•	ΑCTIVITY				
			NOTE	For the Perio							
Note 9: RATING INFORMATION	Rate in \$	Number of Properties	Rateable Value \$	Rate Revenue \$	Interim Rates \$	Back Rates \$	Total Revenue \$	2018/19 Budget Rate Revenue S	2018/19 Budget Interim Rate Ś	2018/19 Budget Back Rate Ś	2018/19 Budget Total Revenue \$
									· · ·		
Differential General Rate							-				
GRV Residential	0.098885	309	3,681,102	365,446			365,446	364,005			364,00
GRV Commercial	0.101620	43	2,123,918	214,353			214,353	215,832			215,83
GRV Vacant	0.098885	17	331,334	32,764			32,764	32,763			32,763
GRV Rural Commercial	0.102773	5	304,200	31,264			31,264	31,264			31,264
GRV Industrial/Residential	0.109426	45	619,128	67,749			67,749	67,749			67,749
GRV Industrial/Residential Vaca	0.098885	2	17,100	1,691			1,691	1,691			1,69:
GRV Rural Resort	0.108482	2	1,112,800	120,719			120,719	120,719			120,719
UV General	0.200085	7	1,150,738	238,613			238,613	230,245			230,24
UV Pastoral	0.137028	11	617,360	84,596			84,596	84,596			84,590
UV Mining	0.272901	1	6,990	1,969			1,969	1,908			1,908
UV Exploration	0.262395	8	601,023	162,797			162,797	157,705			157,70
Sub-Totals		450	10,565,693	1,321,960	0	0	1,321,960		0	0	1,308,47
Minimum Payment											
GRV Residential	850.00	59	443,150	51,000			51,000	50,150			50,150
GRV Commercial	850.00	17	93,832	14,450			14,450	-			14,450
GRV Vacant	850.00	84	274,870	70,550			70,550	71,400			71,400
GRV Rural Commercial	850.00	0	0	-,			0	0			, , ,
GRV Industrial/Residential	850.00	3	19,760	2,550			2,550	2,550			2,550
GRV Industrial/Residential Vaca	530.00	0	0	_,			_,	0			_,
GRV Rural Resort	850.00	0	0				0	0			
UV General	890.00	7	23,060	6230			6,230	6,230			6,230
UV Pastoral	890.00	0	0	0250			0,250				0,20
UV Mining	890.00	1	596	890			890				890
UV Exploration	890.00	1	1,941	890			890				890
Sub-Totals	850.00	172	857,209	146,560	0	0			0	0	
Excess Rates 17/18 and 18/19 Impac	•						(20,084)				(10,000
Concessions	•						(101,967)				(10,000
Amount from General Rates							1,346,469				1,265,81
Specified Area Rates							35,925				37,520
Totals							1,382,393				1,303,33

26 SEPTEMBER 2018

			'HE STATEME	NT OF FINAN		тv								
		NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY												
	For the Period Ended 31 August 2018													
0. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS														
(a) Debenture Repayments														
	Principal 1-Jul-17	New Loans		cipal ments	Princ Outsta	-	Interest Repayments							
Particulars			2018/19 Actual \$	2018/19 Budget \$	2018/19 Actual \$	2018/19 Budget \$	2018/19 Actual \$	2018/19 Budget \$						
							· · · · ·	Ý						
Loan 57 Monkey Mia Bore	165,022	0	0	30,406	165,022	134,616	(1,857)	7,114						
Loan 53 - Staff Housing	22,333	0	10,988	22,333	11,345	0	35	440						
Loan 56 - Staff Housing	46,707	0	0	17,860	46,707	28,847	(350)	2,758						
Loan - Town Oval Bore	0	800,000	0	13,815	0	786,185	0	14,440						
	234,062	800,000	10,988	84,414	223,074	949,648	(2,172)	24,752						

Confirmed at the Ordinary Council meeting held on the 31 October 2018 – Signed by the President Cr Cowell _____ 108

26 SEPTEMBER 2018

			OF FINANCIAL ACT	Ίνιτγ				
11: GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS								
Program/Details	Grant Provider	Approval	2018-19	Variations	Operating	Capital	Recoup S	itatus
			Original Budget	Additions (Deletions)			Received/Invoiced	Not Receiv
		(Y/N)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING								
Grants Commission - General	WALGGC	Y	719,551	0	719,551	0	179,888	539
Grants Commission - Roads	WALGGC	Y	215,001	0	215,001	0	53,750	161
LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY								
FESA Grant - Operating Bush Fire Brigade	Dept. of Fire & Emergency Serv.	Y	6,248	0	6,248	0	0	6
Grant FESA - SES	Dept. of Fire & Emergency Serv.	Y	34,740	0	34,740	0	0	34
Coastal Hazard Risk Management &								
Adaption Plan	WA Planning Commission	Y	32,500	0	32,500	0	0	32
RECREATION AND CULTURE								
Upgrade Town Hall Stage	Shark Bay Entertainers Contribution	Y	3,500	0	0	3,500		
Upgrade Town Hall Stage	Lotteries Commission	Y	45,855	0	0	45,855	45,855	
I IRANSPORT								
Road Preservation Grant	State Initiative - Main Roads WA	Y	65,254	0	65,254	0	65,254	
Useless Loop Road - Mtce	Main Roads WA	Y	330,000	0	330,000	0	132,000	19
Contributions - Road Projects	Pipeline	Y	8,600	0	8,600	0	0	
Roads To Recovery Grant - Cap	Roads to Recovery	Y	199,878	0	0	199,878	0	19
RRG Grants - Capital Projects	Regional Road Group	Y	232,065	0	0	232,065	85,322	14
CCTV - Depot	Dept. of Industry, Innovation & Science	Y				0	6,125	(6
CCTV - Monkey Mia	Dept. of Industry, Innovation & Science	Y				0	6,125	(6
Support for Local Road Safety Activities	WALGA	Y					1,500	(1
CCTV Foreshore	Dept. of Industry, Innovation & Science	Y		0	0	0	6,125	(6
Destination Shark Bay Brand Development	Shark Bay Tourism Association	Y					3,000	(3
		Y						
TOTALS			1,893,192	0	1,411,894	481,298	584,944	1,30
			1,093,192		1,411,034	701,230	564,544	1,30
	Operating		1,411,894				435,392	
	Non-operating		481,298				149,552	
			1,893,192				584,944	

Confirmed at the Ordinary Council meeting held on the 31 October 2018 – Signed by the President Cr Cowell _____ 109

		Shire of Shark Bay			
	NOTES TO THE S	TATEMENT OF FINA	NCIAL ACTIVITY	,	
	For the P	eriod Ended 31 Aug	gust 2018		
Note 12: T	RUST FUND				
	Funds held at balance date over whi	ch the Shire has no co	ontrol and which a	are	
	not included in this statement are as	s follows:			
		Opening			
		Balance	Amount	Amount	Closing Balance
	Description	1 Jul 18	Received	Paid	31-Aug-18
		\$	\$	\$	\$
	CITF Levy	0	903	(765)	13
	Library Card Bond	50	100	(100)	5
	Bookeasy- Sales	0	116,463	(116,418)	4
	Kerb/Footpath Deposit	4,300			4,30
	Bond Key	2,300	360	(400)	2,26
	Hall Bond	0	275		27
	Police Licensing	2,063	64,178	(62,752)	3,48
	Election Deposit	0			
	Marquee Deposit	0			
	Building Licence Levy	0	675	(524)	15
	Road Reserve - Hughes Street	2,298			2,29
	Tour Sales	0			
	Property Rental Bonds	1,820		(1,820)	
	Rates Unidentified Deposit	210			21
		13,041	182,953	(182,778)	13,21

CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM 2018/19								
Infrastructure Assets	Strategic Plan Reference	Responsible Officer	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	YTD Actual (Renewal Exp)	Comment
Land and Buildings								
Housing								
Staff housing Capital Works								
Staff Housing - 5 Spaven Way	1.1.2	CEO	(10,000)	(1,666)		1,666	0	
Staff Housing - 65 Brockman St	1.1.2	EMCD	(10,000)	(1,666)		1,666	0	
Staff Housing - 51 Durlacher St	1.1.2	EMFA	(10,000)	(1,666)		1,666	0	
Staff Housing - 80 Durlacher St	1.1.2	EMCD	(10,000)	(1,666)		1,666	0	
Pensioner Units Capital	1.1.3	EMCD	(25,000)	0	(1,164)	(1,164)	1,164	
Housing Total			(65,000)	(6,664)	(1,164)	5,500	1,164	
Recreation and Culture								
Denham Town Hall Stage Upgrade	2.2.1	EMCD	(56,355)	(56,355)	0	56,355	0	
Recreation and Culture Total			(56,355)	(56,355)	0	56,355	0	
Transport								
Depot- New Ablution	2.2.1	WKM	(20,000)	(3,334)	0	3,334		
Transport Total			(20,000)	(3,334)	0	3,334	0	
Land and Buildings Total			(141,355)	(66,353)	(1,164)	65,189	1,164	
Footpaths								
Transport								
Footpath Construction-Denham Footpath Plan	1.1.2	WKM	(50,000)	(20,000)	(25,000)	(5,000)		
Transport Total			(50,000)	(20,000)	(25,000)	(5,000)	0	
Footpaths Total			(50,000)	(20,000)	(25,000)	(5,000)	0	

	Strategic Plan	Responsible				Variance	YTD Actual (Renewal	
Infrastructure Assets	Reference	Officer	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	(Under)/Over	Exp)	Comment
Furniture & Office Equip.								
Governance								
New IP Phone System	1.1.2	EMFA	(15,000)		0	0		
Governance Total			(15,000)	0	0	0	0	
Furniture & Office Equip. Total			(15,000)	0	0	0	0	
Plant, Equipment and Vehicles								
Governance								
CEO Vehicle	1.1.2	CEO	(70,000)		0	0		
EMFA Vehicle	1.1.2	EMFA	(35,000)		0	0		
EMCD Vehicle	1.1.2	EMCD	(35,000)		0	0		
Total Governance			(140,000)	0	0	0	0	
Transport								
Major Plant Items	1.1.2	WKM	(20,000)	(3,334)		3,334	0	
Dual Cab Ute - Works Manager	1.1.2	WKM	(55,000)			0	0	
Dual Cab Ute - Town	1.1.2	WKM	(45,000)			0	0	
Excavator	1.1.2	WKM	(31,138)	(12,456)	(2,233)	10,223	2,233	
Multi Tyred Rubber Roller	1.1.2	WKM	(170,000)			0	0	
Town Loader	1.1.2	WKM	(195,000)			0	0	
Ride on Lawn Mower	1.1.2	WKM	(45,000)			0	0	
Dual Cab Ute - Country	1.1.2	WKM	(45,000)			0	0	
Transport Total			(606,138)	(15,790)	(2,233)	13,557	2,233	
Denham Marine Facilities								
Boat Jinker Brake System Upgrade	1.1.2	WKM	(20.000)			0	0	
Denham Marine Facilities Total			(20,000)	0	0			
Plant , Equipment and Vehicles Total			(766,138)	(15,790)	(2,233)	13,557	2,233	

	Strategic Plan	Responsible				Variance	YTD Actual (Renewal	
Infrastructure Assets	Reference	Officer	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	(Under)/Over	Exp)	Comment
Public Facilities								
Community Amenities								
Refuse Tip and Recycling	2.1.1	WKM	(4,066)	(4,066)	(5,538)	(1,472)		
Community Amenities Total			(4,066)	(4,066)	(5,538)	(1,472)	0	
Recreation And Culture								
Town Oval Bore	2.2.1	WKM	(800,000)			0	0	
Recreation And Culture Total			(800,000)	0	0	0	0	
Public Facilities Total			(804,066)	(4,066)	(5,538)	(1,472)	0	

Infrastructure Assets	Strategic Plan Reference	Responsible Officer	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	YTD Actual (Renewal Exp)	Comment
Roads (Non Town)								
Transport								
R2R Projects 18/19	1.1.1	WKM	(199,878)		0	0	0	
Useless Loop Road - RRG 18-19	1.1.1	WKM	(229,958)	(38,328)	0	38,328	0	
Eagle Bluff Road - RRG 17-18 C/F	1.1.1	WKM	(35,391)	(5,900)	(36,389)	(30,489)	36,389	
Eagle Bluff Road - RRG 18-19	1.1.1	WKM	(90,000)	(15,002)		(25,264)	40,266	
						0	0	
Transport Total			(555,227)	(59,230)	(76,655)	(17,425)	76,655	
Roads (Non Town) Total			(555,227)	(59,230)	(76,655)	(17,425)	76,655	
Capital Expenditure Total			(2,331,786)	(165,439)	(110,591)	54,848	80,052	

13.0 TOWN PLANNING REPORT

13.1 <u>PROPOSED SIGNAGE (ASSOCIATION WITH THE DENHAM SEASIDE CARAVAN PARK –</u> <u>MONKEY MIA ROAD (ROAD RESERVE) / NEAR STELLA ROWLEY DRIVE INTERSECTION</u> P1053, RD00006, RD00010 & RD00025

<u>AUTHOR</u> Liz Bushby – Town Planning Innovations

DISCLOSURE OF ANY INTEREST

Declaration of Interest: Town Planning Innovations Nature of Interest: Financial Interest as receive planning fees for advice to the Shire – Section 5.60A of *Local Government Act 1995*

Moved	Cr Fenny
Seconded	Cr Ridgley

Council Resolution

That Council:

- 1. Approve the application lodged by the Denham Seaside Caravan Park for signage within the Monkey Mia Road Reserve (near the Stella Rowley Drive intersection) subject to the following conditions and footnotes:
 - (i) All development shall generally be in accordance with the approved plans.
 - (ii) All signage shall be constructed and maintained to a good quality standard to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer.
 - (iii) If the development the subject of this approval is not substantially commenced within a period of 2 years, the approval shall lapse and be of no further effect.

Footnotes:

- (a) A planning consent is not an approval to commence any works. A building permit may be required for the signs and it is recommended you liaise with the Shires Building Surveyor.
- (b) This planning approval does not negate the need for the proponent to obtain separate approval from Main Roads Western Australia for signs within and adjacent to road reserve which is under their care and control.

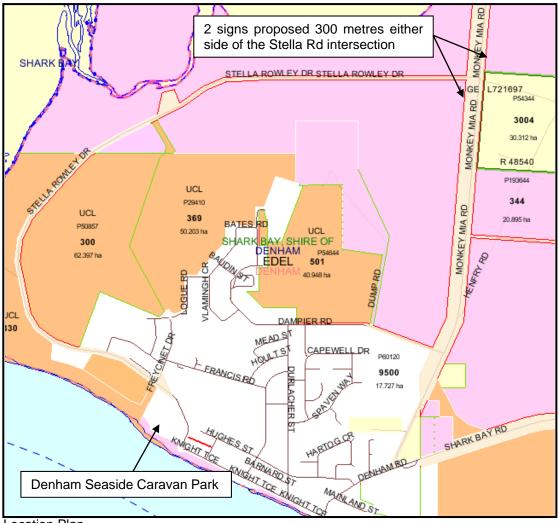
5/2 CARRIED

BACKGROUND

Location

The Denham Seaside Caravan Park is located on Lots 309 and 310 Stella Rowley Drive near the intersection with Knight Terrace.

The operators are in the process of applying to Main Roads Western Australia for signs within the Monkey Mia road reserve, however need to lodge supporting information from the Shire.



Location Plan

• Ownership

The Monkey Mia Road Reserve falls under the jurisdiction of Main Roads Western Australia, and separate approval of the proposed signs from Main Roads is required.

Main Roads has signed a planning application form.

• Zoning

Monkey Mia Road is a local scheme reserve for 'major highways' under the Shire of Shark Bay Local Planning Scheme No 3, and is proposed to be reserved 'Primary Distributor Road' under the proposed Local Planning Scheme No 4.

Town Planning Innovations is of the understanding that Scheme 4 has been approved by the Minister for Planning, however the formal written approval had not been received at the time of writing this report.

It should be noted that Scheme 3 will be operative until the new Scheme No 4 is gazetted.

COMMENT

• Description of Proposed Development

A planning application has been lodged for two signs to be located approximately 300 metres to the north and south of the Stella Rowley Drive / Monkey Mia intersection.



The proposed location has been inspected by Main Roads Western Australia who have indicated 300 metres is an appropriate distance from the intersection.

Each sign will be double sided on poles with a sign face measuring 3 metres by 1.5 metres.



• Matters to be considered by Council

In assessing the proposal Council can have regard for matters such as the compatibility of the development with it's setting and the amenity of the locality including the character of the locality.

As outlined in the statutory section of this report Council can also have regard for the localities historic or landscape significance and traffic safety (although it is noted Main Roads Western Australia assesses traffic safety).

It is acknowledged that the location has low scale coastal vegetation so the signs will be highly visible, however Town Planning Innovations is of the view that the combination of height, scale and professional presentation of the signage is compatible with the locality and will not have any negative adverse visual impact.

The proposed signs are slimline, will provide some added interest to the streetscape and assist to guide tourists to the Denham Seaside Caravan Park and Denham townsite.

• World Heritage

The land is within the Special Control Area under the Scheme applicable to the Shark Bay World Heritage Property.

The application has not been referred to the Shark Bay World Heritage Advisory Committee or the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (Parks and Wildlife Services) due to time constraints, and having regard that the road falls under Main Roads jurisdiction.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015

The Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 were gazetted on 25 August 2015, and became effective on 19 October 2015.

The Regulations include 'Deemed Provisions' that automatically apply and override parts of the Shire of Shark Bay Local Planning Scheme No 3.

Regulation 67 outlines 'matters to be considered by Council' including and not limited to the aims and provisions of the Scheme, orderly and proper planning, any approved state policy, the compatibility of the development with its setting including to development on adjoining land, amenity, loading, access, traffic and any submissions received on a proposal.

Shire of Shark Bay Local Planning Scheme No 3 - Clause 5.15.3 applies to advertising signs and states as follows:

5.15.3 Consideration of Applications Without limiting the generality of the matters which may be taken into account when making a decision upon an application for consent to erect, place or display an advertisement, the local government shall examine each such application in the light of the objectives of the Scheme and with particular reference to the character and amenity of the locality within which it is to be displayed including its historic or landscape significance and traffic safety, and the amenity of adjacent areas which may be affected.'

The term 'advertisement' is defined in the Scheme as 'means any word, letter, model, sign, placard, board, notice, device or representation, whether illuminated or not, in the nature of, and employed wholly or partly for the purposes of, advertisement, announcement or direction, and includes any hoarding or similar structure used, or adapted for use, for the display of advertisements. The term includes any airborne device anchored to any land or building and any vehicle or trailer or other similar object placed or located so as to serve the purpose of advertising'.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no known policy implications associated with this matter.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The Shire pays consultancy fees to Town Planning Innovations for general planning advice.

<u>STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS</u> There are no known strategic implications. In terms of potential for sign proliferation, Main Roads Policies require signs to be setback minimum distances from each other and distances vary for each speed limit zone.

RISK MANAGEMENT

There are no known risks associated with the proposed development.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS Simple Majority Required

SIGNATURES Author Chief Executive Officer Date of Report

L Bushby **F** Anderson 14 September 2018



Sign 1: South of Monkey Mia/Stella Rowley Drive intersection. Facing Northbound Traffic (towards Monkey Mia)



Sign 2: North of Monkey Mia/Stella Rowley Drive intersection. Facing Southbound Traffic (towards Denham)

13.2 <u>APPLICATIONS SEEKING RETROSPECTIVE PLANNING APPROVAL FOR PERGOLA – LOT 2</u> (8B) LEEDS COURT, DENHAM P4235

<u>AUTHOR</u> Liz Bushby, Town Planning Innovations

<u>DISCLOSURE OF ANY INTEREST</u> Declaration of Interest: Liz Bushby, Town Planning Innovations Nature of Interest: Financial Interest as receive planning fees for advice to the Shire – Section 5.60A of *Local Government Act 1995* Declaration of Interest: Cr Ridgley Nature of Interest: Proximity Interest as lives in Leeds Court

Cr Ridgley left Council Chambers at 4:56pm

Moved	Cr Laundry
Seconded	Cr Capewell

Council Resolution That Council:

- 1. Approve the application retrospectively for a pergola on Lot 2 (8B) Leeds Court, Denham subject to the following conditions:
 - (i) This is an approval for a pergola only. The structure shall remain unroofed at all times to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer.
 - (ii) The plans lodged with this application shall form part of this planning approval. All development shall be in accordance with the approved plans (Drawing Number 01 of 1).

2/4 LOST

Cr Ridgley returned to Council Chambers at 5:02pm

BACKGROUND

The lot is zoned 'Residential' under the Shire of Shark Bay Local Planning Scheme No 3 ('the Scheme').

The owners constructed a pergola on their vacant lot without obtaining any planning approval.

Pergolas are only exempt from the need for planning approval where they are ancillary to a single house as outlined in the deemed provisions of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.*

The Shire wrote to the owners in May 2018 and requested that they either remove the structure or lodge a planning application. The owners agreed to lodge a planning application in July 2018.

A location plan is included overpage for ease of convenience.



Location Plan

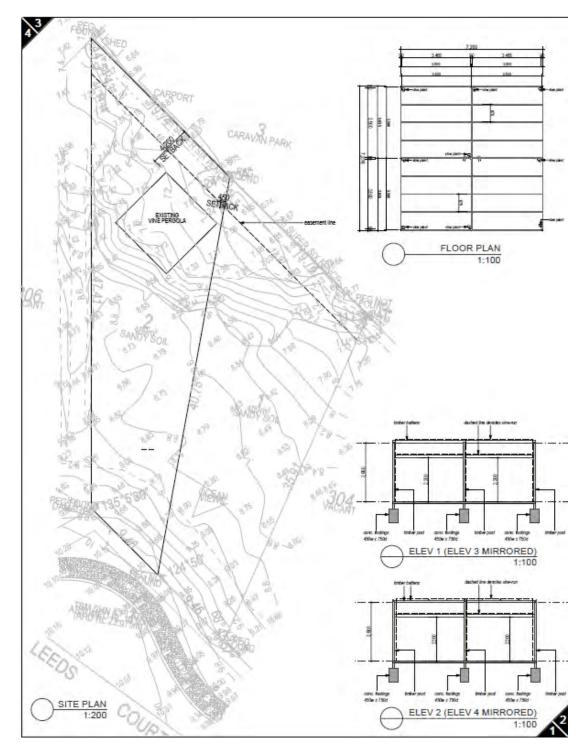
COMMENT

Proposed Development

The application is for a pergola in the rear portion of Lot 2. The structure is constructed out of timber beams and has been semi-enclosed with brush fencing - refer photograph below.



The pergola measures 7.2 metres (width) by 7.2 metres (depth) with a height of 2.96 metres - site plan and elevations below.



The applicant has advised they propose to grow vines over the structure. Site inspections have revealed they are growing plants underneath the structure.

Council can impose a condition requiring the vines to be established and maintained.

Residential Design Codes ('the Codes')

The Residential Design Codes set out site requirements for buildings, however the definition of a building '*excludes boundary fences, pergolas and swimming pools*'.

Town Planning Innovations is therefore of the view that the 'building' setbacks under the Codes do not actually apply to pergolas.

• Visual Impact and Amenity

Whilst the structure is visible from the street, Town Planning Innovations is of the view that it does not have any significant detrimental streetscape impact due to the distance of the structure from the front boundary, the open nature of the structure, and as it is lower than the street level.



View of structure from Leeds Court

Whilst the nature of the construction is relatively simple and basic, Town Planning Innovations is of the view that that in itself does not cause negative visual impact.

The structure is also visible from adjacent lots, however would be partially screened by any standard 1.8 metre high dividing fence. It is noted that the top portion of the structure is open so it does not have significant impact.

Consultation

No consultation has been undertaken. Council has discretion to advertise the application for public comment prior to determination.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Planning and Development Act 2005 -

Under Section 252(1) the owner/ applicant has a right of review to the State Administrative Tribunal if aggrieved by any refusal or conditions imposed by Council.

Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 -

Clause 60, Part 7 requires development to have planning approval unless it is exempt under Clause 61.

Clause 61 only exempts pergolas where they are the same lot as a single house.

Clause 65, Part 9 states that 'the procedures relating to applications for development approval set out in Part 7, Part 9 and this Part apply, with any modifications necessary, to an application for development approval for development already commenced or carried out.'

Regulation 67 outlines 'matters to be considered by Council' including and not limited to the aims and provisions of the Scheme, orderly and proper planning, any approved state policy, the compatibility of the development with its setting including to development on adjoining land, amenity, loading, access, traffic and any submissions received on a proposal.

Shire of Shark Bay Local Planning Scheme No 3 -

The most applicable provisions of the Shire of Shark Bay Local Planning Scheme No 3 ('the Scheme') are:

Clause 10.2 of the Scheme outlines matters to be considered by the local government including things such as the compatibility of a use or development with its setting, preservation of amenity, and relationship to development on adjacent land etc.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy impactions relative to this report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The Shire pays consultancy fees to Liz Bushby of Town Planning Innovations for planning advice.

<u>STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS</u> There are no strategic implications relative to this report.

<u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u> This is a low risk item to Council.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS Simple Majority Required

SIGNATURES Author Chief Executive Officer Date of Report

L Bushby P **And**erson 15 August 2018

13.3 <u>PROPOSED RETAINING WALLS – LOT 105 (9) OAKLEY RIDGE, DENHAM</u> P4259

AUTHOR Liz Bushby, Town Planning Innovations

DISCLOSURE OF ANY INTEREST

Declaration of Interest: Liz Bushby, Town Planning Innovations Nature of Interest: Financial Interest as receive planning fees for advice to the Shire – Section 5.60A of *Local Government Act* 1995

Moved Cr Capewell Seconded Cr Ridgley

Council Resolution

That Council:

- 1. Note that the proposed retaining walls (above 500mm) are being advertised for public comment and the closing date for submissions is the 28 September 2018.
- 2. Delegate authority to the Chief Executive Officer to determine the planning application for retaining walls on Lot 105 (9) Oakley Ridge, Denham (on completion of public advertising) in accordance with Clause 82(1), Schedule 2, Part 10 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.

7/0 CARRIED BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY

BACKGROUND

All of the existing lots in Oakley Ridge are zoned 'Special Use' (No 3) under the Shire of Shark Bay Local Planning Scheme No 3 ('the Scheme'). Council has discretion to approve residential development in the Special Use Zone (No 3).

In accordance with Schedule 4 of the Scheme, development shall be in accordance with an approved Outline Development Plan. The approved Outline Development Plan includes tourist accommodation sites and some Residential R30 sites, however the majority of the lots have been created at an R12.5 density, including Lot 105.

Stage 1 of subdivision of this area created 18 residential lots which are generally 700m² in area. The subdivision created a new road, Oakley Ridge, connecting from Denham Road and was advertised under an estate name of 'Azure Waters'.

This application is for retaining walls on Lot 105 Oakley Ridge which is currently vacant land. Lot 106 to the north contains retaining walls and has been developed with a single house – refer photograph overpage. Lot 104 to the south is vacant.

26 SEPTEMBER 2018



Photograph of Lot 105 looking towards the existing retaining wall on Lot 106 to the north

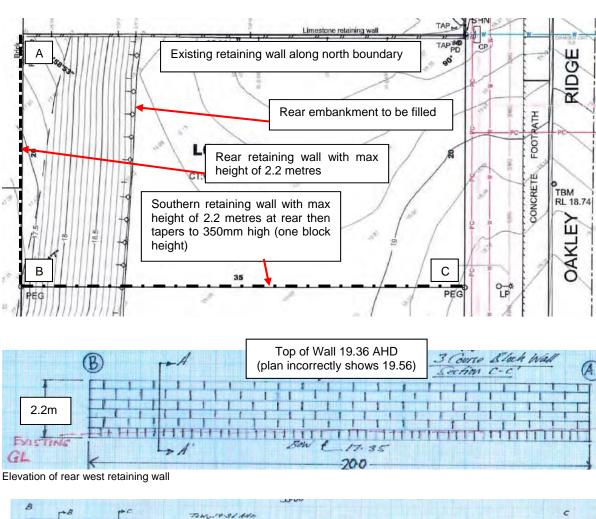
COMMENT

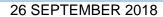
• Proposed Development

The applicant proposes:

- A rear retaining wall with a height of 2.2 metres above natural ground level. The rear portion of the lot is proposed to be filled to the same level of the front of the lot.
- A retaining wall on the south side boundary ranging from a maximum of 2.2 metres then tapering down to a reduced height towards the front of the lot.
- Filling the rear portion of the lot and utilising the existing retaining wall along the north boundary to retain part of the fill.

The rear portion of the lot is at a lower ground level than the front of the lot near Oakley Ridge, so the purpose of the application is to fill the rear part of the lot so the entire lot is one level – refer plans overpage.





Elevation of south retaining wall

It should be noted that the applicants plan has a typographical error as the rear wall sections show a 'top of wall height' of 19.36 Australian Height Datum (AHD), and the rear wall elevation incorrectly shows a 'top of wall height' of 19.56 Australian Height Datum.

The applicant has confirmed in writing that all 'top of wall' heights are 19.36 Australian Height Datum (AHD).

• Residential Design Codes ('the Codes') – Retaining Walls assessment

The Residential Design Codes have two separate options for the assessment of development including 'Deemed to Comply' criteria and 'Design Principles'.

Where an application proposes a variation to the 'Deemed to Comply' criteria of the Codes, then planning approval is required for the development, and a more detailed subjective assessment has to be made based on 'Design Principles' in the Codes.

The applicant is seeking approval under the following Design Principles:

Clause 5.3.8 P8	Officer Comment (Town Planning Innovations)				
Retaining walls that result in land which can be effectively used for the benefit of residents and do not detrimentally affect adjoining properties and are designed, engineered and landscaped having regard for clauses 5.3.7 and 5.4.1.	The retaining walls will effectively result in the rear portion being brought to the same level of the majority of the rest of the lot, and make the land more useable.				
	Amenity will be re-assessed in the event that any neighbour objection is received.				
Clause 5.3.8 P7.1 and P 7.2					
Development that considers and responds to natural features of the site and requires minimal excavation / fill.	Fill is proposed to the rear to achieve the same level as the remainder of the lot.				
Where excavation/fill is necessary, all finished levels respecting the natural ground level at the lot boundary of the site as viewed from the street.	The existing ground level as viewed from Oakley Ridge will remain unchanged.				
Clause 5.4.1- discussed in detail below.					

• Residential Design Codes ('the Codes') – Privacy and Overlooking

The 'deemed to comply' criteria under Clause C1.1 of the Codes requires any outdoor active habitable spaces that are more than 0.5m above natural ground level to be setback 7.5 metres.

The alternative Design Principle under Clause 5.4.1 outlines the principle to minimise direct overlooking of active habitable spaces and outdoor living areas of adjacent dwellings.

The lots to the rear are lower therefore there is potential for overlooking from the rear yard of Lot 105 to the west and to the rear corner of adjacent Lot 104 to the south. The potential for overlooking is exacerbated by the fact that any dividing fencing to the west is at the lower ground level.

Council has two options to deal with privacy being:

Option 1 – Require fencing or screening to be provided along the west and a portion of the south boundary to ensure compliance with the Codes which require screening; or

Option 2 – Allow the development to proceed without screening and re-examine privacy and overlooking when the owner applies for a future dwelling and ancillary outbuilding.

Pursuit of Option 1 would be technically correct. The difficulty with assessing overlooking at this stage, is that the location of the future dwelling, outbuilding and rear outdoor living / yard areas for Lot 105 are unknown.

It is noted that sightlines to the west are partially impeded by roofed areas and a large shed on adjacent lots, reducing the overall impact of overlooking to neighbours.



View of Lot 105 from Oakley Ridge



Any future outbuilding on Lot 105 may also act as a screen and interrupt sightlines.

Erection of a standard 1.8 metre high dividing fence above the retaining wall will effectively prevent overlooking and comply with the Codes, however the owner has no intention to erect any fencing at this stage.

Whilst a condition can be imposed to require fencing along a portion of the west and south boundary, it is recommended that future outdoor living areas and overlooking be re-examined when the owner applies for a future dwelling on the lot.

A footnote can be included on any approval (if granted) to state that:

'Please be advised that privacy and overlooking will be examined as part of any future application for a dwelling for any outdoor living areas (rear yard) that are more than 500mm higher than the neighbour's lots at the rear.

Screening or new dividing fencing to interrupt sightlines may be required for future development to prevent overlooking from any active outdoor living areas on Lot 105 to active outdoor living areas on adjacent lots to the west and south.'

Accordingly Option 2 is recommended.

• Relevant State Planning Guidelines and Policies – Bushfire Prone Areas

The Western Australian Planning Commission has released new Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas ('the Guidelines') and State Planning Policy 3.7: Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas. These documents apply to all land identified as Bushfire Prone.

Mapping identifying Bushfire Prone Areas is available through the Department of Fire and Emergency Services website.

Lot 105 is within the Bushfire Prone Area however State Planning Policy 3.7 specifically excludes development applications for single houses on lots less than 1,100m² from requiring any further assessment.

Clause 5.4 of the guidelines recognises that planning can only play a limited role where lots less than 1,100m² have been created, and the appropriate construction standards are applied at Building Permit stage.

The fire requirements are not applicable to this retaining wall application.

Consultation

The application was referred to nearby and surrounding landowners for comment.

Advertising closed on the 28 September 2018 and at the time of writing this report no submissions had been received.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 -

Clause 67 outlines 'matters to be considered by Council' including and not limited to the aims and provisions of the Scheme, orderly and proper planning, any approved state policy, the compatibility of the development with its setting including to

development on adjoining land, amenity, loading, access, traffic and any submissions received on a proposal.

Clause 82(2) requires an Absolute Majority for any delegated authority from the Council to the Chief Executive Officer.

Shire of Shark Bay Local Planning Scheme No 3 -

The most applicable provisions of the Shire of Shark Bay Local Planning Scheme No 3 ('the Scheme') are summarised below:

- Clause 5.3 of the Scheme requires development to conform with the Residential Design Codes.
- Clause 10.2 of the Scheme outlines matters to be considered by the local government including things such as the compatibility of a use or development with its setting, preservation of amenity, relationship to development on adjacent land etc. Importantly Clause 10.2 (c) requires Council to consider any approved statement of planning policy of the Commission (such as the Residential Design Codes).

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications relative to this report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The Shire pays consultancy fees to Liz Bushby of Town Planning Innovations for planning advice.

<u>STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS</u> There are no strategic implications relative to this report.

<u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u> This is a low risk item to Council.

<u>VOTING REQUIREMENTS</u> Absolute Majority Required

SIGNATURES Author

L Bushby

Chief Executive Officer

I Anderson

Date of Report

19 September 2018

13.4 <u>MANAGEMENT OF RESERVE 40381 COMPRISING OF LOT 308 SPAVEN WAY AND LOT 500</u> EDWARD STREET, DENHAM RES40381

AUTHOR Liz Bushby, Town Planning Innovations

<u>DISCLOSURE OF ANY INTEREST</u> Declaration of Interest: Town Planning Innovations Nature of Interest: Financial Interest as receive planning fees for advice to the Shire – Section 5.60A of *Local Government Act 1995* Declaration of Interest: Cr Cheryl Cowell Nature of Interest: Proximity Interest as neighbouring property

Cr Cowell left Council Chambers at 5:07pm Cr Laundry assumed the Chair

> Moved Cr Capewell Seconded Cr Fenny

Council Resolution

That Council:

- 1. Note that correspondence has been received by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage seeking advice on whether the Shire is willing to accept the management of Reserve 40381 comprising of Lot 308 Spaven Way and Lot 500 Edward Street Denham.
- 2. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to advise the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage, that Council accepts the management of Reserve 40381 comprising of Lot 308 Spaven Way and Lot 500 Edwards Street, Denham.
- Note: If Council nominates to pursue option 2 it is recommended that the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage be requested to advise whether the purpose of the reserve can be expanded to be more flexible and include community purposes and Shire housing.

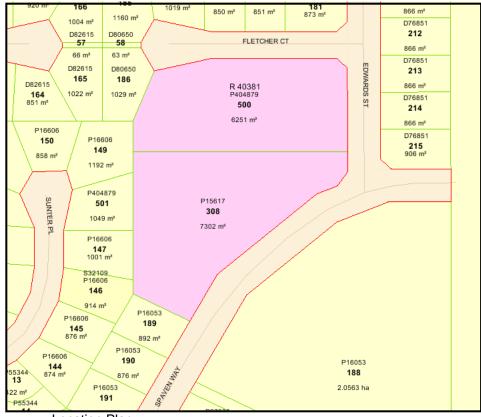
6/0 CARRIED

Cr Cowell returned to Council Chambers at 5:13pm Cr Cowell resumed the Chair

BACKGROUND

Location

The lots are located near the intersection of Spaven Way, Edwards Street and Fletcher Court in Denham townsite – refer to plan overpage.



Location Plan

COMMENT

• Correspondence from Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage

Formal correspondence by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage has been received seeking advice on whether the Shire is willing to accept the management of Reserve 40381 comprising of Lot 308 Spaven Way and Lot 500 Edward Street Denham – Attachment 1.

The land was ceded to the Crown under Section 152 of the Planning and Development Act 2005 for the purpose of Public Recreation as a result of freehold subdivision.

It is a standard requirement for 10% of the gross subdividable area to be ceded either as land or as cash-in lieu for the land, for any subdivision that creates 5 or more lots.

• Bushfire mapping

The subject land is within a bushfire prone area. These areas identify bushfire risk taking into account vegetation within 150 metres.

Town Planning Innovations is of the view that bushfire risk is likely to remain until land to the north of Capewell Drive, south of Spaven Way and to the immediate east are cleared and developed. There may be opportunity to reduce bushfire risk if the Shire maintains or develops Lots 308 and 500.



Source: Department of Fire and Emergency services

• Options available to Council

It is recommended that Council consider the following options:

Option 1: Resolve not to accept the management of the subject land

If the Shire accepts management of the land then there will be ongoing costs associated with maintenance, with potential for increased community expectation that the land will be developed for the benefit of local residents.

Council may not wish to be responsible for ongoing costs, and prefer instead to concentrate funds into existing high quality recreation facilities.

Option 2: Resolve to accept the management of the subject land

Potential benefits for Option 2 are that the Shire would be able to control how the land is managed, reduce bushfire risk through maintenance or development and the land may be beneficial in the longer term to cater for future community needs.

If Council nominates to pursue Option 2 it is recommended that the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage be requested to advise whether the purpose of the reserve can be expanded to be more flexible and include community purposes and Shire housing.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Shark Bay Local Planning Scheme No 3 and 4 -

The subject lots are reserved 'Parks and Recreation' under the Shire of Shark Bay Local Planning Scheme No 3.

The Western Australian Planning Commission has advised the Shire on the 18 September 2018 that the Minister for Planning has approved the Shire of Shire of Shark bay Local Planning Scheme No 4.

It should be noted that Scheme 3 will be operative until the new Scheme No 4 is published in the Government Gazette.

The subject lots are reserved 'Public Open Space' under the Shire of Shark Bay Local Planning Scheme No 4.

Scheme 4 contains objectives for Public Open Space reserves as follows:

- (i) To set aside areas for public open space, particularly those established under the *Planning and Development Act 2005* s.152.
- (ii) To provide for a range of active and passive recreation uses such as recreation buildings and courts and associated car parking and drainage.
- (iii) Accommodate a wide range of development including and not limited to buildings, structures, landscaping, amenities, carparks, caravan parks, campsites, or other activities for the general enjoyment, relaxation, exercise, play or entertainment of the local community, visitors, tourists and the general public.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no known policy implications associated with this matter.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The Shire pays consultancy fees to Town Planning Innovations for general planning advice.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no known strategic implications. There is potential the land could be developed to cater for future community needs.

RISK MANAGEMENT

There are no known risks associated with the proposed development.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS Simple Majority Required

SIGNATURES

Author Chief Executive Officer Date of Report L Bushby F Anderson 19 September 2018



Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage

RECEIVED

1 1 SEP 2018

SHIRE OF SHARK BAY

File: 02391-1987 Job 181996 Enquiries: Jeanne Baker Ph: 6552 4590 Fax: 6552 4417 Email: Jeanne.baker@dplh.wa.gov.au

5 September 2018

Land Use Management

Chief Executive Officer Shire of Shark Bay PO BOX 126 DENHAM WA 6537

Dear Sir/Madam

LOT 308 ON PLAN 15617 AND LOT 500 ON PLAN 404879, SHIRE OF SHARK BAY

As a result of a freehold subdivision, the above lot 308 and lot 500 (print enclosed) was ceded to the Crown subject to section 152 of the Planning and Development Act. 2005 for the purpose of Public Recreation.

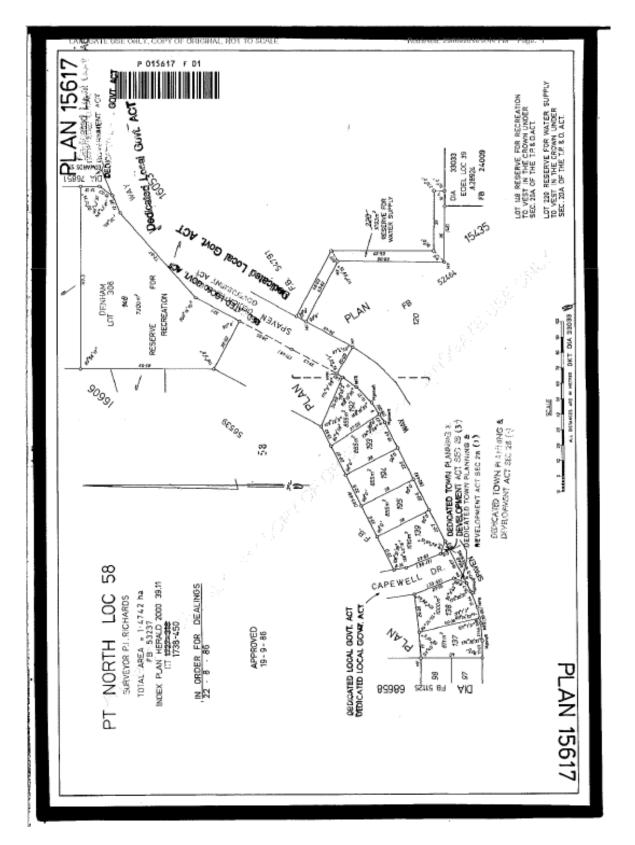
Please advise whether Council is willing to accept the management of the proposed reserve.

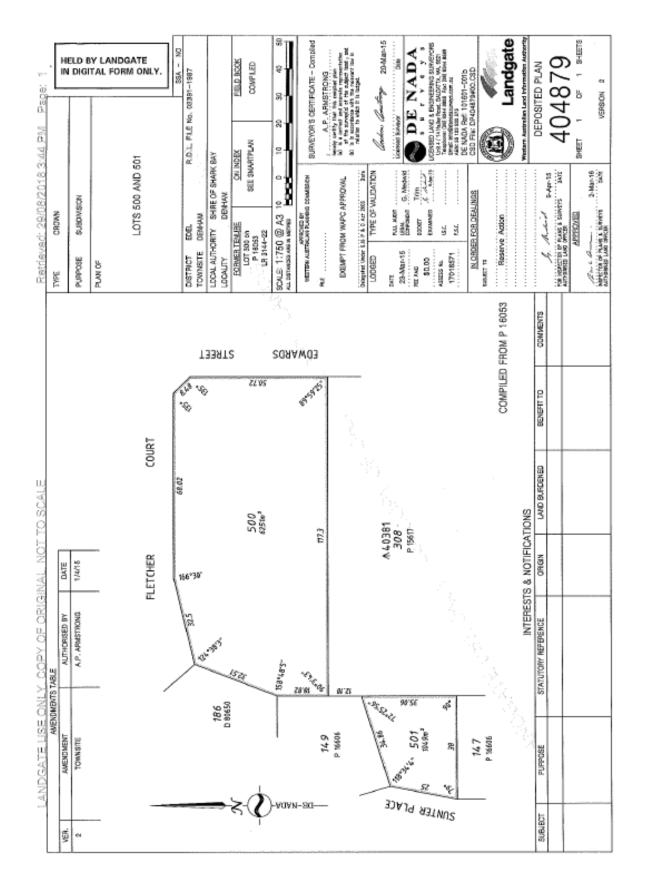
Should you have any enquiries please contact me on any of the above details.

Yours faithfully

Jeanne Baker Assistant State Land Officer Case Delivery

Gordon Stephenson House, 140 William Street Perth Western Australia 6000 Locked Bag 2506 Perth Western Australia 6001 Telephone (08) 6552 4400 Facsimile (08) 6552 4417 Freecall: 1800 735 784 (Country only) Email: Info@lands.wa.gov.au Website: www.lands.wa.gov.au ABN: 68 565 723 484 A9640271





LANDGATE USE ONLY, COPY OF ORIGINAL, NOT TO SCALE TIP Check: 28/08/2018 3:44:38 PM

Retrieved: 29/08/2018 3:44 PM Page: 1

			[STER NUMBER	
		att - 10		308	/P15617	'
				DUPLICATE EDITION	DATE DUPLIC	ATE ISSCED
	WESTERN	6	AUSTRALIA	N/A	N/.	A
מ	ECORD OF Q	ULAT IEIED	CERTIFICA	TE	VOLUME LR3144	FOLIO 23
N	LCORD OF C	-	CERTIFICA	115		~+
		OF				
	CROW	VN LAND '	TITLE			
	UNDER THE T	RANSFER OF L	AND ACT 1893			
	AND THE LAN	D ADMINISTRA	TION ACT 1997			
	NO DI	UPLICATE CRE	ATED			
The undermentioned land is Grown land in t in the first schedule which are in turn subject						
			Ą	Jul_		
			REGISTE	AR OF TITLE	is 🛁	5
					S.S.	
LOT 308 ON PLAN 15617	LA	ND DESCRIPTION	DN:			
				a di seconda		
ST	ATUS ORDER AN (F	ID PRIMARY IN IRST SCHEDUL		ER:		

STATUS ORDER/INTEREST: RESERVE WITHOUT MANAGEMENT ORDER

PRIMARY INTEREST HOLDER: STATE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

LIMITATIONS, INTERESTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND NOTIFICATIONS: (SECOND SCHEDULE)

RESERVE 40381 FOR THE PURPOSE OF PUBLIC RECREATION REGISTERED 6/12/1990. 1. E503977

(1) A current search of the sketch of the land should be obtained where detail of position, dimensions or area of the lot is required. Warning:

Lot as described in the land description may be a lot of location. (2) The land and interests etc. shown hereon may be affected by interests etc. that can be, but are not, shown on the register.

(3) The interests etc, shown hereon may have a different priority than shown.

-----END OF CERTIFICATE OF CROWN LAND TITLE-----

STATEMENTS:

The statements set out below are not intended to be nor should they be relied on as substitutes for inspection of the land and the relevant documents or for local government, legal, surveying or other professional advice.

SKETCH OF LAND:	P15617
PREVIOUS TITLE:	LR3092-851
PROPERTY STREET ADDRESS:	23 SPAVEN WAY, DENHAM.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY:	SHIRE OF SHARK BAY
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY:	DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, LANDS AND HERITAGE (SLSD)
C Q 2	

NOTE 1:

K139379 CORRESPONDENCE FILE 02391-1987-01RO

LANDGATE USE ONLY, COPY OF ORIGINAL, NOT TO SCALE TIP Chedic 29/09/2018 3:44:37 PM Retrieved: 29/08/2018 3:44 PM Page: 1



STATUS ORDER AND PRIMARY INTEREST HOLDER:

(FIRST SCHEDULE)

STATUS ORDER/INTEREST: RESERVE WITHOUT MANAGEMENT ORDER

PRIMARY INTEREST HOLDER: STATE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

LIMITATIONS, INTERESTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND NOTIFICATIONS: (SECOND SCHEDULE)

N265386 RESERVE 40381 FOR THE PURPOSE OF PUBLIC RECREATION REGISTERED 2/3/2016.

Warning: A current search of the sketch of the land should be obtained where detail of position, dimensions or area of the lot is required. Lot as described in the land description may be a lot or location.

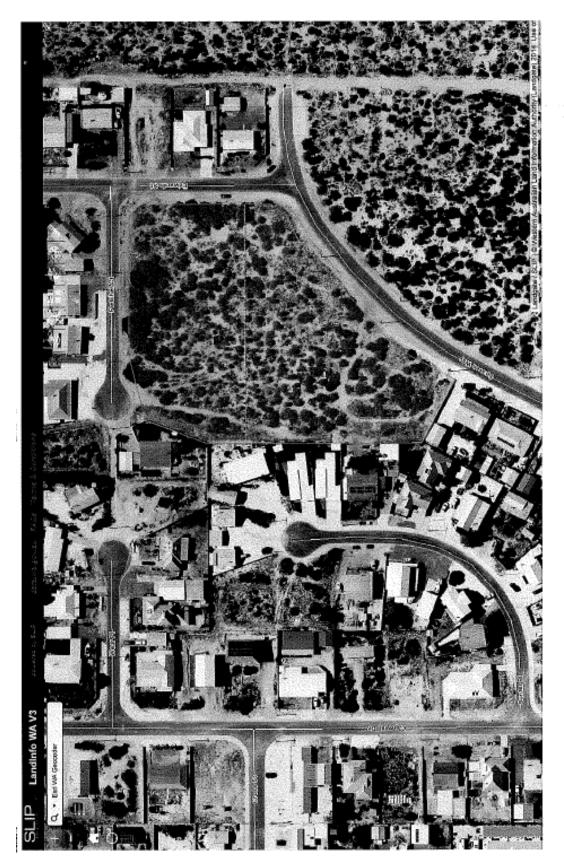
-----END OF CERTIFICATE OF CROWN LAND TITLE------

STATEMENTS:

'The statements set out below are not intended to be nor should they be relied on as substitutes for inspection of the land and the relevant documents or for local government, legal, surveying or other professional advice.

SKETCH OF LAND: PREVIOUS TITLE: PROPERTY STREET ADDRESS: LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY: RESPONSIBLE AGENCY: DP404879 LR3144-22 3 EDWARDS ST, DENHAM. SHIRE OF SHARK BAY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, LANDS AND HERITAGE (SLSD)

NOTE 1: K139379 CORRESPONDENCE FILE 02391-1987-01RO



25.923 113.530 Degrees

Ş

13.5 <u>EXTENSION OF EXEMPTION FROM LOCAL LAW 'ACTIVITIES ON THOROUGHFARES AND</u> <u>TRADING IN THOROUGHFARES AND PUBLIC PLACES' FOR YADGALAH MARKETS</u> RES33517

AUTHOR Liz Bushby, Town Planning Innovations

<u>DISCLOSURE OF ANY INTEREST</u> Declaration of Interest: Liz Bushby, Town Planning Innovations Nature of Interest: Financial Interest as receive planning fees for advice to the Shire – Section 5.60A of *Local Government Act 1995* Declaration of Interest: Cr Capewell Nature of Interest: Financial Interest as Chairperson of Yadgalah Aboriginal Corporation Declaration of Interest: Cr Bellottie Nature of Interest: Financial Interest as member of the Yadgalah Aboriginal Corporation

This Item was laid on the table from the August 2018 Ordinary Council meeting due to lack of a quorum with Cr Capewell and Cr Bellottie declaring Financial Interest.

Cr Bellottie Left Council Chambers at 5:14pm Cr Capewell Left Council Chambers at 5:14pm

> Moved Cr Burton Seconded Cr Cowell

Council Resolution That Council:

- 1. Resolve to grant an exemption to the Yadgalah Aboriginal Corporation Inc. and any associated stall holders and/or traders for payment of any fees or permits for the markets held on reserve 33517 for a period of 1 year in accordance with clause 6.7 (3) of part 6 division 1 of the local laws activities on thoroughfares and trading in thoroughfares and public places.
- 2. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to write to the Yadgalah Aboriginal Corporation Inc to provide advice of the Council decision.

5/0 CARRIED

Cr Bellottie returned to Council Chambers at 5:16pm Cr Capewell returned to Council Chambers at 5:16pm

BACKGROUND

• Relevant Council decision – October 2017

Town Planning Innovations examined how the Shire processes and charges traders attending Shire organised events and local markets and referred a general report on the matter to the Ordinary Council Meeting held on the 25 October 2017.

The markets on Reserve 33517 managed by Yadgalah Aboriginal Corporation Inc were examined as part of the report.

Part of the October 2017 Council resolution included to:

². Resolve to adopt Recommendation 1: Option 1 outlined in this report to specifically exempt Yadgalah Aboriginal Corporation Inc and any associated stall holders and / or traders from payment of any fees or permits for the markets held on Reserve 33517 for a period of 10 months in accordance with Clause 6.7 (3) of Part 6, Division 1 of the Local Law 'Activities on Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places'.

The matter can be reviewed in July / August 2018 along with the annual fees and charges.

- 3. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to write to the Yadgalah Aboriginal Corporation Inc to provide advice of the Council decision, and seek a list of any food businesses associated with markets so the Shire Environmental Health Officer can liaise with stall holders or traders that may require a separate Temporary Food Stall Licence. '
- Relevant Council decision February 2018

Retrospective planning approval was granted by Council for the markets on Reserve 33517 at the Ordinary Meeting held on the 28 February 2018.

COMMENT

• Existing Exemption under the Local Laws

In October 2017 it was identified that the Local Law '*Activities on Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places*' could technically apply to the Yadgalah markets as it could be construed as a public place as the definition includes '*any place which the public are allowed to use*'.

In accordance with Clause 6.7 of the Local Law, Council supported granting an exemption to all stallholders at the Yadgalah Markets in October 2017. The exemption was for 10 months (until August 2018) and now requires review.

The Local Law differentiates between a '*charitable organisation*' and a '*commercial participant*'. Based on the definitions the Shire considered Yadgalah to be a '*charitable organisation*'.

• Consideration of new Exemption under the Local Laws

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with an opportunity to consider whether to extend the exemption and for what time period.

Options are discussed below for Council consideration:

OPTION 1: PERMANENT EXEMPTION

Council can grant a permanent exemption for Yadgalah Aboriginal Corporation Inc and any associated stall holders and / or traders from payment of any fees or permits for the markets held on Reserve 33517.

Reason: Yadgalah Aboriginal Corporation Inc is a not for profit organisation and the market is held adjoining their normal place of business. The use is ancillary and assists to raise funds for their organisation.

The markets also provide a regular event that has potential to service the local community, visitors and tourists.

The only disadvantage of Option 1 is that it would essentially bind all future Councillors to a decision made by the current Council. If there were any future problems with the markets it also means that no action could be taken to enforce the Local Laws.

OPTION 2: LIMITED TIME PERIOD EXEMPTION (RECOMMENDED)

Council can grant an exemption for a specified time period whether it be 1 year, 5 years, until the next election or any alternative time period deemed suitable by Council.

This would allow flexibility for the matter to be reviewed at some point in the future.

OPTION 3: GRANT NO EXEMPTION

Council can require all stallholders at the markets to apply for permits, with or without a reduced Permit fee.

Option 3 is not recommended having regard that Yadgalah Aboriginal Corporation Inc is a charitable organisation, and the markets provide local benefits.

Shire Administration are responsible for administering the Local Laws therefore it is essential that Council provide guidance on the preferred option.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Shark Bay Local Planning Scheme No 3 -

Under Clause 3.2.1 of the Scheme a person must not use a reserve without first having obtained planning approval. The Yadgalah Markets operate with planning consent.

Local Law - Activities in Thoroughfares and Public Places and Trading Local Law

Under Part 6 Division 1 requires stallholders and traders to apply for a permit if they are proposing to trade in a public place. A public place includes any thoroughfare or place which the public are allowed to use whether or not the thoroughfare or place is on private property, and Local government property.

Under Clause 6.7(3) the Local Government may 'exempt a person or class of persons, whether or not in relation to a specified public place, from the requirements of this Division' (referring to Division 1 – Stall Holders and Traders).

<u>Food Act 2008</u> – The majority of traders and stall holders involved in a food business require a 'temporary food business licence' from the Shire.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications relative to this report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The Shire pays consultancy fees to Town Planning Innovations for advice. Any decision to exempt the markets form Permits and fees under the Local Laws will have financial implications.

The Trading Permit application fees set by Council for 2017/2018 are:

Local Government Property Local Law		
1. Low risk impact -Readily assessable - No advertising	250.00	Per Year
Medium risk impact/moderate time assessable/With advertising/No objections received	750.00	Per Year
High risk impact/Difficult assessment/Community objection/With advertising/Monitoring Required	1500.00	Per Year
4. Other, as determined by Council		

There are also fees for mobile vendors, street traders and temporary businesses reflected in the annual 2017/2018 Fees and Charges:

Mobile Vendors, Street Traders and Temporary Businesses Per Day	51.10 Per Day
Per Week	255.10 Per Week
Per Month	969.20 Per Month
Festivals (Stall Holders)	10.00 Per Day
Temporary Food Business Licence	25.60 Per Annum

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no strategic implications relative to this report.

<u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u> Outlined in Option 1 of this report.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS Simple Majority Required

SIGNATURES Author

Date of Report

L Bushby

Chief Executive Officer

2 August 2018

I Anderson

- **13.0** <u>MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN</u> There were no motions of which previous notice haven been given for this meeting.
- **14.0** URGENT BUSINESS APPROVED BY THE PERSON PRESIDING OR BY DECISION There was no urgent business for the September 2018 Ordinary Council meeting.

15.0 MATTERS BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

15.1 <u>CONTRACT TO MANAGE THE SHARK BAY RECREATION CENTRE</u> CM00038 This item was addressed after Item 8.0 of these minutes.

16.0 DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING The next Ordinary meeting of the Shark Bay Shire Council will be held on the 31 October 2018, commencing at 3.00 pm.

17.0 CLOSURE OF MEETING

As there was no further business the President closed the Ordinary Council meeting at 5:16pm