



BUSINESS PAPER

Policy and General
Committee Meeting

Council Chambers
22 May 2024

5.30pm

BROKEN HILL
CITY COUNCIL

**AUSTRALIA'S FIRST
HERITAGE LISTED CITY**

MEMBERS OF THE POLICY & GENERAL COMMITTEE:

Mayor Kennedy, Deputy Mayor Hickey, Councillor Algate (Chairperson), Councillor Boland, Councillor Browne and Councillor Jewitt

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993*, that the Policy and General Standing Committee of the Broken Hill City Council will be held in the Council Chambers on **Wednesday, 22 May 2024** commencing at **5:30pm** to consider the following business:

AGENDA	
1	Opening the Meeting
2	Apologies
3	Leave of Absence Applications
4	Prayer
5	Acknowledgement of Country
6	Acknowledgement of Broken Hill's Mining History
7	Minutes for Confirmation
8	Disclosure of Interest
9	Reports
10	Confidential Matters
11	Conclusion of the Meeting

STATEMENT OF ETHICAL OBLIGATIONS

All Councillors undertook an Oath or Affirmation at the beginning of their term of office and declared to undertake the duties of the office of Councillor in the best interests of the people of the Broken Hill Local Government Area and the City of Broken Hill; and that they will faithfully and impartially carry out the functions, powers, authorities and discretions vested in them under the *Local Government Act 1993* or any other Act to the best of their ability and judgment.

LIVE STREAMING OF COUNCIL MEETINGS

This Committee Meeting is being livestreamed via YouTube and recorded and published online via Council's website. To those present in the meeting today, by attending in this public meeting you are consenting to your image, voice and comments being recorded and published.

The Chairperson and/or General Manager have the authority to pause the livestream if comments or debate are considered defamatory or otherwise inappropriate for publishing. Participants are advised that they may be subject to legal action if they engage in unlawful behaviour or commentary.

JAY NANKIVELL
GENERAL MANAGER

MINUTES FOR CONFIRMATION

Minutes of the Policy And General Committee of the City of Broken Hill held Wednesday, April 17, 2024.

**MINUTES OF THE POLICY AND GENERAL COMMITTEE MEETING HELD
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 2024 (5:30 PM)**

PRESENT:

Councillor T. Kennedy (Mayor) Councillors B. Algate (Chairperson),
Councillors M. Browne and H. Jewitt

General Manager, Director Infrastructure and Environment, Executive Officer
and Executive Assistant.

Media (nil), Members of the Public (nil)

APOLOGIES:

Nil

**LEAVE OF ABSENCE
APPLICATIONS:**

- 1) Deputy Mayor Hickey submitted a Leave of Absence Application for this meeting and provided the reason "Annual Leave".
- 2) Councillor Boland submitted a Leave of Absence Application for this meeting and provided the reason "away in Sydney for work".

Procedural Motion

Moved Mayor Tom Kennedy, Seconded Councillor Hayley Jewitt

That Leave of Absence Applications for Deputy Mayor Hickey and Councillor Boland be accepted
and a leave of absence for this meeting be granted.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

PRAYER

Mayor Kennedy delivered the Prayer.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

Councillor Browne delivered the Acknowledgement of Country.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF BROKEN HILL'S MINING HISTORY

Councillor Jewitt delivered the Acknowledgement of Broken Hill's Mining History.

MINUTES FOR CONFIRMATION

Recommendation

Moved Councillor Marion Browne, Seconded Mayor Tom Kennedy

That the Minutes of the Policy And General Committee meeting held Wednesday March 20, 2024 be confirmed.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST

Nil

REPORTS

1. BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 46/24 - DATED APRIL 09, 2024 -
CORRESPONDENCE REPORT - SALE OF SHORTY O'NEIL VILLAGE D24/17560

Recommendation

Moved Mayor Tom Kennedy, Seconded Councillor Hayley Jewitt

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 46/24 dated April 9, 2024, be received.
2. That correspondence received from Mr Brett Whitworth, Deputy Secretary of the NSW Office of Local Government be received.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

2. BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 47/24 - DATED MARCH 19, 2024
- REVIEW OF COUNCIL'S POLICY REGISTER D24/14060

Recommendation

Moved Councillor Hayley Jewitt, Seconded Councillor Marion Browne

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 47/24 dated March 19, 2024, be received.
2. That Council notes the ongoing review of Council's Policy Register which has identified four (4) outdated/obsolete policies that require removal from Council's Policy Register for reasons as outlined in this report.
3. That Council rescinds the following policies as they are obsolete; and remove the obsolete policies from Council's Policy Register and from publication on Council's website:
 - a) Vandalism Reward System Policy
 - b) Capital Project Expenditure Policy
 - c) Broken Hill Entertainment Centre Conditions of Hire Policy
 - d) Broken Hill Regional Writers' Centre Policy

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

3. BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 48/24 - DATED MARCH 22, 2024 - DISABILITY INCLUSION ACTION PLAN 2022-2026 - KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS PROGRESS REPORT FOR PERIOD ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023 D24/14613

The General Manager took onboard a suggestion from the Mayor that future community consultation for the Disability Inclusion Action Plan could include seeking feedback from Council's Ageing Well Advisory Committee.

Recommendation

Moved Mayor Tom Kennedy, Seconded Councillor Hayley Jewitt

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 48/24 dated March 22, 2024, be received.
2. That Council note the Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2022-2026 –Key Performance Indicators Progress Report for the reporting period ending 31 December 2023.
3. That the Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2022-2026 – Key Performance Indicators Progress Report for the reporting period ending 31 December 2023 be placed on Council's website.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

4. BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 49/24 - DATED APRIL 08, 2024 - INVESTMENT REPORT FOR MARCH 2024 D24/17067

Recommendation

Moved Mayor Tom Kennedy, Seconded Councillor Hayley Jewitt

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 49/24 dated April 8, 2024, be received.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

5. BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 51/24 - DATED APRIL 03, 2024 - NOMINATION FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES TO SECTION 355 E.T. LAMB MEMORIAL OVAL COMMUNITY COMMITTEE D24/16474

Recommendation

Moved Councillor Marion Browne, Seconded Councillor Hayley Jewitt

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 51/24 nomination letter dated April 3, 2024, be received.
2. That Council appoint Ms Breanna Pearce as community representative on the E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval Community Committee.

3. That Ms Breanna Pearce be advised of her appointment and advice also be sent to the Secretary of the Committee.
4. That per section 8.3 of the E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval Community Committee, Council resolves to further increase the number of community representatives on the Committee above that currently specified in the E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval Community Committee Constitution.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

6. BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 52/24 - DATED APRIL 02, 2024 - MINUTES OF THE BROKEN HILL CITY ART GALLERY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETINGS HELD 7 JUNE 2023, 22 JUNE 2023 AND 1 FEBRUARY 2024

D24/16350

The General Manager took onboard a suggestion from the Mayor that the mineral art works of Australian Prime Ministers would be better suited to be displayed in Council's Administration Building rather than at the Art Gallery and requested that this suggestion be passed onto the Chair of the Art Gallery Advisory Committee to correspond with the artist.

Recommendation

Moved Mayor Tom Kennedy, Seconded Councillor Marion Browne

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 52/24 dated April 2, 2024, be received.
2. That the minutes of the Broken Hill City Art Gallery Advisory Committee Meetings held 7 June 2023, 22 June 2023 and 1 February 2024 be received.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

CONFIDENTIAL MATTERS

Nil

There being no further business to consider, the meeting was declared closed at 5:43pm.

The foregoing minutes were read and confirmed at the Policy and General Committee meeting held on 29 May 2024

Chairperson

REPORTS

1. BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 69/24 - DATED MAY 14, 2024 - CORRESPONDENCE REPORT - BROKEN HILL TRADES HALL HERITAGE LISTING NOMINATION (D24/23712) 9
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POLICY AND GENERAL COMMITTEE

May 14, 2024

ITEM 1BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 69/24

SUBJECT: CORRESPONDENCE REPORT - BROKEN HILL TRADES HALL
HERITAGE LISTING NOMINATION D24/23712

Recommendation

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 69/24 dated May 14, 2024, be received.
2. That correspondence from the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water regarding the commencement of the Broken Hill Trades Hall World Heritage proposal nomination project be received and noted.

Report:

Council has received correspondence dated 10 May 2024, from the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water regarding the commencement of the Broken Hill Trades Hall World Heritage proposal nomination project.

In January 2024, the Broken Hill Trades Hall, along with the Victorian Trades Hall was accepted on Australia's World Heritage Tentative List as the Australian Component of this global, serial listing of Worker's Assembly Halls. The listing comprises seven trades halls across six different countries

The inclusion of the Broken Hill and Victorian Trades Hall on Australia's World Heritage Tentative list is the first step towards inclusion as part of the serial listing of Workers Assembly Halls on the World Heritage List. Sites must undergo a rigorous assessment process and meet at least 1 of 10 selection criteria to be included on the List by the World Heritage Committee.

Attachments

1. [Broken Hill Trades Hall World Heritage proposal](#)

LEISA BARTLETT
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

JAY NANKIVELL
GENERAL MANAGER

Department of Climate Change,
Energy, the Environment and Water



our ref: DOC24/363035

Subject: Broken Hill Trades Hall World Heritage Proposal – commencement of nomination project

As you will know, in January 2024, the Broken Hill Trades Hall, along with the Victorian Trades Hall was accepted on Australia's World Heritage Tentative List as the Australian Component of this global, serial listing of Worker's Assembly Halls. The listing comprises seven trades halls across six different countries (see <https://whc.unesco.org/en/tentativelists/6698/>).

Together the seven halls are representative of the global phenomena of mass organisation of workers by the international democratic labour movement in the context of industrialisation from 1850 to 1950.

The Broken Hill Trades Hall is situated on the traditional lands of the Wilyakali people of the Barkindji nation.

Constructed in stages between 1898 and 1913 the Broken Hill Trades Hall is a local landmark in a commanding position in the centre of Broken Hill and was the first building in Australia to be owned by unions. This hall saw the unionists battle to improve working conditions in the mines, including their first major success in 1920 when they won an Australian first: a 35-hour week for underground workers.

After more than a century, the Broken Hill Trades Hall continues to serve its original purpose and houses an important archive of records, banners and moveable heritage documenting the long and active presence of the union movement in outback New South Wales.

The overarching coordination of the global listing of Workers Assembly Halls is led by the Danish Government. The NSW and Victorian governments are managing the development of the Australian components of this nomination, overseen by the Commonwealth government.

The inclusion of the Broken Hill and Victorian Trades Hall on Australia's World Heritage Tentative list is the first step towards inclusion as part of the serial listing of Workers Assembly Halls on the World Heritage List. Sites must undergo a rigorous assessment process and meet at least 1 of 10 selection criteria to be included on the List by the World Heritage Committee. Heritage NSW has commenced working with NSW, Victorian and Commonwealth representatives on the development of a full nomination for the Australian component of the Workers Assembly Halls and is pleased to inform you of the following;

- The Australian component of the nomination is being researched and developed by a consultant team engaged by the Victorian government.
- The Heritage NSW is assisting this team with aspects of the nomination including defining the boundary and buffer zone for the proposed property, conducting stakeholder consultation with interested parties in Broken Hill and coordinating submission of the nomination to the Australian government and who will then submit it to the UNESCO World Heritage Committee.
- To date, Heritage NSW has conducted preliminary consultation with the local council, immediate neighbours to the property and the local Aboriginal community. Consultation with all stakeholders will continue through the development of the nomination with the first general stakeholder meeting planned for August of 2024.
- Currently the serial nomination of Workers Assembly Halls is expected to be submitted by the Danish government to the UNESCO World Heritage Committee by February 2026.

If you have any questions, please contact me at Maryann.hamilton@environment.nsw.gov.au or on (02) 9873 8565. Alternatively, you can contact David Hoffman, Senior Heritage Officer, Heritage NSW at David.hoffman@environment.nsw.gov.au or at (02 9873 8582).

Yours sincerely



Mary Ann Hamilton
Manger, World Heritage Listing
Heritage NSW

10 May 2024

POLICY AND GENERAL COMMITTEE

May 13, 2024

ITEM 2BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 70/24SUBJECT: ANNUAL FEES - MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS D24/23442**Recommendation**

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 70/24 dated May 13, 2024, be received.
2. That Council notes that the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal determined that there be a 3.75 percent per annum increase to the minimum and maximum fees applicable to all NSW Mayors and Councillors in each existing category for the financial year commencing 1 July 2024.
3. That Council also notes that the current annual fees paid to Broken Hill City Council's Mayor and Councillors is below the maximum fees determined for the category of "Regional Rural".
4. That Council determines whether an increase be applied to the current fees for the Mayor and Councillors for the 2024/2025 financial year.
5. That allocation of a fee for the Deputy Mayor when acting in the role as Mayor, being the daily fee based on the annual additional Mayoral fee; with the fee so payable deducted from the Mayor's fee, be reaffirmed.

Executive Summary:

The Local Government Remuneration Tribunal has made determinations under Sections 239 and 241 of the *Local Government Act 1993* in respect of the annual fees paid to the Mayor and Councillors effective from 1 July 2024 (see attachment).

The Local Government Remuneration Tribunal has determined that a 3.75 percent increase per annum be applied to the minimum and maximum fees for all NSW Mayors and Councillors applicable to each existing category for the 2024/2025 financial year.

Report:

The *Local Government Act 1993* ("the Act") provides for the establishment of a Local Government Remuneration Tribunal to determine categories for Councils, together with annual fees payable to Mayors and Councillors. The Tribunal, in accordance with Sections 239 and 241 of the Act, must determine no later than 1 May each year the minimum / maximum fees payable for Councillors and Mayors for each category.

Section 239 of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires the Tribunal to determine the categories of councils and mayoral offices and the allocation of councils into each category at least once every three (3) years. A review of categories was last carried out by the

Tribunal in 2023. The Tribunal will next consider the model, criteria for each group, and the allocation of councils in the 2026 review.

Broken Hill City Council's categorisation remains unchanged with Broken Hill falling into the "Regional Rural" category although Broken Hill's population is under 20,000 it aligns more closely with the other eligibility criteria of this category rather than the "Rural" category for areas with a population less than 20,000 due to Broken Hill being:

- a major town of the Far West of NSW;
- provides services to its surrounding townships;
- provides a full range of higher-order services including business, office and retail uses with arts, culture, recreation and entertainment centre;
- has a principal referring hospital, tertiary education services and a major regional airport;
- and Broken Hill also attracts large visitor numbers to established tourism ventures and events.

Council is required under the Act to determine the fees to be paid to the Mayor and Councillors and Section 248 of the *Local Government Act 1993* stipulates that a Council must pay each Councillor an annual fee in accordance with the Tribunal's determinations, the annual fee is to be the same for each Councillor and Council is able to pay that fee having regard to the category established by the Tribunal.

In setting the fee Council may fix a fee that is equal to or greater than the minimum fee but not greater than the maximum fee for the appropriate category. When a Council declines to fix a fee, it must pay the appropriate minimum fees as determined by the Tribunal.

The Local Government Remuneration Tribunal has determined that a 3.75 percent per annum increase be applied to the minimum and maximum fees applicable to each existing category for all NSW Mayors and Councillors in the 2024/2025 financial year.

Pursuant to Section 241 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the annual fees to be paid in each of the categories to Councillors, Mayors of Councils, and Members and Chairpersons of County Councils effective on and from 1 July 2024 are determined as follows (**Note: Broken Hill City Council falls into the "Regional Rural" category**):

General Purpose Councils - Non-Metropolitan**Councillor/Member Annual Fee (\$) effective 1 July 2024**

Category	Minimum	Maximum
Major Regional City	20,500	35,620
Major Strategic Area	20,500	35,620
Regional Strategic Area	20,500	33,810
Regional Centre	15,370	27,050
Regional Rural	10,220	22,540
Rural Large	10,220	18,340
Rural	10,220	13,520

Mayor/Chairperson Additional Fee* (\$) effective 1 July 2024

Category	Minimum	Maximum
Major Regional City	43,530	110,970
Major Strategic Area	43,530	110,970
Regional Strategic Area	43,530	98,510
Regional Centre	31,980	66,800
Regional Rural	21,770	49,200
Rural Large	16,330	39,350
Rural	10,880	29,500

This report is presented to Council to determine the annual fees for the Mayor and Councillors for the 2024/2025 financial year.

Strategic Direction:

Key Direction:	4	Our Leadership
Objective:	4.1	Openness and transparency in decision making
Strategy:	4.1.1	Support the organisation to operate its legal framework

Relevant Legislation:

The Local Government Act 1993 Division 4 Sections 235-247 and Division 5 Sections 248-251 and the annual determination of the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal for 2024/2025 dated 29 April 2024.

Financial Implications:

The current fees paid to Councillors and the Mayor in the 2023/2024 financial year are below the maximum fee allowable at \$17,982.60 for the Councillor Fee, and \$39,234.60 for the Mayoral Fee.

Allowance has been made in the 2024/2025 Budget for Mayoral and Councillor fees with an increase of 3.75 percent, which reflects \$18,656.93 per Councillor Fee and the Mayoral Fee being \$40,705.90.

Attachments

1. Local Government Remuneration Tribunal's Annual Determination for 2024/2025 dated 29 April 2024
[↓](#)

LEISA BARTLETT
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

JAY NANKIVELL
GENERAL MANAGER

**Local Government
Remuneration Tribunal**

Annual Determination

Report and determination under sections
239 and 241 of the Local Government Act
1993

29 April 2024



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Executive Summary

The *Local Government Act 1993* (LG Act) requires the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal (the Tribunal) to report to the Minister for Local Government by 1 May each year on its determination of categories of councils and the maximum and minimum amounts of fees to be paid to mayors, councillors, and chairpersons and members of county councils.

Categories

Section 239 of the LG Act requires the Tribunal to determine the categories of councils and mayoral offices at least once every 3 years. A review of categories was last carried out by the Tribunal in 2023.

The Tribunal will next consider the model, criteria for each group, and the allocation of councils in the 2026 review.

The criteria for each category is published in Appendix 1 of the Determination and remains unchanged from 2023.

Two (2) councils have been recategorised from Rural Large to Regional Rural as a result of meeting the criteria at Appendix 1.

Fees

The Tribunal has determined a 3.75 per cent per annum increase in the minimum and maximum fees applicable to each category from 1 July 2024.

Section 1 – Introduction

1. Section 239 of the LG Act requires the Tribunal to determine the categories of councils and mayoral offices at least once every 3 years. The Tribunal last undertook a significant review of the categories and the allocation of councils into each of those categories in 2023.
2. Section 241 of the LG Act provides that the Tribunal determine the maximum and minimum amount of fees to be paid to mayors and councillors of councils, as well as chairpersons and members of county councils for each of the categories determined under section 239.
3. Section 242A(1) of the LG Act requires:

“In making a determination, the Remuneration Tribunal is to give effect to the same policies on increases in remuneration as those that the Industrial Relations Commission is required to give effect to under section 146C of the [Industrial Relations Act 1996](#) when making or varying awards or orders relating to the conditions of employment of public sector employees.”
4. The Industrial Relations Amendment Act 2023, assented on 5 December 2023, repealed section 146C of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*, resulting in changes to wages policy and removal of the cap on remuneration increases.
5. The Tribunal can also determine that a council can be placed in another existing or new category with a higher range of fees.
6. The Tribunal’s determination takes effect from 1 July each year.

Section 2 – 2023 Determination

7. In 2023, the Tribunal received 18 written submissions.
8. An extensive review of the categories, criteria, and allocation of councils into each of the categories was undertaken by the Tribunal as required by Section 239 of the LG Act.
9. The review resulted in the Tribunal determining the creation of two new categories, being Metropolitan Major and Rural Large.
10. The categories of general purpose councils were determined as follows:

Metropolitan	Non-Metropolitan
Principal CBD	Major Regional City
Major CBD	Major Strategic Area
Metropolitan Major	Regional Strategic Area
Metropolitan Large	Regional Centre
Metropolitan Medium	Regional Rural
Metropolitan Small	Rural Large
	Rural

11. The Tribunal was of the view that improving consistency of criteria in categories was paramount. The Tribunal therefore determined to include the non-resident population criteria in Major Strategic, Regional Strategic, Regional Centre, and Regional Rural categories.
12. A total of 26 councils were recategorised as a result of changes in the 2023 Determination.
13. The Tribunal determined that fees would increase by 3 per cent in the minimum and maximum fees applicable to each category from 1 July 2023.

Section 3 – 2024 Review

2024 Process

14. The Tribunal's annual review commenced in October when it wrote to all councils inviting submissions regarding fees. The Tribunal outlined that it is only required to review the categories every three years and will next consider the model, the criteria applicable to each category and the allocation of councils in the 2026 review. The invitation noted that it is expected that submissions are endorsed by respective councils.
15. The Tribunal also wrote to the President of Local Government NSW (LGNSW) inviting a submission.
16. The Tribunal received 19 written submissions, of which 18 were from individual councils and 1 submission from LGNSW.
17. The Tribunal notes that 17 of the 18 council submissions were endorsed by their representative councils.
18. The Tribunal acknowledges and thanks all parties for their submissions.

Submissions Received – Request for recategorisation

19. Two council submissions received requested recategorisation, with Paramatta City Council and Lake Macquarie putting forward individual cases for the Tribunal's consideration.


20. Paramatta City Council requested recategorisation from its current classification of Major CBD to Principal CBD. Paramatta City Council's case to be included in Principal CBD category is based on the following:

- Paramatta being critical to the success of the Greater Sydney Region Plan
- The LGA expecting an estimated 186,000 new residents between 2022 and 2041
- An increase in the number of government services, corporations, and private enterprises relocating into Paramatta CBD
- A local economy that generates approximately \$32.88 billion in gross regional product and 33,000 businesses that generated over 202,000 jobs
- The Council's Local Strategic Planning Statement covers seven priority growth areas and precincts identified by the NSW Government in order to give effect to their Housing strategy
- Paramatta City Council has a 2023/24 capital works budget of \$613m and it provides a number of significant services within the local government area, including two aquatic centres, redevelopment to key community centres, and funding for local parks, roads, cycleways, and footpaths.

21. The Tribunal last considered the criteria for Principal CBD in the 2023 Annual Determination process. The Tribunal's view at the time was that

the criteria characteristics for Principal CBD category was appropriate, therefore no changes were required.

22. Paramatta City Council does not meet the criteria for Principal CBD. Accordingly, the Tribunal is not persuaded to include Paramatta Council in Principal CBD category.
23. Lake Macquarie City Council requested that it be recategorised from a Regional Strategic Area to a Major Strategic Area. Reasons include:
- The LGA having a resident population of 216,603, and a non-resident working population of 24,769 (for a total of 241,372)
 - Connection to Greater Sydney via the M1, rail and a regional airport that supports the community
 - 99 towns, villages and nine economic centres across an area of 757 square kilometres
 - An annual economic output of \$26.1 billion (which is approximately 20 per cent of the Hunter economy)
 - 1.3 million tourists per year
 - 14,081 active businesses, 73,233 jobs and a total workforce across the LGA of 102,029
 - Community facilities that include a Regional Gallery – Museum of Art and Culture, one University, two TAFE campuses and a regional centre for health care
 - Operating revenue exceeding \$290 million.


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24. As stated in Council's own submission, currently it does not meet the population threshold criteria for Major Strategic Area. Accordingly, the Tribunal is not persuaded to include Lake Macquarie Council in Major Strategic Area category.
 25. The council also advocated for the population threshold for Major Strategic Area to be reviewed from its current threshold of 300,000 to 200,000 to restore incremental balance between Major Strategic Area and Regional Strategic Area categories.
 26. Lake Macquarie Council provided late supplementary information to support their argument for the population threshold of Regional Strategic Area being adjusted. Council submitted that five precincts in the Lake Macquarie LGA have been identified for inclusion in the New South Wales Government Transport Oriented Development Program, which aims to encourage housing development near transport hubs.
 27. The Council argues this increase in housing will lead to population growth in the selected centres, especially those with a large number of identified precincts.
 28. Consistent with section 239 and 240 of the LG Act, the Tribunal carefully considered the population threshold for all categories, as part of the 2023 Annual Determination. It was determined at that time, on extensive evidence examined and considered by the Tribunal, that the population threshold for Major Strategic Area was appropriate.
 29. The Tribunal is not persuaded at this time to change the population threshold for Major Strategic Area. Should further evidence become available to support a change in the population threshold for this category,

it can be considered by the Tribunal as part of the three yearly review of categories in 2026.

30. The Tribunal will monitor, as data becomes available, the impact of the New South Wales Government Transport Oriented Development Program on population thresholds.
31. One submission received from Wollondilly Shire Council advised that Council resolved to write to the Premier and appropriate Ministers, requesting Wollondilly Shire Council be considered as a regional Council.
32. The Tribunal has previously determined that Wollondilly Shire Council, for the purpose of setting the minimum and maximum fees payable to Councillors and Mayors, be classified as Regional Centre.
33. The Tribunal notes Wollondilly's submission and proposed course of action.

Categories – movement of Councils within the framework

34. The Tribunal reviewed population and data relating to Council operations to determine if the categorisations of Councils was consistent with the current criteria.
35. Population data was sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), released 26 March 2024 for the period 2022 – 2023 financial year, the most recent data available at the time of writing this determination.


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36. Data relating to Council operations was sourced from the Office of Local Government (OLG).
 37. These sources provide a consistent, and complete overview of all councils in NSW. These data sources are consistent with those used in previous LGRT determinations.
 38. Each Council was also assessed against the relevant criteria at Appendix 1.
 39. As a result, it was identified that two Rural Large councils, Hilltops Council and Muswellbrook Shire Council, each had a combined resident and non-residential working population above 20,000 each. This population figure exceeds the population threshold for a Regional Rural council classification.
 40. For this reason, the Tribunal has reclassified both Hilltops Council and Muswellbrook Shire Council as Regional Rural councils.

Submissions Received – Remuneration Structure

41. A significant number of submissions commented on the remuneration structure, advocating for major changes to be made, including the need for a full comprehensive review. These issues are addressed below.
42. One submission advocated for a new remuneration structure to be established that:
 - Is benchmarked in a more transparent way


- Recognises workload
- Encourages participation by a cohort that is more representative of the community
- Recognises skills and experience that is relevant to the roles.

43. Several submissions argued that the current remuneration structure does not adequately compensate elected Councillors and Mayors for the complex requirements of the role, significant workload, time requirements, responsibilities, and changes in the role over recent years.
44. A number of submissions provided comparison data that included remuneration paid to: Queensland and Victorian local government Councillors and Mayors, Federal, State, and Territory Parliamentary Members, Audit Risk and Improvement Committee members, and average remuneration for chairs/directors of not-for-profit organisations.
45. The basis of providing this data was to support arguments that NSW Councillors and Mayors are paid below these organisations and the work of Councillors and Mayors is being undervalued.
46. Some submissions outlined that low levels of remuneration can have a detrimental impact on the quality and diversity of candidates standing for election.
47. The LG Act is clear that Councillors and Mayors receive an annual fee, not a wage, with section 251 clearly stating that fees paid do not constitute a salary.

- 
48. Whilst the Tribunal acknowledges these issues, as previously explained in the 2023 Annual Determination at paragraph 97 they are not currently within the Tribunal's remit.
49. One submission advocated for fees of rural councils to be commensurate with those of regional and metropolitan councils, arguing that the skills and knowledge required for the role is the same regardless of the council location.
50. Others advocated for significant increases to rural and regional fees in order to address low candidate numbers while others asserted that the current remuneration fails to take into account significant stressors facing regional and rural councils.
51. The Act requires that the Tribunal must determine categories at least once every three years and places each council into a category. The determination of categories by the Tribunal is for the purpose of determining the minimum and maximum fees to be paid for councillors and Mayors in each category. When determining categories, the Tribunal is required to take into account matters prescribed in Section 240 of the LG Act:
- *the size of areas;*
 - *the physical terrain of areas;*
 - *the population of areas and the distribution of the population;*
 - *the nature and volume of business dealt with by each council;*
 - *the nature and extent of the development of areas;*

- *the diversity of communities served;*
- *the regional, national and international significance of the council;*
- *such matters as the Remuneration Tribunal considers relevant to the provision of efficient and effective local government; and*
- *such other matters as may be prescribed by the regulations.*

52. The Determination of minimum and maximum fees for 2024 is dealt with below at section 4.
53. Two submissions asserted that the current remuneration structure fails to recognise the role, responsibilities, and contribution of the Deputy Mayor position. It was suggested that a distinct independent fee be included for the position of Deputy Mayor.
54. Section 249 (5) of the LG act states:
- “A council may pay the deputy mayor (if there is one) a fee determined by the council for such time as the deputy mayor acts in the office of the mayor. The amount of the fee so paid must be deducted from the mayor’s annual fee.”*
55. Accordingly, the Tribunal lacks the power to implement changes to the fee structure that would include a distinct independent fee for the position of Deputy Mayor.
56. One argument put forward is that the impact of the current superannuation arrangements has a negative impact on female participation.

- 
57. Section 254B of the Act sets out the circumstances with respect to the payment of superannuation for Mayors and Councillors. The payment of superannuation is not automatic or mandatory, pursuant to 254B (4)(a) of the Act a council must pass a resolution prior to making superannuation contribution payments.
58. Any changes to superannuation contribution payments for Councillors and Mayors to assist in eliminating barriers to participation would require changes to the legislation.

Section 4 – 2024 Fees

Submissions - 2024 Fees


59. The LGNSW submission requested the Tribunal increase fees by at least 10% in order to:

- Reverse the fee erosion which occurred under the NSW Public Sector Wages Policy
- Mitigate economic pressures and the rising cost of living
- Ensure that Councillors and Mayors receive fair and reasonable remuneration for the work they perform
- Address the historic undervaluation of the work performed by elected representatives in local government in New South Wales.

60. LGNSW used economic and wage data to support their argument that included:

- Consumer Price Index
- Wage Price Index
- National and State Wage cases
- Market comparability

61. LGNSW in its meeting with the Tribunal and Assessors asserted that fees paid to Councillors and Mayors have reduced in real terms over recent years, further advocating for an increase of 10% being fair and reasonable.

- 
62. In meeting with LGNSW, the question of Government policies (State and Federal) on housing reform was discussed. The Tribunal is mindful of the additional workload associated with policies such as the NSW Government's Transport Oriented Development Program place on affected Councils. Similar considerations arise from the infrastructure requirements related to Renewable Energy Zones.
63. The role of a Councillor as a member of the governing body of the council is outlined under s232 of the LG Act and the Tribunal has addressed this matter generally in the 2023 Determination at paragraph 97.
64. Four submissions received from individual councils addressed the issue of fees quantum increase. These submissions sought an increase ranging from 3% to 5.57%.
65. Other submissions advocated for remuneration to be set at a level to:
- Reflect the role, commitment required, complexity of the role, workload, and responsibilities required to perform the role successfully
 - Ensure no one is out of pocket for the work they do for council
 - Attract a diverse range of potential candidates.
66. Five submissions advocated for the Tribunal to change the determination in regard to the remuneration structure. Some submissions suggested setting a fixed mandatory fee for Councillors and Mayors, whilst others argued that individual councils should not determine their own

remuneration, due to potential conflict of interest, instead the decision should be left to State Government or an independent decision maker.

67. It has been suggested that such an approach could:

- Remove potential conflict of interest
- Facilitate good governance
- Create equity amongst councils in the same category
- Assist in fostering good relationships with the community
- Alleviate public perception that increases are unjust.

68. Currently the Tribunal, consistent with its obligations set out in the LG Act, section 248 and section 249, determines a minimum and maximum remuneration range for Councillors and Mayors. It is then up to individual councils, to fix the annual fee for councillors and Mayors.

69. Furthermore, the tribunal does not have the authority to determine a fixed mandatory fee, section 241 of the LG Act states:

“The Remuneration Tribunal must, not later than 1 May in each year, determine, in each of the categories determined under section 239, the maximum and minimum amounts of fees to be paid during the following year to councillors (other than mayors) and mayors.”

Fee Increase.

70. The Tribunal considered a range of factors in determining the amount to increase minimum and maximum fees payable to Councillors and Mayors. This included economic data, including the Consumer Price Index, Wage Price Index, full-time adult average weekly ordinary time earnings, NSW Public Sector increases, and Local Government State Award increases. It also considered the Base Cost Change model used by IPART in setting the rate peg for 2024-25.
71. On this occasion the Tribunal has determined that a 3.75% per cent increase will apply to the minimum and maximum fees applicable to existing categories.

Conclusion

72. The Tribunal's determination has been made with the assistance of the Assessors, Ms Kylie Yates, Mr Brett Whitworth and Mr Douglas Walther.
73. Determination 1 sets out the allocation of councils into each of the categories as per section 239 of the LG Act.
74. Determination 2 sets out the minimum and maximum fees paid to councillors and mayors and chairpersons of county councils as per section 241 of the LG Act.
75. The Tribunal acknowledges and thanks the secretariat for their excellent research and support in completing the 2024 determination.



Viv May PSM

Local Government Remuneration Tribunal

Dated 29 April 2024

Section 5 – Determinations

Determination No. 1 – Allocation of councils into each of the categories as per section 239 of the LG Act effective 1 July 2024

General Purpose Councils – Metropolitan

Principal CBD (1)

- Sydney

Major CBD (1)

- Parramatta

Metropolitan Major (2)

- Blacktown
- Canterbury-Bankstown

Metropolitan Large (10)

- Bayside
- Cumberland
- Fairfield
- Inner West
- Liverpool
- Northern Beaches
- Penrith
- Ryde
- Sutherland
- The Hills

Metropolitan Medium (8)

- Campbelltown
- Camden
- Georges River
- Hornsby
- Ku-ring-gai
- North Sydney
- Randwick
- Willoughby

Metropolitan Small (8)

- Burwood
- Canada Bay
- Hunters Hill
- Lane Cove
- Mosman
- Strathfield
- Waverley
- Woollahra

General Purpose Councils - Non-Metropolitan**Major Regional City (2)**

- Newcastle
- Wollongong

Major Strategic Area (1)

- Central Coast

Regional Centre (23)

- Albury
- Armidale
- Ballina
- Bathurst
- Blue Mountains
- Byron
- Cessnock
- Clarence Valley
- Coffs Harbour
- Dubbo
- Eurobodella
- Hawkesbury

Regional Strategic Area(4)

- Lake Macquarie
- Maitland
- Shoalhaven
- Tweed
- Lismore
- Mid-Coast
- Orange
- Port Macquarie-Hastings
- Port Stephens
- Queanbeyan-Palerang
- Shellharbour
- Tamworth
- Wagga Wagga
- Wingecarribee
- Wollondilly

Regional Rural (14)

- Bega
- Broken Hill
- Goulburn Mulwaree
- Griffith
- Hilltops
- Kempsey
- Kiama
- Lithgow
- Mid-Western
- Muswellbrook
- Nambucca
- Richmond Valleys
- Singleton
- Snowy Monaro

Rural Large (16)

- Bellingen
- Cabonne
- Cootamundra-Gundagai
- Cowra
- Federation
- Greater Hume
- Gunnedah
- Inverell
- Leeton
- Moree Plains
- Murray River
- Narrabri
- Parkes
- Snowy Valleys
- Upper Hunter
- Yass

Rural (38)

- Balranald
- Berrigan
- Bland
- Blayney
- Bogan
- Bourke
- Brewarrina
- Carrathool
- Central Darling
- Cobar
- Coolamon
- Coonamble
- Dungog
- Edward River
- Forbes
- Gilgandra

- Glen Innes Severn
- Gwydir
- Hay
- Junee
- Kyogle
- Lachlan
- Liverpool Plains
- Lockhart
- Murrumbidgee
- Narrandera
- Narromine
- Oberon
- Temora
- Tenterfield
- Upper Lachlan
- Uralla
- Walcha
- Walgett
- Warren
- Warrumbungle
- Weddin
- Wentworth

County Councils

Water (4)

- Central Tablelands
- Goldenfields Water
- Riverina Water
- Rous

Other (6)

- Castlereagh-Macquarie
- Central Murray
- Hawkesbury River
- New England Tablelands
- Upper Hunter
- Upper Macquarie

Determination No. 2 - Fees for Councillors and Mayors as per section 241 of the LG Act effective from 1 July 2024

The annual fees to be paid in each of the categories to Councillors, Mayors, Members, and Chairpersons of County Councils effective on and from 1 July 2024 as per section 241 of the *Local Government Act 1993* are determined as follows:

Table 4: Fees for General Purpose and County Councils

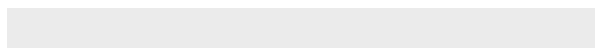
General Purpose Councils – Metropolitan

Councillor/Member Annual Fee (\$) effective 1 July 2024

Category	Minimum	Maximum
Principal CBD	30,720	45,070
Major CBD	20,500	37,960
Metropolitan Major	20,500	35,890
Metropolitan Large	20,500	33,810
Metropolitan Medium	15,370	28,690
Metropolitan Small	10,220	22,540

Mayor/Chairperson Additional Fee* (\$) effective 1 July 2024

Category	Minimum	Maximum
Principal CBD	188,010	247,390
Major CBD	43,530	122,640
Metropolitan Major	43,530	110,970
Metropolitan Large	43,530	98,510
Metropolitan Medium	32,650	76,190
Metropolitan Small	21,770	49,170



General Purpose Councils - Non-Metropolitan

Councillor/Member Annual Fee (\$) effective 1 July 2024

Category	Minimum	Maximum
Major Regional City	20,500	35,620
Major Strategic Area	20,500	35,620
Regional Strategic Area	20,500	33,810
Regional Centre	15,370	27,050
Regional Rural	10,220	22,540
Rural Large	10,220	18,340
Rural	10,220	13,520

Mayor/Chairperson Additional Fee* (\$) effective 1 July 2024

Category	Minimum	Maximum
Major Regional City	43,530	110,970
Major Strategic Area	43,530	110,970
Regional Strategic Area	43,530	98,510
Regional Centre	31,980	66,800
Regional Rural	21,770	49,200
Rural Large	16,330	39,350
Rural	10,880	29,500



County Councils

Councillor/Member Annual Fee (\$) effective 1 July 2024

Category	Minimum	Maximum
Water	2,030	11,280
Other	2,030	6,730

Mayor/Chairperson Additional Fee* (\$) effective 1 July 2024

Category	Minimum	Maximum
Water	4,360	18,520
Other	4,360	12,300

*This fee must be paid in addition to the fee paid to the Mayor/Chairperson as a Councillor/Member (s.249(2)).



Viv May PSM

Local Government Remuneration Tribunal

Dated 29 April 2024

Appendices

Appendix 1 Criteria that apply to categories

Principal CBD

The Council of the City of Sydney (the City of Sydney) is the principal central business district (CBD) in the Sydney Metropolitan area. The City of Sydney is home to Sydney's primary commercial office district with the largest concentration of businesses and retailers in Sydney. The City of Sydney's sphere of economic influence is the greatest of any local government area in Australia.

The CBD is also host to some of the city's most significant transport infrastructure including Central Station, Circular Quay and International Overseas Passenger Terminal. Sydney is recognised globally with its iconic harbour setting and the City of Sydney is host to the city's historical, cultural and ceremonial precincts. The City of Sydney attracts significant visitor numbers and is home to 60 per cent of metropolitan Sydney's hotels.

The role of Lord Mayor of the City of Sydney has significant prominence reflecting the CBD's importance as home to the country's major business centres and public facilities of state and national importance. The Lord Mayor's responsibilities in developing and maintaining relationships with stakeholders, including other councils, state and federal governments, community and business groups, and the media are considered greater than other mayoral roles in NSW.

Major CBD

The Council of the City of Parramatta (City of Parramatta) is the economic capital of Greater Western Sydney and the geographic and demographic centre of Greater Sydney. Parramatta is the second largest economy in NSW (after Sydney CBD) and the sixth largest in Australia.

As a secondary CBD to metropolitan Sydney the Parramatta local government area is a major provider of business and government services with a significant number of organisations relocating their head offices to Parramatta. Public administration and safety have been a growth sector for Parramatta as the State Government has promoted a policy of moving government agencies westward to support economic development beyond the Sydney CBD.

The City of Parramatta provides a broad range of regional services across the Sydney Metropolitan area with a significant transport hub and hospital and educational facilities. The City of Parramatta is home to the Westmead Health and Medical Research precinct which represents the largest concentration of hospital and health services in Australia, servicing Western Sydney and providing other specialised services for the rest of NSW.

The City of Parramatta is also home to a significant number of cultural and sporting facilities (including Sydney Olympic Park) which draw significant domestic and international visitors to the region.

Metropolitan Major

Councils categorised Metropolitan Major will typically have a minimum residential population of 400,000.

Councils may also be categorised Metropolitan Major if their residential population combined with their non-resident working population exceeds 400,000. To satisfy this criteria the non-resident working population must exceed 50,000.

Other features may include:

- total operating revenue exceeding \$300M per annum
- the provision of significant regional services to greater Sydney including, but not limited to, major education, health, retail, sports, other recreation and cultural facilities
- significant industrial, commercial and residential centres and development corridors
- high population growth.

Councils categorised as Metropolitan Major will have a sphere of economic influence and provide regional services considered to be greater than those of other metropolitan councils.

Metropolitan Large

Councils categorised as Metropolitan Large will typically have a minimum residential population of 200,000.

Councils may also be categorised as Metropolitan Large if their residential population combined with their non-resident working population exceeds 200,000. To satisfy this criteria the non-resident working population must exceed 50,000.

Other features may include:

- total operating revenue exceeding \$200M per annum
- the provision of significant regional services to greater Sydney including, but not limited to, major education, health, retail, sports, other recreation and cultural facilities
- significant industrial, commercial and residential centres and development corridors
- high population growth.

Councils categorised as Metropolitan Large will have a sphere of economic influence and provide regional services considered to be greater than those of other metropolitan councils.

Metropolitan Medium

Councils categorised as Metropolitan Medium will typically have a minimum residential population of 100,000.

Councils may also be categorised as Metropolitan Medium if their residential population combined with their non-resident working population exceeds 100,000. To satisfy this criteria the non-resident working population must exceed 50,000.



Other features may include:

- total operating revenue exceeding \$100M per annum
- services to greater Sydney including, but not limited to, major education, health, retail, sports, other recreation and cultural facilities
- industrial, commercial and residential centres and development corridors
- high population growth.

The sphere of economic influence, the scale of council operations and the extent of regional servicing would be below that of Metropolitan Large councils.

Metropolitan Small

Councils categorised as Metropolitan Small will typically have a residential population less than 100,000.

Other features which distinguish them from other metropolitan councils include:


- total operating revenue less than \$150M per annum.

While these councils may include some of the facilities and characteristics of both Metropolitan Large and Metropolitan Medium councils the overall sphere of economic influence, the scale of council operations and the extent of regional servicing would be below that of Metropolitan Medium councils.

Major Regional City

Newcastle City Council and Wollongong City Councils are categorised as Major Regional City. These councils:

- are metropolitan in nature with major residential, commercial and industrial areas
- typically host government departments, major tertiary education and health facilities and incorporate high density commercial and residential development
- provide a full range of higher order services and activities along with arts, culture, recreation, sporting and entertainment facilities to service the wider community and broader region

- 
- have significant transport and freight infrastructure servicing international markets, the capital city and regional areas
 - have significant natural and man-made assets to support diverse economic activity, trade and future investment
 - typically contain ventures which have a broader State and national focus which impact upon the operations of the council.

Major Strategic Area

Councils categorised as Major Strategic Area will have a minimum population of 300,000. To satisfy this criteria the non-resident working population can be included.

Other features may include:

- health services, tertiary education services and major regional airports which service the surrounding and wider regional community
- a full range of high-order services including business, office and retail uses with arts, culture, recreation and entertainment centres
- total operating revenue exceeding \$250M per annum
- significant visitor numbers to established tourism ventures and major events that attract state and national attention
- a proximity to Sydney which generates economic opportunities.

Currently, only Central Coast Council meets the criteria to be categorised as a Major Strategic Area. Its population, predicted population growth, and scale of the Council's operations warrant that it be differentiated from other non-metropolitan councils. Central Coast Council is also a significant contributor to the regional economy associated with proximity to and connections with Sydney and the Hunter Region.

Regional Strategic Area

Councils categorised as Regional Strategic Area are differentiated from councils in the Regional Centre category on the basis of their significant population and will typically have a residential population above 100,000. To satisfy this criteria the non-resident working population can be included.

Other features may include:

- health services, tertiary education services and major regional airports which service the surrounding and wider regional community
- a full range of high-order services including business, office and retail uses with arts, culture, recreation and entertainment centres
- total operating revenue exceeding \$250M per annum
- significant visitor numbers to established tourism ventures and major events that attract state and national attention
- a proximity to Sydney which generates economic opportunities.

Currently, only Lake Macquarie Council meets the criteria to be categorised as a Regional Strategic Area. Its population and overall scale of council operations will be greater than Regional Centre councils.

Regional Centre

Councils categorised as Regional Centre will typically have a minimum residential population of 40,000. To satisfy this criteria the non-resident working population can be included.

Other features may include:

- a large city or town providing a significant proportion of the region's housing and employment
- health services, tertiary education services and major regional airports which service the surrounding and wider regional community
- a full range of high-order services including business, office and retail uses with arts, culture, recreation and entertainment centres
- total operating revenue exceeding \$100M per annum
- the highest rates of population growth in regional NSW
- significant visitor numbers to established tourism ventures and major events that attract state and national attention
- a proximity to Sydney which generates economic opportunities.

Councils in the category of Regional Centre are often considered the geographic centre of the region providing services to their immediate and wider catchment communities.

Regional Rural

Councils categorised as Regional Rural will typically have a minimum residential population of 20,000. To satisfy this criteria the non-resident working population can be included.

Other features may include:

- a large urban population existing alongside a traditional farming sector, and are surrounded by smaller towns and villages
- health services, tertiary education services and regional airports which service a regional community
- a broad range of industries including agricultural, educational, health, professional, government and retail services
- large visitor numbers to established tourism ventures and events.

Councils in the category of Regional Rural provide a degree of regional servicing below that of a Regional Centre.

Rural Large

Councils categorised as Rural Large will have a residential population greater than 10,000, and a councillor to resident ratio of at least 1 to 1200.

Other features may include:

- one or two significant townships combined with a considerable dispersed population spread over a large area and a long distance from a major regional centre
- a limited range of services, facilities and employment opportunities compared to Regional Rural councils
- local economies based on agricultural/resource industries.



Rural

Councils categorised as Rural will typically have a residential population less than 10,000.

County Councils - Water

County councils that provide water and/or sewerage functions with a joint approach in planning and installing large water reticulation and sewerage systems.

County Councils - Other

County councils that administer, control and eradicate declared noxious weeds as a specified Local Control Authority under the Biosecurity Act 2015.

POLICY AND GENERAL COMMITTEE

April 23, 2024

ITEM 3BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 74/24

SUBJECT: QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD
ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 D24/19932

Recommendation

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 74/24 dated April 23, 2024, be received.
2. That the 3rd Quarterly Budget Review Statement and recommendations be adopted.
3. That Council note the projected 2023/24 operating surplus (before capital) of \$593,000.
4. That Council note the 2023/24 projected net capital budget expenditure of \$32,380,000.

Executive Summary:

The Quarterly Budget Review Statement (QBRs) presents a summary of Council's financial position at the end of the third quarter for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

The quarterly budget review process is the mechanism through which Council and the community are informed of Council's progress against the Operational Plan (annual budget), together with recommendations for changes and reasons for budget variations.

In accordance with the adopted 2023/24 Operational Budget, Council is reviewing each quarter in fine detail to ensure that global and national economic difficulties are being managed in a financially sustainable way. This includes continuing to make opportunities for refined operating models for continuous efficiency and improvement but also increase service delivery and resources where required.

The March Quarterly Budget Review shows an increase in the projected 2023/24 operating surplus (before capital items) of \$567,000 to an overall projected operating surplus as at 30 June 2024 of \$593,000.

Budgeted capital expenditure will increase by \$300,000 increasing expected net capital expenditure to \$32,380,000.

Report:***Budget Review:***

In accordance with s203 of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2005*:

- (1) Not later than 2 months after the end of each quarter, the responsible accounting officer of a Council must prepare and submit to the Council a budget review statement that shows, by reference to the estimate of income and expenditure set out in the Council's Revenue Policy included in the Operational Plan for the relevant year, a revised estimate of the income and expenditure for that year.

- (2) A budget review statement must include or be accompanied by:
- (a) A report as to whether or not the responsible accounting officer believes that the statement indicates that the financial position of the Council is satisfactory, having regard to the original estimate of income and expenditure; and
 - (b) If that position is unsatisfactory, recommendation for remedial action.

In accordance with s211 (*Authorisation of expenditure*) of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2005*:

- (1) A council, or a person purporting to act on behalf of a council, must not incur a liability for the expenditure of money unless the council at the annual meeting held in accordance with subclause (2) or at a later ordinary meeting:
- (a) has approved the expenditure, and
 - (b) has voted the money necessary to meet the expenditure.

The QBRS appears as Attachment 1 and has been produced in accordance with the guidelines and standards issued by the Office of Local Government.

Operational Budget Result:

The March Quarterly Budget Review shows an increase in the projected 2023/24 operating surplus (before capital items) of \$567,000 to an overall projected operating surplus as at 30 June 2024 of \$593,000.

This result reflects the following movements:

- \$15,000 increase in the provision of Work Health & Safety supplies.
- \$36,500 addition to Materials and Services budget to fund temporary mobile phone services at the 2024 St Patrick's Race Meeting and Agfair.
- \$30,000 increase in the budget for the Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy project from \$60,000 to \$90,000 due to responses to the request for quotation being above the original budget.
- \$651,756 increase in grant revenue from the Regional Emergency Road Repair Fund which was set up by the NSW government to support regional councils' repair and maintenance work following recent natural disasters. The grant will be expended over several years and must be fully spent by October 2027.

Capital Budget Result:

Budgeted capital expenditure will increase by \$300,000 increasing expected net capital expenditure to \$32,380,000.

This result reflects the following movements:

- Aquatic Centre - additional \$10,700 to replace the security system that has reached the end of its operational life.
- Weighbridge - additional \$8,500 to replace the security system at the Waste Facility Weighbridge that has been irreparably damaged by birds.
- Brookfield Avenue - Block & REPAIR Grant - Reduction of \$450,000 revenue budgeted for the REPAIR grant and reduction of \$1,333,927 expenditure due to an unsuccessful application for the REPAIR grant for 2023-24.
- Additional \$496,000 for Gypsum Street - Rowe St to Wills St Reconstruction as the substitute Block Grant project for 2023-24. The Block Grant of \$341,000 was included in the budget for the cancelled Brookfield Avenue project.

- Broken Hill Airport - additional \$605,600 for the airport rental carpark improvement and terminal carpark extension as per the Airport Masterplan. The bulk of the work is programmed for 2024-25 however geotechnical surveys and technical designs need to be completed in 2023-24 so the project can be efficiently coordinated with other airport projects.
- Old Police Station - additional \$63,000 to relocate a demountable building from the old Police Station to the Warnock Street Depot. This expenditure will be capitalised along with related installation costs if the building becomes operational. Alternatively the relocation costs will be written off against eventual sale revenue.

Community Engagement:

Nil

Strategic Direction:

Key Direction:	4	Our Leadership
Objective:	4.1	Openness and transparency in decision making
Strategy:	4.1.1	Support the organization to operate its legal framework

Relevant Legislation:

Local Government Act 1993

Clause 203(1) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2022.

Clause 211 of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2022.

Financial Implications:

The projected operating surplus for 30 June 2024 (before capital items) has increased to \$593,000 in the March quarter.

The higher than budgeted surplus for 2023-24 is due to receipt of additional grant revenue from the Regional Emergency Road Repair Fund which was set up by the NSW government to support regional councils' repair and maintenance work following recent natural disasters. This is a one-off grant and does not have material effect on forecasts in the long term financial plan.

Projected cash availability as at end of year will be subject to change, as it assumes all capital projects will be expended in their entirety during the financial year. As you would reasonably expect, large capital projects will run over multiple years and therefore not all capital committed will be expended, resulting in a larger cash holding than is projected. As the projects are completed in subsequent financial years, projected cash holdings and actual cash holdings will begin to even out.

Full details of the financial implications of this quarter's Quarterly Budget Review Statement are contained within the attached report.

Attachments

1. [↓](#) Quarterly Budget Review Statement for the period ended 31 March 2024
2. [↓](#) Long Term Financial Plan - Q3 - 2024-2033

SIMON BROWN

DIRECTOR FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL

JAY NANKIVELL

GENERAL MANAGER

Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/01/24 to 31/03/24

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Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/01/24 to 31/03/24

Report by Responsible Accounting Officer

The following statement is made in accordance with Clause 203(2) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005:

31 March 2024

It is my opinion that the Quarterly Budget Review Statement for Broken Hill City Council for the quarter ended 31/03/24 indicates that Council's projected financial position at 30/06/24 will be satisfactory at year end, having regard to the projected estimates of income and expenditure and the original budgeted income and expenditure.

Signed:



Simon Brown
Responsible Accounting Officer

date:

9/05/2024

Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/01/24 to 31/03/24

Income & Expenses Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2024

Income & Expenses - Council Consolidated

(\$000's)	Original Budget 2023/24	Approved Changes					Revised Budget 2023/24	Variations for this Mar Qtr	Notes	Projected Year End Result	Actual YTD figures
		Carry Forwards	Other than by QBRs	Sep QBRs	Dec QBRs	Mar QBRs					
Income											
Rates and Annual Charges	20,950			-	-		20,950	-		20,950	21,001
User Charges and Fees	4,335			-	-		4,335	-		4,335	3,394
Interest and Investment Revenues	1,383			-	-		1,383	-		1,383	1,472
Other Revenues	530			495			1,025	-		1,025	1,290
Grants & Contributions - Operating	7,077			59	-		7,136	652		7,788	1,773
Grants & Contributions - Capital	3,016	23,146		102	-		26,264	(450)	Capital Budget	25,814	3,033
Net gain from disposal of assets	-			-	-		-			-	
Total Income from Continuing Operations	37,291	23,146	-	656	-	-	61,093	202		61,295	31,963
Expenses											
Employee Costs	15,485			-	-		15,485	-		15,485	11,947
Borrowing Costs	745			-	-		745	-		745	519
Materials & Services	10,027			425	-		10,452	85	1,2,3	10,537	8,152
Depreciation	6,700			-	-		6,700	-		6,700	5,007
Legal Costs	217			-	100		317	-		317	271
Consultants	124			-	-		124	-		124	61
Other Expenses	977			-	3		980	-		980	899
Net Loss from disposal of assets				-	-		-	-		-	
Total Expenses from Continuing Operations	34,275	-	-	425	103	-	34,803	85		34,888	26,857
Net Operating Result from Continuing Operation	3,016	23,146	-	231	(103)	-	26,290	117		26,407	5,106
Discontinued Operations - Surplus/(Deficit)							-			-	
Net Operating Result from All Operations	3,016	23,146	-	231	(103)	-	26,290	117		26,407	5,106
Net Operating Result before Capital Items	-	-	-	129	(103)	-	26	567		593	2,073

Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/01/24 to 31/03/24

Income & Expenses Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2024
Income & Expenses - Council Consolidated

(\$000's)	Original Budget 2023/24	Approved Changes					Revised Budget 2023/24	Variations for this Mar Qtr		Notes	Projected Year End Result	Actual YTD figures
		Carry Forwards	Other than by QBRs	Sep QBRs	Dec QBRs	Mar QBRs						
Income												
Our Leadership	24,820			495			25,315	-			25,315	20,554
Our Community	4,921	15,145		59			20,125	-			20,125	2,638
Our Economy	1,844	8,000		-			9,844	-			9,844	3,280
Our Environment	5,706			102			5,808	-	Capital Budget		5,808	5,491
Total Income from Continuing Operations	37,291	23,145	-	656	-	-	61,092	-			61,092	31,964
Expenses												
											-	
Our Leadership	19,349			(7)	100		19,442	-			19,442	15,151
Our Community	8,801			432	3		9,236	52	1,2		9,288	6,346
Our Economy	3,048			-	-		3,048	-			3,048	2,363
Our Environment	3,076			-	-		3,076	30	3		3,106	2,997
Total Expenses from Continuing Operations	34,275	-	-	425	103	-	34,802	82			34,884	26,857
Net Operating Result from Continuing Operations	3,016	23,145	-	231	(103)	-	26,290	(82)			26,208	5,106
Net Operating Result before Capital Items	-	-	-	129	(103)	-	26	567			593	2,073

Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/01/24 to 31/03/24

Income & Expenses Budget Review Statement
Recommended changes to revised budget

Budget Variations being recommended include the following material items:

Notes	Details
1	\$15,000 increase in the provision of Work Health & Safety supplies.
2	\$36,500 addition to Materials and Services budget to fund temporary mobile phone services at the 2024 St Patricks Race Meeting and Agfair.
3	\$30,000 increase in the budget for the Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy project from \$60,000 to \$90,000 due to responses to the request for quotation being above the original budget.
4	\$651,756 increase in grant revenue from the Regional Emergency Road Repair Fund which was set up by the NSW government to support regional councils' repair and maintenance work following recent natural disasters. The grant will be expended over several years and must be fully spent by October 2027.
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Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/01/24 to 31/03/24

Capital Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2024

Capital Budget - Council Consolidated

(\$000's)	Original Budget 2023/24	Approved Changes					Revised Budget 2023/24	Variations for this Mar Qtr	Notes	Projected Year End Result	Actual YTD figures
		Carry Forwards	Other than by QBRs	Sep QBRs	Dec QBRs	Mar QBRs					
Capital Expenditure											
New Assets											
- Plant & Equipment							-	-		-	-
- Land & Buildings							-	63	6	63	-
- Roads, Bridges, Footpaths							-	-		-	-
- Other							-	-		-	-
Renewal Assets (Replacement)											
- Plant & Equipment	1,721	2,204		8	62		3,995	-		3,995	1,212
- Land & Buildings	6,422	17,673		447	281		24,823	19	1,2	24,842	2,836
- Roads, Bridges, Footpaths	4,795	11,648		146	-		16,589	(232)	3,4,5	16,357	2,514
- Other	1,231	10,385		-	1,321		12,937	-		12,937	1,033
Total Capital Expenditure	14,169	41,910	-	601	1,664	-	58,344	(150)		58,194	7,594
Capital Funding											
Capital Grants & Contributions	3,016	23,146		102			26,264	(450)	3	25,814	3,033
Total Capital Funding	3,016	23,146	-	102	-	-	26,264	(450)		25,814	3,033
Net Capital Funding - Surplus/(Deficit)	(11,153)	(18,764)	-	(499)	(1,664)	-	(32,080)	(300)		(32,380)	(4,561)

Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/01/24 to 31/03/24

Capital Budget Review Statement
Recommended changes to revised budget

Budget Variations being recommended include the following material items:

Notes	Details
1	Aquatic Centre - additional \$10,700 to replace the security system that has reached the end of its operational life.
2	Weighbridge - additional \$8,500 to replace the security system at the Waste Facility Weighbridge that has been irreparably damaged by birds.
3	Brookfield Avenue - Block & REPAIR Grant - Reduction of \$450,000 revenue budgeted for the REPAIR grant and reduction of \$1,333,927 expenditure due to an unsuccessful application for the REPAIR grant for 2023-24.
4	Additional \$496,000 for Gypsum Street - Rowe St to Wills St Reconstruction as the substitute Block Grant project for 2023-24. The Block Grant of \$341,000 was included in the budget for the cancelled Brookfield Avenue project.
5	Broken Hill Airport - additional \$605,600 for the airport rental carpark improvement and terminal carpark extension as per the Airport Masterplan. The bulk of the work is programmed for 2024-25 however geotechnical surveys and technical designs need to be completed in 2023-24 so the project can be efficiently coordinated with other airport projects.
6	Old Police Station - additional \$63,000 to relocate a demountable building from the old Police Station to the Warnock Street Depot. This expenditure will be capitalised along with related installation costs if the building becomes operational. Alternatively the relocation costs will be written off against eventual sale revenue.
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Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/01/24 to 31/03/24

Cash & Investments Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2024

Cash & Investments - Council Consolidated

(\$000's)	Original Budget 2023/24	Approved Changes				Revised Budget 2023/24	Variations for this Mar Qtr	Notes	Projected Year End Result	Actual YTD figures
		Carry Forwards	Sep QBRS	Dec QBRS	Mar QBRS					
Externally Restricted ⁽¹⁾										
Developer Contributions - General	-	-				-			-	
Domestic Waste Management	1,700	3,980				5,680			5,680	4,720
Royalties	(100)	603				503			503	603
Specific Purpose Unexpended Grants	(11,868)	11,868				-			-	9,849
Total Externally Restricted	(10,268)	16,451	-	-	-	6,183	-		6,183	15,172
(1) Funds that must be spent for a specific purpose										
Internally Restricted ⁽²⁾										
Employee Leave Entitlements	100	1,007				1,107			1,107	1,007
Plant Purchase Reserve	49	951				1,000			1,000	197
T-CORP Loan	-	5,661				5,661			5,661	4,591
General Projects Reserve	-	6,000				6,000			6,000	6,000
Commercial Waste Management	1,200	3,023				4,223			4,223	4,169
Other	-	241				241			241	208
Total Internally Restricted	1,349	16,883	-	-	-	18,232	-		18,232	16,172
(2) Funds that Council has earmarked for a specific purpose										
Unrestricted (i.e.. available after the above Restrictions)		4,393	-	-				1	(12,396)	(602)
Total Cash & Investments	6,793	37,727	-						12,019	30,742

Projected cash availability as at end of year will be subject to change, as it assumes all capital projects will be expended in their entirety during the financial year. As you would reasonably expect, large capital projects will run over multiple years and therefore not all capital committed will be expended, resulting in a larger cash holding than is projected. As the projects are completed in subsequent financial years, projected cash holdings and actual cash holdings will begin to even out

Quarterly Budget Review Statement

for the period 01/01/24 to 31/03/24

Notes Details

Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement for the period 01/01/24 to 31/03/24

Key Performance Indicators Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2024

(\$000's)	Current Projection		Original Budget 23/24	Actuals Prior Periods 22/23 21/22
	Amounts	Indicator		
	23/24	23/24		

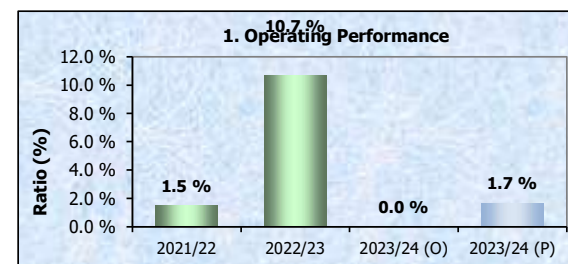
NSW Local Government Industry Key Performance Indicators (OLG):

1. Operating Performance

Operating Revenue (excl. Capital) - Operating Expenses	593	1.7 %	0.0 %	10.7 %	1.5 %
Operating Revenue (excl. Capital Grants & Contributions)	35,481				

Benchmark - Greater than 0%

This ratio measures Council's achievement of containing operating expenditure within operating revenue.

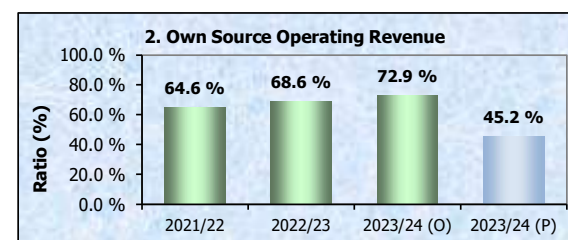


2. Own Source Operating Revenue

Operating Revenue (excl. ALL Grants & Contributions)	27,693	45.2 %	72.9 %	68.6 %	64.6 %
Total Operating Revenue (incl. Capital Grants & Cont)	61,295				

Benchmark - Greater than 60%

This ratio measures fiscal flexibility. It is the degree of reliance on external funding sources such as operating grants & contributions.

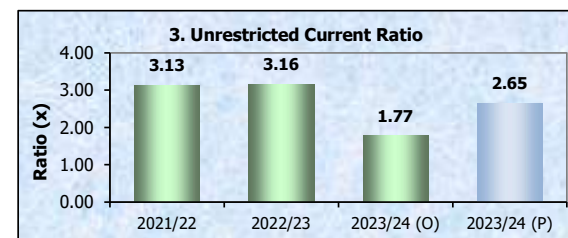


3. Unrestricted Current Ratio

Current Assets less all External Restrictions	12,031	2.65	1.77	3.16	3.13
Current Liabilities less current provisions as per Operations	4,532				

Benchmark - Greater than 1.5

To assess the adequacy of working capital and its ability to satisfy obligations in the short term for the unrestricted activities of Council.



Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement for the period 01/01/24 to 31/03/24

Key Performance Indicators Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2024

(\$000's)	Current Projection		Original Budget 23/24	Actuals Prior Periods	
	Amounts 23/24	Indicator 23/24		22/23	21/22

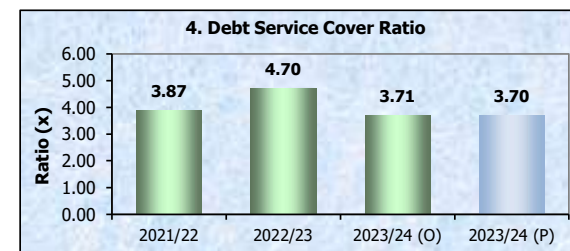
NSW Local Government Industry Key Performance Indicators (OLG):

4. Debt Service Cover Ratio

Operating Result before Interest & Dep. exp (EBITDA)	8,038	3.70	3.71	4.70	3.87
Principal Repayments + Borrowing Interest Costs	2,173				

Benchmark - Greater than 2.0

This ratio measures the availability of operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments.

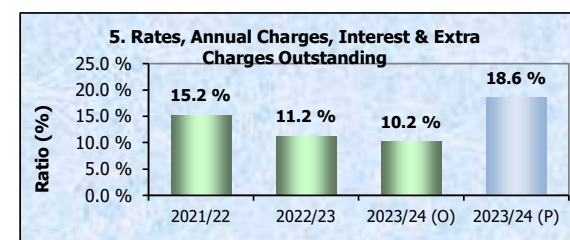


5. Rates, Annual Charges, Interest & Extra Charges Outstanding

Rates, Annual & Extra Charges Outstanding	3,889	18.6 %	10.2 %	11.2 %	15.2 %
Rates, Annual & Extra Charges Collectible	20,950				

Benchmark - Less than 10%

To assess the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on Council's liquidity and the adequacy of recovery efforts.

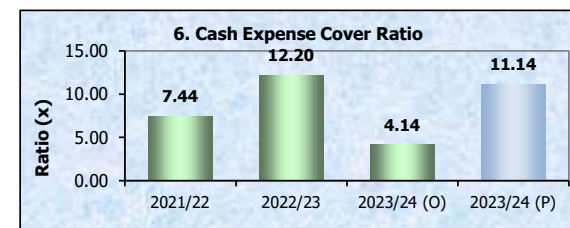


6. Cash Expense Cover Ratio

Current Year's Cash & Cash Equivalents (incl. Term Deposits)	30,742	11.14	4.14	12.20	7.44
Operating & financing activities Cash Flow payments	2,759				

Benchmark - Greater than 3 months

This liquidity ratio indicates the number of months a Council can continue paying for its immediate expenses without additional cash inflow.



Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement for the period 01/01/24 to 31/03/24

Key Performance Indicators Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2024

(\$000's)	Current Projection		Original Budget 23/24	Actuals Prior Periods	
	Amounts 23/24	Indicator 23/24		22/23	21/22

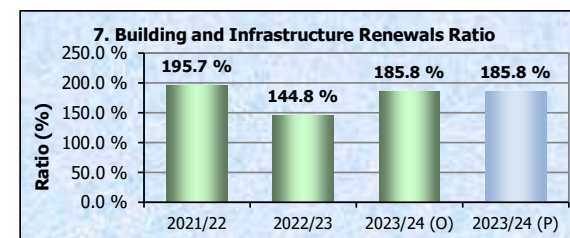
NSW Local Government Infrastructure Asset Performance Indicators (OLG):

7. Building and Infrastructure Renewals Ratio

Asset Renewals (Building, Infrastructure & Other Structures)	12,448	185.8 %	185.8 %	144.8 %	195.7 %
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment	6,700				

Benchmark - Greater than 100%

To assess the rate at which these assets are being renewed relative to the rate at which they are depreciating.

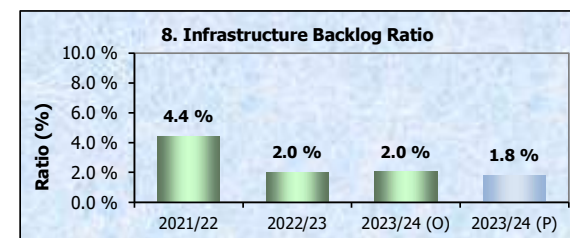


8. Infrastructure Backlog Ratio

Estimated cost to bring Assets to a satisfactory condition	5,972	1.8 %	2.0 %	2.0 %	4.4 %
Total value of Infrastructure, Building, Other Structures & depreciable Land Improvement Assets	329,668				

Benchmark - Less than 2.0%

This ratio shows what proportion the backlog is against the total value of a Council's infrastructure.

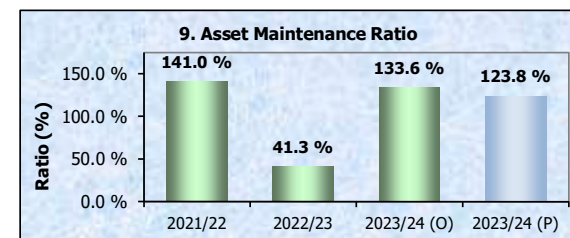


9. Asset Maintenance Ratio

Actual Asset Maintenance	7,391	123.8 %	134%	41.3 %	141.0 %
Required Asset Maintenance	5,972				

Benchmark - Greater than 1.0

Compares actual vs. required annual asset maintenance. A ratio above 1.0 indicates Council is investing enough funds to stop the Infrastructure Backlog growing.



Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement for the period 01/01/24 to 31/03/24

Key Performance Indicators Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2024

(\$000's)	Current Projection		Original Budget 23/24	Actuals Prior Periods 22/23 21/22
	Amounts	Indicator		
	23/24	23/24		

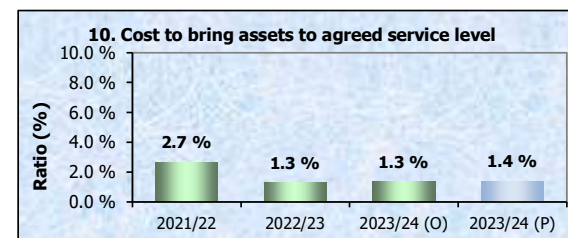
NSW Local Government Infrastructure Asset Performance Indicators (OLG):

10. Cost to bring assets to agreed service level

Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council

	5,972	1.4 %	1.3 %	1.3 %	2.7 %
Gross replacement cost	432,071				

This ratio provides a snapshot of the proportion of outstanding renewal works compared to the total value of assets under Council's care and stewardship.



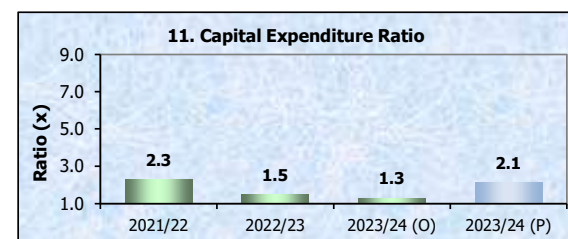
11. Capital Expenditure Ratio

Annual Capital Expenditure

	14,169	2.1	1.3	1.5	2.3
Annual Depreciation	6,700				

Benchmark - Greater than 1.1

To assess the extent to which a Council is expanding its asset base thru capital expenditure on both new assets and the replacement and renewal of existing assets.



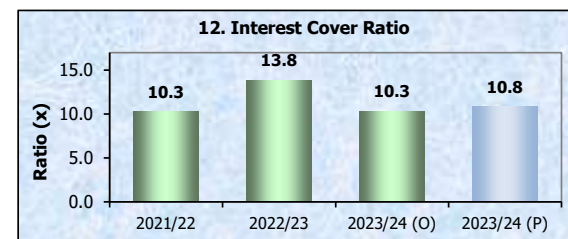
12. Interest Cover Ratio

Operating Results before Interest & Dep. exp (EBITDA)

	8,038	10.8	10.3	13.8	10.3
Borrowing Interest Costs (from the income statement)	745				

Benchmark - Greater than 4.0

This ratio indicates the extent to which a Council can service (through operating cash) its interest bearing debt & take on additional borrowings.



Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/01/24 to 31/03/24

Contracts Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2024
Part A - Contracts Listing - contracts entered into during the quarter

Contractor	Contract detail & purpose	Contract Value	Start Date	Duration of Contract	Budgeted (Y/N)	Notes
Mathew Barratt Electrical Pty Ltd	O Neil Park Tennis Court Lighting Upgrade	195,950	06/02/24		Y	
Jirgens Civil Pty Ltd	E.P. O'Neill Memorial Oval Redevelopment Project	3,832,452	07/03/24		Y	
Fulton Hogan Industries Pty Ltd	Supply Asphalt and Prime seal - Gypsum Street - Rowe Ln to Silica Ln	157,452	26/03/24		Y	

Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/01/24 to 31/03/24

Contracts Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2024
Part A - Contracts Listing - contracts entered into during the quarter

Contractor	Contract detail & purpose	Contract Value	Start Date	Duration of Contract	Budgeted (Y/N)	Notes

- 1. Minimum reporting level is 1% of estimated income from continuing operations of Council or \$50,000 - whatever is the lesser.
- 2. Contracts listed are those entered into during the quarter being reported and exclude contractors on Council's Preferred Supplier list.
- 3. Contracts for employment are not required to be included.

Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/01/24 to 31/03/24

Consultancy & Legal Expenses Budget Review Statement

Consultancy & Legal Expenses Overview

Expense	YTD Expenditure (Actual Dollars)	Budgeted (Y/N)
Consultancies	40,724	Y
Legal Fees	260,512	Y

Definition of a consultant:

A consultant is a person or organisation engaged under contract on a temporary basis to provide recommendations or high level specialist or professional advice to assist decision making by management. Generally it is the advisory nature of the work that differentiates a consultant from other contractors.

Comments

Expenditure included in the above YTD figure but not budgeted includes:

Details

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN - 2024-2033													
INCOME STATEMENT													
\$ '000	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Revised Budget Q3	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Income from Continuing Operations													
Revenue:													
Rates & annual charges	19,540	19,678	20,950	20,950	21,725	22,268	22,825	23,396	23,981	24,580	25,195	25,824	26,470
User charges & fees	3,096	4,454	4,335	4,335	4,787	4,906	5,029	5,155	5,284	5,416	5,551	5,690	5,832
Interest & investment revenue	570	1,303	1,383	1,383	960	1,044	505	692	698	824	879	1,033	1,111
Other revenues	3,099	4,873	530	1,025	1,061	1,087	1,115	1,142	1,171	1,200	1,230	1,261	1,293
Grants & contributions for operating purposes	9,469	10,617	7,077	7,788	7,977	8,216	8,381	8,548	8,719	8,894	9,071	9,253	9,438
Grants & contributions for capital purposes	4,920	3,134	3,016	25,814	3,122	3,215	3,280	3,345	3,412	3,480	3,550	3,621	3,693
Other Income:													
Net gains from disposal of assets	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net share of interests in joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	40,699	44,059	37,291	61,295	39,631	40,737	41,134	42,278	43,265	44,394	45,476	46,682	47,837
Expenses from Continuing Operations													
Employee benefits & costs	14,465	15,492	15,485	15,485	15,872	16,269	16,675	17,092	17,519	17,957	18,406	18,867	19,244
Borrowing costs	799	842	745	745	593	529	467	409	366	320	278	244	285
Materials & contracts	11,748	12,346	10,369	10,978	11,342	11,185	11,235	11,286	11,337	11,388	11,439	11,491	11,542
Depreciation & amortisation	7,380	6,675	6,700	6,700	6,757	6,786	6,816	6,846	6,876	6,907	6,937	6,968	6,998
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	1,338	1,032	977	980	991	995	1,000	1,004	1,009	1,013	1,018	1,023	1,027
Net losses from disposal of assets	-	395	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net share of interests in joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENSES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	35,730	36,782	34,275	34,888	35,554	35,764	36,194	36,638	37,107	37,585	38,078	38,591	39,096
OPERATING RESULT FOR THE YEAR	4,970	7,277	3,016	26,407	4,077	4,973	4,940	5,640	6,157	6,809	7,398	8,091	8,741
NET OPERATING RESULT FOR THE YEAR BEFORE GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS FOR CAPITAL PURPOSES													
	49	4,143	0	593	955	1,758	1,661	2,295	2,745	3,328	3,848	4,470	5,047
NET OPERATING RESULT FOR THE YEAR EXCLUDING EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS BEFORE GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS FOR CAPITAL PURPOSES													
	49	4,143	0	593	955	1,758	1,661	2,295	2,745	3,328	3,848	4,470	5,047
Assumptions													
Rate Reg	2.30%	2.30%	3.70%	3.70%	3.70%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
General Index	2.50%	2.50%	7.80%	7.80%	3.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Employee Cost Index	2.70%	4.00%	3.25%	3.25%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.00%
Grant Index	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	3.50%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Investment Interest rate	1.50%	1.50%	5.00%	5.00%	6.50%	6.50%	3.00%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Overdue rates interest rate	6.00%	6.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Efficiency gain on Materials & Contracts	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN - 2024-2033													
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION													
\$ '000	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Revised Budget Q3	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Assets													
Current Assets:													
Cash & cash equivalents	15,165	15,399	3,223	1,691	4,906	4,683	7,834	7,974	11,519	13,059	17,415	19,601	24,556
Investments	8,570	22,328	3,570	10,328	10,328	10,328	10,328	10,328	10,328	10,328	10,328	10,328	10,328
Receivables	4,672	3,911	5,837	5,222	5,513	5,437	6,072	6,188	6,670	6,688	7,064	7,399	7,608
Inventories	147	134	147	158	164	168	172	177	181	186	190	195	200
Other	1,069	1,068	506	545	565	579	593	608	623	639	655	671	688
Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale'	-	-	-	-	608	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	29,623	42,840	13,283	17,945	22,084	21,195	24,999	25,275	29,321	30,900	35,652	38,195	43,380
Non-Current Assets:													
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure, property, plant & equipment	288,869	332,915	285,680	384,089	286,356	287,034	287,716	288,401	289,089	289,779	290,473	291,170	291,870
Investments accounted for using the equity method	931	866	1,144	866	1,144	1,144	1,144	1,144	1,144	1,144	1,144	1,144	1,144
Investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	289,800	333,781	286,824	384,955	287,500	288,178	288,860	289,545	290,233	290,923	291,617	292,314	293,014
TOTAL ASSETS	319,423	376,621	300,107	402,900	309,584	309,374	313,860	314,820	319,553	321,823	327,269	330,509	336,394
Liabilities													
Current Liabilities:													
Payables	4,149	4,683	2,080	2,080	2,815	2,775	1,841	2,309	1,822	1,590	1,580	1,221	1,100
Income Received in Advance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract Liabilities	2,028	10,264	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	1,556	1,803	2,452	2,452	2,467	2,452	2,451	2,151	2,084	1,015	1,015	1,015	843
Provisions	4,550	4,768	4,004	4,004	4,350	4,152	3,943	4,065	3,862	3,818	3,778	3,654	3,612
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	12,283	21,518	8,536	8,536	9,632	9,379	8,235	8,526	7,768	6,423	6,373	5,890	5,555
Non-Current Liabilities:													
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	18,667	17,875	17,687	17,687	15,813	13,883	11,895	10,134	8,411	6,657	5,647	4,870	4,058
Provisions	9,775	9,980	12,906	12,906	13,550	15,906	17,016	18,957	20,344	22,101	23,611	25,285	26,850
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	28,442	27,855	30,593	30,593	29,363	29,789	28,911	29,092	28,755	28,758	29,258	30,156	30,909
TOTAL LIABILITIES	40,725	49,373	39,130	39,130	38,995	39,167	37,146	37,617	36,524	35,181	35,631	36,045	36,463
NET ASSETS	278,698	327,248	260,977	363,770	270,589	270,206	276,714	277,203	283,030	286,643	291,638	294,463	299,931
Equity													
Retained earnings	113,710	120,987	123,270	157,509	132,882	132,499	139,007	139,496	145,323	148,936	153,931	156,756	162,224
Revaluation reserves	164,988	206,261	137,707	206,261	137,707	137,707	137,707	137,707	137,707	137,707	137,707	137,707	137,707
Council equity interest	278,698	327,248	260,977	363,770	270,589	270,206	276,714	277,203	283,030	286,643	291,638	294,463	299,931
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY	278,698	327,248	260,977	363,770	270,589	270,206	276,714	277,203	283,030	286,643	291,638	294,463	299,931
Assumptions													
General index		2.50%	7.80%	7.80%	3.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
No impact from revaluation of assets													
No restricted cash													

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN - 2024-2033													
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS													
\$ '000	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Revised Budget Q3	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Cash Flows from Operating Activities													
Receipts:													
Rates & annual charges	19,917	20,453	20,322	20,322	21,073	21,600	22,140	22,694	23,261	23,843	24,439	25,050	25,676
User charges & fees	3,457	4,201	4,205	4,205	4,643	4,759	4,878	5,000	5,125	5,253	5,385	5,519	5,657
Investment & interest revenue received	106	874	694	1,673	496	1,041	502	689	695	820	876	1,030	1,108
Grants & contributions	14,065	21,987	10,093	33,602	11,099	11,432	11,660	11,893	12,131	12,374	12,621	12,874	13,131
Bonds, deposits & retention amounts received	11	339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	5,570	7,457	514	994	1,029	1,055	1,081	1,108	1,136	1,164	1,193	1,223	1,254
Payments:													
Employee benefits & costs	(13,852)	(15,226)	(15,020)	(15,020)	(15,396)	(15,781)	(16,175)	(16,579)	(16,994)	(17,419)	(17,854)	(18,301)	(18,667)
Materials & contracts	(14,705)	(14,386)	(10,058)	(10,649)	(11,002)	(10,850)	(10,898)	(10,947)	(10,997)	(11,046)	(11,096)	(11,146)	(11,196)
Borrowing costs	(642)	(677)	(745)	(745)	(593)	(529)	(467)	(409)	(366)	(320)	(278)	(244)	(285)
Bonds, deposits & retention amounts refunded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	(1,074)	(890)	(948)	(951)	(961)	(965)	(970)	(974)	(979)	(983)	(987)	(992)	(996)
NET CASH PROVIDED (OR USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	12,853	24,132	9,057	33,430	10,388	11,762	11,751	12,474	13,012	13,687	14,299	15,013	15,682
Cash Flows from Investing Activities													
Receipts:													
Sale of investment securities	5,126	6,000	5,000	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of infrastructure, property, plant & equipment	241	123	320	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred debtors receipts	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other investing activity receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments:													
Purchase of investment securities	(4,500)	(19,510)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of infrastructure, property, plant & equipment	(16,818)	(9,966)	(14,169)	(58,194)	(7,432)	(7,465)	(7,498)	(7,531)	(7,564)	(7,597)	(7,631)	(7,664)	(7,698)
Deferred debtors & advances made	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (OR USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(15,945)	(23,353)	(8,849)	(45,874)	(7,432)	(7,465)	(7,498)	(7,531)	(7,564)	(7,597)	(7,631)	(7,664)	(7,698)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities													
Receipts:													
Proceeds from borrowings & advances	437	1,141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments:													
Repayment of borrowings & advances	(1,451)	(1,686)	(1,264)	(1,264)	(1,273)	(1,305)	(1,326)	(1,652)	(1,763)	(1,004)	(771)	(806)	(843)
NET CASH PROVIDED (OR USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,014)	(545)	(1,264)	(1,264)	(1,273)	(1,305)	(1,326)	(1,652)	(1,763)	(1,004)	(771)	(806)	(843)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,106)	234	(1,056)	(13,708)	1,683	2,992	2,927	3,291	3,685	5,085	5,896	6,542	7,141
plus: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS - beginning of year	19,271	15,165	4,280	15,399	3,223	1,691	4,906	4,683	7,834	7,974	11,519	13,059	17,415
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS - end of year	15,165	15,399	3,223	1,691	4,906	4,683	7,834	7,974	11,519	13,059	17,415	19,601	24,556
Additional Information													
plus: Investments on hand - end of year	8,570	22,328	3,570	10,328	10,328	10,328	10,328	10,328	10,328	10,328	10,328	10,328	10,328
TOTAL CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS & INVESTMENTS - end of year	23,735	37,727	6,793	12,019	15,234	15,011	18,162	18,302	21,847	23,387	27,743	29,929	34,884
Assumptions													
Rates & charges recovery rate	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%
Debtor recovery rate	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%
General index	2.50%	2.50%	7.80%	7.80%	3.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Investment Interest rate	1.50%	1.50%	5.00%	5.00%	6.50%	6.50%	3.00%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Overdue rates interest rate	7.50%	6.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
No restricted cash													

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN - 2024-2033													
	FINANCIAL RATIOS												
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Revised Budget Q3	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Operating Ratio													
<i>This ratio measures Council's ability to contain operating expenditure within operating revenue</i>	0.14%	10.12%	0.00%	1.67%	2.62%	4.68%	4.39%	5.89%	6.89%	8.14%	9.18%	10.38%	11.43%
<i>Benchmark - Greater than 0% (operating revenue excl. capital grants and contributions - operating expenses) / operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions</i>													
Cash Expense Cover Ratio													
<i>This ratio indicates the number of months Council can continue paying for its immediate expenses without additional cash inflow</i>	9.22	8.77	4.13	3.36	4.64	4.51	5.74	5.71	7.04	7.53	9.10	9.79	11.53
<i>Benchmark - Greater than 3.0 months (current year's cash and cash equivalents / (total expenses - depreciation - interest costs) * 12</i>													
Current Ratio													
<i>This ratio represents Council's ability to meet debt payments as they fall due. It should be noted that Council's externally restricted assets will not be available as operating funds and as such can significantly impact Council's ability to meet its liabilities.</i>	2.41	1.99	1.56	2.10	2.29	2.26	3.04	2.96	3.77	4.81	5.59	6.48	7.81
<i>Benchmark - Greater than 1.5 current assets / current liabilities</i>													
Unrestricted Current Ratio													
<i>To assess the adequacy of working capital and its ability to satisfy obligations in the short term for the unrestricted activities of Council.</i>	3.12	1.91	1.77	2.61	2.80	2.77	4.11	3.94	3.32	4.31	5.13	5.72	7.00
<i>Benchmark - Greater than 1.5 current assets less all external activities/ current liabilities, less specific purpose liabilities</i>													
Own Source Operating Revenue													
<i>This ratio measures the level of Council's fiscal flexibility. It is the degree of reliance on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions. Council's financial flexibility improves the higher the level of its own source revenue</i>	64.65%	68.79%	72.93%	45.18%	72.00%	71.94%	71.65%	71.87%	71.96%	72.13%	72.25%	72.42%	72.55%
<i>Benchmark - Greater than 60% rates, utilities and charges / total operating revenue (inclusive of capital grants and contributions)</i>													
Debt Service Cover Ratio													
<i>This ratio measures the availability of cash to service debt including interest, principal, and lease payments</i>	3.66	4.77	3.71	4.00	4.45	4.95	4.99	4.63	4.69	7.97	10.54	11.12	10.93
<i>Benchmark - Greater than 2.0 operating result before interest and depreciation (EBITDA) / principal repayments +borrowing interest costs</i>													
Interest Cover Ratio													
<i>This ratio indicates the extent to which Council can service its interest bearing debt and take on additional borrowings. It measures the burden of the current interest expense upon Council's operating cash</i>	10.30	13.85	9.99	10.79	14.01	17.16	19.15	23.32	27.30	33.02	39.78	47.91	43.27
<i>Benchmark - Greater than 4.0 operating result before interest and depreciation (EBITDA) / interest expense</i>													
Capital Expenditure Ratio													
<i>This ratio indicates the extent to which Council is forecasting to expand its asset base with capital expenditure spent on both new assets and replacement and renewal of existing assets</i>	2.28	1.49	2.11	8.69	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
<i>Benchmark - Greater than 1.1 annual capital expenditure / annual depreciation</i>													

POLICY AND GENERAL COMMITTEE

May 10, 2024

ITEM 4**BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 71/24****SUBJECT:** **INVESTMENT REPORT FOR APRIL 2024****D24/23242****Recommendation**

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 71/24 dated May 10, 2024, be received.

Executive Summary:

The *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021* (Part 9, Division 5, Clause 212), effective from 1 September 2021, requires the Responsible Accounting Officer of a Council to provide a written report setting out details of all monies that have been invested under Section 625 (2) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, as per the Minister's Amended Investment Order gazetted 11 March 2011. The Responsible Accounting Officer must also include in the report, a certificate as to whether the investment has been made in accordance with the Act, the Regulations and the Council's Investment Policy.

As at 30 April 2024, Council's Investment Portfolio had a current market valuation of \$30,270,193 or principal value (face value) of \$30,083,664 and was compliant with policy and legislative requirements as per the below table.

Report:

Council's investments as at 30 April 2024 are detailed in Attachment 1.

Portfolio Summary		
Portfolio Performance vs. RBA Cash Rate	✓	Compliant with policy
Investment Policy Compliance		
Legislative Requirements	✓	Compliant with policy
Portfolio Credit Rating Limit	✓	Compliant with policy
Institutional Exposure Limits	✓	Compliant with policy
Term to Maturity Limits	✓	Compliant with policy

Market Review**Global issues:**

- Reflecting the unexpected resilience of the global economy, the International Monetary Fund revised up its global growth forecasts for 2024 to 3.2%, matching 2023's growth figure.
- The world economy has proven to be durable over the past year, defying predictions of a recession. However, there are lingering concerns that price pressures have not been sufficiently contained and that new trade barriers will be erected in response to a recent

surge of cheap Chinese exports such as electric vehicles, lithium batteries and solar panels that are flooding global markets.

- In Europe, economic output is trending higher but remains sluggish, with growth increasing from 0.4% in 2023 to 0.8% this year. With eurozone inflation slowing to 2.4%, there is speculation that the European Central Bank may cut rates in June.
- In the US, the economy grew slower than expected in the first quarter. GDP figures fell short of the forecast 2.2% growth, at 1.6% year on year. Meanwhile, first quarter core annual inflation stood at 3.7%, above analyst estimates of 3.4%, suggesting that the Federal Reserve may delay cutting interest rates until late 2024.
- The first few weeks of April saw global equities give back some of their gains achieved over the past six months as renewed concerns about interest rates staying higher for longer and fears of an escalation of the war in Israel made investors nervous. As tensions in the Middle East subsided marginally during the final week of the month there were some modest gains in global shares, but not enough to push performance into positive territory for April.
- The US market had the sharpest fall, down over 4%, followed by Australia's All Ords which was off by 2.7%. European and Japanese markets fell by 1% while Chinese shares managed to gain over 2% for the month.

Domestic issues

- Annual headline inflation, at 3.6%yoy and underlying inflation at 4%yoy, slowed further in the March quarter but were higher than forecasted due to strength in services prices, particularly rents, health, education and insurance.
- Consumer confidence remains weak, falling again in early April, and remains around recessionary levels. Perceptions around family finances, the economy and whether it's a good time to buy major household items all remain depressed, pointing to still subdued consumer spending.
- Financial conditions for the domestic business sector have remained more favourable than for households. While interest expenses have increased for businesses, they have been partly buffered by higher earnings.
- The unemployment rate rose slightly to 3.8 per cent in March, up from 3.7 per cent in February. The number of full-time positions rose by 27,900 last month, but that increase was offset by a loss of 34,500 part-time positions.

Interest rates

- The RBA kept the official cash rate unchanged at 4.35% following its meeting in mid-March, the next meeting is May 6-7.
- Despite a loss of 6600 jobs in March, Australia's labour market remains very tight. This, along with the higher than expected inflation data, contributed to the market pushing out the expected timeframe for when the RBA will start cutting rates.
- The market is currently not expecting a full 25bp rate cut for at least 16 months:
- In April, term deposit rates across the 5 month to 5 year range increased by an average of 15bps, with the largest gains over the 2 and 3 year periods in reaction to the higher than expected inflation data possibly forestalling an RBA rate cut any time soon. The most competitive rates remain in the 9-12 month area.

Investment Portfolio Commentary

Council's investment portfolio returned 1.04%pa (0.08% actual) for the month on a marked-to-market basis versus the bank bill index benchmark's 4.37%pa (0.35% actual) return. Over the past 12 months, the investment portfolio has returned 4.52% versus the bank bill index benchmark's 4.24%.

The NSW TCorpIM Medium Term Fund (-1.61% actual) gave back some of its recent gains as the fund was impacted by the market's reaction to higher than expected inflation results out of the US and Australia and fears of an escalation of the war in Israel.

During April, Council had \$3.5m in maturities among five deposits with terms between 4 and 12 months paying an average of 5.01%pa. Council reinvested the \$3.5m between four deposits with terms between 6 and 10 months at an average rate of 5.07% during the month.

Council has a well-diversified portfolio invested predominantly among a range of term deposits from highly rated Australian banks. Council also has exposure to a wide range of asset classes, including senior ranked fixed and floating rate notes, listed property and international and domestic shares via the NSW TCorp Medium Term Growth Fund. It is expected that Council's portfolio will achieve above benchmark returns over the medium/long term with prudent investment selection.

Council's Portfolio by Source of Funds – April 2024

As at 30 April 2024, Council's Investment Portfolio had a current market valuation of \$30,270,193 or principal value (face value) of \$30,083,664 and was compliant with policy and legislative requirements as per the table above.

	Source of Funds	Principal Amount
GENERAL Fund	Operating Capital & Internal Restrictions	\$15,111,044
	Royalties Reserve	\$602,439
	Domestic Waste Management Reserve	\$4,916,436
	Grants	\$9,453,745
	TOTAL PORTFOLIO	\$30,083,664

Certificate by Responsible Accounting Officer

All investments have been placed in accordance with Council's Investment Policy, Section 625 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (as amended), the Revised Ministerial Investment Order gazetted 11 February 2011, Clause 212 of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2005* and Third-Party Investment requirements of the then Department Local Government Circular 06-70. Council continues to obtain independent financial advice on its investment portfolio in accordance with the then Department of Local Government Circular of 16 September 2008.

Community Engagement:

Nil

Strategic Direction:

- Key Direction 4: Our Leadership
- Objective 4.1: Openness and Transparency in Decision Making
- Action 4.1.1 Maintain good governance and best practice methods and ensure compliance with various guidelines and legislation.

Relevant Legislation:

This report is provided for Council's consideration in compliance with the requirements of *Part 9, Division 5, Clause 212 of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2021*.

Financial Implications:

The recommendation has no financial impact.

Attachments

1. [↓](#) Investment Report April 2024

SIMON BROWN
DIRECTOR FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL

JAY NANKIVELL
GENERAL MANAGER



Investment Summary Report April 2024

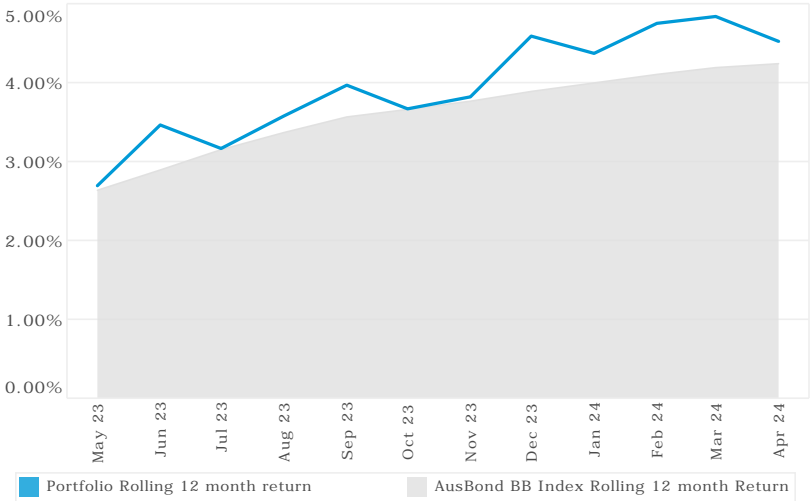


BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL
Executive Summary - April 2024



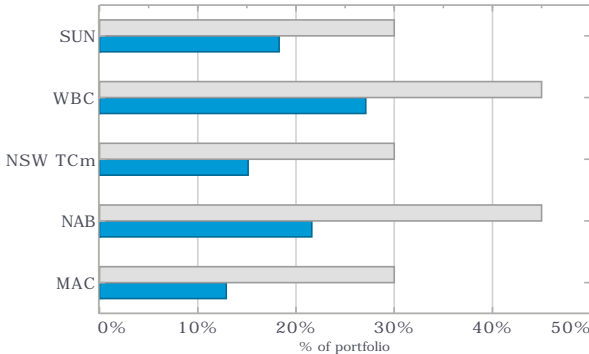
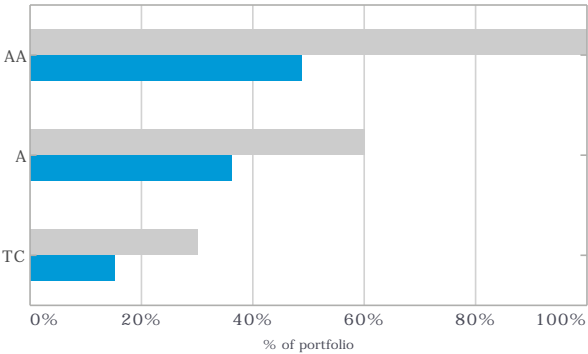
Investment HoldingsInvestment Performance

	Face Value (\$)	Current Value (\$)
Cash	12,033,179	12,033,179
Managed Funds	4,550,485	4,550,485
Term Deposit	13,500,000	13,686,529
	30,083,664	30,270,193



Investment Policy Compliance

Total Credit ExposureIndividual Institutional ExposuresTerm to Maturities



	Face Value (\$)	Policy Max
Between 0 and 1 years	30,083,664	100% 100% a
	30,083,664	

Specific Sub Limits				
Between 5 and 10 year:	0	0%	30%	a

Portfolio ExposureInvestment Policy Limit



BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL
Investment Holdings Report - April 2024

Cash Accounts

Face Value (\$)	Current Rate (%)	Institution	Credit Rating	Current Value (\$)	Deal No.	Reference
2,226,747.01	0.0000%	Westpac Group	AA-	2,226,747.01	473409	Cheque
3,880,396.86	4.9451%	Macquarie Bank	A+	3,880,396.86	540354	Accelerator
5,926,035.29	5.3000%	Westpac Group	AA-	5,926,035.29	535442	90d Notice
12,033,179.16	4.2048%			12,033,179.16		

Managed Funds

Face Value (\$)	Monthly Return (%)	Institution	Credit Rating	Funds Name	Current Value (\$)	Deal No.	Reference
4,550,485.12	-1.6089%	NSW T-Corp (MT)	TCm	Medium Term Growth Fund	4,550,485.12	536441	
4,550,485.12	-1.6089%				4,550,485.12		

Term Deposits

Maturity Date	Face Value (\$)	Current Rate (%)	Institution	Credit Rating	Purchase Price (\$)	Purchase Date	Current Value (\$)	Deal No.	Accrued Interest (\$)	Next Interest Date	Reference
14-May-24	500,000.00	5.1500%	Bank of Queensland	A-	500,000.00	10-Oct-23	514,391.78	544572	14,391.78	At Maturity	
14-May-24	500,000.00	5.2200%	National Australia Bank	AA-	500,000.00	11-Aug-23	518,877.81	544380	18,877.81	At Maturity	
12-Jun-24	500,000.00	5.1700%	National Australia Bank	AA-	500,000.00	12-Dec-23	509,985.89	544714	9,985.89	At Maturity	
17-Jun-24	500,000.00	5.1700%	National Australia Bank	AA-	500,000.00	19-Dec-23	509,490.14	544752	9,490.14	At Maturity	
18-Jun-24	500,000.00	5.1300%	Suncorp Bank	A+	500,000.00	14-Dec-23	509,768.08	544723	9,768.08	At Maturity	
25-Jun-24	500,000.00	5.2500%	Bank of Queensland	A-	500,000.00	28-Sep-23	515,534.25	544543	15,534.25	At Maturity	
9-Jul-24	500,000.00	5.2800%	Suncorp Bank	A+	500,000.00	5-Dec-23	510,704.66	544699	10,704.66	At Maturity	
28-Aug-24	2,000,000.00	5.0700%	Suncorp Bank	A+	2,000,000.00	23-Feb-24	2,018,890.96	544860	18,890.96	At Maturity	
24-Sep-24	1,000,000.00	5.3500%	National Australia Bank	AA-	1,000,000.00	25-Sep-23	1,032,100.00	544523	32,100.00	At Maturity	
8-Oct-24	500,000.00	5.1000%	Bank of Queensland	A-	500,000.00	9-Apr-24	501,536.99	544996	1,536.99	At Maturity	
8-Oct-24	500,000.00	5.3000%	National Australia Bank	AA-	500,000.00	4-Oct-23	515,246.58	544558	15,246.58	At Maturity	
6-Nov-24	1,500,000.00	5.2000%	Suncorp Bank	A+	1,500,000.00	6-Mar-24	1,511,967.12	544909	11,967.12	At Maturity	
18-Dec-24	1,000,000.00	5.0800%	National Australia Bank	AA-	1,000,000.00	16-Apr-24	1,002,087.67	545013	2,087.67	At Maturity	
14-Jan-25	1,500,000.00	5.0500%	National Australia Bank	AA-	1,500,000.00	9-Apr-24	1,504,565.75	544998	4,565.75	At Maturity	



BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL
Investment Holdings Report - April 2024



Maturity Date	Face Value (\$)	Current Rate (%)	Institution	Credit Rating	Purchase Price (\$)	Purchase Date	Current Value (\$)	Deal No.	Accrued Interest (\$)	Next Interest Date	Reference
25-Feb-25	500,000.00	5.1000%	National Australia Bank	AA-	500,000.00	23-Apr-24	500,558.90	545034	558.90	At Maturity	
5-Mar-25	1,000,000.00	5.1600%	Suncorp Bank	A+	1,000,000.00	6-Mar-24	1,007,916.71	544918	7,916.71	At Maturity	
18-Mar-25	500,000.00	5.0500%	National Australia Bank	AA-	500,000.00	20-Mar-24	502,905.48	544952	2,905.48	At Maturity	
	13,500,000.00	5.1530%			13,500,000.00		13,686,528.77		186,528.77		



BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL
Accrued Interest Report - April 2024

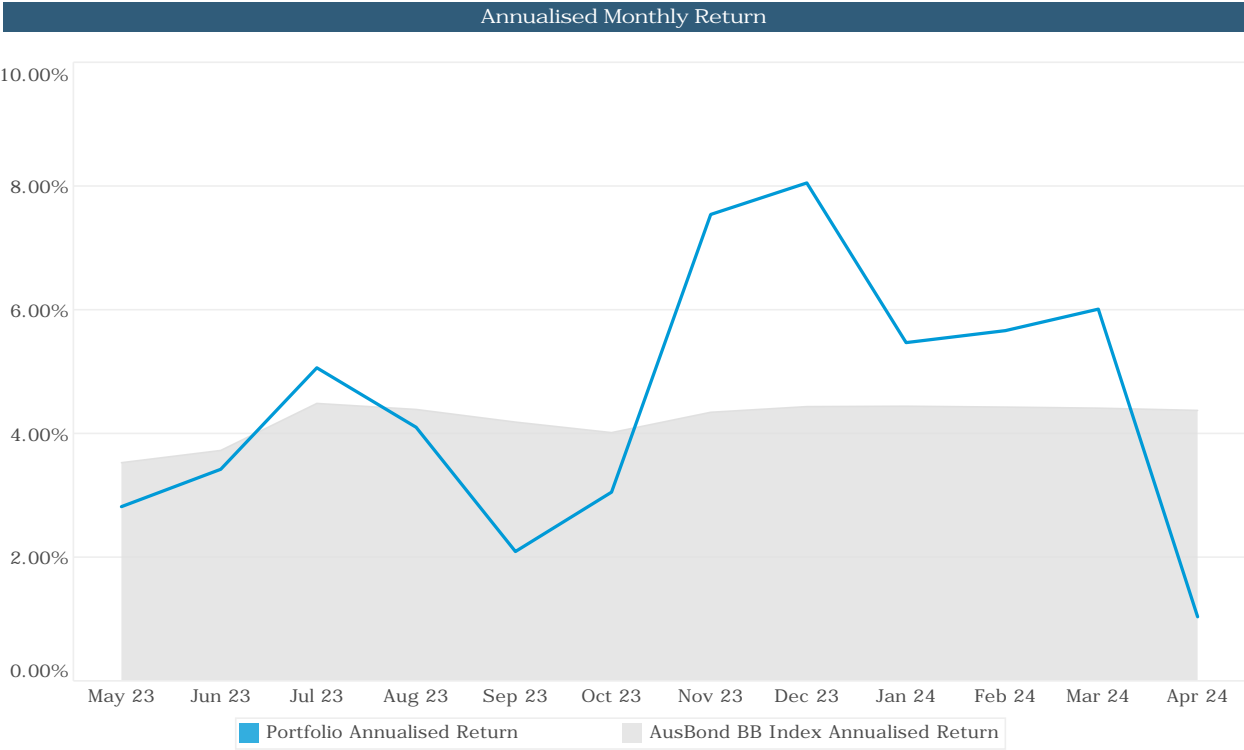
Investment	Deal No.	Comments	Face Value (\$)	Settlement Date	Maturity Date	Interest Received (\$)	Days	Interest Accrued (\$)	Yield (% pa)
<u>Cash</u>									
Macquarie Bank	540354					15,363.81	0	15,363.81	4.95%
Westpac Group	473409					0.00	0	0.00	0.00%
Westpac Group	535442					28,260.84	0	28,260.84	5.30%
						43,624.65		43,624.65	4.25%
<u>Managed Funds</u>									
NSW T-Corp Medium Term Growth Fund	536441				1-Jul-24	0.00	0	-74,409.04	-17.91%
						0.00		-74,409.04	-17.91%
<u>Term Deposits</u>									
Bank of Queensland	544700		500,000.00	6-Dec-23	9-Apr-24	8,904.11	8	569.86	5.20%
National Australia Bank	543996		1,000,000.00	5-Apr-23	9-Apr-24	45,312.33	8	979.73	4.47%
National Australia Bank	544469		500,000.00	5-Sep-23	9-Apr-24	15,368.36	8	566.58	5.17%
National Australia Bank	544514		1,000,000.00	19-Sep-23	16-Apr-24	29,687.67	15	2,120.55	5.16%
Suncorp Bank	544336		500,000.00	26-Jul-23	23-Apr-24	20,344.11	22	1,645.48	5.46%
Bank of Queensland	544572		500,000.00	10-Oct-23	14-May-24	0.00	30	2,116.44	5.15%
National Australia Bank	544380		500,000.00	11-Aug-23	14-May-24	0.00	30	2,145.21	5.22%
National Australia Bank	544714		500,000.00	12-Dec-23	12-Jun-24	0.00	30	2,124.66	5.17%
National Australia Bank	544752		500,000.00	19-Dec-23	17-Jun-24	0.00	30	2,124.66	5.17%
Suncorp Bank	544723		500,000.00	14-Dec-23	18-Jun-24	0.00	30	2,108.22	5.13%
Bank of Queensland	544543		500,000.00	28-Sep-23	25-Jun-24	0.00	30	2,157.54	5.25%
Suncorp Bank	544699		500,000.00	5-Dec-23	9-Jul-24	0.00	30	2,169.87	5.28%
Suncorp Bank	544860		2,000,000.00	23-Feb-24	28-Aug-24	0.00	30	8,334.25	5.07%
National Australia Bank	544523		1,000,000.00	25-Sep-23	24-Sep-24	0.00	30	4,397.26	5.35%
Bank of Queensland	544996		500,000.00	9-Apr-24	8-Oct-24	0.00	22	1,536.99	5.10%
National Australia Bank	544558		500,000.00	4-Oct-23	8-Oct-24	0.00	30	2,178.09	5.30%
Suncorp Bank	544909		1,500,000.00	6-Mar-24	6-Nov-24	0.00	30	6,410.96	5.20%
National Australia Bank	545013		1,000,000.00	16-Apr-24	18-Dec-24	0.00	15	2,087.67	5.08%

BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL
Accrued Interest Report - April 2024



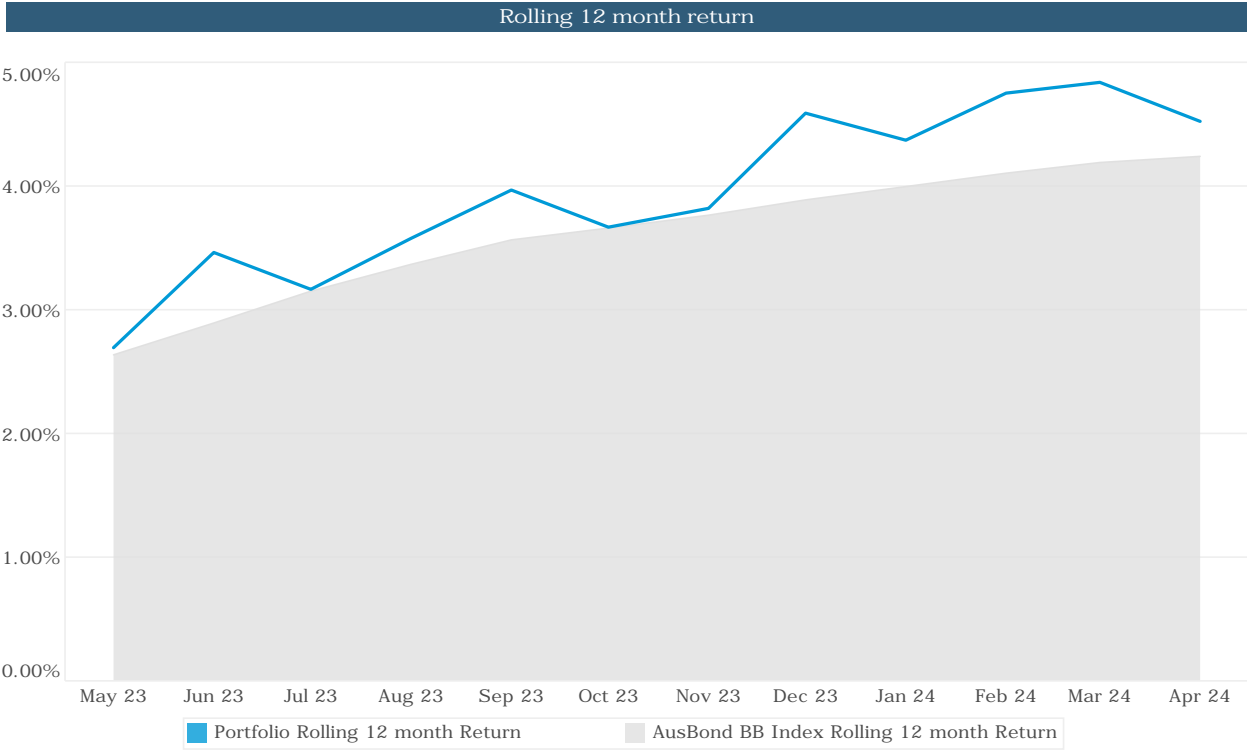
Investment	Deal No.	Comments	Face Value (\$)	Settlement Date	Maturity Date	Interest Received (\$)	Days	Interest Accrued (\$)	Yield (% pa)
National Australia Bank	544998		1,500,000.00	9-Apr-24	14-Jan-25	0.00	22	4,565.75	5.05%
National Australia Bank	545034		500,000.00	23-Apr-24	25-Feb-25	0.00	8	558.90	5.10%
Suncorp Bank	544918		1,000,000.00	6-Mar-24	5-Mar-25	0.00	30	4,241.09	5.16%
National Australia Bank	544952		500,000.00	20-Mar-24	18-Mar-25	0.00	30	2,075.34	5.05%
Grand Totals						119,616.58		57,215.10	5.16%
						163,241.23		26,430.71	1.04%

BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL
Investment Performance Report - April 2024



Historical Performance Summary (% pa)			
	Portfolio	Annualised BB Index	Outperformance
Apr 2024	1.04%	4.37%	-3.33%
Last 3 months	4.21%	4.40%	-0.19%
Last 6 months	5.62%	4.40%	1.22%
Financial Year to Date	4.79%	4.35%	0.44%
Last 12 months	4.52%	4.24%	0.28%

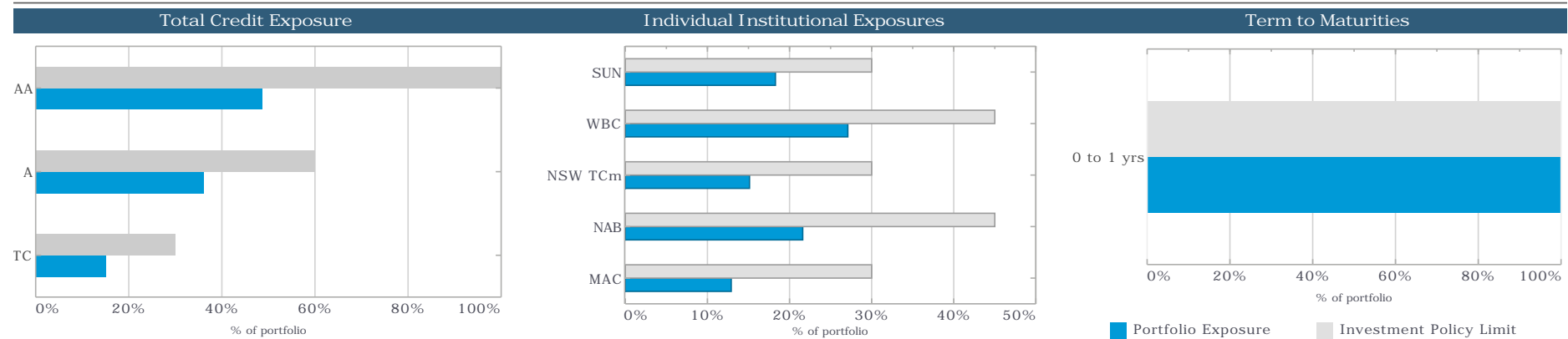
BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL
Investment Performance Report - April 2024



Historical Performance Summary (% actual)			
	Portfolio	Annualised BB Index	Outperformance
Apr 2024	0.08%	0.35%	-0.27%
Last 3 months	1.02%	1.07%	-0.05%
Last 6 months	2.76%	2.17%	0.59%
Financial Year to Date	3.99%	3.62%	0.37%
Last 12 months	4.52%	4.24%	0.28%



BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL Investment Policy Compliance Report - April 2024



Credit Rating Group	Face Value (\$)		Policy Max	
AA	14,652,782	49%	100%	a
A	10,880,397	36%	60%	a
TC	4,550,485	15%	30%	a
	30,083,664			

Institution	% of portfolio	Investment Policy Limit	
Suncorp Bank (A+)	18%	30%	a
Westpac Group (AA-)	27%	45%	a
NSW T-Corp (TCm)	15%	30%	a
National Australia Bank (AA-)	22%	45%	a
Macquarie Bank (A+)	13%	30%	a
Bank of Queensland (A-)	5%	20%	a

	Face Value (\$)	Policy Max	
Between 0 and 1 years	30,083,664	100%	a
	30,083,664		

Specific Sub Limits				
A-	1,500,000	5%	40%	a

Specific Sub Limits				
Between 5 and 10 years	0	0%	30%	a

Credit Rating	Current Longest Maturity (years)	Policy Max	
AA+, AA, AA-	0.88	5.00	a
A+, A, A-	0.85	3.00	a

a = compliant
r = non-compliant

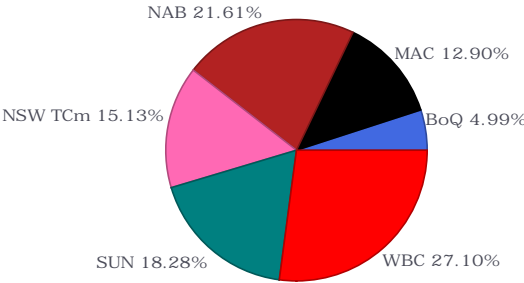
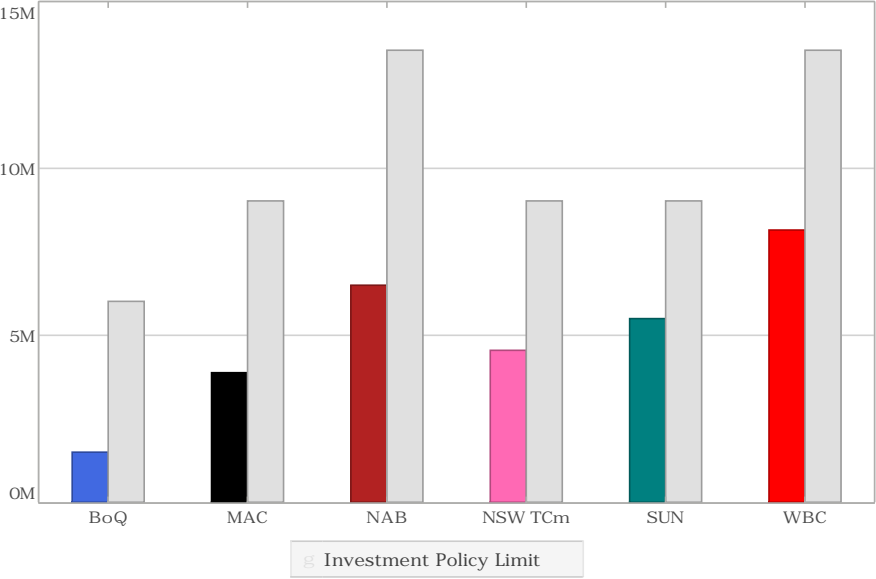


BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL
Individual Institutional Exposures Report - April 2024



Individual Institutional Exposures Individual Institutional Exposure Charts

	Current Exposures		Policy Limit		Capacity
Bank of Queensland (A-)	1,500,000	5%	6,016,733	20%	4,516,733
Macquarie Bank (A+)	3,880,397	13%	9,025,099	30%	5,144,702
National Australia Bank (AA-)	6,500,000	22%	13,537,649	45%	7,037,649
NSW T-Corp (TCm)	4,550,485	15%	9,025,099	30%	4,474,614
Suncorp Bank (A+)	5,500,000	18%	9,025,099	30%	3,525,099
Westpac Group (AA-)	8,152,782	27%	13,537,649	45%	5,384,867
	30,083,664				



BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL
Cashflows Report - April 2024

Actual Cashflows for April 2024

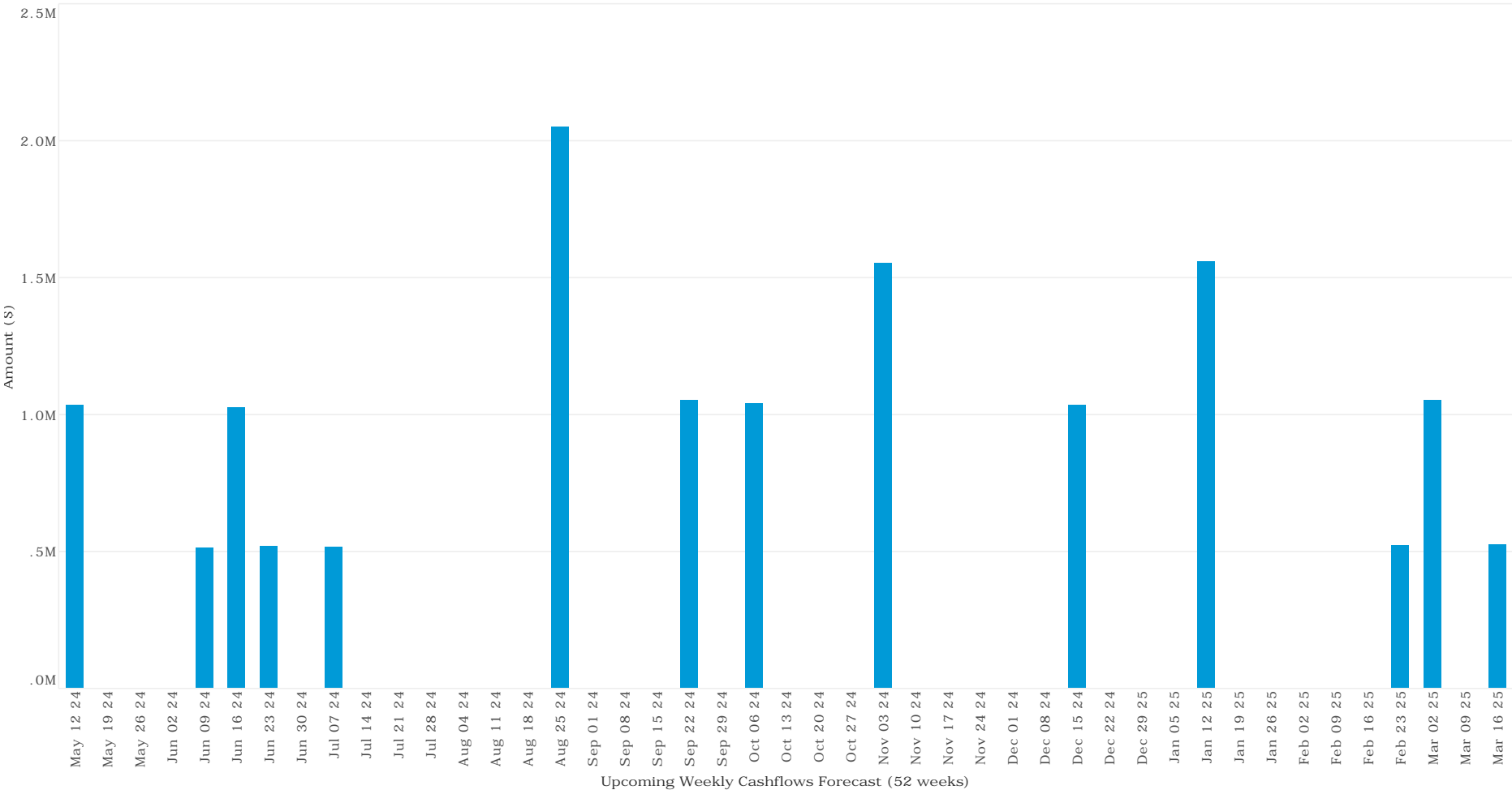
Date	Deal No.	Cashflow Counterparty	Asset Type	Cashflow Description	Amount
9-Apr-24	543996	National Australia Bank	Term Deposit	Maturity: Face Value	1,000,000.00
		National Australia Bank	Term Deposit	Maturity: Interest Received/Paid	45,312.33
				<u>Deal Total</u>	<u>1,045,312.33</u>
9-Apr-24	544469	National Australia Bank	Term Deposit	Maturity: Face Value	500,000.00
		National Australia Bank	Term Deposit	Maturity: Interest Received/Paid	15,368.36
				<u>Deal Total</u>	<u>515,368.36</u>
9-Apr-24	544700	Bank of Queensland	Term Deposit	Maturity: Face Value	500,000.00
		Bank of Queensland	Term Deposit	Maturity: Interest Received/Paid	8,904.11
				<u>Deal Total</u>	<u>508,904.11</u>
9-Apr-24	544996	Bank of Queensland	Term Deposit	Settlement: Face Value	-500,000.00
				<u>Deal Total</u>	<u>-500,000.00</u>
9-Apr-24	544998	National Australia Bank	Term Deposit	Settlement: Face Value	-1,500,000.00
				<u>Deal Total</u>	<u>-1,500,000.00</u>
				Day Total	69,584.79
16-Apr-24	544514	National Australia Bank	Term Deposit	Maturity: Face Value	1,000,000.00
		National Australia Bank	Term Deposit	Maturity: Interest Received/Paid	29,687.67
				<u>Deal Total</u>	<u>1,029,687.67</u>
16-Apr-24	545013	National Australia Bank	Term Deposit	Settlement: Face Value	-1,000,000.00
				<u>Deal Total</u>	<u>-1,000,000.00</u>
				Day Total	29,687.67
23-Apr-24	544336	Suncorp Bank	Term Deposit	Maturity: Face Value	500,000.00
		Suncorp Bank	Term Deposit	Maturity: Interest Received/Paid	20,344.11
				<u>Deal Total</u>	<u>520,344.11</u>
23-Apr-24	545034	National Australia Bank	Term Deposit	Settlement: Face Value	-500,000.00
				<u>Deal Total</u>	<u>-500,000.00</u>
				Day Total	20,344.11

BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL
Cashflows Report - April 2024

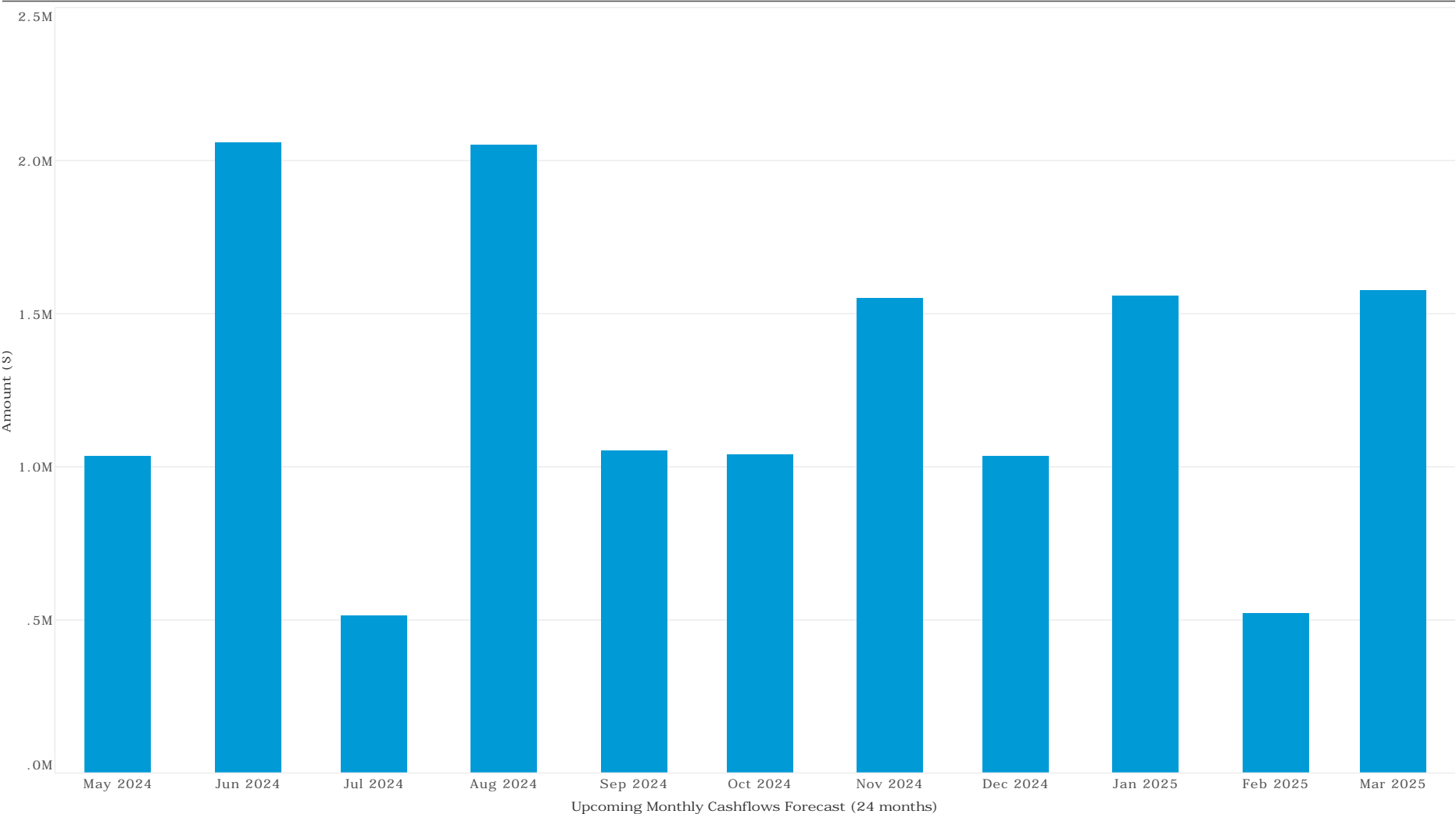


Date	Deal No.	Cashflow Counterparty	Asset Type	Cashflow Description	Amount
				<u>Total for Month</u>	<u>119,616.58</u>
Forecast Cashflows for May 2024					
Date	Deal No.	Cashflow Counterparty	Asset Type	Cashflow Description	Amount
14-May-24	544380	National Australia Bank	Term Deposit	Maturity: Face Value	500,000.00
		National Australia Bank	Term Deposit	Maturity: Interest Received/Paid	19,807.40
		<u>Deal Total</u>			<u>519,807.40</u>
14-May-24	544572	Bank of Queensland	Term Deposit	Maturity: Face Value	500,000.00
		Bank of Queensland	Term Deposit	Maturity: Interest Received/Paid	15,308.90
		<u>Deal Total</u>			<u>515,308.90</u>
				Day Total	1,035,116.30
				<u>Total for Month</u>	<u>1,035,116.30</u>

BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL
Cashflows Report - April 2024



BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL
Cashflows Report - April 2024



POLICY AND GENERAL COMMITTEE

May 15, 2024

ITEM 5**BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 72/24**

SUBJECT: MINUTES OF THE BROKEN HILL HERITAGE COMMITTEE MEETINGS HELD 28 MARCH 2024 AND 23 APRIL 2024 D24/23921

Recommendation

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 72/24 dated May 15, 2024, be received.
2. That the minutes of the Broken Hill Heritage Committee Meetings held 28 March 2024 and 23 April 2024 received.
3. That the Broken Hill Heritage Committee March and April meeting minutes recommend:
 - a. That Council notes the updates from the General Manager on specific matters raised by the committee as an Action Item.
 - b. That Council sends correspondence to Committee members of the Broken Hill Heritage Committee to remind them of their attendance responsibilities should they wish to remain on the committee, or alternatively, that said members resign from the Committee as their absence contributes to a lack of quorum.
 - c. That Council requests the Museum Adviser to attend the next Heritage Committee meeting and the Museum Adviser provides the committee with a report.
 - d. That Council instructs the General Manager to request special consideration to be given to secure the archives from the Barrier Truth newspaper as a matter of urgency as the newspaper archives and memorabilia are critical pieces of Broken Hill's history, and in particular, the history of unionism. The archives relate closely to the Trades Hall and plays an important part of the World Heritage Listing nomination.

Executive Summary:

Council has received minutes of the Broken Hill Heritage Committee Meeting held Broken Hill Heritage Committee Meetings held 28 March 2024 and 23 April 2024 for endorsement by Council.

Report:

As per Council's Section 355 Advisory Committee Framework Manual and the Constitution of the Broken Hill Heritage Committee (both adopted March 2022), the Committee is required to provide Council with a copy of their meeting minutes following each Committee meeting.

Accordingly, the Broken Hill Heritage Committee has submitted minutes from its meetings held Broken Hill Heritage Committee Meetings held 28 March 2024 and 23 April 2024, for Council's endorsement.

General Manager Comments:**Heritage Conservation Management Plan**

As per previous advice, Council has been liaising with Crown Lands on this matter. Funds have now been sought from Crown Lands for the development of a Heritage Conservation Management Plan. Procurement of a suitable provider will now be sought with the input of Council's Heritage Advisor.

Mosque Cabinets

The Museum Advisor has advised that the cabinets have been ordered and are being custom built. The Museum Advisor further advised that this project was not just about the cabinets, but there is a series of graphics and outdoor signs and that are also being installed. At the time of writing this report, the cabinets and signage are expected to be finalised in the coming six weeks.

However, the Museum Advisor did advise that she assisted the Broken Hill Historical Society get the grant and had been working on the project with the Broken Hill Historical Society and not Council.

Museum Advisor Attendance at Committee Meetings

In relation to attending Committee meetings, the Museum Advisor indicated that it is currently not part of her role to attend the Heritage Committee meetings but was more than happy to attend if that is what Council requested. It was noted that the current contract with Museums NSW only has an allowance of a few days per year specifically for Broken Hill. The current annual contract is worth \$14,000.

Broken Hill Lead Response Group

The Broken Hill Lead Response Group was set up by the Premier as a response to Council's continued advocacy for continued government support for managing environmental lead in Broken Hill. In focusing on this initiative, a whole of government coordinated response has been established to manage lead in Broken Hill. The Department of Premier & Cabinet Chairs the Broken Hill Lead Response Group with Council a stakeholder in addition to multiple other agencies and external stakeholders. A copy of the Terms of Reference is attached to this report.

Community Engagement:

Community representatives participate in the Section 355 Broken Hill Heritage Committee.

Strategic Direction:

Key Direction:	4	Our Leadership
Objective:	4.1	Openness and transparency in decision making
Strategy:	4.1.5	Support the organisation to operate within its legal framework

Relevant Legislation:

Section 355 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

The Broken Hill Heritage Committee operates under Council's S355 Advisory Committee Framework which includes the Section 355 Advisory Committee Manual and the Broken Hill Heritage Committee Constitution (both adopted 30 March 2022).

Financial Implications:

Nil.

Attachments

1. Minutes of the Broken Hill Heritage Committee Meeting Held 28 March 2024
[↓](#)
2. Minutes of the Broken Hill Heritage Committee Meeting Held 23 April 2024
[↓](#)
3. Terms of Reference extracted from the Broken Hill Environmental Lead Response
Group Meeting Agenda of 6 March 2024
[↓](#)

JAY NANKIVELL
GENERAL MANAGER

-Broken Hill Heritage Committee
1st Floor Meeting Room
Council Administration
4pm 28 March 2024

MINUTES	
Present:	Councillor Darriea Turley (Chairperson) Christine Adams, Rachel Merton (part of meeting) Cathy Farry WDA (part of meeting)
Zoom:	Liz Vines (Heritage Advisor), Simon Molesworth_
Apologies:	Councillor Marion Browne, Gigi Barbe, Tracey Stephens
Absent	Councillor Michael Boland
Minutes from previous meeting.	Moved: Seconded: Simon Molesworth. No quorum. Acceptance of minutes deferred.
Heritage Events update	Rachel updated committee on programme. Refer to business arising.
WDA guest speaker	Cathey Farry updated committee re Lanelite. Refer further business
Heritage Advisor	Report attached. Refer also to business arising

MATTERS ARISING	
Heritage Events Report	<p>Rachel reported all plans for the John Reid Heritage Awards event are on track. Invitations have been distributed. Acceptance from Mark Coulton; apology from Roy Butler. Artwork in hand with Liz Vines; catering in hand. Event details: Art Gallery 10 April.</p>
Heritage Advisor Report	<p>Report previously emailed to committee members. Liz spoke to the report.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pirie Chambers Project. There is still concern re the low number of applicants for the workshop programme which is being offered for a greatly reduced fee of \$600. It will be disappointing if this offer is not picked up by local builders. Liz advised discovery of asbestos in the verandah awning has added to the cost of the project and had been removed by professionals. The Chair advised the committee that new rules re removal of asbestos have recently been released. Stage 1 upper façade to be undertaken 14-19 April. Stage 2 and completion date of project still to be finalised. • Trades Hall proposed inclusion on Australia's World Heritage Tentative List confirmed together with the Victorian Trades Hall. Federal, State, Local Government representatives of the steering committee attended a meeting on March 13 at Broken Hill to discuss progress. Responsible future management of the building condition and financial capacity will be a requirement of World Heritage Listing. Both these issues need to be addressed if the Broken Hill Trades Hall is to be successful in inclusion in this world heritage serial nomination • Broken Hill Old Police Station. The Heritage Advisor expressed frustration that a Conservation Plan has not been prepared for this building. The feedback from the General Manager on this matter was noted. The following action is recommended. A motion is prepared re action for this has been prepared. MOTION IN FURTHER BUSINESS.

FURTHER BUSINESS:

Committee Motion re Police Station:

1 That Council request funds from Crown lands as previously discussed with Council for the preparation of a management plan report and for this report to be commissioned as soon as possible by Council/Crown lands to an agreed to brief. In addition a contact person be identified in Crown Lands for the Advisor to pursue this matter in relation to brief preparation and selection of suitable consultants.

Museum Advisor. Concern has been raised again re the availability of the Museum Advisor to community groups. Broken Hill Historical Society has been waiting for months for cabinets that were ordered for the Mosque Museum. This was brought up by a committee member in the September 2023 committee meeting and it was noted at that time that the cabinets had been bought and paid for but not delivered. It was also noted that the Committee requested that the Museum Advisor prepare reports for the heritage committee and attend when possible (request via Council staff management of her role). Only one report has been prepared of a very sketch nature, and no attendance at the heritage Committee has resulted. Motion by the committee:

2 Motion. That the General Manager investigate the reason for delay on the Mosque Cabinets. That these showcase be procured asap. In addition that reports from the Museum Advisor be provided to the Heritage Committee as previously requested and attendance at meetings be requested.

355 COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP QUERY: The current meeting was without a quorum which led to a discussion re responsibilities of committee members. Council 355 Committees are subject to Council rules:

Section 355 Advisory Committee Manual

3.6 Member Vacation of Office: a member is absent for three (3) consecutive meeting without leave from meeting of the committee.

3 Motion: That committee members of the Broken Hill Heritage Committee be reminded of that responsibility if they wish to stay on the committee or that said members resign from same as their absence contributes to lack of quorum.

WDA Cathy Farry West Darling Arts reported on the success of Glamfest 2023, adding the experience gained by those involved in organising the event. She mentioned one concern noted was the lack of local talent and this is to be addressed in the smaller event of 2024: Lane-fest Lite. This will concentrate on Broken Hill artists and will run for 2 nights. Opening night on 20 April and continuing into 21 April. Event will take place in the courtyard of the

Broken Hill Art Exchange (Grand Hotel). Event will also comprise of projections and installation.

BOOK LAUNCH The secretary issued an invitation to committee members to attend the launch of Phil Katz *book Yours for the Revolution: The Evolution of Tom Mann's Political Thought*. 5.30pm at the Musicians Club on Tuesday 2 April. All welcome.

Meeting ended at 5.15pm.

Next meeting: Tuesday 23 or 30 April. To be confirmed by Chairperson.



MINUTES
BROKEN HILL HERITAGE COMMITTEE

23 April 2024 at 4pm
GROUND FLOOR MEETING ROOM, COUNCIL ADMIN BUILDING

1. Welcome
 - a. Attendees – Councillor Darriea Turley, Councillor Marion Browne, Christine Adams, Liz Vines (Heritage Advisor), Simon Molesworth, Gigi Barbe, Tracey Stephens (staff).
 - b. Apologies – Rachel Merton (staff)
 - c. Absent – Councillor Michael Boland
2. Minutes from March meeting – accepted. Moved Simon Molesworth seconded Gigi Barbe.
3. Matters arising

a	Heritage Advisors report	<p>Presented by Liz Vines, Heritage Advisor. Advisors report circulated to members prior to meeting.</p> <p>Some discussion on work at Pirie Building - Councillor Turley queried if Committee could have a look through the Pirie building at some stage. Liz will discuss with owner to arrange committee inspection.</p>
b	3 year Heritage Strategy	<p>Strategy is being drafted by Heritage Advisor. Draft circulated to members.</p> <p>Simon Molesworth noted about the need to update Broken Hill LEP – fundamentally important. Link recommendation 2 to the future LEP review/amendment.</p> <p>Simon also mentioned the significant tree list and should this be included into the Strategy? Suggested as a recommendation to protect and safeguard significant trees.</p> <p>Simon suggested to include into recommendation 4 – strategy to foster collaboration between</p>

BROKEN HILL
CITY COUNCIL

		<p>organisations and council.</p> <p>Christine Adams – agreed that this is important. Many groups are finding that their members are ageing and this is a concern as very few younger community members are coming through to keep these groups going.</p> <p>Liz to make suggested amendments, and the Amended report can then be provided to Council for adoption.</p> <p>Moved Simon Molesworth Seconded Councillor Marion Browne</p>
c	Heritage Awards event - debrief	<p>Advice received from Rachel Merton that the Art Gallery was an ideal location for Awards type event. The event was a success and no concerns from staff perspective.</p> <p>Councillor Turley agreed that the evening was a Success, and noted that the catering was excellent.</p> <p>Christine Adams thanked everyone for the Award she received on the evening.</p> <p>Moved Marion Browne Seconded Christine Adams</p>
d	Committee motion – March meeting – Old Police Station – request funding from Crown Lands for preparation of Management Plan	<p>Concerns still are held around there being no Management Plan for the old Station.</p> <p>The Committee endorsed the Heritage Advisors recommendation that Council request financial assistance from Crown Lands for the preparation of a Heritage Conservation Management report for the Police Station and for this report be commissioned as soon as possible by Council/Crown Lands to an agreed to brief.</p>
e	Committee motion – March meeting – Mosque cabinets	<p>GM – investigating and awaiting response from Director Corporate and Community (Razija) for update/information</p>



		Awaiting advice from GM.
f	Committee motion – March meeting – request Museum Advisor reports be provided to Committee meeting, and attendance requested	Director Corporate and Community Awaiting advice from GM/Director.
g	Committee motion - That committee members of the Broken Hill Heritage Committee be reminded of their responsibility if they wish to stay on the committee or that said members resign from same as their absence contributes to lack of quorum.	Once March meeting minutes endorsed, it will be referred to Director Corporate and Community as responsible governance officer over 355 committees for follow-up. Tracey – to provide to GM tomorrow to ensure that he follows up. Upcoming Council elections – Hold off changing terms of reference until after Council election this year.

4. Further business

Liz spoke about the BH Environmental Lead Response and Remediation Working group. EMM consultants are reviewing mining company heritage documents and strategies in relation to end-of mine life report.
NSW Heritage office do attend the Lead Reference group.
This news has come as somewhat of a surprise to the committee.
Check with Codie re Terms of reference – and whether heritage issues are specifically being raised and considered in the Group meetings.

Request to Staff (Codie or GM) – Heritage Committee wishes to be notified as to whether the Working Group Term of Reference includes discussion and reference to heritage. The committee requests a copy of ToFR for the Committee and for Council formally. If the Terms of Reference include heritage matters, request is made for representation of the Heritage committee on the Working Group.

Action for Staff (GM) – Committee has noted the closure of the Barrier Truth newspaper and the importance of the newspaper archives. Request GM that special consideration be given to secure the archives from the newspaper as a matter of urgency. The newspaper archives and memorabilia are critical pieces of Broken Hill's history, particularly associated with unionism. The archives relate closely to the Trades Hall and plays an important part of the World Heritage listing nomination.

Moved – Christine Adams
Seconded – Gigi Barbe

5. Confirm next meeting date – 30 May 2024

Extracted from Broken Hill Environmental Lead Response Group Meeting Agenda of
6 March 2024



Item no. 12: Updated Terms of Reference with workstream feedback

Document Control

Version 0.1	Draft Terms of Reference circulated by the Premier's Department	Date: 4/9/2023
Version 0.2	Draft Terms of Reference updated with change of Chair to DRNSW	Date: 12/10/2023
Version 0.3	Draft Terms of Reference updated with endorsed changes from Response Group Members	Date: 13/12/2023
Version 1.0	Final Terms of Reference adopted at 2 nd Response Group meeting	Date: 13/12/2023
Version 1.1	Terms of Reference updated with changes to workstream membership and purpose	Date: 06/03/2024

Terms of Reference

1. Introduction

Data on blood lead levels (BLLs) of people living in Broken Hill indicate environmental lead is an ongoing concern, particularly for children. In 2022, 39% of children under 5 years old living in Broken Hill that were tested had BLLs that exceed the National Health and Medical Research Council guideline level of 5µg/dL, with 66% of Aboriginal children tested disproportionately exceeding these levels¹. High BLLs in children are known to have a range of health, learning and developmental impacts, and are likely to be contributing to socioeconomic inequality in the community.

Mining is core to the history and economic development of Broken Hill with the city being centred around the Line of Lode, which is one of the world's largest bodies of ore containing silver, lead and zinc. Managing environmental lead will require balancing a range of various stakeholder interests which include economic development opportunities from mining and tourism, protecting heritage and community views.

Management of environmental lead in Broken Hill to date has been led through a partnership between the EPA, Broken Hill City Council and Health. The previous Broken Hill Environmental Lead Program has had some success in reducing geomean² BLLs, but geomean BLLs have not improved in the last 10 years and are unlikely to improve further without a more coordinated whole-of-government response that potentially includes more widespread remediation.

The Broken Hill Environmental Lead Response Group (Response Group) will coordinate a whole-of-government approach to manage the issue of environmental lead in Broken Hill. The priority of the Response Group will be the issue of environmental lead. That is, how to manage legacy and future lead issues, how to ensure appropriate remediation of primary sources of lead, and how to minimise the health impacts on the local community.

¹ Lead Program Annual Report 2022: Broken Hill children less than 5 years old, WNSW LHD Public Health Unit, Health Protection May 2023

² As defined in the Lead Program Annual Report 2022: "The geometric mean (geomean), as opposed to an average or arithmetic mean, is used to report blood lead levels (BLLs). This is because the majority of children have lower BLLs with a smaller number having very high levels. The arithmetic mean is strongly affected by the very high values whereas the geomean normalises the values being averaged so that no value dominates the weighting."

Extracted from Broken Hill Environmental Lead Response Group Meeting Agenda of 6 March 2024



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2. Authority

The activities of the Response Group will be reported to the Premier through the Chair following each meeting and provided to the Ministers for Health, Environment and Regional NSW for noting. A copy of the report will be provided to members of the Response Group.

Each agency representative is responsible for reporting to their own agency heads on a regular basis.

The Response Group has an advisory role and while the Government can consider any advice arising from the Response Group, any recommendations are not binding in nature.

The Response Group is not a formally appointed NSW Government Board or Committee, and members are not remunerated for their participation.

3. Purpose

The Response Group will coordinate a strategic, long-term, whole-of-government approach to reduce the community, health and societal impacts of environmental lead in Broken Hill, particularly for children and to manage any ongoing impacts to children. This includes:

- Developing strategies to reduce source emissions and include source remediation that will enable long-term health benefits for the community.
- Developing holistic strategies to address environmental lead in Broken Hill, based on evaluation of existing and new initiatives within agencies.
- Prioritising consultation and engagement with the Broken Hill community, particularly the local Aboriginal community and Aboriginal service providers to identify new and innovative strategies not yet trialled.
- Developing and overseeing the future lead strategy to be delivered by relevant agencies lead management projects based on assessment of risk.
- Coordinating cross-agency resources to ensure community awareness and support for living safely with lead.

4. Governance

The Deputy Secretary, Regional Development and Programs, Department of Regional NSW or an appropriate delegate will chair the Response Group. Secretariat and enabling functions will be held by the Department of Regional NSW.

Membership will be at an appropriate executive level aligned with the need for a local or central contribution of the representative. Representatives will be expected to have the appropriate level of authority to contribute to the Response Group's decision making. Please see **Appendix 1** for the full membership list.

The Response Group will have the capacity to stand up working or technical groups where needed to progress activity out of session for agreed priority areas. Priority workstreams were endorsed at the December 2023 meeting and are included in **Appendix 2**.

While not a priority workstream, the Response Group acknowledges that Broken Hill City Council has a Lead Reference Group. Minutes from the Lead Reference Group will be tabled at Response Group meetings to improve communication between the two groups.

Extracted from Broken Hill Environmental Lead Response Group Meeting Agenda of
6 March 2024



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5. Responsibility of members

Members of the Response Group will be expected to exercise the following functions:

- Provide strategic advice on key issues and agenda items relevant to their policy area.
- Prioritise stakeholder engagement within their own agencies on the work of the Response Group, including seeking advice from other agencies which they may be representing.
- Proactively share high level data findings and identify key opportunities and emerging risks.
- Authorise and mobilise their staff to support the work of the Response Group and participate in progressing priority workstreams.

Members should have appropriate authority to provide updates on behalf of their agency and agree to decisions being made by the Response Group.

Members who are unable to attend a meeting may send a delegate, having been fully briefed in their place with prior notice to the secretariat.

Additional attendees may be invited as required to contribute to discussion.

6. Meeting Arrangements

The Response Group will meet quarterly via Microsoft Teams. The chair may deem it necessary to meet in Broken Hill on occasion.

The Department of Regional NSW (Regional Development & Programs) will provide secretariat support to the Response Group.

Agenda and meeting papers will be circulated to members at least six working days ahead of the meeting by the secretariat, after approval from the Chair.

Minutes must be approved by the Chair and will be circulated to each member and Response Group observers.

Meetings will be restricted to Response Group members only. The Response Group may arrange for special guest speakers from time to time, to provide specialist advice or information. Observers are permitted with the agreement of the Chair or as outlined above in membership section.

Decision making will be by consensus.

Guest speakers will be given a time limit on presentations.

A summary of issues, actions and decisions will be recorded. An action log will be developed and tabled at each meeting.

7. Conflict of Interest

Members must perform their duties impartially and must avoid any actual, potential or perceived conflicts of interest.

Extracted from Broken Hill Environmental Lead Response Group Meeting Agenda of
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An actual, potential or perceived conflict of interest exists when a member could be influenced by a personal interest in the course of their official duties. This may arise through a range of personal interests or connections including family, friends and associates, or as a result of financial employment and/or community or political interests and activities.

Members must disclose every instance of an actual, potential or reasonably perceived conflict of interest to the Response Group. Interests should be disclosed at the beginning of a member's term and during the term as required.

Examples of conflicts of interests include:

- a) other appointments or employment
- b) professional and business interests and associations
- c) investment interests or the investment interests of friends or relatives
- d) family relationships
- e) participation in party political activities
- f) personal beliefs or attitudes that affect impartiality.

Where a conflict of interest has been identified, the committee will decide how to manage the conflict of interest and record reasons for that decision. The Response Group will also maintain a register of interests. If a member of the Response Group has a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in a matter being considered or about to be considered at a meeting of the Response Group, and this interest appears to raise a conflict with the proper performance of the member's duties in relation to the consideration of the matter, the member must, as soon as possible after the relevant facts have come to the member's knowledge, disclose the nature of the interest to the Chair.

A contravention of this clause does not invalidate any advice of the Response Group.

Response Group members will not accept gifts, benefits or hospitality that could place them under an actual or perceived financial or moral obligation to a third party. To avoid the possibility of being compromised or being perceived as compromised in their role as Response Group members, only gifts or hospitality of token or nominal value can be accepted if refusal would cause offence.

Any gifts received by a member of the Response Group, other than gifts of token or nominal value, will be recorded in the Pecuniary Interest Register to enable their receipt and disposal in an open and transparent manner.

8. Confidentiality

Non-government Response Group members may be required to sign a confidentiality non-disclosure agreement where documents presented to the Committee are proposed to become Cabinet-in-confidence.

It is understood that members of the Response Group are representing their organisation, group or wider community and will need to discuss both the items on the agenda and the outcomes of the meetings to be fully prepared to engage in the discussion and to be an effective conduit to the network they represent.

Extracted from Broken Hill Environmental Lead Response Group Meeting Agenda of
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At the same time, it is intended that members will be able to discuss difficult issues in an environment of trust to ensure that all options and opportunities are fully considered. To this end, some specific discussions that occur within the Response Group will be confidential.

In these instances, the Chair will clearly identify the matter and that part of the minutes will be notated as confidential. At the conclusion of the discussion, the Response Group may agree to issue a communique of key outcomes that members may share with their organisation, group or community network.

9. Engagement with the Media

Each agency may engage with the media, via their Minister or department-led, regarding response activities in Broken Hill, however only the Chair (or their authorised spokesperson) will be permitted to make comment to the media on behalf of the Response Group.

Any references to the Broken Hill Environmental Lead Response Group needs written approval from the Chair (or delegate).

The Department of Regional NSW will have in attendance the Director of Communications and Media who will prepare communications that will be used to inform key stakeholders and community of decisions. This will be in agreement with the Chair and Response Group.

10. Duration and final report

The Response Group is intended to be time limited to a 12-month period. A report will be provided to the Premier with recommendations on actions to address the issue of environmental lead in Broken Hill, as well as advice on whether continuation of the Group is required.



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Appendix 1

Membership of the Broken Hill Environmental Lead Response Group

Deputy Secretary or equivalent representative from the following functional areas within NSW Government agencies:

1. Regional Development and Programs, Department of Regional NSW (Chair)
2. Aboriginal Affairs NSW, Premier's Department
3. Crown Lands, DPE
4. Environment Protection Authority
5. Mining, Exploration and Geoscience, Regional NSW
6. Far West Local Health District
7. Department of Education
8. Department of Health
9. Department of Transport
10. Early Childhood Outcomes, Department of Education
11. Regional Development – Western, Department of Regional NSW

Representatives from the following non-government organisations:

12. Broken Hill City Council
13. Maari Ma Health Aboriginal Corporation
14. CBH Resources
15. Perilya
16. Real Estate Institute of NSW

Representatives from DRNSW as Response Group support

1. Regional Development DRNSW
2. Media and Communications, DRNSW
3. Manager Priority Programs, EPA

Other representatives from agencies will be invited to join the Response Group's meeting where agenda items require their attendance. Such agencies are expected to include Aboriginal Housing Office (DPE), Land and Housing Corporation (DPE), Communities and Justice, Treasury and Transport.

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Appendix 2

Priority Workstreams, Membership, Purpose & Reporting

	Chair	Membership	Purpose	Reporting Process
Strategy & Policy Working Group	EPA	Regional Leadership Executive (RLE) sub-committee: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MEG • EPA • Crown Lands • Dept of Health • FWLHD • Aboriginal Affairs • Transport • Planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate agreement within all stakeholders on desired outcomes • Gather and analyse technical, stakeholder and community inputs, and policy advice to assess priorities of the response group • Provide summary of options appraisals and recommendations to the Response Group, including proposed changes to legislative or policy settings, as well as practical and operational responses • Lead drafting of the strategy and budget proposal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarterly report to Response Group meeting

Previous wording				
Strategy & Policy Working Group	EPA	Regional Leadership Executive (RLE) sub-committee: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MEG • EPA • Crown Lands • Dept of Health • FWLHD • Aboriginal Affairs • Others to be confirmed by RLE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gather and analyse technical and policy advice and monitor data • Providing summary and options appraisals to the Response Group • Leading drafting of the strategy and budget proposal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarterly report to Response Group meeting

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Remediation Working Group	DRNSW – Regional Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MEG • EPA • Crown Lands • Perilya • CBH • BHCC • Heritage • Transport • Public Works • Essential Water • Aboriginal Affairs • Planning • Health • Heritage NSW • Regional Aboriginal Housing Leadership Assembly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide post-mining land use options appraisal to the Response Group for integration into the long-term strategy • Provide post-mining land use options appraisal to the Response Group for integration into the long-term strategy • Consider the proposed final end land use for the line of lode, determined through stakeholder and community consultation and make a recommendation to the Response Group for integration into the long-term strategy • Identify and assess opportunities to minimise and mitigate exposure to lead across Broken Hill, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • remediation of public lands • improvement of housing stock quality and availability • remediation of privately held land • best practice emissions management from the line of lode • Understanding of the heritage listing of the site including Aboriginal cultural significance and mining built heritage significance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarterly report to Response Group meeting
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Previous wording				
Remediation Working Group	DRNSW – Regional Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• MEG• EPA• Crown Lands• Perilya• CBH• BHCC• Heritage• Transport• Public Works• Essential Water• Aboriginal Affairs• Regional Aboriginal Housing Leadership Assembly	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide post-mining land use options appraisal to the Response Group for integration into the long-term strategy• What is the final end land use• Opportunities to minimise and mitigate exposure to lead across Broken Hill, including improvement and remediation of housing stock• Understanding of heritage listing of site	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Quarterly report to Response Group meeting

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Communications & Engagement Working Group	DRNSW – Comms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPA Maari Ma FWLHD Aboriginal Affairs BHCC DRNSW – Regional Development Perilya CBH Resources SafeWork NSW NSW Department of Education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communication and engagement associated with the operation of the Broken Hill Environmental Lead Response Group and its workstreams Develop long term education and behaviour change programs Coordinate the whole of government communication and engagement strategy that incorporates communications and engagement plans from different agencies including the public health campaign Coordinate community engagement activities Develop culturally safe and accessible communication and engagement with all parts of the Broken Hill community, in particular the Aboriginal community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarterly report to Response Group meeting
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Previous wording

Communications & Engagement Working Group	DRNSW – Comms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPA Maari Ma FWLHD Aboriginal Affairs BHCC DRNSW – Regional Development Perilya SafeWork NSW NSW Department of Education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To coordinate the whole of government communication strategy Develop a communication strategy including the public health campaign Coordinating community engagement Developing culturally safe and appropriate communication and engagement with Aboriginal community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarterly report to Response Group meeting
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Expert Advisory Panel – Lead in Broken Hill	NSW Dept of Health	Health Committee: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Public Health Physicians/ Environmental Epidemiologists (5)Toxicology (3)Experts in population lead epidemiology and response (2)Child development and environmental exposures (1)Laboratories (1)Public Health Unit (1)Local Health District (1)Public health & environmental health expertise (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Support a review of the aims and scope of blood lead screening in Broken Hill with a particular emphasis on children Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Review health screening guidance for the Broken Hill context, to guide the clinical program and provide supportive data and advice consistent with current best practice in Broken Hill for the Broken Hill Environmental Lead Response Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Quarterly report to Response Group meeting, while Expert Panel is operational
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POLICY AND GENERAL COMMITTEE

May 7, 2024

ITEM 6BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 73/24

SUBJECT: MINUTES OF THE S355 AGEING WELL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MEETING HELD 1 MAY 2024 D24/22624

Recommendation

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 73/24 dated May 7, 2024, be received.
2. That the minutes of the S355 Ageing Well Advisory Committee meeting held 1 May 2024 be received.
3. That Council defer the establishment of a taskforce pending the outcome of the Working Better for Medicare review.

Executive Summary:

Council has received minutes from the S355 Ageing Well Advisory Committee meeting held 1 May 2024.

Report:

As per Council's Section 355 Advisory Committee Framework Manual (adopted 30 March 2022) and the 355 Ageing Well Committee Terms of Reference (adopted 27 April 2022), the Committee is required to provide Council with a copy of their meeting minutes following each Committee meeting.

At its Ordinary Meeting held 27 March 2024, Council resolved to establish a taskforce with key stakeholder bodies across the ageing and health sectors to undertake research to progress Broken Hill's reclassification of the Modified Monash Model (MMM).

The Council's Section 355 Advisory Committee were advised by Council staff of the Working Better for Medicare review, due for release in July 2024. One of the focus areas of the Medicare review is the workforce classification and the Monash Modified Model. Some Committee members noted that key local stakeholders are liaising closely with State and Federal Government regarding Broken Hill's current classification and were optimistic that changes would be made.

Despite the pending outcomes of the Working Better for Medicare review due for release in the short term, the Committee did not make a formal recommendation to Council on the matter of a motion to delay the establishment of a taskforce pending the review outcomes.

Given the optimism that the Medicare review will make changes to Broken Hill's current MMM3 classification, a recommendation to defer implementation of a taskforce has been presented to Council for consideration.

Community Engagement:

Community engagement occurs through Section 355 Ageing Well Advisory Committee which includes a range of Aged Care sector service providers and community representatives.

Strategic Direction:

Key Theme:	4	Our Leadership
Objective:	4.1	Openness and transparency in decision making
Strategy:	4.1.5	Support the organisation to operate with its legal framework

Relevant Legislation:

The S355 Ageing Well Advisory Committee Terms of Reference
Local Government Act 1993

Financial Implications:

Nil

Attachments

1. [↓](#) S355 Ageing Well Advisory Committee - Meeting Minutes - 1 May 2024

RAZIJA NU'MAN
DIRECTOR CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY

JAY NANKIVELL
GENERAL MANAGER

MINUTES OF THE SECTION 355 AGEING WELL COMMITTEE MEETING HELD 1 MAY 2024 AT 3.00PM- AGED PERSONS REST CENTRE, BLENDE STREET

1. Present

Clr David Gallagher	Council Delegate (Chair)
Alison Howse	Community Development Officer (BHCC)
Rachel Merton	Community Development Coordinator (BHCC)
Clr Ronald Page	Council Delegate
Bernard Nankivell	Southern Cross Care Representative
Judy Parr	Kirinari Representative
Rachel Hammond	Roy Butler's Office
Cindy Richards	LiveBetter Representative
Sharna Burcher	Administration Officer (Minute Taker BHCC)

Present via Teams

Brad Astill	Far West Local Health District Representative
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2. Apologies

Razija Nu'man	Director Corporate and Community (BHCC)
Clr Bob Algate	Council Delegate
Julua Hamel	Community Representative
Irene Davey	Community Representative

Did not attend

Owen Wyman	Community Representative
Melanie Chynoweth	Community Representative

3. Acknowledgement of Country

Acknowledgement of Country – Clr Gallagher

4. Confirmation of Minutes of Previous Meeting

Confirmation of minutes from meeting held 7 February 2024

Moved:	Clr Page
Seconded:	Alison Howse

5. Correspondence

Nil

6. Business Arising from Previous Minutes

Nil

7. Action List

7.1 Research to understand the full-service system.

Update: Alison Howse asked for clarification around the specifics of what research is to be undertaken, as Aged Care and Health are very broad sectors.

Judy Parr agreed that this action needs to be more defined.

Rachel Merton suggested that this action be removed from the action list and research can be undertaken as issues are identified.

Outcome: Action to be removed from the action list.

7.2 CBD Accessibility Ramps

Update: Alison Howse provided an update from Asad Nizamani, Council's Projects Engineer.

Council is currently inspecting and counting which kerb ramps require an upgrade as part of this project.

At this stage, ramps that will be upgraded are those that are cracked and dilapidated from:

- Bromide Street to Sulphide Street – Both sides
- Sulphide Street to Town Square – South side

Clr Gallagher commented that it is good to see Council stepping up and taking on this project.

Outcome: Action complete, to be removed from action list.

7.3 Changes to the Aged Care Act

Update: Judy Parr provided an overview of the changes of the new Act. Information sheet outlining the differences between the current Act and the new Act is attached to these minutes.

The new Aged Care Act was an outcome from the Aged Care Commission. The new Act was scheduled to be released on 1 July 2024, but has been pushed back.

The new Act will focus more on the consumer and the consumer's needs and will move away from services and how they are funded to provide service.

Services will be required to register as a provider and depending on what level of service they provide will determine the quality of standards they will need to be compliant with.

More information to be released closer to the release date.

Discussion: Clr Page questioned the accuracy of his previous motion from 1 February 2024, stating it should have included letters be sought from providers outlining their concerns. These specific concerns would be included with the correspondence to the State and Federal Members.

It was noted that local service providers would find it difficult to supply letters given most would need to request and have approval from a higher level.

The Committee did not move a further motion to edit the minutes or to seek letters from service providers.

Clr Page queried if the new Act applies to Nursing Homes.

Judy Parr confirmed the new regulations will apply to Residential Aged Care.

Clr Page strongly expressed his concerns regarding the new Aged Care Act release being delayed.

Outcome: Action completed, to be removed from action list.

7.4 MMM6 Grading – Invitation to State and Federal Members

Action: Correspondence inviting Mark Coulton MP, Federal Member for Parkes and Roy Butler MP, Member for Barwon to attend meeting held 1 May 2024.

Outcome: Federal and State member were not in attendance. It was confirmed by Rachel Merton and Clr Gallagher that confirmation of attendance was received from Mark Coulton's office. Rachel Hammond from Roy Butler's office was in attendance.

Clr Gallagher expressed his disappointment in the State and Federal members for not attending the meeting.

Action complete, to be removed from action list.

8. General Business

8.1 Re-Classification of MMM3 to MMM6 Taskforce.

Alison Howse advised it was a resolution from Council's Ordinary Meeting held 27 March 2024, to establish a taskforce to undertake research to have Broken Hill's Monash Modified Model (MMM) rating re-classified from MMM3 to MMM6.

Alison contacted Dr Debra Jones, Professor of Practice, Broken Hill University Department of Rural Health and was advised by Dr Jones, of the Working Better for Medicare review that was undertaken by the Commonwealth. One of the focus areas of the review was workforce classifications, which includes the Monash Modified Model.

The consultation period for the Working Better for Medicare review closed in February 2024. Alison advised several health professionals had submitted responses to the survey, using Broken Hill as an example of a remote town in need of a MMM re-classification.

Alison invited Dr Jones to join the taskforce and Dr Jones recommendation was to defer the establishment of the taskforce, until the Working Better for Medicare survey results are released in July 2024, as the results are likely to impact Broken Hill's rating.

Bernard Nankivell advised Southern Cross Care hold fortnightly meetings with the Department of Rural Health and other Federal and State Government Agencies. Bernard advised there had been discussions around Broken Hill's MMM rating in these meetings. It is Bernard's understanding that Broken Hill is on the radar for the need of a classification change.

Rachel Merton requested a motion be put forward to defer the establishment of the task force until the results from the Working Better for Medicare results have been released in July 2024.

The motion to defer the establishment of the taskforce was not moved by the Committee.

8.2 Far West Local Health District

Clr Gallagher welcomed Brad Astill, Chief Executive Far West Local Health District (FWLHD) to the meeting.

Brad gave the Committee an overview of the area the FWLHD covers, with the biggest hospital in FWLHD being the Broken Hill Health Service.

Clr Page queried how many patients are currently waiting for nursing home placement at the Broken Hill Health Service.

Brad advised there are 40 emergency accessible beds in the Broken Hill Health Service, which are for patients who are admitted through the Emergency Department, or for patients who are admitted post-surgery. This does not include the speciality beds in the Intensive Care Unit, Mental Health Inpatient Unit, Maternity ward or Paediatric ward.

Of the 40 emergency accessible beds, 25 of those are currently occupied by patients waiting for nursing home placement. This leaves a small number of beds available to deliver hospital services.

Brad advised some elective surgeries had to be cancelled due to beds not being available to patients who require post-op care in hospital. While the surgeries that have been cancelled are elective and triaged as non-critical, these patients could have already been waiting up to 365 days for their surgery. Cancelling these surgeries is a last resort.

Brad advised the situation is evaluated multiple times a day to ensure the Health Service is maximising the use of the beds.

Discussions are held with the Aged Care patients and their families around the possibility of being placed in other facilities within the FWLHD, while waiting for placement in a Residential Aged Care facility. The closest FWLHD facility to Broken Hill is in Wilcannia and the furthest is in Balranald.

Brad advised FWLHD has escalated the situation through the Ministry of Health, who have escalated to the Commonwealth. Every avenue is being explored to try and remedy this situation.

Clr Gallagher asked for clarification around the surgeries that have been cancelled.

Brad confirmed the only surgeries that have been cancelled are elective surgery, where the patient will require post-op care in hospital, day surgery is still going ahead.

8.3 Southern Cross Care

Bernard Nankivell gave a presentation to the Committee. A copy of the full presentation is attached to these minutes.

Southern Cross Care is the sole provider of residential Aged Care in Broken Hill.

Southern Cross Care have 218 beds in Broken Hill

- Harold Williams Home: 40 beds
- Aruma Lodge: 58 beds
- St Anne's Nursing Home: 120 beds

Southern Cross Care also have a further 40 beds in Mildura, VIC

Key Trends:

- 1 million Australians will be aged 85 and over by 2042
- 1 in 5 Australians will be aged 85 and over by 2066
- A shortfall of 110,000 aged care workers by 2030

In Western NSW people aged 65 years and over make up 18% of the total population. This is 15% more than the rest of NSW.

In remote areas like Broken Hill the demand for residential aged care is higher than in the city. This could be due to family members leaving town to pursue further education and employment opportunities.

There is a lack of allied health and medication management in residential aged care in Broken Hill. Bernard stated that Southern Cross Care struggles to get Doctors to attend to the residents in their facilities.

Southern Cross Care have two doctors who visit the facilities. One Doctor attends once a fortnight and is responsible for all residents in Harold Williams and half of the residents in St Anne's.

Workforce challenges Southern Cross Care currently face:

- Broken Hill has an ageing population, with younger people leaving for education or employment elsewhere.
- Training and further education – Limited opportunities to progress careers in Broken Hill.
- No childcare available is a deterrent for potential staff.
- Staff accommodation – Rising house prices and limited availability of local accommodation.
- No funding for agency nurse travel. Flights and accommodation paid for by Southern Cross Care. Approximately \$500,000 will be spent on travel and accommodation for nursing staff this year.

Australian National Aged Care Classification is made up of 11 classifications, depending on which classification the resident falls under, will determine the funding received for that resident. This can range from \$150 to \$300 a day. Residents classifications are assessed monthly.

Bernard advised St Anne's had compliance issues, but have been working closely with the Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission and are very close to being fully compliant. Bernard has been meeting with the Aged Care Quality and Safety commission fortnightly since February 2022, to remedy the non-compliance issues.

The non-compliance meant the expected level of care was not being met, which forced Southern Cross Care to lower their number of residents.

Bernard stated that St Anne's may have capacity for 120 residents however, they are only able to accommodate 88 residents, otherwise they will fail their accreditation.

Bernard also stated that even though there are 25 patients in hospital waiting for placement, Southern Cross Care are unable to take some of those patients who may have behavioural issues.

Southern Cross Care estimate they will need to spend approximately \$4m to \$5m, to reconfigure St Annes to allow the facility to accommodate the number of residents who will be needing residential care.

It is estimated there are currently 55 Broken Hill residents who should be in residential aged care. This includes the 25 patients currently in hospital. Southern Cross Care are only able to take 16 of those residents.

Brad Astill advised Health are facing a lot of the same issues as Southern Cross Care. Far West Local Health District is also currently needing to recruit a large number of agency staff, to ensure the hospital is adequately staffed each day.

Clr Gallagher queried if the FWLHD or Southern Cross Care have thought about running creches to alleviate some of the child care issues.

Brad advised that FWLHD conducted a survey of current staff and staff in the community, the results of that survey showed that 40 to 70 staff would be able to return to work earlier, or work more hours if they could get child care.

FWLHD negotiated some placements with childcare facilities. Some child care facilities expressed they would like to expand their business to be able to care for more children, but do not have adequate staffing levels to allow this.

Clr Gallagher queried if the Far West is more disadvantaged than other regional areas of NSW.

Bernard stated he believes the Far West is more disadvantaged due to the MMM3 classification, the lack of education, accommodation and childcare and being unable to attract labour, due to the remoteness.

Brad stated he believes the Far West is more disadvantaged. From a Health perspective, the Far West is reliant on agencies like the RFDS, to move patients to bigger cities, or to Broken Hill from other smaller facilities, for speciality care. Health also has challenges attracting staff due to the remoteness.

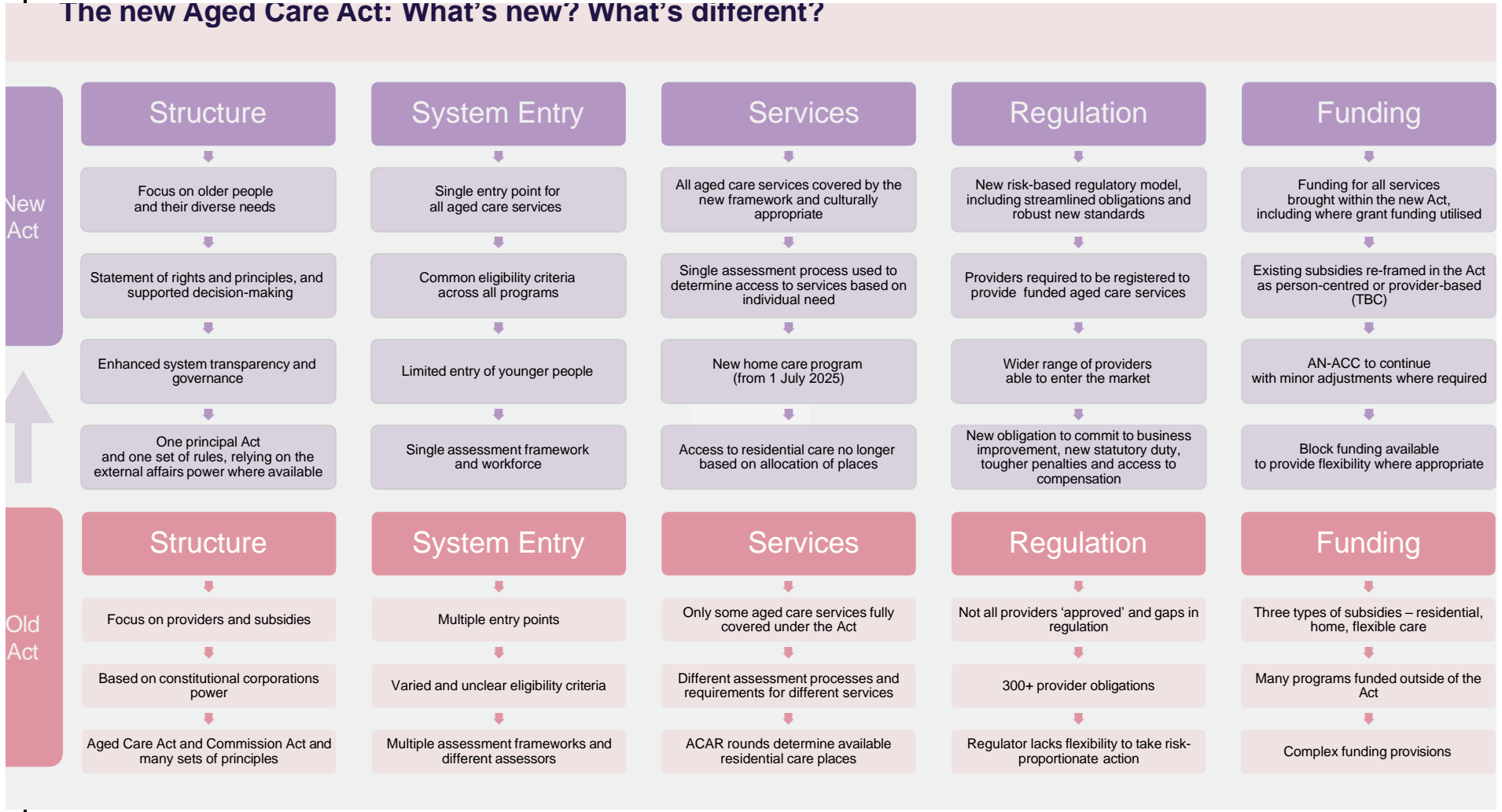
Far West Local Health District is working with the University, to allow nursing students to do a 20-week placement in Broken Hill, instead of the normal 6 week placement. This allows students to immerse themselves in the community, which has produced positive results so far, with the FWLHD seeing an increase in new graduate nurses wanting to work in the Far West.

A similar initiative is currently being developed for junior Doctors.

9. Next Meeting

3pm on Wednesday, 7 August 2024, Aged Person's Rest Centre, Blende Street

10. Meeting Closed: 4.10pm



Acknowledgment of the Traditional Custodians

We acknowledge and pay respect to the traditional custodians of the land on which we meet today, the Wilyakali people, and pay our respects to Elders past and present. We acknowledge their care of the land, waterways and sea and their continual cultural connection to Country as expressed through their history, music, language, songs, art and dancing.

We commit ourselves to actively work alongside First Nations people for reconciliation and justice.

SOUTHERN CROSS CARE BROKEN HILL

- THE FUTURE OF AGED CARE IN OUR REGION -

15 April 2024





Southern Cross Care Broken Hill (SCCBH)

Southern Cross Care Broken Hill (SCCBH) is a large employer in Broken Hill, and the sole provider of residential aged care services. These services are offered across three facilities:

1. Harold Williams with 40 beds;
2. Aruma, with 58 beds; and,
3. St Anne's, with a capacity of 120 beds.

Southern Cross Care also operates the Oasis facility in Mildura (40 beds), which despite being some 300km to the South, is the nearest alternative facility. SCCBH further operates aged/retirement accommodation in both Broken Hill and Mildura.

01

Ageing (Demand & Supply) and its interconnectedness with the health system

02

Workforce (Supply & Demand, Building Culture & Creating Housing)

03

Sustainability (Investment, Capital & Economics)



FOCUS AREA 1

Ageing

- Demand & Supply and its interconnectedness with the health system -

KEY TRENDS

1m

Australian aged 85 or over by 2042. Double what it was in 2018!

1 in 5

older Australians will be aged 85 and over by 2066

110k+

Shortfall of workers by 2030 if the workforce expands at its current pace

60%

Between 2016 and 2036, the number of WNSW PHN residents aged 70 years and over is expected to increase by more than 60%.²

SOURCES

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024
Royal Commission into Aged Care Quality and Safety - Research Paper 4
Health of the Population: Western NSW Health Needs Assessment, Health Intelligence Unit, Western NSW Local Health



POPULATION DATA

The following information has been drawn from the **Primary Health Network Program Needs Assessment** for the **Western NSW Primary Health Network** for a three-year period and covers 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2025.

Age Structure

KEY ISSUE: Bimodal: Majority of the population aged 0-14 or 50-69 years

Whole of Western NSW PHN

In 2016, more of the population occupied two main age groups (bimodal), 0-14 and 50-69 years, compared to NSW, where the largest proportion of the population occupied the 25-44 years age group.

Population average age

KEY ISSUE: Older average age compared to NSW

Whole of Western NSW PHN

In 2016, the average age of a WNSW PHN resident was approximately 40 years compared to 32 years for that for NSW.

SOURCES

POPULATION DATA

65 years plus population profile

KEY ISSUE: Older people represent a higher proportion of the total population compared to NSW

Whole of Western NSW PHN

In 2016, people aged 65 years and over made up 18% of the total WNSW PHN ERP. This is 15% more than that for NSW (16%). The majority (74%) of WNSW PHN LGAs have a greater proportion of their population aged 65 years and over compared to that for NSW.

Health Status perceptions

KEY ISSUE: Highest rate of all NSW PHNs

Whole of Western NSW PHN

In 2021, 67% of participants aged 65 years and over in the WNSW PHN Telephone Community Health Survey reported their health and wellbeing as good or better, lower than the total survey average (73%).

SOURCES

POPULATION DATA

Socio-economic disadvantage

KEY ISSUE: Higher levels of socio-economic disadvantage

Whole of Western NSW PHN

The Social Economic Index for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSD) for WNSW PHN is 954, lower than the Australian score of 1000. The lower the score the higher the degree of disadvantage.

SOURCES

Health of the Population, Western NSW Health Needs Assessment, Health Intelligence Unit, Western NSW Local Health District, December 2017

Support Payments LGA and State Comparison

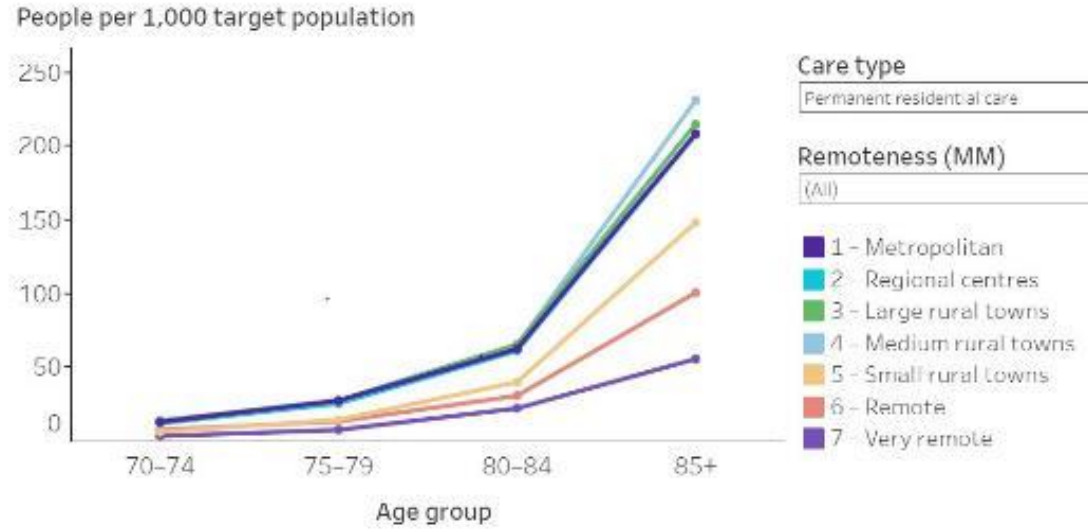
The percentage (%) in this table represents the proportion of the population currently receiving support payments.

Rates	Broken Hill	New South Wales
Age Pension	16.5%	9%
Commonwealth Rent Assistance	7.8%	5%
Disability Support Pension	6.8%	2%
Carer Allowance	4.2%	2%

SERVICE DEMAND

- Significant demand for residential care services with a peak demand in the mid-80s
- There is greater reliance on residential care services as rurality increases, while residential facilities become comparatively scarce with remoteness. Equally, there is greater demand for services in rural towns, which likely reflects the absence of informal care, as younger workforce migrates to the cities.

Consumption of Residential Aged Care by Type of Region:



SOURCES

<https://www.aen-agedcaredata.gov.au/Topics/People-using-aged-care#Aged%20care%20use%20by%20age%20and%20sex>

SERVICE DEMAND

Aged care admissions

KEY ISSUE: Higher than national average rate of admissions into permanent residential aged care and lower rates for home care package access. Rates were higher in females than males.

Whole of Western NSW PHN

In 2016-17, of the total target WNSW PHN population (all people aged 65 years and over and Aboriginal people aged 50 to 64 years), the rate of admissions to permanent residential care was higher than that for Australia, 20.2 compared to 18.8 per 1,000 target population. Rates were higher in females than males, 11.9 compared to 8.3 per 1,000 population.

For the reporting period, access to home care packages was lower in the PHN target population than for Australia, 10.7 compared to 10.9 per 1,000.

As at 30 June 2020, 65% of people using aged care services in Western NSW were in residential care services and 35% were using home aged care services.

SOURCES

<https://www.aen-agedcaredata.gov.au/Topics/Admissions-into-aged-care/Explore-admissions-into-aged-care> Accessed: 02/11/2018

SERVICE DEMAND

Allied health and medication management RACF

KEY ISSUE: Lack of allied health and medication management in residential care.

Whole of Western NSW PHN

From stakeholder consultations, a lack of allied health services. In particular, physiotherapy, often not available outside of hospitals, was identified as an issue for RACFs as well.

Ageing population living well into the future

KEY ISSUE: Need to enable healthy ageing to prevent over demand on health services as the population ages.

Whole of Western NSW PHN

By 2036, around a quarter of the population will be aged 65 years and over. Demand for aged care services will increase steadily over the next 10-20 years. Disease prevention and health promotion programs across the life spans can help reduce potential pressure on health services. Better management of chronic conditions to prevent overdemand for health services in the future.

SOURCES

Western NSW Needs Assessment Consultation Workshops 2018 Final Report.

Centre for Epidemiology and Evidence. NSW Ministry of Health Available at: <http://www.healthstats.nsw.gov.au> (Accessed: 22/10/2018) Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. 2018 'Older

FOCUS AREA 2

Workforce

- Supply & Demand, Building Culture & Creating Housing -

EMPLOYMENT DATA

- SCCBH is the largest employer in Broken Hill
- There are significant workforce challenges resulting in a reliance on Agency staff, particularly regarding Registered Nurses

SOURCES

Industry of employment, top responses

Employed people aged 15 years and over

Rates	Broken Hill		New South Wales	
Silver-Lead-Zinc Ore Mining	532	7.4	814	0.0
Hospitals (except Psychiatric Hospitals)	524	7.3	153,159	4.2
Aged Care Residential Services	311	4.3	80,859	2.2
Other Social Assistance Services	281	3.9	87,430	2.4
Supermarket and Grocery Stores	274	3.8	92,329	2.5

WORKFORCE CONSIDERATIONS

- **Workforce challenges**
 - Data suggests that there is bidirectional migration - with older people moving to Broken Hill to retire while younger people leave for education and work
 - There has also been a migration of nursing and other allied health training from the local teaching hospital to distant universities
 - The absence of sufficient childcare is a further deterrent to potential workers moving to Broken Hill

SOURCES

Department of Regional NSW, "Far West Regional Economic Development Strategy – 2023 Update", p.9
Foundation Broken Hill, "Childcare Services in Broken Hill Snapshot/Status Report" 2021



WORKFORCE CONSIDERATIONS

- **Staff Accommodation**
 - Rising house prices and availability of suitable local accommodation is a provide barrier for our workforce

SOURCES

Broken Hill City Council, "Broken Hill Liveability Strategy 2043 (Draft) – Background Paper", 2023, p.12





FOCUS AREA 3

Sustainability

- Investment, Capital & Economics -

SUSTAINABILITY CONSIDERATIONS

- MMM3 classification fails to recognise remoteness from labour markets and higher cost of food and consumables
 - A reclassification to MMM6, in line with the approach of the NDIS, would assist with access to higher care rates and viability supplements
- Difficulty in getting AN-ACC review
 - Clinical funding reviews are required to ensure appropriate funding is being received



CURRENT SITUATION

- ⌞ Compliance Issues, Clinically qualified nurse shortfall particularly RN's,
- ⌞ Possible aged care residents in hospital not all able to be cared for in SCCBH aged care
- ⌞ Likelihood of admissions shortly
- ⌞ St Anne's suitability for new standards demanded – probable downsize to <90 beds from 120
- ⌞ Level of dementia, safety of team members, and unsuitability of current accommodation
- ⌞ Shortfall of accommodation as we move forward

SOUTHERN CROSS CARE BROKEN HILL

- THE FUTURE OF AGED CARE IN OUR REGION -

15 April 2024







www.brokenhill.nsw.gov.au