TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL MONTHLY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2010 TO 31 AUGUST 2010

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TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2010 TO 31 AUGUST 2010

<u>Operating</u>	NOTE	31 Aug 2010 Actual \$	31 Aug 2010 Y-T-D Budget \$	2010/11 Annual Budget \$	Variances Budget to Actual Y-T-D %
Revenues	1,2	*	•	•	
Interest Earnings		116,021	139,706	838,236	(16.95%)
Other Revenue		50	0	0	100.00%
	_	116,071	139,706	838,236	(16.92%)
(Expenses)	1,2				,
Employee Costs		(59,248)	(88,502)	(529,983)	33.05%
Materials and Contracts					
- Professional Consulting Fees		(10,410)	(84,802)	(508,800)	87.72%
- Materials and Contracts Other		(13,130)	(71,766)	(440,710)	81.70%
Depreciation		0	0	(4,502)	100.00%
Utilities		0	(1,664)	(10,000)	(100.00%)
Insurance		(3,552)	(1,166)	(7,005)	(204.63%)
Other Expenditure		(29,976)	(24,625)	(118,500)	100.00%
·	_	(116,316)	(272,525)	(1,619,500)	57.32%
Adjustments for Non-Cash					
(Revenue) and Expenditure					
Depreciation on Assets		0	0	4,502	0.00%
Provision for Audit Fees		0	0	0	0.00%
Movement in Non-current Employee Entitlements	;	0	0	0	0.00%
Capital Revenue and (Expenditure)					
Contributed Equity		0	(94,537)	(94,537)	(100.00%)
Land and Buildings	3	0	(13,332)	(80,000)	(100.00%)
Furniture and Equipment	3	0	(6,666)	(40,000)	(100.00%)
D Net Current Assets July 1 B/Fwd	7	15,104,806	15,104,806	15,104,806	0.00%
Net Current Assets Year to Date	7	15,104,561	14,857,452	14,113,507	

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Basis of Accounting

This statement is a special purpose financial report, prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Australian Accounting Standards, other mandatory professional reporting requirements and the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and accompanying regulations (as amended).

(b) The Local Government Reporting Entity

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

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

The Council does not hold any monies in trust.

(c) Rounding Off Figures

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

(d) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

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

(e) Goods and Services Tax

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

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are included as short-term borrowings in current liabilities.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 30 - 90 day terms, are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Collectability of trade 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

Inventories are valued 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.

Inventories held from trading are classified as current even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months.

Land Held for Resale

Land purchased for development and/or resale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development and interest incurred on the financing of that land during its development. Interest and holding charges incurred after development is complete are recognised as expenses.

Revenue arising from the sale of property is recognised in the operating statement as at the time of signing a binding contract of sale.

Land held for resale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on Council's

(i) Fixed Assets

All assets are initially recognised at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the Municipality includes the cost of all materials used in the construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead.

Certain asset classes may be revalued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value. Assets carried at fair value are to be revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that determined using fair value at reporting date.

(j) Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

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

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

Computer Equipment	4 years
Printers, Photocopiers and Scanners	5 years
Furniture and Equipment	4 to 10 years
Floor coverings	8 years
Phones and Faxes	6 to 7 years
Plant and Equipment	5 to 15 years
Infrastructure	30 to 50 years

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Impairment

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Council's assets, other than inventories, are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication they may be impaired.

Where such an indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset is made in accordance with AASB 136 "Impairment of Assets" and appropriate adjustments made.

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

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

At the time of preparing this report, it is not possible to estimate the amount of impairment losses (if any) as at 30 June 2011.

In any event, an impairment loss is a non-cash transaction and consequently, has no impact on the Monthly Statement of Financial Position from a budgetary perspective.

(I) Trade and Other Payables

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

(m) Employee Benefits

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

- (i) Wages, Salaries, Annual Leave and Long Service Leave (Short-term Benefits) The provision for employees' benefits to wages, salaries, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months represents the amount the municipality has a present obligation to pay resulting from employees services provided to balance date. The provision has been calculated at nominal amounts based on remuneration rates the Council expects to pay and includes related on-costs.
- (ii) Annual Leave and Long Service Leave (Long-term Benefits)

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(n) Interest-bearing Loans and Borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities that are yield related are included as part of the carrying amount of the loans and borrowings.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Council has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Where this is the case, they are capitalised as part of the cost of the particular asset.

(o) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when: The council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

(p) Current and Non-Current Classification

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Council's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where Council does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months except for land held for resale where it is held as non-current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

2. STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVE

The Regional Council has a specific regional purpose which is:

- a) To undertake, in accordance with the objectives, the rezoning, subdivision, development marketing and sale of land comprising the developable portion of Lot 118 Mindarie (now Lot 9504); and
- b) To carry out and do all other acts and things which are reasonably necessary for the bringing into effect of the matters referred to in paragraph a).

The objectives of the Regional Council are:

- 1. To develop and improve the value of the land:
- 2. To maximise, and with prudent risk parameters, the financial return to the Participants;
- 3. To balance economic, social and environmental issues; and
- 4. To produce a quality development demonstrating the best urban design and development practice.

3. ACQUISITION OF ASSETS

The following assets are budgeted to be acquired during the year: By Program	_	010/11 Actual \$	Draft 2010/11 Budget \$
Economic Services General Office Fitout Other Property and Services	LB	0	80,000
Computer Equipment Furniture	FE FE	0	10,000 30,000
By Class		0	120,000
Land and Buildings Furniture and Equipment	LB FE	0 0 0	80,000 40,000 120,000

4. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS

No assets were disposed during the reporting period to the 31st August 2010.

5. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

No borrowings have been made in the period under review. No borrowings are budgeted for the 2010-11 financial year.

6. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

The amount of Contributed Equity is \$16,140,953 as at 31 August 2010.

7. NET CURRENT ASSETS

Composition of Estimated Net Current Asset Position CURRENT ASSETS	31 Aug 2010 Actual \$	Brought Forward 1-Jul \$
Cash - Unrestricted Receivables	15,153,976 5,116 15,159,092	15,225,107 43,934 15,269,041
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Payables and Provisions	(54,531)	(164,235)
NET CURRENT ASSET POSITION	15,104,561	15,104,806
NET CURRENT ASSET POSITION	15,104,561	15,104,806

8. RATING INFORMATION

Being a Regional Council, no rates will be raised during the year ending 30 June 2011.

9. TRUST FUNDS

The Regional Council does not hold any funds in trust on behalf of third parties.

As of August 31, 2010

	Aug 31, 10	Jun 30, 10	\$ Change
SETS			
Current Assets			
Chequing/Savings			
A01100 · Cash at Bank			
A01101 · Unrestricted Municipal Bank	1,441.81	(2,129.77)	3,571.58
A01102 · Unrestricted Short Term Investm	76,953.61	151,656.78	(74,703.17)
A01106 · Fixed Term Deposit_BankWest	7,693,062.63	7,693,062.63	0.00
A01107 · Fixed Term Deposit Suncorp Metw	7,382,487.51	7,382,487.51	0.00
Total A01100 · Cash at Bank	15,153,945.56	15,225,077.15	(71,131.59)
Total Chequing/Savings	15,153,945.56	15,225,077.15	(71,131.59)
Accounts Receivable			
A01120 · ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
A011201 · Accrued Interest	0.00	36,364.68	(36,364.68)
Total A01120 · ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	0.00	36,364.68	(36,364.68)
Total Accounts Receivable	0.00	36,364.68	(36,364.68)
Other Current Assets			
A01105 · Petty Cash and Cash on Hand	30.00	30.00	0.00
A01180 - Accommodation Bond - CoS	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00
Total Other Current Assets	1,030.00	1,030.00	0.00
Total Current Assets	15,154,975.56	15,262,471.83	(107,496.27)
Fixed Assets			
A0151 · Land			
A01512 · At Cost			
A01512 · At Cost E168010 · Land Acquisition 2009-10			
	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	0.00
E168010 · Land Acquisition 2009-10	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	0.00
E168010 · Land Acquisition 2009-10 E168011 · Acquisition lot 807 Neerabup Rd			
E168010 · Land Acquisition 2009-10 E168011 · Acquisition lot 807 Neerabup Rd Total E168010 · Land Acquisition 2009-10	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	0.00
E168010 · Land Acquisition 2009-10 E168011 · Acquisition lot 807 Neerabup Rd Total E168010 · Land Acquisition 2009-10 Total A01512 · At Cost	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	0.00
E168010 · Land Acquisition 2009-10 E168011 · Acquisition lot 807 Neerabup Rd Total E168010 · Land Acquisition 2009-10 Total A01512 · At Cost Total A0151 · Land	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	0.00
E168010 · Land Acquisition 2009-10 E168011 · Acquisition lot 807 Neerabup Rd Total E168010 · Land Acquisition 2009-10 Total A01512 · At Cost Total A0151 · Land A0154 · Furniture & Equipment	2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00	0.00
E168010 · Land Acquisition 2009-10 E168011 · Acquisition lot 807 Neerabup Rd Total E168010 · Land Acquisition 2009-10 Total A01512 · At Cost Total A0151 · Land A0154 · Furniture & Equipment A01541 · Accumulated Depn - F&E	2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00	0.00
E168010 · Land Acquisition 2009-10 E168011 · Acquisition lot 807 Neerabup Rd Total E168010 · Land Acquisition 2009-10 Total A01512 · At Cost Total A0151 · Land A0154 · Furniture & Equipment A01541 · Accumulated Depn - F&E A01542 · At Cost	2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
E168010 · Land Acquisition 2009-10 E168011 · Acquisition lot 807 Neerabup Rd Total E168010 · Land Acquisition 2009-10 Total A01512 · At Cost Total A0151 · Land A0154 · Furniture & Equipment A01541 · Accumulated Depn - F&E A01542 · At Cost E168200 · Additiions - 2007-08	2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00 (13,796.00)	2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00 (13,796.00)	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
E168010 · Land Acquisition 2009-10 E168011 · Acquisition lot 807 Neerabup Rd Total E168010 · Land Acquisition 2009-10 Total A01512 · At Cost Total A0151 · Land A0154 · Furniture & Equipment A01541 · Accumulated Depn - F&E A01542 · At Cost E168200 · Additiions - 2007-08 E168201 · Telephones, Faxes	2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00 (13,796.00)	2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00 (13,796.00)	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
E168010 · Land Acquisition 2009-10 E168011 · Acquisition lot 807 Neerabup Rd Total E168010 · Land Acquisition 2009-10 Total A01512 · At Cost Total A0151 · Land A0154 · Furniture & Equipment A01541 · Accumulated Depn - F&E A01542 · At Cost E168200 · Additiions - 2007-08 E168201 · Telephones, Faxes E168203 · Computer Equipment	2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00 (13,796.00) 662.73 7,857.14	2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00 (13,796.00) 662.73 7,857.14	0.00
E168010 · Land Acquisition 2009-10 E168011 · Acquisition lot 807 Neerabup Rd Total E168010 · Land Acquisition 2009-10 Total A01512 · At Cost Total A0151 · Land A0154 · Furniture & Equipment A01541 · Accumulated Depn - F&E A01542 · At Cost E168200 · Additions - 2007-08 E168201 · Telephones, Faxes E168203 · Computer Equipment E168204 · Printers Photocopiers Scanners	2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00 (13,796.00) 662.73 7,857.14 6,821.73	2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00 (13,796.00) 662.73 7,857.14 6,821.73	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

As of August 31, 2010

	Aug 31, 10	Jun 30, 10	\$ Change
E168502 · Computer - Project Dev Mgr	2,490.82	2,490.82	0.00
Total E168500 · Additions 2008-09	2,490.82	2,490.82	0.00
	•	,	
E168510 · F&OEquip Additions 2009-10			
E168511 · Elect-Compute Equipment 2009-10	3,434.55	3,434.55	0.00
E168514 · Printers Copiers Scanners Camer	346.28	346.28	0.00
E168515 · Phones	800.00	800.00	0.00
Total E168510 · F&OEquip Additions 2009-10	4,580.83	4,580.83	0.00
A01542 · At Cost - Other	2,959.27	2,959.27	0.00
Total A01542 · At Cost	27,558.88	27,558.88	0.00
Total A0154 · Furniture & Equipment	13,762.88	13,762.88	0.00
Total Fixed Assets	2,013,762.88	2,013,762.88	0.00
TOTAL ASSETS	17,168,738.44	17,276,234.71	(107,496.27)
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable			
L01215 · SUNDRY CREDITORS	(0.75)	82,929.17	(82,929.92)
Total Accounts Payable	(0.75)	82,929.17	(82,929.92)
Credit Cards			
A01110 · Westpac Visa Corp Credit Card	(3.75)	3,661.70	(3,665.45)
Total Credit Cards	(3.75)	3,661.70	(3,665.45)
Other Current Liabilities			
2100 · Payroll Liabilities			
L2001 · PAYG Deductions	6,724.00	29,832.00	(23,108.00)
Total 2100 ⋅ Payroll Liabilities	6,724.00	29,832.00	(23,108.00)
2200 · Tax Payable	(4,116.06)	(6,569.40)	2,453.34
L0122 · Employee Entitlements			
L01225 · Annual Leave	33,894.05	33,894.05	0.00
Total L0122 · Employee Entitlements	33,894.05	33,894.05	0.00
L01229 · Prov for Audit Fees	7,000.00	7,000.00	0.00
Total Other Current Liabilities	43,501.99	64,156.65	(20,654.66)
	·	·	
Total Current Liabilities	43,497.49	150,747.52	(107,250.03)
Long Term Liabilities			
L01230 · Provision - Employee LSL	6,918.42	6,918.42	0.00
Total Long Term Liabilities	6,918.42	6,918.42	0.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	50,415.91	157,665.94	(107,250.03)

As of August 31, 2010

	Aug 31, 10	Jun 30, 10	\$ Change
NET ASSETS	17,118,322.53	17,118,568.77	(246.24)
EQUITY			
3000 · Opening Bal Equity			
L019051 · TVP Dist Rates Equiv 07-09	(19,239.97)	(19,239.97)	0.00
L019052 · CP Dist Rates Equiv 07-09	(19,239.97)	(19,239.97)	0.00
L019053 · TC Dist Rates Equiv 07-09	(19,239.97)	(19,239.97)	0.00
L019054 · CJ Dist Rates Equiv 07-09	(38,479.93)	(38,479.93)	0.00
L019055 · CW Dist Rates Equiv 07-09	(38,479.93)	(38,479.93)	0.00
L019056 · TV Dist Rates Equiv 07-09	(19,239.97)	(19,239.97)	0.00
L019057 · CS Dist Rates Equiv 07-09	(76,959.86)	(76,959.86)	0.00
Total 3000 · Opening Bal Equity	(230,879.60)	(230,879.60)	0.00
3900 ⋅ *Retained Earnings	1,128,009.20	1,224,683.01	(96,673.81)
L019001 · Town of Victoria Park			
L019101 · TVP Contributed Equity	1,351,786.60	1,351,786.60	0.00
Total L019001 · Town of Victoria Park	1,351,786.60	1,351,786.60	0.00
L019002 ⋅ City of Perth			
L019102 · CP Contributed Equity	1,351,786.60	1,351,786.60	0.00
Total L019002 ⋅ City of Perth	1,351,786.60	1,351,786.60	0.00
L019003 · Town of Cambridge			
L019103 · TC Contributed Equity	1,351,786.60	1,351,786.60	0.00
Total L019003 · Town of Cambridge	1,351,786.60	1,351,786.60	0.00
L019004 · City of Joondalup			
L019104 · CJ Contributed Equity	2,703,573.19	2,703,573.19	0.00
Total L019004 · City of Joondalup	2,703,573.19	2,703,573.19	0.00
L019005 · City of Wanneroo			
L019105 · CW Contributed Equity	2,703,573.19	2,703,573.19	0.00
Total L019005 · City of Wanneroo	2,703,573.19	2,703,573.19	0.00
L019006 · Town of Vincent			
L019106 · TV Contributed Equity	1,351,786.60	1,351,786.60	0.00
Total L019006 · Town of Vincent	1,351,786.60	1,351,786.60	0.00
L019007 · City of Stirling			
L019107 · CS Contributed Equity	5,407,146.39	5,407,146.39	0.00
Total L019007 · City of Stirling	5,407,146.39	5,407,146.39	0.00
Net Income	(246.24)	(96,673.81)	96,427.57
TOTAL EQUITY	17,118,322.53	17,118,568.77	(246.24)

	Jul - Aug 10	YTD Budget	Annual Budget
Income			
103 · GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING			
I032 · Other GPF			
1032020 · Contributions	50.00		
I032030 ⋅ Interest on Investment	116,021.13	139,706.00	838,236.00
Total I032 · Other GPF	116,071.13	139,706.00	838,236.00
Total 103 · GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING	116,071.13	139,706.00	838,236.00
114 · OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES			
I145 · Administration			
I145010 · Reimbursements	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total I145 · Administration	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total I14 · OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Income	116,071.13	139,706.00	838,236.00
Gross Profit	116,071.13	139,706.00	838,236.00
Expense			
6560 · Payroll Expenses	0.00		
E04 · GOVERNANCE.			
E041 · Membership			
E041005 · Chairman Allowance	1,500.00	1,500.00	6,000.00
E041010 · Deputy Chair Allowance	375.00	375.00	1,500.00
E041018 · Composite Allowance	22,750.00	22,750.00	90,999.99
E041020 · Conference Expenses	0.00	0.00	10,000.00
E041025 · Training	0.00	0.00	40,000,00
E041030 · Other Costs	353.07	0.00	10,000.00
Total E041 · Membership	24,978.07	24,625.00	118,499.99
Total E04 · GOVERNANCE.	24,978.07	24,625.00	118,499.99
E14 · ADMINISTRATION			
E145 · Administration			
E145005 · Salaries - Basic Costs	47,464.96	75,000.00	450,000.00
E145007 · Salaries Occ. Superannuation	4,271.88	5,856.50	35,139.00
E145009 · Salaries WALGS Superannuation	0.00	524.00	3,144.00
E145011 · Advertising Staff Vacancies	0.00	1,670.00	10,000.00
E145015 · Insurance W/comp.	5,490.00	2,166.00	13,000.00
E145010 Staff Training & Dov	0.00	200.00	200.00
E145019 · Staff Training & Dev.	0.00	500.00	3,000.00
E145020 · Conference Expenses CEO	0.00	1,666.00	10,000.00
E145021 · Telephone - Staff Reimbursement E145024 · Travel Expenses CEO	20.79	80.00 840.00	500.00 5,000.00
E145025 · Other Accom & Property Costs	6,008.11	894.00	15,000.00
E1-10020 - Other Account & Froperty Costs	0,000.11	034.00	10,000.00

	Jul - Aug 10	YTD Budget	Annual Budget
E145027 · Advertising General	0.00	1,670.00	10,000.00
E145029 · Advertising Public/Statutory	664.28	1,000.00	6,000.00
E145031 · Graphics Consumables	0.00	832.00	5,000.00
E145033 · Photocopying	318.84	250.00	1,500.00
E145037 · Postage, Courier & Freight	0.00	80.00	500.00
E145039 · Printing	0.00	840.00	5,000.00
E145043 · Stationery	216.76	100.00	600.00
E145045 · Other Admin Expenses	2,000.00	340.00	2,000.00
E145047 · Office Telephones & Faxes	497.84	420.00	2,500.00
E145053 · Bank Charges	128.98	50.00	300.00
E145055 · Credit Charges	0.00	10.00	60.00
E145057 · Audit Fees	0.00	2,300.00	13,800.00
E145059 · Membership Fees	2,000.00	1,260.00	7,550.00
E145061 · Legal Expenses	7,155.45	11,670.00	70,000.00
E145069 · Valuation Fees	0.00	3,340.00	20,000.00
E145075 · Promotions	0.00	1,666.00	10,000.00
E145077 · Business Hospitality Expenses	131.54	1,666.00	10,000.00
E145081 · Professional Retainer	0.00	0.00	0.00
E145082 · Lawyers (EOI)	0.00	5,000.00	30,000.00
E145083 · Research	0.00	3,340.00	20,000.00
E145084 · EOI Consultancy	0.00	0.00	0.00
E145086 · Probity Auditor	2,380.00	3,340.00	20,000.00
E145087 · Computer Software Mtce	553.64	840.00	5,000.00
E145088 · Accounting Management	2,640.00	3,332.00	20,000.00
E145089 · Computer Software Purchase	0.00	1,670.00	10,000.00
E145091 · Computer Sundries	0.00	170.00	1,000.00
E145092 · Data Communication Links	0.00	170.00	1,000.00
E145093 · Internet Provider Costs	200.00	340.00	2,000.00
E145094 · Plant & Equipment Purchase Non-	0.00	50.00	300.00
E145095 · Furniture & Equipment Purchase	0.00		0.00
E145097 · Hire of Equipment	0.00	340.00	2,000.00
E145101 · Consumable Stores	0.00	90.00	500.00
E145103 · Newspapers & Periodicals	0.00	40.00	200.00
E145105 · Publications & Brochures	0.00	140.00	800.00
E145107 · Subscriptions	0.00	82.00	500.00
E145109 · Parking Expenses	46.55	34.00	200.00
E145111 · Plans	0.00	250.00	1,500.00
E145113 · Emergency Services	0.00	0.00	1,000.00
E145117 · Electricity	208.00	250.00	1,500.00
E145119 · Professional Indemnity	1,386.75	254.00	1,525.00
E145121 · Insurance - Public Liability	950.00	350.00	2,100.00
E145123 · Insurance - Property (ISR)	414.93	416.00	2,500.00
E145126 · Insurance - Personal Accident	800.00	146.00	880.00
E145127 · Insurance - Other	0.00	0.00	0.00
E145217 · Cash Rounding Account	0.00		0.00
E145222 · Depreciation Furniture_office E	0.00	0.00	4,502.00
Total E145 · Administration	85,949.30	137,534.50	838,800.00

	Jul - Aug 10	YTD Budget	Annual Budget
Total E14 · ADMINISTRATION	85,949.30	137,534.50	838,800.00
E24 · CONSULTANT EXPENSE			
E145079 · Consultancy			
E145400 · Structure Planning			
E145401 · Direct Component	400.00	7,500.00	45,000.00
E145402 · Variation SP Options	0.00	5,832.00	35,000.00
E145403 · Aerial Perspective Diagrams	0.00	832.00	5,000.00
E145405 · TPG Syrinx Component	0.00	832.00	5,000.00
E145406 · TPG Creating Communit Component	0.00		0.00
E145407 · TPG Douglas Partners Component	0.00		0.00
E145409 · Traffic consultant	0.00	2,500.00	15,000.00
E145410 · Economic Component	0.00	832.00	5,000.00
E145413 · Structure Plan Modification	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total E145400 · Structure Planning	400.00	18,328.00	110,000.00
E145430 · Other Struct_Pl Consultancies			
E145435 · Local Water Mgmnt Strategy	0.00	2,500.00	15,000.00
E145436 · Syrinx Lev 2 Flora Veget Surv	0.00	0.00	0.00
E145437 · Landscaping & Env Detail Plan	0.00	5,000.00	30,000.00
E145438 · Eng Contours post St PI Approva	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total E145430 · Other Struct_PI Consultancies	0.00	7,500.00	45,000.00
E145440 · Env Innovation Consultancies			
E145443 · Hydrology Mgmnt & Reuse	0.00	3,332.00	20,000.00
E145444 · Energy Generation-Application	0.00	5,000.00	30,000.00
E145445 · Communication Systems	0.00	3,332.00	20,000.00
E145446 · MRC landfill Future Use/Integra	0.00	4,170.00	25,000.00
E145447 · Graceful Sun Moth Survey	0.00	1,666.00	10,000.00
E145448 · EPBC Act Management	4,990.00	8,332.00	50,000.00
Total E145440 · Env Innovation Consultancies	4,990.00	25,832.00	155,000.00
E145450 · Admin-Operational Consultancies			
E145451 · GST management	0.00	3,332.00	20,000.00
E145452 · Recruitment_Human Resources	0.00	1,666.00	10,000.00
Total E145450 · Admin-Operational Consultancies	0.00	4,998.00	30,000.00
E145079 · Consultancy - Other	0.00	8,332.00	50,000.00
Total E145079 · Consultancy	5,390.00	64,990.00	390,000.00
·	,	,	·
Total E24 · CONSULTANT EXPENSE	5,390.00	64,990.00	390,000.00
E34 · PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT- SERVICES			
E345 · Property Admin & Approvals			
E145041 · Signage/Decals	0.00	1,666.00	10,000.00
E145042 · Branding/Marketing	0.00	16,666.00	100,000.00
E145063 · Conveyancing Expenses	0.00	340.00	2,000.00

	Jul - Aug 10	YTD Budget	Annual Budget
E145065 · Surveyors Fees	0.00	2,500.00	15,000.00
E145067 · Title Searches	0.00	40.00	200.00
E145070 · Preliminary Engineering Design	0.00	5,000.00	30,000.00
E145072 · Subdivision Design - Stage 1	0.00	12,500.00	75,000.00
E145074 · Environmental Management Plans	0.00	5,000.00	30,000.00
Total E345 · Property Admin & Approvals	0.00	43,712.00	262,200.00
E346 · Mtce Services - Land			
E145204 · Fences/Walls	0.00	832.00	5,000.00
E145206 · Mtce Services - Land - Other	0.00	832.00	5,000.00
Total E346 · Mtce Services - Land	0.00	1,664.00	10,000.00
Total E34 · PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT- SERVICES	0.00	45,376.00	272,200.00
Total Expense	116,317.37	272,525.50	1,619,499.99
Net Income	(246.24)	(132,819.50)	(781,263.99)

TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2010 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2010

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TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2010 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2010

<u>Operating</u>	NOTE	30 Sept 2010 Actual \$	30 Sept 2010 Y-T-D Budget \$	2010/11 Annual Budget \$	Variances Budget to Actual Y-T-D %
Revenues	1,2				
Interest Earnings		116,107	209,559	838,236	(44.59%)
Other Revenue		1,251	0	0	100.00%
	_	117,358	209,559	838,236	(44.00%)
(Expenses)	1,2				
Employee Costs		(85,511)	(132,650)	(529,983)	35.54%
Materials and Contracts					
- Professional Consulting Fees		(32,754)	(127,193)	(508,800)	(74.25%)
- Materials and Contracts Other		(22,617)	(107,592)	(440,710)	(78.98%)
Depreciation		0	0	(4,502)	0.00%
Utilities		0	(2,496)	(10,000)	(100.00%)
Insurance		(4,008)	(1,749)	(7,005)	129.16%
Other Expenditure		(30,121)	(24,625)	(118,500)	22.32%
·	_	(175,011)	(396,305)	(1,619,500)	55.84%
Adjustments for Non-Cash					
(Revenue) and Expenditure					
Depreciation on Assets		0	0	4,502	0.00%
Provision for Audit Fees		0	0	0	0.00%
Movement in Non-current Employee Entitlements		0	0	0	0.00%
Capital Revenue and (Expenditure)					
Contributed Equity		0	(94,537)	(94,537)	100.00%
Land and Buildings	3	0	(20,000)	(80,000)	100.00%
Furniture and Equipment	3	0	(10,000)	(40,000)	100.00%
Net Current Assets July 1 B/Fwd	7	15,111,724	15,104,806	15,104,806	(0.05%)
Net Current Assets Year to Date	7 _	15,054,071	14,793,523	14,113,507	

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Basis of Accounting

This statement is a special purpose financial report, prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Australian Accounting Standards, other mandatory professional reporting requirements and the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and accompanying regulations (as amended).

(b) The Local Government Reporting Entity

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

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

The Council does not hold any monies in trust.

(c) Rounding Off Figures

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

(d) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

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

(e) Goods and Services Tax

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

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are included as short-term borrowings in current liabilities.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 30 - 90 day terms, are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Collectability of trade 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

Inventories are valued 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.

Inventories held from trading are classified as current even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months.

Land Held for Resale

Land purchased for development and/or resale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development and interest incurred on the financing of that land during its development. Interest and holding charges incurred after development is complete are recognised as expenses.

Revenue arising from the sale of property is recognised in the operating statement as at the time of signing a binding contract of sale.

Land held for resale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on Council's

(i) Fixed Assets

All assets are initially recognised at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the Municipality includes the cost of all materials used in the construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead.

Certain asset classes may be revalued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value. Assets carried at fair value are to be revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that determined using fair value at reporting date.

(j) Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

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

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

Computer Equipment	4 years
Printers, Photocopiers and Scanners	5 years
Furniture and Equipment	4 to 10 years
Floor coverings	8 years
Phones and Faxes	6 to 7 years
Plant and Equipment	5 to 15 years
Infrastructure	30 to 50 years

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Impairment

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Council's assets, other than inventories, are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication they may be impaired.

Where such an indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset is made in accordance with AASB 136 "Impairment of Assets" and appropriate adjustments made.

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

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

At the time of preparing this report, it is not possible to estimate the amount of impairment losses (if any) as at 30 June 2011.

In any event, an impairment loss is a non-cash transaction and consequently, has no impact on the Monthly Statement of Financial Position from a budgetary perspective.

(I) Trade and Other Payables

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

(m) Employee Benefits

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

- (i) Wages, Salaries, Annual Leave and Long Service Leave (Short-term Benefits) The provision for employees' benefits to wages, salaries, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months represents the amount the municipality has a present obligation to pay resulting from employees services provided to balance date. The provision has been calculated at nominal amounts based on remuneration rates the Council expects to pay and includes related on-costs.
- (ii) Annual Leave and Long Service Leave (Long-term Benefits)

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(n) Interest-bearing Loans and Borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities that are yield related are included as part of the carrying amount of the loans and borrowings.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Council has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Where this is the case, they are capitalised as part of the cost of the particular asset.

(o) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when: The council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

(p) Current and Non-Current Classification

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Council's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where Council does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months except for land held for resale where it is held as non-current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

2. STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVE

The Regional Council has a specific regional purpose which is:

- a) To undertake, in accordance with the objectives, the rezoning, subdivision, development marketing and sale of land comprising the developable portion of Lot 118 Mindarie (now Lot 9504); and
- b) To carry out and do all other acts and things which are reasonably necessary for the bringing into effect of the matters referred to in paragraph a).

The objectives of the Regional Council are:

- 1. To develop and improve the value of the land;
- 2. To maximise, and with prudent risk parameters, the financial return to the Participants;
- 3. To balance economic, social and environmental issues; and
- 4. To produce a quality development demonstrating the best urban design and development practice.

3. ACQUISITION OF ASSETS

The following assets are budgeted to be acquired during the year: By Program		010/11 .ctual \$	Draft 2010/11 Budget \$
Economic Services General Office Fitout Other Property and Services	LB	0	80,000
Computer Equipment Furniture	FE FE	0 0 0	10,000 30,000 120,000
By Class			120,000
Land and Buildings Furniture and Equipment	LB FE	0 0 0	80,000 40,000 120,000

4. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS

No assets were disposed during the reporting period to the 30th September 2010.

5. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

No borrowings have been made in the period under review. No borrowings are budgeted for the 2010-11 financial year.

6. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

The amount of Contributed Equity is \$16,067,703 as at 30 September 2010.

	2010/11	2009/10
	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
Town of Victoria Park	1,338,975	1,338,975
City of Perth	1,338,975	1,338,975
Town of Cambridge	1,338,975	1,338,975
City of Joondalup	2,677,951	2,677,951
City of Wanneroo	2,677,951	2,677,951
Town of Vincent	1,338,975	1,338,975
City of Stirling	5,355,901	5,355,901
TOTAL	16,067,703	16,067,703

7. NET CURRENT ASSETS

NET CURRENT ASSETS		
Composition of Estimated Net Current Asset Position	30 Sept 2010 Actual \$	Brought Forward 1-Jul \$
CURRENT ASSETS	•	•
Cash - Unrestricted Receivables	15,103,482 7,419 15,110,901	15,225,107 43,934 15,269,041
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Payables and Provisions	(56,830)	(157,317)
NET CURRENT ASSET POSITION	15,054,071	15,111,724
NET CURRENT ASSET POSITION	15,054,071	15,111,724

8. RATING INFORMATION

Being a Regional Council, no rates will be raised during the year ending 30 June 2011.

9. TRUST FUNDS

The Regional Council does not hold any funds in trust on behalf of third parties.

As of September 30, 2010

ASSETS Current Assets Chequing/Savings A01100 · Cash at Bank A01101 · Unrestricted Municipal Bank 8,362.15 -2,129.77 1	Change
Current Assets Chequing/Savings A01100 · Cash at Bank A01101 · Unrestricted Municipal Bank 8,362.15 -2,129.77 1	
Chequing/Savings A01100 · Cash at Bank A01101 · Unrestricted Municipal Bank 8,362.15 -2,129.77 1	
A01100 · Cash at Bank A01101 · Unrestricted Municipal Bank 8,362.15 -2,129.77 1	
A01101 · Unrestricted Municipal Bank 8,362.15 -2,129.77 1	
·	
	0,491.92
	2,116.88
A01106 · Fixed Term Deposit_BankWest 7,693,062.63 7,693,062.63	0.00
A01107 · Fixed Term Deposit Suncorp Metw 7,382,487.51 7,382,487.51	0.00
Total A01100 · Cash at Bank 15,103,452.19 15,225,077.15 -12	1,624.96
Total Chequing/Savings 15,103,452.19 15,225,077.15 -12	1,624.96
Accounts Receivable	
A01120 · ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	
A011201 · Accrued Interest 0.00 36,364.68 -3	6,364.68
Total A01120 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE 0.00 36,364.68 -3	6,364.68
Total Accounts Receivable 0.00 36,364.68 -3	6,364.68
Other Current Assets	
A01105 • Petty Cash and Cash on Hand 30.00 30.00	0.00
A01180 · Accommodation Bond - CoS 1,000.00 1,000.00	0.00
Total Other Current Assets 1,030.00 1,030.00	0.00
Total Current Assets 15,104,482.19 15,262,471.83 -15	7,989.64
Fixed Assets	
A0151 - Land	
A01512 · At Cost	
E168010 · Land Acquisition 2009-10 E168011 · Acquisition lot 807 Neerabup Rd 2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00	0.00
Total E168010 · Land Acquisition 2009-10 2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00	0.00
·	
Total A01512 · At Cost 2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00	0.00
Total A0151 · Land 2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00	0.00
A0154 · Furniture & Equipment	
A01541 · Accumulated Depn - F&E -13,796.00 -13,796.00	0.00
A01542 · At Cost	
E168200 · Additiions - 2007-08	
E168201 · Telephones, Faxes 662.73 662.73	0.00
E168203 · Computer Equipment 7,857.14 7,857.14	0.00
E168204 · Printers Photocopiers Scanners 6,821.73 6,821.73	0.00
E168205 · Furniture & Equipment 136.36 136.36	0.00
E168206 · Floor Coverings 2,050.00 2,050.00	0.00
Total E168200 · Additiions - 2007-08 17,527.96 17,527.96	0.00

As of September 30, 2010

	Sep 30, 10	Jun 30, 10	\$ Change
E169500 Additions 2009 00			
E168500 · Additions 2008-09 E168502 · Computer - Project Dev Mgr	2,490.82	2,490.82	0.00
Total E168500 · Additions 2008-09	2,490.82	2,490.82	0.00
E168510 · F&OEquip Additions 2009-10			
E168511 · Elect-Compute Equipment 2009-10	3,434.55	3,434.55	0.00
E168514 · Printers Copiers Scanners Camer	346.28	346.28	0.00
E168515 · Phones	800.00	800.00	0.00
Total E168510 · F&OEquip Additions 2009-10	4,580.83	4,580.83	0.00
A01542 - At Cost - Other	2,959.27	2,959.27	0.00
Total A01542 · At Cost	27,558.88	27,558.88	0.00
Total A0154 · Furniture & Equipment	13,762.88	13,762.88	0.00
Total Fixed Assets	2,013,762.88	2,013,762.88	0.00
TOTAL ASSETS	17,118,245.07	17,276,234.71	-157,989.64
TOTAL ASSETS	17,110,243.07	17,270,234.71	-137,309.04
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable			
L01215 · SUNDRY CREDITORS	-0.75	82,929.17	-82,929.92
Total Accounts Payable	-0.75	82,929.17	-82,929.92
Credit Cards			
A01110 · Westpac Visa Corp Credit Card	-3.75	3,661.70	-3,665.45
Total Credit Cards	-3.75	3,661.70	-3,665.45
Other Current Liabilities			
2100 · Payroll Liabilities	40,440,00	00 000 00	40.004.00
L2001 · PAYG Deductions	13,448.00	29,832.00	-16,384.00
L2002 · Superannuation Contributions Total 2100 · Payroll Liabilities	2,492.54	29,832.00	-13,891.46
	. 0,0 .0.0 .	20,002.00	. 0,00 0
2200 · Tax Payable	-6,419.24	-6,569.40	150.16
L0122 · Employee Entitlements			
L01225 · Annual Leave	33,894.05	33,894.05	0.00
Total L0122 · Employee Entitlements	33,894.05	33,894.05	0.00
L01229 · Prov for Audit Fees	7,000.00	7,000.00	0.00
Total Other Current Liabilities	50,415.35	64,156.65	-13,741.30
	23,110.00	2 .,	13,
Total Current Liabilities	50,410.85	150,747.52	-100,336.67

Long Term Liabilities

As of September 30, 2010

-			
	Sep 30, 10	Jun 30, 10	\$ Change
L01230 · Provision - Employee LSL	6,918.42	6,918.42	0.00
Total Long Term Liabilities	6,918.42	6,918.42	0.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	57,329.27	157,665.94	-100,336.67
NET ASSETS	17,060,915.80	17,118,568.77	-57,652.97
EQUITY			
3000 · Opening Bal Equity			
L019051 · TVP Dist Rates Equiv 07-09	-19,239.97	-19,239.97	0.00
L019052 · CP Dist Rates Equiv 07-09	-19,239.97	-19,239.97	0.00
L019053 · TC Dist Rates Equiv 07-09	-19,239.97	-19,239.97	0.00
L019054 · CJ Dist Rates Equiv 07-09	-38,479.93	-38,479.93	0.00
L019055 · CW Dist Rates Equiv 07-09	-38,479.93	-38,479.93	0.00
L019056 · TV Dist Rates Equiv 07-09	-19,239.97	-19,239.97	0.00
L019057 · CS Dist Rates Equiv 07-09	-76,959.86	-76,959.86	0.00
Total 3000 ⋅ Opening Bal Equity	-230,879.60	-230,879.60	0.00
3900 ⋅ *Retained Earnings	1,128,009.20	1,224,683.01	-96,673.81
L019001 - Town of Victoria Park			
L019101 · TVP Contributed Equity	1,351,786.60	1,351,786.60	0.00
Total L019001 · Town of Victoria Park	1,351,786.60	1,351,786.60	0.00
L019002 · City of Perth			
L019102 · CP Contributed Equity	1,351,786.60	1,351,786.60	0.00
Total L019002 · City of Perth	1,351,786.60	1,351,786.60	0.00
L019003 · Town of Cambridge			
L019103 · TC Contributed Equity	1,351,786.60	1,351,786.60	0.00
Total L019003 · Town of Cambridge	1,351,786.60	1,351,786.60	0.00
L019004 · City of Joondalup			
L019104 ⋅ CJ Contributed Equity	2,703,573.19	2,703,573.19	0.00
Total L019004 · City of Joondalup	2,703,573.19	2,703,573.19	0.00
L019005 · City of Wanneroo			
L019105 · CW Contributed Equity	2,703,573.19	2,703,573.19	0.00
Total L019005 · City of Wanneroo	2,703,573.19	2,703,573.19	0.00
L019006 · Town of Vincent			
L019106 - TV Contributed Equity	1,351,786.60	1,351,786.60	0.00
Total L019006 · Town of Vincent	1,351,786.60	1,351,786.60	0.00
L019007 · City of Stirling			
L019107 ⋅ CS Contributed Equity	5,407,146.39	5,407,146.39	0.00
Total L019007 - City of Stirling	5,407,146.39	5,407,146.39	0.00

10:33 AM 05/10/10 Accrual Basis

Tamala Park Regional Council Balance Sheet

As of September 30, 2010

•	17,060,915.80	17,118,568.77	-57,652.97
	-57,652.97	-96,673.81	39,020.84
	Sep 30, 10	Jun 30, 10	\$ Change

Net Income
TOTAL EQUITY

Tamala Park Regional Council Profit & Loss Budget Performance July through September 2010

	Jul - Sep 10	Budget	\$ Over Budget	Annual Budget
Income				
103 · GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING				
I032 ⋅ Other GPF				
1032020 · Contributions	50.00			
1032030 · Interest on Investment	116,107.43	209,559.00	-93,451.57	838,236.00
Total I032 · Other GPF	116,157.43	209,559.00	-93,401.57	838,236.00
Total I03 · GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING	116,157.43	209,559.00	-93,401.57	838,236.00
I14 · OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES				
I145 · Administration				
I145010 ⋅ Reimbursements	1,200.93	0.00	1,200.93	0.00
Total I145 · Administration	1,200.93	0.00	1,200.93	0.00
Total I14 · OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES	1,200.93	0.00	1,200.93	0.00
Total Income	117,358.36	209,559.00	-92,200.64	838,236.00
Gross Profit	117,358.36	209,559.00	-92,200.64	838,236.00
Expense				
6560 ⋅ Payroll Expenses	0.00			
E04 · GOVERNANCE.				
E041 · Membership				
E041005 · Chairman Allowance	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	6,000.00
E041010 · Deputy Chair Allowance	375.00	375.00	0.00	1,500.00
E041018 · Composite Allowance	22,750.00	22,750.00	0.00	90,999.99
E041020 · Conference Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00
E041025 · Training	0.00			
E041030 · Other Costs	495.96	0.00	495.96	10,000.00
Total E041 · Membership	25,120.96	24,625.00	495.96	118,499.99
Total E04 · GOVERNANCE.	25,120.96	24,625.00	495.96	118,499.99
E14 · ADMINISTRATION				
E145 · Administration				
E145005 · Salaries - Basic Costs	71,197.44	112,500.00	-41,302.56	450,000.00
E145007 · Salaries Occ. Superannuation	6,407.82	8,784.75	-2,376.93	35,139.00
E145009 · Salaries WALGS Superannuation	0.00	786.00	-786.00	3,144.00
E145011 · Advertising Staff Vacancies	0.00 5.490.00	2,503.00	-2,503.00	10,000.00
E145015 · Insurance W/comp. E145017 · Medical Exam. Costs	5,490.00	3,249.00	2,241.00 -200.00	13,000.00 200.00
E145019 · Staff Training & Dev.	0.00	750.00	-750.00	3,000.00
E145020 · Conference Expenses CEO	0.00	2,499.00	-2,499.00	10,000.00
E145021 · Telephone - Staff Reimbursement	0.00	122.00	-122.00	500.00
E145024 · Travel Expenses CEO	416.24	1,256.00	-839.76	5,000.00
E145025 · Other Accom & Property Costs	6,269.27	1,339.00	4,930.27	15,000.00
E145027 · Advertising General	0.00	2,503.00	-2,503.00	10,000.00
E145029 · Advertising Public/Statutory	664.28	1,500.00	-835.72	6,000.00
E145031 · Graphics Consumables	0.00	1,248.00	-1,248.00	5,000.00
E145033 · Photocopying	318.84	375.00	-56.16	1,500.00
E145037 · Postage, Courier & Freight	76.35	122.00	-45.65	500.00
E145039 · Printing	0.00	1,256.00	-1,256.00	5,000.00
E145043 · Stationery	216.76	150.00	66.76	600.00

Tamala Park Regional Council Profit & Loss Budget Performance July through September 2010

	Jul - Sep 10	Budget	\$ Over Budget	Annual Budget
E145045 · Other Admin Expenses	2,000.00	506.00	1,494.00	2,000.00
E145047 · Office Telephones & Faxes	812.10	628.00	184.10	2,500.00
E145053 · Bank Charges	162.83	75.00	87.83	300.00
E145055 · Credit Charges	0.00	15.00	-15.00	60.00
E145057 · Audit Fees	0.00	3,450.00	-3,450.00	13,800.00
E145059 · Membership Fees	2,000.00	1,889.00	111.00	7,550.00
E145061 · Legal Expenses	11,815.05	17,503.00	-5,687.95	70,000.00
E145069 · Valuation Fees	0.00	5,006.00	-5,006.00	20,000.00
E145075 · Promotions	0.00	2,499.00	-2,499.00	10,000.00
E145077 · Business Hospitality Expenses	131.54	2,499.00	-2,367.46	10,000.00
E145081 · Professional Retainer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
E145082 ⋅ Lawyers (EOI)	0.00	7,500.00	-7,500.00	30,000.00
E145083 · Research	0.00	5,006.00	-5,006.00	20,000.00
E145084 · EOI Consultancy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
E145086 · Probity Auditor	2,380.00	5,006.00	-2,626.00	20,000.00
E145087 · Computer Software Mtce	553.64	1,256.00	-702.36	5,000.00
E145088 · Accounting Management	6,240.00	4,998.00	1,242.00	20,000.00
E145089 · Computer Software Purchase	0.00	2,503.00	-2,503.00	10,000.00
E145091 · Computer Sundries	0.00	253.00	-253.00	1,000.00
E145092 · Data Communication Links	0.00	253.00	-253.00	1,000.00
E145093 · Internet Provider Costs	571.82	506.00	65.82	2,000.00
E145094 · Plant & Equipment Purchase Non-	0.00	75.00	-75.00	300.00
E145095 · Furniture & Equipment Purchase	0.00			0.00
E145097 · Hire of Equipment	0.00	506.00	-506.00	2,000.00
E145101 · Consumable Stores	0.00	131.00	-131.00	500.00
E145103 · Newspapers & Periodicals	0.00	56.00	-56.00	200.00
E145105 · Publications & Brochures	0.00	206.00	-206.00	800.00
E145107 · Subscriptions	0.00	123.00	-123.00	500.00
E145109 · Parking Expenses	107.93	51.00	56.93	200.00
E145111 · Plans	0.00	375.00	-375.00	1,500.00
E145113 · Emergency Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00
E145117 · Electricity	307.27	375.00	-67.73	1,500.00
E145119 · Professional Indemnity	1,386.75	381.00	1,005.75	1,525.00
E145121 · Insurance - Public Liability	950.00	525.00	425.00	2,100.00
E145123 · Insurance - Property (ISR)	871.35	624.00	247.35	2,500.00
E145126 · Insurance - Personal Accident	800.00	219.00	581.00	880.00
E145127 · Insurance - Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
E145217 · Cash Rounding Account	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
E145222 · Depreciation Furniture_office E Total E145 · Administration	122,147.28	206,140.75	-83,993.47	4,502.00 838,800.00
Total E145 · Administration	122,147.20	200,140.75	-03,993.47	636,600.00
Total E14 · ADMINISTRATION	122,147.28	206,140.75	-83,993.47	838,800.00
E24 · CONSULTANT EXPENSE				
E145079 · Consultancy				
E145400 · Structure Planning				
E145401 · Direct Component	1,300.00	11,250.00	-9,950.00	45,000.00
E145402 · Variation SP Options	0.00	8,748.00	-8,748.00	35,000.00
E145403 · Aerial Perspective Diagrams	0.00	1,248.00	-1,248.00	5,000.00
E145405 · TPG Syrinx Component	0.00	1,248.00	-1,248.00	5,000.00
E145406 · TPG Creating Communit Component	0.00			0.00
E145407 · TPG Douglas Partners Component	0.00			0.00
E145409 · Traffic consultant	0.00	3,750.00	-3,750.00	15,000.00
E145410 · Economic Component	0.00	1,248.00	-1,248.00	5,000.00

Net Income

Tamala Park Regional Council Profit & Loss Budget Performance July through September 2010

	Jul - Sep 10	Budget	\$ Over Budget	Annual Budget
E145413 · Structure Plan Modification	3,300.00	0.00	3,300.00	0.00
Total E145400 ⋅ Structure Planning	4,600.00	27,492.00	-22,892.00	110,000.00
E145430 · Other Struct_PI Consultancies				
E145435 · Local Water Mgmnt Strategy	0.00	3,750.00	-3,750.00	15,000.00
E145436 · Syrinx Lev 2 Flora Veget Surv	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
E145437 · Landscaping & Env Detail Plan	0.00	7,500.00	-7,500.00	30,000.00
E145438 · Eng Contours post St PI Approva	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total E145430 · Other Struct_PI Consultancies	0.00	11,250.00	-11,250.00	45,000.00
E145440 · Env Innovation Consultancies				
E145443 · Hydrology Mgmnt & Reuse	0.00	4,998.00	-4,998.00	20,000.00
E145444 · Energy Generation-Application	0.00	7,500.00	-7,500.00	30,000.00
E145445 · Communication Systems	0.00	4,998.00	-4,998.00	20,000.00
E145446 · MRC landfill Future Use/Integra	0.00	6,253.00	-6,253.00	25,000.00
E145447 · Graceful Sun Moth Survey	0.00	2,499.00	-2,499.00	10,000.00
E145448 · EPBC Act Management	19,534.00	12,498.00	7,036.00	50,000.00
Total E145440 · Env Innovation Consultancies	19,534.00	38,746.00	-19,212.00	155,000.00
E145450 · Admin-Operational Consultancies				
E145451 · GST management	0.00	4,998.00	-4,998.00	20,000.00
E145452 · Recruitment_Human Resources	0.00	2,499.00	-2,499.00	10,000.00
Total E145450 · Admin-Operational Consultancies	0.00	7,497.00	-7,497.00	30,000.00
E145079 · Consultancy - Other	0.00	12,498.00	-12,498.00	50,000.00
Total E145079 · Consultancy	24,134.00	97,483.00	-73,349.00	390,000.00
Total E24 · CONSULTANT EXPENSE	24,134.00	97,483.00	-73,349.00	390,000.00
E34 · PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT- SERVICES				
E345 · Property Admin & Approvals				
E145041 · Signage/Decals	0.00	2,499.00	-2,499.00	10,000.00
E145042 · Branding/Marketing	3,609.09	24,999.00	-21,389.91	100,000.00
E145063 · Conveyancing Expenses	0.00	506.00	-506.00	2,000.00
E145065 · Surveyors Fees	0.00	3,750.00	-3,750.00	15,000.00
E145067 · Title Searches	0.00	56.00	-56.00	200.00
E145070 · Preliminary Engineering Design	0.00	7,500.00	-7,500.00	30,000.00
E145072 · Subdivision Design - Stage 1	0.00	18,750.00	-18,750.00	75,000.00
E145074 · Environmental Management Plans	0.00	7,500.00	-7,500.00	30,000.00
Total E345 · Property Admin & Approvals	3,609.09	65,560.00	-61,950.91	262,200.00
E346 · Mtce Services - Land				
E145204 · Fences/Walls	0.00	1,248.00	-1,248.00	5,000.00
E145206 · Mtce Services - Land - Other	0.00	1,248.00	-1,248.00	5,000.00
Total E346 · Mtce Services - Land	0.00	2,496.00	-2,496.00	10,000.00
Total E34 · PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT- SERVICES	3,609.09	68,056.00	-64,446.91	272,200.00
Total Expense	175,011.33	396,304.75	-221,293.42	1,619,499.99

Tamala Park Regional Council Cheque Detail August 2010

Туре	Num	Date	Name	Description	Paid Amount
Bill Pmt -Cheque	CH-200188	12/08/2010	City of Stirling	Rental & electricity MR3 SCC September 2010	_
Bill	Rental 1629 Sept10	12/08/2010)	Rental MR3 SCC September 10	-273.60
	·			Electricity - MR3 SCC September 2010	-104.00
			Australian Taxation Office	Non-Cap. Acq Inc GST	-37.76
					-415.36
Bill Pmt -Cheque	CH-200189	23/08/2010	Evangel, Eleni	Composite allowance May/June/July 2010	
Bill	May/Jun/Jul 2010	23/08/2010		Composite allowance May/June/July 2010	-1,750.00
					-1,750.00
Bill Pmt -Cheque	CH-200190	23/08/2010	Proud, Stephanie	Composite allowance May/June/July 2010	
Bill	May/Jun/Jul 2010	23/08/2010		Composite allowance May/June/July 2010	-1,750.00
					-1,750.00
Bill Pmt -Cheque	CH-200191	23/08/2010	Catania, Nick	Composite allowance May/June/July 2010	
Bill	May/Jun/Jul 2010	23/08/2010		Composite allowance May/June/July 2010	-1,750.00
					-1,750.00
Bill Pmt -Cheque	CH-200192	26/08/2010	City of Stirling	Hire MR1 SCC for Auditor visit 13 & 14 Sept 2010	
Bill	Auditor Visit 13/14	26/08/2010		Hire MR1 SCC for Auditor visit 13 & 14 Sept 2010	-390.00
			Australian Taxation Office	Non-Cap. Acq Inc GST	-39.00
					-429.00
				Cheque payments total August 2010	-6,094.36

Tamala Park Regional Council Cheque Detail September 2010

Туре	Num	Date	Name	Description	Paid Amount
Bill Pmt -Cheque	CH-200193	09/09/201	0 City of Stirling	Hire and electricity for MR3 SCC for October 2010	
Bill	Booking 1629 Oct 201	09/09/201	0	E145025 · Other Accom & Property Costs - Hire MR3 SCC for	-261.16
				E145117 · Electricity - MR3 SCC for October 2010	-99.27
			Australian Taxation Office	Non-Cap. Acq Inc GST	-36.05
					-396.48
Liability Cheque	CH-200195	21/09/2010	Australian Taxation Office	IAS payment to ATO for August 2010	
				IAS payment to ATO for August 2010	-6,724.00
					-6,724.00
				Cheque payments total September 2010	-7,120.48

2011

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TPRC Meetings
North Zone Meetings

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	City of Perth						

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Local Government Election

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Town of Victoria Park



Annual Report

2009-2010









What is Tamala Park Regional Council?

Tamala Park Regional Council (TPRC) is a body formed specifically to manage the urban development of 180 hectares of land situated in City of Wanneroo. The land is jointly owned by 7 local governments.

Tamala Park Regional Council comprises 7 local authority members:

- * Town of Cambridge
- * City of Joondalup
- City of Perth
- * City of Stirling
- * Town of Victoria Park
- * Town of Vincent
- * City of Wanneroo

The Council will coordinate all of the planning for the urban development and undertake the rezoning, subdivision, development, marketing and sale of the Tamala Park land.

When the land is fully developed the TPRC will have completed its Charter and will cease to exist.

The life of the Council is currently projected to be 10-12 years.

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Message from the Chairman

This is the fourth annual report of the Tamala Park Regional Council (TPRC).

The Council comprises 12 members nominated by the 7 owner local governments according to ownership shares. The Regional Council operates under the Local Government Act in the same manner as other local authorities. An Establishment Agreement between the Council participants deals with equity issues and Council decision-making.

The last two years saw significant effort in developing and preparing a Local Structure Plan (LSP) for submission to the City of Wanneroo. The LSP was lodged with the City of Wanneroo and advertised for public comment during the period 27 October 2009 to 7 December 2009. It is anticipated that the LSP will be approved by the end of 2010.

The Tamala Park development is well advanced in structure planning and the project timeline anticipates approvals from State regulatory authorities in December 2010. The Structure Plan has been prepared following significant participation and input from the local community, the City of Wanneroo and relevant State Government agencies.

The Structure Plan will also provide the appropriate management of natural elements and features, such as the protection of significant tracts of native flora and associated fauna within a quality urban landscaping.

For the fourth year the Council has reached its goal of covering all operating expenses through investment activity and has also made a partial distribution of income to participate local authorities.

In October 2009 the Council appointed a new CEO (Mr Tony Arias) to guide the Council into a new phase involving the development and sale of the Tamala Park land. I am pleased that there was a seamless transition between the previous incumbent CEO and the current CEO.

The Council formally thanked the former CEO (Mr Rod Constantine) for his considerable efforts in progressing the project.

The Council achieved a significant milestone with the appointment of the Satterley Property Group as Project Manager and Selling/Marketing Manager for the project. This appointment will greatly assist the Council in developing and selling a best practice urban development at Tamala Park.



Cr Giovanni Italiano JP
CHAIRMAN

Message from the Chief Executive Officer

I am very pleased to be associated with the Tamala Park project and thank Mr Rod Constantine (CEO 2006-2009) for his considerable efforts in progressing the project.

This year saw the finalization of the Local Structure Plan (LSP) following considerable effort from the Project Consultancy Team, member Council's and the support of officers of the City of Wanneroo. The LSP is presently with the Western Australian Planning Commission and it is anticipated that it will be approved by the end of 2010.

The LSP focuses on the Council's objective 'to create an urban centre for choice, sustainability, community and opportunity.'

The LSP proposed a master planned community recognizing the existing infrastructure; the advantages of location near to beachfront and maritime facilities at Mindarie, the surrounding open space existing and proposed reserves extending from the coast to Neerabup National Park; the retail, government and service facilities north of Neerabup Road at Ocean Keys centre and the transport facilities at the Clarkson rail and bus transit hub.

The LSP includes discussion on a number of innovations for energy generation, public transport, community infrastructure and water management. The Council will undertake further analysis during the coming year of those innovations, in terms of feasibility and possible implementation.

In 18 March 2010 the TPRC acquired surplus Main Roads landholdings (Lot 807 Neerabup Road) adjacent to the Clarkson Rail Station. The land comprises 1.8 hectares and will support the TPRC existing landholding surrounding the railway station.

Negotiations for including 10.6 hectares of Government land near the freeway are continuing pending environmental approvals. This matter will be progressed during 2011.

During 2010 the Council undertook a comprehensive selection process for the appointment of a Project Manager and Sales/Marketing Manager. Following a detailed evaluation process it selected Satterley Property Group to undertake the project management and sales and marketing management for the Tamala Park project. The expertise and extensive experience in developing master planned communities of the Satterley Property Group will be of considerable benefit to the Council in developing, marketing and selling the Tamala Park land.

The Council approved the referral of the LSP to the Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (DEWHA) on 11 February 2010. The necessary referral documentation is under preparation and is expected to be formally referred in late 2010. Approval to the Structure Plan from DEWHA is expected in early 2011.

It is anticipated that an Application for Approval of Stage 1 Subdivision Plan will be lodged in early 2011. The Stage 1 Subdivision Application will comprise approximately 300 lots. The Council proposes to developing and marketing Stage 1 of the residential lots in late 2011.

Mr Tony Arias
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Statutory Compliance Reports



Local Government Compliance Audit Report

The Compliance Audit Report required of Local Governments by the Minister for Local Government under pursuant to Section 7.13. of the Local Government Act has been completed and submitted in the required form.

There has been no adverse comment in respect of the report.

Competition Policy

The TPRC has met its obligations with regard to competition policy. The Council has no local laws or policies that reflect anti-competitive practice.

No complaints have been received by the TPRC in 2009/10 in relation to anti-competitive practices

Recordkeeping Plan Required under the State Records Act

A Recordkeeping Plan meeting the requirements of the State Records Office was completed by the Council in August 2006. The Plan was comprehensive and addressed all requirements and was formally approved by the State Records Commission in October 2006 for a period of 3 years.

The Plan has worked efficiently and effectively with minimum modification and provides a comprehensive record for the TPRC.

To meet contemporary requirements the State Records Office has advised a requirement for expansion of the Plan to cover in more detail the management of digital records and the management of email records and those matters will need to be completed for formal recognition in 2009/10. The Recordkeeping Plan was reviewed by the Council in 2010 and lodged with the State Records Office.

Disability Services Plan

Local governments are required to prepare a Disability Services Plan in accordance with prescribed standards for public access and infrastructure. The Plan is required to be submitted to the Disability Services Commission with project timetables that must be approved by the Commission.

The Tamala Park Regional Council does not currently have responsibilities that require reporting under the Disability Services Act. In consequence, there has been no Plan prepared or required.

Disability access matters will be incorporated in the design of the TPRC urban development and will become the responsibility for the City of Wanneroo as the local authority responsible for the area covering Tamala Park.

Financial Budget Review

A formal review of the TPRC budget is required in the manner prescribed under the Local Government Act 1995 between 1 January and 31 March each year. The review was undertaken in 11 February 2010 and no adverse findings or matters of consequence found during the review. The Council considered the review and determined to adopt the review at its meeting on 11 February 2010.

Attendance at Meetings by Council Members

Meeting attendances for the 12-month period under review. Meeting attendances by Council members shown in the table below.

Councillor	Council	Audit	CEO	Project
# Member from Oct 2008	(6)	(1)	Performance	Steering
			Review	Committee
			(1)	(5)
Cr Geoff Amphlett	3			1
Cr Nick Catania	4	1		5
Cr Paul Collins (retired October 2009)	2		1	
Cr Eleni Evangel	5			
Cr Leonie Getty	3			
Cr Dianne Guise	4	1		5
Cr Giovanni Italiano	5	1		5
(elected Chairman December 2009)				
Cr Tom McLean (replaced Cr T Pickard)	2	1		
Cr David Michael	5	1		
Cr Glynis Monks	4			
Cr Troy Pickard (resigned March 2010)	3		1	
Cr Stephanie Proud	4			
Cr Tracey Roberts (retired October 2009)	2		1	
Cr Michele Rosano (nee John) (retired October 2009)	2			
Cr Bob Smithson (retired October 2009)	2		1	
Cr Bill Stewart (retired October 2009)	1			
Cr Trevor Vaughan	5			4
Cr Simon Withers	4			5

Notes:

- Local government elections were held on 17 October 2009.
- Cr Giovanni Italiano was elected Chairman in December 2009.
- Cr Troy Pickard resigned from Council in March 2010.
- Cr Tom McLean replaced Cr Troy Pickard as the City of Joondalup representative.

Committee Membership

Chairman



Cr G Italiano (City of Stirling)

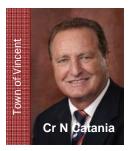
Deputy Chairman



Cr G Monks (City of Wanneroo)

Councillor	Audit	CEO Performance	Project Steering
		Review	
Cr Geoff Amphlett	***************************************	✓	✓
Cr Nick Catania	✓		✓
Cr Eleni Evangel			
Cr Leonie Getty			
Cr Dianne Guise	✓		✓
Cr Giovanni Italiano	✓	✓	✓
Cr Tom McLean	✓		
Cr David Michael	✓		
Cr Glynis Monks		✓	
Cr Stephanie Proud		✓	
Cr Trevor Vaughan			✓
Cr Simon Withers			✓







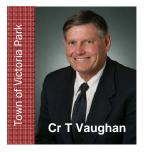














Year 2009/2010 Under Review



Council Activity

The current Council comprises 12 members. Members are elected by constituent local authorities following the ordinary bi-annual Council elections. There has been six changes in Council membership during the year as a result of the local government elections held in October 2009. Cr Giovanni Italiano (Stirling) was elected as Chairman and Cr Glynis Monks (Wanneroo) was elected as Deputy Chairman. Cr Troy Pickard (Joondalup) resigned from the TPRC Council.

The next nomination of all 12 Council positions by participant local authorities will occur following the 15 October 2011 ordinary Council elections.

During the year the Council has held 7 ordinary bi-monthly Council meetings and 2 special meetings solely for strategic and planning activities.

In addition, the Council has conducted a number of workshop and committee sessions relative to structure planning.

Legislative Matters

Changes have been made to the financial management regulations that have required a response by the TPRC. These changes relate to the presentation of annual accounts and are reflected in the accounts for the year ended 30 June 2010.

A draft Bill submitted to Parliament in 2008 sought to address a loophole in current legislation which prevents the appointment and payment of deputy members for Council members nominated by participant local governments.

The TPRC first raised this matter with the DLGRD in 2006. The legislation now before parliament does not adequately address deficiencies and it is disappointing it has taken so long for this matter to be resolved for the TPRC and another further 9 Regional Councils in WA.

	June 2009	June 2010
Dist to Councils	150,393	230,879
Retained Earnings	1,212,368	1,224,683
TVP Contributed Equity	1,345,683	1,338,975
COP Contributed Equity	1,345,683	1,338,975
TOC Contributed Equity	1,345,683	1,338,975
COJ Contributed Equity	2,691,364	2,677,951
COW Contributed Equity	2,691,364	2,677,951
TV Contributed Equity	1,345,683	1,338,975
COS Contributed Equity	5,382,729	5,355,901
Net Income	12,314	-96,674
TOTAL EQUITY	17,118,569	17,295,729

Employee Remuneration

The number of employees whose annual salary exceeded \$100,000 during the financial year, is shown below.

		ar								\mathbf{o}						20		
		0 -																

Distribution to Participating Councils

TPRC has not exercised its option under the Establishment Agreement to require Councils to transfer their shares in the urban and deferred urban landholding jointly held by Councils at Tamala Park. Council is determining GST payment implications prior to implementing any transfer. Individual Councils continue to pay municipal rate levies to City of Wanneroo and the TPRC has decided to reimburse the Councils for an amount equivalent to rates paid from retained earnings. Distributions for 2009/10 are shown in the 3 year schedule of distributions (table to be inserted below).

	2006/07	2008/09	2009/10
Participant Council	Equity Return	Rate Equiv Pmt	Rate Equiv Pmt
Town of Cambridge	10,000	6,104	6,707
City of Perth	10,000	6,104	6,707
Town of Victoria Park	10,000	6,104	6,707
Town of Vincent	10,000	6,104	6,707
City of Joondalup	20,000	12,208	13,414
City of Wanneroo	20,000	12,208	13,414
City of Stirling	40,000	24,418	26,828
	120,000	73,250	80,484

Infrastructure & Land Use Changes in 2009/10 Impacting Tamala Park Planning & Development

The land is surrounded by the residential areas of Burns Beach, Kinross, Clarkson and Mindarie and is within one of the fastest growing regions in Australia.

There has been a take-up of most of the available residential land surrounding the Clarkson rail station. The pedestrian and local access infrastructure from within Clarkson to the rail and bus stations is now well defined and there is a consolidation of commercial and business activity within available space in the defined rail station precinct.

Land releases have continued in the Clarkson commercial centre and development of light industry and commercial businesses is substantial.

The owners of the Clarkson commercial centre are proposing an expansion of the centre. This expansion is likely to provide significant services to the future residents of Tamala Park.

Lot sales have been substantial within the Peet & Co Burns Beach subdivision to the south-west with the substantial construction of new housing. The Mindarie Keys development has only a handful of residential lots available for sale.

TPRC Local Structure Plan

During the year the Local Structure Plan for the TPRC was completed and lodged with the City of Wanneroo for approval. The land subject of the Structure Plan is shown red in the diagram to the right.

The Structure Plan has included detailed analysis in the following areas:

- Geology
- Engineering
- Traffic management
- Environment
- Communications
- Economic viability and employment
- Urban land use and planning
- Water management

The Local Structure Plan was advertised for public comment during 27 October 2009 to 7 December 2009. During the public review period 17 submissions were received by the City of Wanneroo.



At its meeting of 4 May 2010 the City of Wanneroo resolved to support a revised Structure Plan subject to a number of modifications being effected prior to final approval.

The Local Structure Plan is presently being reviewed by the WAPC and is expected to be approved by late 2010.



TPRC Local Structure Plan continued:

Key aspects of the Local Structure Plan include:

- Providing for the orderly distribution of residential density and a range of housing types that address changing demographics and the needs of future populations within the north-west sector of the Perth Metropolitan Region.
- Providing for sustainable environmental outcomes with respect to such matters as water use, energy efficiency, conservation and transport, while taking advantage of natural features and views.
- Providing active commercial centres and community hubs that meet the daily and weekly needs
 of residents and provide employment opportunities that are co-located with local recreation and
 community facilities.
- Providing an appropriate urban design response in recognition of adjoining public transport infrastructure.
- A high level of linkage both within and beyond the boundaries of the Tamala Park landholding to commercial centres, coastal reserves and transport nodes via cycle and pedestrian access, public transport and private vehicle.
- Addressing the forecast demand for a variety of community services and social infrastructure.

The major land use elements of the Local Structure Plan are set out as follows:

Precincts	West	Central West	Central east	Eastern precinct	Total	
Area	НА	НА	НА	НА	НА	%
Residential	21.03	22.33	21.03	23.89	88.29	49.54%
Non Residential					0.00	0.00%
Mixed use			2.50	5.71	8.21	4.61%
Centre	0.12	0.71		0.91	1.73	0.97%
Business		2.08			2.08	1.17%
Public Open Space					0.00	0.00%
Active open Space	1.02	0.86	1.02	3.28	6.18	3.47%
Passive POS		0.06			0.06	0.03%
Conservation Reserves		11.58			11.58	6.50%
Total including Roads	32.42	50.46	47.52	47.84	178.24	100%

The indicative development plan envisages a central greenlink connecting the Clarkson rail and bus stations under Neerabup Road through the entire east/west extent of the development. All residential land in the development will be within 400m of the central greenlink which will connect to public amenities including a primary school.

A mixed use zone has been created close to the Clarkson rail station and the junction of Neerabup Road and Mitchell Freeway.

Environmental Management

An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has been prepared which provides management and mitigation measures for impacts of the proposed TPD on biodiversity assets and values of the area. The EMP is intended to accompany the LSP and to address the specific Ministerial Conditions set for the development. These conditions are summarised as follows:

- Management of remnant vegetation whilst strengthening links between the coast and the Neerabup National Park.
- Control of exotic flora and fauna species.
- Specially protected fauna management.
- Fire management.
- Management of public access to the areas reserved for conservation and recreation.
- Recommendations for revegetation.
- Recommendations for public education and awareness to ensure long-term protection of the natural environment.

The term of the EMP is intended to be valid for five years for the period 2009 to 2014.

Key Activities 2011

Project	Timeframe
Approval of the Structure Plan The Structure Plan process is well advanced, with final approval by the City of Wanneroo and the Western Australian Planning Commission expected later in 2010.	2010
Federal Environmental Approvals - Environmental Protection & Biodiversity Conserva- tion Act (EPBC Act) The necessary referral documentation is under preparation and is expected to be formally referred in late 2010. Approval to the Structure Plan from the Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts is expected in early 2011.	2011
Application for Approval of Stage 1 Subdivision Plan An Application for Approval of Stage 1 Subdivision Plan will be lodged late in 2010 or early in 2011.	2010/11
Project Marketing and Branding Strategies will be developed and implemented for the rebranding and preliminary marketing of the Project during 2011.	2011
Environmental/Sustainability Initiatives A number of environmental and sustainability initiatives are to be reviewed to determine viability and implementation capacity.	2011
Construction of Stage 1 Construction of Stage 1 of the Tamala Project is expected to commence in late 2011.	2011
Appointment of Consultant Team It is anticipated that Council will appoint the key project consultant team in late 2010. In order to facilitate the lodgement of Stage 1 Subdivision Application and to generally progress the project.	2010

Financial Report (including Audit Report)



Tamala Park Regional Council Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2010

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TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2010

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

STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The attached financial report of Tamala Park Regional Council being the annual financial report and other information for the financial year ended 30th June 2010 are in my opinion properly drawn up to present fairly the financial position of Tamala Park Regional Council at 30th June 2010 and the results of the operations for the financial year then ended in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards and comply with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1995 and the regulations under that Act.

Signed on the

23 day of Sophinber

2010.

Chief Executive Officer

TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL STATEMENT OF COMPEREHENSIVE INCOME BY NATURE OR TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2010

	NOTE	2010 \$	2010 Budget \$	2009 \$
REVENUE Interest Earnings Other Revenue	2(a) -	796,188 243 796,431	627,688 0 627,688	1,054,193 680 1,054,873
EXPENSES Employee Costs Materials and Contracts Professional Consulting Fees Other Depreciation on Non-Current Assets Insurance Expenses Other Expenditure	2(a) - -	(431,550) (269,169) (82,552) (5,736) (6,523) (97,575) (893,105) (96,674)	(445,452) (565,800) (270,559) (4,502) (4,250) (114,000) (1,404,563) (776,875)	(263,453) (642,045) (29,925) (4,847) (3,649) (98,500) (1,042,419) 12,454
Loss on Asset Disposal	16	0	0	(140)
NET RESULT		(96,674)	(776,875)	12,314
Other Comprehensive Income				
Other Comprehensive Income		0	0	0
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-	0	0	0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	(96,674)	(776,875)	12,314

TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2010

	NOTE	2010 \$	2010 Budget \$	2009 \$
REVENUE General Purpose Funding Other Property and Services	2 (a) -	796,218 213 796,431	627,688 0 627,688	1,054,193 680 1,054,873
EXPENSES EXCLUDING FINANCE Co Governance Other Property and Services	osts _{2 (a)} -	(110,848) (782,257) (893,105)	(114,000) (1,290,563) (1,404,563)	(98,500) (944,059) (1,042,559)
NET RESULT	-	(96,674)	(776,875)	12,314
Other Comprehensive Income				
Other Comprehensive Income		0	0	0
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-	0		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	(96,674)	(776,875)	12,314

TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2010

	NOTE	2010 \$	2009 \$
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Trade and Other Receivables TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	3 4	15,225,107 43,934 15,269,041	17,342,514 71,431 17,413,945
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Inventories Property, Plant and Equipment TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	5 6	2,000,000 13,763 2,013,763	0 14,918 14,918
TOTAL ASSETS	13	17,282,804	17,428,863
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and Other Payables Provisions TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	7 8	123,423 33,894 157,317	85,989 44,716 130,705
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Provisions TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	8	6,918 6,918	2,429 2,429
TOTAL LIABILITIES		164,235	133,134
NET ASSETS		17,118,569	17,295,729
EQUITY Retained Surplus TOTAL EQUITY		17,118,569 17,118,569	17,295,729 17,295,729

TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2010

	NOTE	CONTRIBUTED EQUITY \$	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
Balance as at 1 July 2008		16,221,439	1,135,226	17,356,665
Restated Balance		16,221,439	1,135,226	17,356,665
Net Result		0	12,314	12,314
Total Other Comprehensive Income		0	0	0
Distribution to Participants		(73,250)	0	(73,250)
Balance as at 30 June 2009		16,148,189	1,147,540	17,295,729
Net Result		0	(96,674)	(96,674)
Total Other Comprehensive Income		0	0	0
Distribution to Participants		(80,486)	0	(80,486)
Balance as at 30 June 2010		16,067,703	1,050,866	17,118,569

TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2010

	NOTE	2010 \$	2010 Budget	2009 \$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	;		\$	*
Receipts		202 727	227 222	4 004 050
Interest Earnings Goods and Services Tax		806,727 16,958	627,688 140,000	1,064,259 30,406
Other Revenue		244	140,000	24,186
Other Revenue	-	823,929	767,688	1,118,851
Payments		020,020	707,000	1,110,001
Employee Costs		(445,095)	(445,452)	(235,233)
Materials and Contracts		\$ 5.		120 120 120
Professional Consulting Fees		(94,523)	(565,800)	(642,045)
Other		(32,553)	(270,559)	(29,925)
Utility Charges		12 222	processors.	772 5275 207
Insurance Expenses		(6,523)	(4,250)	(3,649)
Interest expenses Goods and Services Tax		(226.092)	(140,000)	(F2 012)
Other Expenditure		(236,983) (40,592)	(114,000)	(53,912) (36,660)
Other Experialture	-	(856,269)	(1,540,061)	(1,001,424)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)	-	(000,200)	(1,040,001)	(1,001,424)
Operating Activities	9(b) _	(32,340)	(772,373)	117,427
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Payments for Development of				
Land Held for Resale		(2,000,000)	0	0
Payments for Purchase of				
Property, Plant & Equipment	-	(4,581)	(2,739,100)	(2,491)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities		(2.004.594)	(2.720.400)	(2.404)
investing Activities		(2,004,581)	(2,739,100)	(2,491)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Contribution Returned		(80,486)	(94,539)	(73,250)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)	-			
Financing Activities		(80,486)	(94,539)	(73,250)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held		(2,117,407)	(3,606,012)	41,686
Cash at Beginning of Year		17,342,514	17,342,514	17,300,828
Cash and Cash Equivalents		. ,	,,	,,320
at the End of the Year	9(a)	15,225,107	13,736,502	17,342,514

TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL RATE SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2010

		NOTE	2010 \$	2010 Budget \$
	REVENUE			
	General Purpose Funding		796,218	627,688
	Other Property and Services		213	0
			796,431	627,688
	EXPENSES			
	Governance		(110,848)	(114,000)
	Other Property and Services		(782,257)	(1,290,563)
			(893,105)	(1,404,563)
	Adjustments for Cash Budget Requirements:			
	Non-Cash Expenditure and Revenue			
	Provision for Employee Entitlement Adjustments		40,812	0
	Depreciation and Amortisation on Assets		5,736	4,502
	Capital Expenditure and Revenue			
	Purchase Land Held for Resale		(2,000,000)	(2,730,000)
	Purchase Furniture and Equipment		(4,581)	(9,100)
	Contribution Return		(80,486)	(94,539)
ADD	Estimated Surplus/(Deficit) July 1 B/Fwd		17,280,811	17,280,811
LESS	Estimated Surplus/(Deficit) June 30 C/Fwd		15,145,618	13,674,799
	Amount Required to be Raised from Rates	18	0	0

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities), other mandatory professional reporting requirements and the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and accompanying regulations (as amended).

The report has also been prepared on the accrual basis under the convention of historical cost accounting as modified by the accounting treatment relating to the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss and certain classes of non-current assets.

Critical Accounting Estimates

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

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

(b) The Local Government Reporting Entity

All Funds through which the Council controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in the financial statements forming part of this financial report.

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements, but a separate statement of those monies appears at Note 15 to this financial report.

(c) Goods and Services Tax

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

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are included as short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(e) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 30 - 90 day terms, are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Collectibility of trade 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.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Inventories

General

Inventories are valued 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. Inventories held for trading are classified as current even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months.

Land Held for Resale

Land purchased for development and/or resale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development and interest incurred on the financing of that land during its development. Interest and holding charges incurred after development is complete are recognised as expenses.

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

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

(g) Fixed Assets

Initial Recognition

All assets are initially recognised at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed includes the cost of all materials, direct labour and variable and fixed overheads.

Revaluation

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

Those assets carried at a revalued amount, being their fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, are to be revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ significantly from that determined using fair value at balance date.

Land under Roads

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

Effective as at 1 July 2008, Council elected not to recognise any value for land under roads acquired on or before 30 June 2008. This accords with the treatment available in Australain Accounting Standard AASB1051 - Land Under Roads and the fact Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a)(i) prohibits local governments from recognising such land as an asset.

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

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

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

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

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

4 years
5 years
4 to 10 years
8 years
6 to 7 years
5 to 15 years
30 to 50 years

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Investments and Other Financial Assets

Classification

Council classifies its investments in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and, in the case of assets classified as held-to-maturity, re-evaluates this designation at each balance date.

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

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

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in trade and other receivables in the statement of financial position.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Council's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. If Council were to sell other than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity financial assets, the whole category would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale. Held-to-maturity financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those with maturities less than 12 months from the balance date, which are classified as current assets.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets, comprising principally marketable equity securities, are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance sheet date. Investments are designated as available-for-sale if they do not have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments and management intends to hold them for the medium to long term.

Recognition and derecognition

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date – the date on which Council commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and Council has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the statement of comprehensive income as gains and losses from investment securities.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Investments and Other Financial Assets (Continued)

Subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within other income or other expenses in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit and loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as part of revenue from continuing operations when Council's right to receive payments is established. Changes in the fair value of other monetary and non-monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in equity.

Impairment

Council assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of a security below its cost is considered as an indicator that the securities are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss- measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss – is removed from equity and recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Impairment losses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not reversed through the statement of comprehensive income.

(j) Estimation of Fair Value

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

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

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

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

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Impairment

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Council's assets, other than inventories, are assessed at each balance date to determine whether there is any indication they may be impaired.

Where such an indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset is made in accordance with AASB 136 'Impairment of Assets' and appropriate adjustments made.

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

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

(I) Trade and Other Payables

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

(m) Employee Benefits

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

(i) Wages, Salaries, Annual Leave and Long Service Leave (Short-term Benefits) The provision for employees' benefits to wages, salaries, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months represents the amount the municipality has a presen obligation to pay resulting from employees services provided to balance date. The provision has been calculated at nominal amounts based on remuneration rates the Council expects to pay and includes related on-costs.

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

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

(n) Interest-bearing Loans and Borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities that are yield related are included as part of the carrying amount of the loans and borrowings.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Council has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after balance date.

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Where this is the case, they are capitalised as part of the cost of the particular asset.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when: The council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

(p) Leases

Leases of fixed assets, where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not legal ownership, are transferred to the company, are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised recording an asset and a liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual value. Leased assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Lease payments under operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

(q) Joint Venture

The municipality's interest in a joint venture has been recognised in the financial statements by including its share of any assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the joint venture withir the relevant items reported in the statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income. Information about the joint venture is set out in Note 12.

(r) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

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

Where contributions recognised as revenues during the reporting period were obtained on the condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period, and those conditions were undischarged as at the reporting date, the nature of and amounts pertaining to those undischarged conditions are disclosed in Note 2(c). That note also discloses the amount of contributions recognised as revenues in a previous reporting period which were obtained in respect of the local government's operation for the current reporting period.

(s) Superannuation

The Council contributes to the Local Government Superannuation Scheme and the Occupational Superannuation Fund. Both funds are defined contribution schemes.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense as they become payable. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(t) Current and Non-Current Classification

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Council's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where Council does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months except for land held for resale where it is held as non-current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

(u) Rounding Off Figures

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

(v) Comparative Figures

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

(w) Budget Comparative Figures

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(x) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations for Application in Future Periods

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the Council for the annual reporting period ending 30 June 2010.

Impact	 The objective of this Standard is to improve and approach for classification and assurement of financial assets compared with the fuirements of AASB 139. Given the nature of the ancial assets of the Council, it is not anticipated the indard will have any material effect. 	 It is not anticipated the Council will have any ated parties as defined by the Standard. 	 The revisions are part of the AASB's annual provement project to help ensure consistency with ssentation, recognition and measurement criteria of SSs. It is not anticipated these will have any effect on council. 	Nil - The Council will not have applicable transactions.
Applicable (*)				01 January 2010 Nii
lssued	December 2009	December 2009	May 2009	July 2009
Title and Topic	(i) AASB 9– Financial Instruments	(ii) AASB 124– Related Party Disclosures	(iii) AASB 2009-5 - Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 5, 8, 101, 107, 117, 118, 136 & 139]	(iv) AASB 2009-8 - Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Group Cash - Settled Share-based Payment Transactions [AASB 2]
	Title and Topic Issued Applicable (*)	Nil – The objective of this simplify the approach for measurement of financia requirements of AASB 1 financial assets of the Costandard will have any m		

TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL

1. SIG

(x) Ne

TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2010	ICIES (Continued)	New Accounting Standards and Interpretations for Application in Future Periods (Continued)	Issued Applicable (*) Impact	December 2009 01 January 2011 Nil – The revisions embodied in this standard relate to standards which do not apply to local government (ie AASB8) or are largely editorial in nature and will have minimal effect (if any) on the accounting practices of the Council.	December 2009 01 January 2013 Nil – The revisions embodied in this standard give effect to the consequential changes arising from the issuance of AASB 9 which is not anticipated to have any material effect on the Council (refer (ii) above).	December 2009 01 July 2010 Nil – None of these amendments will have any effect on the financial report as none of the topics are relevant to the operations of the Council.	7 February 2010 01 July 2010
NOTES TO AN FOF	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)	ounting Standards and Interpretations for Ap	Title and Topic Issued	AASB 2009-12 Amendments December 200 to Australian Accounting Standards (AASB 5, 8, 108, 110, 112, 119, 133, 137, 139, 1023 & 1031 and Interpretations 2, 4, 16, 1039 & 1052]	SB 2009– 11 Amendments ustralian Accounting ndards arising from AASB SB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 112, 118, 121, 127, 128, 132, 136, 139, 1023 & 8 and Interpretations 10 &	AASB 2009-13 Amendments December 200 to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Interpretation 19 [AASB 1]	AASB 2010- 1 Amendment to February 201 Australian Accounting Standards – Limited Exemption from Comparative AASB 7 Disclosure for First- time Adopters [AASB 1 & AASB 7]
	SIGNIFI	New Ac		(S) AA (13) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A	(vi) AAS to A Stai Stai 108 108 103 103 103	(vii) AA to Str	\$ # \$ \$ \$ \$

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(x) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations for Application in Future Periods (Continued)

Impact	Nil – None of these amendments will have any effect on the financial report as none of the topics are relevant to the operations of the Council.		
Applicable (*)	01 February 2010	01 July 2010	01 January 2011
lssued	October 2009	December 2009	December 2009
Title and Topic	(vi) (Continued)AASB 2009- 10 Amendmentsto Australian AccountingStandards – Classification ofRights Issues [AASB132]	Interpretation 19– Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments	AASB 2009– 14 Amendments to Australian Interpretations – Prepayments of a minimum Funding Requirement [AASB Interpretation 14]

Notes:

(*) Applicable to reporting periods commencing on or after the given date.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(y) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

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

The following is an explanation of the impact the adoption of these standards and interpretations has had on the financial statements of the Council.

AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements

In September 2007, the Australian Accounting Standards Board revised AASB 101 and as a result, there have been changes to the presentation and disclosure of certain information within the financial statements. Below is an overview of the key changes and the impact on the Council's financial statements.

Disclosure Impact

Terminology changes - The revised version of AABS 101 contains a number of terminology changes, including the amendment of the names of the primary financial statements.

to be presented separately from non-owner changes in equity. Owner changes in equity are to be presented in the statement of changes in equity, with Reporting changes in equity - The revised AASB 101 requires all changes in equity arising from transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners, non-owner changes in equity presented in the statement of comprehensive income. The previous version of AASB 101 required owner changes in equity and other comprehensive income to be presented in the statement of changes in equity.

statement of comprehensive income, or two statements, a separate income statement and a statement of comprehensive income. The previous version Statement of comprehensive income - The revised AASB 101 requires all income and expenses to be presented in either a single statement, the of AASB 101 required only the presentation of a single income statement.

The Council has adopted the single statement approach and the financial statements now contain a statement of comprehensive income.

and expenses not recognised in profit or loss as required by other Australian Accounting Standards. Items of other comprehensive income are to be Other Comprehensive Income - The revised version of AASB 101 introduces the concept of 'other comprehensive income' which comprises income disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income. The previous version of AASB 101 did not contain an equivalent concept

2.	REVENUE AND EXPENSES		2010 \$	2009 \$
(a)	Net Result			
	The Net Result includes:			
	(i) Charging as an Expense:			
	Auditors Remuneration - Audit - Other Services		6,400 0	8,050 0
	Depreciation Furniture and Equipment		5,736 5,736	4,847 4,847
	(ii) Crediting as Revenue:	2010 \$	2010 Budget \$	2009 \$
	Interest Earnings Investments		2.5	
	- Municipal Funds	796,188 796,188	627,688 627,688	1,054,193 1,054,193

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective

The Regional Council has a specific regional purpose which is:

- a) to undertake, in accordance with the objectives, the rezoning, subdivision, development, marketing and sale of the land comprising the developable portion of Lot 118 Mindarie; and
- b) to carry out and do all other acts and things which are reasonably necessary for the bringing into effect of the matters referred to in paragraph a).

The objectives of the Regional Council are:

- 1. To develop and improve the value of the land.
- 2. To maximise, with prudent risk parameters, the financial return to the Participants.
- 3. To balance economic, social and environmental issues; and
- 4. To produce a quality development demonstrating the best urban design and development practice.

The participation of the member councils is as follows:

Council
Town of Victoria Park
City of Perth
Town of Cambridge
City of Joondalup
City of Wanneroo
Town of Vincent
City of Stirling
TOTAL

Contributed Equity 2010	Contributed Equity 2009
1,338,975	1,345,683
1,338,975	1,345,683
1,338,975	1,345,683
2,677,951	2,691,364
2,677,951	2,691,364
1,338,975	1,345,683
5,355,901	5,382,729
16,067,703	16,148,189

(c) Conditions Over Grants/Contributions

The Regional Council did not have any conditions over grants/contributions as at 30 June 2010.

3.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2010 \$	2009 \$
	Unrestricted The following restrictions have been imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements:	15,225,107 15,225,107	17,342,514 17,342,514
	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES Current		
	Interest Receivable GST Receivable Accommodation Bond City of Stirling	36,365 6,569 1,000 43,934	46,925 23,506 1,000 71,431
5.	INVENTORIES		
	Non-Current Land Held for Resale Cost of Acquisition	2,000,000	0 0
6.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
	Furniture and Equipment - Cost Less Accumulated Depreciation	27,559 (13,796) 13,763	22,978 (8,060) 14,918
		13,763	14,918

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Movements in Carrying Amounts

The following represents the movement in the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Furniture	
	Equipment \$	Total \$
Balance as at 1July 2009	14,918	14,918
Additions	4,581	4,581
(Disposals)	0	0
Revaluation - Increments - (Decrements)	00	00
Impairment - (losses) - reversals	00	00
Depreciation (Expense)	(5,736)	(5,736)
Other Movements	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2010	13,763	13,763

	2010 \$	2009 \$
7. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Current Sundry Creditors PAYG Liability Accrued Salaries and Wages	93,591 29,832 0 123,423	75,177 3,600 7,212 85,989
8. PROVISIONS		
Current		
Provision for Annual Leave	33,894	31,531
Provision for Long Service Leave	0	13,185
	33,894	44,716
Non-Current	8. 	
Provision for Long Service Leave	6,918	2,429
	6,918	2,429

9. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and cash equivalents, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the reporting period is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

		2010 \$	2010 Budget \$	2009 \$
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,225,107	13,736,502	17,342,514
(b)	Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Net Result			
	Net Result	(96,674)	(776,875)	12,314
	Depreciation (Profit)/Loss on Sale of Asset (Increase)/Decrease in Receivables (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories Increase/(Decrease) in Payables Increase/(Decrease) in Employee Provisions Grants/Contributions for the Development of Assets Net Cash from Operating Activities	5,736 0 27,497 0 37,434 (6,333) 0 (32,340)	4,502 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (772,373)	4,847 140 10,066 0 61,840 28,220 0 117,427
(c)	Undrawn Borrowing Facilities Credit Standby Arrangements Bank Overdraft limit Bank Overdraft at Balance Date Credit Card limit Credit Card Balance at Balance Date Total Amount of Credit Unused	0 0 6,000 (3,665) 2,335		0 0 0 0

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities at balance date.

11. CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

There were no leasing or capital commitments at 30 June 2010.

12. JOINT VENTURE

The Regional Council did not participate in any joint ventures with other entities.

13. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY	2010 \$	2009 \$
General Purpose Funding	43,934	71,431
Economic Services	2,000,000	0
Other Property and Services	13,763	14,918
Unallocated	15,225,107	17,342,514
	17,282,804	17,428,863

14. FINANCIAL RATIOS	2010	2009	2008		
Current Ratio Untied Cash to Unpaid Trade Creditors Ratio Debt Ratio Debt Service Ratio Gross Debt to Revenue Ratio	97.059 162.677 0.010 0.000 0.000	133.231 220.147 0.008 0.000 0.000	403.546 2232.653 0.002 0.000 0.000		
Gross Debt to Economically Realisable Assets Ratio Rate Coverage Ratio Outstanding Rates Ratio	0.000 0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000 0.000		
The above ratios are calculated as follows:					
Current Ratio	current assets minus restricted current assets current liabilities minus liabilities associated with restricted assets				
Untied Cash to Unpaid Trade Creditors Ratio	untied cash unpaid trade creditors				
Debt Ratio	total liabilities total assets				
Debt Service Ratio	debt service cost available operating revenue				
Gross Debt to Revenue Ratio	gross debt total revenue				
Gross Debt to Economically Realisable Assets Ratio	econon	gross debt nically realisable	assets		
Rate Coverage Ratio		net rate revenue perating revenue			
Outstanding Rates Ratio		ates outstanding	_		

15. TRUST FUNDS

The Regional Council does not hold any funds in trust on behalf of third parties.

16. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS - 2009/10 FINANCIAL YEAR

There was no disposal of fixed assets during the 2009/10 financial year.

17. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

The Regional Council has no borrowings at the balance date of 30 June 2010.

Overdraft

The Regional Council has no overdraft facility at the balance date of 30 June 2010.

18. RATING INFORMATION - 2009/10 FINANCIAL YEAR

Being a Regional Council, no rates were raised during the year ended 30 June 2010.

19. SPECIFIED AREA RATE - 2009/10 FINANCIAL YEAF

Being a Regional Council, no rates were raised during the year ended 30 June 2010.

20. SERVICE CHARGES - 2009/10 FINANCIAL YEAR

No service charges were raised during the 2009/10 financial year.

21. DISCOUNTS, INCENTIVES, CONCESSIONS, & WRITE-OFFS - 2009/10 FINANCIAL YEAR

There were no discounts, incentives, concessions or write-offs during the year ended 30 June 2010.

22. INTEREST CHARGES AND INSTALMENTS - 2009/10 FINANCIAL YEAR

No interest charges and instalments apply.

23. FEES & CHARGES

There was no income from fees and charges during the 2009/10 financial year.

24. GRANT REVENUE

There was no income from Grants during the 2009/10 financial year.

25. COUNCILLORS' REMUNERATION	2010 \$	2010 Budget \$	2009 \$
The following fees, expenses and allowances were paid to council members and/or the president.			
Chairman Allowance	6,000	6,000	6,000
Deputy Chairman Allowance	1,500	1,500	1,500
Elected Members Remuneration	91,000	91,000	91,000
	98,500	98,500	98,500
26. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS	2010		2009
The number of full-time equivalent employees at balance date	2	_	2

27. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

Lot 807 Neerabup Road

(a) Details

One major land transaction was completed during the year ended 30 June 2010. This transaction acquisition lot 807 Neerabup Road from Main Roads WA and negotiations will proceed with the State Government (WAPC) for acquisition of 10.8 Hectares of urban deferred land in a future financial year.

(b) Current year transactions	2010 \$	2010 Budget \$	2009 \$
Operating Revenue - Profit on sale	0	0	0
Capital Revenue - Sale Proceeds	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure - Purchase of Land - Development Costs	2,000,000 0 2,000,000	2,250,000 0 2,250,000	0 0 0

The above capital expenditure is included as land held for resale (refer Note 5).

There are no liabilities in relation to this land transaction as at 30 June 2010.

(c) Expected Future Cash Flows

Ozak Ozaffazza	2010 \$	2011 \$	2012 \$	2013 \$	2014 \$	Total \$
Cash Outflows						
 Development Costs 	0	0	120,000	200,000	200,000	520,000
	0	0	120,000	200,000	200,000	520,000
Cash Inflows						
- Sale Proceeds	0	0	0	600,000	2,600,000	3,200,000
	0	0	0	600,000	2,600,000	3,200,000
Net Cash Flows	0	0	120,000	800,000	2,800,000	3,720,000

28. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

Council did not participate in any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings during the 2009/10 financial year.

29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Council's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Council's overall risk management focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Council.

Council does not engage in transactions expressed in foreign currencies and is therefore not subject to foreign currency risk.

Financial risk management is carried out by the finance area under policies approved by the Council.

The Council held the following financial instruments at balance date:

	Carrying Value		Fair V	'alue
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	15,225,107	17,342,514	15,225,107	17,342,514
Receivables	42,934	70,431	42,934	70,431
	15,268,041	17,412,945	15,268,041	17,412,945
				-
Financial Liabilities				
Payables	123,423	85,989	123,423	85,989
Borrowings	0	0	0	0
	123,423	85,989	123,423	85,989

Fair value is determined as follows:

- Cash and Cash Equivalents, Receivables, Payables estimated to the carrying value which approximates net market value.
- Borrowings estimated future cash flows discounted by the current market interest rates applicable to assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles.

29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Council's objective is to maximise its return on cash and investments whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital. The finance area manages the cash and investments portfolio with the assistance of independent advisers (where applicable). Council has an investment policy and the policy is subject to review by Council. An Investment Report is provided to Council on a bi-monthly basis setting out the performance of the portfolio based on budget expectations.

Cash are also subject to interest rate risk – the risk that movements in interest rates could affect returns.

Another risk associated with cash is credit risk – the risk that a contracting entity will not complete its obligations under a financial instrument resulting in a financial loss to Council.

Council manages these risks by diversifying its portfolio and only purchasing investments with high credit ratings or capital guarantees.

Impact of a 1% (*) movement in interest rates on cash and investments:	30-Jun-10 \$	30-Jun-09 \$
- Equity - Income Statement	165,182 165,182	175,282 175,282

Notes:

(*) Sensitivity percentages based on management's expectation of future possible market movements.

Recent market volatility has seen large market movements for certain types of investments.

29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Receivables

Council's major receivables interest revenue. Credit risk on interest revenue is minimised by restricting the deposit of cash in Authorised Deposit taking institutions which are subject to Prudent Standards and criteria under the banking Act 1959.

Council makes suitable provision for doubtful receivables as required and carries out credit checks on most debtors.

There are no material receivables that have been subject to a re-negotiation of repayment terms.

The profile of the Council's credit risk at balance date was:

	30-Jun-10	30-Jun-09
Percentage of Receivables		
- Current - Overdue	100.00% 0.00%	100.00% 0.00%

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2010 TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL

29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued) (c) Payables

Borrowings

Payables and borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk – that is the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due. Council manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels and maintaining an adequate cash buffer. Payment terms can be extended, if required.

The contractual undiscounted cash flows of Council's Payables and Borrowings are set out in the Liquidity Sensitivity Table below:

Carrying values		123,423	123,423		85,989	0	85,989
Total contractual cash flows		123,423 0	123,423		85,989	0	82,989
Due after 5 years \$		00	0		0	0	0
Due between 1 & 5 years \$		00	0		0	0	0
Due within 1 year \$		123,423	123,423		85,989	0	85,989
	2010	Payables Borrowings	ò	2009	Payables	Borrowings	





Certified Practising Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO: MEMBERS OF TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL

We have audited the financial report of the Tamala Park Regional Council, which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2010 and the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Rate Setting Statement for the year ended on that date and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Council's Responsibility for the Financial Report

Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations), the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended). This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. Our audit has been conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with the relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Council, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we followed applicable independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of the Tamala Park Regional Council:

- gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Tamala Park Regional Council as at 30 June 2010 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complies with the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended), the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended) and the Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations).

Statutory Compliance

We did not during the course of our audit become aware of any instances where the Council did not comply with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations1996 (as amended).

A MACRI

PARTNER

MACRI PARTNERS

CERTIFIED PRACTISING ACCOUNTANTS

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28 THOROGOOD STREET BURSWOOD WA 6100

PERTH

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DATED THIS 24th DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2010.

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Tamala Park Regional Council (TPRC) has been formed by 7 local governments which are joint owners of the Tamala Park land:

- Town of Cambridge
- City of Joondalup
 - City of Perth
 - City of Stirling
- Town of Victoria Park
 - Town of Vincent
 - City of Wanneroo

TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2010

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TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2010

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

STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The attached financial report of Tamala Park Regional Council being the annual financial report and other information for the financial year ended 30th June 2010 are in my opinion properly drawn up to present fairly the financial position of Tamala Park Regional Council at 30th June 2010 and the results of the operations for the financial year then ended in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards and comply with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1995 and the regulations under that Act.

Signed on the

23 day of Sophuber

2010.

Tony Arias

Chief Executive Officer

TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL STATEMENT OF COMPEREHENSIVE INCOME BY NATURE OR TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2010

	NOTE	2010 \$	2010 Budget \$	2009 \$
REVENUE Interest Earnings Other Revenue	2(a) -	796,188 243 796,431	627,688 0 627,688	1,054,193 680 1,054,873
EXPENSES Employee Costs Materials and Contracts Professional Consulting Fees Other Depreciation on Non-Current Assets Insurance Expenses Other Expenditure	2(a) - -	(431,550) (269,169) (82,552) (5,736) (6,523) (97,575) (893,105) (96,674)	(445,452) (565,800) (270,559) (4,502) (4,250) (114,000) (1,404,563) (776,875)	(263,453) (642,045) (29,925) (4,847) (3,649) (98,500) (1,042,419) 12,454
Loss on Asset Disposal	16	0	0	(140)
NET RESULT		(96,674)	(776,875)	12,314
Other Comprehensive Income				
Other Comprehensive Income		0	0	0
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-	0	0	0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	(96,674)	(776,875)	12,314

TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2010

	NOTE	2010 \$	2010 Budget \$	2009 \$
REVENUE General Purpose Funding Other Property and Services	2 (a)	796,218 213 796,431	627,688 0 627,688	1,054,193 680 1,054,873
EXPENSES EXCLUDING FINANCE CO Governance Other Property and Services	2 (a)	(110,848) (782,257) (893,105)	(114,000) (1,290,563) (1,404,563)	(98,500) (944,059) (1,042,559)
NET RESULT	-	(96,674)	(776,875)	12,314
Other Comprehensive Income				
Other Comprehensive Income		0	0	0
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-	0	0	0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	=	(96,674)	(776,875)	12,314

TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2010

	NOTE	2010 \$	2009 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	15,225,107	17,342,514
Trade and Other Receivables	4	43,934	71,431
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		15,269,041	17,413,945
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	5	2,000,000	0
Property, Plant and Equipment	6	13,763	14,918
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		2,013,763	14,918
TOTAL ASSETS	13	17,282,804	17,428,863
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	7	123,423	85,989
Provisions	8	33,894	44,716
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		157,317	130,705
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	0	0.040	0.400
Provisions TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	8	6,918 6,918	2,429 2,429
TOTAL NON-CORRENT LIABILITIES	•	0,910	2,429
TOTAL LIABILITIES		164,235	133,134
NET ASSETS		17,118,569	17,295,729
EQUITY			
Retained Surplus		17,118,569	17,295,729
TOTAL EQUITY		17,118,569	17,295,729

TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2010

	NOTE	CONTRIBUTED EQUITY \$	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
Balance as at 1 July 2008		16,221,439	1,135,226	17,356,665
Restated Balance		16,221,439	1,135,226	17,356,665
Net Result		0	12,314	12,314
Total Other Comprehensive Income		0	0	0
Distribution to Participants		(73,250)	0	(73,250)
Balance as at 30 June 2009		16,148,189	1,147,540	17,295,729
Net Result		0	(96,674)	(96,674)
Total Other Comprehensive Income		0	0	0
Distribution to Participants		(80,486)	0	(80,486)
Balance as at 30 June 2010		16,067,703	1,050,866	17,118,569

TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2010

	NOTE	2010 \$	2010 Budget	2009 \$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	;		\$	
Receipts				
Interest Earnings		806,727	627,688	1,064,259
Goods and Services Tax		16,958	140,000	30,406
Other Revenue		244	0	24,186
		823,929	767,688	1,118,851
Payments				
Employee Costs		(445,095)	(445,452)	(235,233)
Materials and Contracts				
Professional Consulting Fees		(94,523)	(565,800)	(642,045)
Other		(32,553)	(270,559)	(29,925)
Utility Charges				
Insurance Expenses		(6,523)	(4,250)	(3,649)
Interest expenses				
Goods and Services Tax		(236,983)	(140,000)	(53,912)
Other Expenditure		(40,592)	(114,000)	(36,660)
		(856,269)	(1,540,061)	(1,001,424)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	9(b)	(32,340)	(772,373)	117,427
Operating Activities	9(0)	(32,340)	(112,313)	117,427
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Payments for Development of				
Land Held for Resale		(2,000,000)	0	0
Payments for Purchase of		(2,000,000)	O	O
Property, Plant & Equipment		(4,581)	(2,739,100)	(2,491)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)	-	(4,001)	(2,700,100)	(2,431)
Investing Activities		(2,004,581)	(2,739,100)	(2,491)
J		(, , , ,	(, , , ,	(, ,
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Contribution Returned		(80,486)	(94,539)	(73,250)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)	-	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		
Financing Activities		(80,486)	(94,539)	(73,250)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held		(2,117,407)	(3,606,012)	41,686
Cash at Beginning of Year		17,342,514	17,342,514	17,300,828
Cash and Cash Equivalents	.=			
at the End of the Year	9(a)	15,225,107	13,736,502	17,342,514

TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL RATE SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2010

		NOTE	2010 \$	2010 Budget \$
	REVENUE			·
	General Purpose Funding		796,218	627,688
	Other Property and Services		213	0
			796,431	627,688
	EXPENSES			
	Governance		(110,848)	(114,000)
	Other Property and Services		(782,257)	(1,290,563)
			(893,105)	(1,404,563)
	Adjustments for Cash Budget Requirements:			
	Non-Cash Expenditure and Revenue			
	Provision for Employee Entitlement Adjustments		40,812	0
	Depreciation and Amortisation on Assets		5,736	4,502
	Capital Expenditure and Revenue			
	Purchase Land Held for Resale		(2,000,000)	(2,730,000)
	Purchase Furniture and Equipment		(4,581)	(9,100)
	Contribution Return		(80,486)	(94,539)
ADD	Estimated Surplus/(Deficit) July 1 B/Fwd		17,280,811	17,280,811
LESS	Estimated Surplus/(Deficit) June 30 C/Fwd		15,145,618	13,674,799
	Amount Required to be Raised from Rates	18	0	0

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities), other mandatory professional reporting requirements and the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and accompanying regulations (as amended).

The report has also been prepared on the accrual basis under the convention of historical cost accounting as modified by the accounting treatment relating to the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss and certain classes of non-current assets.

Critical Accounting Estimates

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

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

(b) The Local Government Reporting Entity

All Funds through which the Council controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in the financial statements forming part of this financial report.

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements, but a separate statement of those monies appears at Note 15 to this financial report.

(c) Goods and Services Tax

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

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are included as short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(e) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 30 - 90 day terms, are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Collectibility of trade 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.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Inventories

General

Inventories are valued 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. Inventories held for trading are classified as current even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months.

Land Held for Resale

Land purchased for development and/or resale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development and interest incurred on the financing of that land during its development. Interest and holding charges incurred after development is complete are recognised as expenses.

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

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

(g) Fixed Assets

Initial Recognition

All assets are initially recognised at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed includes the cost of all materials, direct labour and variable and fixed overheads.

Revaluation

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

Those assets carried at a revalued amount, being their fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, are to be revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ significantly from that determined using fair value at balance date.

Land under Roads

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

Effective as at 1 July 2008, Council elected not to recognise any value for land under roads acquired on or before 30 June 2008. This accords with the treatment available in Australain Accounting Standard AASB1051 - Land Under Roads and the fact Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a)(i) prohibits local governments from recognising such land as an asset.

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

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

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

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

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

Computer Equipment	4 years
Printers, Photocopiers and Scanners	5 years
Furniture and Equipment	4 to 10 years
Floor Coverings	8 years
Phones and Faxes	6 to 7 years
Plant and Equipment	5 to 15 years
Infrastructure	30 to 50 years

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Investments and Other Financial Assets

Classification

Council classifies its investments in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and, in the case of assets classified as held-to-maturity, re-evaluates this designation at each balance date.

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

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

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in trade and other receivables in the statement of financial position.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Council's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. If Council were to sell other than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity financial assets, the whole category would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale. Held-to-maturity financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those with maturities less than 12 months from the balance date, which are classified as current assets.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets, comprising principally marketable equity securities, are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance sheet date. Investments are designated as available-for-sale if they do not have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments and management intends to hold them for the medium to long term.

Recognition and derecognition

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date – the date on which Council commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and Council has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the statement of comprehensive income as gains and losses from investment securities.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Investments and Other Financial Assets (Continued)

Subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within other income or other expenses in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit and loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as part of revenue from continuing operations when Council's right to receive payments is established. Changes in the fair value of other monetary and non-monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in equity.

Impairment

Council assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of a security below its cost is considered as an indicator that the securities are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss- measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss – is removed from equity and recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Impairment losses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not reversed through the statement of comprehensive income.

(j) Estimation of Fair Value

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

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

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

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

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Impairment

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Council's assets, other than inventories, are assessed at each balance date to determine whether there is any indication they may be impaired.

Where such an indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset is made in accordance with AASB 136 'Impairment of Assets' and appropriate adjustments made.

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

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

(I) Trade and Other Payables

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

(m) Employee Benefits

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

(i) Wages, Salaries, Annual Leave and Long Service Leave (Short-term Benefits) The provision for employees' benefits to wages, salaries, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months represents the amount the municipality has a presen obligation to pay resulting from employees services provided to balance date. The provision has been calculated at nominal amounts based on remuneration rates the Council expects to pay and includes related on-costs.

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

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

(n) Interest-bearing Loans and Borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities that are yield related are included as part of the carrying amount of the loans and borrowings.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Council has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after balance date.

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Where this is the case, they are capitalised as part of the cost of the particular asset.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when: The council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

(p) Leases

Leases of fixed assets, where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not legal ownership, are transferred to the company, are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised recording an asset and a liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual value. Leased assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Lease payments under operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

(q) Joint Venture

The municipality's interest in a joint venture has been recognised in the financial statements by including its share of any assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the joint venture withir the relevant items reported in the statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income. Information about the joint venture is set out in Note 12.

(r) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

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

Where contributions recognised as revenues during the reporting period were obtained on the condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period, and those conditions were undischarged as at the reporting date, the nature of and amounts pertaining to those undischarged conditions are disclosed in Note 2(c). That note also discloses the amount of contributions recognised as revenues in a previous reporting period which were obtained in respect of the local government's operation for the current reporting period.

(s) Superannuation

The Council contributes to the Local Government Superannuation Scheme and the Occupational Superannuation Fund. Both funds are defined contribution schemes.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense as they become payable. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(t) Current and Non-Current Classification

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Council's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where Council does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months except for land held for resale where it is held as non-current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

(u) Rounding Off Figures

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

(v) Comparative Figures

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

(w) Budget Comparative Figures

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(x) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations for Application in Future Periods

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the Council for the annual reporting period ending 30 June 2010.

Council's assessment of these new standards and interpretations is set out below:

	Title and Topic	Issued	Applicable (*)	Impact
(i)	AASB 9– Financial Instruments	December 2009	01 January 2013	Nil – The objective of this Standard is to improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. Given the nature of the financial assets of the Council, it is not anticipated the standard will have any material effect.
(ii)	AASB 124– Related Party Disclosures	December 2009	01 January 2011	Nil – It is not anticipated the Council will have any related parties as defined by the Standard.
(iii)	AASB 2009-5 - Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 5, 8, 101, 107, 117, 118, 136 & 139]	May 2009	01 January 2010	Nil – The revisions are part of the AASB's annual improvement project to help ensure consistency with presentation, recognition and measurement criteria of IFRSs. It is not anticipated these will have any effect on the Council.
(iv)	AASB 2009-8 - Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Group Cash – Settled Share-based Payment Transactions [AASB 2]	July 2009	01 January 2010	Nil - The Council will not have applicable transactions.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(x) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations for Application in Future Periods (Continued)

	Title and Topic	Issued	Applicable (*)	Impact
(v)	AASB 2009-12 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 5, 8, 108, 110, 112, 119, 133, 137, 139, 1023 & 1031 and Interpretations 2, 4, 16, 1039 & 1052]	December 2009	01 January 2011	Nil – The revisions embodied in this standard relate to standards which do not apply to local government (ie AASB8) or are largely editorial in nature and will have minimal effect (if any) on the accounting practices of the Council.
(vi)	AASB 2009– 11 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 10 & 12)	December 2009	01 January 2013	Nil – The revisions embodied in this standard give effect to the consequential changes arising from the issuance of AASB 9 which is not anticipated to have any material effect on the Council (refer (ii) above).
(vii)	AASB 2009-13 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Interpretation 19 [AASB 1]	December 2009	01 July 2010	Nil – None of these amendments will have any effect on the financial report as none of the topics are relevant to the operations of the Council.
	AASB 2010- 1 Amendment to Australian Accounting Standards – Limited Exemption from Comparative AASB 7 Disclosure for First- time Adopters [AASB 1 & AASB 7]	February 2010	01 July 2010	

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(x) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations for Application in Future Periods (Continued)

(vi)	Title and Topic (Continued)	Issued	Applicable (*)	Impact
(**)	AASB 2009- 10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Rights Issues [AASB132]	October 2009	01 February 2010	Nil – None of these amendments will have any effect on the financial report as none of the topics are relevant to the operations of the Council.
	Interpretation 19– Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments	December 2009	01 July 2010	
	AASB 2009– 14 Amendments to Australian Interpretations – Prepayments of a minimum Funding Requirement [AASB Interpretation 14]	December 2009	01 January 2011	

Notes:

^(*) Applicable to reporting periods commencing on or after the given date.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(y) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

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

The following is an explanation of the impact the adoption of these standards and interpretations has had on the financial statements of the Council.

AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements

In September 2007, the Australian Accounting Standards Board revised AASB 101 and as a result, there have been changes to the presentation and disclosure of certain information within the financial statements. Below is an overview of the key changes and the impact on the Council's financial statements.

Disclosure Impact

Terminology changes – The revised version of AABS 101 contains a number of terminology changes, including the amendment of the names of the primary financial statements.

Reporting changes in equity – The revised AASB 101 requires all changes in equity arising from transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners, to be presented separately from non-owner changes in equity. Owner changes in equity are to be presented in the statement of changes in equity, with non-owner changes in equity presented in the statement of comprehensive income. The previous version of AASB 101 required owner changes in equity and other comprehensive income to be presented in the statement of changes in equity.

Statement of comprehensive income – The revised AASB 101 requires all income and expenses to be presented in either a single statement, the statement of comprehensive income, or two statements, a separate income statement and a statement of comprehensive income. The previous version of AASB 101 required only the presentation of a single income statement.

The Council has adopted the single statement approach and the financial statements now contain a statement of comprehensive income.

Other Comprehensive Income – The revised version of AASB 101 introduces the concept of 'other comprehensive income' which comprises income and expenses not recognised in profit or loss as required by other Australian Accounting Standards. Items of other comprehensive income are to be disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income. The previous version of AASB 101 did not contain an equivalent concept.

2.	REVENUE AND EXPENSES		2010 \$	2009 \$
(a)	Net Result			
	The Net Result includes:			
	(i) Charging as an Expense:			
	Auditors Remuneration - Audit - Other Services		6,400 0	8,050 0
	Depreciation Furniture and Equipment		5,736 5,736	4,847 4,847
	(ii) Crediting as Revenue:	2010 \$	2010 Budget \$	2009 \$
	Interest Earnings		•	
	Investments	700 400	CO7 COC	4.054.400
	- Municipal Funds	796,188 796,188	627,688 627,688	1,054,193 1,054,193
		790,100	021,000	1,034,193

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Statement of Objective

The Regional Council has a specific regional purpose which is:

- a) to undertake, in accordance with the objectives, the rezoning, subdivision, development, marketing and sale of the land comprising the developable portion of Lot 118 Mindarie; and
- b) to carry out and do all other acts and things which are reasonably necessary for the bringing into effect of the matters referred to in paragraph a).

The objectives of the Regional Council are:

- 1. To develop and improve the value of the land.
- 2. To maximise, with prudent risk parameters, the financial return to the Participants.
- 3. To balance economic, social and environmental issues; and
- 4. To produce a quality development demonstrating the best urban design and development practice.

The participation of the member councils is as follows:

Council
Town of Victoria Park
City of Perth
Town of Cambridge
City of Joondalup
City of Wanneroo
Town of Vincent
City of Stirling
TOTAL

Contributed	Contributed
Equity 2010	Equity 2009
1,338,975	1,345,683
1,338,975	1,345,683
1,338,975	1,345,683
2,677,951	2,691,364
2,677,951	2,691,364
1,338,975	1,345,683
5,355,901	5,382,729
16,067,703	16,148,189

(c) Conditions Over Grants/Contributions

The Regional Council did not have any conditions over grants/contributions as at 30 June 2010.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2010 \$	2009 \$
Unrestricted	15,225,107	17,342,514
The following restrictions have been imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements:	15,225,107	17,342,514
4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Current Interest Receivable GST Receivable Accommodation Bond City of Stirling	36,365 6,569 1,000 43,934	46,925 23,506 1,000 71,431
5. INVENTORIES		
Non-Current Land Held for Resale Cost of Acquisition	2,000,000 2,000,000	0
6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Furniture and Equipment - Cost Less Accumulated Depreciation	27,559 (13,796) 13,763	22,978 (8,060) 14,918
	13,763	14,918

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Movements in Carrying Amounts

The following represents the movement in the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Furniture &	
	Equipment \$	Total \$
Balance as at 1July 2009	14,918	14,918
Additions	4,581	4,581
(Disposals)	0	0
Revaluation - Increments - (Decrements)	0 0	0 0
Impairment - (losses) - reversals	0 0	0 0
Depreciation (Expense)	(5,736)	(5,736)
Other Movements	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2010	13,763	13,763

	2010 \$	2009 \$
7. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Current Sundry Creditors PAYG Liability Accrued Salaries and Wages	93,591 29,832 0 123,423	75,177 3,600 7,212 85,989
8. PROVISIONS		
Current		
Provision for Annual Leave	33,894	31,531
Provision for Long Service Leave	0	13,185
	33,894	44,716
Non-Current		
Provision for Long Service Leave	6,918	2,429
	6,918	2,429

9. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and cash equivalents, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the reporting period is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	2010 \$	2010 Budget \$	2009 \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,225,107	13,736,502	17,342,514
(b) Reconciliation of Net Cash Provide Operating Activities to Net Result			
Net Result	(96,674)	(776,875)	12,314
Depreciation (Profit)/Loss on Sale of Asset (Increase)/Decrease in Receivables (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories Increase/(Decrease) in Payables Increase/(Decrease) in Employee P Grants/Contributions for the Development of Assets Net Cash from Operating Activities	0 37,434 rovisions (6,333)	4,502 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (772,373)	4,847 140 10,066 0 61,840 28,220 0 117,427
(c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities Credit Standby Arrangements Bank Overdraft limit Bank Overdraft at Balance Date Credit Card limit Credit Card Balance at Balance Dat Total Amount of Credit Unused	0 0 6,000 te (3,665) 2,335		0 0 0 0

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities at balance date.

11. CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

There were no leasing or capital commitments at 30 June 2010.

12. JOINT VENTURE

The Regional Council did not participate in any joint ventures with other entities.

2010 \$	2009 \$
43,934	71,431
2,000,000	0
13,763	14,918
15,225,107	17,342,514
17,282,804	17,428,863
	\$ 43,934 2,000,000 13,763 15,225,107

14. FINANCIAL RATIOS	2010	2009	2008
Current Ratio Untied Cash to Unpaid Trade Creditors Ratio Debt Ratio	97.059 162.677 0.010	133.231 220.147 0.008	403.546 2232.653 0.002
Debt Service Ratio Gross Debt to Revenue Ratio Gross Debt to	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
Economically Realisable Assets Ratio Rate Coverage Ratio Outstanding Rates Ratio	0.000 0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000 0.000
The above ratios are calculated as follows:			
Current Ratio	current liabiliti	minus restricted es minus liabilition h restricted asse	es associated
Untied Cash to Unpaid Trade Creditors Ratio	unı	untied cash paid trade credito	ors
Debt Ratio	total liabilities total assets		
Debt Service Ratio		debt service cost ble operating rev	
Gross Debt to Revenue Ratio		gross debt total revenue	
Gross Debt to Economically Realisable Assets Ratio	gross debt economically realisable assets		
Rate Coverage Ratio		net rate revenue perating revenue	
Outstanding Rates Ratio		ates outstanding rates collectable	<u>l_</u>

15. TRUST FUNDS

The Regional Council does not hold any funds in trust on behalf of third parties.

16. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS - 2009/10 FINANCIAL YEAR

There was no disposal of fixed assets during the 2009/10 financial year.

17. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

The Regional Council has no borrowings at the balance date of 30 June 2010.

Overdraft

The Regional Council has no overdraft facility at the balance date of 30 June 2010.

18. RATING INFORMATION - 2009/10 FINANCIAL YEAR

Being a Regional Council, no rates were raised during the year ended 30 June 2010.

19. SPECIFIED AREA RATE - 2009/10 FINANCIAL YEAR

Being a Regional Council, no rates were raised during the year ended 30 June 2010.

20. SERVICE CHARGES - 2009/10 FINANCIAL YEAR

No service charges were raised during the 2009/10 financial year.

21. DISCOUNTS, INCENTIVES, CONCESSIONS, & WRITE-OFFS

- 2009/10 FINANCIAL YEAR

There were no discounts, incentives, concessions or write-offs during the year ended 30 June 2010.

22. INTEREST CHARGES AND INSTALMENTS - 2009/10 FINANCIAL YEAR

No interest charges and instalments apply.

23. FEES & CHARGES

There was no income from fees and charges during the 2009/10 financial year.

24. GRANT REVENUE

There was no income from Grants during the 2009/10 financial year.

25. COUNCILLORS' REMUNERATION The following fees, expenses and allowances were paid to council members and/or the president.	2010 \$	2010 Budget \$	2009
Chairman Allowance Deputy Chairman Allowance Elected Members Remuneration	6,000 1,500 91,000 98,500	6,000 1,500 91,000 98,500	6,000 1,500 91,000 98,500
26. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS	2010		2009
The number of full-time equivalent employees at balance date	2	_	2

27. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

Lot 807 Neerabup Road

(a) Details

One major land transaction was completed during the year ended 30 June 2010. This transaction acquisition lot 807 Neerabup Road from Main Roads WA and negotiations will proceed with the State Government (WAPC) for acquisition of 10.8 Hectares of urban deferred land in a future financial year.

(b) Current year transactions	2010 \$	2010 Budget \$	2009 \$
Operating Revenue - Profit on sale	0	0	0
Capital Revenue - Sale Proceeds	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure - Purchase of Land - Development Costs	2,000,000 0 2,000,000	2,250,000 0 2,250,000	0 0 0

The above capital expenditure is included as land held for resale (refer Note 5).

There are no liabilities in relation to this land transaction as at 30 June 2010.

(c) Expected Future Cash Flows

	2010 \$	2011 \$	2012 \$	2013 \$	2014 \$	Total \$
Cash Outflows						
- Development Costs	0	0	120,000	200,000	200,000	520,000
	0	0	120,000	200,000	200,000	520,000
Cash Inflows						
- Sale Proceeds	0	0	0	600,000	2,600,000	3,200,000
	0	0	0	600,000	2,600,000	3,200,000
Net Cash Flows	0	0	120,000	800,000	2,800,000	3,720,000

28. TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING UNDERTAKINGS

Council did not participate in any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings during the 2009/10 financial year.

29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Council's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Council's overall risk management focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Council.

Council does not engage in transactions expressed in foreign currencies and is therefore not subject to foreign currency risk.

Financial risk management is carried out by the finance area under policies approved by the Council.

The Council held the following financial instruments at balance date:

	Carrying Value		Fair V	alue
	2010	2010 2009		2009
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	15,225,107	17,342,514	15,225,107	17,342,514
Receivables	42,934	70,431	42,934	70,431
	15,268,041	17,412,945	15,268,041	17,412,945
Financial Liabilities				
Payables	123,423	85,989	123,423	85,989
Borrowings	0	0	0	0
	123,423	85,989	123,423	85,989

Fair value is determined as follows:

- Cash and Cash Equivalents, Receivables, Payables estimated to the carrying value which approximates net market value.
- Borrowings estimated future cash flows discounted by the current market interest rates applicable to assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles.

29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Council's objective is to maximise its return on cash and investments whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital. The finance area manages the cash and investments portfolio with the assistance of independent advisers (where applicable). Council has an investment policy and the policy is subject to review by Council. An Investment Report is provided to Council on a bi- monthly basis setting out the performance of the portfolio based on budget expectations.

Cash are also subject to interest rate risk – the risk that movements in interest rates could affect returns.

Another risk associated with cash is credit risk – the risk that a contracting entity will not complete its obligations under a financial instrument resulting in a financial loss to Council.

Council manages these risks by diversifying its portfolio and only purchasing investments with high credit ratings or capital guarantees.

	30-Jun-10 \$	30-Jun-09 \$
Impact of a 1% (*) movement in interest rates on cash and investments:		
- Equity - Income Statement	165,182 165,182	175,282 175,282

Notes:

(*) Sensitivity percentages based on management's expectation of future possible market movements.

Recent market volatility has seen large market movements for certain types of investments.

29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Receivables

Council's major receivables interest revenue. Credit risk on interest revenue is minimised by restricting the deposit of cash in Authorised Deposit taking institutions which are subject to Prudent Standards and criteria under the banking Act 1959.

Council makes suitable provision for doubtful receivables as required and carries out credit checks on most debtors.

There are no material receivables that have been subject to a re-negotiation of repayment terms.

The profile of the Council's credit risk at balance date was:

	30-Jun-10	30-Jun-09
Percentage of Receivables		
- Current - Overdue	100.00% 0.00%	100.00% 0.00%

29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Payables Borrowings

Payables and borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk – that is the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due. Council manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels and maintaining an adequate cash buffer. Payment terms can be extended, if required.

The contractual undiscounted cash flows of Council's Payables and Borrowings are set out in the Liquidity Sensitivity Table below:

	Due within 1 year	Due between 1 & 5 years	Due after 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying values
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>2010</u>					
Payables	123,423	0	0	123,423	123,423
Borrowings	0	0	0	0	0
-	123,423	0	0	123,423	123,423
<u>2009</u>					
Payables	85,989	0	0	85,989	85,989
Borrowings	0	0	0	0	0
	85,989	0	0	85,989	85,989



Certified Practising Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO: MEMBERS OF TAMALA PARK REGIONAL COUNCIL

We have audited the financial report of the Tamala Park Regional Council, which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2010 and the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Rate Setting Statement for the year ended on that date and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Council's Responsibility for the Financial Report

Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations), the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended). This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. Our audit has been conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with the relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Council, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we followed applicable independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of the Tamala Park Regional Council:

- (i) gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Tamala Park Regional Council as at 30 June 2010 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complies with the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended), the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended) and the Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations).

Statutory Compliance

We did not during the course of our audit become aware of any instances where the Council did not comply with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations1996 (as amended).

MACRI PARTNERS
CERTIFIED PRACTISING ACCOUNTANTS

28 THOROGOOD STREET BURSWOOD WA 6100

PERTH
DATED THIS 24th DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2010.

A MACRI PARTNER



REQUEST FOR TENDER NUMBER 4/2010

FOR

ENGINEERING SERVICES



Submissions must be delivered to:

The Tender Box
Tamala Park Regional Council Reception
Room 3
Scarborough Civic Centre
173 Gildercliffe Street
SCARBOROUGH WA 6019

The time for the lodging of submissions is no later than:

4:00PM Western Standard Time (WST) on 8 September 2010

Tenders received after the time specified for closing will not be accepted.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Tamala Park Regional Council intends to undertake the development of a new master planned urban development on land in Clarkson. The Tamala Park Regional Council comprises the Town of Cambridge, City of Joondalup, City of Perth, City of Stirling, Town of Victoria Park, Town of Vincent and City of Wanneroo. These member Councils have a joint holding in the Tamala Park land.

The TPRC is calling for Tenders from suitably qualified and experienced engineering companies to provide services to the TPRC in respect of the Land

Tamala Park Regional Council is seeking to appoint key consultants across a range of disciplines to provide services to the Regional Council and Satterley Property Group in undertaking the detailed planning and development of the site. Satterley Property Group has recently been engaged to undertake development delivery services for the Regional Council.

Consultants will be appointed directly by the Tamala Park Regional Council but will report to Satterley Property Group as project managers on behalf of the Regional Council.

1.1 THE OPPORTUNITY

This is a unique opportunity to provide services to the TPRC in an exciting new master planned project, comprising approximately 2500 lots, within one of the fastest growing regions in Australia. The first stage of development and sales is planned to commence in early 2011.

The successful proponent will be given the opportunity to enter into an Agreement with TPRC for the provision of services in respect of the development of the Land. The initial term of appointment will be for a period of two years. However, Tamala Park Regional Council reserves the right to terminate the consultancy at any time should the consultant not be able to meet acceptable performance standards.

Continuation of appointment beyond the initial two year period will be entirely at the discretion of the Tamala Park Regional Council with assessments of performance completed on an annual basis.

1.2 LOCATION AND CONTEXT

The Land extends from the coast, east to the Mitchell Freeway. It is surrounded by the suburbs of Mindarie and Clarkson. It has road frontage to Marmion Avenue, Connolly Drive and Neerabup Road and abuts the Clarkson Railway Station.

It is surrounded by the established residential areas of Burns Beach, Kinross, Clarkson and Mindarie. It also adjoins the Ocean Keys retail and commercial centre and is only 2km from Mindarie Marina. It is surrounded by well established private and public infrastructure.



1.3 PROJECT VISION

The TPRC vision for the Project is to create an urban centre for choice, sustainability, community and opportunity from the Land.

1.4 PROCESS AND INDICATIVE PROGRAM

TPRC intends to conduct a single phase Tender assessment process to identify a preferred proponent with which to negotiate the Agreement. The proposed timeframe for the selection of a preferred proponent is as follows:

REQUEST FOR TENDER PROPOSED TIMEFRAMES

Request for Tender Advertised 25 August 2010 + 28 August 2010

Closing Date 8 September 2010

Evaluation Process 9 September 2010 – 23 September 2010

TPRC Approval of preferred proponent 14 October 2010 Contract Award 21 October 2010

The above dates and phases are indicative only.

2.0 PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT

2.1 THE SITE

The Land comprises an area of approximately 170 hectares and forms part of Lot 9504 on Deposited Plan 52070. That part of the Land west of Marmion Avenue is zoned 'Urban' under the Metropolitan Region Scheme, the remaining portion of the Land east of Marmion Avenue is zoned 'Urban Deferred'.

2.2 STRUCTURE PLAN

The TPRC engaged The Planning Group to prepare a Structure Plan for the Land (**Structure Plan**). The Structure Plan was advertised by the City of Wanneroo from 27 October 2009 to 7 December 2009. The City of Wanneroo has granted approval to a modified Structure Plan, subject also to a number of modifications being effected prior to final approval. It also resolved to refer the Structure Plan to the Western Australian Planning Commission for approval. The WAPC is presently reviewing the Structure Plan.

The Structure Plan has been prepared following significant participation and input from the local community, the City of Wanneroo and relevant State Government agencies. The intended strategic outcome of the Structure Plan is to facilitate the establishment of a range of housing and densities that meet the emerging needs of the Perth Metropolitan Region with respect to lifestyle, accessibility and changing demography. In addition, it is intended to create a community having a distinct identity and sense of place that takes advantage of prevailing natural features, a well planned built environment and relationship with existing and future retail, business, community services and other employment opportunities in the immediate locality and wider region.

The Structure Plan will also provide the appropriate management of natural elements and features, such as the protection of significant tracts of native flora and associated fauna within a quality urban landscaping.

The successful proponent will also need to demonstrate an understanding of the Structure Plan and TPRC objectives and outline clear strategies on how these are to be implemented. Details

of these requirements are set out in sub-clause 4.2 of this document.

2.3 ENVIRONMENTAL STATUS

The TPRC has engaged Syrinx Environmental to undertake comprehensive environmental assessments over the Land. Syrinx has prepared Environmental Management Plans for the Land which has been considered in the formulation of the Structure Plan. The Environmental Management Plans have identified potential habitat for Carnaby's Cockatoo and the Graceful Sun Moth. Both of these are listed as endangered under the *Conservation, Environment, Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999.* No referral to the Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts has been undertaken at this stage, but is expected in August/September 2010.

3.0 SCOPE OF ENGINEERING SERVICES REQUIRED

The consultant is to provide detailed engineering advice and reporting on project servicing and development costs and to assist in providing information for finalisation of structure planning and subdivision planning, environmental investigations, community consultation and participate as a key member of the project team. In addition, the consultant will undertake detailed engineering design and superintendence services for the project.

The engineering services being sought include the following;

- Engineering Services Master Planning
- Detailed Design and Tender
- Contract Administration
- Cost Control
- Maintenance
- Approvals Liaison & Reporting

The detail Scope of Works for Engineering Services is attached at Appendix 3.

4.0 ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

The TPRC will assess the Tender submissions using the criteria detailed in this section. Submissions must address the assessment criteria in the format set out below. Proponents are required to provide sufficient information against each of the requirements, using the same headings and in the same order as listed below, to demonstrate their ability to satisfy all of the assessment criteria. Submissions received that have not addressed all the assessment criteria may not be considered.

4.1 PROPONENT AND PROJECT TEAM CRITERIA (40% WEIGHTING)

The following key considerations will be taken into account in assessing proposals against the selection criteria:

- a) Experience in undertaking detailed engineering design and construction superintendence of developments of greater than 2000 lots.
- b) Extensive experience in managing engineering and construction matters with urban developments within the City of Wanneroo.
- c) Proven track record of obtaining engineering approvals and clearances for master planned projects within the City of Wanneroo.
- d) Established relationships with officers of the City of Wanneroo.
- e) Significant experienced resources to undertake design and construction superintendence of all engineering aspects of master planned developments of greater than 2000 lots.
- f) Identify individuals who will be assigned to the development and provide details of:

- Qualifications.
- Other relevant experience in land development, etc.
- Professional affiliations.
- Employment history.

4.2 TPRC VISION AND OBJECTIVES CRITERIA (30% WEIGHTING)

The proponent must:

- a) Demonstrate its understanding of the TPRC vision and objectives.
- b) Outline its strategies for implementing and meeting the TPRC vision and objectives.
- c) Demonstrate its understanding of Structure Plan objectives and strategies.
- d) Outline its strategies and methodology for delivering Structure Plan objectives.

4.3 FEE PROPOSAL CRITERIA (30% WEIGHTING)

Information detailing all proposed fees for services which form part of this Tender. Engineering fees are to be provided all-up per lot fees, with the per lot fee broken down to show the comparative components of preliminary design, detailed design and superintendence for earthworks and civil works respectively.

Any exclusion's must be identified.

5.0 TENDER ASSESSMENT

5.1 ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

Submissions will be assessed by a selection panel.

The submissions will first be assessed by the selection panel against the assessment criteria set out in Section 4 of this Tender.

At the TPRC's absolute discretion, some or all proponents may be invited to discuss their submissions.

After evaluation of the submissions made in response to this Tender during the assessment process, the TPRC may (in its absolute discretion and before, during or after negotiation with one or more proponents) decide not to proceed with appointing a successful proponent.

5.2 INFORMATION REQUIRED

Proponents will be required to include in their submissions:

- a) Completed details of the proponent (as detailed in Appendix 2).
- b) Completed statement addressing each of the assessment criteria listed in Section 3 of this Tender.

5.3 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Proponents are required to include in their submission a list of projects they currently are engaged in and if they may have a potential for a conflict of interest. Detailed information on managing any conflicts is to be included. This should include any future or potential projects.

5.4 PROPONENTS ACCESS TO FURTHER INFORMATION

The TPRC website contains relevant information and documents, including the Structure

Plan. Proponents are encouraged to access this information by logging onto www.tamalapark.wa.gov.au.

5.5 CONDITIONS OF THE TENDER

The selection of the preferred proponent will be at the sole and absolute discretion of TPRC whose decision shall be final. The selection of a preferred proponent will enable the commencement of negotiations towards reaching an acceptable Agreement between TPRC and the preferred proponent. The preferred proponent's Tender submissions will be used to progress the negotiations. However, such selection as preferred proponent does not indicate the TPRC's acceptance of all aspects of the preferred proponent's submission.

If at any stage TPRC believes, at is sole discretion, that agreement on the terms of the Agreement between the TPRC and the preferred proponent cannot be reached, the TPRC shall have the right to terminate negotiations with the preferred proponent and to commence negotiations with the next ranked proponent.

In addition to the above, proponents should also note the following:

- Any agreement reached as a result of negotiations will be subject to all necessary TPRC approvals.
- b) The TPRC will not be under any obligation to respond to correspondence or representation in relation to submissions.
- c) In making a submission, proponents will be deemed to have accepted all conditions of the Tender as detailed in Appendix 1.

5.6 SELECTION PANEL

The Selection Panel will consist of representatives from the TPRC. The Selection Panel may call on other specialist advisors, as required, to assist with the financial and technical assessment of submissions.

5.7 SELECTION AND NOTIFICATION

The TPRC's will assess responses received against each of the selection criteria and may (but is not obliged to) select a preferred proponent. All proponents will be notified in writing of the Tender results.

5.8 FURTHER ENQUIRIES, INFORMATION AND CLARIFICATION

Requests for further information are to be made in writing or by email to: Mr. Tony Arias
Chief Executive Officer
Tamala Park Regional Council
Email – tony.arias@tamalapark.wa.gov.au

Except for requests for further information made in writing to the Chief Executive Officer, proponents must not attempt to contact any TPRC representative regarding this Tender. Any proponent attempting to contact any TRPC representative will be excluded from the evaluation process immediately.

Proponents should direct all enquiries, including requests for any drawings or other documents referenced in this Tender to the Chief Executive Officer. Enquiries should be in written form (fax or e-mail is acceptable) and should be submitted before 3:00pm (Perth WA), on 1 September 2010. The TRPC may not be able to respond to enquiries received after this

time.

6.0 SUBMISSION OF TENDER PROPOSAL

Proponents must lodge their Tender submission as follows:

- One (1) original signed submission;
- Six (6) complete copies; and
- One (1) electronic PDF copy.

Bound in a suitable package and clearly marked 'Tender – Engineering Services, Tamala Park Development Project'.

The total length of each proponent's submission is not to exceed twenty (20) A4 pages in length and the font size is to be not less than 10 point. The 20-page limit excludes completed Appendix 2, and company profiles and appendices. Anything in the proponent's submission in excess of the Maximum Page limit may not be considered by the assessment panel.

Submissions must be delivered to:
The Tender Box
Tamala Park Regional Council Reception
Room 3
Scarborough Civic Centre
173 Gildercliffe Street
SCARBOROUGH WA 6019

The time for the lodging of submissions is no later than **4:00PM Western Standard Time (WST) on 8 September 2010**. A receipt stamped with the date and time will be issued upon request.

Electronic or faxed copies of submissions will not be accepted. Late submissions will not be accepted.

7.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

7.1 COMMERCIALITY AND GOVERNANCE

The TPRC aims to ensure the broad policy principles applied by the TRPC Procurement Policy are incorporated into its procurement processes and practices. The TPRC Procurement Policy relates to:

- Value for money;
- Open and effective competition;
- Integrity, ethics and probity;
- Assuring quality;
- Complaints and communications; and
- Forward procurement reporting.

Proponents should note that these guidelines may be incorporated in the Agreement for both the acquisition of services and works, and the sale of the developed product.

7.2 DISCLAIMER

Proponents must rely on their own investigations and satisfy themselves in relation to all aspects of this Tender.

The TPRC (and its respective employees, officers, consultants and professional advisers):

- a) are not liable for any incorrect or misleading information or failure to disclose information whether in connection with this document or any document attached or related to it.
- b) make no warranty as to the accuracy of the information contained in this document or any documents attached to it or in any other information (including the any studies and reports) provided to proponents at any stage of the Tender and negotiation process.

This document or any document attached or related to it may be subject to review or change at any time without notice.

Matters raised and that are agreed by the TPRC and the Probity Auditor to be confidential will be treated as confidential. However, the TPRC reserves the right to determine if any written questions or response to such questions will be made available to other proponents.

In the event of a claimed confidential enquiry, proponents will be advised by the TPRC of its intention to distribute general enquiries and response, thereby enabling proponents to withdraw any enquiries.

APPENDIX 1

CONDITIONS OF THIS REQUEST FOR TENDER

1. Proponent may request clarification or elaboration

The proponent may request in writing, clarification or elaboration from the TPRC's representative on any of the Tender documents. Proponents should be aware that any clarification or elaboration may also be given to other interested parties.

All the information that TPRC provides to a proponent, whether in the Tender documents or not, is provided in good faith to assist proponents to assess the Tender submissions, the project and the nature and location of the work to be completed. None of the information is guaranteed. It is the proponent's responsibility to interpret and assess the relevance of the information provided. TPRC is not liable for any loss, damage or expense suffered by a proponent as a result of any inaccuracy in the information provided.

2. Proponent must inform itself

It is the proponent's responsibility to make all necessary investigations for it to become thoroughly informed about the subject matter of the Tender, the project and the nature and location of the work to be completed.

3. Variation to scope of work

The TPRC may vary the scope of the project, or the conditions of the Tender, by giving written notice of the variation to all proponents at any time before the closing date for Tender submission.

4. Governing Law

The Tender documents and the Tender submissions are governed by the law of Western Australia.

5. Intellectual property

Tender documents

All intellectual property in the Tender documents (including, without limitation, the Agreement and other agreements to which the TPRC is a party or prepared by or on behalf of TPRC) belongs to, and remains the property of the TPRC. The TPRC expressly reserves the right to use these documents for other transactions to which TPRC is a party.

Tender submissions

The proponent agrees that to the greatest extent possible the intellectual property contained in their Tender submission belongs to the TPRC absolutely.

To the extent that the intellectual property does not belong the TPRC, to the extent the proponent is able, the proponent grants the TPRC an exclusive (where possible), royalty free, perpetual and irrevocable licence to exercise any and all rights in respect of the intellectual property.

Where an employee, contractor, consultant or agent of the proponent is the owner of any intellectual property in the submission the proponent must use its best endeavors to procure that person grants to the TPRC an exclusive (where possible), royalty free, perpetual and irrevocable licence to exercise any and all rights in respect of that intellectual property.

The licences referred to in this condition are separate, several and independent with respect to each distinct item of intellectual property.

6. Confidentiality

Any financial information provided by a proponent in their submission will be treated with confidence. Any other information in the Submission in respect of the Development may be used by TPRC in its absolute discretion but will be dealt with in a manner consistent with probity requirements.

7. Conditions binding

By submitting an Tender submission, the proponent becomes bound by these conditions of the Tender.

8. No Contract

This document does not constitute an offer to the proponents to develop the Land. Submission of an Tender submission does not in any way create an obligation to award a contract or to enter into a tender process.

9. No change of Tender after closing date

A proponent may not change its Tender after the closing date.

10. No right of recourse

A proponent is not entitled, in any jurisdiction, to challenge any decision by TPRC, including the following decisions:

- To negotiate with one or more preferred proponents or a successful proponent;
- To enter into a contract with a preferred proponent or a successful proponent; or
- To cancel the Tender at any time.

11. TPRC has absolute discretion

TPRC has absolute discretion in relation to the evaluation of Tender submissions received and the selection of a preferred or successful proponent. The TPRC is not bound to accept the lowest priced Tender submission or any Tender submission. TPRC may accept the whole or any part of an Tender submission. After evaluation of all Tender submissions, the TPRC may (in its absolute discretion and before, during or after negotiation with one or more proponents) decide not to enter into any contract relating to the project or to request tenders for the project.

12. Costs

Costs and expenses incurred by proponents in any way associated with the preparation and submission of their Tender submissions will be borne entirely by the proponents.

APPENDIX 2

SUBMISSION FORM

Proponents should ensure that they fully and completely disclose all relevant information in completing this form. Terms used in this form have the same meaning as given in the Tender document, unless the context otherwise requires:

1.	IDENTITY OF THE PROPONENT ENTITY
Name o	of Organisation(s) ACN / ABN
Busines	ss Address
Postal	Address
2.	CONTACT DETAILS
Name o	of Principal Contact Person
Position	٦
Telepho	one
Email	
3.	ADDENDA ACKNOWLEDGMENT
	nents confirm that they have accessed the Tamala Park Regional Council website tamalapark.wa.gov.au) and have noted any addenda to the Tender document.
4.	AGREEMENT TO TERMS AND CONDITIONS
	ging this Tender submission the proponent agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions set out in order document.
SIGNI	ED for and on behalf of
Insert p	roponent's name . If proponent is a consortium, then all consortium members must sign

APPENDIX 3

SCOPE OF WORKS - ENGINEERING SERVICES

Scope of Works

- Site works and earthworks
- Retaining Walls
- Subdivision Roads
- Stormwater drainage disposal
- Sewerage reticulation
- Water supply reticulation
- Footpaths and cycle ways
- Power reticulation
- Uniform fencing
- Co-ordination of public utilities
- Engineering component of landscape works as required

Engineering Services Master Planning

- Liaison with SPG and project team
- Assist in preparation of project program
- Review civil work requirements and develop cost effective strategies
- Input to subdivision planning approval
- Identify and negotiation of headwork and pre-funding arrangements
- Liaison with public utilities
- Establish design standards with project team
- Preliminary design of engineering works
- Provide civil engineering advice and reporting for the preparation of structure plans and detailed subdivision designs and approvals
- Assist with feasibility investigations and participate as a key project team member.

Detailed Design and Tender

- Detailed design and documentation and liaison with relevant authorities
- Provision of applications for future public utility services
- Coordination of survey inputs for engineering design
- Apply and obtain related approvals
- Prepare pre-tender cost estimates
- Prepare tender documents
- Tender and evaluation
- Arrange contract documents for execution

Contract Administration

- Administration and supervision of construction and maintenance contracts
- Periodic on site inspections
- Site meetings and minutes
- Reporting on construction progress, cost control and quality control
- Coordination of contractors and public utilities
- Practical completion inspections and approvals
- Arrange early clearance/bonding for titles
- Coordinate payment of statutory charges
- Certification of as constructed drawings

Cost Control

- Provision of forward cost estimates for budget purposes
- Analysis of tenders and contract rates
- Audit and monitor construction costs

Maintenance

- Monitor and action defect liability actions
- Final completion inspections and approvals

Approvals Liaison & Reporting

- Design documentation and approvals from relevant regulatory bodies
- Attend monthly project consultant meetings and liaison with all relevant authorities
- Presentation(s) to the local authority and resident associations as required
- Respond to the community and other key stakeholder queries as requested

The TPRC will require the preferred proponent to enter in to this agreement upon being selected as the preferred proponent



CONSULTANTS TENDER SEPTEMBER 2010

ENGINEERING SERVICES

EVALUATION MATRIX

		CRITERIA SCORE											
No	Tenderers	A Proponent & Project Team (40%)			B TPRC Vision & Objectives (30%)			&	C Fee Proposal (30%)	TOTAL WEIGHTED SCORE (x/100)			
		Α	В	С	D	Е	F	Α	В	С	D	Α	
1	Aecom \$1,700 per lot Subject to stages of a min of 100 lots	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	4	4	4	8	53.5
2	Arup \$2,355 per lot Not inclusive of processing claims	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	6	6	6	8	50
3	Cossill & Webley \$4,225 per lot (6.5%) Includes earthworks & upgrades to existing roads (approx \$1,150 per lot)	8	8	8	8	8	8	6	5	6	5	5	63.5
4	\$3,290 per lot for <100 lots/year \$3,120 per lot for 100-200 lots/year \$2,930 per lot for >200 lots/year Subject to stages of a min of 50 lots Not including upgrade to existing roads	5	4	4	5	4	6	6	4	6	4	6	51.66
5	MAKJap \$3,000 per lot	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	7	29
6	Tabec \$2,900 per lot Upgrade to existing roads at 7.5% GHS to be calculated at R20 equivalent	6	6	6	6	5	6	5	3	5	3	7	56.33
7	Wood & Grieve \$3,630 per lot Incl. earthworks (approx \$650 per lot) Not incl. existing roads upgrade (approx \$500 per lot)	8	6	6	6	5	6	6	4	6	4	5	54.66



TAMALA PARK - PRECINCT 1 CONSULTANT TENDER EVALUATION SUMMARY

CIVIL ENGINEERS	FEES	COMMENTS
Aecom	\$1,700 per lot	The submissions received from Aecom, Arup, GHD &
	Subject to stages of a min of 100 lots	MAKJap demonstrated less experience in developing
Arup	\$2,355 per lot	masterplanned communities within the City of Wanneroo.
	Not inclusive of processing claims	
Cossill & Webley	\$4,225 per lot	Wood & Grieve (WG) & Tabec has had experience with
	Includes earthworks & upgrades to	the City of Wanneroo, it was considered that Cossill &
	existing roads (approx \$1,150 per lot)	Webley (CW) with existing projects at Brighton, Jindalee,
		Alkimos, Banksia Grove demonstrated the most relevant
GHD	\$3,290 per lot for <100 lots/year	and current experience and capability in delivering projects of
	\$3,120 per lot for 100-200 lots/year	similar complexity and size to the Tamala Park Project.
	\$2,930 per lot for >200 lots/year Subject	CW demonstrated the best understanding of the TPRC
	to stages of a min of 50 lots	vision and objectives and the Structure Plan and
	Not including upgrade to existing roads	strategies for implementing the TPRC vision and
		objectives.
МАКЈар	\$3,000 per lot	
Tabec	\$2,900 per lot Upgrade to existing roads	CW and WG were significantly higher than most of the
	at 7.5%	other tenders, however their fees are within the normal
	GHS to be calculated at R20 equivalent	commercial range for projects of this size (\$3900 - \$4200
		per lot or 6% to 6.5% of civil works costs of \$65K per lot).
Wood & Grieve	\$3,630 per lot	Due to CW experience and personnels experience in
		Due to CW experience and personnels experience in delivering master planned projects and superior response to
		TPRC visions & objectives SPG recommends the
		appointment of Cossill & Webley as civil engineer for the
		Tamala Park project.
		Talliala Falk project.

Contents

- Naming Process to Date
- Local Area Research Key Findings
- Criteria for Project Name
- The Shortlist
- Satterley's Recommendation



Naming Process to Date

- Review of Tamala Park bid documents
- Local area research conducted:
 - Site visits
 - Discussions with a member of Mindarie Residents Association
 - Online research (ie:Wikipedia, Google, Google Alerts)



- Inputs from two creative agencies (free of charge), TPRC and Satterley team members (led by Nigel)
- 'Long' list of 50 names developed



Local Area Research – Key Findings

- "Tamala" is a type of sandstone
- Google Alerts for "Tamala Park" since April reveal 90% related to the tip, 9% to speed camera locations, 1% to other
- Tamala Park is readily identified as the tip site a challenge for communicating an aspirational coastal community
- Tamala Park site is in Clarkson and Mindarie (not Tamala Park)









Local Area Research – Key Findings

- Official name of shore is Clayton's Beach (not widely known)
- We plan to place signage on Marmion Drive, Connolly Drive and by the Clarkson train station stop – for registrations & to feature
 - tourism/safety messages
- North of Burns Beach:
 - 41,872 people drive along Marmion Ave everyday
 - 13,996 people drive along Connolly Drive everyday



Criteria for Project Name

- Communicate the TPRC vision
- Should be highly 'marketable' and appeal to key target markets
- Capacity for sub-branding for three villages
- Communicate site context, eg:
 - Beach
 - Range of housing options including medium density
 - Transport options and convenience
 - Green link



The Shortlist

- Rosemary Beach
- Catalina Beach
- Long Beach



Our Recommendation

Catalina

Catalina Beach

Catalina Centro

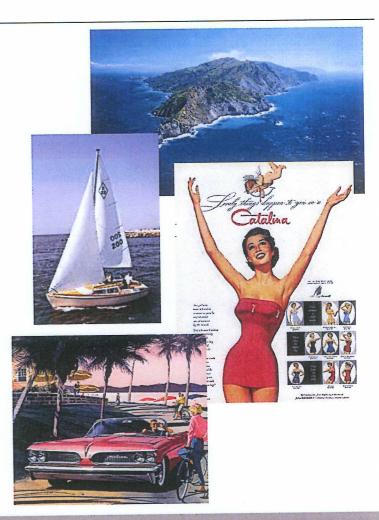
Catalina Gardens





Why Catalina?

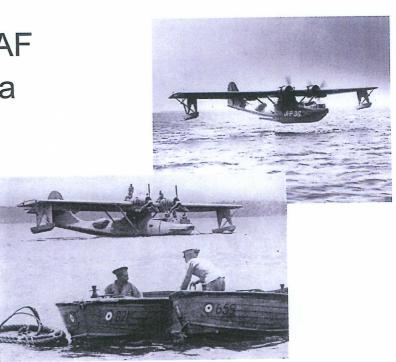
- Evokes a period of glamour and fun in the sun:
 - A famous swimwear brand
 - Sponsors of Miss America Beauty Pageant in the 1940's
 - A famous brand of yachts
 - The Pontiac Catalina
 - The name of a variety of islands and resorts around the world





Why Catalina?

- Flying boats operated by the RAAF in WA and parked them in Matilda Bay – a source of pride and nostalgia to West Australians
- Means 'pure' in Greek



Next Steps

- TPRC to review options and approve name
- Project identity (logo, style guide etc) to be developed with successful agency
- Signage opportunities to be investigated ASAP
- Install signage including tourist bay, beach safety messages, and strong call to action to register interest
- Commence remainder of marketing tactics, as outlined in draft 12 month plan-on-a-page submitted to TPRC



POLICY MANUAL

Procurement Policy

BACKGROUND

Part 6 of the Local Government Act together with the Financial Management Regulations and Functions and General Regulations provide an outline of specific requirements and probity guidelines in respect of purchase of goods and tendering on behalf of local governments.

The State Supply Commission has an extensive series of policies and guidelines that are available for use by local governments.

The West Australian Local Government Association purchasing service negotiates contracts for the supply of goods and services for local government.

The State Supply Commission and the Commonwealth Supply agencies also have contracts for the supply of goods and services that are accessible by local governments.

All of the accessible supply contracts and the policies of WALGA and the State Supply Commission provide a framework for best practice procurement.

The West Australian Local Government Association has produced a purchasing and tender guide – last edition October 2005 – that refers specifically to good procurement practices in reference to the Local Government Act and Regulations.

Wherever possible and appropriate, the contracts and guidelines mentioned above will be used by the Tamala Park Regional Council following objectives for best practice and probity in all procurement activity.

TPRC OBJECTIVES - PROCUREMENT

To provide guidelines for adopting a value for money approach in procuring goods or services through quotes or public tender.

PROCUREMENT POLICY AND GUIDELINES

1. Value for money is the basis for comparing conforming bids so that the optimal offer can be selected. Achieving user requirements, quality standards and service benchmarks is considered to be more important than obtaining the lowest price.

An assessment of the best value for money outcome for any procurement should take into account:

- All relevant whole-of-life costs and benefits:
- Technical merits of the goods or services being offered in terms of compliance with specifications and contractual conditions; and
- Financial viability and capacity to supply without risk of default.

Implementation: 1 May 2006 Page 1
Last Reviewed: 11 October 2010

POLICY MANUAL

Procurement Policy

In this context, the value for money principle embraces:

- Cost related factors; and
- Non-cost factors.
- 2. Value for Money assessment involves the comparison and evaluation of suitable conforming offers.

Factors to be considered in making this decision include the following:

- Value for money is not necessarily about selecting the successful bidder based on price alone, although the lowest total priced, conforming offer can be used as an initial benchmark for comparing value for money. Where a higher priced conforming offer is recommended, there should be clear and demonstrable benefits over and above the lowest total priced, conforming offer;
- All offers should be evaluated in a consistent manner against the evaluation criteria for the procurement. The use of weighted matrix analysis is a recommended method for analysing and comparing bids in a detailed and consistent manner, particularly for high value purchases; and
- A due diligence investigation of the preferred or shortlisted bidders should be undertaken for all high value or complex purchases to ensure that bidders have the financial stability and technical capacity to comply with the requirements of the contract.

Value for money considerations are not only relevant to the selection of a successful supplier and the purchase of goods or services. Value for money should also be applied to the ongoing contract management over the life of the procurement.

- 3. The exclusion provisions contained in the functions and general regulations relating to procurement for a value greater than \$50,000 will also apply to procurement for values less than \$50,000.
- 4. The Local Government legislation does not require local governments to tender for purchases under the value of \$50,000100,000.
 - Purchases under \$50,000100,000 are categorised as simple purchases but nevertheless require controls and appropriate accounting and probity support practices.
- 5. The following should apply to purchases of value less than \$50,000100,000.
- 5.1. Direct Purchasing less than or equal to \$2,000

Purchases to \$2,000 may be made on a single quotation, however, best practice will require that market testing be undertaken from time to time and that consideration be given to value for money purchasing.

Page 2

Implementation: 1 May 2006
Last Reviewed: 11 October 2010

POLICY MANUAL

Procurement Policy

5.2. Non-Formalised Quotations – Over \$2,000 and less than \$10,000

At least 3 quotations should be obtained except where impractical due to availability of suppliers.

A record of quotations obtained must be maintained.

All quotations are to be obtained prior to a supply order being authorised.

Where there is a waiver of the requirement for 3 quotations the reason for the waiver must be noted and approved by the CEO.

5.3. Formalised Quotations – Over \$10,000 and less than \$50,000100,000

A formalised quotation must be obtained in writing, by fax or email. Email submissions must contain an electronic signature or the image of a signature of a person authorised to provide the quotation.

Quotations must be made in reference to a specification setting out the details of supply, the pricing required, delivery requirements and other relevant matters.

- 5.4. Special Provisions with respect to Consultancy Services More than \$5,000 and less than \$50,000100,000
 - Quotations must be made in reference to:
 - o A written brief defining the services required;
 - The deliverables from the consultancy;
 - The start and end time;
 - o The fee basis i.e. fixed, hourly, component completion;
 - o The basis for any variation fees; and
 - Provisions for termination of services.
 - Completion of a contract for consultancy services must be subject of a written agreement signed by the consultant and TPRC.
- 6. Tendering for Goods Value \$50,000100,000+

All supply of goods and services to a value greater than \$50,000 100,000 will proceed in reference to the provisions of the Local Government Act and specifically the requirements of Part 4 of the Functions and General Regulations made pursuant to the Act.

Before tendering for the supply of goods for an amount greater than \$50,000100,000 an authorisation to proceed with the tender must be obtained from the Council.

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Tenders must be subject of a tender brief setting out, in appropriate detail, at least the following:

- The goods or services required;
- The deliverables from the procurement;
- The start and end time for supply;
- The fee basis i.e. fixed, hourly, component completion;
- The basis for any variation fees; and
- Provisions for termination of services.

Evaluation criteria are to be stipulated in tender invitation documents.

The basis for contracts must be stipulated in tender invitations i.e. any Australian Standard contract proposed to be used.

Where a specifically designed contract is proposed, the details of the contract are to be provided with the tender invitation.

Where variations are proposed to Australian Standard contracts, a schedule of variations is to be included in the tender invitation.

An evaluation matrix in the (example) form below is to be used in advising prospective tenderers of the evaluation criteria and the method for scoring tender responses.

Description of Evaluation Criteria	Points Available	Weighting
a) Price (using cost range scoring)	10	50%
b) Demonstrated experience in completing similar assignments	10	10%
c) Methodology for audit and communication	10	10%
d) Conformity with tender documents and specifications	10	10%
e) Skills and experience of key personnel	10	10%
f) Technical expertise	10	10%

The allocation of evaluation points available in conducting evaluation of tender responses must be made in accordance with criteria set prior to the issue of tender invitations. The allocation would typically be made over a range of items such as those shown in the following table:

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Rate	Description
0	Inadequate or non appropriate offer, many deficiencies, does not meet criterion
2	Marginal offer, some deficiencies, partly meets criterion
4	Fair offer, few deficiencies, almost meets criterion
6	Good offer, no deficiencies, meets criterion
8	Very good offer, exceeds criterion
10	Outstanding offer, greatly exceeds criterion

The table showing the evaluation of points is not to be published with the tender invitation or to be made otherwise available to prospective or actual tenderers.

Tenders may be lodged to a secure tender box or secure email tender box.

The use of an email tender box will be decided by the CEO in each instance having regard for the nature of the tender, the size of the likely tender response and such other factors as may relate to each tender invitation. Where an email tender is permitted, the full details of how the tender should be submitted should be included in the tender invitation.

7. Use of Probity Auditor

In all cases where tenders are valued at an amount greater than \$100,000, consideration shall be given to the use of a probity auditor.

A proposal to engage/not engage services of a probity auditor will be included in the report to the Council under section (6) above proposing the issue of an invitation for supply of goods or services.

8. Environmental Procurement Policy

The TPRC will consider the environmental impact in the procurement process when undertaking the purchase of goods and services and disposal of goods.

The governing principle for goods and services procurement is the achievement of value for money. However, when determining value for money, however, the environmental impact issues to be considered may include:

- Use of recycled or recovered materials;
- Product reusability;

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- Product recyclability;
- Durability;
- · Energy efficiency and consumption;
- Water efficiency;
- Waste prevention;
- End of life disposal method; and
- Environmental health issues.

9. Environmental Purchasing

Environmental purchasing generally refers to the inclusion of relevant environmental factors in any decision to procure goods and/or services in order to maintain the quality of the environment, conserve resources, minimise waste and protect human health.

The aim of considering environmental factors in procurement is/to:

- Managing risks to the broader environment by procuring goods and services that have a reduced impact on the natural environment and human health compared with competing products or services that serve the same purpose.
- Promote the achievement of better value for money on a whole-of-life cycle basis.
- Fostering the development of products and processes that have a positive environmental impact.
- Reducing costs for addressing the effects of environmental health impacts and pollution to the community over the long term.

The focus of environmental purchasing may vary, depending on the nature of the good or service being procured.

10. Environmental Procurement and Value for Money

Value for money is the core principle governing goods and services procurement. In this context, the lowest price is not necessarily an indicator of best value for money.

The environmental impact of a good or service is also a major consideration is the Value for Money Assessment.

Environmentally friendly products will usually involve reduced risks and more efficient use of energy, water and materials leading to lower costs, particularly on a whole of life basis. Therefore, even where an environmentally friendly product or service initially costs more than a conventional product or service, consideration of value for money requires purchasers to give due regard to the benefits obtained from good environmental performance.

It is also essential that the environmental impacts and/or value-add in all procurements are considered across the lifecycle of a product.

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Value for Money is assessed on a whole of life basis so that all costs and benefits across the procurement cycle can be adequately considered. For example, in the case of a good, the environmental impact should be assessed at each stage of production, use and disposal. Therefore, to ensure effective Value for Money decisions, the environmental assessment also needs to factor in the impacts and costs created when a product is used, particularly during the evaluation stage when comparing products. These costs electrical power, water, fuel and requirements for other consumables.

11. Environmental Considerations in Contracting Process

The level of effort expended to minimise the environmental impact of procurement should be commensurate with the nature of the purchase and should be applied in all phases of the procurement process as follows:

Contract Planning (pre-tender)

- Is the proposed purchase necessary.
- Identify and address environmental impact issues in all procurement plans.
- Develop specifications that give consideration to environmental standards, codes or legislation, where appropriate.
- Consider options for quotation and tender design, including selection criteria that provide positive advantage to goods, services and/or processes that minimise environmental impact.
- Consider options for quotation and tender design that provide positive advantage to innovative goods, services and/or processes that minimise environmental impact.
- Develop selection criteria that provide positive advantage to goods, services and/or processes that minimise environmental impact.
- Where appropriate consider quality assurance, environmental standards, codes or legislation for inclusion in specifications.
- Where appropriate, seek information from suppliers through the offer document on the environmental impact of goods, services and processes tendered (e.g. accreditation, practices, recycled content, durability and reuse options, hazardous material content, energy efficiency, waste prevention, water efficiency).
- Consider options for, and where appropriate specify methods for end of life disposal of product and/or packaging.

The Guidelines provided in:

- The State Sustainability Strategy; and
- The State Supply Commission Environmental Purchasing Guide may be accessed as appropriate to achieve the stated policy outcomes, operational and cost efficiency.

NB. This Environmental Procurement Policy has drawn upon references from the State Supply Commission Environmental Purchasing Guide.

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- 12. Requirements in Relation to Aboriginal Heritage and the Indigenous Affairs Act
- 12.1 Wherever the TPRC is involved in activities on land which require studies and approvals under the Aboriginal Heritage Act, a cultural material contingency plan for ground clearing activities will be adopted.

The cultural material contingency plan is to set out steps to be followed when artefacts are discovered during ground clearing activities and construction work.

The cultural material contingency plan is to include the steps shown in the diagram on the following page.

12.2 Whenever ground clearing activities and construction work is commissioned, staff of the TPRC and consultants and contractors are to be advised of the obligations set out in the AH Act and guidelines from the Department of Indigenous Affairs in respect of ground clearing and the discovery of items of potential cultural interest.

Advices to staff, consultants and contractors are to be issued in writing prior to the commencement of any work.

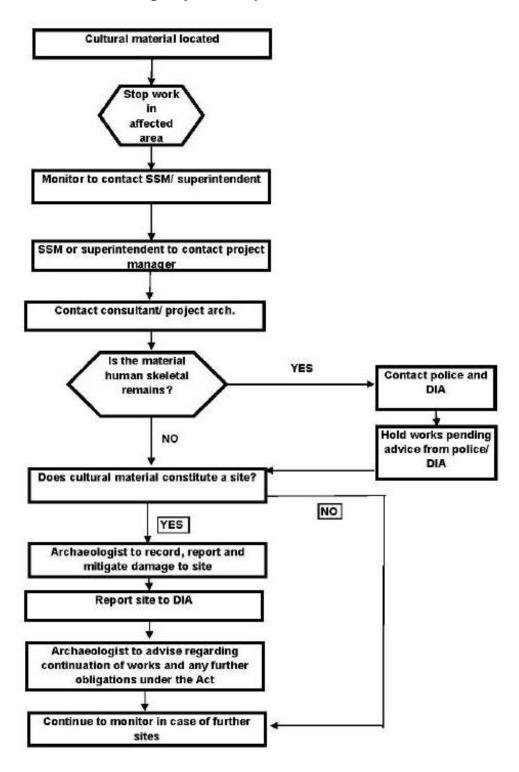
Inserted Council meeting 21 February 2008

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Cultural Material Contingency Plan Steps



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