



PEEL DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

ANNUAL REPORT

2010-11



GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA



PEEL
DEVELOPMENT
COMMISSION

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 2011.

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
31 August 2011



Colleen Yates
A/Chief Executive Officer
31 August 2011

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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. We provide 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 2010-11.

The detailed report against Overall Effectiveness Indicators is on page 55. 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. 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 2010-11 the Commission worked closely with the five local governments, Regional

Development Australia Peel and its two key community groups, the Peel Harvey Catchment Council and Peel Community Development Group, to create an innovative model for regional decision making. The Regional Leaders Forum works collaboratively to identify, develop and deliver major regional projects that address the objectives of the Peel Region Plan and make a real difference to the lives of those who live within the Peel region, now and in the future.

A major investment prospect through this collaboration is the Peel Waste Water Reuse Scheme. This integrated Scheme has been developed in partnership between agencies and the private sector to secure non-climate dependant water for agriculture and industry and transform the region creating jobs into the future. One of the projects for construction in 2012 is a \$1.8 million commitment from the five local governments towards the establishment of a waste water treatment plant at Nambelup unlocking the potential to develop industrial land at that site.

Through the Commission's management of the first two Royalties for Regions Peel Regional Grants Scheme from 2008 to 2010, the Board has supported over \$5.3 million investment into upgrading our infrastructure and over \$1 million into services across the region. Some of the new infrastructure projects that are now complete include the Pinjarra Paceway Pavilion, the Murray Aquatic Centre, Rushton Park and the Mundijong Changerooms. A detailed report on 2010-11 Royalties for Regions Regional Grants Scheme is provided on page 16.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

With this Annual Report I come to the end of my two year term as Chairman and finish my six year tenure on the Board of the Peel Development Commission. It has been a rewarding experience to oversee the strategic direction and operations of the Commission, which has further developed in the provision of services to the Peel Region.

I am pleased to report another year of exciting and challenging opportunities for our region. The role and functions of development commissions have undergone a state-wide review and I am delighted to note that the results of that review provided outstanding support to continue the role of commissions and even more, strengthen their ability to deliver fantastic outcomes for their regional communities into the future.

We continue to respond to the direction of the Commission's Strategic Plan and the level of activity in relation to community infrastructure planning and services has increased. The full extent of the work of the Commission is contained in the body of this report and it is a timely reminder of the efforts and dedication of all Commission Staff and our partners.

I am impressed with how we successfully deliver projects in partnership with others to achieve better outcomes for the region. Work on the Peel Waste Water Reuse Scheme with all levels of government and the private sector reflects this strategic approach. Additionally, our role in bringing together the partnership for the establishment of the Pinjarra Training Facility is also an indication of how we move forward in achieving our strategic objectives.

I also take this opportunity to express my appreciation and enjoyment for the involvement I have had with the nine Commission Board Chairs and their CEOs through the Regional Development Council during the past two years.

Areas that the Commission will continue to play a lead role in partnership with the region are the delivery of the Peel Economic Development Strategy, new industry growth and workforce development. The challenge to attract new business development and increase skills for industry and community growth is ongoing and the Board's involvement to increase the region's capabilities will be critical. This region has much to look forward to.

Primary production continues to change for the region and with the advent of non-climate dependant water through the construction of the Peel Waste Water Pipeline, there will be an increased focus on agri-precinct development and value added processing expanding the capacity of the region to participate in new market development and deliver new jobs into the future.

The completion of the Boddington Social Infrastructure Fund investment in Boddington has allowed that locality to continue to grow and prosper for its catchment, continuing ongoing work from the recommissioning of the mine to create a sense of place and a vibrant town centre that will attract new families for years to come.

In conclusion I have a number of people to thank. Firstly, to Minister Grylls and the Department of Regional Development and Lands - thanks for your ongoing support through the Royalties for Regions program leveraging the work of the Commission. To the A/CEO and all Staff of the Commission, thank you for your dedication and hard work.

Finally, thanks to the Board Members who have worked with me during my time as Chairman. Your contribution has been appreciated and highly valued and I have enjoyed your friendship along the way.



Kim Horne
Chairman

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; Minister Assisting the Minister for State Development. 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

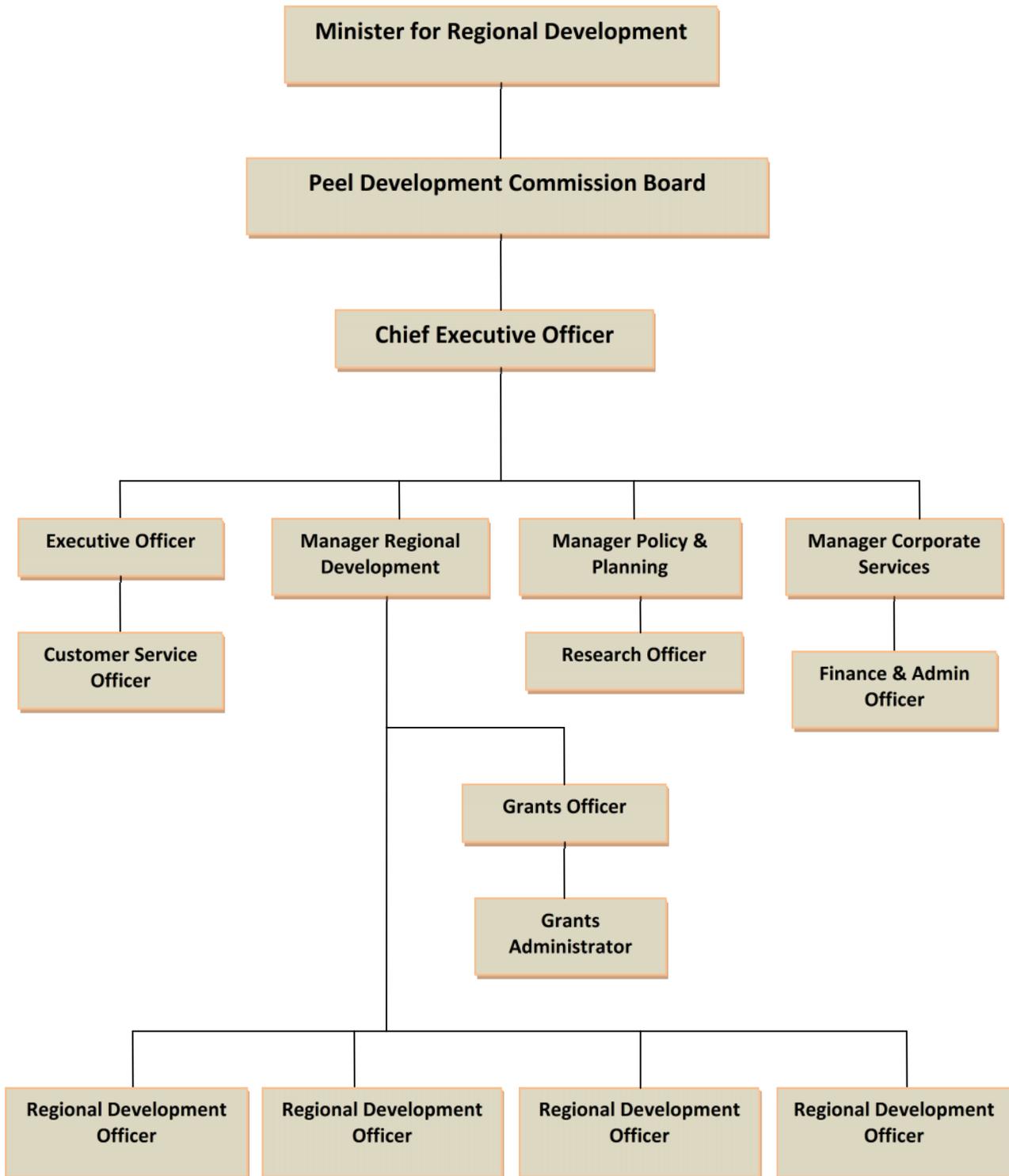
The Commission's Board of Management was established in 1994 upon proclamation of the *Regional Development Commissions Act 1993*. The Board comprises the CEO and others not exceeding nine in number including the Chair and Deputy Chair. The Minister has authority to appoint Board members. Three members 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
<p>MR KIM HORNE (Chair) Ministerial</p> <p>Kim Horne has been with Alcoa for over 30 years and is currently President of the company's global Mining group, while remaining Executive Director of People, Environment and Corporate Affairs for the Australian company. 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 the past President of the Chamber of Minerals and Energy of Western Australia and was the Chairman of the School of Fine Wood and has recently ceased being 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>	<p>5 of 6</p> 
<p>CR LARRY SCOTT (Deputy Chair) Local Government</p> <p>Larry Scott, a Shire Councillor since 2007, is a semi-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>	<p>4 of 6</p> 
<p>CR PAUL CARROTS Local Government</p> <p>Paul Carrots has been a Councillor with the Shire of Boddington for 13 years and Deputy Shire President for 4 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 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>	<p>6 of 6</p> 

<p>CR MERRI HARRIS Local Government</p>	<p>6 of 6</p>
<p>Merri Harris has been a Councillor with the Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale for 5 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 6 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 Councillor on the Rivers Regional Council.</p>	
<p>MS PADDI CREEVEY Community</p>	<p>2 of 6</p>
<p>Paddi Creevey has been Mayor of the City of Mandurah for over 5 years and Councillor for 16 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, Deputy 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>	
<p>MR STEPHEN COUGHLAN Ministerial</p>	<p>5 of 6</p>
<p>Steven Coughlan is a qualified mining engineer with over 35 years' experience in the mining industry, from underground labourer at Kambalda to Byrnegut Mining where he has been Managing Director for over 20 years. Mr Coughlan is responsible for the direction of the activities of Byrnegut Mining's businesses in Australia and internationally. Murray Engineering, the anchor tenant at the Pinjarra Industrial Estate, is part of the Byrnegut group.</p>	
<p>EMERITUS PROF KATERYNA LONGLEY Ministerial</p>	<p>5 of 6</p>
<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 2006. 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 has also included 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>	

<p>MR NOEL NANCARROW Community</p>	<p>4 of 6</p>
<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>	
<p>MR DAVID WADDELL Community</p>	<p>4 of 6</p>
<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>	
<p>MS COLLEEN YATES A/Chief Executive Officer</p>	<p>6 of 6</p>
<p>Colleen Yates has had varied and extensive experience in business management, project planning and delivery, and residential and commercial planning. She has achieved 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. 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

<p><i>Government decision making takes account of Peel issues.</i> Peel Region's needs will be effectively represented in Government decision making</p>
<p><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</p>
<p><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</p>
<p><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</p>
<p><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</p>

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 2010-11.

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 (2010-11) did not specify any major cross-agency or whole-of-government responsibilities.

AGENCY PERFORMANCE – REPORT ON OPERATIONS

FINANCIAL TARGETS

Actual performance compared to Resource Agreement targets

Financial Targets	2011 Target \$	2011 Actual \$	Variance \$
Total Cost of services (expense limit) (sourced from Income Statement)	11,532	6,283	5,249
Net Cost of Services (sourced from Income Statement)	11,412	6,075	5,337
Total equity (sourced from Balance Sheet)	604	5,427	4,823
Net Increase/Decrease in Cash Held (sourced from Cash Flow Statement)	(57)	(1,567)	(1,510)
Approved full time equivalent (FTE) staff level	13	13	0

1) Variation between Target and actual is due to the re cash flowing of Royalties for Regions.

2) Variation between Target and actual is due to the re cash flowing of Royalties for Regions.

3) Variation between Target and actual is due to timing of Grant payments which impact on cash balances.

4) Variation between Target and actual is due to timing of Grant payments which impact on cash balances.

EFFECTIVENESS INDICATORS

Outcome: Development and Promotion of the Peel Region	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Actual	2010-11 Target
Client satisfaction with the contribution to the Region's economic base	85.7%	86.6%	90%

EFFICIENCY INDICATORS

	2006-07 (a)	2007-08 (a)	2008-09 (a)	2009-10 (a)	2010-11 (a)
1. Facilitation and coordination	\$49.54	\$82.05	\$74.73	\$75.36	\$72.00
2. Information and advice	\$53.44	\$45.58	\$45.67	\$46.00	\$45.00

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

	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Actual	2010-11 Target	Variance
1. Facilitation and coordination	\$75	\$75	\$72	\$79	\$7
2. Information and advice	\$46	\$46	\$45	\$48	\$3

The variation between the average cost per unit of service hour between 2010-11 Budget and 2010-11 is minimal.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION ONE:

Government decision making takes account of Peel issues

PEEL REGIONAL LEADERS FORUM

State and Commonwealth Governments are increasingly looking to a unified and coordinated approach to regional strategic planning. Applications for funding at both the Commonwealth and State levels now suggest that proposed projects which align with both the Royalties for Regions and Regional Development Australia Policy Frameworks will have the best chance of success.

Furthering this alignment the Commission worked with the region's five local government authorities, Regional Development Australia Peel, Peel-Harvey Catchment Council and Peel Community Development Group to formalise the Peel Regional Leaders Forum (PRLF) as a collaborative approach to regional strategic planning.

The focus of the PRLF is to minimise duplication, gaps and unnecessary competition; and to make it easier for government and industry to decide where to allocate resources with a reasonable degree of confidence that decisions made in one area will be supported by all other areas provided they are consistent with the priorities.

In supporting this initiative, the Peel Development Commission and Regional Development Australia Peel compiled the *Peel Regional Plan 2011-16* in partnership with the Peel Region Leaders Forum. This plan is an overarching strategic document aligning State and Commonwealth regional agenda.

This plan will determine the Peel Region Investment Plan (Regional Investment Blueprint) articulating the regional priorities into a detailed investment framework that will drive investment from the public and private sector across the region over a specific timeframe.

The Peel Regional Plan and subsequent Investment Plan are designed to allow the Peel Region to 'speak with one voice' when advocating priorities. The Plan outlines the following Key Regional Priority Areas:

- Industry Diversification
- Education Attainment
- Caring for the Environment
- Addressing Social Issues
- Infrastructure Development and Coordination

ROYALTIES FOR REGIONS REGIONAL GRANTS SCHEME

At the closure of the Royalties for Regions 2010-11 Peel Region Grant Scheme, 31 applications had been received requesting over \$13 million. Nine 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 nine approved projects was in excess of \$3 million with leveraged funds around \$2 million. This provides a solid financial investment into our diverse region.

In addition to this investment, these projects are expected to generate jobs during the life of the project with 23 of these jobs likely to be ongoing.

Strategic funds over the past year have been allocated to:

- Harvey Water to employ an Agribusiness Officer to grow Peel's 'Food Bowl';
- Peel Harvey Catchment Council to better manage Peel's most prized asset, the water ways;
- Shire of Waroona to install water tanks to the Lake Clifton area to improve the safety of residents in a fire; and
- City of Mandurah to look at options for sand bypassing.

How our community thought we performed in this outcome area:

Outcome	2010 Client Satisfaction	2011 Client Satisfaction
Peel Region's needs have been effectively represented in government decision making.	69.6%	71.1%

ROYALTIES FOR REGIONS: 2010-2011 PEEL REGIONAL GRANTS SCHEME

Applicant	Project	Funding Approved	Total Project Cost
Carcoola Primary School P&C	Play equipment upgrade	\$36,954	\$41,954
Dwellingup Community Village Inc	Seniors Village & Community Centre : Preparation of Water Management Plan	\$42,145	\$42,145
K9Dog Rescue Group Inc	Facilities Development Project	\$100,000	\$670,000
Mandurah Meals on Wheels Inc	Purchase of a new van to allow the expansion of the service	\$15,366	\$15,366
Mandurah Offshore Fishing & Sailing Club Inc	Fireball World (Sailing) Championships 2010-12	\$30,000	\$156,700
Peel Farmers' Market Inc	Peel & South West Food Group: Establish Supply Chains	\$65,000	\$65,000
Shire of Murray	Cantwell Park Stage 2	\$100,985	\$231,475
National Trust of Australia (WA)	Developing Hamel Business and Community Centre	\$362,500	\$453,000
Waratah Christian Community Inc	Youth and Community Facility	\$149,050	\$1,607,600
		\$902,000	\$3,283,240

ROYALTIES FOR REGIONS PROJECT SPOTLIGHT: SCHOOL VOLUNTEER PROGRAM



Community volunteers work with school-aged children



A grant of \$30,000 was provided to the School Volunteer Program to enable extension of the program into schools throughout the Peel Region.

The School Volunteer Program (SVP) is a school-based, structured and supported community mentoring program that engages community members as volunteer mentors then screens, places, manages and supports them to mentor children and young people in primary and secondary schools.

Research has demonstrated that the benefits for students include improved engagement and attendance contributing to improvements in specific academic achievements and positive personal and social development including improvements in self confidence and decision making.

In summary the program inspires and guides students, provides significant support to teachers and contributes to the creation of stronger communities.

Twenty volunteer mentors are now trained and placed in schools throughout the Peel Region.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION TWO:

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

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

The imminent expansion of Australia's mining industry provided the catalyst for government and business in the Peel Region to come together to discuss what is arguably the most challenging issue facing Western Australia – the attraction and retention of sufficient numbers of skilled workers to undertake the work.

The Peel Region is already a significant provider of workers for Western Australia's mining industry – in particular fly-in-fly-out workers (82% reside in Peel and the south metropolitan region of Perth) so the issue for the region is more about retaining the existing skilled (and semi skilled) workforce in the Region, that might otherwise be attracted by the high salaries offered elsewhere.

A summit meeting was facilitated by the Commission in August 2010 which resulted in the formation of the Peel Workforce Alliance (PWA), a collective of government and private enterprise representatives. The PWA has developed a Workforce Development Strategy (through to 2016) with a framework that is a mirror image of the State's Skilled Workforce Strategy. In this way the PWA's Action Plans, whilst unique to the Region, are aligned with the State's strategies. Initial progress has centred on improving services in the Peel, such as childcare access and availability, whilst in partnership with the Department of Training and Workforce Development, a more comprehensive regional profile is being developed.

SKILLED MIGRATION

The Commission continues to support the Region's small business operators through the provision of assessment and certification activities on behalf of the Department of Immigration and Citizenship. The following table shows the activity undertaken by the Commission for financial year 2010-11 compared to the same period 2009-10.

	2009-10	2010-11
Regional Sponsored Migration Scheme	70	77
General Visa Inquiries	268	348

FARMERS' MARKET AND SUPPLY CHAIN COOPERATIVE

Peel Development Commission has been working to strengthen the primary industry sector through promoting the region's capacity for contributing to WA's food security.

The Peel Farmers Market Inc was developed in a partnership between Peel and South West Development Commissions, Department of Agriculture and Food and Harvey Water and supported by funding under the Pinjarra Brunswick Sustainability Strategy. The Market opened for business in December 2008.

The role of the Market's supporting Agribusiness Officer, based in Waroona, has been maintained with further funding from Royalties for Regions to expand development opportunities for farmers in the Peel and South West. The most notable of these opportunities is the establishment of a supply chain cooperative. The 'Local Foods for Local Markets' initiative is ramping up as a farmer-owned operation to consolidate a wide range of local supply lines and create a central wholesale service in Waroona that allows retail shops and food service outlet buyers to easily obtain Peel and South West Region produce. Inclusive within this initiative is increasing the opportunities for the region's organic producers to better market the availability of product for this rapidly expanding industry.

This project has also expanded trial sites for irrigation demonstrations that allow farmers to access new irrigation models to assist with improvements in water use and efficiency.

How our community thought we performed in this outcome area:

Outcome	2010 Client Satisfaction	2011 Client Satisfaction
Peel's economy is strong prosperous and diverse now and into the future.	79.6%	81.3%

ROYALTIES FOR REGIONS PROJECT SPOTLIGHT: PINJARRA TRAINING FACILITY



With the assistance of a Royalties for Regions' grant of \$100,000, a new approach to delivery of apprenticeship training has commenced in the Peel Region. Starting with a private enterprise-owned, purpose built training facility and linking in with a registered training operator and an engineering business, this partnership has been able to offer localised theoretical and practical training to organisations that would normally send their apprentices to Perth.

The Pinjarra Training Facility (PTF) commenced in February 2011 with the first contingent of 15 apprentices undertaking Automotive

Electrical – Certificate 3 Level training. The PTF provides the opportunity for the registered training provider to offer apprenticeship training on up-to-date machinery using industry relevant tools and equipment.

With the maximum capacity of the Pinjarra Training Facility being 300 apprentices, there exists the potential for the Facility to be, not only a major regional training institution, but also a centre of excellence for WA mining apprenticeship training.

This initiative supports multiple elements of the Government's workforce development plan (*Skilling WA 2010*).



STRATEGIC DIRECTION THREE:

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

PEEL WASTE WATER REUSE SCHEME

The Commission has identified projects under the Peel Economic Development Initiative to facilitate investment-led growth and to create conditions and opportunities for successful new fixed investment in the region.

One of the most exciting projects to emerge from this process is the development of the Peel Waste Water Reuse Scheme.

The Peel Waste Water Reuse Scheme is a regional scale infrastructure project which aims to take treated waste water from the Water Corporation's waste water treatment plant (WWTP) at Gordon Road and capture and include additional water from stormwater/run-off. This non-climate dependent water will then be transported to areas where it is required by mining, industry and agriculture thereby facilitating development, contributing to economic growth and job creation and reducing demand for, and use of, finite potable water supplies.

The overall scheme involves the development of an integrated set of infrastructure elements, designed to capture, treat, store, and transport treated waste water and stormwater/run-off water thereby creating a substantial and secure non-climate dependent source of water for the region.

The scheme responds to the reality of a drying climate, particularly in the State's south west, a decline in security of water from traditional sources (surface water capture and groundwater) and a significant increase in demand for water from urban expansion, industry, agriculture and other economic sectors.

It is intended that the scheme will not only secure water supplies to the Peel Region's mining

and industrial sectors (which significantly underpin the region's economy), but will also supply to new industry and agricultural production/processing areas envisaged by the region's economic development strategy. This will encourage establishment of new food production and processing in close proximity to the metropolitan region – and supply other sectors of demand, particularly new urban development. It is also intended that the scheme will support improved drainage and water management in the region's complex natural wetland systems and facilitate development of the urgently needed Nambeelup industrial land.

The development of the main pipeline infrastructure (conveying bulk water) is proposed under two stages. Stage 1 will develop the main pipeline from the Gordon Road WWTP to Pinjarra by the public and private sectors with planning to be finalised in 2011. Construction is expected to commence in 2012 and with completion in 2013. Stage 2 proposes the development of a Woodman Point waste water treatment plant (Fremantle) to Wagerup pipeline with planning commencing in 2012.

BODDINGTON

The community of Boddington continues to grow with more residents moving into town due to the recommissioning of the Newmont Boddington Gold Mine.

Under the final stages of the Boddington Social Infrastructure Fund, a total of \$597,509 was released for works in Boddington. Completed projects during the past 12 months were the Boddington Medical Centre, the Boddington Child Care Centre, the Main Street Upgrade, the Truck Turnaround Area and the planning and construction of infrastructure for stage one of the Boddington Retirement Village.

How our community thought we performed in this outcome area:

Outcome	2010 Client Satisfaction	2011 Client Satisfaction
Community and economic infrastructure is planned and delivered to meet the needs of current and future generations of Peel.	83.6%	83.9%

ROYALTIES FOR REGIONS PROJECT SPOTLIGHT: PINJARRA PACEWAY

A funding partnership between Peel Development Commission, Racing and Wagering WA, and the Pinjarra Harness Racing Club has resulted in a stunning new pavilion for the Pinjarra Paceway.

The new building, which replaces a 40 year old structure, will complement Pinjarra Paceway as one of the State’s premier racing facilities and will host 42 race days in 2011-12. The Club prides itself on innovation, boasting the State’s only 1000 metre circumference track, and the first to introduce flexi-poles instead of a running rail. It also introduced Super 9s, an exciting new form of pacing, blending colour, music and sprint races.

A Royalties for Regions’ grant of \$745,000 through the 2008-09 Peel Region Grant Scheme supported the construction of a complex that comprises a grandstand, restaurant area, bars, tote areas, toilets and kitchen facilities.

In addition to race day use, the \$3.3 million pavilion complex also offers a versatile space for community functions such as conferences and weddings.



Photo courtesy of Coastal Times

STRATEGIC DIRECTION FOUR:

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

PEEL AFFORDABLE HOUSING

The opportunity to live in a caravan park community is appealing to many people. However the availability of caravan sites has been rapidly diminishing in the Peel Region with five closures and the cessation of two long-stay tenures over the past 5 years. This trend also affects opportunities for tourists who add to the regional economy.

The Commission has been instrumental in addressing the Peel's diminishing opportunities for people who prefer to live in caravan parks by leading partnership with key stakeholders to identify the issues and developing workable solutions.

Outcomes included:

- Coordination of an assessment of need and multi-agency response to residents of a Furnissdale caravan park that closed in June 2011. Twenty-two long-stay individuals and couples were housed in public or community housing and 18 made private arrangements with varying levels of support. Six of the 63 short-stay owners requested information or support;
- Coordination of provision of information to Mandurah residents at risk of future loss of tenure due to the owners' redevelopment plans; and
- Coordination of a sub-working group comprising Departments of Planning, Department of Lands and Department of Housing and the local governments of the

City of Mandurah and Shires of Murray and Waroona to identify both private and crown land owned and managed by various bodies in the Peel Region that may be suitable for caravan parks or lifestyle villages.

HAMEL

The conservation, restoration and redevelopment of the former Hamel State Nursery into a vibrant complex providing a viable community and business centre is a project south of Waroona townsite.

The project, initially lead by Peel Development Commission and then by National Trust WA, has brought together the Shire of Waroona, Departments of Environment and Conservation and Agriculture and Food and the Peel Farmers' Market Association to manage the \$762,000 redevelopment. National Trust WA was successful in obtaining \$362,500 from Royalties for Regions from the 2010-11 Peel Regional Grants Scheme funds.

The project includes the restoration of heritage buildings, conservation of heritage flora and development of a regional food distribution centre. It is expected to create a strong and efficient food supply network; a reduced carbon footprint; business, volunteer, employment and tourism opportunities and a vibrant community centre.

How our community thought we performed in this outcome area:

Outcome	2010 Client Satisfaction	2011 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.	71%	72.5%

ROYALTIES FOR REGIONS PROJECT SNAPSHOT: BINJAREB ART PROJECT

Funds were provided by the Southern Gateway Alliance to the Peel Community Development Group (PCDG) to develop a framework for interpreting the cultural landscape through community engagement and public art placemaking.

PCDG was then granted funding of \$37,555 through the Royalties for Regions Peel Region Grant Scheme to develop and construct a piece of art relevant to the Peel Region. The decision was made to place the artwork in the Shire of Waroona, at the Dorsett Rd Rest Stop on the new Forrest Highway.

A professional artist was engaged to work with the community and mentor two emerging artists throughout the process. Partnerships were formed across a wide area which provided scope for creativity and the focus of the structural artwork is local history.

The outcome of the project is an iconic public artwork sited at the John Tognela Rest Stop that offers travellers a snapshot of local history and a glimpse of what the area has to offer.



STRATEGIC DIRECTION FIVE:

The Peel environment is better understood and managed

MANAGING THE REGIONS NATURAL ASSETS

The Region's environment and its main feature, the Waterways, continue to be a high priority to the community of the Peel.

With funding provided under Royalties for Regions, the Peel Development Commission works closely with the Peel Harvey Catchment Council to improve management of the region's natural assets. A targeted program has been established to address the following critical environmental priorities:

- Delivery of the Peel Yalgorup Ramsar Management plan; and
- Implementing aspects of the Water Quality Improvement Plan including wetland biofilters, riparian restoration, and stormwater retrofit.

BINJAREB CULTURAL CENTRE

The Peel Development Commission has supported the Murray District Aboriginal Association (MDAA) to develop a cultural centre in the Binjareb Park at Pinjarra. Funded a Royalties for Regions grant, Stage one of the project saw the completion of a business plan.

In consultation with MDAA executive and its members the plan identified a redevelopment

program for the entire precinct on a staged basis identifying potential land use options, including tourism and cultural exchange projects and enterprises that would be compatible with the Centre and its objectives. Partnerships were also identified as well as construction and operating cost estimates and employment and training opportunities for the local community.

TULLIS BRIDGE ECO-TRAIL

The Commission has been working with the Rail Heritage Foundation WA (RHFWA) to identify and progress works at Boddington which will provide locals and visitors with a new recreation space.

The project includes the provision of a walk/bike trail adjacent to the disused railway line from Boddington to Tullis Bridge and picnic facilities at Tullis Bridge.

Once completed, the facilities will be maintained by the Shire of Boddington. The ability to trek to the historic Tullis Bridge and enjoy recreation at the picnic spot will be a welcome new eco-cultural experience. Interpretive signage will provide tourists with historical information about the area and the Bridge. The project is scheduled for completion early in 2012.

How our community thought we performed in this outcome area:

Outcome	2010 Client Satisfaction	2011 Client Satisfaction
The Peel's natural environment will be responsibly managed to protect its diversity for current and future generations.	67.5%	68.5%

ROYALTIES FOR REGIONS PROJECT SNAPSHOT: DRAKESBROOK WEIR



The Shire of Waroona secured a Royalties for Regions grant of \$91,610 toward the upgrade of the Drakesbrook Weir. In the current economic climate it was acknowledged that the community needed a place where they could go and relax and spend time with family and friends without excessive costs.

Water Corporation has contributed significant funding to upgrading the weir so the timing was ideal for works to be undertaken on the recreational aspects and environmental amenity. Shelters and playgrounds are now nestled amid an improved landscaped environment. The Shire of Waroona considered this to be a priority to their community and also provided significant funds into this project.



SIGNIFICANT ISSUES AND TRENDS

The Peel Region is the fastest growing region in Western Australia. The estimated resident population as at 30 June 2010 was 108,560, a 3.5% increase over the previous year. All of the local government areas in the Peel Region have experienced an increase in population over the year to June 2010. The Shire of Boddington had the largest increase of 6.6% (111 people), followed by the Shire of Murray (642) and the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale (725), both 4.2%. Mandurah City had an increase of 3.1% (2,163) people.

The labour force in the Peel Region decreased to 46,889 in December 2010 from 48,503 in December 2009. Most of the Region's labour force is located in the City of Mandurah (62.1%), followed by Serpentine-Jarrahdale (18%), Shire of Murray (13.8%), Shire of Waroona (4.3%) and Boddington (1.8%). Our unemployment rate decreased from 5.9% in December 2009 to 5.7% in December 2010. This is still the third highest unemployment rate in the state behind the Kimberley (7.9%) and Gascoyne (6.4%).

Mining, construction and manufacturing are the main industry sectors of the Peel Region. Together they make up 55.9% of the Gross Regional Product. Peel remains the third largest mineral producing region in Western Australia, with its value of production accounting for 6% of the state's output. The two main alumina producers are Alcoa World Alumina and Worsley Alumina Pty Ltd. Together they accounted for 12.6 million tonnes of alumina sold in 2009-10, with a value of \$3.8 billion. This accounted for 23% of the world's alumina production. In 2009 over 8,000 people were employed by the Alumina industry in the Peel Region.

Although visitor numbers have been declining over recent years, tourism remains an important contributor to the regional economy. The annual average visitor numbers over the three years to 2009 was 397,000, spending an estimated average of \$145.2 million per annum.

Intrastate visitors accounted for 87% of the total visitor number while interstate visitors accounted for 7%. The remaining 6% of visitors were international. Total visitor numbers declined by an average of 4.3% in the three years to 2009, however international visitor numbers increased by an average of 11.7% in the same period.

Affordable housing continues to be an issue in the Peel Region with two caravan parks closing to permanent residents and one caravan park closing entirely. The median weekly rent for Mandurah/Murray in the March 2011 quarter was \$310, up 3.3% from the December 2010 quarter. The rental vacancy rate for Mandurah/Murray was 3.5% in the March quarter. There are over 700 applicants on the Public Housing waiting list in the Peel Region, with applications in some categories going back as far as October 2003.

Population and economic growth in the Peel Region is placing mounting pressure on the available water resources. This has led to the development of a water reuse scheme to ensure a secure, consistent and sustainable supply of water for existing and proposed industrial and agricultural development. The scheme will capture, treat and store waste water for industrial, agricultural and other uses, reducing pressure on potable water sources. Availability of an alternative water source will lead to development of much needed industrial land as well as facilitating expanded agricultural opportunities in the region. Benefits from this project include job creation and economic development. The development of the Nambeelup Industrial Estate alone is expected to yield 6,900 to 7,150 FTE (Full Time Equivalent) workers by 2031.

DISCLOSURES AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

CERTIFICATE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

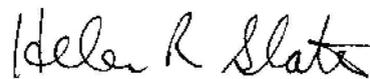
The accompanying financial statements of the Peel Development Commission have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006*, from proper accounts and records, to present fairly the financial transactions for the financial year ending 30 June 2011 and the financial position as at 30 June 2011. 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 2011



Colleen Yates
A/Chief Executive Officer
31 August 2011



Helen Slater
Manager Corporate Services
31 August 2011



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Parliament of Western Australia

PEEL DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accounts and financial statements of the Peel Development Commission.

The financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2011, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Commission's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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 for such internal control as the Commission determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those Standards require compliance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and that the audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Commission's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Commission, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Peel Development Commission at 30 June 2011 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended. They are in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Treasurer's Instructions.

Report on Controls

I have audited the controls exercised by the Peel Development Commission. The Commission is responsible for ensuring that adequate control is maintained over the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of public and other property, and the incurring of liabilities in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer's Instructions, and other relevant written law.

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the controls exercised by the Commission based on my audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Opinion

In my opinion, the controls exercised by the Peel Development Commission are sufficiently adequate to 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.

Report on the Key Performance Indicators

I have audited the key performance indicators of the Peel Development Commission. The Commission is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the key performance indicators in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer's Instructions.

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the key performance indicators based on my audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Opinion

In my opinion, the key performance indicators of the Peel Development Commission are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Commission's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2011.

Independence

In conducting this audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of the Auditor General Act 2006 and the Australian Auditing Standards, and other relevant ethical requirements.



GLEN CLARKE
ACTING AUDITOR GENERAL
12 September 2011

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Peel Development Commission 30 June 2011
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2011

	Note	2011	2010
		\$	\$
COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	6	1,091,344	1,051,692
Supplies and services	7	297,775	295,155
Depreciation and amortisation expense	8	12,128	19,844
Accommodation expenses	9	154,981	179,846
Grants and subsidies	10	4,671,927	3,259,010
Other expenses	11	55,068	76,938
Total cost of services		6,283,223	4,882,485
Income			
<i>Revenue</i>			
Other Revenue	12	207,975	59,754
Total revenue		207,975	59,754
Total income other than income from State Government		207,975	59,754
NET COST OF SERVICES		6,075,248	4,822,731
Income from State Government			
Service Appropriation	13	1,506,000	4,003,000
Resources received free of charge		6,295	5,411
Grants from Government agencies		-	193,700
Royalties for Regions Fund		3,000,000	1,225,000
Total income from State Government		4,512,295	5,427,111
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD		(1,562,953)	604,380
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		(1,562,953)	604,380

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.

Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2011

	Note	2011 \$	2010 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	23	1,396,793	967,420
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	14,23	4,199,596	6,191,790
Receivables	15	111,041	141,225
Total Current Assets		5,707,430	7,300,435
Non-Current Assets			
Amounts receivable for services	16	163,000	170,000
Plant and equipment	17	37,530	33,475
Total Non-Current Assets		200,530	203,475
TOTAL ASSETS		5,907,960	7,503,910
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	20	246,460	323,056
Provisions	21	213,384	122,702
Total Current Liabilities		459,844	445,758
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	21	20,497	67,580
Total Non-Current Liabilities		20,497	67,580
TOTAL LIABILITIES		480,341	513,338
NET ASSETS		5,427,619	6,990,572
EQUITY			
Contributed Equity	22	137,770	137,770
Accumulated surplus/(deficiency)		5,289,849	6,852,802
TOTAL EQUITY		5,427,619	6,990,572

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

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2011

	Note	2011 \$	2010 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM/(TO) STATE GOVERNMENT			
Service appropriations		1,495,000	3,985,000
Holding account drawdowns		18,000	-
Royalties for Regions Fund		3,000,000	1,225,000
Grants from/(to) Government agencies		(470,456)	193,700
Net Cash provided by State Government		4,042,544	5,403,700
Utilised as follows:			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Employee benefits		(1,035,922)	(1,067,920)
Supplies and services		(355,619)	(559,131)
Grants and subsidies		(4,671,927)	(3,187,497)
GST payments on purchases		(525,332)	(374,855)
Other payments		(210,049)	(76,913)
Receipts			
User charges and fees		207,975	65,094
Recoup from Grant recipient		470,456	-
GST receipts on sales		20,631	69,155
GST receipts from taxation authority		510,605	246,697
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	23	(5,589,182)	(4,885,370)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of non-current physical assets		(16,183)	(5,972)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(16,183)	(5,972)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,562,821)	512,358
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		7,159,210	6,646,852
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF PERIOD	23	5,596,389	7,159,210

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

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2011

	Note	Contributed equity	Reserves	Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	Total equity
Balance at 1 July 2009	22	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
Balance as at 1 July 2010		137,770	-	6,852,802	6,990,572
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(1,562,953)	(1,562,953)
Balance at 30 June 2011		137,770	-	5,289,849	5,427,619

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ending 30 June 2011

Note 1. Australian Accounting Standards

General

The Commission's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011 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 2011.

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, is 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
-------------------------	--------------

(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 *Presentation of Financial Statements* (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.

AASB 2007-10 *Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 101*. 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.

AASB 2009-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments AASB 4, AASB 7, AASB 1023 & AASB 1038*. 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.

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
AASB 2009-11	<p><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></p> <p>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.</p>	1 Jan 2013
AASB 1053	<p><i>Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards</i></p> <p>This Standard establishes a differential financial reporting framework consisting of two tiers of reporting requirements for preparing general purpose financial statements.</p> <p>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.</p>	1 July 2013
AASB 2010-2	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements</i></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	1 July 2013

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ending 30 June 2011

Note 6. Employee benefits expense

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Wages and salaries ^(a)	979,675	949,257
Superannuation - defined contribution plans ^(b)	85,548	76,238
Other employee related expenses ^(c)	26,121	26,197
	1,091,344	1,051,692

(a) Includes the value of the fringe benefit to the employee plus the fringe benefits tax component, leave entitlements including superannuation contribution component.

(b) Defined contribution plans include West State, Gold state and GESB super Scheme (contribution paid).

(c) Includes other work related expenses.

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

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Communication	15,125	18,997
Consultants & contractors	195,351	157,732
Consumables	33,749	45,950
Vehicle lease costs	24,657	29,339
Other expenses ^(a)	28,893	43,137
	297,775	295,155

(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

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
<u>Depreciation</u>		
Computing hardware	7,801	13,956
Furniture, fixtures & fittings	1,436	1,436
Office equipment	2,621	3,893
Communication equipment	270	-
Total Depreciation	12,128	19,285
<u>Amortisation</u>		
Computer software	-	559
Total amortisation	-	559
Total depreciation and amortisation	12,128	19,844

Note 9. Accommodation expenses	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Lease rentals	140,231	163,364
Cleaning	14,750	16,482
	154,981	179,846

Note 10. Grants and subsidies	2011	2010
	\$	\$
<u>Recurrent/Capital</u>		
Project Related Grants	623,983	982,364
Regional Development Scheme	61,075	195,139
Royalties for Regions Scheme	3,986,869	2,081,507
	4,671,927	3,259,010

Note 11. Other expenses	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Doubtful debts expense	500	25
Other ^(a)	54,568	76,913
	55,068	76,938

(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	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Recoups - unacquitted grants and subsidies	20,895	53,221
Recoups - other ^(a)	146,550	1,205
Miscellaneous ^(b)	40,530	5,328
	207,975	59,754

(a) Includes leave liability for staff transferred in, and external funding for two Tourism projects.

(b) Miscellaneous income includes contributions from partners for one off projects.

Note 13. Income from State Government	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Appropriation received during the year:		
Service appropriations ^(a)	1,506,000	4,003,000
	1,506,000	4,003,000
Resources received free of charge ^(b)		
DTF - Building Management and Works	6,295	5,411
	6,295	5,411
Grants received from Government agencies		193,700
Royalties for Regions Fund:		
- Regional Infrastructure and Headworks Account ^(c)	3,000,000	1,125,000

- Country Local Government Fund ^(c)

	100,000
3,000,000	1,225,000
4,512,295	5,427,111

(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

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
<u>Current</u>		
Royalties for Regions Fund ^(a)	2,071,159	3,424,388
Boddington Gold Social Infrastructure Package ^(b)	2,128,437	2,767,402
	4,199,596	6,191,790

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

(b) Funds held for the completion of the outstanding Boddington Gold Mine Social Infrastructure Package projects.

Note 15. Receivables

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
<u>Current</u>		
Receivables	550	24,030
GST Receivable	110,491	116,885
	111,041	140,915
Loans and advances		
Other debtors	-	310
Total Current	111,041	141,225

Note 16. Amounts receivable for services (Holding Account)

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Non-Current	163,000	170,000
	163,000	170,000

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

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
<u>Communication equipment</u>		
At cost	16,183	-
Accumulated depreciation	(270)	-
	15,913	-
<u>Computing hardware</u>		
At cost	38,272	38,272
Accumulated depreciation	(35,589)	(27,788)
	2,683	10,484
<u>Furniture fixtures and fittings</u>		
At cost	27,919	27,919
Accumulated depreciation	(17,268)	(15,831)
	10,651	12,088
<u>Office equipment</u>		
At cost	13,103	13,103
Accumulated depreciation	(4,820)	(2,200)
	8,283	10,903
	37,530	33,475

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

Asset Reconciliation

	Computing hardware	Furniture fixture and fittings	Office equipment	Communicatio n equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2011					
Carrying amount at start of year	10,484	12,088	10,903	-	33,475
Additions	-	-	-	16,183	16,183
Depreciation	(7,801)	(1,436)	(2,621)	(270)	(12,128)
Carrying amount at end of year	2,683	10,652	8,282	15,913	37,530
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

Note 18. Intangible assets	2011	2010
	\$	\$
<u>Computer Software</u>		
At cost	15,603	15,603
Accumulated amortisation	(15,603)	(15,603)
	-	-
Reconciliation		
<u>Computer Software</u>		
Carrying amount at start of year		559
Amortisation expense		(559)
Carrying amount at end of year	-	-

Note 19. Impairment of assets

There were no indications of impairment to plant and equipment, and intangible assets at 30 June 2011.

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

All surplus assets at 30 June 2011 have either been classified as assets held for sale or written-off.

Note 20. Payables	2011	2010
	\$	\$
<u>Current</u>		
Trade payables	95,866	84,106
Other payables	4,063	4,821
Accrued expenses	121,658	221,079
Accrued salaries	24,873	13,050
Total current	246,460	323,056

Note 21. Provisions	2011	2010
	\$	\$
<u>Current</u>		
<i>Employee benefits provision</i>		
Annual leave ^(a)	103,527	82,537
Long service leave ^(b)	109,071	39,566
	212,598	122,103
<i>Other provisions</i>		
Employment on-costs ^(c)	987	599
Purchased Leave scheme	(201)	-
	786	599
	213,384	122,702
<u>Non-current</u>		
<i>Employee benefits provision</i>		
Long service leave ^(b)	20,403	67,264
	20,403	67,264

Other provisions

Employment on-costs ^(c)	94	316
	94	316
	20,497	67,580

(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:

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	61,114	57,776
More than 12 months after the reporting period	42,413	24,761
	103,527	82,537

(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:

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	15,212	26,049
More than 12 months after the reporting period	114,262	80,781
	129,474	106,830

(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

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
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 period	915	956
Additional provisions recognised	166	(41)
Payments/other sacrifices of economic benefits		-
Unwinding of discount		-
Carrying amount at end of period	1,081	915

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	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Balance at start of period	137,770	137,770
Balance at end of period	137,770	137,770

Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Balance at start of period	6,852,802	6,248,422
Result for the period	(1,562,953)	604,380
Balance at end of period	5,289,849	6,852,802

Total Equity at end of period	5,427,619	6,990,572
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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:

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	1,396,793	967,420
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (refer to note 14)	4,199,596	6,191,790
	5,596,389	7,159,210

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

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Net cost of services	(6,075,248)	(4,822,731)
<u>Non-cash items:</u>		
Depreciation and amortisation expense (note 8)	12,128	19,844
Doubtful debts expense (note 11)	500	25
Resources received free of charge (note 13 'Income from State government')	6,295	5,411
Recoup from grant recipient	470,456	-
<u>(Increase)/decrease in assets:</u>		
Current receivables ^(c)	23,290	5,340

<u>Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:</u>		
Current payables ^(c)	(76,596)	(52,861)
Current provisions	90,682	(29,028)
Non-current provisions	(47,083)	10,860
Net GST receipts/(payments) ^(a)	5,904	(59,003)
Change in GST in receivables/payables ^(b)	490	36,773
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	(5,589,182)	(4,885,370)

(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)

Note 24. Commitments

Lease Commitments

The commitments below are inclusive of GST where relevant.

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
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	117,348	77,479
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	60,388	4,571
	177,736	82,050

Representing:

Non-cancellable operating leases	177,736	82,050
	177,736	82,050

Non-cancellable operating lease commitments

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Commitments for minimum lease payments are payable as follows:		
Within 1 year	177,736	82,050
	177,736	82,050

The non cancellable operating leases represent the Commission's property lease and leases on its motor vehicles. The property lease is a non-cancellable lease with a term expiring January 2014. There is a fixed 3% increase in rent rates at the end of each lease year.

The motor vehicle leases are non-cancellable leases with a two year term, with lease payments monthly. New vehicle leases are negotiated at the end of this period, the number of vehicle leases being subject to the Commission's operational needs.

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

This statement provides details of any significant variations between estimates and actual results for 2011 and between actual results for 2010 and 2011. Significant variations are considered to be those greater than 10% or \$30,000.

Significant variances between estimated and actual results for the financial year

	2011 Estimate	2011 Actual	Variation
	\$	\$	\$
<u>Expenses</u>			
Employee benefits expense	1,167,000	1,091,344	75,656
Supplies and services	228,000	297,775	(69,775)
Grants and subsidies	5,719,000	4,671,927	1,047,073
Other expenses	163,000	55,068	107,932
<u>Income</u>			
Other revenue	30,000	207,975	(177,975)
Royalties for Regions Fund	4,000,000	3,000,000	1,000,000

Employee benefits expense
Variations due to some vacancies through the year.

Supplies and services
The variation reflects an increase in costs due to IT services, board sitting fees and various general expenses.

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

Actuals for current financial year are in line with previous financial year. Estimated actual overstated.

Other revenue

Variation includes income received from partners for one off projects.

Royalties for Regions Fund

Variations due to timing of grant payments.

Significant variances between actual results for 2010 and 2011

	2011 Actual \$	2010 Actual \$	Variance \$
<u>Expenses</u>			
Grants and Subsidies	4,671,927	3,259,010	(1,412,917)
Employee benefits expense	1,091,344	1,051,692	(39,652)

Grants and subsidies

Variation due to the timing of grant payments.

Employee benefits expense

Variation due to increase in salary and increase in some staff training expenses.

Income

Service appropriation	1,506,000	4,003,000	2,497,000
Grants from government agencies	-	193,700	193,700
Royalties for Regions Fund	3,000,000	1,225,000	(1,775,000)

Service appropriation

Service appropriation in 2010 included project funding for Boddington Gold Mine Social Infrastructure Package.

Grants from government agencies

Grants from government agencies in 2010 included one off funding for the Regional Spotlight project.

Royalties for Regions Fund

Variation due to the re cashflowing of the project.

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:

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
<u>Financial Assets</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,396,793	967,420
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,199,596	6,191,790
Loans and receivables ^(a)	163,550	194,030
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	246,460	323,056

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 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 \$	Interest rate exposure			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 \$	
Financial assets											
2011											
Cash and cash equivalents		1,396,793	-	-	1,396,793	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalent		4,199,596	-	-	4,199,596	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables(a)		550	-	-	550	550	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts receivable for services		163,000	-	-	163,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
		5,759,939	-	-	5,759,939	550	-	-	-	-	-
2010											
Cash and cash equivalents		967,420	-	-	967,420	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalent		6,191,790	-	-	6,191,790	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables(a)		24,340	-	-	24,340	14,730	500	-	-	-	-
Amounts receivable for services		170,000	-	-	170,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
		7,353,550	-	-	7,353,550	14,730	500	-	-	-	-

(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

Weighted average effective interest rate %	<u>Interest rate exposure</u>						<u>Maturity Dates</u>				
	Carrying Amount	Fixed interest rate	Variable interest	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
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Liabilities											
2011											
Payables	246,460	-	-	246,460	-	246,460	246,460	-	-	-	-
	246,460	-	-	246,460	-	246,460	246,460	-	-	-	-
2010											
Payables	323,056	-	-	323,056	-	323,056	323,056	-	-	-	-
	323,056	-	-	323,056	-	323,056	323,056	-	-	-	-

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.

Note 28. Remuneration of members of the accountable authority and senior officers

Remuneration of members of the accountable authority

\$	2011	2010
0 - 15,000	9	11
The total remuneration of members of the accountable authority	\$	\$
	40,773	33,031

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:

\$	2011	2010
70,001 - 80,000		
100,001 - 110,000	-	1
140,001 - 150,000	-	1
	1	-
The total remuneration of senior officers is:	\$148,867	\$181,923

Note 29. Remuneration of auditor

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

	2011	2010
Auditing the accounts, financial statements and key performance indicators	\$26,000	\$23,500

Note 30. Supplementary financial information

Losses through theft, default and other causes

	2011	2010
Losses of public moneys and public and other property through theft or default.	-	\$900

Note 31. Schedule of income and expenses by service

	Facilitation & Coordination		Information & Advice		Total	
	2011 \$	2010 \$	2011 \$	2010 \$	2011 \$	2010 \$
COST OF SERVICES						
<u>Expenses</u>						
Employee benefit expense	982,209	946,523	109,134	105,169	1,091,343	1,051,692
Supplies and services	267,997	265,639	29,778	29,516	297,775	295,155
Depreciation and amortisation expense	10,915	17,860	1,213	1,984	12,128	19,844
Accommodation expenses	139,483	161,861	15,498	17,985	154,981	179,846
Grants and subsidies	4,204,734	2,933,109	467,193	325,901	4,671,927	3,259,010
Other expenses	49,561	69,244	5,507	7,694	55,068	76,938
Total cost of services	5,654,899	4,394,236	628,323	488,249	6,283,222	4,882,485
<u>Income</u>						
Other revenue	187,177	53,779	20,798	5,975	207,975	59,754
Total income other than income from State Government	187,177	53,779	20,798	5,975	207,975	59,754
NET COST OF SERVICES	5,467,722	4,340,457	607,525	482,274	6,075,247	4,822,731

INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Service appropriation	1,355,400	3,602,700	150,600	400,300	1,506,000	4,003,000
Resources received free of charge	5,665	4,870	630	541	6,295	5,411
Grants from Government Agencies	-	174,330	-	19,370	-	193,700
Royalties for Regions Fund	2,700,000	1,102,500	300,000	122,500	3,000,000	1,225,000
Total income from State Government	4,061,065	4,884,400	451,230	542,711	4,512,295	5,427,111
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(1,406,657)	543,943	(156,295)	60,437	(1,562,952)	604,380

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

Peel Development Commission

Asset Reconciliation	Computing hardware	Furniture fixture and fittings	Office equipment	Communication equipment	Total
2011	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Carrying amount at start of year	10,484	12,088	10,903	-	33,475
Additions	-	-	-	16,183	16,183
Depreciation	(7,801)	(1,436)	(2,621)	(270)	(12,128)
Carrying amount at end of year	2,683	10,652	8,282	15,913	37,530

2010	Computing hardware	Furniture fixture and fittings	Office equipment	Communication equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$		\$
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

Certification of Key Performance Indicators for the Year Ended 30 June 2011

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 2011.



Kim Horne
Chairman
31 August 2011



Colleen Yates
A/Chief Executive Officer
31 August 2011



Helen Slater
Manager Corporate Services
31 August 2011

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 2010-11 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, federal and state government agencies, and private organisations. The database comprised of 293 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 264 of the initial 293 clients from the initial sampling frame were sent a survey link.

A total of 167 surveys were completed. This represents an overall response rate of 63.3% of the sample that were contacted and a 57% 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 2009-10 client survey for comparison purposes.

Outcome: Development and Promotion of the Peel Region	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Actual	2010-11 Target
Client satisfaction with the contribution to the Region's economic base	85.7%	86.6%	90%

Satisfaction levels were slightly increased in 2011 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.

	2006-2007 (a)	2007-2008 (a)	2008-2009 (a)	2009-10 (a)	2010-2011 (a)
1. Facilitation and coordination	\$49.54	\$82.05	\$74.73	\$75.36	\$71.65
2. Information and advice	\$53.44	\$45.58	\$45.67	\$46.00	\$45.11

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

	2008-2009 Actual	2009-2010 Actual	2010-2011 Actual	2010-2011 Target	Variance
1. Facilitation and coordination	\$75	\$75	\$72	\$79	\$7
2. Information and advice	\$46	\$46	\$45	\$48	\$3

The variation between the average cost per unit of service hour between 2010-2011 Budget and 2010-2011 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 2010	As at 30 June 2011
Full time permanent	10	9
Part time permanent	2	2
Full time contract	1	3
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 2010-2011, employees were collectively involved in 113.5 hours of training and development courses and seminars at a cost of \$6,307.

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 involved in some capacity with 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 and 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) <i>Nil breach claims</i>	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. Transactions audited internally as a standard operating procedure.
WA Code of Ethics <i>Nil reports of non compliance with WA Code of Ethics</i>	The WA Code of Ethics forms 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 <i>Nil breach claims or reports</i>	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
31 August 2011

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	\$3,795
Advertising agency services	\$6,865
Market advertising promotion campaigns	\$2,002
Total	\$12,662

Payments totalling \$10,660 (inc GST) during the reporting year were made to each of the following organisations:

Asset Research	\$3,795
AdCorp	\$4,745
Various Local Newspapers	\$2,120

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 2010-11 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	1	1	0	0
Outcome 2	2	2	0	0
Outcome 3	2	2	0	0
Outcome 4	0	0	0	0
Outcome 5	2	2	0	0
Outcome 6	1	1	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	n/a
Identified our DAIP in tender and contract documents as an important document in terms of providing services to the public	n/a
Provided a hyper-link in tendering documentation to our DAIP	n/a
Provided correspondence to the agent or contractor about our DAIP	n/a

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.

The Commission's record keeping systems and processes are regularly reviewed to ensure that they are meeting the Commission's needs and all required compliance.

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

COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC SECTOR STANDARDS AND ETHICAL CODES

Peel Development Commission has had no compliance issues during the financial year regarding the Public Sector Standards, the WA Code of Ethics or the internal Code of Conduct.

Peel Development Commission continues to regularly review and update internal policies to ensure currency with Public Sector Commission updates.

The Code of Conduct forms part of the Commission's induction program for all new staff and is also regularly discussed at staff meetings to ensure all staff remain conversant with policy and requirements.

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 federal 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 Team 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.

An audit, compliant with the Australian Standard AS4801:2000, of the Commission's OSH management systems has been completed in the 2010-11 year with no significant issues identified.

Report of Annual Performance for 2010-11

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.
- 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.

The following publication is available by contacting the Commission on (08) 9535 0000:

- Peel Geographic Perspective (2003): Provides an easily understood profile of the geographic features of the Peel Region and their impact on its development.