

AGENDA

for the

ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

to be held on

Tuesday, 8 April 2025







Our Vision

Collie - A progressive community, rich in opportunities and as diverse as its heritage and landscape.

Our Values

The core values at the heart of the Council's commitment to the community are:

Integrity

Transparency

Accountability

Collaboration

Respect

Our Commitment to Community

We will lead the delivery of our vision
We will support local business wherever possible
We will consult and engage with our community on issues that affect them
We will encourage, welcome and value feedback
We will encourage, support and advocate for our community

NOTICE OF MEETING

Please be advised that the



Ordinary Meeting of Council

commencing at 7:00pm

will be held on

Tuesday, 8 April 2025

in Council Chambers at 87 Throssell Street, Collie WA

Phil Anastasakis

Chief Executive Officer

4 April 2025

DISCLAIMER

The advice and information contained herein is given by and to the Council without liability or responsibility for its accuracy. Before placing any reliance on this advice or information, a written inquiry should be made to the Council giving entire reasons for seeking the advice or information and how it is proposed to be used.

Please note this agenda contains recommendations, which have not yet been adopted by Council.

Any statement, comment or decision made at a Council or Committee meeting regarding any application for an approval, consent or licence, including a resolution of approval, is not effective as an approval of any application and must not be relied upon as such. Any person or entity that has an application before the Shire must obtain, and should only rely on, written notice of the Shire's decision and any conditions attaching to the decision and cannot treat as an approval anything said or done at a Council or Committee meeting.



MEETING SCHEDULE 2025

Councillors are reminded of the following meeting. Please note that other meetings may be planned that are not shown here. Councillors are advised to contact the Committee's Presiding Member/Chairperson if in doubt.

Tuesday 13 May 2025 Ordinary Council Meeting

7.00pm in Council Chambers

Tuesday 10 June 2025 Ordinary Council Meeting

7.00pm in Council Chambers

Tuesday 8 July 2025 Ordinary Council Meeting

7.00pm in Council Chambers



DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INTEREST AND INTERESTS AFFECTING IMPARTIALITY

em No.	Subject	Details of Interest	Type of Interest Impartial/Financial	*Extent of Interest (see below)
or par		s to be declared if the Councillor al ns of the decision making process equires them to.		
Name	e (Please Print)		 Signature	Date
before It rem arises It is a when It rem declar ensur It is re is to b	e the matter in which pains Councillors'/E during the course Councillor's/Employ the Agenda item a pains the Councillor ration has been made they are correct was commended that we be declared and concillors may be allow bowed to preside (if	In to the Chief Executive Officer ch you have declared an interest Employees' responsibility to make of a meeting and no previous decyee's responsibility to ensure the rises and to ensure that it is recor's responsibility to ensure that dec. The responsibility also included. The responsibility also included when such minutes are confirmed when previewing Agenda, Councing the previewing Agenda, Councing the the declaration form at the wed to remain at meetings at what applicable) and participate in direct to strict compliance with the	is discussed, Section 5.65 ke further declarations to the clarations have been made enterest is brought to the aborded in the minutes. In the she does not vote or udes the recording of particular mark Agendas with iterate same time. In they have declared an accussions and the decision	(1) (a) & (b). he Council if a matter e. attention of the Council a matter in which elulars in the minutes to ms on which an interest interest and may als making process upo Act and appropriatel

Signed by Chief Executive Officer

3.

Local Government Act 1995 - SECT 5.23

Meetings generally open to the public

- 5.23. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the following are to be open to members of the public
 - (a) all Council meetings; and
 - (b) all meetings of any committee to which a local government power or duty has been delegated.
 - (2) If a meeting is being held by a Council or by a committee referred to in subsection (1) (b), the Council or committee may close to members of the public the meeting, or part of the meeting, if the meeting or the part of the meeting deals with any of the following --
 - (a) a matter affecting an employee or employees; and
 - (b) the personal affairs of any person; and
 - a contract entered into, or which may be entered into, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting; and
 - (d) legal advice obtained, or which may be obtained, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting; and
 - (e) a matter that if disclosed, would reveal --
 - (i) a trade secret; or
 - (ii) information that has a commercial value to a person; or
 - (iii) information about the business, professional, commercial or financial affairs of a person, where the trade secret or information is held by, or is about, a person other than the local government; and
 - (f) a matter that if disclosed, could be reasonably expected to --
 - (i) impair the effectiveness of any lawful method or procedure for preventing, detecting, investigating or dealing with any contravention or possible contravention of the law; or
 - (ii) endanger the security of the local government's property; or
 - (iii) prejudice the maintenance or enforcement of a lawful measure for protecting public safety; and
 - (g) information which is the subject of a direction given under section 23 (1a) of the *Parliamentary Commissioner Act 1971*; and
 - (h) such other matters as may be prescribed.
 - (3) A decision to close a meeting or part of a meeting and the reason for the decision are to be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

5.23A. Electronic broadcasting and video or audio recording of council meetings



REVOKING OR CHANGING DECISIONS MADE AT COUNCIL MEETINGS

Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996

(Regulation No.10)

If a previous Council decision is to be changed then support for a rescission motion must be given by an <u>Absolute Majority</u> of Councillors (that is at least 6 Councillors) if a previous attempt to rescind has occurred within the past three months or, if no previous attempt has been made the support must be given by at least <u>1/3rd</u> of all Councillors (that is at least 4 Councillors).

Regulation 10(1a) also requires that the support for rescission must be in writing and signed by the required number of Councillors, including the Councillor who intends to move the rescission motion.

Any rescission motion must be carried by the kind of vote that put the motion into place in the first instance (that is, if carried originally by an Absolute Majority or Special Majority vote then the rescission motion must also be carried by that same kind of vote).

If the original motion was carried by a Simple Majority vote then any rescission motion must be carried by an Absolute Majority vote.

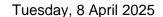
To the Presiding Member,

The following Councillors give notice of their support for the bringing forward to the Council meeting to be held on ______ of a motion for rescission of Council resolution number ______ as passed by the Council at its meeting held on ______ Councillor's Names Councillor's Signature ______



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Agenda for the Ordinary Meeting of the Collie Shire Council to be held in Council Chambers, 87 Throssell Street Collie, on Tuesday, 8 April 2025 commencing at 7:00pm.

1. OPENING/ATTENDANCE/APOLOGIES & LEAVE OF ABSENCE

- 1.1 Councillors granted Leave of Absence at previous meeting/s.
- 1.2 Councillors requesting Leave of Absence for future Ordinary Meetings of Council.
- 1.3 Councillors who are applying for Leave of Absence for this Ordinary Meeting of Council.

2. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

A 15 minute public question time is made available to allow members of the public the opportunity of questioning Council on matters concerning them.

Council consideration towards the Public:

When public questions necessitate resolutions of Council, the matter is to be dealt with immediately to allow the public to observe the determination of the matter (obviates need for the public to wait an indeterminate period of time).

3. RESPONSES TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE

4. DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INTEREST

Councillors in attendance at meetings must disclose to the meeting any Agenda items upon which they have a Financial Interest. Section 5.65 of the *Local Government Act* 1995 requires Councillors to: a) give written notification of a financial Interest before the meeting; or b) at the meeting immediately before the particular matter is discussed (notification can be given verbally).

A Disclosure of Financial Interest Form is attached to this Agenda (immediately behind the Index) and can be used be Councillors for disclosure purposes - simply tear out and hand to the Chief Executive Officer. Additional forms will always be available at Council/Committee meetings.

Should Councillors be unsure on Disclosure of Financial Interest matters, further clarification can be obtained by reading Sections 5.53 to 5.59 inclusive of the Act.

5. PETITIONS/DEPUTATIONS/PRESENTATIONS/SUBMISSIONS

6. NOTIFICATION OF MATTERS FOR WHICH THE MEETING MAY BE CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

- 6.1 Food Organic and Garden Organic (FOGO) Waste
- 6.2 Appointment of Director Corporate & Community Services

7. ITEMS BROUGHT FORWARD DUE TO INTEREST BY ATTENDING PERSONS



8. CONFIRMATION OF THE PREVIOUS MEETINGS OF COUNCIL MINUTES

8.1 Ordinary Council Meeting – 11 March 2025

Officer's Recommendation:

That Council confirms the Minutes of the Shire of Collie Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 11 March 2025.

9. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE PREVIOUS MINUTES

Nil

10. RECEIPT OF MINUTES OF COMMITTEE MEETINGS HELD SINCE THE PREVIOUS MEETING OF COUNCIL

Nil



11. CEO REPORTS

11.1 2025/26 Rating Strategy				
Reporting Department:	Chief Executive Office			
Reporting Officer:	Phil Anastasakis – Chief Executive Officer			
Accountable Manager:	Phil Anastasakis – Chief Executive Officer			
Legislation:	Local Government Act 1995 Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996			
File Number:	GOV/049			
Appendices:	Appendix 11.1.A – Rating Strategy 2025/26 – 2034/35			
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority			

Report Purpose

This report requests that Council consider and endorse the Rating Strategy which is incorporated within the proposed 2025/26 Budget, four year Corporate Business Plan and 10 year Long Term Financial Plan.

Officer's Recommendation:

That Council:

- 1. In addition to forecast growth:
 - a) Endorse a projected base rate revenue increase of 4.5% for the 2025/26 budget;
 - b) Endorse a projected base rate revenue increase of 4.5%, 4.5%, 4.5% and 4.5% for the four year Corporate Business Plan;
 - c) Endorse a projected base rate revenue increase of 3.5% for years five to fifteen of the Long Term Financial Plan.
- 2. Endorse the Rating Strategy 2025/26 to 2034/35 (Appendix 11.1.A) including the proposed introduction of Differential Rating from the 2026/27 financial year.
- 3. Endorse the establishment of the following proposed 6 Differential Rates across 11 Rating Categories::
 - i) RESIDENTIAL (including Residential Vacant)
 - ii) COMMERCIAL (including Commercial Vacant)
 - iii) INDUSTRIAL (including Industrial Vacant)
 - iv) RURAL RESIDENTIAL (including Rural Residential Vacant)
 - v) ACCOMMODATION
 - vi) UV Rural (including Mining)

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Background:

As part of the Department of Local Government, Sport & Cultural Industries Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework and legislative requirements, Council is to develop a Long Term Financial Plan for a minimum period of 10 years.

The Long Term Financial Plan is a ten year rolling plan (Council staff have projected the LTFP to 15 years) that incorporates the four-year financial projections accompanying the Corporate Business Plan. It is a key tool for prioritisation and ensuring the financial sustainability of the Local Government. The LTFP identifies key assumptions such as demographic projections, rating base growth, consumer price index or local government cost index, interest rates and projected rate increases.

The Annual Budget is directly aligned to year one of the Corporate Business Plan and Long Term Financial Plan.

Under Section 6.2 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, Council is required to prepare and adopt an Annual Budget each year. Industry good practice recommends that Council's annual budget development process includes reviewing the Rating Strategy that has been included in the previous year's Long Term Financial Plan, with these forecast rate increases forming the basis of financial projections associated with the final Long Term Financial Plan, four year Corporate Business Plan and Annual Budget.

Statutory and Policy Implications:

The Local Government Act 1995, Section 2.7 defines the role of Council.

2.7. Role of Council

- (1) The council governs the local government's affairs and, as the local government's governing body, is responsible for the performance of the local government's functions.
- (2) The council's governing role includes the following
 - (a) overseeing the allocation of the local government's finances and resources;
 - (b) determining the local government's policies;
 - (c) planning strategically for the future of the district;
 - (d) determining the services and facilities to be provided by the local government in the district;
 - (e) selecting the CEO and reviewing the CEO's performance;
 - (f) providing strategic direction to the CEO.
- (3) For the purpose of ensuring proper governance of the local government's affairs, the council must have regard to the following principles
 - (a) the council's governing role is separate from the CEO's executive role as described in section 5.41;
 - (b) it is important that the council respects that separation.
- (4) The council must make its decisions
 - (a) on the basis of evidence, on the merits and in accordance with the law; and
 - (b) taking into account the local government's finances and resources.



- (5) The council must have regard to the need to support an organisational culture for the local government that promotes the respectful and fair treatment of the local government's employees.
- (6) The council has the other functions given to it under this Act or any other written law.

Local Government Act 1995.

Local Government (Financial Management) 1996

Section 6.2 (4) of the Local Government Act 1995 states:

6.2. Local government to prepare annual budget

- (4) The annual budget is to incorporate
 - (a) particulars of the estimated expenditure proposed to be incurred by the local government;

6.32. Rates and service charges

- (1) When adopting the annual budget, a local government
 - (a) in order to make up the budget deficiency, is to impose* a general rate on rateable land within its district, which rate may be imposed either
 - (i) uniformly; or
 - (ii) differentially;

and

- (b) may impose* on rateable land within its district
 - (i) a specified area rate; or
 - (ii) a minimum payment;

and

- (c) may impose* a service charge on land within its district.
- * Absolute majority required.
- (2) Where a local government resolves to impose a rate it is required to
 - (a) set a rate which is expressed as a rate in the dollar of the gross rental value of rateable land within its district to be rated on gross rental value; and
 - (b) set a rate which is expressed as a rate in the dollar of the unimproved value of rateable land within its district to be rated on unimproved value.
- (3) A local government
 - (a) may, at any time after the imposition of rates in a financial year, in an emergency, impose* a supplementary general rate or specified area rate for the unexpired portion of the current financial year; and
 - (b) is to, after a court or the State Administrative Tribunal has quashed a general valuation, rate or service charge, impose* a new general rate, specified area rate or service charge.
 - * Absolute majority required.
- (4) Where a court or the State Administrative Tribunal has quashed a general valuation the quashing does not render invalid a rate imposed on the basis of the quashed

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valuation in respect of any financial year prior to the financial year in which the proceedings which resulted in that quashing were commenced.

[Section 6.32 amended: No. 55 of 2004 s. 690.]

6.33. Differential general rates

- A local government may impose differential general rates according to any, or a combination, of the following characteristics —
 - (a) the purpose for which the land is zoned, whether or not under a planning scheme as defined in the Planning and Development Act 2005; or
 - (b) a purpose for which the land is held or used as determined by the local government; or
 - (c) whether or not the land is vacant land; or
 - (d) any other characteristic or combination of characteristics prescribed.
- (2) Regulations may
 - (a) specify the characteristics under subsection (1) which a local government is to use; or
 - (b) limit the characteristics under subsection (1) which a local government is permitted to use.
- (3) In imposing a differential general rate a local government is not to, without the approval of the Minister, impose a differential general rate which is more than twice the lowest differential general rate imposed by it.
- (4) If during a financial year, the characteristics of any land which form the basis for the imposition of a differential general rate have changed, the local government is not to, on account of that change, amend the assessment of rates payable on that land in respect of that financial year but this subsection does not apply in any case where section 6.40(1)(a) applies.
- (5) A differential general rate that a local government purported to impose under this Act before the Local Government Amendment Act 2009 section 39(1)(a) came into operation is to be taken to have been as valid as if the amendment made by that paragraph had been made before the purported imposition of that rate.

[Section 6.33 amended: No. 38 of 2005 s. 15; No. 17 of 2009 s. 39; No. 28 of 2010 s. 34; No. 45 of 2020 s. 113.]

[Section 6.33 modified: SL 2020/57 1M.]

6.34. Limit on revenue or income from general rates

Unless the Minister otherwise approves, the amount shown in the annual budget as being the amount it is estimated will be yielded by the general rate is not to —

- (a) be more than 110% of the amount of the budget deficiency; or
- (b) be less than 90% of the amount of the budget deficiency.

[Section 6.34 modified: SL 2020/57 1M.]

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6.35. Minimum payment

- (1) Subject to this section, a local government may impose on any rateable land in its district a minimum payment which is greater than the general rate which would otherwise be payable on that land.
- (2) A minimum payment is to be a general minimum but, subject to subsection (3), a lesser minimum may be imposed in respect of any portion of the district.
- (3) In applying subsection (2) the local government is to ensure the general minimum is imposed on not less than
 - (a) 50% of the total number of separately rated properties in the district; or
 - (b) 50% of the number of properties in each category referred to in subsection (6),

on which a minimum payment is imposed.

- (4) A minimum payment is not to be imposed on more than the prescribed percentage of
 - (a) the number of separately rated properties in the district; or
 - (b) the number of properties in each category referred to in subsection (6),

unless the general minimum does not exceed the prescribed amount.

- (5) If a local government imposes a differential general rate on any land on the basis that the land is vacant land it may, with the approval of the Minister, impose a minimum payment in a manner that does not comply with subsections (2), (3) and (4) for that land.
- (6) For the purposes of this section a minimum payment is to be applied separately, in accordance with the principles set forth in subsections (2), (3) and (4) in respect of each of the following categories
 - (a) to land rated on gross rental value; and
 - (b) to land rated on unimproved value; and
 - (c) to each differential rating category where a differential general rate is imposed.

[Section 6.35 amended: No. 49 of 2004 s. 61.]

[Section 6.35 modified: SL 2020/57 ^{1M}.]

Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996:

19C. Strategic community plans, requirements for (Acts. 5.56)

19DA. Corporate business plans, requirements for (Acts. 5.56)

- (1) A local government is to ensure that a corporate business plan is made for its district in accordance with this regulation in respect of each financial year after the financial year ending 30 June 2013.
- (2) A corporate business plan for a district is to cover the period specified in the plan, which is to be at least 4 financial years.
- (3) A corporate business plan for a district is to —

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- (a) set out, consistently with any relevant priorities set out in the strategic community plan for the district, a local government's priorities for dealing with the objectives and aspirations of the community in the district; and
- (b) govern a local government's internal business planning by expressing a local government's priorities by reference to operations that are within the capacity of the local government's resources; and
- (c) <u>develop and integrate matters relating to resources, including asset management, workforce planning and long-term financial planning.</u>
- (4) A local government is to review the current corporate business plan for its district every year.
- (5) A local government may modify a corporate business plan, including extending the period the plan is made in respect of and modifying the plan if required because of modification of the local government's strategic community plan.
- (6) A council is to consider a corporate business plan, or modifications of such a plan, submitted to it and is to determine* whether or not to adopt the plan or the modifications.
 - *Absolute majority required.
- (7) If a corporate business plan is, or modifications of a corporate business plan are, adopted by the council, the plan or modified plan applies to the district for the period specified in the plan.

5.56AA. Rates and revenue policy

- (1) A local government must prepare and adopt* a policy (a **rates and revenue policy**) setting out information about the local government's projected revenue from rates and other sources of projected revenue.
 - * Absolute majority required.
- (2) The rates and revenue policy must be adopted every calendar year before 1 March.
- (3) The local government may amend* the rates and revenue policy.
 - * Absolute majority required.
- (4) The regulations may prescribe information and other content that must be contained in a rates and revenue policy.
- (5) The CEO must publish an up-to-date version of the rates and revenue policy on the local government's official website.

Budget Implications:

After taking into consideration all other sources of income, Council is required to raise sufficient rates to meet its total expenditure. While Council is permitted to adopt a budget that has a surplus or deficit that does not exceed 10% of its rate revenue, it is not a sustainable long term strategy.

When considering the amount to be raised from Council rates, reference should be made to the Council's ten year Long Term Financial Plan. This draft LTFP Plan is based on a rate increase of 4.5% for 2025/26 or 4 years and 3.5% from 2029/30 thereafter.



	Draft 2025/26 Long Term Financial Plan Projections									
	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
Rate Increase	6.0%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%

The Rates Model for 2025/26 has been formulated at this time using a 4.5% increase in overall rates revenue (excluding growth through 2024/25 interim rates and rates written off), which is forecast to generate rate income of approximately \$8,092,379, compared to a forecast \$7,700,747 for 2024/25. This is an increase of \$391,632 on the total rates income. Currently a one percent rate increase raises approximately \$77,000 in additional rates income.

• Annual Percentage Rate Increases

Factors such as the growth of the Shire, need for additional resources to meet growth demands, the rising cost of labour and materials, previous rate increases approved and a perception of the affordability of a reasonable rate increase are some of the factors taken into account when considering the percentage by which rates in the dollar and minimum rates have to be increased.

It has also been widely recognised that increasing rates solely based on a factor equivalent to the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) is not prudent financial management, as the CPI provides a good estimate of a household's expectation of the price changes (increases) to the goods and services they consume but it does not provide a good estimate of all of the cost pressures faced by Local Government. In the past, indices such as the Local Government Cost Index (LGCI), together with other cost factors, have also been used as a guide for rate increases as the use of this index has been advocated by the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA).

Budget – Whole of Life Cost

As no new assets have been created, there are no direct whole of life or ongoing cost implications.

The rating strategy deployed by Council in the 2025/26 financial year will form part of a long term financial planning strategy to maintain the sustainable operations of Council. If Council is not able to adequately fund operations in the 2025/26 financial year, then the financial position of Council will potentially deteriorate in future years as assets age further and demand for services increase with projected population growth.

Communications Requirements:

N/A

Strategic Community Plan/Corporate Business Plan Implications:

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN – ADOPTED DECEMBER 2022					
GOAL: 5 Our Business					
Outcome:	5.1	Innovative leadership, forward planning and mutually beneficial partnerships			

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Relevant Precedents:

Each year as part of the Strategic Financial Plan review and development process, it is proposed for Council to re-adopt the Rating Strategy which establishes the basis of rate increases for the next 10-15 years. These forecast rate increases are reflected in the interrelated Annual Budget / Corporate Business Plan / Long Term Financial Plan.

Comment:

As part of preparing the annual budget, Corporate Business Plan and Long Term Financial Plan, Council considers community needs in relation to its available income requirements for the coming years before deciding how much it should raise in general rates. Council will also consider the extent of the rate burden on rate payers and may decide to forgo some activities and services in order to avoid high rate rises.

The Rating Strategy for 2025/26 requires Council to strike a balance between competing principles to come up with a mixture of rates and charges that provides the income needed for its annual budget while meeting the tests of equity, efficiency and simplicity.

Purpose of the Rating Strategy

The purpose of the Rating Strategy is to provide Council's preferred position on the following:

- i) Method of Rates Calculation;
- ii) Annual percentage rate increase;
- iii) Minimum rates; and
- iv) Method of Rates Calculation

In broad terms the total amount of money to be raised in general rates is divided by the total value of all rateable properties. The resulting figure is called the "rate in the dollar". Council determines the amount to be paid in rates by applying a rate in the dollar to the assessed value of each property. When that total value of all properties increases, the Council reduces the rate in the dollar to compensate. There is no windfall gain.

• How a "Rate in the Dollar" is calculated?

For a Council using only a "Uniform General Rate", the rate in the dollar is calculated as follows:

If Council plans to raise the total GRV rate revenue of \$10 million, and the total Gross Rental Value of all rateable properties in the municipality is \$2.38 billion, then the rate in the dollar is calculated by dividing \$10 million by \$2.38 billion = 0.42 cents in the dollar.

How are Property's Rates calculated?

The basis for calculating property rates are the gross rental values (GRV) or unimproved values (UV) for individual properties provided by Landgate's Property and Valuations area multiplied by the relevant rate in the dollar.

A property's GRV represents the amount of the gross annual rental the land might obtain if it is let on a tenancy basis from year to year. A property's UV means the amount the land may reasonably be expected to obtain if it was sold and assuming no improvements to the land had been made.

For example if the Gross Rental Value of a property is \$16,000 and the Council rate in the dollar is set at 10.0662 cents, the rate bill would be \$1,610.59 (\$16,000 x \$0.100662).



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Property Valuations.

Property values affect the amount paid in municipal rates. State legislation requires that all properties in every municipality are revalued every 3-5 years. Collie is required to revalue its GRV properties every 3 years and its UV properties every year.

Changes in property values will vary across a municipality. These will be reflected in each property's rate bill. A general revaluation may result in the rates for some properties going up while others go down. If a property's value increases by less than the average increase across the municipality, the rates for that property will be relatively lower. Rates will be relatively higher if a property's value increases by more than the average increase in valuation.

Councils do not collect extra revenue as a result of the revaluation process. Valuations are simply used as an apportioning tool to assess the rates payable for each individual property.

Information about a property's value is included on the rate notice issued by the Council.



12. CORPORATE SERVICES REPORTS

12.1 Accounts Paid – March 2025			
Reporting Department:	Corporate Services		
Reporting Officer:	Tash Mellegers – Finance Officer		
Accountable Manager:	Nicole Wasmann – Director Corporate Services		
Legislation:	Local Government Act 1995 & Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996		
File Number:	FIN/024		
Appendices:	Appendix 12.1.A – Accounts Paid –March 2025		
Voting Requirement	Simple Majority		

Report Purpose

To present the accounts paid during the month of March 2025.

Officer's Recommendation:

That Council receive the list of accounts paid in the month of March 2025 as presented in Appendix 12.1.A totalling \$871,337.63.

Background:

In accordance with Delegation 2.2.21- payments from the Municipal or Trust Funds adopted by Council on 8 August 2023, the Chief Executive Officer is authorised to incur expenditure in accordance with the Annual Budget provisions and limited over-expenditure, subject to subsequent budget amendment. In doing so, section 13 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (the Regulations)* is to be adhered to with a list of accounts for approval to be presented to the Council each month.

Statutory and Policy Implications:

The Regulations, if the local government has delegated to the CEO the exercise of its power to make payments from the Municipal fund or the Trust fund, a list of accounts paid by the CEO is to be prepared each month. The list is to include the payee's name; the amount of the payment; the date of the payment; and sufficient information to identify the transaction.

Council Policy CS3.7 relates to the payment of creditors, and in particular item 5.0 which relates to the presentation of accounts paid. A list of all accounts paid shall be presented to Council within two months. The list shall comprise of details as prescribed in the Regulations.

Budget Implications:

All liabilities settled have been in accordance with the annual budget provisions.

Communications Requirements: (Policy No. CS1.7)

Nil

Tuesday, 8 April 2025

Strategic Community Plan/Corporate Business Plan Implications:

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN – ADOPTED DECEMBER 2022					
GOAL: 5 Our Organisation		Our Organisation			
Objective:	5.1	Innovative leadership, forward planning, and mutually beneficial partnerships			
Strategic Priority:	5.1.5	To imbed our strategic priorities throughout the organisation			

Relevant Precedents:

Each month Council is presented a list of accounts paid during the preceding month.

Comment:

A listing of payments is included in Appendix 12.1.A.

Where possible, questions on specific payments should be submitted to the Director Corporate Services before noon on the day of the scheduled meeting. This will ensure a response can be provided at the Council Meeting.



12.2 Financial Management Report – February 2025				
Reporting Department:	Corporate Services			
Reporting Officer:	Nicole Wasmann – Director Corporate Services			
Accountable Manager:	Phil Anastasakis – Chief Executive Officer			
Legislation	Local Government Act 1995 & Financial Management Regulations 1996			
File Number:	FIN/024			
Appendices:	Appendix 12.2.A – Financial Report – February 2025			
Voting Requirement	Simple Majority			

Report Purpose

To provide a summary of the financial position for the Shire of Collie for the month ending 28 February 2025.

Officer's Recommendation:

That Council receive the Financial Management Reports for February 2025 as presented in Appendix 12.2.A.

Background:

In accordance with Council policy and the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995*, the Financial Report required for the end of the period is presented to Council for information. Refer to Appendix 12.2.A.

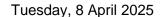
Statutory and Policy Implications:

Regulation 34 (1) (a) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* (the Regulations) states that a Local Government is to prepare monthly statement of financial activity including annual budget estimates; budget estimates to the end of the month to which the statement relates; actual amounts of expenditure, revenue and income to the end of the month to which to which the statement relates, material variances between monthly budget and actual figures, and net current assets on a monthly basis.

In accordance with section 34(5) of the Regulations, each year a local government is to adopt a percentage or value to be used in statements of financial activity for reporting material variances. In this case, the Shire of Collie has adopted the material variance of 10% or \$10,000, whichever is greater, for reporting variations to the Budget in the monthly statement of financial activity reported to Council.

Budget Implications:

The monthly Financial Management Report provides Council with an overview of budget compared to actual expenditure and revenue. Ongoing financial forecasts to the end of the financial year are being introduced to enable Council employees to closely monitor revenue and expenditure, and provide up to date forecasts for the end of the financial year. This will provide more accurate budget monitoring, assist the mid-year budget review analysis, and will form a solid foundation for the estimated Surplus/(Deficit) at 30 June, which informs the future Budget and Long Term Financial Plan development process.





Communications Requirements: (Policy No. CS 1.7)

Nil

Strategic Community Plan/Corporate Business Plan Implications:

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN – ADOPTED DECEMBER 2022					
GOAL:	5	Our Organisation			
Objective:	5.1	Innovative leadership, forward planning, and mutually beneficial partnerships			
Strategic Priority:	5.1.5	To imbed our strategic priorities throughout the organisation			

Relevant Precedents:

Each month Council is presented a monthly Financial Management Report for the preceding month.

Comment:

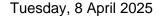
The financial statements provided in Appendix 12.2.A reports on the following information for the reporting period:

- Statement of Financial Accounts by Nature
- Statement of Finance Accounts by Program

Due to the need to focus on the end of financial year audit and the 2023/2024 Annual Financial Statements, the Monthly Financial Statement does not incorporate all of the detail anticipated in future reports, it does include the identification of variances and a forecast end of year financial position.

With the 2023/2024 Annual Financial Statements finalised, it is anticipated that the March 2025 Monthly Financial Statement will incorporate additional reporting elements associated with Program and sub-Program Reporting, which will provide greater detail on specific income and expenditure line items.

Through the financialisaton of the 2023/2024 Annual Financial Statements, the Carried Forward Surplus from the 30 June 2024 into the 2024/2025 financial year has been established as \$2,930,453, compared ton the budgeted Carried Forward Surplus of \$3,009,447. The resulting current forecast surplus at the 30 June 2025 is \$162,488 compared to a budgeted surplus of \$26,498. This improved position will form the basis of the 2025/26 budget.





13. <u>DEVELOPMENT SERVICES REPORTS</u>

Ni

14. OPERATIONS REPORTS

Nil

15. MOTIONS FOR WHICH PRIOR NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil

16. QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS FOR WHICH DUE NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Members have the ability to submit notices of questions between meetings and up to a time prescribed in standing orders before a meeting.

17. URGENT BUSINESS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDING MEMBER OR BY DECISION

18. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING MEMBER AND COUNCILLORS

19. STATUS REPORT ON COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS

Summary reports on the status of Council's resolutions are:

- 'Closed Since Last Meeting' at Appendix 19.1.A
- 'All Open' at Appendix 19.1.B

20. CLOSURE OF MEETING TO MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

20.1 Food Organic and Garden Organic (FOGO) Waste				
Reporting Department:	Operational Services			
Reporting Officer:	Jackie Robinson – Environment & Waste Co-ordinator			
Accountable Manager:	Scott Geere – Director Operations Phil Anastasakis – Chief Executive Officer			
Legislation	Local Government Act 1995			
File Number:	N/A			
Appendices:	Confidential Attachment 20.1.A			
Voting Requirement	Simple Majority			

A confidential report will be circulated to members under separate cover (Confidential Report 20.1.A). The report is not for circulation.

Tuesday, 8 April 2025

20.2 Appointment of Director Corporate & Community Services				
Reporting Department:	Chief Executive Office			
Reporting Officer:	Phil Anastasakis - Chief Executive Officer			
Accountable Manager:	Phil Anastasakis - Chief Executive Officer			
Legislation:	Local Government Act 1995			
File Number:	GOV/001			
Appendices:	N/A			
Voting Requirement:	Absolute Majority			

This report is confidential in accordance with Section 5.23(2)(a) of *the Local Government Act* 1995, which permits the meeting to be closed to the public for business relating to a matter affecting an employee which is to be discussed at the meeting.

A confidential report will be circulated to members under separate cover (Confidential Report 20.2.A). The report is not for circulation.

21. CLOSE