



Annual Report 2024

Acknowledgement of Country

Mindarie Regional Council acknowledges the continuing connection of Aboriginal people to Country, culture and community. We embrace the vast Aboriginal cultural diversity throughout Western Australia, including the Whadjuk Noongar People where Mindarie Regional Council is located, and we acknowledge and pay respect to Elders past and present.



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Our Vision

Collaborating for a regional Circular Economy

Our Mission

To deliver sustainable waste management options for members

Our Values

Teamwork: Is how we achieve

Innovation: Is how we create

Positive: Is what we are



Foreword from the Chair

It gives me great pleasure to present the Mindarie Regional Council (MRC) Annual Report for the 2023/24 financial year.

This year has been marked by continued progress on MRC's strategically vital work, building on the foundation laid out in April 2022 with the adoption of our **Strategic Community Plan 2022-2032, our vision Collaborating for a regional Circular Economy**. This long-term roadmap outlines MRC's key objectives:

- **Position MRC to provide world class waste management options**
- **Deliver best practice governance processes and structures.**
- **Deliver best practice services**

It is on this last point which we – as council – have the most to reflect. It would be true to say that this has been a challenging year for MRC, particularly in relation to the issue of odour emissions experienced by the community. In line with delivering best practice services, it is important that MRC addresses the challenges and opportunities it has available to reduce emissions and odours, and I'm sure I speak for all councillors by saying this is our top priority.

Since its opening in 1991, the Tamala Park landfill has been integral to the waste management needs of our member councils and their communities. However, the concept of landfill belongs to the era in which it was conceived. As the facility enters its final operational phase, our focus rightly shifts toward innovative and sustainable waste management solutions further up the waste hierarchy.

We are fortunate to live in a time when technologies such as **Energy Recovery (Waste to Energy) and Food Organics/Garden Organics recycling (FOGO)** offer new opportunity for managing municipal waste. These solutions align with the growing demand for environmentally conscious and sustainable practices, providing MRC with opportunities to responsibly manage waste during and beyond Tamala Park's operational lifespan.

With significant residential developments now surrounding Tamala Park, the role of MRC as a **good neighbour** is paramount. The orderly transition to sustainable waste management solutions such as Waste to Energy and FOGO will enable MRC to close Tamala Park in a **timely, efficient, and controlled manner** by the projected closure in the 2028/29 financial year.

On behalf of the MRC Council, I wish to express my gratitude to all councillors who have served in the 2023/24 financial year:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| • Deputy Chair Cr Proud (Stirling) | • Cr Jacob (Joondalup) |
| • Deputy Chair Cr Shannon (Cambridge) | • Cr Mack (Cambridge) |
| • Cr Castle (Vincent) | • Cr May (Joondalup) |
| • Cr Creado (Stirling) | • Cr Re (Stirling) |
| • Cr Cvitan (Wanneroo) | • Cr Thornton (Stirling) |
| • Cr Ferrante (Stirling) | • Cr Vernon (Victoria Park) |
| • Cr Gobbert (Perth) | • Cr Wright (Wanneroo) |
| • Cr Hatton (Stirling) | |

It is a privilege to work alongside my fellow councillors as we continue to navigate this critical transition and deliver on MRC's commitment to environmental sustainability and community wellbeing.

Councillor Paul Miles
Chair, Mindarie Regional Council



Foreword from the CEO

Though not without its many successes, the 2023/24 financial year was a challenging one for Mindarie Regional Council as the Tamala Park landfill site gets closer to its planned closure in 2028/29.

The journey we are all on – as the operator of the landfill – is on a course which was set back in the early 1990s, when the area surrounding our site was little more than bushland. Back then, the idea of Tamala Park becoming part of a thriving northern metropolitan area was unimaginable to many. Now we find ourselves alongside multiple rapidly expanding residential suburbs – Mindarie, Clarkson, Kinross and Catalina. In some cases, our active landfill site is now no more than 500 metres away from homes and gardens.

This change in our operational situation has been thrown into sharp contrast in the last year. It would be wrong of me not to acknowledge the impact that our operations – particularly odours – have had on residents during this time and the work to remedy this situation has been an effort of many long and difficult days for our small team, across a period of many months. That work continues today and likely will do until the landfill closes as we get to grips with this 'new norm'.

I would like to acknowledge the considerable hard work of all our teams in this regard and their increased efforts to manage the site effectively during this crucial period and to reduce the impacts of our operations on the community. Their dedication to this task and pride in their work is having a tangible impact and gives me great confidence for the year ahead.

With perhaps fewer than five years until the landfill's closure, investigations are already underway into what life at Tamala Park might look like, after the landfill. I believe there are a number of exciting and viable opportunities for Tamala Park to provide a service which delivers benefit at a local, regional and perhaps even state level and it will be up to our Council to chart a course for the future of the site within the coming year.

For now, Tamala Park continues to deliver a vital service to the residents of our member councils – disposing the residual household waste of nearly 800,000 people each week. The scale of the service we provide cannot be understated, as each day – 362 days a year – the equivalent of 58,827 red bins are disposed of at Tamala Park.

We also continue to provide an uninterrupted, year-round community disposal and recycling service (the second busiest in WA), allowing families and small businesses the opportunity to dispose of a wide range of materials and products in line with the best practices available in our state. In the past year more than 3,485 tonnes of materials have been diverted from landfill at Tamala Park – an enormous sum that underlines the site's importance to reducing waste in our state.

As CEO, I am grateful for the support and guidance of the MRC Council which – through the objectives set out in MRC's *Strategic Community Plan* – is leading our organisation towards a more sustainable future in line with our vision of *collaborating for a regional circular economy*.

I would like to acknowledge and thank Cr Paul Miles – whose term as Chair ended earlier this year – and welcome the new Chairperson Cr Stephanie Proud. I look forward to working with her and all councillors in what is likely to be a transformative year for MRC.

Scott Cairns

CEO, Mindarie Regional Council



Cr Paul Miles
(Chairperson)

City of Wanneroo

Councillor Paul Miles was first elected to the Council in 2007. Then in 2008, Cr Miles was elected as a State Member of Parliament for the electorate of Wanneroo. In 2016, he was appointed Minister for Local Government; Communities; Youth; Seniors; Volunteering and Cemeteries. Following his time as Wanneroo MLA and Minister for Western Australia, Cr Miles was re-elected to Council in October 2017.



Cr Stephanie Proud JP
(Deputy Chairperson)

City of Stirling

Councillor Proud has owned and operated a small business since 1989 and has enjoyed a diverse administrative career path in small, medium and corporate business enterprises as well as the local government sector. Cr Proud has resided in the City of Stirling with her family since 1993 and represented the local community on various issues through various community organisations, schools and local action and reference groups. Cr Proud has been a past member of the Murdoch University Animal Ethics Committee and more recently as a RACWA Councillor. She is an active Justice of the Peace.



Cr Keri Shannon

Town of Cambridge

Deputy Chair (term end Oct 2023)

Councillor Keri Shannon was elected as Mayor for the Town of Cambridge in 2015. She has lived in the Town of Cambridge for 16 years. Cr Shannon brings both public and private sector experience to the Council having worked as a lawyer for over 20 years, firstly in litigation and, for the past 10 years, as a legal counsel for mining and other service companies. She has a commerce degree majoring in Finance and Accounting, and a company secretary qualification with the Institute of Governance Australia. She is a graduate member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and has served on the ethics committee at Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital and as a volunteer for St Vincent de Paul and community legal centres. Mayor Shannon believes that Local Government serves a unique role in residents' lives and wants to ensure that the amenity and liveability of the Town's suburbs is enhanced.



Cr Gary Mack

Town of Cambridge

Councillor Gary Mack served as a Wembley Ward Councillor from 19 October 2019 to 21 October 2023 when he was elected Mayor in the 2023 Ordinary Local Government Elections. He is an experienced lawyer and mediator by profession.



Cr Karen Vernon

Town of Victoria Park

Councillor Karen Vernon was elected as a councillor for the Town of Victoria Park in 2017, and as Mayor in 2019. She is a Senior Barrister with more than 25 years' experience working in the legal profession - including as a law firm partner and government prosecutor. Cr Vernon also has more than 10 years as a company director and board member in the private and not for profit sectors. She is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and and Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia.



Cr Christopher May

City of Joondalup

Councillor Christopher May was elected as councillor for the City of Joondalup in 2021. Cr May has a proven track record backing his community - delivering real, positive outcomes locally. A finance professional, he identifies and eliminates wasteful expenditure. A lifetime local who serves on school boards in Kallaroo and Craigie, volunteers in Yellagonga Regional Park and is employed in commercial banking.



Cr Albert Jacob JP

City of Joondalup

Councillor Albert Jacob was elected as Mayor for the City of Joondalup in 2017 having previously served the City of Joondalup for 3 years in the North Central Ward. He was the member for the Western Australian Legislative Assembly seat of Ocean Reef from 2008 to 2017, and the Minister for the Environment and Heritage in Colin Barnett's government.



Cr Andrea Creado

City of Stirling

Councillor Andrea Creado was elected to council in October 2021 and her priorities are increasing services for seniors, people with disabilities and other vulnerable groups; improving community safety, improving local parks and amenities and advocating for good environmental practices. Cr Creado holds a Master's Degree in Human Development, Bachelor of Psychology, Bachelor of Arts with Honours in Psychology and is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Management along with additional training in governance and resource and personnel management.



Cr Joe Ferrante

City of Stirling

Councillor Joe Ferrante was elected as councillor for the City of Stirling in 2011, he has lived in the City of Stirling for over 50 years, growing up in Tuart Hill and its surrounding suburbs. Over the last 14 years, Cr Ferrante and his family have been residents of Mount Lawley and Menora. Cr Ferrante works with a global logistics provider as a national sales executive managing international companies. Cr Ferrante has particular interests in community safety, heritage protection and preservation of green open spaces.



Cr Chris Hatton

City of Stirling

Councillor Chris Hatton was elected as councillor for the City of Stirling in 2019, he and his family have lived in Stirling for over 30 years, in the Hamersley Ward. He has a strong belief in keeping suburbs safe, vibrant and family friendly. Cr Hatton is a local school teacher and a Board Member of Balcatta Senior High School. He is also a former State Member of Parliament and a former Board Member of the Constable Care Child Safety Foundation. He believes in working for community and ensuring that Council spends wisely on essential services and infrastructure.



Cr Elizabeth Re

City of Stirling (term end Oct 2023)

Councillor Elizabeth Re was elected as councillor for the City of Stirling in 2005. Elizabeth was born in Mount Lawley and has loved living in Woodlands for most of her life. In line with her Bachelor of Science (environmental health) and Graduate Diploma in Education, she has championed the creation of footpaths, park activities, improved public transport systems and upgrades for sporting and community buildings. She is also passionate about encouraging more sustainability practices, both inside and outside Stirling.

Elizabeth has worked for over 30 years for state and local governments in sustainability, environmental and public health. She was given the honour of being

made Fellow of Environmental Health Australia for her services in the field of environmental public health and promotion of women in the workforce. Elizabeth was the first woman appointed as Principal Health and Building Inspector in local government in Western Australia. Her advocacy on behalf of women and diversity in the workplace was recognised in 2010 with an award for Australian Ambassador for Women for the Year of Women in local government. She is the founder of several local community organisations and believes community consultation and education are paramount to delivering good services and value for ratepayers and families.

**Cr Lisa Thornton***City of Stirling (term end Oct 2023)*

Councillor Lisa Thornton was elected as councillor for the City of Stirling in 2019. Lisa was born in Mount Lawley, with her family making Western Australia home for eight generations - first arriving on the ship Marquis of Anglesea. A long-term Stirling resident working as a Science educator, Lisa is an active member of the community. Through working in the fields of genetics and the minerals and resources sector has seen Lisa engaged in industry and academia.

Lisa spends her spare time supporting positive community initiatives and has also run a successful small business.

She believes in the power of community and helping the local economy, and that communities thrive when we work together. Lisa believes our environment is one of our biggest assets, and we must look after it by protecting public open space and regulating infill. Together, Lisa wants to help build safe communities and sustainable suburbs. She knows the positive power of a responsible local government; supporting and influencing our everyday life every day.

**Cr Liam Gobbert***City of Perth*

Councillor Liam Gobbert was elected for the City of Perth in 2020, he has over 10 years local government experience. He was a councillor for the City of Joondalup for 8 years including a year as deputy mayor. A project support officer at the Public Transport Authority, a Justice of the Peace and a qualified town planner.

**Cr Alex Castle***City of Vincent*

Councillor Alex Castle is a long-term resident, with a background in law, governance and communication. Cr Castle has been a City of Vincent Councillor since 2017 and Deputy Mayor since 2023. As a regular volunteer, serving on school and local committees and Boards, she is deeply committed to supporting the community. Cr Castle is passionate about greening in our neighbourhoods and efficient and sustainable management of our waste.

**Cr Jordan Wright***City of Wanneroo*

Councillor Jordan Wright was elected as Councillor for City of Wanneroo in 2021. Cr Wright holds experience in the retail, hospitality, public service and higher education sectors and is a Business graduate completing a Bachelor of Commerce, Tourism and Hospitality Management at Edith Cowan University. Cr Wright is also a School Board Member at Hocking Primary School and Wanneroo Secondary College.

**Cr Frank Cvitan***City of Wanneroo
(term end Oct 2023)*

Councillor Frank Cvitan was elected to the City of Wanneroo Council in 1999 and remained a Councillor until 2009. After a gap of 2 years, he was re-elected in 2011. A resident of the City for more than 5 decades, Cr Cvitan is committed to ensuring that development across the City is underpinned by proper and orderly planning. East Wanneroo is of particular interest in this regard, where he has been working to ensure the sustainability of the area's wetlands (alongside development planning), since 2005.

Mindarie Regional Council

Mindarie Regional Council (MRC) is a regional local government which was constituted under the Local Government Act 1960 (LG Act 1960) in 1987.

In 1981, the cities of Perth and Stirling, along with what was then the Shire of Wanneroo, jointly acquired 432 hectares of land in Mindarie to serve as a suitable site for the development of a landfill.

MRC was established as the vehicle which would manage the disposal of waste from these member councils and approval for the development of a landfill and associated infrastructure on 251 hectares of the total land was received from the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) in 1990.

That 251 hectares on Marmion Avenue – later named 'Tamala Park' – would be leased to MRC at that time and the new landfill began receiving waste from the City of Perth and Shire of Wanneroo in 1991.

Following a restructure of the City of Perth, the towns of Cambridge, Victoria Park and City of Vincent began disposing waste in 1996, while the cities of Stirling and Joondalup began disposing of waste in 1999.

Attendance at Council Meetings

The following table details the type and number of meetings held during 2023/24 and the attendance record of each Council Member.

Elected Members	Ordinary Council	Special Council
No. of Meetings Held	8	1
Cr Paul Miles Chairperson	7	1
Cr Stephanie Proud Deputy Chair	6	1
Cr Keri Shannon Deputy Chair (term end October 2023)	1	-
Cr Gary Mack	3	1
Cr Karen Vernon	5	1
Cr Christopher May	7	1
Cr Albert Jacob	6	1
Cr Andrea Creado	5	1
Cr Joe Ferrante	7	1
Cr Christopher Hatton	8	1
Cr Elizabeth Re (term end October 2023)	2	-
Cr Lisa Thornton (term end October 2023)	2	-
Cr Liam Gobbert	7	1
Cr Alex Castle	8	1
Cr Jordan Wright	5	1
Cr Frank Cvitan (term end October 2023)	2	-
Cr Cutler (alternate)	3	-
Cr Dudek (alternate)	2	-
Cr Hill (alternate)	1	-
Cr Smith (alternate)	1	-

Council Decisions

Mindarie Regional Council (MRC) recognises the importance of being transparent and accountable.

All council meetings are open to the public – except where sensitive or confidential matters are being considered. Recommendations are submitted by the Administration to the Council at its ordinary or special meetings.

Agendas and minutes for these meetings are made publicly available on the MRC website (mrc.wa.gov.au).

Committees and Working Groups

Section 5.8 of the Local Government Act enables councils to form committees to assist with its functions. Committee members can include council members, employees and members of the public in a variety of combinations. Committees can operate with council-delegated decision-making powers or solely on an advisory basis. Committees and working groups are established as required to consider and provide advice to the council on a number of issues.

The terms of reference and membership of each committee is determined by the council. Where the terms of reference for the committee or working group provide for membership by community members, nominations are sought through an open expression of interest process. All expressions of interest are reviewed by the council administration and a report is prepared for the council for appointment of the recommended nominees. Members of advisory committees are drawn from both the council and the community.

This gives the community a significant opportunity to provide input into the council's decision-making meeting process. Short-term advisory committees (sometimes called 'working groups' or 'ad-hoc groups') are a group of experts working together for a particular purpose and are disbanded when that purpose is achieved.

The decisions or recommendations of committees and working groups have no legal standing unless they are adopted by the council at a formal meeting. The council is not bound to accept a recommendation of an advisory committee.

Mindarie Regional Council currently has two committees and one advisory group that require councillor membership as follows:

- Audit and Risk Committee
- Chief Executive Officer's Recruitment and Performance Review Committee
- Municipal Waste Advisory Council (established as part of the MRC's commitment to the Western Australia Local Government Association membership)

Committee	Member	Purpose
Audit and Risk Committee.	Cr Hatton, Cr Ferrante and Cr Miles.	To support the Council in fulfilling its governance and oversight responsibilities in relation to financial reporting, internal control structure, risk management, internal and external audit functions and ethical accountability.
Chief Executive Officer's Recruitment and Performance Review Committee (CEO R&PRC).	Cr Jacob, Cr Gobert, Cr Mack, Cr Miles and Cr Wright.	To review annually the performance of the CEO against pre-set performance measures and setting of measure for the next year. The extension of the CEO contract and or the process of recruitment.
Municipal Waste Advisory Council (MWAC).	Cr Gobbert and Cr Vernon as deputy member.	To assist the MWAC to encourage and promote economically sound, environmentally safe waste management practices and to ensure that the shared interest of all WA Local Governments, as they relate to waste management, are effectively managed.

Attendance at Committee Meetings

The following table details the number of – and type of – meetings held during 2023/24. It also details the attendance record of each council member for those meetings:.

Elected Members	Audit Committee	CEO R&PRC	MWAC
No. Meetings	2	1	6
Cr Vernon	-	1	1
Cr Cvitan	-	1	-
Cr Miles	1	-	2
Cr Hatton	2	1	-
Cr Jacob	-	1	-
Cr Ferrante	2	-	-
Cr Castle	-	1	-

Council Members Remunerations

Elected members are remunerated in accordance with the current determination of the *Salaries and Allowances Tribunal* under the *Salaries and Allowances Act 1975*. Mindarie Regional Council is classified as Band 3 local government for the purposes of Salaries and Allowances Act 1975 and has determined that it will remunerate its elected members as follows:

- Annual attendance fees in lieu of council meeting, committee meetings and prescribed meeting fees
- Annual allowances for Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson
- Annual allowance for information and communication technology in lieu of reimbursement of expenses
- Other expenses to be reimbursed for travel, childcare or other relevant expenses will be paid on receipt of sufficient information verifying expense incurred

Council has adopted an *Annual Fees Allowances and Expenses for Councillors Policy* which sets out the entitlements available to elected members and states that MRC will pay the maximum amount within the range set by the Salaries and Allowances Tribunal.

Details of elected member remuneration, including conference and training expenses are contained in the notes to and form part of the financial report (*note 21 related parties transactions*).



The Executive Management and Services



Our Employees

Employee Performance

Employee performance appraisals are conducted on an annual basis, as required by the Local Government Act 1995.

The process aim to:

- assess an employee's performance as it relates to his/her substantive position;
- strengthen constructive communication between management and employees;
- monitor changes in individual responsibilities;
- determine annual training and development requirements;
- review previous commitments agreed in previous reviews;
- set individual specific goals and targets for the forthcoming year;
- provide constructive impersonal feedback on relevant job performance and objective outcomes; and
- provide input to the employee classification review and to reward any exceptional performance.

Learning and Development

MRC's training program provides employees with access to development opportunities which meet the needs of the individual and build greater capability within the organisation. Development opportunities for eligible employees include, but are not limited to:

- individual learning and development plans;
- a study assistance program;
- a leadership workshop; and
- workshops and conferences to upskill, increase knowledge and keep abreast of changes, developments and innovations in their related field.

Health and Wellbeing Programs

MRC offers programs which contribute to employee health and wellbeing. These include, but are not limited to:

- an employee assistance program;
- flu vaccinations;
- skin cancer screening; and
- wellbeing education and assistance programs.

Employee Awards and Recognition

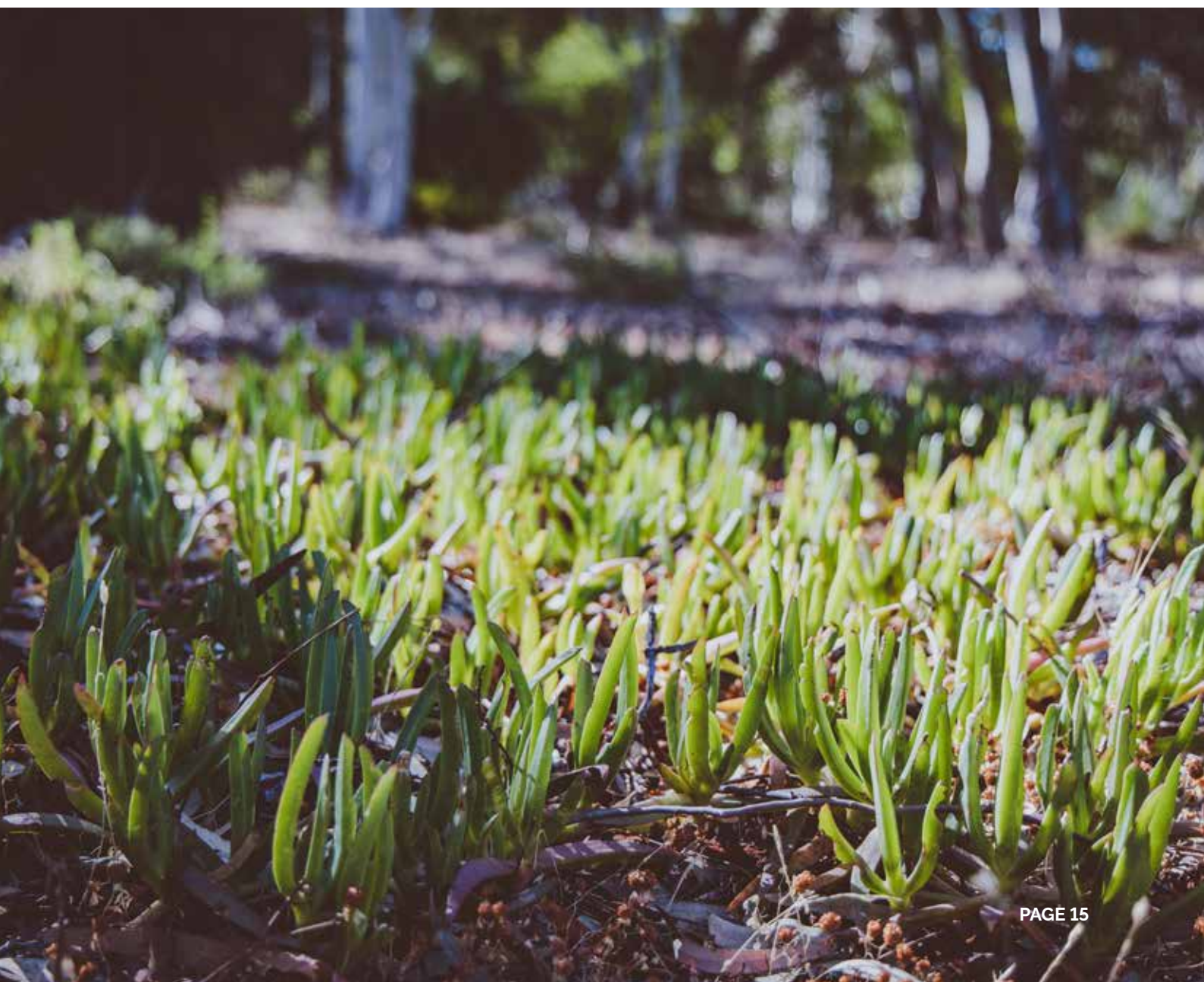
The MRC acknowledges its employees through a range of award programs which recognise outstanding and consistent achievement, innovation, safety initiatives, service milestones and demonstration of the MRC's values.

Record Keeping

MRC reviewed its Recordkeeping Plan in February 2023 in accordance with the *State Records Act 2000*. It was subsequently endorsed by *State Records Commission* in May 2023.

The plan is the primary means of compliance with current legislation in Western Australia and of best practice in record keeping processes at MRC. All staff undergo record keeping training when they join the MRC and subsequently attend refresher courses periodically. The training helps the employees understand their record management responsibilities both from an organisational and legislative point of view. Elected members also receive an annual reminder as to their records management compliance obligations.

Performance indicators	2023/2024	2022/2023
Number of new files created	348	328
Number of documents registered	16642	12828
Number of Freedom of Information applications received	0	0
Response time for Freedom of Information applications (average number of days)	0	0



Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2024

The MRC is committed to ensuring that the community is accessible and inclusive for people with disability, their families and carers and other members of the community who have access considerations.

In 2023/24 the MRC reviewed its 2016 DAIP finding it had achieved its initiatives and that a new plan was required, to ensure currency and relevance.

During stakeholder consultation new initiatives were identified, these initiatives informed the development of strategies in the 2023 DAIP.

The MRC is committed to achieving the seven desired outcomes of our Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2023 which are:

1. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the **services** of, and any **events** organised by, the MRC.
2. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the **buildings** and other **facilities** of the MRC.
3. People with disability receive **information** from the MRC in a format that will enable them to access the information as readily as other people are able to access it.
4. People with disability receive the same level and quality of service from the staff and contractors of the MRC as other people receive from the MRC.
5. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to make **complaints** to the MRC.
6. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to participate in any **public consultations** by the MRC.
7. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to obtain and maintain **employment** with the MRC.

It is our intention to deliver facilities, services and events that are open, available and accessible to the whole community, regardless of ability, ethnicity, gender, age or any other perceived difference.

This Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2023 demonstrates our commitment to furthering the principles and meeting the objectives of the Disability Services Act 1993.

The MRC's first DAIP plan was implemented in 2006 to address barriers for people with disability as per our statutory requirements under the Disability Services Act (1993). Since the adoption of the initial DAIP, the MRC has implemented several initiatives and made progress towards better access.

Items Progressed Since 2022 Under the DAIP

- The MRC entered into an agreement with Workpower for the delivery of a NDIS assisted living program. On a portion of the site that includes the caretakers house and surrounding yard areas.
- The MRC invited feedback from people with disability, their families and carers, disability service providers and community members and groups to provide comment on previously unidentified access issues or ongoing access issues to help inform the new five-year Disability Access and Inclusion plan.
- Installation of a roof cover at the MRC Reuse Shop Outdoor areas for people in wheelchairs to work under cover.
- Upgrade signage across site to Large Print were required.

Integrated Planning and Reporting

Integrated Planning and Reporting (IPR) provides local government with a framework for translating member community aspirations and priorities into operational objectives of Mindarie Regional Council (MRC).

The core components of the IPR are the Strategic Community Plan, Corporate Business Plan, along with informing documents including the Long-Term Financial Plan, Asset Management Plan and Workforce Plan.

The diagram below depicts how the IPR is applied at MRC which is used to guide our planning processes.



Strategic Community Plan

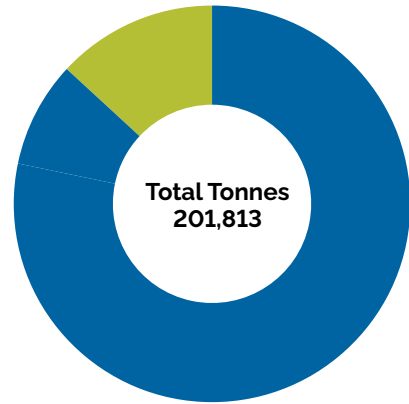
The *Strategic Community Plan 2023-2032* guides the future direction of MRC and its member council communities. MRC's long-term strategic direction expresses our member's vision for the future, together with strategies to deliver agreed outcomes.



Financial Overview

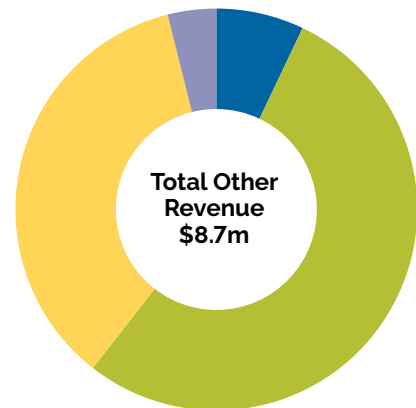
Tonnes by source

	tonnes
Members' waste	175,528
Casuals / Trade Waste	26,285
Total Tonnes	201,813



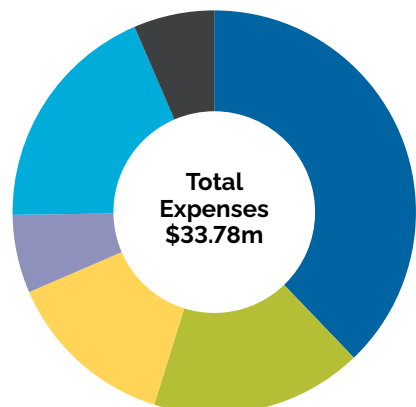
Other revenue by source

	\$m
Gas generation	0.6
Re-imbursements/grants	4.7
Interest earnings	3.1
Other revenue	0.3
Total other revenue	8.7



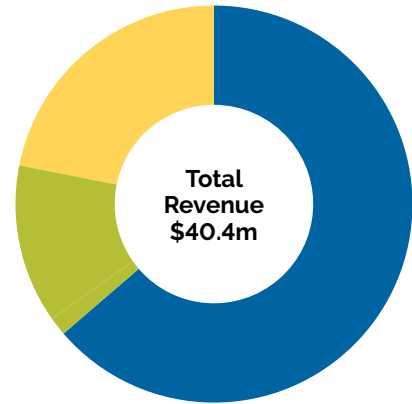
Expenses by class

	\$m
DWER Landfill Levy	12.8
Employee costs	5.7
Materials & contracts	4.6
Amortisation	2.1
Depreciation	6.3
Other expenses	2.5
Total expenses	34.0



Revenue by source

	\$m
Members' waste	26.5
Non-members	5.2
Other revenue	8.7
Total revenue	40.4



Diversion from landfill



4805
mattresses



23
tonnes of
polystyrene



77
tonnes
of tyres



1413
tonnes of
metal



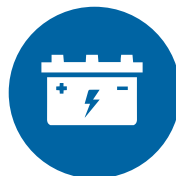
173
tonnes of
e-waste



21
tonnes
of textiles



770
tonnes of
greens



124
tonnes of
batteries



65
tonnes of HHW/
inc chemicals



534
tonnes of
paper/
cardboard



1
tonne
of fluros



16
tonnes
of glass



164
tonnes
of paint

Payments to Employees

Regulation 19B of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 requires the MRC to include the following information in the Annual Report:

- Number of employees entitled to an annual salary of \$130,000 or more.
- Number of those employees with an annual salary entitlement that falls within each band of the \$10,000 over \$130,000.

The following table is based on the amount each employee actually received over the period of this Annual Report, whether employed for a full year or not, and includes the following;


- Allowances for motor vehicle
- Annual cash component
- Cash-out of leave (either on request or termination)
- Higher duties (where applicable)
- Novated lease refunds (at conclusion of lease)
- Overtime payments
- Salary sacrifice
- Statutory 11% superannuation, plus MRC's matching contributions to additional superannuation (where applicable)
- Termination payments.

Salary Band (\$)	No. of Employees
130,000 - 139,999	5
140,000 - 149,999	7
150,000 - 159,999	-
160,000 - 169,999	-
170,000 - 179,999	-
180,000 - 189,000	1
190,000 - 199,000	-
200,000 - 209,000	-
210,000 - 219,000	1
220,000 - 229,000	1
230,000 - 239,000	-
240,000 - 249,000	-
250,000 - 259,000	1

Remuneration paid to the Chief Executive Officer

The total remuneration paid to the Chief Executive Officer, inclusive of superannuation is \$259,634.





REUSE SHOP

Second-hand items
for sale



WEIGHBRIDGE

General disposal to
landfill, fees apply



FREE DROP OFF

Don't send these
items to landfill!



CARDBOARD



HOUSEHOLD
HAZARDOUS
WASTE



HOUSEHOLD
GOODS



CONTAINERS
Glass & aluminium



WHITE
POLYSTYRENE



E-WASTE



METAL



WHITEGOODS



We will reuse, recycle and recover these items
and dispose of toxic items appropriately.

Strategic Community Plan - Performance

■ In Progress - on track ■ In Progress - belated ■ Not Commenced ■ Scheduled for 2024/25

Objective 1: Deliver best practice services

Operate waste management activities effectively	<p>Landfill processes are reviewed at least quarterly to ensure compliance with licence conditions and to enhance the delivery of services. The project to cap the now full western portion of the landfill has commenced with completion expected early 2025.</p> <p>An Odour Management Key Stakeholder Working Group is in place to assess odour issues and coordinate landfill activities accordingly. Communication with the community relating to odours is actioned daily. The Department of Water Environment and Regulations (DWER) is working with MRC on strategies to reduce odour emissions from the Tamala Park facility. The Critical Infrastructure Plan (CIP) includes options that it is hoped will positively impact the landfill's odour profile.</p>
Utilise the best practice waste diversion and resource recovery solutions	<p>Operations are continually reviewed and industry memberships are maintained to ensure that MRC's practices remain contemporary and in alignment with best practice.</p> <p>A contract has been awarded to construct an E-waste Shed for storage and collection of E-Waste in alignment with the State Waste Strategy, construction expected to be completed by mid-2025.</p> <p>Improvements in landfilling methodologies and practices have been implemented during the year which have increased compaction rate and therefore landfill airspace utilisation.</p>
Maintain responsive business practices and systems	<p>The Tamala Park weighbridge facility management software will receive an upgrade towards the end of 2024 to ensure the continuity of current services and improve reporting and identification of waste product and diversion.</p> <p>A project management framework has been implemented to provide improved governance and compliance in the procurement of services.</p> <p>A contractor management system is being implemented to provide better control of contractors and compliance with regulations, due in 2024.</p>
Promote the organisation's profile with external stakeholders	<p>MRC maintains good relationships with waste industry experts and holds membership with numerous recognised organisations.</p> <p>MRC officer representation is maintained on the following bodies: Green Deal Alliance, WALGA Waste Management Advisory Council and Officers Advisory Group, Department of Water and Environmental Regulation's FOGO Working Group, Waste Management and Resource Recovery Association of Australia's (WMRR) WA Branch.</p> <p>A Communications Specialist has been appointed to support the MRC and its stakeholders in its communication and media presence capabilities.</p>
Enhance organisational environmental sustainability	An environmental impact report and action plan is scheduled for 24/25.

Objective 2: Position MRC to provide world class waste management options

Identify and access infrastructure for the resource recovery of member councils' materials in alignment with the state waste strategy	<p>On 26 September 2024 the MRC Council resolved to finalise an agreement with a preferred tenderer for the disposal of member councils' residual waste in an energy recovery facility. The first delivery of municipal waste is expected to be delivered upon the commencement of operations at the new facility. On 26 September 2024 the MRC Council approved negotiations with a preferred supplier to provide the member councils with a Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) solution. A contract is expected to be agreed in 2025.</p>
Build the circular economy within the district	<p>MRC continues to advocate through the Green Deal Alliance for the development of a FOGO product market, to promote opportunities for the development of the necessary FOGO infrastructure required to allow its member councils to comply with the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2030. MRC is an active participant of the WMRR WA Branch who acts as an advocate on behalf of the waste industry to support circular economy objectives.</p> <p>Investigations are underway to provide options for the potential redesign of the Tamala Park site's Transfer Station to accommodate alternative revenue generating opportunities in a small materials recycling facility, expected to be completed by June 2025.</p>
Maximise use of MRC's assets and technical capabilities	The actions highlighted in the draft Tamala Park Critical Infrastructure Plan will assist administration in the development of a Post Closure Management Plan, expected mid to late 2025.

Objective 3: Deliver best practice governance process and structures

Maintain efficient and equitable governance	The development of a new Establishment Agreement is pending the current contract negotiations for the FOGO processing solution.
Ensure responsible use of organisational resources	<p>MRC's integrated planning framework, audit programs, policy documents, risk management systems and Corporate Business Plan (CBP) reporting are all in place and on track.</p> <p>A new procurement management framework has been implemented and a new contractor management system is due for implementation towards the end of 2024.</p>
Retain financial sustainability with a commercial focus	<p>MRC's Long Term Financial Plan was reviewed and endorsed by council 27/06/2024.</p> <p>With the adoption of the Strategic Corporate Plan and CBP, alternative revenue generating opportunities will be considered in the following period with a plan to support greener supply chains.</p>

Corporate Business Plan - Performance

■ Completed ■ In Progress - on track ■ In Progress - belated ■ Not Commenced ■ Scheduled for 2024/25

Key Actions	
1.1 Operate waste management activities effectively	
1.1.1 Operate activities in line with licence conditions, as a minimum	
· Review landfill cell fill sequence plans quarterly, reported annual basis	
· Review Surface Water Management Plans quarterly, reported annual basis	
· Review fit for purpose landfill leachate management plans quarterly, reported annual basis	
· Establish an Odour Management Key Stakeholder (OMKS) working group.	
1.1.2 Ensure infrastructure meets future needs and invest in emerging technologies	
· Establishment of a fit for purpose Strategic Fleet Management Plan (SFMP), solution	
1.2 Utilise the best practice waste diversion and resource recovery solutions	
1.2.1 Continually assess solutions used	
· Investigated opportunities to increase landfill airspace utilisation	
· Identify and access the highest resource recovery solutions for member councils key waste streams	
· Identify and develop processes and procedures to improve waste to landfill diversion rates	
· Implement a quarterly fleet and plant utilisation and maintenance reporting system	
· Monitor and continuously update quarterly fleet and plant utilisation and maintenance reports	
· Develop internal systems, which are consistent with the WA Government Fleet Policy and Guidelines, to document MRCs fleet related procedures and practices	
1.3 Maintain responsive business practices and systems	
1.3.1 Evaluate the effectiveness of systems and procedures in light of changing business requirements	
· Review market options for a facility management software system which integrates with Weighbridge functions	
· Implementation a facility management software system which integrates with Weighbridge functions	
1.3.2 Ensure quality value proposition for members	
· Establish members key metrics for Tamala Park services.	
· Survey members views on Tamala Park services and develop recommendations report	
1.4 Promote the organisation's profile with external stakeholders	
1.4.1 Engage through formal industry memberships	
· Maintain relevant industry memberships to keep up with the trends in Waste Management	
1.4.2 Broaden the MRCs wider industry profile through collaboration and partnership	
· Actively participate in the wider industry committees, advisory groups, workshops and seminars	
· Promote MRC and member council waste achievements / key activities / website links	
· Promote state waste reduction initiatives	
1.4.3 Neighbourhood stakeholder engagement	
· Establish an Neighbourhood stakeholder communication plan	
1.5 Enhance organisational environmental sustainability	
1.5.1 Measure the MRCs environmental impact including carbon footprint	
· Develop report on the MRCs environmental impact and provide recommendation for improvement	
1.5.2 Develop an implementation action plan to reduce the MRCs environmental impact	
· Develop an environmental sustainability action plan	
1.5.3 Allocate budget to address implementation plan	
· Deliver environmental sustainable recommendations endorsed by Council	

Corporate Business Plan - Performance

■ Completed ■ In Progress - on track ■ In Progress - belated ■ Not Commenced ■ Scheduled for 2024/25

Key Actions	
2.1	Identify and access infrastructure for the resource recovery of member councils' materials in alignment with the state waste strategy
2.1.1	Assess processing facilities within the district for the following streams (FOGO, Residual Waste, and Commingled Recyclables)
	· Research and identify alternative waste processing opportunities within the district
2.1.2	Deliver opportunities above, as resolved by Council
	· Deliver recommendations endorsed by Council
2.2	Build the circular economy within the district
2.2.1	Investigate potential and feasibility of other revenue generating resource recovery facilities within the district (Tamala Park, MRC Neerabup site, etc.)
	· Develop a waste resource flow model for MRC and its member councils
	· Develop Circular Economy Options Report for Tamala Park
	· Develop Circular Economy Options Report for Neerabup Site
	· Develop a Circular Economy Master Plan
2.2.2	Deliver opportunities above, as resolved by Council
	· Deliver circular economy Master Plan as endorsed by Council
2.2.3	MRC to advocate for the establishment of a circular economy
	· Support the member Councils advocacy for their circular economy objectives through digital platforms
2.2.4	Collaborate with external stakeholders including federal and state government, private sector, and not-for-profit sector
	· Utilise CEO forums to actively participate in the circular economy establishment within the wider industry
2.3	Maximise use of MRC's assets and technical capabilities
2.3.1	Future options appraisal of the Tamala Park site
	· Develop Future Use Feasibility Study for Tamala Park
2.3.2	Develop and agree a post-closure plan for the Tamala Park site
	· Develop and agree a post-closure plan for the Tamala Park site
2.3.3	Identify and deliver highest value outcome for the MRC's Neerabup site
	· Develop future use options report for Neerabup site.
	· Deliver Neerabup future use recommendations endorsed by Council

Corporate Business Plan - Performance

■ Completed ■ In Progress - on track ■ In Progress - belated ■ Not Commenced ■ Scheduled for 2024/25

Key Actions	
3.1 Maintain efficient and equitable governance	
3.1.1 New Establishment Agreement	
· Review of MRC Services and desired outcomes	
· Assessment of stakeholder arrangements	
3.1.2 Ensure compliance with all legislative, probity, and regulatory requirements	
· Review and deliver Integrated planning framework	
· Deliver External Reporting and Regulatory Audit Programs	
· Review the Risk Management Plan and Appetite Statement and maintain reporting systems	
· Introduce Corporate Business Plan periodical reporting to the Audit and Risk Committee	
· Introduce a Fraud and Misconduct Control and Resilience Policy	
3.2 Ensure responsible use of organisational resources	
3.2.1 Resources will be deployed in line with the objectives of the Strategic Community Plan	
· Develop project management framework.	
· Implement the contract management system	
· Review future infrastructure needs and emerging technologies	
· Strategically plan and manage MRC plant and equipment and fleet to gain the best value and efficiencies	
· Review and consolidate Tamala Park Waste management facility plans into one single master plan.	
· Implement a Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) and update the plan on an annual basis.	
· Review and update the Workforce Plan	
· Review and update the Asset Management Plan	
· Review and update the Long Term Financial Plan	
3.3 Retain financial sustainability with a commercial focus	
3.3.1 Operate in alignment with the organisation's Long Term Financial Plan	
· Review of MRC Services and desired outcomes	
· Review of previous Draft Establishment Agreement with consideration given to a regional authority model	
· Develop New Establishment Agreement for Council endorsement	
3.3.2 Explore opportunities for alternative revenue generation and return to members	
· Based on endorsed circular economy / commercial opportunities, maintaining positive unrestricted cash and investment balance	
3.3.3 Promote and support greener supply chains	
· Review and deliver procurement processes that support sustainable procurement objectives	





**MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
FINANCIAL REPORT
For the year ended 30 June 2024**

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The Mindarie Regional Council conducts the operations of a local government on behalf of its member councils.

Our Vision:

Collaborating for a regional circular economy.

Our Mission:

To deliver sustainable waste management options for members.

Principal place of business:

1700K Marmion Avenue, TAMALA PARK WA 6030.

**MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

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

Statement by the Chief Executive Officer

The accompanying financial report of Mindarie Regional Council has been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the reporting period ended 30 June 2024 and the financial position at 30 June 2024.

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

Signed on this 14th day of November 2024



Chief Executive Officer

Scott Cairns
Name of Chief Executive Officer



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

2024

Mindarie Regional Council

To the Council of the Mindarie Regional Council

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Mindarie Regional Council (Council) which comprises:

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and statement of financial activity for the year then ended
- notes comprising a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial report is:

- based on proper accounts and records
- presents fairly, in all material respects, the results of the operations of the Council for the year ended 30 June 2024 and its financial position at the end of that period
- in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report section below.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Other information

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for the preparation and the Council for overseeing the other information. The other information is the information in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, but not the financial report and my auditor's report.

My opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive it, I will read it and if I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this information, I am required to communicate the matter to the CEO and Council and request them to correct the misstated information. If the misstated information is not corrected, I may need to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report.

Responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer and Council for the financial report

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Council is responsible for:

- keeping proper accounts and records
- preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the requirements of the Act, the Regulations and Australian Accounting Standards
- managing internal control as required by the CEO to ensure the financial report is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the CEO is responsible for:

- assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern
- disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern
- using the going concern basis of accounting unless the State Government has made decisions affecting the continued existence of the Council.

The Council is responsible for overseeing the Council's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report. The objectives of my audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located on the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website. This description forms part of my auditor's report and can be found at https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf.

My independence and quality management relating to the report on the financial report

I have complied with the independence requirements of the *Auditor General Act 2006* and the relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements. In accordance with ASQM 1 Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements, the Office of the Auditor General maintains a comprehensive system of quality management including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Matters relating to the electronic publication of the audited financial report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the Mindarie Regional Council for the year ended 30 June 2024 included in the annual report on the Council's website. The Council's management is responsible for the integrity of the Council's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Council's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial report. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the annual report. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to contact the Council to confirm the information contained in the website version.

Grant Robinson
Assistant Auditor General Financial Audit
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
14 November 2024

**MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

	Note	2024 Budget \$	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
Revenue				
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	4,656,518	4,656,518	4,224,742
Fees and charges	2(a)	32,832,723	32,299,325	33,210,686
Interest revenue	2(a)	1,659,800	3,098,542	1,512,800
Other revenue	2(a)	95,000	339,899	162,894
		<u>39,244,041</u>	<u>40,394,284</u>	<u>39,111,122</u>
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(5,536,680)	(5,735,844)	(4,707,843)
Materials and contracts	2(b)	(18,348,818)	(17,405,327)	(17,769,937)
Utility charges		(718,250)	(591,004)	(632,002)
Depreciation and amortisation	2(b)	(10,850,978)	(8,451,384)	(7,606,255)
Finance costs	2(b)	(1,097,123)	(1,255,386)	(1,074,941)
Insurance		(620,200)	(355,736)	(684,881)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(320,950)	(204,320)	(205,237)
		<u>(37,492,999)</u>	<u>(33,999,001)</u>	<u>(32,681,096)</u>
		1,751,042	6,395,283	6,430,026
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		50,000	0	0
Profit on asset disposals		1,000	291,943	0
Loss on asset disposals		(350,756)	(10,662)	0
		<u>(299,756)</u>	<u>281,281</u>	<u>0</u>
Net result for the period		<u>1,451,286</u>	<u>6,676,564</u>	<u>6,430,026</u>
Other comprehensive income for the period				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	16	0	1,287,255	10,263,654
Total other comprehensive income for the period		0	1,287,255	10,263,654
Total comprehensive income for the period		<u>1,451,286</u>	<u>7,963,819</u>	<u>16,693,680</u>

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

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 Restated* \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	21,681,423	20,262,141
Trade and other receivables	5	2,304,693	2,273,228
Other financial assets	4	54,604,800	40,495,910
Inventories	6	12,330	15,792
Other assets	7	823,442	1,226,341
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		79,426,688	64,273,412
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8(a)	34,467,151	31,577,144
Infrastructure	9(a)	63,000,575	62,543,977
Right-of-use assets	11(a)	5,650,725	6,203,572
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		103,118,451	100,324,693
TOTAL ASSETS		182,545,139	164,598,105
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	4,485,948	4,144,896
Other liabilities	13	38,000	0
Lease liabilities	11(b)	680,492	628,560
Employee related provisions	14	821,751	754,925
Rehabilitation provisions*	15	10,544,209	8,428,278
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		16,570,400	13,956,659
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	11(b)	5,702,532	6,161,220
Employee related provisions	14	88,800	141,000
Rehabilitation provisions*	15	19,504,778	11,624,416
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		25,296,110	17,926,636
TOTAL LIABILITIES		41,866,510	31,883,295
NET ASSETS		140,678,629	132,714,810
EQUITY			
Retained deficit		(29,128,650)	(29,893,807)
Reserve accounts	27	25,404,778	19,493,371
Council contributions	17	89,085,726	89,085,726
Revaluation surplus	16	55,316,775	54,029,520
TOTAL EQUITY		140,678,629	132,714,810

*Refer to Note 23 for details regarding prior year error corrections.

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

**MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

	Note	Retained Deficit \$	Council Contributions \$	Reserve Accounts \$	Revaluation Surplus \$	Total Equity \$
Balance as at 1 July 2022		(35,597,552)	89,085,726	18,767,090	43,765,866	116,021,130
Comprehensive income for the period						
Net result for the period	16	6,430,026	0	0	0	6,430,026
Other comprehensive income for the period		0	0	0	10,263,654	10,263,654
Total comprehensive income for the period		6,430,026	0	0	10,263,654	16,693,680
Transfer from reserve accounts	27	98,550	0	(98,550)	0	0
Transfer to reserve accounts	27	(824,831)	0	824,831	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2023		(29,893,807)	89,085,726	19,493,371	54,029,520	132,714,810
Comprehensive income for the period						
Net result for the period	16	6,676,564	0	0	0	6,676,564
Other comprehensive income for the period		0	0	0	1,287,255	1,287,255
Total comprehensive income for the period		6,676,564	0	0	1,287,255	7,963,819
Transfer from reserve accounts	27	583,238	0	(583,238)	0	0
Transfer to reserve accounts	27	(6,494,645)	0	6,494,645	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2024		(29,128,650)	89,085,726	25,404,778	55,316,775	140,678,629

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

**MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Grants, subsidies, and contributions		4,656,518	4,224,742
Fees and charges		32,325,113	33,655,229
Interest revenue		3,133,051	939,304
Goods and services tax received		3,061,094	2,782,222
Other revenue		339,899	271,044
		43,515,675	41,872,541
Payments			
Employee costs		(5,704,745)	(4,776,643)
Materials and contracts		(16,720,971)	(17,328,430)
Utility charges		(591,004)	(632,002)
Finance costs		(324,573)	(331,820)
Insurance		(355,736)	(684,880)
Goods and services tax paid		(3,106,273)	(2,785,569)
Other expenditure		(204,320)	(466,879)
		(27,007,622)	(27,006,223)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		16,508,053	14,866,318
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for purchases of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(380,361)	(97,215)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(1,304,469)	(10,334)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		38,000	0
Proceeds for financial assets at amortised cost		(14,108,890)	(1,075,500)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		1,293,291	0
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(14,462,429)	(1,183,049)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	26	(626,342)	(566,483)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(626,342)	(566,483)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		1,419,282	13,116,786
Cash at beginning of year		20,262,141	7,145,355
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	3	21,681,423	20,262,141

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

**MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

	Note	2024 Budget \$	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities				
Grants, subsidies, and contributions		4,656,518	4,656,518	4,224,742
Fees and charges		32,832,723	32,299,325	33,210,686
Interest revenue		1,659,800	3,098,542	1,512,800
Other revenue		95,000	339,899	162,894
Profit on asset disposals		1,000	291,943	0
		39,245,041	40,686,227	39,111,122
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(5,536,680)	(5,735,844)	(4,707,843)
Materials and contracts		(18,348,818)	(17,405,327)	(17,769,937)
Utility charges		(718,250)	(591,004)	(632,002)
Depreciation		(10,850,978)	(8,451,384)	(7,606,255)
Finance costs		(1,097,123)	(1,255,386)	(1,074,941)
Insurance		(620,000)	(355,736)	(684,881)
Other expenditure		(320,950)	(204,320)	(205,237)
Loss on asset disposals		(350,756)	(10,662)	0
Loss on revaluation of non-current assets		0	0	(17,512)
		(37,843,755)	(34,009,663)	(32,698,608)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	25(a)	12,014,531	9,115,541	8,427,132
Amount attributable to operating activities		13,415,817	15,792,105	14,839,646
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		50,000	0	0
Proceeds from disposal of assets		576,000	1,293,291	0
		626,000	1,293,291	0
Outflows from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(1,033,000)	(380,361)	(97,215)
Purchase of construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(9,019,000)	(1,304,469)	(10,334)
		(10,052,000)	(1,684,830)	(107,549)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(9,426,000)	(391,539)	(107,549)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	1,215,000	583,238	98,550
		1,215,000	583,238	98,550
Outflows from financing activities				
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	26	(559,266)	(626,342)	(566,483)
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(3,249,283)	(6,494,645)	(824,831)
		(3,808,549)	(7,120,987)	(1,391,314)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(2,593,549)	(6,537,749)	(1,292,764)
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	25(b)	37,989,480	40,635,145	27,195,812
Amount attributable to operating activities		13,415,817	15,792,105	14,839,646
Amount attributable to investing activities		(9,426,000)	(391,539)	(107,549)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(2,593,549)	(6,537,749)	(1,292,764)
Surplus or deficit	25(b)	39,385,748	49,497,962	40,635,145

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

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINACIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report of the Mindarie Regional Council (MRC) which is a Class 3 local government comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

Local Government Act 1995 requirements

Section 6.4(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995* read with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* prescribe that the financial report be prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards. The Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board were applied except for disclosure requirements of:

- AASB 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures
- AASB 16 Leases paragraph 58
- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements paragraph 61
- AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows paragraphs 43 and 45
- AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment paragraph 79
- AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets paragraph 85
- AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures paragraph 16

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

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* provides that:

- land and buildings that are classified as property, plant and equipment; or
 - infrastructure; or
 - vested improvements that the local government controls;
- and are measured at reportable value, are only required to be revalued every five years. Revaluing these non-financial assets every five years is a departure from AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment, which would have required the MRC to assess at each reporting date whether the carrying amount of the above mentioned non-financial assets materially differs from their value and, if so, revalue the class of non-current assets.

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

There is no impact to the financial position of the Mindarie Regional Council (MRC) with regard to the above amendments to the FM Regulations as the MRC does not have any vested land.

The local government reporting entity

All funds through which the Mindarie Regional Council (MRC) 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 Mindarie Regional Council (MRC) as a single unit, all transactions and balances between those funds (for example, loan and transfers between funds) have been eliminated.

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

As with all estimates the use of different assumptions could lead to material changes in the amounts reported in the financial report.

A key forecasting variable is the expected tonnes to landfill. Estimates of future tonnes have been based on the expected population growth forecasts for each of the member councils. There is inherent volatility in these estimates as they are subject to changes in consumer behaviour, advances in technology and intervention by State Government through mechanisms such as the landfill levy.

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

- estimated fair value of certain financial assets
- impairment of financial assets
- estimation of fair values of land and buildings, infrastructure and investment property
- estimation uncertainties made in relation to lease accounting
- measurement of employee benefits
- measurement of provisions
- estimated useful lives of non-current assets.

Fair value hierarchy information can be found in note 24(i).

Landfill Cells

There are three general components of landfill cell construction:

- Cell excavation and development,
- Cell liner costs, and
- Cell capping costs.

All cell excavation and development costs, cell liner costs and cell capping costs are capitalised and depreciated over the useful life of the cell, based on the volumetric consumption of the air space in the cell. Once a cell has been capped and is no longer available for use, the costs associated with the cell are written off.

Amortisation on excavation assets

The calculation of amortisation on the excavation assets is based on specific estimates and judgements on the total capital costs and capacity of the landfill site. The amortisation rate charged is reviewed regularly and is based on an average cost per tonne. The cost per tonne is arrived at after taking into account a standard engineering cost per cubic metre of landfill and the estimated density of the waste. The amortisation expense is arrived at by applying the amortisation rate to the actual tonnages sent to landfill during the period.

Rehabilitation Provision

The rehabilitation provision is based on specific estimates and judgements with regard to the rehabilitation of the landfill cells as and when they reach the end of their useful life. A periodic review of the provision is conducted and the provision altered to reflect the findings.

**MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINACIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

Initial application of accounting standards

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

- AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure of Accounting Policies or Definition of Accounting Estimates

This standard resulted in terminology changes relating to material accounting policies (formerly referred to as significant accounting policies).

New accounting standards for application in future years

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

- AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture
- AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
- AASB 2021-7c Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [deferred AASB 10 and AASB 128 amendments in AASB 2014-10 apply]
- AASB 2022-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
- AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

These amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the financial report on initial application.

- AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities

These amendments may result in changes to the fair value of non-financial assets. The impact is yet to be quantified.

- AASB 2023-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Supplier Finance Arrangements

These amendments may result in additional disclosures in the case of applicable finance arrangements.

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINACIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

2 REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Revenue

Contracts with customers

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

Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns / Refunds/ Warranties	Timing of revenue recognition
Contributions and reimbursements	Reimbursement of MRC's administration and governance expenses by members.	No obligation	Monthly in advance	None	Upon issue of invoice
Fees and charges – waste management entry fees	Waste treatment, recycling and disposal service at disposal sites	Single point in time	Payment in advance at gate or on normal trading terms if credit provided	None	On entry to facility
Gas Power Generation Income	Landfill gas (LFG) from the decomposition of organic material in landfills	Single point in time	Not applicable	None	On sale of renewable energy certificates

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

Revenue Recognition

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

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Nature	Contracts with customers	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	4,656,518	4,656,518
Fees and charges	27,223,436	5,075,889	32,299,325
Interest revenue	0	3,098,542	3,098,542
Other revenue	0	339,899	339,899
Total	27,223,436	13,170,848	40,394,284

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINACIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

2 REVENUE AND EXPENSES (continued)

(a) Revenue (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Nature	Contracts with customers	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	4,224,742	4,224,742
Fees and charges	25,785,524	7,425,162	33,210,686
Interest revenue	0	1,512,800	1,512,800
Other revenue	0	162,894	162,894
Total	25,785,524	13,325,598	39,111,122

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Fees and charges			
Member Council charges	28	26,496,811	24,861,274
Casual fees		5,075,889	7,425,162
Gas Power Generation income		615,415	816,100
Mattress disposal fees		111,210	108,150
		32,299,325	33,210,686
Interest revenue			
Interest on reserve account funds	27	1,059,210	537,926
Other interest revenue		2,039,332	974,874
		3,098,542	1,512,800

(b) Expenses

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Auditors remuneration		
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report	137,500	125,818
- Additional prior year audit fees	0	25,200
	137,500	151,018
Employee costs		
Employee benefit costs	5,355,085	4,408,116
Other employee costs	380,759	299,727
	5,735,844	4,707,843
Materials and contracts		
Consultants and contracts	622,460	368,751
Communications and public consultation	11,170	31,134
Landfill expenses	1,319,672	1,244,379
Office expenses	272,826	196,107
Information systems expenses	269,344	238,196
Building maintenance	347,556	426,136
Plant and vehicles operating and hire	1,368,027	1,044,953
Government levies	12,779,832	13,958,639
External / internal audit fees	165,822	151,018
Legal expenses	248,618	110,624
	17,405,327	17,769,937

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

2 REVENUE AND EXPENSES (continued)

(b) Expenses (continued)

	Note	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Depreciation			
Buildings	8(a)	203,660	200,908
Buildings - RRF	8(a)	1,429,345	1,339,074
Furniture and Office Equipment	8(a)	17,667	18,917
Computing Equipment	8(a)	38,917	33,165
Vehicles and Mobile Plant	8(a)	247,765	291,208
Infrastructure	9(a)	329,783	329,178
Right-of-Use Asset	11(a)	772,434	737,427
RRF Infrastructure	9(a)	3,292,611	2,702,929
		<u>6,332,182</u>	<u>5,652,806</u>
Amortisation			
Excavation and Cell Development	9(a)	1,591,500	1,472,167
Rehabilitation Assets	9(a)	527,702	481,282
		<u>2,119,202</u>	<u>1,953,449</u>
Total depreciation and amortisation		<u>8,451,384</u>	<u>7,606,255</u>
Finance costs			
Interest and financial charges for lease liabilities	26	324,573	331,820
Provisions: unwinding of discount	15	930,813	743,121
		<u>1,255,386</u>	<u>1,074,941</u>
Other expenditure			
Bank charges		20,611	19,554
Doubtful and Bad Debts expense		9,118	122
Elected Member costs	21(a)	174,591	185,561
		<u>204,320</u>	<u>205,237</u>

3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Note	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand		21,681,423	20,262,141
Held as			
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents		21,643,423	20,262,141
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents	13	38,000	0
		<u>21,681,423</u>	<u>20,262,141</u>

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Restricted financial assets

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

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

4 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Note	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Current assets			
Financial assets at amortised cost		54,604,800	40,495,910
Other financial assets at amortised cost			
Term deposits		54,604,800	40,495,910
Held as			
- Unrestricted other financial assets at amortised cost		29,200,022	21,002,539
- Restricted financial assets (amortised cost)	27	25,404,778	19,493,371
		54,604,800	40,495,910

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

Fair values of financial assets at amortised cost are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest receivable on those assets is either close to current market rates or the assets are of a short term nature. Non-current financial assets at amortised cost fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current market rates.

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

5 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current		
Trade receivables	2,159,372	1,976,494
Other receivables	0	208,666
GST receivable	145,321	88,068
	2,304,693	2,273,228

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Trade receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from member councils for waste processing and gate fees earned in the ordinary course of business.

Other Receivables

Other receivables are amounts receivables from contractual arrangements with third parties other than contracts with customers.

Measurement

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

Receivables which are generally due for settlement within 30 days are classified as current assets.

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

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

**MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

6 INVENTORIES

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current		
Fuel	12,330	15,792

The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:

Balance at beginning of year	15,792	23,889
Net movement for the year	(3,462)	(8,097)
Balance at end of the year	12,330	15,792

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

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

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

7 OTHER ASSETS

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current		
Prepayments	186,778	190,058
Accrued interest	625,869	660,378
Accrued income	10,795	375,905
	823,442	1,226,341

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other current assets

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

Accrued interest

Interest is accrued over the period in which it is earned. This is typically based on the effective interest rate and the outstanding principal amount of the financial asset.

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

8 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in balances

Movements in balances of each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Land	Buildings - non- specialised	Building - resource recovery facility	Total land and buildings	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Computer equipment	Total property, plant and equipment
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	9,250,000	3,508,743	16,531,100	29,289,843	56,752	4,560,140	99,449	34,006,184
Additions	0	25,279	0	25,279	0	54,835	17,101	97,215
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	550,000	(1,364,764)	898,475	83,711	0	0	0	83,711
Depreciation	0	(200,908)	(1,339,074)	(1,539,982)	(18,918)	(291,207)	(33,165)	(1,883,272)
Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	(726,694)	0	(726,694)
Balance at 30 June 2023	9,800,000	1,968,350	16,090,501	27,858,851	37,834	3,597,074	83,385	31,577,144
Comprises:								
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023	9,800,000	1,968,350	16,090,501	27,858,851	145,404	3,888,282	398,030	32,290,567
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	0	0	0	0	(107,570)	(291,208)	(314,645)	(713,423)
Balance at 30 June 2023	9,800,000	1,968,350	16,090,501	27,858,851	37,834	3,597,074	83,385	31,577,144
Additions	0	0	0	0	0	380,361	0	380,361
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	(1,012,010)	0	(1,012,010)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	5,275,000	0	0	5,275,000	0	0	0	5,275,000
Depreciation	0	(203,660)	(1,429,345)	(1,633,005)	(17,667)	(247,765)	(38,917)	(1,937,354)
Transfers	0	0	0	0	32,650	66,123	85,237	184,010
Balance at 30 June 2024	15,075,000	1,764,690	14,661,156	31,500,846	52,817	2,783,783	129,705	34,467,151
Comprises:								
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024	15,075,000	1,968,350	16,090,501	33,133,851	178,054	3,016,912	483,267	36,812,084
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	0	(203,660)	(1,429,345)	(1,633,005)	(125,237)	(233,129)	(353,562)	(2,344,933)
Balance at 30 June 2024	15,075,000	1,764,690	14,661,156	31,500,846	52,817	2,783,783	129,705	34,467,151

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

8 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

(a) Movements in balances (continued)

At 30 June 2024, an independent valuer performed a desktop revaluation of land and building. The last on-site inspection of land and building by the independent valuer was performed during the year ending 30 June 2022. Material changes to some asset classes were subsequently revalued to fair value in line with the independent valuer's report, with the increase in fair value being reflected in a revaluation surplus account.

The Resource Recovery Facility (RRF) comprise the asset classes of Land and Buildings – Resource Recovery Facility (Note 8) and the Resource Recovery Facility (Note 9). These collectively total \$77.85m.

Subsequent to taking legal ownership of the RRF, on 31 August 2021, the RRF continued to operate until 17 December 2021 to empty, clean and make safe all stationary plant and equipment in a manner that maintained its operational state. Since then, the MRC has continued to employ a Technical Officer who ensures the facility's operational viability.

Since 17 December 2021, the MRC, in collaboration with its member council administrations, has actively investigated and assessed options for the repurposing of the RRF as a Food Organic Green Organic (FOGO) facility, as below:

- i) The MRC made an application for funding through the Commonwealth Government's Food Waste for Healthy Soils Fund to upgrade facets of the facility for its future use as a FOGO processing plant. The WA Minister for Environment supported the application.
- ii) An in-principle State Government co-funding commitment has been offered to the MRC to repurpose the RRF. This commitment is subject to the appointment of a suitable facility operator, a formal funding commitment by MRC, and the MRC member councils providing FOGO services by 2025.
- iii) MRC's Council endorsed the 2025 budget in July 2024 which includes costings for the continuation of the RRF's future operational site.
- iv) MRC Council endorsed the publication of a tender for the provision of FOGO processing services at its Ordinary Council Meeting in September 2022. In alignment with Council's previous decision of September 2022, to publish a tender for FOGO Processing Services, that tender was thereafter published on 24 August 2023. The tender closed in November 2023. The tender documents propose the utilisation of the MRC's Neerabup facility, in alignment with the previous responses received from an Expression of Interest that was published in March 2022 and tenders considered by the Council in September 2024.

The MRC Council has continued to support the repurposing of the RRF asset and the publication of a tender. The MRC does not consider the RRF impaired at 30 June 2024. The Council at its ordinary meeting held in September 2024 endorsed the commencement of commercial discussions with the preferred tenderer, which commenced in October 2024.

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

8 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

(b) Carrying Amount Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair value					
Land and buildings					
Land	2	Market approach	Independent Valuer	June 2024	Level 2 valuation inputs were used to value land in freehold title as well as land used for special purposes which are restricted in use under current zoning rules. Sales prices of comparable land sites in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant inputs into this valuation approach are price per square metre.
Buildings – non-specialised	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent Valuer	June 2023	Price per square metre/market borrowing rate, adjusted for restricted use.
Buildings – Resource Recovery Facility	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent Valuer	June 2023	This required estimating the replacement cost for each building by componentising the buildings into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. While the unit rates based on square metres could be supported from market evidence (level 2) other inputs (such as residual value, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value.

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

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

(ii) Cost

Asset Class	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
Furniture and equipment	Not applicable	Cost	Not applicable	Not applicable
Plant and equipment	Not applicable	Cost	Not applicable	Not applicable

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

9 INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Movements in Balances

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

	Resource Recovery Facility	Excavation and Rehabilitation	Other Infrastructure	Other infrastructure – Work in Progress	Total infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	40,714,250	11,720,691	2,597,166	83,432	55,115,539
Additions	0	10,334	0	0	10,334
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	8,854,677	2,913,682	(86,268)	0	11,682,091
Depreciation / Amortisation	(2,702,929)	(1,953,449)	(329,178)	0	(4,985,556)
Transfers	726,694	23,957	54,350	(83,432)	721,569
Balance at 30 June 2023	47,592,692	12,715,215	2,236,070	0	62,543,977
Comprises:					
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023	47,592,692	12,715,215	2,236,070	0	62,543,977
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation 30 June 2023	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2023	47,592,692	12,715,215	2,236,070	0	62,543,977
Additions	0	0	16,844	1,287,625	1,304,469
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	3,817,561	898,583	361,591	0	5,077,735
Depreciation / Amortisation	(3,292,611)	(2,119,202)	(329,783)	0	(5,741,596)
Transfers	0	1,101,591	0	(1,285,601)	(184,010)
Balance at 30 June 2024	48,117,642	12,596,187	2,284,722	2,024	63,000,575
Comprises:					
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024	48,117,642	12,596,187	2,284,722	2,024	63,000,575
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation at 30 June 2024	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2024	48,117,642	12,596,187	2,284,722	2,024	63,000,575

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

9 INFRASTRUCTURE (continued)

(b) Carrying Amount Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair value					
Resource Recovery Facility	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent Valuer	June 2024	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs.
Excavation and Rehabilitation	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent Valuer	June 2024	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs.
Other infrastructure	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent Valuer	June 2024	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs

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

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

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

10 FIXED ASSETS

(a) Depreciation

Depreciation rates

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

Asset Class	Useful life
Buildings - non-specialised	5-20 years
Building - Resource Recovery Facility	13 years
Furniture and equipment	5 years
Plant and equipment	6 2/3 years
Computer equipment	3 Years
Infrastructure - Roads	20 years
Resource Recovery Facility	13 years
Excavation and Rehabilitation	% of actual usage
Other infrastructure	5-20 years
Right of Use Assets	lease period

Revision of useful lives of plant and equipment

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Initial recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment or infrastructure that qualifies for recognition as an asset is measured at its cost.

Upon initial recognition, cost is determined as the amount paid (or other consideration given) to acquire the assets, plus costs incidental to the acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the MRC includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads. For assets acquired at zero cost or otherwise significantly less than fair value, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition.

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

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

Individual assets that are land, buildings and infrastructure acquired between scheduled revaluation dates of the asset class in accordance with the MRC's revaluation policy, are recognised at cost and disclosed as being at reportable value.

Measurement after recognition

Plant and equipment including furniture and equipment and right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) are measured using the cost model as required under *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(2)*. Assets held under the cost model are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Reportable Value

In accordance with *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(2)*, the carrying amount of nonfinancial assets that are land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment, investment properties, infrastructure or vested improvements that the local government controls.

Reportable value for the purposes of *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(4)* is the fair value of the asset at its last valuation date minus (to the extent applicable) the accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses in respect of tenon-financial asset subsequent to its last valuation date.

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

10 FIXED ASSETS (continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revaluation

Land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment, infrastructure or vested improvements that the local government controls and measured at reportable value, are only required to be revalued every five years in accordance with the regulatory framework. This includes buildings and infrastructure items which were pre-existing improvements (i.e. vested improvements) on land vested in the MRC.

Whilst the regulatory framework only requires a revaluation to occur at every five years, it also provides for the MRC to revalue earlier if it chooses to do so.

For land, buildings and infrastructure, increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of asset classes are credited to a revaluation surplus in equity.

Decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent increases are then recognised in profit or loss to the extent they reverse a net revaluation decrease previously recognised in profit or loss for the same class of asset.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all property, plant and equipment and infrastructure, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the individual asset's useful life from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvements.

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

Depreciation on revaluation

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

- (i) The gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset.
- (ii) Eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Impairment

In accordance with *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 17A(4C)*, the MRC is not required to comply with AASB136 Impairment of Assets to determine the recoverable amount of its non-financial assets that are land or buildings classified as property, plant and equipment, infrastructure or vested improvements that the local government controls in circumstances where there has been an impairment indication of a general decrease in asset values.

In other circumstances where it has been assessed that one or more these non-financial assets are impaired, the asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains or losses on disposal

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
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11 LEASES

(a) Right-of-Use Assets

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

	Tamala Park Site	Total Right-of-Use Assets
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	6,476,940	6,476,940
Increase resulting from rent review and CPI adjustments	464,059	464,059
Depreciation	<u>(737,427)</u>	<u>(737,427)</u>
Balance at 30 June 2023	6,203,572	6,203,572
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023	8,693,214	8,693,214
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	<u>(2,489,641)</u>	<u>(2,489,641)</u>
Balance at 30 June 2023	6,203,573	6,203,573
Increase resulting from rent review and CPI adjustments	219,586	219,586
Depreciation	<u>(772,434)</u>	<u>(772,434)</u>
Balance at 30 June 2024	5,650,725	5,650,725
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024	8,912,800	8,912,800
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	<u>(3,262,075)</u>	<u>(3,262,075)</u>
Balance at 30 June 2024	5,650,725	5,650,725

The following amounts were recognised in the statement of comprehensive income during the period in respect of leases where the MRC is the lessee:

	Note	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Depreciation on right-of-use assets		(772,434)	(737,427)
Finance charge on lease liabilities	26	<u>(324,573)</u>	<u>(331,820)</u>
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income		(1,097,007)	(1,069,247)
Total cash outflow from leases		(950,916)	(898,302)

(b) Lease Liabilities

	Note	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Current		680,492	628,560
Non-current		5,702,532	6,161,220
	26	<u>6,383,024</u>	<u>6,789,780</u>

The lease liability relates to the land at 1700K Marmion Avenue, Tamala Park, WA 6030. The lease expires in 2032.

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

Lease liabilities are effectively secured, as the rights to the leased assets recognised in the financial statements revert to the lessor in the event of default.

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

11 LEASES (continued)

(b) Lease Liabilities (continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Leases

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

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

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

Details of individual lease liabilities required by regulations are provided at Note 26.

Right-of-Use Assets - measurement

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost. All right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost (i.e. not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position). The exception is vested improvements on concessionary land leases such as roads, buildings or other infrastructure which are reported at fair value.

Right-of-Use Assets – depreciation

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

12 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2024	2023
Current	\$	\$
Sundry creditors	3,813,369	3,435,041
Accrued payroll liabilities	56,729	40,256
ATO liabilities	301,716	289,642
Accrued expenses	314,134	379,957
	4,485,948	4,144,896

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value when the Mindarie Regional Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

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

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Mindarie Regional Council prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Mindarie Regional Council becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
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13 OTHER LIABILITIES

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current		
Capital grant / contribution liabilities	38,000	0
Reconciliation of changes in capital grant / contribution liabilities		
Opening balance	0	0
Additions	38,000	0
Closing balance	38,000	0
Expected satisfaction of capital grant / contribution liabilities		
Less than 1 year	38,000	0
	38,000	0

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Capital grant / contribution liabilities

Capital grant / contribution liabilities represent the MRC's obligations to construct recognisable non-financial assets to identified specifications to be controlled by the MRC which are yet to be satisfied. Capital grant / contribution liabilities are recognised as income when the obligations in the contract are satisfied.

Fair values for non-current capital grant / contribution liabilities, not expected to be extinguished within 12 months, are based on discounted cash flows of expected cashflows to satisfy the obligations using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 24(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

14 EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Employee Related Provisions		
Current provisions		
Employee benefit provisions		
Annual Leave	340,669	303,980
Long Service Leave	244,128	254,353
Other Employee Leave Provision	188,260	165,131
	773,057	723,464
Other provisions		
Employment on-costs	48,694	31,461
Total current employee related provisions	821,751	754,925
Non-current provisions		
Long Service Leave	83,912	141,000
Other provisions		
Employment on-costs	4,888	0
Total non-current employee related provisions	88,800	141,000
Total employee related provisions	910,551	895,925

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave and associated on costs for services rendered up to the reporting date and recorded as an expense during the period the services are delivered.

Annual leave liabilities are classified as current, as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

14 EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS (continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Employee benefits

The Mindarie Regional Council's obligations for employees' annual leave, long service leave and other employee leave entitlements are recognised as employee related provisions in the Statement of Financial Position.

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits

Long-term employee benefits provisions are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

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

15 REHABILITATION PROVISIONS

	Make good provision	Total*
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	17,807,424	17,807,424
Revaluation increase / (decrement)	1,502,149	1,502,149
Charged to profit or loss		
- unwinding of discount	743,121	743,121
Balance at 30 June 2023	20,052,694	20,052,694
Comprises		
Current provisions	8,428,278	8,428,278
Non-current provisions	11,624,416	11,624,416
Balance at 30 June 2023	20,052,694	20,052,694
Revaluation increase / (decrement)	9,065,480	9,065,480
Charged to profit or loss		
- unwinding of discount	930,813	930,813
Balance at 30 June 2024	30,048,987	30,048,987
Comprises		
Current provisions	10,544,209	10,544,209
Non-current provisions	19,504,778	19,504,778
Balance at 30 June 2024	30,048,987	30,048,987

*The comparative balance for 2023 has been restated. Refer to Note 23 for details regarding prior year error corrections.

Provisions for restoration, rehabilitation, and site monitoring costs

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

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
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15 REHABILITATION PROVISIONS (continued)

Future capping expenditure

The liability for estimated future capping expenditure is provided for through a rehabilitation provision on a phase-by-phase basis and is discounted to its present value, with the unwinding of the discount being charged to the statement of comprehensive income within the finance cost. The discounted present value of the future capping expenditure is also capitalised as part of the rehabilitation asset and is amortised on a straight-line basis. Changes in estimates are recognised prospectively with corresponding adjustments to the provision and associated costs.

16 REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Land – freehold land		
Opening balance	7,141,873	6,591,873
Movements	5,275,000	550,000
Closing balance	12,416,873	7,141,873
Buildings – non-specialised		
Opening balance		
Movements	2,022,856	3,387,620
Closing balance	0	(1,364,764)
	2,022,856	2,022,856
Building – Resource Recovery Facility		
Opening balance	8,705,008	7,806,533
Movements	0	898,475
Closing balance	8,705,008	8,705,008
Furniture and equipment		
Opening balance	337,230	337,230
Movements	0	0
Closing balance	337,230	337,230
Plant and equipment		
Opening balance	304,797	304,797
Movements	0	0
Closing balance	304,797	304,797
Computer equipment		
Opening balance	628,917	628,917
Movements	0	0
Closing balance	628,917	628,917
Excavation and Rehabilitation		
Opening balance	8,553,801	7,142,268
Movements	(8,166,897)	1,411,533
Closing balance	386,904	8,553,801
Resource Recovery Facility and Other Infrastructure		
Opening balance	26,335,038	17,566,628
Movements	4,179,152	8,768,410
Closing balance	30,514,190	26,335,038
	55,316,775	54,029,520
Summary		
Opening balance	54,029,520	43,765,866
Movements	1,287,255	10,263,654
Closing balance	55,316,775	54,029,520

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
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17 COUNCIL CONTRIBUTIONS

		2024	2023
	%	\$	\$
City of Wanneroo	16.67	14,847,625	14,847,625
City of Joondalup	16.67	14,847,625	14,847,625
City of Stirling	33.33	29,695,240	29,695,240
City of Perth	8.33	7,533,618	7,533,618
City of Vincent	8.33	7,387,206	7,387,206
Town of Cambridge	8.33	7,387,206	7,387,206
Town of Victoria Park	8.33	7,387,206	7,387,206
		<u>89,085,726</u>	<u>89,085,726</u>

Cities of Joondalup, Wanneroo, Stirling, Perth and Vincent and Towns of Cambridge and Victoria Park are participants in the Mindarie Regional Council (MRC), each member council's equity in the net assets of the MRC is represented as per the Constitution agreement (dated 25 November 1996).

In 2005 a piece of land in Neerabup was acquired. Portion of land cost was calculated according to the share of member councils' equity and a portion that related to the interest on borrowings was calculated in accordance with the tonnage at the time (2005) resulting in the variation in their actual contribution values reported in the above table.

18 RESTRICTIONS OVER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Note	2024	2023
		\$	\$
The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which resources may be used:			
- Cash and cash equivalents	3	21,681,423	20,262,141
- Financial assets at amortised cost	4	54,604,800	40,495,910
		<u>76,286,223</u>	<u>60,758,051</u>

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

Restricted reserve accounts	27	25,404,778	19,493,371
Capital grant liabilities	13	38,000	0
Total restricted financial assets		<u>25,442,778</u>	<u>19,493,371</u>

19 UNDRAWN BORROWING FACILITIES AND CREDIT STANDBY ARRANGEMENTS

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Credit card limit	100,000	50,000
Credit card balance at balance date	0	(10,845)
Total amount of credit used	<u>100,000</u>	<u>39,155</u>

**MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

20 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The 2021 Mandatory Auditor's Report (MAR) report recommended that further works were required to close out the following:

- i) The adequacy of the landfill gas monitoring network including confirmation of screening intervals.
- ii) Assessment of the potential for off-site migration of landfill gas particularly with relation to preferential pathways.
- iii) Ongoing assessment of landfill gas and groundwater as part of an ongoing site management plan to inform long-term trends and to inform the need or otherwise for mitigation measures.
- iv) The MAR noted further long-term assessment of Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) (in addition to other Contaminant of Potential Concern (COPCs) in groundwater including arsenic, nickel, ammonia, benzene and pathogens) would be appropriate.

The October 2023 MAR reported on those further investigations completed and provides an update on the conditions of the source site and affected site.

The purpose of the October 2023 MAR audit was to:

- i) Confirm that the investigations undertaken adequately characterized the contamination status of the site.
- ii) Confirm whether potentially significant risks to human health, the environment or environmental values exist on-site or off-site.
- iii) Confirm the suitability of the site for the current and proposed land uses.
- iv) Recommend a site classification under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003.

The MAR auditor determined, based on the analysis contained in the assessed reports, that:

- i) Source Site: Remains suitable for ongoing use as a Class II landfill, subject to implementation of a site management plan to prevent exposure to landfill gas, soil and groundwater contamination.
- ii) Affected Site: Remains suitable for current use as a development "buffer zone." The site is situated to the north of the MRC landfill.

The October 2023 MAR report summary of findings for the Source and Affected sites are listed below:

Source Site:

- i) Soil – No soil investigations were completed in 2021 and 2023.
- ii) Groundwater – Groundwater results indicate impact to aquifer immediately below the landfill. Elevated levels of contaminants were above the relevant drinking water guidelines, some also exceeded the criteria for non-potable water use. No COPCs were detected in samples collected from the onsite abstraction bore above the non-potable criteria.
- iii) Landfill gas – The site is considered capable of generating a significant quantity of landfill gases and vapours. Methane was detected at elevated levels in boreholes outside the waste mass and along the northern wall of the landfill. The extraction system appears to be effectively mitigating methane with negligible detections outside of the extraction well network. There are indications of fugitive emissions through damages areas of the cap which would require repair and maintenance.

Affected Site:

- i) Groundwater results indicate some contaminants above the relevant drinking water guidelines but were below criteria for non-potable water uses. Certain COPCs detected above drinking water criteria were considered to be a reflection of natural site conditions.
- ii) No methane has been recorded in recent events at monitoring wells outside the site boundary.

**MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
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20 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

Site Management plan (SMP)

A SMP was developed and received by the MRC in May 2020 and updated in May 2022. The SMP was required to provide a management plan for the site to ensure that potential hazards associated with soil, landfill gas, and groundwater contaminants are appropriately managed for the site's continued use as a landfill facility and leachate management. There are no "results" associated with this SMP, it is an ongoing document that continues to evolve to address the comprehensive management of landfill gas and groundwater in light of the most recent information obtained from periodic tests results.

The October 2023 MAR report concludes that:

- i) The auditor is satisfied that the information contained in the reviewed reports, considered as a whole, is sufficient to inform the current site and surrounding site condition and restrictions that may be applicable.
- ii) Expectations of concerted effort to improve future reporting and reports to comply with relevant standards and guidelines.
- iii) The assessments were sufficient to define the potential extents and types of contaminated media with an appropriate level of confidence.
- iv) Investigation methodologies were sufficient to assess and manage risk.
- v) Ongoing assessment of landfill gas and groundwater as part of an ongoing Site Management Plan should be undertaken to inform long-term trends and to inform the need or otherwise for mitigation measures.

The MRC Contaminated Site Approved Auditor recommended that MRC should continue to provide the auditor with updated information as it becomes available (i.e. at least a 6 monthly update following sampling and annual reporting, (plus immediate notification if things change). Communication received on 3 May 2024 stated, "as there has been no change in the risk profile and nothing to indicate that restrictions should change, a MAR should be submitted in 2025 following 2 years of monitoring."

21 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Elected Member Remuneration

	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Fees, expenses and allowances paid or reimbursed to elected council members			
Chairperson's annual allowance	20,900	20,454	20,448
Chairperson's meeting attendance fees	16,500	16,511	16,108
Chairperson's annual allowance – ICT expenses	1,192	1,040	1,000
	<u>38,592</u>	<u>38,005</u>	<u>37,556</u>
Deputy Chairperson's annual allowance	5,800	4,468	4,569
Deputy Chairperson's meeting attendance fees	11,000	10,008	10,300
Deputy Chairperson's annual allowance – ICT expenses	1,192	947	1,000
	<u>17,992</u>	<u>15,423</u>	<u>15,869</u>
All other members' meeting attendance fees	110,000	106,926	107,066
All other member's annual allowance – ICT expenses	11,916	12,051	10,202
All other member's travel and accommodation expenses	0	2,186	14,868
	<u>121,916</u>	<u>121,163</u>	<u>132,136</u>
Elected Member Remuneration	<u>178,500</u>	<u>174,591</u>	<u>185,561</u>

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
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21 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation

	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
	\$	\$
The total of compensation paid to KMP of the Mindarie Regional Council during the year are as follows:		
Short-term employee benefits	544,163	386,872
Post-employment benefits	86,318	65,415
Employee – other long-term benefits	67,634	81,651
Council member costs	174,591	185,561
	872,706	719,499

Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include all salary and fringe benefits awarded to KMP except for details in respect to fees and benefits paid to council members which may be separately found in the table above.

Post-employment benefits

These amounts are the current-year's cost of the Mindarie Regional Council's superannuation contributions made during the year.

Other long-term benefits

These amounts represent annual leave and long service leave entitlements accruing during the year.

Council member costs

These amounts represent payments of member fees, expenses, allowances and reimbursements during the year.

Transactions with related parties

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

No outstanding balances or provisions for doubtful debts or guarantees exist in relation to related parties at year end.

	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
	\$	\$
In addition to KMP compensation above the following transactions occurred with related parties:		
Sale of goods and services	37,230,192	30,134,001
Purchase of goods and services	1,164,762	1,001,109
Amounts outstanding from related parties:		
Trade and other receivables	1,791,545	1,609,234
Amounts payable to related parties:		
Trade and other payables	47,033	18,742

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

21 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation (continued)

Related Parties

The Mindarie Regional Council's main related parties are as follows:

- (i) *Key management personnel*
Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any council member, are considered key management personnel and are detailed in Notes 21(a) and 21(b).
- (ii) *Other Related Parties*
There is no person or entity identified as other related parties.
- Any entity that is controlled by or over which KMP, or close family members of KMP, have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activity of the entity, directly or indirectly, are considered related parties in relation to the Mindarie Regional Council (MRC).
- Outside of normal citizen type transactions with the Mindarie Regional Council, there were no other related party transactions involving key management personnel and/or their close family members and/or their controlled (or jointly controlled) entities.
- (iii) *Entities subject to significant influence by the Mindarie Regional Council*
There were no such entities requiring disclosure during the current or previous year.

22 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 26th September 2024, the Mindarie Regional Council endorsed the commencement of commercial discussions with the preferred tenderer for the operation of the Resource Recovery Facility. Refer to Note 8 for additional information.

23 PRIOR YEAR ERROR CORRECTIONS

The total rehabilitation provision for 2022/23 of \$20,052,694 was presented as a non-current liability. This position has been restated in the 2023/24 financial report to recognise the current portion of the rehabilitation provision. The correction has no impact to the overall total provision stated.

The abovementioned has been corrected by restating the following affected line items of the prior year figures as at 30 June 2023 as follows:

Statement of Financial Position	Previous stated balance	Correction	Restated balance
	\$	\$	\$
Current Liabilities			
Rehabilitation provisions	0	8,428,278	8,428,278
Non-Current Liabilities			
Rehabilitation provisions	20,052,694	(8,428,278)	11,624,416

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

24 OTHER MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

(b) Current and non-current classification

The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Mindarie Regional Council's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where the Mindarie Regional 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 or non-current based on the Mindarie Regional Council's intentions to release for sale.

(c) Rounding off figures

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

(d) Comparative figures

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

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

(e) Budget comparative figures

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

(f) Superannuation

The Mindarie Regional Council contributes to a number of Superannuation Funds on behalf of employees. All funds to which the Mindarie Regional Council contributes are defined contribution plans.

(g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
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24 OTHER MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Interest revenue

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

(i) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

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

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

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

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

24 OTHER MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(j) Impairment of assets

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Mindarie Regional 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 impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount except for non-financial assets that are:

- land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment;
- infrastructure; or
- vested improvements that the local government controls, in circumstances where there has been an impairment indication of a general decrease in asset values.

These non-financial assets are assessed in accordance with the regulatory framework detailed in Note 10.

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

25 DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities

	Note	2024 Budget \$	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .				
Adjustments to operating activities				
Less: Profit on asset disposals		(1,000)	(291,943)	0
Add: Loss on disposal of assets		350,756	10,662	0
Add: Loss on revaluation of fixed assets	16	0	0	17,512
Add: Depreciation and amortisation	2(b)	10,850,978	8,451,384	7,606,255
Employee benefit provisions	14	44,962	14,625	60,245
Rehabilitation – unwinding of interest	15	768,835	930,813	743,120
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		12,014,531	9,115,541	8,427,132

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25 DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT (continued)

(b) Surplus or deficit

	Note	2024 Budget \$	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> to agree to the surplus / (deficit).				
Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Reserve accounts	27	(21,412,801)	(25,404,778)	(19,493,371)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year				
- Current portion of Rehabilitation Provisions	15	0	10,544,209	8,428,278
- Current portion of lease liabilities	11	509,500	680,492	628,560
- Employee benefit provisions	14	0	821,751	754,925
Total adjustments to net current assets		(20,903,301)	(13,358,326)	(9,691,608)
Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity				
Total current assets		66,430,359	79,426,688	64,273,412
Less: Total current liabilities		(6,141,310)	(16,570,400)	(13,956,659)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(20,903,301)	(13,358,326)	(9,681,608)
Surplus or deficit		39,385,748	49,497,962	40,635,145

26 LEASE LIABILITIES

	Note	2024 Budget \$	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
1700k Marmion Avenue, Tamala Park				
Principal as at 1 July		6,456,778	6,789,781	6,892,205
- New leases		0	219,586	464,059
- Principal repayments		(559,266)	(626,343)	(566,483)
Principal as at 30 June	11(b)	5,897,512	6,383,024	6,789,781
Lease finance cost payments	11(a)	(328,288)	(324,573)	(331,820)

Lease details - 1700K Marmion Avenue Tamala Park WA 6030

Institution – Member Councils
Interest rate – 4.5% per annum
Lease term – 40 years
Final due date – 30 June 2032

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

27 RESERVE ACCOUNTS

	Note	2024 Budget \$	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
Site Rehabilitation Reserve				
To be used to fund the rehabilitation following the closure of the landfill site.				
Opening balance at 1 July		17,056,651	17,056,658	16,242,161
Interest earnings		654,480	912,150	0
Transfer to reserve		768,835	710,435	824,831
Transfer from reserve		0	0	(10,334)
Closing balance at 30 June		18,479,966	18,679,243	17,056,658
Capital Expenditure Reserve				
To be used to fund ongoing capital expenditure requirements.				
Opening balance at 1 July		1,830,791	1,945,637	2,033,853
Interest earnings		80,968	122,387	0
Transfer to reserve		1,725,000	4,725,000	0
Transfer from reserve		(1,215,000)	(583,238)	(88,216)
Closing balance at 30 June		2,421,759	6,209,786	1,945,637
Carbon Abatement Reserve				
To be used to fund carbon abatement projects.				
Opening balance at 1 July		491,076	491,076	491,076
Interest earnings		20,000	24,673	0
Transfer to reserve		0	0	0
Transfer from reserve		0	0	0
Closing balance at 30 June		511,076	515,749	491,076
SUMMARY				
Opening balance at 1 July		19,378,518	19,493,371	18,767,090
Interest earnings	2(a)	755,448	1,059,210	0
Transfer to reserve		2,493,835	5,435,435	824,831
Transfer from reserve		(1,215,000)	(583,238)	(98,550)
Closing balance at 30 June		21,412,801	25,404,778	19,493,371

All reserves are supported by cash and cash equivalents and financial assets at amortised cost and are restricted within equity as Reserve accounts. All reserve accounts are restricted by Council.

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

28 FINANCIAL ACTIVITY INFORMATION AND MEMBER CHARGES

Please refer to Note 2(a).

	Processable Tonnes	Non- processable Tonnes	Total Tonnes	Average rate	Revenue
BUDGET				\$	\$
City of Perth	12,482	0	12,482	151.00	1,884,782
City of Wanneroo	55,000	3,000	58,000	151.00	8,757,751
City of Joondalup	33,000	600	33,600	151.00	5,073,600
City of Stirling	45,000	7,808	52,808	151.00	7,974,008
Town of Cambridge	5,200	16	5,216	151.00	787,616
City of Vincent	4,500	1,000	5,500	151.00	830,500
Town of Victoria Park	8,400	0	8,400	151.00	1,268,400
	163,582	12,424	176,006	151.00	26,576,657
ACTUAL					
City of Perth	13,048	6	13,054	150.81	1,968,636
City of Wanneroo	51,764	1,866	53,630	151.28	8,113,169
City of Joondalup	32,079	775	32,854	150.81	4,954,717
City of Stirling	43,767	10,071	53,838	150.82	8,119,812
Town of Cambridge	5,828	9	5,837	150.90	880,823
City of Vincent	4,585	1,076	5,661	150.69	853,072
Town of Victoria Park	10,654	0	10,654	150.80	1,606,582
	161,725	13,803	175,528	150.95	26,496,811

Average tonnage rates may vary as a result of certain waste types being charged at the approved non-standard rates for that waste category.



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