TOWN OF BASSENDEAN

NOTICE OF THE MEETING OF THE AUDIT AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Dear Committee Member

In accordance with regulation 12(2) and 14D of the *Local Government* (Administration) Regulations 1996, public notice is hereby given that due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the Audit and Governance Committee will be held by electronic means on Wednesday 10 March 2021, commencing at 5.30pm.

Ms Peta Mabbs

P. Mabba,

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

4 March 2021

<u>AGENDA</u>

1.0 DECLARATION OF OPENING; ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS; ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

Acknowledgement of Traditional Owners

The Town of Bassendean acknowledges the past and present traditional owners of the land on which we gather to conduct this meeting, and pays its respects to their Elders, both past and present.

2.0 ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING PERSON WITHOUT DISCUSSION

3.0 ATTENDANCES, APOLOGIES AND APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

4.0 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

5.0 PRESENTATIONS OR DEPUTATIONS

6.0 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

6.1 Audit and Governance Meeting held on 4 November 2020

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION – ITEM 6.1

That the minutes of the Audit and Governance Committee meeting held on 4 November 2020, be confirmed as a true record.

6.2 <u>Audit and Governance Meeting held on 10 February 2021</u>

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION - ITEM 6.2

That the minutes of the Audit and Governance Committee meeting held on 10 February 2021, be confirmed as a true record.

7.0 BUSINESS DEFERRED FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

8.0 REPORTS

Item No. 8.1	Town of Bassendean Compliance Audit Return 2020
Property Address	N/A
(if applicable)	
Landowner/Applicant	N/A
(if applicable)	
File Ref/ROC	GOVR/LREGLIA/9
Previous Council Reports	N/A
(if applicable)	
Directorate	Chief Executive
Authority/Discretion □ ☑	
☐ Advocacy	When the Council advocates on its own behalf or on
	behalf of its community to another level of
	government/body/agency.
☐ Executive	The substantial direction setting and oversight role of
	the Council. e.g. adopting plans and reports,

	accepting tenders, directing operations, setting and amending budgets. Includes adopting local laws, town planning schemes
☑ Legislative	and policies.
Review	When the Council operates as a review authority on decisions made by Officers for appeal purposes.
☐ Quasi-Judicial	When the Council determines an application/matter that directly affects a person's right and interests. The judicial character arises from the obligation to abide by the principles of natural justice. Examples of Quasi-Judicial authority include town planning applications, building licences, applications for other permits/licences (eg under <i>Health Act</i> , <i>Dog Act</i> or Local Laws) and other decisions that may be appealable to the State Administrative Tribunal.
Attachment No. 1	Town of Bassendean Compliance Audit Return 2020

The purpose of this report is for the Audit and Governance Committee to consider the Local Government 2020 Compliance Audit Return (CAR) for the Town of Bassendean for the period 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020, and recommend that Council adopt the Return.

Background

All Local Governments are required to submit a CAR to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (the Department) by 31 March each year for the previous calendar year. The CAR is used to measure the level of compliance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and associated Regulations.

Proposal

That the Committee consider the Local Government 2020 CAR for the Town of Bassendean for the period 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020, and recommend its adoption by Council.

Communication and Engagement

The CAR was tabled at the 3 March 2021 Corporate Management Committee meeting for consideration and approval. Relevant staff were requested to complete those questions of the CAR that related to their service areas. All responses were then collated and incorporated into the CAR by the designated officer.

Strategic Implications

Priority Area 6: Providing Visionary Leadership and Making Great Decisions

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Reinforce a culture of collaboration, trust and demarcation between Council, administration and the community	 Build understanding and support for the vision and Strategic Community Plan Demonstrate clear connections between the Strategic Community Plan, project and business asusual services and operations Create an organisational culture of performance, innovation and excellence Develop shared values between Council, administration and the community 	 SHORT TERM Openness and transparency of decision making Enhanced staff morale Staff have appropriate strategic direction Agreement on the link between projects and Strategic Community Plan General alignment regarding values
Foster an environment of innovation and leadership	 Foster an environment of innovation, where people are encouraged to contribute Foster leadership: harness the talent of individuals Recognise and reward innovation and leadership 	SHORT TERM Councillors and staff feel empowered to make appropriate decisions Professional development for staff and councillors Inductions to professional networks LONG TERM Recognition of excellence by other organisations

Comment

Each Local Government Authority is required to complete a CAR for the period 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020. The CAR must be submitted to the Director General of the Department by 31 March 2021. The CAR is one of the tools that allows Council to monitor how the organisation is functioning. It places emphasis on the need to bring to Council's attention issues of noncompliance, or issues where full compliance was not achieved. In addition to explaining or qualifying cases of noncompliance, the CAR also requires Council to endorse any remedial action taken or proposed to be taken in regard to instances of noncompliance. The CAR contains over 100 questions in order to assess a local government's compliance with the legislative framework.

Under regulation 14 of the *Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996*, sub regulation (3A) the audit committee is to review the CAR and report to council the results of that review. The CAR is then to be presented to the Council and adopted by Council and the resolution recorded in the minutes.

The compliance areas include:

TOPIC	NUMBER OF QUESTIONS
Commercial Enterprises by Local Governments	5
Delegation of Power / Duty	13
Disclosure of Interest	21
Disposal of Property	2
Elections	3
Finance	11
Integrated Planning & Reporting	3
Local Government Employees	6
Official Conduct	4
Optional Questions	10
Tenders for Providing Goods and Services	24

Areas of non-compliance

There were five areas of non-compliance, one of which was not the result of any action or inaction by the Town.

1. Delegation of Power/Duty Question 12 – Were all delegations made under Division 4 of the Act reviewed by the delegator at least once during the 2019/2020 financial year?

The Register of Delegations underwent a thorough Administrative review in 2019/2020, however, the Register of Delegations was not formally adopted by Council until October 2020 and was therefore not reviewed by Council in the 2019/2020 financial year. Council had considered the draft Register of Delegations at its Concept Workshop on 7 August 2020.

2. Disclosure of interest Question 4 and Question 5 – Was a primary return in the prescribed form lodged by all relevant persons within three months of their start day? Was an annual return in the prescribed form lodged by all relevant persons by 31 August 2020?

An audit of the primary and annual return register was undertaken at the Town to identify any historical issues with the register. The audit noted an issue of non-compliance where an officer had not completed a primary return within three months from the start date. The officer subsequently completed a primary return. The audit also noted that there were several officers who had been granted an incorrect delegation which meant they were deemed designated officers under Part 5 of the *Local Government Act 1995* and were therefore required to complete a return. These officers completed a primary return and an annual return. A report was tabled at the Audit and Governance Committee meeting and also subsequently to Council. The matter was rectified with the incorrect delegation being withdrawn from those officers.

- 3. Disclosure of interest Question 13 When a person ceases to be a person who is required to make a disclosure under section 5.87A or 5.87B, did the CEO remove from the register all records relating to that person?
 - An audit of the Gift Register was completed that noted historical disclosures retained in the register. These disclosures were subsequently removed from the updated register.
- 4. Finance Question 5 Was the auditor's report for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 received by the local government by 31 December 2021?
 - The OAG appointed auditor RSM Australia did not complete the audit of the Town's annual Financial Report until early in 2021. The Auditor's report was received by the Town on 16 February 2021. The non-compliance was the result of a number of significant challenges in the audit process, including:
 - The late start to the interim audit, which meant that the Town's limited staff were spread across the interim audit and the 2020/21 annual budget process at the same time;
 - The introduction of new income recognition standards AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 1058 Income of Not-for Profit Entities, and changes to AASB Leases, all effective from 1 July 2019. Due to a range of factors, these standards were not able to be fully assessed and implemented prior to 30 June 2020; and
 - Changes initiated by the Department to the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, gazetted on 6 November 2020 with retrospective application to the year ended 30 June 2020.

Statutory Requirements

Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996

14. Compliance audits by local governments

- (1) A local government is to carry out a compliance audit for the period 1 January to 31 December in each year.
- (2) After carrying out a compliance audit the local government is to prepare a compliance audit return in a form approved by the Minister.
- (3A) The local government's audit committee is to review the compliance audit return and is to report to the council the results of that review.
- (3) After the audit committee has reported to the council under subregulation (3A), the compliance audit return is to be
 - (a) presented to the council at a meeting of the council; and
 - (b) adopted by the council; and
 - (c) recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which it is adopted.

15. Certified copy of compliance audit return and other documents to be given to Departmental CEO

- After the compliance audit return has been presented to the council in accordance with regulation 14(3) a certified copy of the return together with —
 - (a) a copy of the relevant section of the minutes referred to in regulation 14(3)(c); and
 - (b) any additional information explaining or qualifying the compliance audit, is to be submitted to the Departmental CEO by 31 March next following the period to which the return relates.
- (2) In this regulation certified in relation to a compliance audit return means signed by —
 - (a) the mayor or president; and
 - (b) the CEO.

Financial Considerations

Nil.

Risk Management Implications

Failure to adopt the CAR within the statutory timeframes will place the Town in breach of the Act. This could lead to reputational damage both within the Community and with the Department.

Officer Recommendation - Item 8.1

That the Committee recommends that Council adopts the Local Government 2020 Compliance Audit Return for the Town of Bassendean for the period 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020, as attached to this report.

Item No. 8.2	Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021			
Property Address (if applicable)	N/A			
Landowner/Applicant (if applicable)	N/A			
File Ref/ROC	GOVR/LREGLIA/9			
Previous Council Reports (if applicable)	N/A			
Directorate	Chief Executive			
Authority/Discretion □ ☑				
☐ Advocacy	When the Council advocates on its own behalf or on behalf of its community to another level of government/body/agency.			
☐ Executive	The substantial direction setting and oversight role of the Council. e.g. adopting plans and reports, accepting tenders, directing operations, setting and amending budgets.			
☑ Legislative	Includes adopting local laws, town planning schemes and policies.			
Review	When the Council operates as a review authority on decisions made by Officers for appeal purposes.			
☐ Quasi-Judicial	When the Council determines an application/matter that directly affects a person's right and interests. The judicial character arises from the obligation to abide by the principles of natural justice. Examples of Quasi-Judicial authority include town planning applications, building licences, applications for other permits/licences (eg under <i>Health Act</i> , <i>Dog Act</i> or Local Laws) and other decisions that may be appealable to the State Administrative Tribunal.			
Attachment No. 2	Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021.			

The purpose of this report is to table the *Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021*.

Background

On 3 February 2021, the Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021 introduced a mandatory Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates. The Model Code of Conduct replaces the previous Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007. The Local Government Act 1995, section 5.104 requires that local governments adopt the Model Code of Conduct within three months of the regulations coming into operation (3 May 2021). In accordance with section 5.104(5), the Model Code of Conduct will apply until the Town adopts its own Code.

Council considered the appointment of authorised officers and the adoption of a complaints form at its meeting on 23 February 2021 in preparation for the Council formally adopting the Model Code of Conduct.

Proposal

That the Committee notes the Local Government (Model Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2021.

Communication and Engagement

The Model Code of Conduct was provided to Councillors under cover of the CEO Bulletin on 19 February 2021.

Strategic Implications

Priority Area 6: Providing Visionary Leadership and Making Great Decisions

-	y visionary Ecadership and wak	Š
Reinforce a culture of	 Build understanding and 	SHORT TERM
collaboration, trust and	support for the vision and	 Openness and
demarcation between	Strategic Community Plan	transparency of
Council, administration	 Demonstrate clear connections 	decision making
and the community	between the Strategic	 Enhanced staff
	Community Plan, project and	morale
	business as-usual services and	 Staff have
	operations	appropriate strategic
	 Create an organisational 	direction
	culture of performance,	Agreement on the
	innovation and excellence	link between projects
	 Develop shared values 	and Strategic
	between Council,	Community Plan
	administration and the	•
		General alignment
Footor on any drawmant of	community	regarding values
Foster an environment of	 Foster an environment of 	SHORT TERM
innovation and leadership	innovation, where people are	 Councillors and staff
	encouraged to contribute	feel empowered to
	 Foster leadership: harness the 	make appropriate
	talent of individuals	decisions
	 Recognise and reward 	 Professional
	innovation and leadership	development for staff
		and councillors
		and councillorsInductions to
		• Inductions to
		 Inductions to professional networks
		 Inductions to professional networks LONG TERM
		 Inductions to professional networks LONG TERM Recognition of
		 Inductions to professional networks LONG TERM

Comment

Each Local Government is required to adopt the Model Code of Conduct as contained in the new regulations. A local government is able to include additional clauses to the Model Code of Conduct as long as these are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Model Code of Conduct.

Members of the Audit and Governance Committee will be bound by the provisions of the Model Code of Conduct. The provisions of the Model Code of Conduct currently apply notwithstanding that Council is yet to formally adopt it.

Statutory Requirements

Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021.

Financial Considerations

Nil.

Risk Management Implications

Failure to comply with the *Local Government (Model Code of Conduct)* Regulations 2021 would place the Town in breach of its statutory obligation and may impact on the Town's reputation.

Officer Recommendation – Item 8.2

That the Committee notes the *Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021*, as attached to this report.

Item No. 8.3	OAG Audit Update
Property Address	N/A
(if applicable)	
Landowner/Applicant	N/A
(if applicable)	
File Ref/ROC	
Previous Council Reports	N/A
(if applicable)	
Directorate	Corporate Services
Authority/Discretion □ ☑	
☐ Advocacy	When the Council advocates on its own behalf or on behalf of its community to another level of government/body/agency.
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☐ Legislative	Includes adopting local laws, town planning schemes and policies.
☑ Review	When the Council operates as a review authority on decisions made by Officers for appeal purposes.
☐ Quasi-Judicial	When the Council determines an application/matter that directly affects a person's right and interests. The judicial character arises from the obligation to abide by the principles of natural justice. Examples of Quasi-Judicial authority include town planning applications, building licences, applications for other permits/licences (eg under Health Act, Dog Act or Local Laws) and other decisions that may be appealable to the State Administrative Tribunal.
Attachment No. 3	OAG Audit Update

The purpose of this report is to provide the Audit and Governance Committee with an Audit Update provided by the Office of the Auditor General (OAG).

Background

The OAG has provided the attached Audit Update to help inform the Committee of relevant matters.

Proposal

For the Audit and Governance Committee to receive the OAG Audit Update.

Communication and Engagement

Nil.

Strategic Implications

Priority Area 6: Providing Visionary Leadership and Making Great Decisions

Make brave decisions in line with a risk appetite	Early identification of potential risks / issues/opportunities	SHORT TERM • Efficient and effective Council meetings
	Embed opportunity cost considerations	 Defensible decision making that is based on the identification of opportunities and benefits as well as negative impacts LONG TERM Examples of being first adopters

Comment

The OAG Audit Update provides information on:

- Audit reports tabled in Parliament;
- Audits in progress;
- Changes to Accounting Standards; and
- · Other matters of interest.

Statutory Requirements

Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996, Regulation 16, states:

An audit committee has the following functions —

- (a) to guide and assist the local government in carrying out
 - (i) its functions under Part 6 of the Act; and
 - (ii) its functions relating to other audits and other matters related to financial management;
- (b) to guide and assist the local government in carrying out the local government's functions in relation to audits conducted under Part 7 of the Act;
- (c) to review a report given to it by the CEO under regulation 17(3) (the CEO's report) and is to
 - (i) report to the council the results of that review; and
 - (ii) give a copy of the CEO's report to the council;
- (d) to monitor and advise the CEO when the CEO is carrying out functions in relation to a review under
 - (i) regulation 17(1); and
 - (ii) the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 regulation 5(2)(c);
- to support the auditor of the local government to conduct an audit and carry out the auditor's other duties under the Act in respect of the local government;
- (f) to oversee the implementation of any action that the local government —

- (i) is required to take by section 7.12A(3); and
- (ii) has stated it has taken or intends to take in a report prepared under section 7.12A(4)(a); and
- (ii) has accepted should be taken following receipt of a report of a review conducted under regulation 17(1); and
- (iv) has accepted should be taken following receipt of a report of a review conducted under the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 regulation 5(2)(c);
- (g) to perform any other function conferred on the audit committee by these regulations or another written law.

Financial Considerations

Nil.

Risk Management Implications

Nil.

Officer Recommendation - Item 8.3

That the Audit and Governance Committee receives the OAG Audit Update, as attached to this report.

Item No. 8.4	Independent Auditor's Report 2019/2020 – Significant Adverse Trends			
Property Address	N/A			
(if applicable)				
Landowner/Applicant	N/A			
(if applicable)				
File Ref/ROC	GOVN/CCLMEET/1			
Previous Council Reports	N/A			
(if applicable)				
Directorate	Corporate Services			
Authority/Discretion □ ☑	T			
☐ Advocacy	When the Council advocates on its own behalf or on			
	behalf of its community to another level of government/body/agency.			
☐ Executive	The substantial direction setting and oversight role of the			
Lxecutive	Council. e.g. adopting plans and reports, accepting			
	tenders, directing operations, setting and amending			
	budgets.			
☐ Legislative	Includes adopting local laws, town planning schemes and policies.			
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☐ Quasi-Judicial	When the Council determines an application/matter that			
	directly affects a person's right and interests. The judicial			
	character arises from the obligation to abide by the			
	principles of natural justice. Examples of Quasi-Judicial authority include town planning applications, building			
	licences, applications for other permits/licences (eg under			
	Health Act, Dog Act or Local Laws) and other decisions			
	that may be appealable to the State Administrative			
	Tribunal.			
Attachment No. 4	OAG Independent Auditor's Report 2019/2020 Parent to the Minister for Level Covernment Town of			
	Report to the Minister for Local Government, Town of Bassendean Audit Findings for 2019/2020			
	Lassendean Addit i maings for 2019/2020			

The purpose of this report is to inform Council, through the Audit and Governance Committee, of the action the Town has taken, or intends to take, with respect to matters identified as significant by the Auditor General and the Town's external auditor, RSM Australia, for 2019/2020.

Background

RSM Australia conducted the audit of the Town's Annual Financial Report for 2019/2020 during September to December 2020. The Auditor General reviewed the Annual Financial Report in February 2021. The draft Independent Auditor's Report was tabled at the meeting of the Committee on 10 February 2021 and received by Council on 23 February 2021.

The Auditor General formed the opinion that the annual financial report of the Town:

- (i) is based on proper accounts and records; and
- (ii) fairly represents, in all material respects, the results of the operations of the Town for the year ended 30 June 2020 and its financial position at the end of that period in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 (the Act) and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting Standards.

The Auditor General did, however, identify significant adverse trends in the financial position of the Town:

- The Asset Sustainability Ratio has been below the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSCI) standard for the last three financial years; and
- The Operating Surplus Ratio has been below the DLGSCI standard for the last three financial years.

Proposal

For the Committee to receive the draft report to the Minister for Local Government and recommend to Council that it be provided to the Minister and made available on the Town's website.

Communication and Engagement

Nil.

Strategic Implications

Priority Area 6: Providing Visionary Leadership and Making Great Decisions

Make brave decisions in	Early identification of	SHORT TERM
line with a risk appetite	potential risks / issues/opportunities	 Efficient and effective Council meetings
	Embed opportunity cost considerations	Defensible decision making that is based on the identification of opportunities and benefits as well as negative impacts LONG TERM
		Examples of being first adopters

Comment

The administration is aware of the continuing adverse movement in these two ratios, the reversal of which requires a whole of Town approach to asset management and long-term financial and operational planning.

The Town is presently conducting a comprehensive review of its asset management plans and its long-term financial plan to identify opportunities for capital renewal and replacement in the coming years. The Town will continue to explore further sources of own source revenue and is closely managing operating expenditure.

Asset Sustainability Ratio

The Asset Sustainability Ratio is an approximation of the extent to which assets are being renewed or replaced as the assets reach the end of their useful lives. It is calculated by measuring capital expenditure on renewal or replacement of assets, relative to depreciation expense.

The DLGSC standard is met if the Asset Sustainability Ratio is 0.90.

The Auditor General, in its Independent Auditor's Report for 2019/2020, reported that the Town's Asset Sustainability Ratio has been below the DLGSC standard for the past three years.

	Town of Bassendean			DLGSC Standard
	2020	2019	2018	
Asset Sustainability Ratio	0.15	0.26	0.48	0.90

The Asset Sustainability Ratio can be improved by:

- Increasing expenditure on capital renewal and replacement;
- Reviewing fair market value asset measurement; and
- Reviewing depreciation rates.

The Town has continued to prioritise capital expenditure in its Annual Budget for 2020/2021 on upgrades to Town assets and new assets. Consequently, budgeted expenditure for 2020/2021 for capital asset renewal and replacement, is relatively low and the Asset Sustainability Ratio is expected to remain low for 2020/2021.

The Town regularly reviews its fair market value asset measurement as part of the asset revaluation process. In accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards and Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations, the fair value of fixed assets is determined at least every five years. Depreciation rates are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Operating Surplus Ratio

The Operating Surplus Ratio is a measure of a local government's ability to cover its operational costs and have revenues available for capital funding or other purposes. It is calculated by measuring operating surplus (operating revenue minus operating expenses) relative to own source operating revenue.

Own source operating revenue means revenue from rates, service charges, fees and user charges, reimbursements and recoveries, interest income and profit on disposal of assets.

The DLGSC standard is met if the Operating Surplus Ratio is 0.01.

The Auditor General, in its Independent Auditor's Report for 2019/2020, reported that the Town's Operating Surplus Ratio has been below the DLGSC standard for the past three years.

	Town of Bassendean			DLGSC Standard
	2020	2019	2018	
Operating Surplus Ratio	-0.15	-0.10	-0.03	0.01

The Operating Surplus Ratio can be improved by increasing own source revenue and reducing operating expenditure. The ratio was adversely affected in 2019/2020 by reduced rates revenue, likely attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic, and lower interest income. Some improvement in the Operating Surplus Ratio is expected in 2020/2021.

The Town will explore further sources of own source revenue as part of its long-term financial planning and will continue to identify opportunities to reduce operating expenditure. It is quite possible, however, that the Operating Surplus Ratio will remain below the standard in the short-to-medium-term, due to cost pressures and limited revenue resources.

Statutory Requirements

The Local Government Act 1995, section 7.12A, relevantly states:

- (3) A local government must
 - (a) prepare a report addressing any matters identified as significant by the auditor in the audit report, and stating what action the local government has taken or intends to take with respect to each of those matters; and
 - (b) give a copy of that report to the Minister within 3 months after the audit report is received by the local government.
- (4) Within 14 days after a local government gives a report to the Minister under subsection (4)(b), the CEO must publish a copy of the report on the local government's official website.

Financial Considerations

Significant funding to meet costs associated with improving both ratios will be required in the 2021/2022 Annual Budget and beyond.

Risk Management Implications

There is a risk with continued under-investment in capital asset renewal and replacement programs that asset condition will deteriorate, which may result in failure of assets and/or significant future remedial expenditure.

Continued low results for the Operating Surplus Ratio means that the Town is heavily reliant on third-party funding to deliver projects.

Officer Recommendation - Item 8.4

That the Audit and Governance Committee recommends to Council that:

- 1. Council receives the draft Report to the Minister for Local Government and provides the report, attached to the Audit and Governance Committee Agenda of 10 March 2021, to the Minister; and
- 2. A copy of the Report to the Minister, attached to the Audit and Governance Committee Agenda of 10 March 2021, be made available on the Town's website.

9.0 MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

10.0 ANNOUNCEMENTS OF NOTICES OF MOTION FOR THE NEXT MEETING

11.0 CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS

Item No. 11.1	Provision of Internal Auditing Services
Property Address	N/A
(if applicable)	
Landowner/Applicant	N/A
(if applicable)	
File Ref/ROC	
Previous Council Reports	N/A
(if applicable)	
Directorate	Corporate Services
Authority/Discretion □ ☑	
☐ Advocacy	When the Council advocates on its own behalf or on
	behalf of its community to another level of
	government/body/agency. The substantial direction setting and oversight role of the
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	tenders, directing operations, setting and amending
	budgets.
☐ Legislative	Includes adopting local laws, town planning schemes and
	policies.
☑ Review	When the Council operates as a review authority on decisions made by Officers for appeal purposes.
☐ Quasi-Judicial	When the Council determines an application/matter that
Quasi-Judiciai	directly affects a person's right and interests. The judicial
	character arises from the obligation to abide by the
	principles of natural justice. Examples of Quasi-Judicial
	authority include town planning applications, building
	licences, applications for other permits/licences (eg under
	Health Act, Dog Act or Local Laws) and other decisions
	that may be appealable to the State Administrative Tribunal.
Confidential Attachment	RFQ 02/2021 CEO Contract Approval
No. 1	RFQ 02/2021 Quotation Evaluation Report
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This matter is to be considered with members of the public excluded from the Chambers under Clause 5.23 (2) (c) of the Local Government Act 1995, as the report discusses a contract which may be entered into, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting.

Item No. 11.2	Audit Risk Register
Property Address	N/A
(if applicable)	
Landowner/Applicant	N/A
(if applicable)	
File Ref/ROC	
Previous Council Reports	N/A
(if applicable)	
Directorate	Corporate Services
Authority/Discretion □ ☑	
☐ Advocacy	When the Council advocates on its own behalf or on behalf of its community to another level of government/body/agency.
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Confidential Attachment No. 2	Audit Risk Register

This matter is to be considered with members of the public excluded from the Chambers under Clause 5.23 (2) (f) (ii) of the Local Government Act 1995, as the report discusses information relating to the security of the local government's property to be discussed at the meeting.

12.0 CLOSURE

The next Audit and Governance Committee meeting is to be held on Wednesday, 9 June 2021, commencing at 5.30pm.