



Revised Credit Card Policy

	Name	Position	Signature	Date
Responsible Officer	Vicki Sutton	Finance Manager		
Authorised By	John Scarce	General Manager		

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Contents

1. Purpose of Credit Cards

Murrumbidgee Council credit cards are issued to employees for the payment of appropriate business expenses.

Murrumbidgee Council credit cards may be used as a payment option, if effective and efficient, to settle procurement activities, including procurement of travel, approved business entertainment expenditure, and low value goods and services where Murrumbidgee Council credit card is the preferred method of payment.

This policy is supported by the Murrumbidgee Council Credit Card Procedure, which is intended to ensure a clear and consistent understanding and implementation of this policy.

Using a credit card is a means to engage in a procurement activity. Murrumbidgee Council's Procurement Policy and Procedure therefore apply, and all card holders and Finance Manager must be aware of the Procurement Policy. This policy also assists the Murrumbidgee Council credit card holders in remaining within the bounds of the Murrumbidgee Council Code of Conduct, specifically the "using Council resources ethically, effectively, efficiently and carefully in the course of official duties".

Individuals to whom Murrumbidgee Council issues a corporate card are placed in a position of trust. Intentional misuse of Murrumbidgee Council credit cards represents a breach of trust, and any misuse, whether intentional or otherwise, may expose the Council to significant risk, including the risk of regulatory investigation and damage to reputation. Intentional misuse may also lead to disciplinary action.

2. Issuance

Murrumbidgee Council may issue a Murrumbidgee credit card to individuals who:

- Hold a position that involves a regular and demonstrated need to purchase in-scope specific goods or services, and/or has regular travel on Murrumbidgee Council business.
- Are willing to accept the terms, conditions and processing obligations of Murrumbidgee credit card usage; and
- Have an approved financial delegation.

Credit limits will be set to minimise risk to the Council without constraining employees in effectively undertaking their roles.

3. Cardholder Responsibilities

All individuals issued with a Murrumbidgee Council credit card must comply with the following:

- All expenses must be for a legitimate Council purpose, meaning they are reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, and publicly defensible.

The expenditure must not be or perceived to be excessive and must meet the following characteristics:

- Necessary to perform a valid business purpose fulfilling the mission of the Council;
 - Reasonable in that the expense is not extreme or excessive, and reflects a prudent decision to incur the expense;
 - Appropriate in that the expense is suitable and fitting in the context of the valid business purpose; and
 - Allowable according to the terms of any Federal regulation, sponsored contract, or Council policy.
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- For all transactions, original receipts or tax invoices must be obtained at the time of the transaction (including for contactless transactions);
 - Personal expenditure must not be charged to the credit card, even if it is intended to subsequently repay the expenditure, except in extreme and defensible circumstances, in which case repayment must be made;
 - Credit cards must be kept secure and under no circumstances should PINs (Personal Identity Numbers) be shared with third parties;
 - Purchases must not be split into smaller transactions (or over multiple credit cards) to circumvent expenditure or transaction limits;
 - All credit card statements must be reconciled and approved within one month after statement date.

Failure to use the credit card in accordance with this Policy and the Murrumbidgee Council Credit Card Procedure will result in revocation, possible disciplinary action and a possible requirement for repayment by the employee. In circumstances of intentional non-compliance, both Human Resources and Internal Audit will be informed.

Fraudulent or other intentional misuse of the credit card will be reported by Murrumbidgee Council to the police and may also be reported to the Independent Commission Against Corruption.

4. Roles and responsibilities

The General Manager has overall responsibility for the implementation and review of the Credit Card Policy and Procedure and communication of the Policy and Procedure to credit card holders and supervisors.

The Finance Manager will ensure that appropriate procedures are in place to support the Murrumbidgee Council Credit Card Policy and Procedure, and are communicated to Council credit card holders. Finance Manager will ensure there are appropriate administrative procedures in place to support the credit card holders.

The Finance Manager is responsible to ensure the credit card holders comply with the Policy and Procedure through review and approval of the credit card holder's transactions.

The Finance Manager will monitor the unreconciled and unapproved credit card expenditure. The Finance Manager will conduct monthly reviews of the credit card use and expenditure.

Periodic audits may be conducted into compliance with the Credit Card Policy and Procedure by Internal Audit.

5. Additional Information:

Supporting Information	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legislative: Supporting Documents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Applicable Credit Card Procedure Murrumbidgee Council Code of Conduct Procurement Policy Procurement Procedure Fraud and Corruption Prevention Policy Gifts and Benefits Policy Payment of Expenses & Provision of Facilities Policy
Definitions:	
Cardholder	The staff member whose name appears on the Murrumbidgee Council credit card
Personal Expenses	Any expense that is not for Murrumbidgee Council business purposes
Reconcile	The processing of a card transaction and attaching all the relevant tax invoices, so as to allow for the correct cost allocation, GST and FBT treatment of the expense within the Murrumbidgee Council financial reporting system.
Transaction Limit	Maximum amount of expenditure allowed per month
Murrumbidgee Council Credit Card	Credit Card provided by Murrumbidgee Council.

6. Review

This policy:

- To be reviewed within the first year of the new Council term;
- May be reviewed and amended at any time at Council's discretion (or if legislative or State Government policy changes occur).



Murrumbidgee
COUNCIL

Revised

Asset Disposal Policy

	Name	Position	Signature	Date
Responsible Director	Vicki Sutton	Finance Manager		
Authorised By	John Scarce	General Manager		

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1. PURPOSE

Council is committed to ensuring an open, fair, transparent and accountable process in the disposal of Council's surplus assets, whilst obtaining best value for money and avoiding any conflicts of interest, whether real or perceived.

2. SCOPE & OBJECTIVE

This Policy is to provide clear guiding principles for the disposal of Council owned assets including, but not limited to: plant, equipment, materials and stock items; office equipment and furniture; information technology, software and hardware; real estate (land and buildings).

This Policy applies to all Councillors and employees of Murrumbidgee Council.

3. POLICY STATEMENT

Council's disposal of asset related activities shall be conducted in a manner that complies with these general Policy statements:

- 3.1 Disposal of land and other assets will be consistent with Council's economic, social and/or environmental objectives.
- 3.2 At all times, the disposal of land and other assets will be conducted in a manner that maximises returns whilst ensuring open and effective competition.
- 3.3 Generally, Council will dispose of land and other assets through adoption of the following practices: public tender; public auction; expressions of interest; trade-in; direct sale; disposal of inventory land by a single offer; transfer; recycled or destroyed (see *Method of Disposal*).
- 3.4 The disposal of assets to Councillors and employees of Murrumbidgee Council must not occur outside of a public process.
- 3.5 Commercial confidentiality will apply to negotiations for disposal of land and other asset transactions where appropriate, unless Council determines otherwise.
- 3.6 All Councillors and employees of Murrumbidgee Council are required to consistently apply and implement Council's disposal policies and procedures. Appropriate action may be taken for non-compliance.
- 3.7 Buyers of Council's disposed assets are to rely on their own enquiries regarding the condition and workability of an asset. No warranty or after sale service is to be offered on any asset disposed of.
- 3.8 If a non-land asset sale value is \$250,000.00 or greater, the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005* (the Regulation) must be followed. Pursuant to section 55 (3) (d) of the *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act), Council is not required to follow a tender process for the sale or acquisition of land but may utilise this process if deemed to be the most appropriate method.

4. **DELEGATION**

The General Manager has delegated authority to dispose of Council owned assets, excluding land, unless the land is held as inventory land.

5. **DEFINITIONS**

For the purposes of this Policy the following terms are defined as stated below:

5.1 “*Real estate*” includes land as a physical entity including buildings, structures or improvements to land or land covered by water or a strata lot or unit. Land also includes a legal estate or interest such as a leasehold estate.

5.2 “*Other assets*” includes any goods and materials owned by Council.

6. **REASONS FOR DISPOSAL**

A decision to dispose of a Council owned asset may be based on one or more of the following:

- i) No longer required;
- ii) Unserviceable or beyond economic repair;
- iii) Technologically obsolete and operationally inefficient;
- iv) Non-compliant with work health and safety standards;
- v) Surplus to current or immediately foreseeable needs;
- vi) Optimum time for maximum return;
- vii) Part of an asset replacement program; or
- viii) Inventory land (developed for the purpose of sale).

7. **DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

Approval to commence the disposal of an asset, inclusive of land held as inventory, must be obtained from the General Manager or Council. Approval to dispose of land (other than inventory land) must be obtained from Council. Prior to disposal, all reasonable efforts are to be made to ensure no other department within Council has a need for the asset.

Land held as inventory to be sold, can be disposed of under the authority of the General Manager or delegate providing Council has fixed the price of the parcel or, if the land has been identified as inventory and no price has been determined, then the price must be determined by a registered valuer, to determine the market price for the inventory.

At least every three years, Council must seek the assessment of the market value of a registered valuer, and determine the price of each parcel using the valuer's determination as a guide.

8. METHODS OF DISPOSAL

The principal methods for disposal of assets are:

8.1 *Public Tender* – all assets with an estimated value between \$2,000 and \$250,000 may be disposed of by tender; all non-land assets with an estimated value of \$250,000 or greater must be disposed of by tender. Tendering for the disposal of goods is to be conducted in accordance with the Act and Regulation.

8.2 *Public Auction* - assets with an estimated value between \$2,000 and \$250,000.

Public auction maximises the opportunity for public participation in the disposal process and is the appropriate method when:

- i) there is public demand for the items;
- ii) alternative disposal methods are unlikely to realise higher revenue; or
- iii) the costs associated with the auction can be justified in relation to the expected revenue from the sale.

8.3 *Expressions of Interest* - Council may dispose of items by advertising for expressions of interest where:

- i) the asset is of relatively low value (under \$2,000.00);
- ii) the costs of disposal are disproportionate to the expected returns; or
- iii) there is very limited interest.

8.4 *Trade-in* - Trading-in goods can be an efficient means of disposal, and a convenient way to upgrade equipment such as plant. However, trade-in prices do not always provide the best return. Any decision to trade-in goods must be based on a clear analysis of the benefits of the trade-in as opposed to separate sale/auction/tender of the goods.

8.5 *Direct sale or transfer of land* - Subject to a resolution of Council, land may be disposed of via direct sale when no other method is considered appropriate (for example when only one potential purchaser is identified, land held as inventory land can be sold to a single offer, provided it meets the requirements of Clause 7 above).

8.6 *Writing off the value of the goods (Recycling or Destruction)*

The value of an asset may be written off and the item recycled or destroyed if it is deemed:

- i) to have no value;
- ii) to be unserviceable or beyond economical repair; or
- iii) that the disposal cost is higher than the likely return.

Where a recommendation to write off an asset is made, the relevant Manager will provide the General Manager with the assessment criteria used to determine that the asset has no potential to realise a return for Council and will detail the method of destruction and name of the officer who will be charged with the responsibility of ensuring the asset is destroyed.

Dumping/recycling or destroying of assets shall be undertaken after consideration of the environmental issues so that any hazardous substances shall be assessed to ensure safe disposal.

9. OBJECTIVE CRITERIA & EXCESS APPLICATIONS

In resolving to dispose of Council assets through public tender or expressions of interest then, prior to undertaking that process, Council should adopt objective criteria by which each tender or expression of interest will be assessed. This will enable Council to assess the suitability of each applicant against that objective criterion to determine whether the relevant tender or expression of interest should be accepted.

This will also assist in ensuring the process that is undertaken by Council is seen to be open and transparent and that Council is not making any subjective determination as to the tenders or expressions of interest that are lodged.

Depending on the circumstances of the asset disposal, Council may receive valid tenders or expressions of interest in excess of the assets available to sell. In these circumstances, Council should consider the following options:

- i) Conducting a ballot involving all applicants who lodged valid tenders or expressions of interest and sell the assets to the first applicant(s) chosen in that ballot.
- ii) Undertaking a selective auction (with or without a reserve) at which only applicants that lodged valid tenders or expressions of interest would be permitted to bid.

10. UTILISING THE SERVICES OF AN AGENT FOR DISPOSAL OF COUNCIL ASSETS

If Council determines that an agent is required for the sale of any asset, Council should seek to engage an appropriately qualified/licensed agent on commercial terms for the conduct of that sale/auction and any associated marketing of the asset.

11. DISPOSAL OF REAL ESTATE

Before any real estate is disposed of, it is necessary to obtain Council approval to proceed with the disposal.

Issues Council should consider when disposing of real estate include:

- The number of known potential purchasers;
- The original intention for the use of the land or asset when purchased, where relevant;
- The present and preferred future use of the land;
- The opportunity to promote economic growth and development;
- The urgency of the sale;
- Compliance with statutory and other obligations.

The disposal method chosen must be appropriate to the situation and promote fair and effective competition to the greatest extent possible. Where practical, a competitive disposal method should be selected.

Any Council real estate offered for disposal by whatever method shall first be assessed by a suitably qualified and registered real estate agent. The valuation provided shall become the reserve price for the property.

Property transfer and legal costs will be borne by the purchaser unless otherwise determined by Council resolution.

12. DISPOSAL OF MOTOR VEHICLES & PLANT

All motor vehicles and plant shall be disposed of via public auction, trade-in or tender processes. Motor vehicles will not be made available to Council employees or Councillors in private sale arrangements.

13. DOCUMENTATION OF ASSET DISPOSAL PROCESSES

Documentation detailing decisions made on asset disposal is to be archived in Council's records management system by the relevant Director, Chief Financial Officer or Manager.

The Chief Financial Officer is to be informed by the relevant Manager of the disposal of an asset and relevant details provided in order that the assets register can be updated and accounting treatments for disposed assets effected.

14. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Councillors and Council officers involved in the disposal of assets are responsible for disclosing any actual or perceived conflicts of interest that may arise in the performance of their duties. All perceived and actual conflicts of interest are to be reported/referred to the General Manager.

15. REVIEW

This policy:

- To be reviewed within the first year of the new Council term;
- May be reviewed and amended at any time at Council's discretion (or if legislative or State Government Policy changes occur).



Revised Enterprise Risk Management Policy

	Name	Position	Signature	Date
Responsible Officer	Stephen Goodsall	Asset Manager		
Authorised By	John Scarce	General Manager		

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1. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

To provide an Enterprise Risk Management framework which:

- Outlines Council's commitment to an integrated approach to the management of risk, in all forms, which may have an adverse effect on achieving Council's objectives.
- Acknowledges that managing risk is part of governance and leadership, and is fundamental to how the Council is managed at all levels.
- Integrates risk management into Council's decision-making to assist in making informed choices for the benefit of the organisation, Murrumbidgee Council, its community and our stakeholders.
- Promote an atmosphere of risk awareness and willingness to manage risk at all levels of the organisation.

2. POLICY STATEMENT

Murrumbidgee Council is committed to safeguarding the community, managing Council's resources effectively and achieving the goals as outlined in Council's Strategic Plan.

As such, Council will take a structured and integrated approach to the management of its risks, where a risk is defined (in the standard) as *"the effect of uncertainty on objectives"*. This definition can include any threat or opportunity that could potentially prevent, delay or impede Council from meeting its planned objectives or, conversely, improve the potential for success. Through the Enterprise Risk Management Framework (including this policy, plan and registers), Council will address these threats and opportunities through:

- Having an integrated approach to the identification, management, and mitigation of risk in all forms.
- Ensuring that the management of risk is an integral part of Council's decision-making, functions, operations, and processes.
- Promoting a workplace culture of risk awareness including ensuring that Council employees and contractors have the knowledge and tools to manage risk.

The Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) approach utilised by Council primarily follows AS ISO 31000:2018 *Risk Management – Guidelines*. Other risk management standards will be utilised in Council's ERM Plan as appropriate.

3. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK FOR MANAGING RISK

Council's Risk Management Plan (the Plan) establishes the Enterprise Risk Management Framework and associated processes.

The Plan is the principle guiding mechanism for managing risk across Murrumbidgee Council. The Plan sets forth how risk must be managed within Council.

- The processes contained within the Plan for managing Council's risks is consistent with the Australian International Risk Management Standard AS ISO 31000:2018 *Risk Management – Guidelines* (the standard).

4. RELATED LEGISLATION/POLICIES/DOCUMENTS

- Murrumbidgee Council Enterprise Risk Management Plan
- Murrumbidgee Council Enterprise Risk Management Register
- AS ISO 31000:2018
- Local Government Act 1993
- Local Government (General) Regulation 2005
- NSW WHS Act 2011

- Risk Management and Internal Audit Framework (NSW)
- Internal Audit Guidelines 2010 – Office of Local Government

5. TYPES OF RISK

Strategic risk

Strategic risks have the potential to affect Council's strategic direction, usually from a source external to Council. These risks could have an adverse or beneficial impact on Council's pursuit of its objectives, and should be continually addressed and monitored.

Operational risk

Operational risks have the potential to disrupt Council's pursuit of its objectives through the day-to-day operations of the Council. The disruption could be adverse or beneficial and should be continually addressed and monitored.

Project risk

Project risk exists within the confines of a given project or program of multiple projects. They may be at a level to affect the project/program as a whole or arise from aspects within the project. These risks should be identified at project planning stage and updated, addressed and monitored throughout the project, and signed-off or transferred to the appropriate department at the end of the project.

6. ACCOUNTABILITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Position	Accountabilities And Responsibilities
Mayor and other Elected Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In consultation with the Executive Management Team (EMT) and Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee (ARIC): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Approves the Council's appetite for taking and/or retaining risk ○ Approves the Council's strategy with consideration of the risk appetite and the threats and opportunities to the Council from that strategy ○ Approves the strategic goals required to achieve the strategy and clearly articulates the critical success factors in achieving those strategic goals ○ Articulates, the strategic risks (threat and opportunity) to the Council from the objectives and strategy • Requires the EMT to actively manage strategic risks and report frequently on their status • Recognise their responsibilities for making informed decisions that take into consideration the associated risks and opportunities • Actively supports the implementation of the ERM Policy and ERMP
Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee (ARIC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independent review and oversight of Council's governance, risk management and control activities. • Oversight of risk management at Council and the Internal Audit function • Requires the periodic review of Council's strategic and other significant operational and project risks to ensure appropriate risk treatment/controls have been implemented and maintain effectiveness.
Internal Audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk assurance to the ARIC and GM through execution of the annual internal audit plan.

Position	Accountabilities And Responsibilities
General Manager	<p>The General Manager has overall accountability for Risk Management across Council, and is therefore responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrating a commitment to Enterprise Risk Management. • Establishment of the Enterprise Risk Management capability within Council and leads the conversation about risk – Council's chief 'Risk Champion' • Setting the tone, culture and expectations for ERM activities, and assigns appropriate responsibilities to the Executive Management Team • Exercising due diligence. • Ensuring the implementation and ongoing evaluation of appropriate risk management systems. • Ensuring that a safe and healthy working environment is provided and maintained in all situations and at all Council sites. • Ensuring adequacy of resources for risk management activities, and sets appropriate delegations for risk management activities
Executive Management Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accountable for ownership and management of risks in their respective areas • Creates an environment where managing risk is an accepted and expected part of the normal operations. • Accountable for the effective implementation and continual improvement of the Enterprise Risk Management Plan (ERMP). • Implements monitoring and management of relevant performance measures for strategic goals' critical success factors within their area of responsibility. • Ensures that strategic and significant risks are reported in accordance with the ERM reporting requirements. • Recommends recurrent and discretionary allocation of funding to the broader EMT, for the purpose of managing risks identified as priority in accordance with the ERMP.
Delegated Risk Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leading the risk management function. • Responsible for developing, implementing and managing an Enterprise Risk Management Framework that is fit for purpose. • Responsible for reporting strategic risks and certain residual risks to the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee. • Supporting the organisation to manage its risks through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provision of risk management advice and guidance to staff, and • custody and maintenance of the Enterprise Risk Management Framework.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department Managers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accountable for managing risk within their area of responsibility, including monitoring and managing measures for the strategic goals' critical success factors. • Ensures that employees and relevant stakeholders apply the appropriate risk management tools and templates in the correct manner. • Are responsible for providing assistance and advice to staff in relation to the management of risks but not to take on the responsibility of another individual. • Monitor the respective operational risk profile assessments, determine and ensure implementation of control measures for risks identified, and escalate any significant risks to management in accordance with the risk management protocols.

Position	Accountabilities And Responsibilities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsible Contract/Project Managers are to ensure risks associated with the engagement of contractors are appropriately identified and managed. Responsible Contract/Project Managers are to ensure the responsibilities and accountabilities vested in the contractor are clearly documented and communicated to the Contractor.
All Staff And Contractors	<p>All employees are responsible to implement and embed risk management in their area of accountability. They are required to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify, manage and monitor risks and opportunities in their areas of accountability Communicate areas of risk to their supervisor or manager Act appropriately to ensure their own safety, as well as that of other employees, customers, and other workers e.g. contractors and their employees who are undertaking work on behalf of the Council, and members of the public.

7. PERFORMANCE AND REPORTING

Risk Register

- Council's strategic and operational risks are recorded in a singular Master Risk Register. Project risks will be recorded in project or program specific registers that are structured identically to the Council Master Risk Register. Project risks left over from projects or that arise because of projects, will be transferred into the Master Risk Register at the closure of the project, or at any more appropriate time.
- The General Manager will delegate custody and maintenance responsibilities for the Master Risk Register to a suitably trained Council officer.
- As they are identified, the risk management delegate will add appropriate risks to the register.
- The Master Risk Register will be held in Council electronic document management system.

Reporting

- The performance of the risk management framework is to be reported annually to the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee, Council and the community.
- A standardised reporting template will be used as the basis of all risk reporting.
- The template is kept by Council's risk management delegate.

8. REVIEW

This policy:

- To be reviewed within the first year of the new Council term;
- May be reviewed and amended at any time at Council's discretion (or if legislative or State Government Policy changes occur).



Revised Gifts & Benefits Policy

	Name	Position	Signature	Date
Responsible Officer	Sarah Gurciullo	People & Culture Officer		
Authorised By	John Scarce	General Manager		

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Policy Scope

The Gifts and Benefits Policy supports Council's Code of Conduct and provides procedures and direction for the management of gifts and benefits.

This policy is applicable to all Council Official (Councillors, Council staff, volunteers or delegated persons as defined in the Local Government Act 1993).

For the purpose of this policy, a reference to a gift or benefit does not include a political donation or contribution to an election fund that is subject to the provision of the relevant election funding legislation.

Policy Objective

The purpose of this policy is to:

- Ensure that all persons covered by this policy are aware of their obligations concerning the management of receiving and being offered gifts or benefits.
- Provide a transparent and accountable process for the acceptance of gifts or benefits.

Policy Statement

This policy supports (and is to be read in conjunction with) Council's Code of Conduct. The policy provides guidance on whether an offer of a gift or benefit should be refused or accepted and what must be done if the gift or benefit is accepted.

Individuals covered by this policy should not accept any gifts or benefits that give rise to a real or perceived influence in relation to their decision-making role. The refusal or receipt of gifts or benefits must be conducted in a manner to ensure that they are not provided as an intentional inducement by the donor to receive favourable treatment. It is equally important to consider the perception of what a gift or benefit may create, regardless of the type or value.

Gifts or benefits may be offered for a variety of reasons including:

- (a) Gifts of influence (inappropriate offers)
- (b) Gifts of gratitude (appreciation)
- (c) Token gifts
- (d) Ceremonial gifts.

Gifts and Benefits Register

Council will maintain a register containing details of gifts and benefits and the decision and outcome relating to the gift.

All Council Officials will be made of where it is and in what circumstances information should be recorded in it; as prescribed by this policy.

Policy Guidelines

1. Inappropriate Offers (Bribes)

- 1.1.1 Council officials must avoid situations giving rise to the appearance that a person or body, through the provision of gifts and benefits (including hospitality) of any kind, is attempting to secure favourable treatment from Council or the individual acting on Council's behalf.

Individuals covered by this policy must not:

- (a) seek or accept a bribe or other improper inducement;
- (b) seek gifts or benefits of any kind;
- (c) accept any gift or benefit that may create a sense of obligation or may be perceived to be intended to or likely to influence the carrying out of your public duty;
- (d) accept any gift or benefit of more than token value;
- (e) accept any offer of cash or a cash like gift, regardless of the amount.

- 1.1.2 Council officials must take all reasonable steps to ensure that immediate family members do not receive gifts or benefits that give rise to the appearance of being an attempt to receive favourable treatment from the individual covered by this policy. Immediate family members include parents, spouses, children and siblings.

- 1.1.3 Council officials must not use their position to influence other Council officials in the performance of their public or professional duties to obtain a private benefit for themselves or for somebody else. A Councillor will not be in breach of this clause if they are seeking to influence other Council officials through the appropriate exercise of their representative functions.

- 1.1.4 Council officials must not take advantage (or seek to take advantage) of status or position with, or functions performed for Council in order to obtain a private benefit.

- 1.1.5 Council officials must never accept any offer of a gift or benefit which would be considered to be intended to influence behaviour or show favour (or not show favour) to any person in relation to official duties.

- 1.1.6 If offered a bribe, the matter should be reported immediately to Council's General Manager. The Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) and where relevant, the Police, must be informed by the General Manager.

- 1.1.7 Soliciting personal gifts or benefits is strictly prohibited. Any individual covered by this policy who becomes aware that another individual covered by this policy is soliciting gifts or benefits must report the matter to the General Manager immediately.

1.2 Gifts of Appreciation

1.2.1 Token Gifts (nominal value)

- (a) Gifts of gratitude where the value is less than \$50.00 may be accepted or declined. The acceptance of such "token" gifts must be declared and recorded in the Gifts and Benefits Register.

- (b) A gift may be offered to an individual in appreciation of a specific task or for exemplary performance of duties. Gifts offered for speaking at official events would be an example of a gift of gratitude.
- (c) Council's Code of Conduct defines "token gifts and benefits" as:
 - (i) Free of subsidised meals, beverages or refreshments provided in conjunction with:
 - The discussion of official business.
 - Council work related events (training, workshops).
 - Conferences.
 - Council functions or events.
 - Social functions organised by groups (such as Council committees and community organisations).
 - (ii) Invitations to and attendance at social, cultural or sporting events.
 - (iii) Gifts of a single bottle of reasonably priced alcoholic beverages at end of year functions, public occasions or recognition of work done/ assistance given (such as a lecture, presentation or training session).
 - (iv) Ties, scarves, coasters, tie pins, diaries, chocolates or flowers.
 - (v) Prizes of token value.

1.2.1.1 Gifts by Chance

When attending an official function as a representative of Council, be it a conference or any event paid for by Council (such as LGNSW, ALGA, training, etc.) or a dinner (such as Lions Christmas Party) or an official opening (such as new or existing business official opening), and whereby there is a possibility to receive a gift by chance (event registration/seating allocation/place business card in barrel to win), the representative of Council can legitimately keep the gift received by chance for their own purposes.

1.2.2 Non-token gifts (gifts and benefits)

- (a) Gifts or gratitude where the value exceeds \$50.00 should **NOT** be accepted. Refer to paragraph 1.7 of this policy for possible exceptions.
- (b) Council's Code of Conduct defines gifts and benefits of value as having more than a token value to include, but not limited to:
 - Tickets to major sporting events (such as international cricket, NRL, AFL, FFA, NBA, V8 supercars).
 - Corporate hospitality as a corporate facility at major sporting events.
 - Discounted products for personal use.
 - The frequent use of facilities such as gyms, use of holiday homes.
 - Free or discounted travel.

These types of gifts **ARE TO BE REFUSED**

- 1.2.3 Gifts of money and cash-like gifts (e.g. Gift Vouchers – regardless of the amount) **MUST NEVER** be accepted.

- 1.2.4 All offers (refused or accepted) of non-token gifts or benefits **MUST BE** disclosed by completing the Gifts and Benefits Declaration Form (appendix 1) and be recorded in the Gifts and Benefits Register.

1.3 Cumulative Gifts

- 1.3.1 A series of small gifts, which individually fall under the nominal value of \$50.00, may have an aggregate value which exceeds the nominal value in any six-month period. Such gifts, while seemingly modest, may pose a risk or apparent compromise, in the same way as accepting one gift or benefit which exceeds the nominal value.
- 1.3.2 Where a series of gifts is received, as described in paragraph 1.2.1, in any six-month period, the gifts must be declared. Where the gift giving continues, the acceptance of gifts must be declined. Such gifts should be declared and the matter raised with your Director or Manager and, in the case of Councillors or other Council officials, with the General Manager.

1.4 Hospitality and Work-Related Functions

- 1.4.1 Hospitality often forms part of a work-related function, such as morning/afternoon tea at a meeting, a modest lunch offered to a working group, a networking function etc. Such hospitality is acceptable. A useful guide of what would be acceptable hospitality is the type of hospitality which Council would provide to its business associates. Refer to paragraph 1.2.1 (c)(i) for guidance.
- 1.4.2 Hospitality that extends beyond that described in paragraph 1.2.1 (c)(i) needs to be carefully considered before accepting. The following should be considered:
- (a) Is it likely that, by accepting the hospitality, the Council official may be perceived to show favouritism to the host in some way in the future (e.g. procurement or development applications)?
 - (b) Is there a business rationale for attending the function/accepting the hospitality?
 - (c) Is the value of the hospitality at a reasonable level?
 - (d) Will there be a number of other clients/representatives from other councils attending the function?
 - (e) Is the hospitality being offered by a service provider where a tender/or other contract is due for renewal in the next six months or during the tender or contract negotiation process?

1.5 Hospitality Should Only be Accepted Where

- 1.5.1 There is a strong business case for attending the function/accepting the hospitality.

- 1.5.2 The estimated value of the hospitality is at a reasonable level, not for example a “silver service” restaurant.
- 1.5.3 Other clients will be attending the function, e.g. an end of year event hosted by a contractor for a range of clients.
- 1.5.4 Where there is a business reason for accepting the hospitality that is considered more than a token value, then Council should pay the expenses rather than have the event organisers cover the expense.

1.6 Prizes

- 1.6.1 A Council officer may receive a prize whilst at a work or Council duty related activity through the completion of a survey or a purchase incentive scheme. As the Council official is working or attending the relevant event or activity in their official capacity, the receipt of such gifts or prizes is captured by this policy.
- 1.6.2 Prizes that are won under such circumstances that are not “token gifts” will become the property of Council. In such cases the gift/prize should be declared using the Gifts and Benefits Declaration and the item handed to the General Manager to become the property of Council.

1.7 Accepting Gifts

- 1.7.1 A gift or benefit offered that is more than of a token nature **SHOULD NOT** be accepted. It is acknowledged that it is not always possible to decline a gift. The following points should be considered in relation to accepting or declining a gift.
- 1.7.2 Consideration should be given to not only the value of the gift but also the intent of the gift or benefit being offered.
- 1.7.3 Christmas, culture or tradition should never be used as an excuse to accept inappropriate gifts and benefits.
- 1.7.4 There may be circumstances where a gift that falls outside of what is acceptable under this policy is accepted. Such circumstances may include:
 - (a) A wrapped gift that the recipient does not open in the presence of the gift giver.
 - (b) Gifts accepted for cultural, protocol or other reasons where returning it would be inappropriate.
 - (c) Anonymous gifts received through mail or left without a return address.
 - (d) A gift received in a public forum where attempts to refuse it would cause significant embarrassment.

These gifts become the property of Council and must be declared using the Gifts and Benefits Declaration Form and surrendered to the General Manager.

- 1.7.5 Frequent user points accrued as a result of Council purchases will remain the property of Council.

1.8 Disposal of Gifts

- 1.8.1 When a gift is received that is above the token limit, the recipient must complete a Gifts and Benefits Declaration Form and present the item in question to the General Manager. The General Manager will determine the most appropriate means of disposing of the gift.
- 1.8.2 Disposal options include:
- (a) Gifts received from visiting delegations or gifts personalised to Murrumbidgee Council will be kept at the Council offices.
 - (b) Perishable food items may be shared amongst staff in the workplace.
 - (c) Gifts that can be used for work purposes will become a Council asset and utilised within the appropriate areas of Council.
 - (d) Gifts may be donated to an appropriate charity or community group as determined by the General Manager.
 - (e) The General Manager may raffle or auction the goods in question and donate the proceeds to a charity nominated by the General Manager.
 - (f) Complimentary tickets to local races and events can be placed in a lucky draw for all staff members.

1.9 Giving of Gifts

- 1.9.1 In circumstances where it is appropriate for Council officials to give a gift or benefit these gifts and benefits should be of token value as defined under this policy.

2. Responsibility

- 2.1.1 All individuals covered by this policy must comply with the provisions of this policy.
- 2.1.2 Directors/Managers are responsible for providing advice as required to staff in relation to the provisions of this policy.
- 2.1.3 Council's General Manager is responsible for providing advice to individuals other than staff in relation to the provisions of this policy.
- 2.1.4 Council's Chief Financial Officer is responsible for maintaining the Gifts and Benefits Register.
- 2.1.5 Council's Public Officer is responsible for facilitating public access to the Gifts and Benefits Register.

3. Training

- 3.1.1 All Council officers should receive training on induction (and biennial refreshers) in relation to the requirements prescribed by this policy. Any amendments to this policy should be conveyed as soon as possible to all Council officials.

Definitions

Council means Murrumbidgee Council.

Gifts and Benefits in accordance with the Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW (March 2013) there are two types of gifts and benefits, these are:

- (a) Token Gifts and Benefits
- (b) Gifts and Benefits of Value.

Benefit means a non-tangible item of value (e.g. preferential treatment, use of facility) that a person or organisation confers on another.

Gift means an item of value (e.g. hospitality, travel, commodity, property etc.) that is presented by an organisation or person to another.

Cash-like Gift includes but is not limited to gift vouchers, credit cards, debit cards, prepayments on phones or internal credit at an organisation, memberships or entitlements to discounts.

Bribes are gifts or benefits given specifically for the purpose of winning favours or to influence the decision or behaviour of a Council official to benefit someone or something.

Hospitality means the provision of meals, refreshments or other forms of entertainment.

Staff means all persons employed by Council.

Token Value means the monetary limit of value of gifts or benefits (GST exclusive) that may be accepted, and does not require declaration in the Gifts and Benefits Register. This value is \$50.00.

Council official means Councillors, Council staff, volunteers or delegated persons as defined in the Local Government Act 1993.

Gifts and Benefits Register – a register that details gifts and benefits received by Council officials and how the gifts are managed. This register is made available to the public.

Exceptions

For the purpose of this policy, gifts and benefits do not include a political donation or contributions to an election fund that is subject to the provisions of the relevant funding legislation.

Related Documents and Legislation

- Council's Adopted Code of Conduct
- Local Government Act 1993

Review

This policy:

- To be reviewed within the first year of the new Council term;
- May be reviewed and amended at any time at Council's discretion (or if legislative or State Government Policy changes occur).

Revised Policy

APPENDIX 1 – GIFTS & BENEFITS FORM

MURRUMBIDGEE COUNCIL

<h2 style="margin: 0;">Gifts & Benefits Declaration Form</h2>	
1. Details of the Gift, Benefit or Hospitality (Please complete all white sections)	
Date Gift offered or received	Description of the Gift, Benefit or Hospitality
Estimated Value	
\$	
2. Who received or was offered the gift?	
Recipient	Position
Organisation offering gift	Reason the gift was offered or given
3. What action was taken?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Gift refused	Note:
<input type="checkbox"/> Gift accepted	For gifts or value which are accepted: Why could the gift or benefit nor be reasonably refused or returned?
4. What is the intended use for the gift or benefit?	
5. Declaration made by:	
Name	Signature
Position	
6. Manager Authorisation	
Name	Signature
Position	
Office Use Only	Notes



Revised Rates & Charges

Hardship Policy

	Name	Position	Signature	Date
Responsible Officer	Vicki Sutton	Manager Finance		
Authorised By	John Scarce	General Manager		

Document Revision History	
Revision Number:	
Previous Reviews:	
Next Review Date:	
Date adopted by Council:	28 August 2018
Minute No:	175/08/18
Review Date:	
Minute Number:	
Review Date:	
Minute Number:	

APRIL 2022

Change History

Version	Change Details
V1	Initial policy
V2	
V3	
V4	
V5	
V6	
V7	

Revised Policy

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Purpose

To provide a formal process for assisting ratepayers who may, due to exceptional circumstances, encounter difficulties with payment of their rates and/or charges.

Objectives

To provide assistance to ratepayers including pensioners, experiencing genuine financial hardship, with the payment of rates and annual charges.

To be sympathetic and helpful to such ratepayers experiencing financial hardship.

To provide an administrative process and decision making framework to determine and assess hardship applications.

To fulfil the statutory requirements of the Local Government Act 1993 with respect to hardship applications.

Scope of Policy

This policy shall be applicable to all property owners within the Council boundaries.

Policy Implementation

Guidelines

Any ratepayer who cannot pay their rates and/or annual charges for reasons of financial hardship can apply to Council for assistance at any time.

Each individual case will be considered on its merits.

Council will treat all people fairly and consistently under this policy.

Council will consider all matters relating to this policy with complete confidentiality.

Council will treat people with respect and compassion in considering their circumstances.

Hardship Criteria

The following conditions apply to all applications under this policy:

- That the property for which the hardship application relates is the principal place of residency or occupancy of the applicant, in line with guidelines for Pensioner Concession Subsidies
- That an actual hardship exists and is genuine.

Application for Hardship

Consideration for hardship will only be given to cases on the following grounds:

- **Death/Terminal Illness:** consideration will be given to waiving of interest on rates and annual charges for a specific term
- **Temporary illness or serious accident:** consideration will be given to waiving interest on rates and annual charges for a specific term
- **Unemployment:** consideration in structuring a hardship repayment plan that recognises financial constraints exist
- **Financial Hardship:** with extenuating circumstances beyond the control of the ratepayer - consideration in structuring a hardship repayment plan that recognises financial constraints exist and consideration of interest waiver on rates and annual charges for a specific term.
- **Natural Disasters:** (bushfire, flooding, drought) – consideration will be given to waiving interest for rates and annual charges for a specific term.
- **Valuation Changes:** Council has discretion under S601 of the Act to defer payment of the whole or any part of an increase in the amount of rates payable by the ratepayer for such period and subject to such conditions as it sees fit

Ratepayers seeking concessions for financial hardship are to submit an application to Council outlining their particular circumstances and providing supporting documentation which may include, but is not limited to:

- Copies of recent bank/financial institution statements
- Details of income and expenditure (including monthly budget analysis)
- Letter from a recognised financial counsellor or financial planner
- A letter with details of the extent of the losses of property will be required with regards to applications under the natural disaster clause.

Applications for hardship caused through revaluation must be received within 3 months of the issue of rates notice in the first year of the General Revaluation for rating purposes has taken effect.

Procedures

The following procedures will be followed with all financial hardship concessions:

- All hardship applicants shall be advised in writing of Council's decision within 30 days of receipt of the application.

- Any applicant dissatisfied with Council's decision may request that the application be reconsidered. Such requests must be made within 7 days of being advised that the initial application was unsuccessful. After Council reconsiders the application and makes a determination the ratepayer has no further right of appeal.
- Any mutually acceptable repayment schedule will have a maximum 24 month term.
- All repayment schedules are to be reviewed annually and upon the raising of further rates and charges
- Any future rates and charges raised against the property are due and payable on the due dates.
- Interest will be charged and then written off where a repayment schedule is adhered to and the arrangement provides for accrued interest to be waived.
- Where a scheduled repayment default occurs, interest will be calculated and levied from the date of the last payment made in accordance with the repayment schedule. The ratepayer will be contacted in regard to the repayment default.

Amount of Hardship Concession

The amount of any financial hardship concession will be determined on the merits of each individual application but will be limited to the waiving of interest charges that would otherwise be applicable during the period of a mutually acceptable repayment arrangement.

Council reserves the right to vary the terms and conditions within this policy.

Privacy

Personal information collected as a consequence of this policy will only be used for the purposes of assessing eligibility under the policy and will not be used for any other purpose or disclosed to any person unless we are required by law to do so, or authorised to do so by the person to whom the personal information relates.

Legislation

Local Government Act 1993
 Local Government (General) Regulation 2005
 Privacy and Personal Information Act 1998

Review

This policy:

- To be reviewed within the first year of the new Council term;
- May be reviewed and amended at any time at Council's discretion (or if legislative or State Government Policy changes occur).

Revised Policy



Street Safety Cameras CCTV Policy

	Name	Position	Signature	Date
Responsible Officer	Tom Dimec	Director of Infrastructure		
Authorised By	John Scarce	General Manager		

Document Revision History	
Date adopted by Council:	
Minute No:	
Revision Number:	
Previous Reviews:	
Next Review Date:	
Review Date:	
Minute Number:	
Review Date:	
Minute Number:	

APRIL 2022

1. Purpose

The Street Safety Cameras Policy provides a commitment to the management and operation of Street Safety Cameras across the Murrumbidgee Local Government Area.

This Policy relates to CCTV in public reserves, public roads, council managed crowns lands, public bridges, public wharfs and car parks, communication towers, quarries. It does not relate to privately owned and operated CCTV on private property nor does it relate to CCTV installed by Council as part of its facility management obligations.

2. Statement

Murrumbidgee Council is committed to building safe communities and addressing perceptions of crime and safety. Street Safety Cameras i.e. CCTV is one strategy, aimed at reducing and preventing crime.

To be effective in reducing or preventing crime CCTV should be part of a broader crime prevention and community safety strategy. CCTV should not be used on its own as a means of addressing crime and antisocial behaviour in public places as this lessens its effectiveness.

Street Safety Cameras will be managed in accordance with relevant external legislation, guidelines and other Council policies. This includes:

- NSW Government Policy Statement and Guidelines for the Establishment and Implementation of Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) in Public Places;
- Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998 (NSW)
- Privacy and Personal Information Regulation 2005
- Surveillance Devices Act 2007
- Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009
- Workplace and Surveillance Act 2005 (NSW)
- Murrumbidgee Council Workplace Surveillance Policy
- NSW Local Government Act 1993

A Code of Practice and Standard Operational Procedure will be developed for each Street Safety Camera project.

Where appropriate a Law Enforcement Agency may be asked to investigate any matter recorded by the Street Camera system which is deemed to be of a criminal nature.

Murrumbidgee Council will use Street Safety Cameras to enhance the safety and security of community members and property while protecting the individuals' right to privacy.

CCTV consists of dedicated high-resolution cameras providing continuous real time surveillance of public space. The primary use of CCTV is to discourage the occurrence of unlawful activity and enhance the chances of apprehending alleged offenders.

3. Definitions

Camera	includes an electronic device capable of monitoring or recording visual images of activities public places.
Closed Circuit Television (CCTV)	is defined as a television system that transmits images on a 'closed loop' basis, where images are only available to those directly connected to the transmission system. The transmission of closed circuit television images may involve the use of coaxial cable, fibre-optic cable, telephone lines, infra-red, and wireless and radio transmission systems. A hand held or fixed video recorder is not included in this definition unless it is connected to the transmission system.
Employee	a person working for Murrumbidgee Council, including contractors and volunteers.
Law Enforcement Agency	Means any of the following: (a) NSW Police Force, (b) A police force or police service of another State or a Territory, (c) The Australian Federal Police, (d) The Police Integrity Commission, (e) The Independent Commission Against Corruption, (f) The New South Wales Crime Commission, (g) The Australian Crime Commission, (h) The Department of Corrective Services, (i) The Department of Juvenile Justice, (j) Any other authority or person responsible for the enforcement of the criminal laws of the Commonwealth or of the State, (k) A person or body prescribed for the purposes of this definition by the regulations.
Public Place	is defined from the NSW Local Government Act 1993 and refers to public reserves, public bathing reserves, public baths or swimming pools, public roads, public bridges, public wharfs with the addition of public transport and car parks.
Street Safety Cameras	refers to a Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) system operating in public reserves, public roads, public bridges, public wharfs or public road-ferries and public car parks. It does not refer to privately owned and operated CCTV in private places nor does it refer to CCTV installed by Council as part of its facility management obligations. The term Street Safety Camera(s) will be used interchangeably with CCTV throughout this policy and its implementation.

Unlawful activity	means an act or omission that constitutes an offence against a law of this State or the Commonwealth.
Video Surveillance	is defined as surveillance by a closed circuit television system for direct visual monitoring and/or recording of activities on premises or in a public space.

4. Procedural information

4.1 Is there a need for CCTV?

- Determined by documented evidence of high risk or unlawful incidents occurring or recurring, or the potential for them to occur
- Conduct a comprehensive safety and security audit of the location
- Determine if and how the installation of CCTV fits within a broader crime prevention strategy
- Are Police supportive of installation in the location?
- Is the collection of personal information lawful?

4.2 Consider both the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998 (PPIPA) and Workplace Surveillance Act 2005.

- Street cameras must conform with PPIPA;
- There will be times when Council staff are captured on CCTV going about their duties in a “place” where they work. In such cases the provisions of the Workplace Surveillance Act 2005 and Council’s Workplace Surveillance Policy must be followed.

4.3 Set Objectives for the CCTV Program

- This will determine how it is to be implemented
- Include how the scheme is to be evaluated.

4.4 Community Consultation

- Initial consultation should occur when the community is informed of the intention to investigate the use of CCTV for a nominated area.
- All groups likely to be affected by the proposal for CCTV should be consulted.
- Additional consultation may need to be undertaken to provide opportunity for any concerns about the proposed installation.

4.5 Establish a Trial Period (where possible or feasible)

- A trial period will ensure that the system is operating effectively and meeting its objectives.
- The trial period will also provide the opportunity to review and refine system operation and suitability of components.

4.6 Location and Selection of Cameras

Effective location of cameras and selection of type of camera is essential for the success of any CCTV program.

4.7 Control Centre

If a control centre is established it must meet the requirements of the Security Industrial Act 1997

4.8 Erection of Signs

- Signs informing the public of the existence of CCTV must be erected.
- As a minimum, signs must include the contact details for the ownership of the scheme, the purpose of the scheme and hours of operation.

4.9 Complaints

Complaints should be attended to by observing Murrumbidgee Council's Complaints Management Policy & Procedures.

4.10 Code of Practice, Protocols and Standard Operating Procedures

A detailed Code of Practice, protocols and standard operating procedures covering all aspects of the management of the operations of the CCTV system will need to be developed.

4.11 Monitoring, Evaluation and Auditing

Compliance with the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act should be regularly audited.

5. Implementation

To be implemented by Murrumbidgee Council operating the Street Safety Camera/CCTV system.

6. Review

This policy should be reviewed every 2 years. The policy may be reviewed and amended at any time at Council's discretion (or if legislative or State Government policy changes occur).

7. Application of ESD Principles

This policy meets the ESD (Environmentally Sustainable Design) Principle of developing social integrity.

8. Signage Requirement

CCTV Recording
Murrumbidgee Council Area
24 hours per day

Images are recorded for the purpose of crime prevention and may be used by the NSW Police Force for investigation. The operation of this system is subject to the provisions of the Privacy & Personal Information Protection Act 1998.

Further information is available at www.murrumbidgee.nsw.gov.au

This system is owned by Murrumbidgee Council, PO Box 96, Jerilderie NSW 2716. Further information, enquiries, access or complaints contact Murrumbidgee Council on 1300 676 243

DRAFT

<u>Stronger Communities Fund</u>		W/O Number	Jerilderie		Coleambally		Darlington Pt		Still to be Expended
			Budget	Expend to date	Budget	Expend to date	Budget	Expend to date	
Community Infrastructure Fund (Major Projects) Jerilderie			448,317.27	448,317.27	711,024.09	705,949.69	255,480.88	255,480.88	5,074.40
Tidy Towns Committee	Solar Lighting Walkway Project	555.3500	13,167.00	13,167.00					
Jerilderie Netball Club	Netball Courts Upgrade	555.3530	204,535.30	204,535.30					
Central Coree Hall	Upgrade Hall and Play Equipment	555.3470/3550	45,363.42	45,363.42					
Balmeringa Senior Citizens Units	Kerbing & sealing of driveway & carpark	555.5350	41,100.15	41,100.15					
Tidy Towns Committee	Installation of playground at Luke Park	237/555.3540	76,516.71	76,516.71					
Tidy Towns Committee	Installation of exercise stations around Lake	555.3480	53,420.72	53,420.72					
Tidy Towns Committee	Installation of additional seating in Luke Park	555.5370	29,029.00	29,029.00					
Tidy Towns Committee	Purchase of equipment/ride on mower	555.3560	9,552.13	9,552.13					
Tidy Towns Committee	Construction of footpath through Luke Park	555.3490	20,067.53	20,067.53					
Yamma Management Committee	Yamma Hall Toilet Block/Kitchen Redevelopment	555.4655	156,833.64	156,833.64					
Water Filtration Plant Replacement	Water Filtration Plant Replacement	884	685,843.98	15,074.10					670,769.88
Jerilderie Independent Living Inc	Independent Living Units	555.4805	550,000.00	550,000.00					
Jerilderie Civic Hall	Kitchen Upgrade	590	135,963.60	135,963.60					0.00
Jerilderie Town Water Supply	Purchase of water entitlement	555.4815	686,470.63	686,470.63					
Jerilderie Swimming Pool	Swimming Pool Restoration	555.4825	568,306.02	568,306.02					0.00
Jerilderie Racecourse	Showground Amenities Upgrade	670.2150	70,332.17	70,332.17					

Stronger Communities Fund

W/O Number

Jerilderie Pre School & Long Day Care

Long Day Care Centre

636,000.00

Still to be Expended

Works commenced in conjunction with SCCF grant

Coleambally

Coleambally Squash Club
Coleambally Sports Ground Upgrade

555.4880
411

54,057.39
282,318.57

Complete

Coleambally Sports Ground Upgrade

643/555.4855

600,000.00

-23,277.29

Construction substantially complete
Delay in proposed project

Brolga Place
Streetscape/Masterplan Upgrade
Coleambally Water Treatment

555.4865
555.4875

1,500,000.00
600,000.00

1,458,308.00
600,000.00

Bencubbin Avenue

11 2160

750,000.00

377,607.18

Construction commenced

Coleambally Sports Ground Upgrade
Coleambally Community Hall

555.5785
555.5787

500,000.00
565,000.00

0.00 Complete
553,645.00

Draft plans finalised

Darlington Point

Purchase & install solar panelling

555.3520

6,544.41

Complete

Heritage Darlington Point Anglican Parish of Coleambally & Darlington Point

111/555.4895

400,000.00

263,089.39

Structural works undertaken. design purchased. Further signage to be determined.

Darlington Point Townlife Committee
Apex Boat Ramp
Lions Park Facilities & Display

555.4925
421
555.5360

58,000.00
858,212.62
547,012.21

49,250.00
0.00 Complete
0.00 Complete

Stronger Communities Fund

W/O Number

Still to be
Expended

Darlington Pt
Budget

Expend
to date

Coleambally
Budget

Expend
to date

Jerilderie
Budget

Stronger Communities
Funding
Interest Received to
31/12/21

Less expenditure to date

Balance unexpended for
calc purposes

Available to date
Interest to date

Less announced to date
Available/(Oversubscribed)

14,365,000.00

860,710.00

15,225,710.00

8,399,032.78

6,826,677.22

5,965,967.22

14,365,000.00

860,710.00

15,225,710.00

15,408,006.82

-182,296.82