



PEEL DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

ANNUAL REPORT

2009-10

The Peel Region of Western Australia



The Peel Region is located immediately south of Perth. It is bordered by the Indian Ocean in the west, with jarrah forests and farmlands of the Darling Range leading east to the bordering Wheatbelt Region. The Region covers an area of 5,648 square kilometres, including 137 square kilometres of inland waterways and five local government areas: the City of Mandurah and the Shires of Boddington, Murray, Serpentine Jarrahdale and Waroona.

In line with State Government requirements, Peel Development Commission's annual report is published in an electronic format, with limited use of graphics and illustrations to help minimise download times. It can be downloaded at www.peel.wa.gov.au.

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STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The Hon Brendon Grylls MLA
Minister for Regional Development

In accordance with Section 61 of the *Financial Management Act 2006*, we hereby submit for your information and presentation to Parliament, the Annual Report of the Peel Development Commission for the financial year ended 30 June 2010.

The Peel Development Commission was established under the *Regional Development Commissions Act 1993*. In the performance of its functions, the Peel Development Commission complies with all relevant written laws including but not limited to:

Regional Development Commissions Act 1993;
Public Sector Management Act 1994;
Financial Management Act 2006.

In the financial administration of the Peel Development Commission, we have complied with the requirements of the *Financial Management Act 2006* and every other relevant written law, and exercised controls which provide reasonable assurance that the receipt and expenditure of monies and the acquisition and disposal of public property and incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions.

At the date of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances which would render the particulars in this statement misleading or inaccurate.



Kim Horne
Chairman
1 September 2010



Colleen Yates
A/Chief Executive Officer
1 September 2010

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AGENCY OVERVIEW

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Peel Development Commission was established by the State Government in 1993 under the *Regional Development Commissions Act 1993*. The Commission is one of nine regional development commissions, each governed by the same legislation.

Peel Development Commission reports to the Minister for Regional Development and Lands, the Hon Brendon Grylls MLA. The Commission facilitates and coordinates regional strategic planning and the delivery of infrastructure and services to meet the needs of the Peel Region now and into the future. The Commission provides the regional link between government policy and planning and regional aspirations and needs.

The Commission's Report on Operations from page 13 details the project outcomes for the Peel Development Commission in 2009-2010.

The Commission's detailed report against Overall Effectiveness Indicators is on page 14. There was a slight increase in the main effectiveness indicator as measured through a client survey and overall, the Commission's performance, as measured by the annual customer satisfaction survey, remains very high. It is pleasing to note that almost all outcome areas recorded an increase in customer satisfaction, already from a high base. The Commission's efficiency indicators (measured in average cost per service hour) were consistent with those of previous years.

Among other results detailed in the Report on Operations, in 2009-10 the \$9 million Boddington Gold Social Infrastructure project achieved significant traction with the construction of a new medical centre, planning completed for a childcare centre and new industrial land being released on the market. Additionally the Commission completed the \$2.64 million Pinjarra-Brunswick Sustainability Strategy project including completion of the Waroona Town Centre refurbishment, 5 tourism packages being marketed internationally and locally and over 80 small to medium businesses receiving planning assistance.

The Commission managed the 2009-10 Royalties for Regions funding totalling \$5 million for regional services, infrastructure and headworks, along with a major policy focus on local decision-making, capacity building and assisting regional communities to prosper. A detailed report on Royalties for Regions is provided from page 15.

The 'Disclosures and Legal Compliance' section, from page 26, demonstrates that the Commission complied with all legislation and policy requirements.

While the Peel Region has not been immune from the global financial downturn, its strong industrial base, along with the Commission's focus on delivering long term benefits through the projects it supports, has given it a strong foundation for further growth and development.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

2009-10 has been a year of challenges and continued growth in the Peel Region and consequently a further expansion of the Peel Development Commissions activities to support the delivery of essential infrastructure and services building the Region's economic and community strength.

The official opening of the Newmont Boddington Gold (NBG) Mine has been a cause for celebration given a number of recent mine closures that have affected the spirits of rural communities. The Commission has worked with the Boddington Strategic Planning Committee to provide a number of key community infrastructure projects such as a new medical centre, childcare centre and upgrades to the main street. State Government has funded or committed close to \$50 million on infrastructure in and around Boddington to accommodate the expansion of the NBG mine including Royalties for Regions Peel Regional Grants Scheme funds of \$1.398 million.

Progress was made this year on one of our highest priorities as the development of industrial land gained further traction with progress made on several industrial fronts. The Pinjarra Industrial Estate is tracking well with over one third of lots in Stage one sold. In Boddington new lots have been developed and are on the market. New sites in the Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale are under investigation with Cardup on its way to development; and an outline development plan for the Nambeelup Industrial Complex should see new industrial lots on the market in 2012.



Kim Horne
Chairman

The Commission has further intensified its strategies for business attraction, employment growth and economic diversification with the implementation of the Peel Economic Development Strategy. This strategy will pursue a focused program of strategic activities to facilitate investment-led growth and to create the conditions and opportunities for successful new fixed investment in the region. A set of anchor projects has been identified in a variety of sectors (infrastructure, industrial, commercial, tourism, agriculture, forestry, fisheries, settlement and environment), and the process of development of these projects is now underway.

The Commission managed the Royalties for Regions Peel Region Grants Scheme program, with \$5 million allocated to each commission for regional services, infrastructure and headworks. The Scheme continues to provide benefit to assist communities, attract investment, increase jobs and improve the quality of life in regional Western Australia. It goes without saying that those living in the regions are best placed to know where funds are needed and what projects are likely to produce the best outcomes for our communities. Locally in Peel, the Commission approved 20 projects with a total project value of over \$13.5 million, with an expected 200 jobs being created during the life of these projects, and half which will be ongoing.

On behalf of the Board of the Peel Development Commission I would like to commend the dedicated staff for another year of professional work achieving outstanding results.

OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE

ENABLING LEGISLATION

The Peel Development Commission was established by the State Government in 1993 under the *Regional Development Commissions Act 1993*. The Commission is one of nine regional development commissions, each governed by the same legislation.

RESPONSIBLE MINISTER

The Peel Development Commission reports to the Hon Brendon Grylls MLA, Minister for Regional Development; Lands. The Minister has the power to direct the Commission, either generally or with respect to a particular matter, on the exercise and performance of its powers, functions and duties under the *Regional Development Commissions Act 1993*. The Commission must give effect to such directions.

OBJECTS AND POWERS

Under the *Regional Development Commissions Act 1993*, the objects of the Commission are to:

- Maximise job creation and improve career opportunities in the region;
- Develop and broaden the economic base of the region;
- Identify infrastructure services to promote economic and social development within the region;
- Provide information and advice to promote business development within the region;




- Seek to ensure that the general standard of government services and access to those services in the region is comparable to that which applies in the metropolitan area; and
- Generally take steps to encourage, promote, facilitate and monitor the economic development of the region.





For the purposes of achieving those objects, the Commission is to:




- Promote the region;
- Facilitate coordination between relevant statutory bodies and State government agencies;
- Cooperate with representatives of industry and commerce, employer and employee organisations, education and training institutions and other sections of the community within the region;
- Identify the opportunities for investment in the region and encourage that investment;
- Identify the infrastructure needs of the region, and encourage the provision of that infrastructure in the region; and
- Cooperate with departments of the Public Service of the State and the Commonwealth, and other agencies, instrumentalities and statutory bodies of the State and the Commonwealth, and local government authorities, in order to promote equitable delivery of services throughout the region.

THE COMMISSION'S BOARD

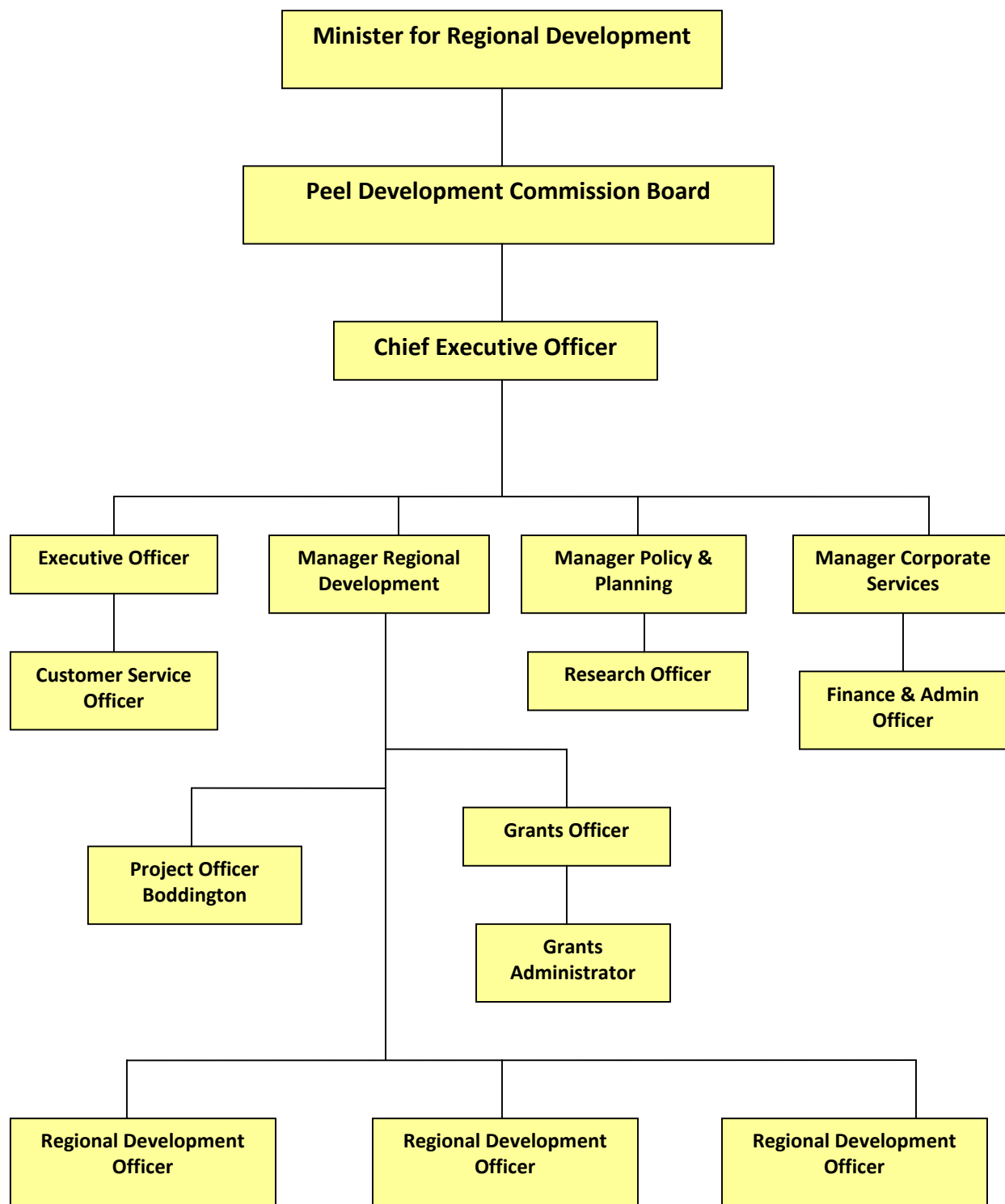
The Commission's Board of Management was established in 1994 upon proclamation of the *Regional Development Commissions Act 1993*. The Board comprises the CEO and others not exceeding nine in number including the Chair and Deputy Chair. The Minister has authority to appoint Board members. Three members are appointed as community representatives, another three are nominated by Local Government and the other three appointed at the Minister's discretion.

BOARD MEMBER	Meetings Attended
MR KIM HORNE (Chair) Ministerial <p>Kim Horne has been with Alcoa for over 30 years and is currently Vice President Human Resources, Alcoa Global Primary Products. Previously Mr Horne was Manager of Alcoa's Pinjarra Refinery which is one of the world's largest alumina refineries. He has been Manager of Mines for Western Australia and was responsible for Alcoa's bauxite mining operation and mine rehabilitation program. Mr Horne is also President of the Chamber of Minerals and Energy of Western Australia and was the Chairman of the School of Fine Wood. Mr Horne is currently the Chairman of the Western Australian privately owned Logistics Company Mitchell Corp. Mr Horne has lived in the Peel Region for more than 40 years prior to a recent move to facilitate his new roles.</p>	6 of 7 
CR LARRY SCOTT (Deputy Chair) Local Government <p>Larry Scott, a Shire Councillor since 2007, is a retired pharmacist, property developer and long time resident of Waroona. Over the past 30 years Cr Scott has been very active in the Waroona community as a business proprietor, volunteer and member of many clubs and community groups.</p>	7 of 7 
CR PAUL CARROTS Local Government <p>Paul Carrots has been a Councillor with the Shire of Boddington for 12 years and Deputy Shire President for 3 of those years. Cr Carrots was elected to the position of Shire President in 2007. He is heavily involved in the Boddington community, holding current memberships with the Boddington Sport and Community Club, Boddington Lions Club and the Boddington SES and Marradong Bush Fire Brigade. Cr Carrots is also a Justice of the Peace and Chairperson of the Boddington Community Liaison Committee. He also owns and operates two small businesses.</p>	4 of 7 

CR MERRI HARRIS Local Government	5 of 5
<p>Merri Harris has been a Councillor with the Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale for 4 years. She was born in the Shire and after many years away, including a 19-year stint in California, she returned as a permanent resident 5 years ago. Cr Harris was a teacher for 10 years before moving 25 years ago to her current career as a chiropractor. She is also a Board member of Peel Community Development Group and a Councillor on the Rivers Regional Council.</p>	
MS PADDI CREEVEY Community	6 of 7
<p>Paddi Creevey has been Mayor of the City of Mandurah for over 4 years and Councillor for 15 years. She has a background in social work and community development. Ms Creevey had worked in the health field as a social worker for 30 years, 20 of those at Community Health in Mandurah. She has been involved in the development of a wide range of community organizations. Ms Creevey is Chair of the Governing Council of Challenger Institute of Technology, Member of the Local Government Advisory Board, the Peel Inlet Management Council and the Peel Regional Planning Committee. She is also Chair of the WALGA Peel Zone, and a Member of the Federal Coast and Climate Change Council and the Climate Futures Advisory Group.</p>	
MR STEPHEN COUGHLAN Ministerial	3 of 5
<p>Steven Coughlan is a qualified mining engineer with over 35 years' experience in the mining industry, from underground labourer at Kambalda to Byrnecut Mining where he has been Managing Director for over 20 years. Mr Coughlan is responsible for the direction of the activities of Byrnecut Mining's businesses in Australia and internationally. Murray Engineering, the anchor tenant at the Pinjarra Industrial Estate, is part of the Byrnecut group.</p>	
EMERITUS PROF KATERYNA LONGLEY Ministerial	7 of 7
<p>Kateryna Longley was Pro Vice Chancellor for Regional Development at Murdoch University incorporating the development of Murdoch's Regional campuses at Rockingham and Mandurah until her retirement in late 2005. She was also a Professor of English and Comparative Literature. Professor Longley has served on many committees and boards at a local, national and international level. Her local and regional involvement also includes the Peel Area Consultative Committee, the Mandurah Arts and Cultural Advisory Committee and the Kwinana Industries and Education Partnership. She is currently the Chair of the Cockburn Sound Management Council. In 2001 she was the Western Australian winner of the Telstra Business Woman of the Year and received an Australian Centenary medal for her contribution to business.</p>	

MR NOEL NANCARROW Community	4 of 7
<p>Noel Nancarrow is a retired farmer and has been a Councillor for the Shire of Murray since 1988. He has held the position of Shire President since 1993. Mr Nancarrow represents the Shire of Murray on numerous committees, including the Peel Region Planning Committee. He is currently involved with the Murray Health Centre Working Group for the establishment of a new Health Centre in Pinjarra and also represents the Shire as Deputy Chairman of the Rail Heritage Foundation of WA in Pinjarra. He represents the Shire on the Peel Zone of the WA Local Government Association and also on the Rivers Regional Council. At the 2009 Local Government Convention he received a Distinguished Service Award.</p>	
MR DAVID WADDELL Community	5 of 7
<p>David Waddell has been a resident of Mandurah for 7 years and has a background in senior corporate management, education and business development. Since moving to Mandurah, Mr Waddell has become actively involved in a range of organizations. In addition to his Board membership his local roles include Chair of the Halls Head Community Branch of the Bendigo Bank and member of the Bendigo Community Bank National Advisory Board. Mr Waddell has served on various subcommittees and has been able to bring both a community and business development focus to the Board. He has also chaired and facilitated a number of conferences, seminars and workshops related to significant aspects of the Peel Region.</p>	
MS COLLEEN YATES A/Chief Executive Officer	4 of 4
<p>Colleen Yates has had varied and extensive work experience in business management, project planning and delivery, and residential and commercial planning (12 years). She has acquired success and recognition in agricultural production and business management, food processing, product development, and marketing as Managing Director of a processing facility during the 1990's (7 years). She has authored reports and articles regarding agriculture and supply chain management and has been the recipient of several awards and nominations. She has also been involved in a family owned and operated oil and gas company in the USA.</p>	

COMMISSION'S STRUCTURE



PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

OUTCOME BASED MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Peel Development Commission's previous Strategic Plan was reviewed in 2008 and a new Strategic Plan 2009-2014 was completed, setting the strategic direction for the Commission's activities. The Strategic Plan incorporates five outcomes, listed below.

OUR VISION

For Peel to be recognised as a uniquely beautiful and sustainable place to live, work and visit.

OUR MISSION

Develop and enhance the opportunities for the Peel people, economy and environment by providing strong leadership and engaging in effective and innovative partnerships to achieve the vision.

OUR OUTCOMES

<i>Government decision making takes account of Peel issues.</i> Peel Region's needs will be effectively represented in Government decision making
<i>The Peel has an evolving, adaptive and diverse economy with increased job opportunities for all members of the community.</i> Peel's economy is strong, prosperous and diverse now and into the future
<i>Community and economic infrastructure is planned and delivered to meet the needs of current and future generations of Peel.</i> The Peel's future population will be provided for by applying a coordinated approach to planning and the delivery of infrastructure
<i>Peel communities are educated, productive, healthy, safe and supportive.</i> All communities in the Peel will have healthy, safe, enjoyable and supportive environments to live and work, with access to high quality education and local services. The community will be strengthened through providing the conditions that allow all to participate in the life of the region
<i>The Peel environment is better understood and managed.</i> The Peel's natural environment will be responsibly managed to protect its diversity for current and future generations

ALIGNMENT WITH GOVERNMENT GOALS

The Peel Development Commission's guiding framework is the *Regional Development Commissions Act 1993* and the Government's strategic framework. Peel Development Commission's outcomes align with the Regional Development goal in the State Government's strategic framework.

CHANGES TO OUTCOME BASED MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Peel Development Commission's outcome based management framework did not change during 2009-2010.

SHARED RESPONSIBILITIES WITH OTHER AGENCIES

The Peel Development Commission partners with other agencies in all of our work as highlighted in our project summaries in the Report on Operations section. The Commission's Resource Agreement between the Minister for Regional Development, the Chief Executive Officer, the Chairman and the Treasurer (2009-2010) did not specify any major across-agency or whole-of-government responsibilities.

AGENCY PERFORMANCE – REPORT ON OPERATIONS

FINANCIAL TARGETS

Actual performance compared to Resource Agreement targets

Financial Targets	2010 Target \$	2010 Actual \$	Variance \$
Total Cost of services (expense limit) (sourced from Income Statement)	12,242	4,882	1) 7,360
Net Cost of Services (sourced from Income Statement)	12,122	4,823	2) 7,299
Total equity (sourced from Balance Sheet)	607	6,990	3) 6,990
Net Increase/Decrease in Cash Held (sourced from Cash Flow Statement)	(1,173)	512	4) 1,685
Approved full time equivalent (FTE) staff level	13	13	0

1) The variance between target and actual is attributable to timing of receipt of grant funding against expenditure of grant payments.

2) The variation between target and actual is attributable to timing of receipt of grant funding against expenditure of grant payments.

3) The variation is attributable to the higher than expected restricted cash held at bank.

4) The variation relates to the timing between receipt and expenditure of grants funding.

EFFECTIVENESS INDICATORS

Outcome: Development and Promotion of the Peel Region	2008-2009 Actual	2009-2010 Actual	2009-2010 Target
Client satisfaction with the contribution to the Region's economic base	83.5%	85.7%	90%

EFFICIENCY INDICATORS

	2005-06 (a)	2006-07 (a)	2007-08 (a)	2008-09 (a)	2009-10 (a)
1. Facilitation and coordination	\$92.92	\$49.54	\$82.05	\$74.73	\$75.36
2. Information and advice	\$88.78	\$53.44	\$45.58	\$45.67	\$46.00

(a) Operating cost information is sourced from the Income Statement.

	2007-08 Actual	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Actual	2009-10 Target	Variance
1. Facilitation and coordination	\$82	\$75	\$75	\$77	\$2
2. Information and advice	\$46	\$46	\$46	\$47	\$1

The variation between the average cost per unit of service hour between 2009-10 Budget and 2009-10 is minimal.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION ONE:

Government decision making takes account of Peel issues

REGIONAL PRIORITIES

The Peel Development Commission, with our partners, has a strong track record of negotiating agreement on the region's long term aspirations and highest strategic priorities across all sectors in the Peel, and leading collaboration on the delivery of these priorities.

In 2010, the Commission brought together the considered input of the Region's leaders in local and state government, environmental and community services peak bodies, the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, major non-government agencies and members of Parliament to establish the 2010-12 Peel Region Priorities. The Peel Region Priorities are those that can be demonstrated to contribute the most to the overall development of the region, and are consistent with the longer-term aspirations of the Peel 2020 Sustainability Strategy. To be included as priorities they must be well-planned and able to start immediately if funding is secured.

The process for identification of and agreement on priorities is a robust one, resulting in all of the region's stakeholders 'speaking with one voice' when advocating priorities for funding. This minimizes unnecessary competition for resources, duplication and gaps and makes it easier for government and industry to make decisions about where to allocate resources.

Over \$349 million has been allocated by State and Commonwealth Governments and industry to the 2008-10 priorities and include key initiatives such as:

- Improved power supplies at Waroona and Boddington;
- Upgrades to recreational facilities across the region;
- Improvements to the Pinjarra-Williams Road;
- Construction of the Mandurah Entrance Road; and
- Increased training linked to job outcomes for Indigenous people

ROYALTIES FOR REGIONS

When the 2009-10 Contestable round of the Royalties for Regions Regional Grant Scheme closed 50 applications had been received requesting over \$7 million. Twenty applications proposing a variety of different projects from around the region were successful. These are listed on page 16.

The total project value for the twenty approved projects was in excess of \$13 million with leveraged funds totalling \$11 million. This provides a solid financial investment into our diverse region.

In addition to this investment, these projects are expected to generate 200 jobs during the life of the project with 100 of these jobs likely to be ongoing.

In addition to the contestable funding, \$100,000 was allocated specifically for small grants (ie amounts up to \$10,000). Recipients of small grants include:

- \$10,000 to Mandurah Wildlife Rescue Inc to construct a Rehabilitation Centre;
- \$4779 to Boordiya Maaman to run a RESPECT program for young Indigenous men;
- \$7,500 to ScreenWest for production initiatives which may improve the regional economy; and
- \$9,900 to National Trust to investigate the feasibility of excising land to further develop and expand the Peel Farmers Market operations.

Strategic funds have been allocated to the Boddington Social Infrastructure project which allowed for major works to be undertaken in both the Shires of Murray and Boddington to assist communities with the infrastructure needed to deal with the growth as a result of the gold mine opening and capacity building initiatives for both the Peel Community Development Group and the Peel Harvey Catchment Council.

How our community thought we performed in this outcome area:

Outcome	2009 Client Satisfaction	2010 Client Satisfaction
Peel Region's needs have been effectively represented in government decision making.	81.2%	69.6%

ROYALTIES FOR REGIONS: 2009-2010 PEEL REGIONAL GRANTS SCHEME

Applicant	Project	Funding Approved	Total Project Cost
Living Waters Lutheran College - Halls Head Campus	Weather proofing and securing of covered learning area as a further community resource	\$ 80,000	\$ 887,360
M&L Furfaro & Sons	Keysbrook Dairy Irrigation Project: Headworks	\$ 140,000	\$ 565,000
Mandurah Surf Life Saving Club Inc	Construct community facility and clubhouse	*\$ 472,500	\$ 3,387,000
Murdoch University	Evaluation of soil carbon in the Peel Region as a new option for engaging in the emerging carbon economy	\$ 133,350	\$ 294,083
Murray Districts Aboriginal Association Inc	Binjareb Park: Feasibility study to develop a Resource and Tourism Centre	\$ 81,530	\$ 95,930
National Trust of Australia (WA)	Electrical and sewerage headworks for the Jarrahdale Heritage Mill	\$ 199,250	\$ 234,250
Peel Chamber of Commerce and Industry	Discover Peel Tourism Strategy	\$ 218,333	\$ 348,419
Peel Chamber of Commerce and Industry	Business Engagement Strategy for the Peel Region	\$ 57,600	\$ 115,200
Pinjarra Football Club Inc	Construct new changerooms and facilities	\$ 135,000	\$ 540,000
Serpentine-Jarrahdale Telecentre Inc	Fitout Serpentine-Jarrahdale Community Resource Centre	\$ 94,044	\$ 2,000,000
Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale	Feasibility Study: West Mundijong Industrial Area	\$ 18,000	\$ 30,000
Shire of Waroona	Drakesbrook Weir Improvement Project	\$ 91,610	\$ 465,532
Shire of Waroona	Waroona Catholic Church frontage enhancement	\$ 26,350	\$ 39,750
The School Volunteer Program Incorporated	Mentors Making a Difference in Schools in the Peel Region	\$ 30,000	\$ 104,590
20 PROJECTS	TOTALS	\$2,641,488	\$13,484,218

\$1,101,175 was previously committed to projects approved in the 2008-09 round of RGS.

* Denotes funding approved over 2 years

STRATEGIC DIRECTION TWO:

The Peel has an evolving, adaptive and diverse economy with increased job opportunities for all members of the community

PEEL REGION ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE

The global financial crisis (GFC), which became evident in 2008 and continues to impact on current economies, triggered the need to develop an Economic Development Strategy for the Peel Region.

Despite significant economic growth in the previous decade, in mid-2009 the regional economy was clearly facing a number of challenges, including a dependence on the metals manufacturing sector for the bulk of the region's product, over 80% of employment being in "population-driven" activity, limited value-added manufacturing/processing, limited regional exports, rising unemployment and declining levels of fixed investment. These conditions suggested a region vulnerable to external changes such as those associated with the GFC, with a significantly reduced ability to support urban growth and deliver improvement in the quality of life of its residents.

Working through the Peel Region's peak economic body, the Peel Economic Development Unit (PEDU), it was agreed that the region should pursue a "short-term, focused program of strategic activities, or interventions, to facilitate investment-led growth, and to create the conditions and opportunities for successful new fixed investment in the region". It was further agreed that the methodology would be "a bold, project-based one, with the fundamental

objective of delivering key anchor sector investments and related infrastructure projects.

By December 2009, an agreed set of anchor projects had been identified in a variety of sectors: infrastructure; industrial; commercial; tourism; agriculture/forestry/fisheries; settlement (sustainable lifestyle village development) and environment; and the process of developing these projects is now underway.

Major projects within the economic development strategy include the Nambeelup Industrial Complex and associated Eco-Industry precinct for agri- and bio-industrial activities; the Peel Wastewater Pipeline Project economic utilisation of treated waste water, the Peel Farmers Cooperative and associated processing and packaging facility at Hamel; establishing a regional tourism association and collaborative strategy including the development of new markets and associated new products; securing the integrity of the region's internationally recognised wetlands and developing new models for the sustainable management of the region's bio-diversity and protected areas.

SKILLED MIGRATION

The Commission continues to provide assessment, certification and support for skilled migration applications on behalf of the Department of Immigration and Citizenship and the State Migration Centre.

The following table shows the activity undertaken by the Commission from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 compared to the previous year.

	2008-09	2009-10
Regional Sponsored Migration Scheme	65	70
Regional Temporary Business (Long Stay) 457	12	1
General Visa Inquiries	431	268

How our community thought we performed in this outcome area:

Outcome	2009 Client Satisfaction	2010 Client Satisfaction
Peel's economy is strong prosperous and diverse now and into the future.	73.2	79.6%

ROYALTIES FOR REGIONS CASE STUDY: FAIRBRIDGE

Considered the most significant of the capital works projects funded under the Peel Royalties for Regions Peel Region Grants Scheme, this project received a grant of \$1.8 million over 3 years to facilitate the completion of Stage 7 of the Fairbridge Village Redevelopment Program including the construction of the Multi-use and Environment Centre at the historic Fairbridge Village complex.

A unique feature of this building project 'targets' disadvantaged Indigenous youth, providing intensive support and mentoring as well as formal training and apprenticeships. The trainees and apprentices gain experience in construction at the village, including heritage qualifications. This program has been successful in transitioning young people through training and apprenticeships and into jobs. Stage 7 construction is directly employing 14 staff comprising of Indigenous trainees and apprentices and 8 students.



Pictured from left, Don Randall (Member for Canning), John Collett (Fairbridge Chairman), Hon Brendon Grylls MLA (Minister for Regional Development) and Kim Horne (Chair Peel Development Commission) at the launch of Fairbridge's Stage 7 Redevelopment.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION THREE:

Community and economic infrastructure is planned and delivered to meet the needs of current and future generations of Peel.

The Newmont Boddington Gold Mine was officially opened in February 2010. The \$A3.25 billion Newmont Boddington Gold (NBG) Mine expansion is expected to surpass Kalgoorlie's famous Super Pit, and once in full production, will be Australia's largest gold mine and the only gold mine on the doorstep of a capital city. The mine is expected to produce 1 million ounces of gold and 30,000 tonnes of copper per year in its first five years of production. NBG poured its first gold bar in September 2009.

Since the announcement of the gold mine's recommissioning in February 2006, the state government has stepped up to provide funding for major community infrastructure for Boddington, starting with a community infrastructure fund of \$9 million, managed by the Peel Development Commission.

To date, \$5.227 million in projects from the \$9 million have been completed and the others are well on track. These projects include new medical and childcare centres, main street upgrades, development of a light industrial area and upgrade to the Shire depot and administration office. Additional funding of \$1.448 million from the Royalties for Regions program has also been provided. This means that the state government has funded or committed over \$50 million to Boddington and the surrounding areas including Dwellingup to accommodate the expansion of the gold mine.

The Peel Development Commission has played a lead role in planning for future growth and development of Boddington and has funded a number of key infrastructure projects in Boddington, some of them big ticket items. The Commission chairs the Boddington Strategic Infrastructure Steering Committee which is coordinating housing and community infrastructure in community. Membership of the Committee includes representatives from

Department of State Development, Newmont Boddington Gold, BHP Billiton Worsley, and the Shires of Boddington, Wandering and Murray.

The gold mine has a 20-year life span and is set to employ a permanent workforce of 650 employees. If the target of 65% of the mine's permanent workforce residing within 50km radius of Boddington is reached the population of the Shire of Boddington will double. Currently over 23% of the workforce have moved to Boddington.

For make information available regarding what's happening in Boddington, the Peel Development Commission, Shire of Boddington, NBG, BHP Billiton Worsley and WA Country Builders have developed a website to further market Boddington as 'A Golden Opportunity'. The website can be accessed at www.agoldenopportunity.com.au.

INDUSTRIAL LAND

The need for suitably zoned light and general industrial land has been identified as one of the Peel Region's highest infrastructure priorities for over five years. This was supported by independent research in 2004 that found the current supply of industrial land in Mandurah would be exhausted by 2008 and in the Peel Region by 2010.

A taskforce led by the Peel Development Commission and comprising representatives from major stakeholders, including Local Government Authorities, LandCorp, Department of Planning, Department of Environment and Conservation, and Department of Water, has championed the development of appropriately sited light industrial estates within the Peel Region.

To date, the Commission has facilitated the following outcomes in partnership with the taskforce:

- The regionally significant Nambeelup Industrial Estate is a 1,300 hectare site adjacent to the new Kwinana Freeway and is
- Region. This is a strategically well positioned industrial site for the Peel, having the advantages of proximity to transport infrastructure, teaching institutions, defence, maritime, and mining industries, as well as a potential workforce from the proposed Keralup residential development. Significant environmental and other planning studies have been completed, or are in the final stages of completion. Initial lots, from land fronting the Kwinana Freeway, could be on sale from 2012.
- Construction of the Pinjarra Industrial Estate commenced in July 2007, with Stage 1 completed. At the end of 2009, eight lots have been sold. Murray Engineering has purchased the largest lot in Stage 1 and is the anchor tenant for the Estate.
- The Commission has been involved in ongoing discussions with a developer in Waroona to expedite development of a 17 lot industrial subdivision to the north of the Waroona township. This has involved facilitating meetings between the developer and WaterCorp, resulting in a revised and less costly infrastructure servicing proposal.
- The Boddington Social Infrastructure Package has provided \$1.2 million to the Shire of Boddington to fund the development of the Boddington Light Industrial Area which consists of 5 industrial lots, with at least one lot will be retained by the Shire of Boddington for its (relocated) depot site. Several lots are completed and expressions of interest have been lodged to the Shire for their purchase.
- A sub-report of the Industrial Land Strategy 2009 Perth and Peel identified Cardup, midway between Mundijong and Byford, as a potential future industrial site within the

viewed as medium to long term light and general industrial land for the

Serpentine Jarrahdale Shire. The 2009 a *Demand Analysis for Employment Generating Land* report into employment for Serpentine Jarrahdale partially funded by the Commission through the former Regional Development Scheme reinforced the need for Cardup, recommending Council planning support for the proposed business park.

TECHNOLOGY PARK

The Commission partnered with the City of Mandurah and Department of Commerce to undertake a Technology Study to identify technology based industries in the Region and surrounds, with the aim of establishing a regional cluster (or hub) in the Peel.

The Study set out pathways for the Region to develop, attract and retain more technology based businesses. The completed Study identified a range of actions to strategically move the Peel Region in this direction, including:

1. Support the development of knowledge and technology-intensive firms;
2. Attract human capital, including both skilled workers and entrepreneurs;
3. Foster development of an innovative and entrepreneurial culture;
4. Facilitate and foster collaborative linkages; and
5. Provide interim hosting of potential technology companies.

The findings are assisting the Commission to refine its future economic development strategies.

How our community thought we performed in this outcome area:

Outcome	2009 Client Satisfaction	2010 Client Satisfaction
Community and economic infrastructure is planned and delivered to meet the needs of current and future generations of Peel.	73.0%	83.6%

ROYALTIES FOR REGIONS CASE STUDY: CITY OF MANDURAH - RUSHTON PARK

Rushton Park Redevelopment Program will upgrade the existing facilities for a number of sports, including the WA Football League (WAFL). Royalties for Regions funding has facilitated the completion of the Rushton Park Sporting Complex at an estimated total cost of \$8,757,000.

This is a significant capital works program that will cater for the broader Peel Region in terms of tourism, entertainment, sporting and cultural needs of the community. The sporting complex will create a major training venue that will be utilised for sport and recreation and will greatly expand regional recreational opportunities. The facility will have a grandstand with players / coaches / sporting amenities, it will also incorporate change rooms, gymnasium, storage, coaching facilities, first aid and theatre / conference facilities. To support these functions there will be an administration and management building housing community meeting rooms to host media, coaches and VIPs. As a modern first class facility there will be a restaurant, members lounge and bar, cold room and catering facilities.

During the construction phase Rushton Park is employing 15 staff full time and once operational five full time staff will be required along with additional casual staff who will access local goods and service providers.



Pictured from left, Cr Paddi Creevey (Mayor of Mandurah), John Ditchburn (President Peel Thunder Football Club), Hon Kim Hames (Deputy Premier and Patron of the Peel Thunder Football Club), Hon Terry Waldron MLA (Minister for Sport and Recreation) and Kim Horne (Chair Peel Development Commission) at the launch of Rushton Park Redevelopment Project.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION FOUR:

Peel communities are educated, productive, healthy, safe and supportive.

PEEL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GROUP (PCDG) / WEST AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICES (WACOSS) PARTNERSHIP

Peel Development Commission has facilitated a Memorandum of Understanding between the Peel Community Development Group and West Australian Council of Social Services (WACOSS) to build capacity within the Peel Region community service providers sector and link the sector with policy direction at a statewide and national level.

Funds of \$184,987 were allocated from the Royalties for Regions Strategic Fund together with \$50,395 from the two organisations and a LotteryWest grant of \$26,600. Together this will fund a two year project that will provide a platform for the region's sector to have an informed voice in policy deliberations about the way forward in a changing environment. The project also aims to provide opportunities to improve the sector's sustainability and effectiveness. The outcomes of the project are intended to be a stronger region; a strong, sustainable, well-informed community services sector in Peel delivering excellent, responsive services; and two-way policy advice between local, regional, statewide, and national sectors.

Peel Community Development Group, as the main voice for the social sector of the Peel Region is well placed to assist the community deal with the effects of demographic, social and economic change. In order to do this, the sector needs to be viable and sustainable. There is little capacity in the existing services to either undertake capacity building, management and governance improvement or to contribute to the State and National debates relevant to social issues in the Peel Region. Outcomes of this project will provide:

- Improved coordination and communication;
- Facilitation of policy through Policy Advisory structures of WACOSS and through WACOSS affiliation with ACOSS to the national agenda;

- Sector development through strengthened administration, management and compliance eg introduction of a standard chart of accounts and other red tape minimizing strategies;
- Additional capacity in the community sector;
- Improved volunteer connection to the additional capacity in the community sector;
- Peel agencies involved with State initiatives including the Human Services Industry Roundtable; the Community Service Leaders Forum and associated briefings; and the annual Pre-Budget submission that presents the case for community services to the State Government at the time the State Budget is being prepared;
- Effective and efficient involvement with State and Commonwealth research into community sector issues; and
- Local contribution to tenders for new services and emerging issues.

This project is building on an existing structure that WACOSS has developed over a number of years to ensure that local issues identified by not-for-profit community service organisations can be heard.

PINJARRA BRUNSWICK SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY

This year saw the finalisation of the \$2.64 million Pinjarra Brunswick Sustainability Strategy to strengthen existing Peel businesses, grow local jobs for local people through increased training opportunities, develop tourism collateral and upgrade Waroona's town centre. Outcomes were:

- 'Peel Region' signs erected at key Peel entry/exit locations;
- Five sustainable packages, involving four administrators and eight additional tourism businesses, have been developed and are being actively marketed;

- Twelve packages were represented by two subsidised booths at the West Australian Trade Expo in August 2009;
- Project Coordinator employed and mobile trailer fitted out for training and assessment in schools and workplaces across Peel Region ;
- Contribution by 65 businesses to the Peel Passport destination and tourism business promotion project. This was supported by Mandurah Mail, Peel Chamber of Commerce and Industry, 97.3 Coast FM Radio, Experience Perth, Peel Community Development Group, Mandurah Graphics. Peel Tourism Association is considering administrating a similar promotion in 2011;
- 100 apprentices and 39 trainees have undertaken a total of 166 modules of Recognition of Prior learning;
- Peel Capabilities Register grown to 220 Peel business listings;
- Formation of the Peel Farmers Market; and
- One-on-one assistance received by over 80 businesses.

How our community thought we performed in this outcome area:

Outcome	2009 Client Satisfaction	2010 Client Satisfaction
All communities in the Peel will have healthy, safe, enjoyable and supportive environments to live work, with access to high quality education and social services.	78.8%	71%

ROYALTIES FOR REGIONS CASE STUDY: MIDWAY COMMUNITY CARE

The Midway Community CARE received a grant of \$250,000 for a Community Access Centre. Planning, building licencing and tendering are now complete. This program will enable Midway to duplicate existing support programs for people with disabilities and their families. It will provide services for 20 additional participants to develop their skill in areas such as personal care, employment training, transport and mobility and social behaviours to enable them to be more independent and gain greater access to their community and its resources. It will also be a meeting place which people with disabilities can share with their family, friends and wider community.

The extension project will see Midway expand their services to an additional 20 program participants. Staff numbers will increase by eight FTEs and on-the-job training for relevant qualifications will be provided by Challenger Institute of Technology.



Pictured from left, Midway client Brett, Peel Development Commission acting CEO Colleen Yates, Hon Brendon Grylls MLA, Midway Vice Chair David Hicks and (front) Midway client Nathon.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION FIVE:

The Peel environment is better understood and managed

PEEL CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PROJECT

The Peel Climate Change Adaptation Project builds capacity within participating local governments in the Peel Region to adapt to the predicted impacts of climate change through the provision of information and the development of adaptation strategies for key priority areas. The project is an initiative of the Peel-Harvey Catchment Council and is funded by the Australian Government's Department of Climate Change and the Peel Development Commission.

The project has focused on the development of regional climate change adaptation strategies for the Peel and is one of Australia's first regional climate change adaptation statements. The project officer worked with Peel's five local governments to:

- Identify common themes of focus for adaptation strategies; and
- Present the work to a regional local government Climate Change Summit.

The Peel Climate Change Adaptation Summit was held at the Leonda Function Centre in Mundijong during March 2010. The summit was well attended by Councillors and staff from all five local governments in the Peel Region. This Summit provided an opportunity for Councillors and local government officers to meet and discuss climate change and strategies. Regional action on climate change was discussed and a consensus was sought on regional policy/action response.

How our community thought we performed in this outcome area:

Outcome	2009 Client Satisfaction	2010 Client Satisfaction
The Peel's natural environment will be responsibly managed to protect its diversity for current and future generations.	77.6%	67.5%

There was a high level of agreement that local government has a role to play in climate change initiatives which could be achieved through planning and policy, community awareness / engagement and initiatives, advocacy and leadership in mitigation and adaptation.

ALCOA CHAIR IN SUSTAINABLE WATER MANAGEMENT

Care of the Peel's natural environment was identified as the number one priority by the community during the Peel 2020 consultation process undertaken in 2006. This continues to be a priority for the Peel Development Commission which has welcomed the appointment of the Alcoa Chair in Sustainable Water Management at Murdoch University.

The Chair is working, not only with Alcoa and Murdoch University teams, but with the Peel community to address urgent water issues, including impacts of changing rainfall patterns, water capture, and water reuse and recycling.

As the Peel is one of Australia's fastest growing regions, the Chair is providing an excellent opportunity to develop new water related technologies and to train the next generation of water managers, not just for Western Australia, but also for the broader Indian Ocean region. Much work has been done, however there is more to be accomplished before we reach the goal of truly sustainable water management.

ROYALTIES FOR REGIONS CASE STUDY: OCEAN ROAD ACTIVE RESERVE AND RECYCLED WASTEWATER SCHEME

The City of Mandurah successfully applied for \$305,000 of a \$ 1.2 million project that will:

- Meet the public open space demands for the growing population in the southern corridor of Mandurah;
- Provide a multi-use active reserve for identified activities such as junior soccer, AFL, and cricket;
- Decrease demand on existing reserves which are currently overused; and
- Secure an environmentally sustainable water supply for irrigation of existing and future reserves and parks in an area with high levels of salinity ground water.

The design phase for Ocean Road Active Reserve and Wastewater Reuse Scheme is now complete. The project will be achieved with partnership funding of \$526,537 from the City of Mandurah and \$382,220 from Department of Sport and Recreation.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES AND TRENDS

The Peel Region remains one of the fastest growing regions in the state. The estimated resident population for the Peel area as at 30 June 2009 was 104,877. Most of the Local Government Areas in the Peel region have experienced an increase in 2009 preliminary figures. The Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale has the largest increase of 7.6% (1,170 people), followed by Murray (6.5%), Mandurah (5.1%) and Boddington (3.4%). Waroona experienced a 1.4% decrease in population.

The Peel Region has weathered the effects of the global financial crisis with 1,168 new business registrations in the region, an increase of 4.1% on the previous year. The most popular industry sectors for new businesses in the region were retailing, personal services, business services, business administrative services, cleaning services, landscaping and gardening services.

Much of the Peel's economic activity is driven by mining developments and population growth, with the main industry sectors being mining, construction, and manufacturing. Together, these make up 52.3% of the Gross Regional Product.

The unemployment rate in the Peel Region increased from 3.6% in December 2008 to 5.8% in December 2009. While the labour force spiked sharply in 2008-09, it has since stabilised to 48,000. Most of the Region's labour force is located in the City of Mandurah (62.7 %), followed by Serpentine Jarrahdale (17.2%), Murray (13.9 %), Waroona (4.3 %) and Boddington (1.9 %).

Peel remains the third largest mineral producing region in Western Australia, with its value of production accounting for 6% of State output. In 2009 the Shires of Boddington and Waroona provided feedstock for Western Australia's total output of alumina, the fifth-largest sector in

terms of sales valued at \$4.5 billion. In 2009, the region's alumina output remained fairly constant resulting in 12.4 million tonnes of alumina being shipped accounting for 23% of the world's alumina production. Increased alumina inventory levels around the world placed downward pressure on prices which saw the average alumina price fall a sizeable 33% in 2009. As a consequence, the value of alumina sales in 2009 decreased sharply by 27% to \$3.6 billion.

The Newmont Boddington Gold Mine project near Boddington is well advanced with gold output of 122,000 ounces in the last quarter of 2009 valued at \$142 million. This gold mine has a life of more than 20 years with capacity to produce 1 million ounces of gold and 30,000 tonnes of copper in its first five years of operation.

Major projects totalling over \$2 billion in investment across the region include BHP Billiton Worsley Alumina Efficiency and Growth Expansion Project in Boddington, Mandurah Entrance Road, Stage 7 Fairbridge Village Redevelopment, and Rushton Park Redevelopment.

Tourism is an important contributor to the Peel Region's economy. In 2006, 2007 and 2008 the annual average number of overnight visitors was 439,467. This represents a slight decline over recent years, due to the reduction in the numbers of intrastate and interstate visitors. In the three year period from 2006 to 2008, intrastate visitors accounted for 84% of total overnight visitor numbers, interstate visitors accounted for 11%, and international visitors 5%. In the period from 2003-2005 to 2006-2008 intrastate visitors decreased by 10.3%, and interstate visitors decreased by 4.9%, however international visitors increased by 46.8%. It is estimated that overnight visitors spend an annual average of \$138 million in the Peel Region.

DISCLOSURES AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

CERTIFICATE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

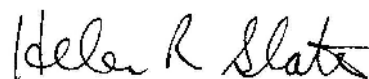
The accompanying financial statements of the Peel Development Commission have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006*, from proper accounts and records, to present fairly the financial transactions for the financial year ending 30 June 2010 and the financial position as at 30 June 2010. At the date of signing we are not aware of any circumstances which would render the particulars included in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.



Kim Horne
Chairman
31 August 2010



Colleen Yates
A/Chief Executive Officer
31 August 2010



Helen Slater
Manager Corporate Services
31 August 2010



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDIT OPINION

To the Parliament of Western Australia

PEEL DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

I have audited the accounts, financial statements, controls and key performance indicators of the Peel Development Commission.

The financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2010, and the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory Notes.

The key performance indicators consist of key indicators of effectiveness and efficiency.

Commission's Responsibility for the Financial Statements and Key Performance Indicators

The Commission is responsible for keeping proper accounts, and the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Treasurer's Instructions, and the key performance indicators. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and key performance indicators that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances; and complying with the Financial Management Act 2006 and other relevant written law.

Summary of my Role

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements, controls and key performance indicators based on my audit. This was done by testing selected samples of the audit evidence. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion. Further information on my audit approach is provided in my audit practice statement. This document is available on the OAG website under "How We Audit".

An audit does not guarantee that every amount and disclosure in the financial statements and key performance indicators is error free. The term "reasonable assurance" recognises that an audit does not examine all evidence and every transaction. However, my audit procedures should identify errors or omissions significant enough to adversely affect the decisions of users of the financial statements and key performance indicators.

Peel Development Commission

Financial Statements and Key Performance Indicators for the year ended 30 June 2010

Audit Opinion

In my opinion,

- (i) the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly the financial position of the Peel Development Commission at 30 June 2010 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date. They are in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Treasurer's Instructions;
- (ii) the controls exercised by the Commission provide reasonable assurance that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions; and
- (iii) the key performance indicators of the Commission are relevant and appropriate to help users assess the Commission's performance and fairly represent the indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2010.



COLIN MURPHY
AUDITOR GENERAL

10 September 2010

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Peel Development Commission Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2010

	Note	2010	2009
		\$	\$
COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	6	1,051,692	1,055,881
Supplies and services	7	295,155	377,806
Depreciation and amortisation expense	8	19,844	20,099
Accommodation expenses	9	179,846	147,141
Grants and subsidies	10	3,259,010	3,249,286
Other expenses	11	76,938	21,713
Total cost of services		4,882,485	4,871,926
Income			
<i>Revenue</i>			
Other Revenue	12	59,754	61,018
Total revenue		59,754	61,018
Total income other than income from State Government		59,754	61,018
NET COST OF SERVICES		4,822,731	4,810,908
Income from State Government	13		
Service Appropriation		4,003,000	4,662,000
Resources received free of charge		5,411	-
Grants from Government agencies		193,700	1,711,030
Royalties for Regions Fund		1,225,000	4,440,000
Total income from State Government		5,427,111	10,813,030
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD		604,380	6,002,122
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		604,380	6,002,122

Refer also to note 31 'Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service'.

The Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Peel Development Commission
Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	23	967,420	1,327,853
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	14,23	6,191,790	5,318,999
Receivables	15	141,225	124,360
Total Current Assets		7,300,435	6,771,212
Non-Current Assets			
Amounts receivable for services	16	170,000	152,000
Plant and equipment	17	33,475	46,788
Intangible assets	18	-	559
Total Non-Current Assets		203,475	199,347
TOTAL ASSETS		7,503,910	6,970,559
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	20	323,056	375,917
Provisions	21	122,702	151,730
Total Current Liabilities		445,758	527,647
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	21	67,580	56,720
Total Non-Current Liabilities		67,580	56,720
TOTAL LIABILITIES		513,338	584,367
NET ASSETS		6,990,572	6,386,192
EQUITY			
Contributed Equity	22	137,770	137,770
Accumulated surplus/(deficiency)		6,852,802	6,248,422
TOTAL EQUITY		6,990,572	6,386,192

The Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Peel Development Commission

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
Service appropriations		3,985,000	4,622,000
Holding account drawdowns		-	67,000
Royalties for Regions Fund		1,225,000	4,440,000
Grants from Government agencies		193,700	1,711,030
Net Cash provided by State Government		5,403,700	10,840,030
Utilised as follows:			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Employee benefits		(1,067,920)	(1,011,233)
Supplies and services		(559,131)	(544,197)
Grants and subsidies		(3,187,497)	(3,147,210)
GST payments on purchases		(374,855)	(364,103)
Other payments		(76,913)	(24,902)
Receipts			
User charges and fees		65,094	76,624
GST receipts on sales		69,155	61,213
GST receipts from taxation authority		246,697	263,367
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	23	(4,885,370)	(4,690,441)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of non-current physical assets		(5,972)	(35,477)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(5,972)	(35,477)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		512,358	6,114,112
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		6,646,852	532,740
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF PERIOD	23	7,159,210	6,646,852

The Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Peel Development Commission
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2010

	Note	Contributed equity	Reserves	Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	Total equity
Balance at 1 July 2008	22	137,770	-	246,300	384,070
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	6,002,122	6,002,122
Balance at 30 June 2009		137,770	-	6,248,422	6,386,192
Balance as at 1 July 2009		137,770	-	6,248,422	6,386,192
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	604,380	604,380
Balance at 30 June 2010		137,770	-	6,852,802	6,990,572

The Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

PEEL DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ending 30 June 2010

Note 1. Australian Accounting Standards

General

The Commission's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. The term 'Australian Accounting Standards' refers to Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standard Board (AASB).

The Commission has adopted any applicable, new and revised Australian Accounting Standards from their operative dates.

Early adoption of standards

The Commission cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 *Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements*. No Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued or amended but not operative have been early adopted by the Commission for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2010.

Note 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) General statement

The financial statements constitute general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the AASB as applied by the Treasurer's instructions. Several of these are modified by the Treasurer's instructions to vary application, disclosure, format and wording.

The *Financial Management Act* and the Treasurer's instructions are legislative provisions governing the preparation of financial statements and take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the AASB.

Where modification is required and has had a material or significant financial effect upon the reported results, details of that modification and the resulting financial effect are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements

(b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the historical cost convention.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements have been consistently applied throughout all periods presented unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar.

The judgements that have been made in the process of applying the Commission's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are disclosed at note 3 'Judgements made by management in applying accounting policies'.

The key assumptions made concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed at note 4 'Key sources of estimation uncertainty'.

(c) Reporting entity

The reporting entity comprises the Commission.

(d) Contributed equity

AASB Interpretation 1038 *Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities* requires transfers in the nature of equity contributions, other than as a result of a restructure of administrative arrangements, to be designated by the Government (the owner) as contributions by owners (at the time of, or prior to transfer) before such transfers can be recognised as equity contributions. Capital appropriations have been designated as contributions by owners by TI 955 *Contributions by Owners made to Wholly Owned Public Sector Entities* and have been credited directly to Contributed equity.

The transfer of net assets to/from other agencies, other than as a result of a restructure of administrative arrangements, are designated as contributions by owners where the transfers are non-discretionary and non-reciprocal.

(e) Income

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised from the sale of goods and disposal of other assets when the significant risks and rewards of ownership transfer to the purchaser and can be measured reliably.

Provision of services

Revenue is recognised on delivery of the service to the client or by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction.

Service appropriations

Service Appropriations are recognised as revenues at nominal value in the period in which the Commission gains control of the appropriated funds. The Commission gains control of appropriated funds at the time those funds are deposited to the bank account or credited to the 'Amounts receivable for services' (holding account) held at Treasury.

Grants, donations, gifts and other non-reciprocal contributions

Revenue is recognised at fair value when the Commission obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions, usually when cash is received.

Other non-reciprocal contributions that are not contributions by owners are recognised at their fair value. Contributions of services are only recognised when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would be purchased if not donated.

Royalties for Regions funds are recognised as revenue at fair value in the period in which the Commission obtains control over the funds. The Commission obtains control of the funds at the time the funds are deposited into the Commission's bank account.

Gains

Gains may be realised or unrealised and are usually recognised on a net basis. These include gains arising on the disposal of non-current assets and some revaluations of non-current assets.

(f) Plant and equipment

Capitalisation/expensing of assets

Items of plant and equipment costing \$5,000 or more are recognised as assets and the cost of utilising assets is expensed (depreciated) over their useful lives. Items of plant and equipment costing less than \$5,000 are immediately expensed direct to the Statement of Comprehensive Income (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

Initial recognition and measurement

All items of plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost.

For items of plant and equipment acquired at no cost or for nominal cost, the cost is the fair value at the date of acquisition.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition as an asset, the cost model is used for plant and equipment. Items of plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

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

Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method, using rates which are reviewed annually. Estimated useful lives for each class of depreciable asset are:

Computing hardware	3 years
Furniture, fixtures & fittings	10 years
Office equipment	5 years

(g) Intangible assets

Capitalisation/expensing of assets

Acquisitions of intangible assets costing \$5,000 or more and internally generated intangible assets costing \$50,000 or more are capitalised. The cost of utilising the assets is expensed (amortised) over their useful life. Costs incurred below these thresholds are immediately expensed directly to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

All acquired and internally developed intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal cost, the cost is their fair value at the date of acquisition.

The cost model is applied for subsequent measurement requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is calculated for the period of the expected benefit (estimated useful life) on the straight line basis using rates which are reviewed annually. All intangible assets controlled by the Commission have a finite useful life and zero residual value.

The expected useful lives for each class of intangible asset are:

Software ^(a)	2 to 5 years
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(a) Software that is not integral to the operation of any related hardware

Computer software

Software that is an integral part of the related hardware is treated as property, plant and equipment. Software that is not an integral part of the related hardware is treated as an intangible asset. Software costing less than \$5,000 is expensed in the year of acquisition.

(h) Impairment of assets

Plant and equipment and intangible assets are tested for any indication of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to the recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised. As the Commission is a not-for-profit entity, unless an asset has been identified as a surplus asset, the recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost.

The risk of impairment is generally limited to circumstances where an asset's depreciation is materially understated, where the replacement cost is falling or where there is a significant change in useful life. Each relevant class of assets is reviewed annually to verify that the accumulated depreciation/amortisation reflects the level of consumption or expiration of asset's future economic benefits and to evaluate any impairment risk from falling replacement costs.

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at the end of each reporting period irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment.

(i) Leases

The Commission holds operating leases for its office building and motor vehicles. Lease payments are expensed on a straight line basis over the lease term as this represents the pattern of benefits derived from the leased properties.

(j) Financial instruments

In addition to cash and bank overdraft, the Commission has two categories of financial instrument:

- Loans and receivables; and
- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Financial instruments have been disaggregated into the following classes:

- Financial Assets
 - Cash and cash equivalents
 - Restricted cash and cash equivalents
 - Receivables
 - Amounts receivable for services
- Financial Liabilities
 - Payables

Initial recognition and measurement of financial instruments is at fair value which normally equates to the transaction cost or the face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The fair value of short-term receivables and payables is the transaction cost or the face value because there is no interest rate applicable and subsequent measurement is not required as the effect of discounting is not material.

(k) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalent (and restricted cash and cash equivalent) assets comprise cash on hand.

(l) Accrued salaries

Accrued salaries (see note 20 'Payables') represent the amount due to staff but unpaid at the end of the financial year, as the pay date for the last pay period for that financial year does not coincide with the end of the financial year. Accrued salaries are settled within a fortnight of the financial year end. The Commission considers the carrying amount of accrued salaries to be equivalent to its net fair value.

(m) Amounts receivable for services (holding account)

The Commission receives funding on an accrual basis that recognises the full annual cash and non-cash cost of services. The appropriations are paid partly in cash and partly as an asset (holding account receivable) that is accessible on the emergence of the cash funding requirement to cover leave entitlements and asset replacement.

(n) Receivables

Receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts (i.e. impairment). The collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis and any receivables identified as uncollectible are written-off against the allowance account. The allowance for uncollectible amounts (doubtful debts) is raised when there is objective evidence that the Commission will not be able to collect the debts. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days.

(o) Payables

Payables are recognised at the amounts payable when the Commission becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value, as they are generally settled within 30 days.

(p) Provisions

Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing or amount and are recognised where there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and when the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is probable and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Provisions - employee benefits

Annual leave and long service leave

The liability for annual and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period is recognised and measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Annual and long service leave expected to be settled more than 12 months after the reporting period is measured at the present value of amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Leave liabilities are in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

When assessing expected future payments consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels including non-salary components such as employer superannuation contributions. In addition, the long service leave liability also considers the experience of employee departures and periods of service.

The expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

All annual leave and unconditional long service leave provisions are classified as current liabilities as the Commission does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Superannuation

The Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB) in accordance with legislative requirements administers public sector superannuation arrangements in Western Australia.

Employees may contribute to the Pension Scheme, a defined benefit pension scheme now closed to new members or the Gold State Superannuation Scheme (GSS), a defined benefit lump sum scheme also closed to new members.

The Commission has no liabilities under the Pension Scheme or the GSS. The liabilities for the unfunded Pension Scheme and the unfunded GSS transfer benefits due to members who transferred from the Pension Scheme, are assumed by the Treasurer. All other GSS obligations are funded by concurrent contributions made by the Commission to the GESB. The concurrently funded part of the GSS is a defined contribution scheme as these contributions extinguish all liabilities in respect of the concurrently funded GSS obligations.

Employees commencing employment prior to 16 April 2007 who were not members of either the Pension or the GSS became non-contributory members of the West State Superannuation Scheme (WSS). Employees commencing employment on or after 16 April 2007 became members of the GESB Super Scheme (GESBS). Both of these schemes are accumulation schemes. The Commission makes concurrent contributions to GESB on behalf of employees in compliance with the Commonwealth Government's Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992. These

contributions extinguish the liability for superannuation charges in respect of the WSS and GESB.

The GESB makes all benefit payments in respect of the Pension Scheme and GSS and is recouped from the Treasurer for the employer's share.

Provisions – other

Employment on-costs

Employment on-costs, including workers' compensation insurance, are not employee benefits and are recognised separately as liabilities and expenses when the employment to which they relate has occurred. Employment on-costs are included as part of 'Other expenses' and are not included as part of the Commission's 'Employee benefits expense'. The related liability is included in 'Employment on-costs provision'.

(q) Superannuation expense

The superannuation expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income comprises employer contributions paid to the GSS (concurrent contributions), the WSS and the GESBS.

The GSS is a defined benefit scheme for the purposes of employees and whole-of-government reporting. However, it is a defined contribution plan for agency purposes because the concurrent contributions (defined contributions) made by the agency to GESB extinguishes the agency's obligations to the related superannuation liability.

(r) Comparative figures

Comparative figures are, where appropriate, reclassified to be comparable with the figures presented in the current financial year.

Note 3. Judgements made by management in applying accounting policies

The judgements that have been used in the process of applying accounting policies have had no material effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Note 4. Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Commission makes key estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Long Service Leave

In calculating the Commission's long service leave provision, several estimations and assumptions have been made. These include expected future salary rates, salary inflation, discount rates, employee retention rates and expected future payments. Any changes in these estimations and assumptions may impact on the carrying amount of the long service leave provision.

Note 5. Disclosure of changes in accounting policy and estimates

Initial application of an Australian Accounting Standard

The Commission has applied the following Australian Accounting Standards effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009 that impacted on the Commission.

AASB 101	<i>Presentation of Financial Statements</i> (September 2007). This Standard has been revised and introduces a number of terminology changes as well as changes to the structure of the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Comprehensive Income. It is now a requirement that owner changes in equity be presented separately from non-owner changes in equity. There is no financial impact resulting from the application of this revised Standard.
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AASB 2007-10	<i>Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 101</i> . This Standard changes the term 'general purpose financial report' to 'general purpose financial statements', where appropriate in Australian Accounting Standards and the Framework to better align with IFRS terminology. There is no financial impact resulting from the application of this Standard.
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<i>AASB 2009-2</i>	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments AASB 4, AASB 7, AASB 1023 & AASB 1038.</i> This Standard amends AASB 7 and will require enhanced disclosures about fair value measurements and liquidity risk with respect to financial instruments. There is no financial impact resulting from the application of this Standard.
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Future impact of Australian Accounting Standards not yet operative

The Commission cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 *Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements*. Consequently, the Commission has not applied early any following Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued that may impact the Commission. Where applicable, the Commission plans to apply these Australian Accounting Standards from their application date.

		Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
<i>AASB 2009-11</i>	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 10 & 12].</i> The amendment to AASB 7 requires modification to the disclosure of categories of financial assets. The Commission does not expect any financial impact when the Standard is first applied. The disclosure of categories of financial assets in the notes will change.	1 Jan 2013
<i>AASB 1053</i>	<i>Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards</i> This Standard establishes a differential financial reporting framework consisting of two tiers of reporting requirements for preparing general purpose financial statements. The Standard does not have any financial impact on the Authority. However it may affect disclosures in the financial statements of the Authority if the reduced disclosure requirements apply. DTF has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the new Standard for agencies.	1 July 2013
<i>AASB 2010-2</i>	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements</i> This Standard makes amendments to many Australian Accounting Standards, including Interpretations, to introduce reduced disclosure requirements into these pronouncements for application by certain types of entities. The Standard is not expected to have any financial impact on the Authority. However this Standard may reduce some note disclosures in the financial statements of the Authority. DTF has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the amendments to these Standards for agencies.	1 July 2013

Peel Development Commission
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ending 30 June 2010

Note 6. Employee benefits expense

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Wages and salaries	895,103	860,168
Superannuation - defined contribution plans ^(a)	76,238	88,183
Long service leave ^(b)	21,154	(15,131)
Annual leave ^(b)	33,000	66,299
Other employee related expenses ^(c)	26,197	56,362
	1,051,692	1,055,881

(a) Defined contribution plans include West State and Gold State and GESB Super Scheme (contributions paid).

(b) Includes a superannuation contribution component.

(c) Includes the value of the fringe benefit to the employee plus the fringe benefit tax component.

Employment on-costs such as workers' compensation insurance are included at note 11 'Other Expenses'.

The employment on-costs liability is included in note 21 'Provisions'.

Note 7. Supplies and Services

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Communication	18,997	15,132
Consultants & contractors	157,732	182,571
Consumables ^(a)	45,950	30,292
Vehicle lease costs	29,339	44,127
Other expenses	43,137	105,684
	295,155	377,806

(a) the comparative figure for workers compensation insurance has been reclassified to appear as part of 'Other expenses', to be comparable with the figures presented in the current financial year

Note 8. Depreciation and amortisation expense

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
<u>Depreciation</u>		
Computing hardware	13,956	12,627
Furniture, fixtures & fittings	1,436	1,340
Office equipment	3,893	475
Total Depreciation	19,285	14,442
<u>Amortisation</u>		
Computer software	559	5,657
Total amortisation	559	5,657

Total depreciation and amortisation	19,844	20,099
Note 9. Accommodation expenses		
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Lease rentals	163,364	131,949
Cleaning	16,482	15,192
	179,846	147,141

Note 10. Grants and subsidies

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Project Related Grants	982,364	2,921,119
Regional Development Scheme	195,139	323,929
Royalties for Regions Scheme	2,081,507	4,238
	3,259,010	3,249,286

Note 11. Other expenses

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Doubtful debts expense	25	-
Other ^(a)	76,913	21,713
	76,938	21,713

(a) Includes workers' compensation insurance and other employment on-costs. The on-costs liability associated with the recognition of annual and long service leave liability is included at note 21 'Provisions'. Superannuation contributions accrued as part of the provision are employee benefits and are not included in employment on-costs

Note 12. Other revenue

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Recoups - unacquitted grants and subsidies	53,221	22,055
Recoups - other	1,205	28,418
Miscellaneous	5,328	10,545
	59,754	61,018

Note 13. Income from State Government

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Appropriation received during the year:		
Service appropriations ^(a)	4,003,000	4,662,000
	4,003,000	4,662,000
Resources received free of charge ^(b)		
Determined on the basis of the following estimates provided by agencies:		
DTF - Building Management and Works	5,411	-
Grants received from Government agencies	193,700	1,711,030
Royalties for Regions Fund:		
- Regional Infrastructure and Headworks Account ^(c)	1,125,000	4,440,000
- Country Local Government Fund ^(c)	100,000	-
	1,225,000	4,440,000
	5,427,111	10,813,030

(a) Service appropriations are accrual amounts reflecting the full cost of services delivered. The appropriation revenue comprises a cash component and a receivable (asset). The receivable (holding account) comprises the depreciation expense for the year and any agreed increase in leave liability during the year.

(b) Where assets or services have been received free of charge or for nominal cost, the Commission recognises revenue equivalent to the fair value of the assets and/or the fair value of those services that can be reliably measured and which would have been purchased if they were donated, and those fair values shall be recognised as assets or expenses, as applicable. Where contributions of assets or services are in the nature of contributions by owners, the Commission makes an adjustment direct to equity.

(c) This is a sub-fund within the over-arching 'Royalties for Regions Fund'. The recurrent funds are committed to projects and programs in WA regional areas.

Note 14. Restricted cash and cash equivalents

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
<u>Current</u>		
Royalties for Regions Fund ^(a)	3,424,388	4,372,631
Boddington Gold Social Infrastructure Package	2,767,402	946,368
	6,191,790	5,318,999

(a) These unspent funds are committed to projects and programs in WA regional areas.

Note 15. Receivables

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
<u>Current</u>		
Receivables	24,030	29,705
GST Receivable	116,885	94,655
	140,915	124,360
Loans and advances		
Other debtors	310	-
Total Current	141,225	124,360

Note 16. Amounts receivable for services

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Non-Current	170,000	152,000
	170,000	152,000

Represents the non-cash component of service appropriations. It is restricted in that it can only be used for asset replacement or payment of leave liability.

Note 17. Plant and Equipment

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
<u>Computing hardware</u>		
At cost	38,272	72,098
Accumulated depreciation	(27,788)	(45,490)
	10,484	26,608
<u>Furniture fixtures and fittings</u>		
At cost	27,919	27,919
Accumulated depreciation	(15,831)	(14,395)
	12,088	13,524
<u>Office equipment</u>		

At cost	13,103	7,131
Accumulated depreciation	(2,200)	(475)
	10,903	6,656
	33,475	46,788

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the reporting period are set out below:

	Computing hardware	Furniture fixture and fittings	Office equipment	Total
2010	\$	\$	\$	\$
Carrying amount at start of year	26,608	13,524	6,656	46,788
Additions	-	-	5,972	5,972
Transfers	(2,168)	-	2,168	-
Depreciation	(13,956)	(1,436)	(3,893)	(19,285)
Carrying amount at end of year	10,484	12,088	10,903	33,475
	Computer hardware (a)	Furniture fixture and fittings	Office equipment	Total
2009	\$	\$	\$	\$
Carrying amount at start of year	25,753	-	-	25,753
Additions	13,482	14,864	7,131	35,477
Depreciation	(12,627)	(1,340)	(475)	(14,442)
Carrying amount at end of year	26,608	13,524	6,656	46,788

Note 18. Intangible assets

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
<u>Computer Software</u>		
At cost	15,603	23,993
Accumulated amortisation	(15,603)	(23,434)
	-	559

Reconciliation

Computer Software

Carrying amount at start of year	559	6,216
Amortisation expense	(559)	(5,657)
Carrying amount at end of year	-	559

Note 19. Impairment of assets

There were no indications of impairment to plant and equipment, and intangible assets at 30 June 2010.

The Commission held no goodwill or intangible assets with an indefinite useful life during the reporting period and at end of the reporting period there were no intangible assets not yet available for use.

All surplus assets at 30 June 2010 have either been classified as assets held for sale or written-off.

Note 20. Payables

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
<u>Current</u>		
Trade payables	84,106	106,284
Other payables	4,821	20,503
Accrued expenses	221,079	238,020
Accrued salaries	13,050	11,110
Total current	323,056	375,917

Note 21. Provisions

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
<u>Current</u>		
<i>Employee benefits provision</i>		
Annual leave ^(a)	82,537	111,720
Long service leave ^(b)	39,566	39,314
	122,103	151,034
<i>Other provisions</i>		
Employment on-costs ^(c)	599	696
	599	696
	122,702	151,730
<u>Non-current</u>		
<i>Employee benefits provision</i>		
Long service leave ^(b)	67,264	56,460
	67,264	56,460
<i>Other provisions</i>		
Employment on-costs ^(c)	316	260
	316	260
	67,580	56,720

(a) Annual leave liabilities have been classified as current as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities will occur as follows:

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	57,776	78,204
More than 12 months after the reporting period	24,761	33,516
	82,537	111,720

(b) Long service leave liabilities have been classified as current where there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities will occur as follows:

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	26,049	20,168

More than 12 months after the reporting period

80,781	75,606
106,830	95,774

(c) The settlement of annual and long service leave liabilities gives rise to the payment of employment on-costs including worker's compensation insurance. The provision is the present value of expected future payments. The associated expense, apart from the unwinding of the discount (finance cost), is disclosed in note 11 'Other expenses'.

Movement in Other Provisions

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Movements in each class of provisions during the financial year, other than employee benefits are set out below.		
<u>Employment on-cost provision</u>		
Carrying amount at start of year	956	740
Additional provisions recognised	(41)	216
Payments/other sacrifices of economic benefits	-	-
Unwinding of discount	-	-
Carrying amount at end of year	915	956

Note 22. Equity

Equity represents the residual interest in the net assets of the Commission. The Government holds the equity interest in the Commission on behalf of the community.

Contributed Equity

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Balance at start of period	137,770	137,770
Balance at end of period	137,770	137,770

Accumulated surplus/(deficit)

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Balance at start of year	6,248,422	246,300
Result for the period	604,380	6,002,122
Balance at end of year	6,852,802	6,248,422

Note 23. Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows

Reconciliation of cash

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	940,288	1,327,853
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (refer to note 14)	6,218,922	5,318,999
	7,159,210	6,646,852

Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash flows provided by/(used in) operating activities

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Net cost of services	(4,822,731)	(4,810,908)
<u>Non-cash items:</u>		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	19,844	20,099
Doubtful debts expense	25	-
Resources received free of charge	5,411	-
<u>(Increase)/decrease in assets:</u>		
Current receivables ^(c)	5,340	15,606
<u>Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:</u>		
Current payables	(52,861)	160,525
Current provisions	(29,028)	43,715
Non-current provisions	10,860	3,462
Net GST receipts/(payments) ^(a)	(59,003)	(39,523)
Change in GST in receivables/payables ^(b)	36,773	(83,417)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	(4,885,370)	(4,690,441)

(a) This is the net GST paid/received, ie cash transaction.

(b) This reverses out the GST in receivables and payables.

Note that the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) receivable/payable in respect of GST and the receivable/payable in respect of the sale/purchase of non-current assets are not included in these items as they do not form part of the reconciling items.

(c) the reconciling items.

Note 24. Commitments

Lease Commitments

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Commitments in relation to leases contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised in the financial statements are payable as follows:		
Within 1 year	70,435	70,110
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	4,155	14,884
	74,590	84,994
Representing:		
Non-cancellable operating leases	74,590	84,994
	74,590	84,994

Non-cancellable operating lease commitments

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Commitments for minimum lease payments are payable as follows:		
Within 1 year	74,590	84,994
	74,590	84,994

Note 25. Event occurring after the balance sheet date.

There were no events occurring after the reporting date that impact on the financial statements.

Note 26. Explanatory Statement

Significant variations between estimates and actual results for income and expenses are shown below. Significant variations are considered to be those greater than 10% or \$30,000.

Significant variances between estimated and actual results for the financial year

	2010 Estimate \$	2010 Actual \$	Variation \$
<u>Expenses</u>			
Employee benefits expense	1,124,000	1,051,692	72,308
Accommodation expenses	130,000	179,846	(49,846)
Grants and subsidies	10,586,000	3,259,010	7,326,990
Other expenses	115,000	76,938	38,062
<u>Income</u>			
Other revenue	120,000	59,754	60,246
Royalties for Regions Fund	7,000,000	1,225,000	5,775,000

Employee benefits expense

There was some delay in filling vacancies

Accommodation expenses

There has been an increase in office rent and amount also includes leasing consultant and legal fees

Grants and subsidies

The variance between estimated and actual Grants expenditure relates to the timing of receipt of funds and expenditure of grant progress payments

Other expenses

Some items previously recorded here have been recategorised

Other revenue

Some Revenue items budgeted for have been discontinued

Royalties for Regions Fund

The allocation of funding was re cash flowed

Significant variances between actual and prior year actual

	2010 Actual \$	2009 Actual \$	Variance \$
<u>Expenses</u>			
Supplies and services	295,155	377,806	(82,651)
Accommodation expenses	179,846	147,141	32,705
Other expenses	76,938	21,713	55,225
<u>Income</u>			
Service appropriation	4,003,000	4,662,000	(659,000)
Grants from government agencies	193,700	1,711,030	(1,517,330)
Royalties for Regions Fund	1,225,000	4,440,000	(3,215,000)

Supplies and services

The variance reflects a reduction in the engagement of contractors and consultants and a variety of general expenses

Accommodation expenses

The variance reflects an increase in accommodation lease and also the inclusion of leasing consultant/legal fees

Other expenses

The variance reflects an increase in workers compensation premium and other general expenses

Service appropriation

The variance reflects a reduction in funding provided for the Boddington Gold Social Infrastructure Package

Grants from government agencies

The variance relates to the cessation of significant funding from particular other government agencies

Royalties for Regions Fund

The allocation of funding has been re cashflowed

Note 27 Financial instruments

(a) Financial risk management objectives and policies

Financial Instruments held by the Commission are cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents, receivables and payables. The Commission has limited exposure to financial risks. The Commission's overall risk management program focuses on managing the risks identified below.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the Commission's receivables defaulting on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Commission.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the gross carrying amount of those assets inclusive of any provisions for impairment, as shown in the table at note 27 'Financial instruments disclosures' and note 15 'Receivables'.

Credit risk associated with the Commission's financial assets is minimal because the main receivable is the amounts receivable for services (holding account). For receivables other than government, the Commission trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on a ongoing basis with the result that the Commission's exposure to bad debts is minimal. At the end of the reporting period there were no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises when the Commission is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Commission is exposed to liquidity risk through its trading in the normal course of business.

The Commission has appropriate procedures to manage cash flows including drawdowns of appropriations by monitoring forecast cash flows to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet its commitments.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Commission's income or value of its holdings of financial instruments. The Commission does not trade in foreign currency and is not materially exposed to other price risks.

(b) Categories of financial instruments

In addition to cash, the carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
<u>Financial Assets</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	752,224	1,327,853
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	6,406,986	5,318,999
Loans and receivables ^(a)	194,030	181,705
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	323,056	375,917

(a) The amount of receivables excludes GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).

Note 27 continued

(c) Financial instrument disclosures

Credit risk and interest rate exposures

The following table discloses the Commission's maximum exposure to credit risk, interest rate exposures and the ageing analysis of financial assets. The Commission's maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of the financial assets as shown below. The table discloses the ageing of financial assets that are past due but not impaired and impaired in financial assets. The table is based on information provided to senior management of the Commission.

The Commission does not hold any collateral as security or other credit enhancements relating to the financial assets it holds.

The Commission does not hold any financial assets that had to have their terms renegotiated that would have otherwise resulted in them being past due or impaired.

Interest rate exposures and ageing analysis of financial assets ^(a)

	Weighted average effective interest rate %	Carrying Amount \$	<u>Interest rate exposure</u>			Past due but not impaired					Impaired financial assets \$
			Fixed Interest Rate \$	Variable Interest Rate \$	Non- Interest Bearing \$	Up to 3 months \$	3 - 12 months \$	1-2 Years \$	2-5 Years \$	More than 5 Years \$	
<u>Financial assets</u>											
2010											
Cash and cash equivalents		752,224	-	-	752,224	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalent		6,406,986	-	-	6,406,986	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables(a)		141,225	-	-	141,225	14,730	500	-	-	-	-
Amounts receivable for services		170,000	-	-	170,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
		7,470,435	-	-	7,470,435	14,730	500	-	-	-	-
2009											
Cash and cash equivalents		1,327,853	-	-	1,327,853	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalent		5,318,999	-	-	5,318,999	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables(a)		29,705	-	-	29,705	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts receivable for services		152,000	-	-	152,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
		6,828,557	-	-	6,828,557	-	-	-	-	-	-

(a) The amount of receivables excludes the GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).

Liquidity Risk

The following table details the contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities. The contractual maturity amounts are representative of the undiscounted amounts at the end of the reporting period. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

Interest rate exposure and maturity analysis of financial liabilities

<u>Interest rate exposure</u>								<u>Maturity Dates</u>				
Weighted average effective interest rate %	Carrying Amount	Fixed interest rate	Variable interest rate	Non- Interest Bearing	Adjustment for discounting	Total Nominal Amount		Up to 3 months	3 - 12 months	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	More than 5 years
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>												
2010												
Payables	323,056	-	-	323,056	-	323,056		323,056	-	-	-	
	323,056	-	-	323,056	-	323,056		323,056	-	-	-	
2009												
Payables	375,917	-	-	375,917	-	375,917		375,917	-	-	-	
	375,917	-	-	375,917	-	375,917		375,917	-	-	-	

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

None of the Commission's financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period are sensitive to movements in interest rates, hence movements in interest rates have no bottom line impact on the Commission's surplus or equity.

Fair Values

All financial assets and liabilities recognised in the statement of financial position, whether they are carried at cost or fair value, are recognised at amounts that represent a reasonable approximation of fair value unless otherwise stated in the applicable notes.

Remuneration of members of the accountable authority and senior officers

Remuneration of members of the accountable authority

The number of members of the accountable authority whose total of fees, salaries, superannuation, non-monetary benefits and other benefits for the financial year, fall within the following bands are:

	2010	2009
\$	\$	\$
0 - 10,000	11	9
The total remuneration of members of the accountable authority	33,031	31,547

The total remuneration includes the superannuation expense incurred by the Commission in respect of members of the accountable authority.

Remuneration of senior officers

The number of senior officers, other than senior officers reported as members of the accountable authority, whose total of fees, salaries, superannuation, non-monetary benefits and other benefits for the financial year, fall within the following bands are:

	2010	2009
\$	\$	\$
70,001 – 80,000	1	1
100,000 – 110,000	1	-
The total remuneration of senior officers is:	181,923	166,557

The total remuneration includes the superannuation expense in respect of senior officers other than senior officers reported as members of the accountable authority.

Note 29. Remuneration of auditor

Remuneration payable to the Auditor General in respect of the audit for the current financial year is as follows:

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Auditing the accounts, financial statements and performance indicators	23,500	22,500

Note 30. Supplementary financial information

Losses through theft, default and other causes

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Losses of public moneys and, public and other property through theft or default	900	-

Peel Development Commission

Note 31. Schedule of income and expenses by service

	Facilitation & Coordination		Information & Advice		Total	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
COST OF SERVICES						
<u>Expenses</u>						
Employee benefit expense	946,523	950,293	105,169	105,588	1,051,692	1,055,881
Supplies and services	265,639	340,025	29,516	37,781	295,155	377,806
Depreciation and amortisation expense	17,860	18,089	1,984	2,010	19,844	20,099
Accommodation expenses	161,861	132,427	17,985	14,714	179,846	147,141
Grants and subsidies	2,933,109	2,924,357	325,901	324,929	3,259,010	3,249,286
Other expenses	69,244	19,542	7,694	2,171	76,938	21,713
Total cost of services	4,394,236	4,384,733	488,249	487,193	4,882,485	4,871,926
<u>Income</u>						
Other revenue	53,779	54,916	5,975	6,102	59,754	61,018
Total income other than income from State Government	53,779	54,916	5,975	6,102	59,754	61,018
NET COST OF SERVICES	4,340,457	4,329,817	482,274	481,091	4,822,731	4,810,908
INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT						
Service appropriation	3,602,700	4,195,800	400,300	466,200	4,003,000	4,662,000
Resources received free of charge	4,870		541		5,411	
Grants from Government Agencies	174,330	1,539,927	19,370	171,103	193,700	1,711,030
Royalties for Regions Fund	1,102,500	3,996,000	122,500	444,000	1,225,000	4,440,000
Total income from State Government	4,884,400	9,731,727	542,711	1,081,303	5,427,111	10,813,030
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	543,943	5,401,910	60,437	600,212	604,380	6,002,122

The Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Asset Reconciliation

	Computing hardware	Furniture fixture and fittings	Office equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
2010				
Carrying amount at start of year	26,608	13,524	6,656	46,788
Additions	-	-	5,972	5,972
Transfers	(2,168)	-	2,168	-
Depreciation	(13,956)	(1,436)	(3,893)	(19,285)
Carrying amount at end of year	10,484	12,088	10,903	33,475

	Computer hardware (a)	Furniture fixture and fittings	Office equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
2009				
Carrying amount at start of year	25,753	-	-	25,753
Additions	13,482	14,864	7,131	35,477
Depreciation	(12,627)	(1,340)	(475)	(14,442)
Carrying amount at end of year	26,608	13,524	6,656	46,788

Certification of Key Performance Indicators for the Year Ended 30 June 2010

We hereby certify that the Key Performance Indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess the Peel Development Commission's performance, and fairly represent the performance of the Commission for the financial year ending 30 June 2010.



Kim Horne
Chairman
31 August 2010



Colleen Yates
A/Chief Executive Officer
31 August 2010



Helen Slater
Manager Corporate Services
31 August 2010

OVERALL EFFECTIVENESS INDICATORS

The desired outcome of the Commission is the development and promotion of the Peel Region.

The effectiveness of the Commission in achieving its outcomes is determined by undertaking an annual client/stakeholder survey. In 2009-10 the Commission engaged an independent market research consultancy to undertake its Client Survey.

The Commission provided a database of their clients which included local governments, Commonwealth and State government agencies, and private organisations. The database comprised of 1,146 clients. Respondents from this sampling frame were sent an email which introduced the survey and provided a link to a self-contained survey website. Respondents were able to complete the survey online, with the results being collated by Asset Research. In order to achieve randomization of response, only 800 of the initial 1,146 clients from the initial sampling frame were sent a survey link.

A total of 392 surveys were completed. This represents an overall response rate of 49.0% of the sample that were contacted and a 34.2% response rate from all clients in the sampling frame. The response rate is sufficient to ensure that the overall results are representative of the opinions of the population of key clients within a possible sampling error of +/- 5%.

Survey respondents were asked to rate their satisfaction with the Peel Development Commission's achievement of the following key outcome:

- Satisfaction with the Commission's contribution to the Peel Region's economic base.

A percentage score has been calculated below to determine an overall satisfaction rating for this area. This historical outcome is included for the 2008-2009 client survey for comparison purposes.

Outcome: Development and Promotion of the Peel Region	2008-2009 Actual	2009-2010 Actual	2009-2010 Target
Client satisfaction with the contribution to the Region's economic base	83.5%	85.7%	90%

Satisfaction levels were slightly increased in 2010 in comparison with previous years, and the satisfaction levels remain high. The Commission is working with our regional

partners to identify strategies for continued improvement in this area.

EFFICIENCY INDICATORS

The Commission's key services, adopted on 1 January 1998, are:

1. Facilitation and coordination; and
2. Information and advice.

Both services are measured in cost per service hour.

	2005-2006 (a)	2006-2007 (a)	2007-2008 (a)	2008-2009 (a)	2009-2010 (a)
1. Facilitation and coordination	\$82.92	\$49.54	\$82.05	\$74.73	\$75.36
2. Information and advice	\$88.78	\$53.44	\$45.58	\$45.67	\$46.00

(a) Operating cost information is sourced from the Income Statement.

	2007-2008 Actual	2008-2009 Actual	2009-2010 Actual	2009-2010 Target	Variance
1. Facilitation and coordination	\$82	\$75	\$75	\$77	\$2
2. Information and advice	\$46	\$46	\$46	\$47	\$1

The variation between the average cost per unit of service hour between 2009-2010 Budget and 2009-2010 Actual is minimal.

OTHER DIRECTIVES AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

MINISTERIAL DIRECTIVES

No Ministerial directives were received during the financial year.

PRICING POLICIES OF SERVICES PROVIDED

The Peel Development Commission does not charge for its services, brochures, publications, requests for information or access to files.

EMPLOYMENT AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Staff Profile

	As at 30 June 2009	As at 30 June 2010
Full time permanent	10	10
Part time permanent	2	2
Full time contract	1	1
Part time contract	0	0
Total (FTE)	13	13

STAFF TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Staff training and development remains a high priority for the Peel Development Commission. Training and development plans are part of every employee's performance agreement.

During 2009-2010, employees were collectively involved in 161 hours of training and development courses and seminars at a cost of \$3,935.

GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Contracts with Senior Officers

At the date of reporting, other than normal contracts of employment of service, no Board members or senior officers, or firms of which members or senior officers are

members, or entities in which members or senior officers have substantial interests had any interests in existing or proposed contracts with the Commission and members or with senior officers.

The Commission funded grants through the Royalties for Regions Peel Region Grants Scheme and in some instances Board members were members of the recipient organisation. The Peel Development Commission assesses each grant proposal according to specific criteria, with the Board approving or recommending to the Minister the successful applications. Where there is potential for a conflict of interest, these are formally identified, officers and Board members do not participate in decision-making processes and this is documented.

OTHER LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC SECTOR MANAGEMENT ACT 1994 31 (1)

In the administration of the Peel Development Commission, the Peel Development Commission has complied with the Public Sector Standards in Human

Resource Management, the Western Australian Public Sector Code of Ethics, and the Code of Conduct. The applications made for breach of standards review and the corresponding outcomes for the reporting period are as follows:

Compliance issues	Significant action taken to monitor and ensure compliance
Public Sector Standards (PSS) Nil breach claims	Regularly updated information about Standards included on the Peel Development Commission internal information system and within induction materials as well as being provided to the board. Ongoing awareness-raising process conducted on the standards. Training provided to grievance officers and persons on recruitment panels to ensure compliance with relevant standards. Transactions audited internally as a standard operating procedure.
WA Code of Ethics Nil reports of non compliance with WA Code of Ethics	The WA Code of Ethics form part of induction materials and is listed on the Peel Development Commission internal information system. Ethics is a standing topic for all executive and staff meetings.
Peel Development Commission Code of Conduct Nil breach claims or reports	Code of Conduct is accessible on intranet and hard copies are available to staff and board members (signed off on induction). Code of Conduct is part of all inductions for board and staff members.



Colleen Yates
A/Chief Executive Officer
1 September 2010

ADVERTISING

In compliance with section 175ZE of the *Electoral Act 1907* the Commission monitors expenditure incurred during the financial year in relation to advertising agencies, market research organisations, polling

organisations, direct mail organisations and media advertising organisations. The details of the Commission's expenditure in these areas are as follows:

Market research organisations	\$ 4,372
Advertising agency services	\$ 4,653
Market advertising promotion campaigns	-
Total	\$ 9,025

Payments totalling \$9,025 (inc GST) or more during the reporting year were made to each of the following organisations:

Asset Research	\$ 4,372
AdCorp	\$ 1,129
Various Local Newspapers	\$ 3,524

DISABILITY ACCESS AND INCLUSION PLAN OUTCOMES

The *Disability Services Act 1993* was amended in December 2004, creating a requirement for the Peel Development Commission to develop and implement a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan. Other legislation underpinning access and inclusion includes the *WA Equal Opportunity Act 1984* and the *Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992*.

The plan outlines the following outcomes:

Outcome 1: People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to access the services of, and any events organised by, the Peel Development Commission.

Outcome 2: People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities of the Peel Development Commission.

Outcome 3: People with disabilities receive information from Peel Development Commission in a format that will enable them to access the information as readily as other people are able to access it.

Outcome 4: People with disabilities receive the same level and quality of service from the staff of the Peel Development Commission as other people

Outcome 5: People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to the Peel Development Commission.

Outcome 6: People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to participate in public consultation by the Peel Development Commission.

During 2009-2010 the Commission achieved the following against the outcomes:

	Total number of planned strategies	Number of strategies completed	Number of strategies partially completed	Number of contracts Undertaking DAIP activity
Outcome 1	2	1	1	0
Outcome 2	1	1	0	0
Outcome 3	2	1	1	0
Outcome 4	1	1	0	0
Outcome 5	1	0	1	0
Outcome 6	1	0	0	0

Number of contracts providing a service to the public consistent with the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan	0
Total number of contracts providing a service to the public	0
Provided a copy of our DAIP directly to agents and contractors upon awarding contract	Yes
Identified our DAIP in tender and contract documents as an important document in terms of providing services to the public	Yes
Provided a hyper-link in tendering documentation to our DAIP	Yes
Provided correspondence to the agent or contractor about our DAIP	Yes

RECORDKEEPING PLANS

As required by the *State Records Act 2000* the Commission maintains a Record Keeping Plan which was approved by the State Records Office.

Training in the use of the Commission's electronic record keeping program is

included as a component of the staff induction process and ongoing training in Record Management principles and the use of the electronic record keeping program is available on a one to one basis as needed for all staff.

OFFICE OF SHARED SERVICES

The Office of Shared Services (OSS) provides financial, procurement and human resources services. The centralising of these services aims to standardise delivery of administrative services across government.

In addition, the Commission has engaged OSS for provision of Chief Financial Officer Support, which will provide an appropriately qualified and skilled individual to assist the client agency CFO to undertake their role.

GOVERNMENT POLICY REQUIREMENTS

CORRUPTION PREVENTION

In compliance with the Premier's Circular 2005/02: Corruption Prevention, the Commission ensured all members of the executive team and Board were familiar with the Notification Guidelines for Principal Officers of Public Authorities (Third Edition, February 2005) circulated by the Corruption and Crime Commission of Western Australia.

Commission executive also ensured all staff and the Board were aware of their responsibility regarding the requirement to notify suspected misconduct. This is also a component of the Commission's Induction Manual.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY, HEALTH AND INJURY MANAGEMENT

In compliance with the Premier's Circular 2009/11: Code of Practice: Occupational Safety and Health in the Western Australian Public Sector, the Commission is required to report on occupational safety and health and injury management performance in the year of review.

Peel Development Commission is committed to providing and maintaining a safe and healthy environment for staff, contractors, volunteers and visitors, and to the continuous improvement of injury prevention and management programs. In the event of a work related injury the Commission provides effective claims management and rehabilitation assistance aimed at supporting injured employees through their period of illness or injury and their safe return to work where possible.

The Commission's staff are required to conform to relevant State and Commonwealth legislation and Australian Standards when performing all duties. The Commission provides staff with guidance on safe work practices. All staff are required to

comply with the Commission's OSH policies and procedures, and to conduct themselves in a safe manner, not placing themselves or others at risk. Contractors working on the Commission premises are also required to conduct their activities in a manner that ensures the safety, health and welfare of others.

The Commission is committed to consulting with staff on OSH issues and enabling all staff to contribute to decisions that may affect their safety, health and welfare at work. Mechanisms for consulting with staff on OSH matters include:

- A strong focus on OSH at induction of new staff;
- Placing OSH as a standing agenda item at all of staff meetings;
- Hazard /incident reporting system; and
- Open access to grievance procedures.

The Commission ensures compliance with the injury management requirements of the *Workers Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981* through establishing policies and procedures and providing training for managers. In the event of a work related injury or illness the Commission is committed to assisting injured workers to return to work as soon as medically appropriate. The Executive supports the injury management process and recognises that success relies on the active participation and cooperation of the injured worker. Whenever possible, suitable duties will be arranged internally having regard for the injured worker's medical restrictions.

As an audit of the Commission's OSH management systems has not been completed in the past three years, an internal audit, compliant with the Australian Standard AS4801:2000 is scheduled for 2010/11.

Report of Annual Performance for 2009-2010

Indicator	Actual	Target
Number of fatalities	Zero (0)	Zero (0)
Lost time injury/diseases (LTI/D) incidence rate	Zero (0)	Zero (0)
Lost time injury severity rate	Zero (0)	Zero (0)
Percentage of injured workers returned to work within 28 weeks	N/A	100%
Percentage of managers trained in occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities	25%	50%

PUBLICATIONS

The following publications are available at www.peel.wa.gov.au:

- Mandurah and Peel Business Survey (2007): A report on the findings of a major survey of business proprietors from Mandurah and the surrounding Shires of Serpentine-Jarrahdale, Waroona, and Murray.
- Peel Region Infrastructure Plan (2006): An analysis of identified infrastructure needs with recommendations on implementation across the Peel Region.
- Peel Workforce Development Strategy (2006): A strategic document that addresses the supply of, and demand for, a labour force in the Peel Region.
- Peel 2020 Sustainability Strategy (2006): the final report of the development of a sustainability strategy and vision for Peel Region.
- Needs Analysis for the Shires Impacted by Re-opening of the Boddington Gold Mine (2008): This publication provides an assessment of housing, infrastructure and community service needs flowing from the re-development of the Boddington Gold Mine.

The following publications are available by contacting the Commission on (08) 9535 0000:

- Business and Lifestyle Opportunities in the Peel Region (2006): An informative document that explains the reasons why people choose to live and work in the Peel Region. Used for regional migration initiatives.
- Peel Economic Perspective (2006): An overview of the economy, infrastructure and industries of the Peel Region.
- The Development of Horticulture in the Peel Region (2004): A final report to determine the potential for the expansion of the Peel Region horticultural sector.
- Peel Geographic Perspective (2003): Provides an easily understood profile of the geographic features of the Peel Region and their impact on its development.