



COUNCIL MEETING

ATTACHMENTS UNDER SEPARATE COVER

7.00 PM, TUESDAY 21 OCTOBER 2025

Waverley Council
PO Box 9
Bondi Junction NSW 1355
DX 12006 Bondi Junction
Tel: 9083 8000
Email: info@waverley.nsw.gov.au

ATTACHMENTS

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Annual Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Incorporating: General Purpose Financial Statements,
Special Purpose Financial Statements, Special Schedules



WAVERLEY
COUNCIL

Waverley Council

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Waverley is a vibrant and resilient community. We take care of each other, our natural environment and local places. Our community is empowered to collaborate for a sustainable and connected Waverley for future generations.



Waverley Council

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

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Overview

Waverley Council is constituted under the *Local Government Act 1993* and has its principal place of business at:

55 Spring Street
Bondi Junction NSW 2022

Council's guiding principles are detailed in Chapter 3 of the LGA and includes:

- principles applying to the exercise of functions generally by council,
- principles to be applied when making decisions,
- principles of community participation,
- principles of sound financial management, and
- principles for strategic planning relating to the development of an integrated planning and reporting framework.

A description of the nature of Council's operations and its principal activities are provided in Note B1-2.

Through the use of the internet, we have ensured that our reporting is timely, complete and available at minimum cost. All press releases, financial statements and other information are publicly available on our website: www.waverley.nsw.gov.au.

Executive Summary

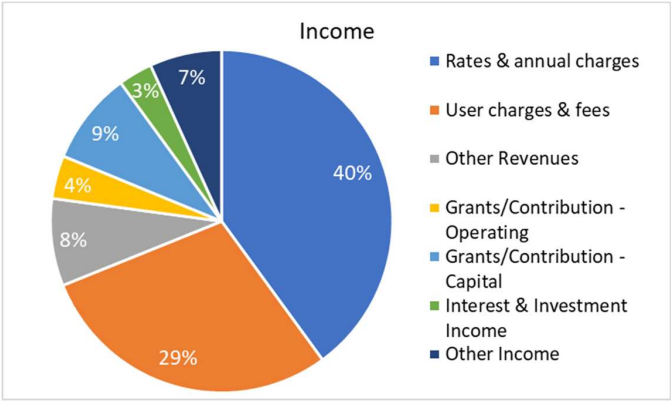
In the 2024/25 financial year, Council has maintained its focus on delivering its strategic priorities, including its ICT modernisation program implementation, asset maintenance and renewal, and environmental sustainability program. It achieved a net operating result for the 2024/25 financial year of \$11.4M surplus (2023/24: \$12.6M) and before depreciation, an operating surplus of \$33.8M compared to the previous year’s operating surplus of \$33.6M.

Council invested \$54.4M to renew/upgrade its assets including expanding its Affordable Housing portfolio through a unit block building acquisition, these investments are funded from the 2024/25 operating surplus and Reserves fund.

Income Statement

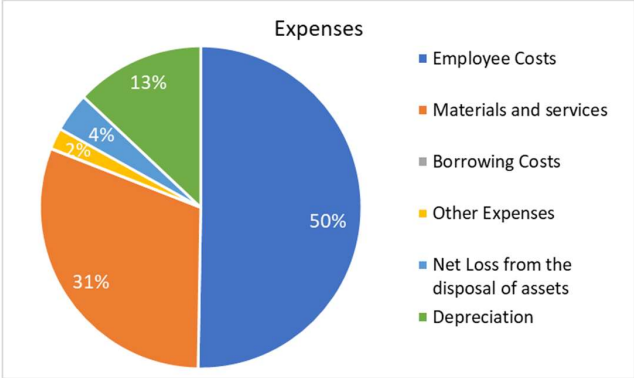
Council’s total income increased by 6.9% (\$11.9M) compared to the previous year, reporting a total of \$184.2M. The increase is primarily attributable to the rates peg increase and an increase in income from services provisions.

The following figure shows the 2024/25 income sources.



Council’s expenses from operations, including depreciation, amounted to \$172.9M. This represents an increase of 8.2% (\$13.2M) compared to the prior year, primarily driven by employee costs and infrastructure asset’s residual value write off due to assets renewal/upgrade works.

The following figure shows the 2024/25 expense allocations.



Council achieved an operating surplus of \$11.4M (2023/24: \$12.6M). When excluding capital grants and contributions, it reported an operating deficit of \$4.8M for the 2024/25 financial year compared with a deficit of \$3.9M for the 2023/24 financial year.

The underlying operating result, excluding the fair valuation adjustment, gain or loss on disposal of assets and capital grants & contributions, resulted in a surplus before depreciation in the 2024/25 financial year of \$21.3M and a deficit (after depreciation) of \$1.1M as illustrated in the following table.

\$'M	FY 2024/25	FY 2023/24
Net operating result before capital grants/contributions	(4.8)	(3.9)
Total income	184.2	172.3
Less: capital nature items and FV movements		
Grants/contributions	(16.1)	(16.6)
FV investment properties movement	(2.1)	0
FV on movement on financial investment	(1.1)	(1.6)
Total Operating revenue	164.9	154.1
Total operating expense excl. depreciation	150.4	138.7
Less: capital nature items and FV movements		
Losses on asset disposal	(6.8)	(3.3)
FV investment properties movement	0	(2.8)
Total Operating expense	143.6	132.7
Underlying operating result	21.3	21.5
Less: Depreciation	(22.4)	(21.0)
Underlying operating result after Depreciation	(1.1)	0.5

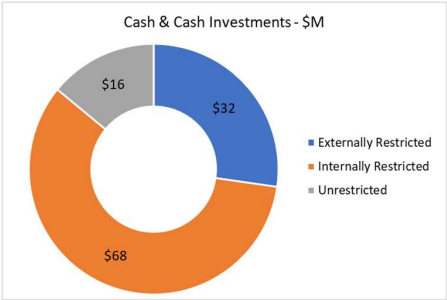
Balance Sheet

Council's net assets increased by \$90.1M to \$1.6B compared to the previous year's \$1.5B. The increase is attributed to the investment in infrastructure assets renewal and upgrade, plant and office equipment amounting to \$54.4M, and the asset fair valuation process in 2024/25 financial year.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments totalled \$116.5M as of 30 June 2025, a reduction of \$5.6M from the 2023/24 closing balance of \$122.1M, predominantly as a result of the investment to renew/upgrade Council's infrastructure assets, including an acquisition of a unit block building for the Affordable Housing program.

The following figure illustrates the allocated cash & cash investments as of 30 June 2025.



Financial Result and Outlook

The decline in operating result (due to expenses growing faster than income) and the requirement for infrastructure assets renewal/upgrade reflects the broader challenges facing Council. Council is in a finely balanced financial position and is actively addressing cost control and targeted revenue strategies to ensure its financial sustainability for the provision of current and future services, infrastructure asset maintenance, renewal/upgrade to meet the community’s needs over the short and medium term.

Waverley Council

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Understanding Council's Financial Statements

Introduction

Each year NSW local governments are required to present audited financial statements to their council and community.

What you will find in the Statements

The financial statements set out the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

The format of the financial statements is standard across all NSW Councils and complies with both the accounting and reporting requirements of Australian Accounting Standards and requirements as set down by the Office of Local Government.

About the Councillor/Management Statement

The financial statements must be certified by senior staff as 'presenting fairly' the Council's financial results for the year and are required to be adopted by Council – ensuring both responsibility for and ownership of the financial statements.

About the Primary Financial Statements

The financial statements incorporate five "primary" financial statements:

1. The Income Statement

Summarises Council's financial performance for the year, listing all income and expenses. This statement also displays Council's original adopted budget to provide a comparison between what was projected and what actually occurred.

2. The Statement of Comprehensive Income

Primarily records changes in the fair value of Council's Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment.

3. The Statement of Financial Position

A 30 June snapshot of Council's financial position indicating its assets, liabilities and "net wealth".

4. The Statement of Changes in Equity

The overall change for the year (in dollars) of Council's "net wealth".

5. The Statement of Cash Flows

Indicates where Council's cash came from and where it was spent. This statement also displays Council's original adopted budget to provide a comparison between what was projected and what actually occurred.

About the Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide greater detail and additional information on the five primary financial statements.

About the Auditor's Reports

Council's financial statements are required to be audited by the NSW Audit Office.

In NSW the auditor provides 2 audit reports:

1. an opinion on whether the financial statements present fairly the Council's financial performance and position, and
2. their observations on the conduct of the audit, including commentary on the Council's financial performance and financial position.

Who uses the Financial Statements?

The financial statements are publicly available documents and must be presented at a Council meeting between seven days and five weeks after the date of the audit report.

The public can make submissions to Council up to seven days subsequent to the public presentation of the financial statements.

Council is required to forward an audited set of financial statements to the Office of Local Government.

Waverley Council

General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Statement by Councillors and Management

Statement by Councillors and Management made pursuant to Section 413(2)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1993* (NSW)

The attached general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- the *Local Government Act 1993* and the regulations made thereunder,
- the Australian Accounting Standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board
- the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, these statements:

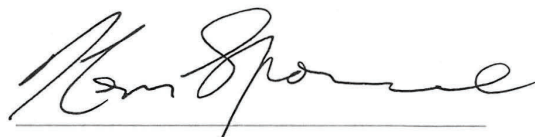
- present fairly the Council's operating result and financial position for the year
- accord with Council's accounting and other records.

We are not aware of any matter that would render these statements false or misleading in any way.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 16 September 2025.



William Nemesh
Mayor
16 September 2025



Keri Spooner
Deputy Mayor
16 September 2025



Emily Scott
General Manager
16 September 2025



Teena-Su
Responsible Accounting Officer
16 September 2025

Waverley Council

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Original unaudited budget 2025	\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2025	Actual 2024
	Income from continuing operations			
73,430	Rates and annual charges	B2-1	73,603	70,268
51,427	User charges and fees	B2-2	53,322	48,957
16,324	Other revenues	B2-3	15,164	14,046
6,160	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	B2-4	7,498	6,012
27,013	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	B2-4	16,122	16,575
4,127	Interest and investment income	B2-5	5,942	5,915
8,278	Other income	B2-6	12,554	10,559
1,837	Net gain from the disposal of assets	B4-1	—	—
188,596	Total income from continuing operations		184,205	172,332
	Expenses from continuing operations			
86,384	Employee benefits and on-costs	B3-1	86,877	77,820
49,621	Materials and services	B3-2	53,010	51,107
27	Borrowing costs		71	61
4,005	Other expenses	B3-4	3,658	6,432
—	Net loss from the disposal of assets	B4-1	6,795	3,265
140,037	Total expenses from continuing operations excluding depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets		150,411	138,685
48,559	Operating result from continuing operations excluding depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets		33,794	33,647
19,500	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	B3-3	22,441	21,001
29,059	Operating result from continuing operations		11,353	12,646
29,059	Net operating result for the year attributable to Council		11,353	12,646
2,046	Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes		(4,769)	(3,929)

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

Waverley Council

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2025

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
Net operating result for the year – from Income Statement		11,353	12,646
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequent to operating result			
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-5	78,735	16,386
Total items which will not be reclassified subsequent to operating result		78,735	16,386
Total other comprehensive income for the year		78,735	16,386
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to Council		90,088	29,032

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

Waverley Council

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2025

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	C1-1	21,722	24,345
Investments	C1-2	94,749	89,712
Receivables	C1-4	12,930	16,123
Other		1,653	644
Total current assets		131,054	130,824
Non-current assets			
Investments	C1-2	—	8,000
Receivables	C1-4	2,876	2,598
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)	C1-5	1,432,808	1,330,964
Investment property	C1-6	114,930	112,353
Right of use assets		819	279
Total non-current assets		1,551,433	1,454,194
Total assets		1,682,487	1,585,018
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	C3-1	47,721	42,711
Income received in advance	C3-1	19	473
Contract liabilities	C3-2	3,353	2,383
Lease liabilities		187	91
Borrowings	C3-3	499	486
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	17,398	15,745
Total current liabilities		69,177	61,889
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities		678	272
Borrowings	C3-3	123	623
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	1,274	1,087
Total non-current liabilities		2,075	1,982
Total liabilities		71,252	63,871
Net assets		1,611,235	1,521,147
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus	C4-1	733,382	722,029
IPPE revaluation surplus	C4-1	877,853	799,118
Council equity interest		1,611,235	1,521,147
Total equity		1,611,235	1,521,147

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

Waverley Council

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2025

		2025			2024		
		Accumulated surplus	IPPE revaluation surplus	Total equity	Accumulated surplus	IPPE revaluation surplus	Total equity
\$ '000	Notes						
Opening balance at 1 July		722,029	799,118	1,521,147	709,383	782,732	1,492,115
Net operating result for the year		11,353	–	11,353	12,646	–	12,646
Other comprehensive income							
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-5	–	78,735	78,735	–	16,386	16,386
Other comprehensive income		–	78,735	78,735	–	16,386	16,386
Total comprehensive income		11,353	78,735	90,088	12,646	16,386	29,032
Closing balance at 30 June		733,382	877,853	1,611,235	722,029	799,118	1,521,147

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

Waverley Council

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Original unaudited budget 2025	\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2025	Actual 2024
Cash flows from operating activities				
<i>Receipts:</i>				
73,306	Rates and annual charges		74,497	68,960
51,375	User charges and fees		55,533	47,733
4,242	Interest received		5,955	5,559
32,872	Grants and contributions		24,025	19,735
–	Bonds, deposits and retentions received		738	816
24,267	Other		32,944	31,678
<i>Payments:</i>				
(80,269)	Payments to employees		(85,008)	(78,027)
(33,625)	Payments for materials and services		(54,524)	(49,844)
(41)	Borrowing costs		(74)	(64)
–	Bonds, deposits and retentions refunded		(253)	(299)
(25,995)	Other		(10,908)	(8,577)
46,132	Net cash flows from operating activities	G1-1	42,925	37,670
Cash flows from investing activities				
<i>Receipts:</i>				
1,378	Sale of investments		94,650	87,700
1,837	Proceeds from sale of IPPE		1,656	1,032
<i>Payments:</i>				
(3,424)	Purchase of investments		(90,613)	(82,221)
–	Purchase of investment property		(518)	(84)
(45,979)	Payments for IPPE		(49,996)	(47,603)
(46,188)	Net cash flows from investing activities		(44,821)	(41,176)
Cash flows from financing activities				
<i>Payments:</i>				
(486)	Repayment of borrowings		(487)	(471)
–	Principal component of lease payments		(240)	(126)
(486)	Net cash flows from financing activities		(727)	(597)
(542)	Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(2,623)	(4,103)
30,137	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		24,345	28,448
29,595	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	C1-1	21,722	24,345
81,764	plus: Investments on hand at end of year	C1-2	94,749	97,712
111,359	Total cash, cash equivalents and investments		116,471	122,057

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

Waverley Council

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Waverley Council

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A About Council and these financial statements

A1-1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 16 September 2025, Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements.

The material accounting policy information related to these consolidated financial statements are set out below.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting Interpretations, the *Local Government Act 1993 (Act)* and Local Government (General) Regulations 2021 (regulation), and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

Council is a not for-profit entity.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain infrastructure, property, plant and equipment and investment property.

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Council's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Council and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Council makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future.

The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include:

- (i) estimated fair values of investment properties – refer Note C1-6
- (ii) estimated fair values of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment – refer Note C1-5
- (iii) employee benefit provisions – refer Note C3-4.

Significant judgements in applying the Council's accounting policies

- i. Impairment of receivables – refer Note C1-4.
- ii. Determination of whether performance obligations are sufficiently specific and whether the contract is within the scope of AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and / or AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* – refer to Notes B2-2 – B2-4.
- iii. Determination of the lease term, discount rate (when not implicit in the lease) and whether an arrangement contains a lease – refer to Note C2-1.

Monies and other assets received by Council

The Consolidated Fund

In accordance with the provisions of Section 409(1) of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW), all money and property received by Council is held in the Council's Consolidated Fund unless it is required to be held in the Council's Trust Fund.

Cash and other assets of the following operation have been included as part of the Consolidated Fund:

- General purpose operations

A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

The Trust Fund

In accordance with the provisions of Section 411 of the *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)* (as amended), a separate and distinct Trust Fund is maintained to account for all money and property received by the council in trust which must be applied only for the purposes of, or in accordance with, the trusts relating to those monies.

Trust monies and property subject to Council's control have been included in these reports.

The following Trust monies and properties are held by Council but not considered to be under the control of Council and therefore are excluded from these financial statements:

- Staff Charitable Funds

A separate statement of monies held in the Trust Fund is available for inspection at the council office by any person free of charge.

New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations (ie. pronouncements) have been published by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2025 reporting period.

Council has elected not to apply any of these pronouncements in these financial statements before their operative dates.

As at the date of authorisation of these financial statements Council does not consider that any of these new (and still to be applied) standards and interpretations are likely to have a material impact on the Council's future financial statements, financial position, financial performance or cash flows.

New accounting standards adopted during the year

The following new standard is effective for the first time at 30 June 2025:

- **AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities.**

Those newly adopted standard had no material impact on Council's reported financial position, financial performance and/or associated financial statement disclosures.

B Financial Performance

B1 Functions or activities

B1-1 Functions or activities – income, expenses and assets

Income, expenses and assets have been directly attributed to the following functions or activities. Details of those functions or activities are provided in Note B1-2.

\$ '000	Income		Expenses		Operating result		Grants and contributions		Carrying amount of assets	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Functions or activities										
Asset Management Services	21,904	27,764	4,725	6,650	17,179	21,114	4,719	11,017	292,083	317,286
Beach Services, Maintenance & Safety	695	956	9,698	9,088	(9,003)	(8,132)	–	–	371	406
Cemetery Services	2,421	2,568	2,507	2,655	(86)	(87)	–	–	67,965	63,934
Child Care Services	9,753	9,234	11,935	11,301	(2,182)	(2,067)	743	727	11,900	10,988
Community Services	625	515	2,923	2,438	(2,298)	(1,923)	580	520	315,444	249,279
Corporate Support Services	63,608	59,492	22,916	22,162	40,692	37,330	2,309	2,720	85,396	82,104
Cultural Services	737	564	6,893	6,183	(6,156)	(5,619)	57	5	–	–
Customer Services & Communication	2,019	1,933	899	269	1,120	1,664	–	–	–	–
Development, Building & Health Services	22,786	14,254	28,681	22,406	(5,895)	(8,152)	12,638	6,193	6,475	21,147
Emergency Management Services	78	40	440	495	(362)	(455)	97	58	934	870
Environmental Services	1,447	661	3,870	3,198	(2,423)	(2,537)	1,250	521	426	40
Governance, Integrated Planning & Community Engagement	17	20	3,140	3,627	(3,123)	(3,607)	1	–	–	–
Library Services	509	331	6,486	5,916	(5,977)	(5,585)	453	269	51,864	47,428
Parking Services	28,461	26,393	13,839	13,715	14,622	12,678	384	373	19,356	17,898
Parks Services & Maintenance	1,296	1,211	12,921	11,522	(11,625)	(10,311)	6	5	198,609	180,660
Place Management	533	295	983	522	(450)	(227)	244	96	–	–
Recreation Services	21	–	297	612	(276)	(612)	–	–	240	249
Regulatory Services	455	600	2,953	2,585	(2,498)	(1,985)	–	–	32	43
Social & Affordable Housing	1,013	1,005	2,554	2,454	(1,541)	(1,449)	–	–	82,700	67,729
Traffic & Transport Services	102	83	102	83	–	–	102	83	62,778	59,068
Urban Open Space Maintenance & Accessibility	90	50	8,353	7,500	(8,263)	(7,450)	–	–	457,779	443,328
Waste Services	25,635	24,363	25,737	24,305	(102)	58	37	–	28,135	22,561
Total functions and activities	184,205	172,332	172,852	159,686	11,353	12,646	23,620	22,587	1,682,487	1,585,018

B1-2 Components of functions or activities

Details relating to the Council's functions or activities as reported in B1-1 are as follows:

Asset Management Services

This service includes planning for renewal of assets, financial management and project delivery of works on vital infrastructure. The Service contributes to every aspect of Council's operations, to our ability to deliver our services cost effectively and to the community's social, environmental and economic well being.

Beach Services, Maintenance & Safety

This service includes beach safety, beach maintenance and cleaning and also supports voluntary surf lifesaving clubs.

Cemetery Services

This service currently includes interment of ashes and remains at two sites, Waverley and South Head. Waverley Cemetery is a fully operational Cemetery with sales in excess of \$2 million per annum.

Child Care Services

Providing quality, affordable long day care and family day care for children aged 0-5 as well as parenting programs and counselling for families.

Community Services

Council provides a range of community services within Waverley in addition to supporting a broad range of community organisations. Our services and support for other groups and agencies ensure that the community has access to relevant, accessible and affordable facilities, spaces, programs and activities.

Corporate Support Services

This service includes a range of professional support services for financial planning and management, workforce planning, organisational development and performance management, business systems improvement, risk management and insurance, procurement, telecommunications and IT and special projects to support the Executive in customer service and organisational review.

Cultural Services

Council provides and supports a range of activities that celebrate and strengthen an appreciation of our cultural heritage and diversity.

Customer Services & Communication

This area is responsible for ensuring that customer service is provided in a professional, friendly and timely way, and that our community is informed about Council's plans, initiatives, services and activities.

Development, Building & Health Services

This service involves preparing new Local Environmental Plans, Development Control Plans and Planning Strategies relating to future land use planning and heritage conservation.

It also assesses and determines development applications in accordance with the EP&A Act and provides Council with a digital mapping service.

Emergency Management Services

Waverley Council and Woollahra Council have a joint relationship in funding and supporting the local SES unit. It is a requirement under the NSW State Emergency Act.

Environmental Services

This is a growing service area covering all aspects of the aquatic, biological and air environments. Its subservices are specifically geared to meet the requirements of our Environmental Action Plan (EAP). EAP is a key element of Waverley's resourcing strategy for Waverley Community Strategic Plan.

B1-2 Components of functions or activities (continued)

Governance, Integrated Planning & Community Engagement

This service is designed to ensure we can engage with our community in an open and responsive way, discussing and making decisions with them about their future on the basis of sound and balanced judgement and policies. It also ensures that we can be properly held to account for planning decisions and for the efficiency and effectiveness of the services we deliver.

Library Services

The Library offers information, recreation and entertainment as well as opportunities for people to train, learn or simply interact with neighbours and friends. The Library is a major education and community capacity building resource.

Parking Services

This service provides substantial community safety and amenity by ensuring that our very limited supply of public parking opportunities (limited relative to demand) is shared fairly by all. This service is more effectively delivered if its implemented in close conjunction with Environmental Services and Traffic and Transport Services.

Parks Services & Maintenance

This service maintains and cares for Council's 99 parks. The parks and reserves are divided into a number of categories including regional parks, coastal reserves, small parks, pocket parks, linkages and remnant vegetation.

Place Management

Bondi Beach and Bondi Junction are important places for Waverley residents and for the wider Sydney community. They contain a world famous beach and one of Sydney's most vibrant retail precincts and play a significant role in delivering recreational and commercial experiences to the region. A Place Management approach has been adopted to allow Council to give special focus to these areas, as well as ensuring that our smaller retail villages continue to thrive.

An ongoing challenge for the Place Managers is to find the right balance between the needs of visitors, residents and the business sector.

Recreation Services

This includes all aspects of sport and active leisure, from broad LGA-wide planning, through to the detailed design and construction of specific facilities. A newly emerging area is sports facilities management, programming and maintenance.

Regulatory Services

In the summer season there is an increased demand for this service due to the large influx of visitors. Core areas of focus are:

- Monitoring building sites to ensure adequate pollution control is in place
- Ensuring companion animals are effectively and responsibly managed and cared for in accordance with the Companion Animals Act and Regulation
- Providing education material and information to the public, investigating reports of abandoned vehicles and removing them in accordance with Impounding Act
- The quantitative volume of noise, time, place and the frequency of the noise

Social & Affordable Housing

This service includes creating and managing secure housing for local people on very low incomes in addition to providing medium term accommodation at subsidised rents to those on low-to-middle income levels.

Traffic & Transport Services

This service helps ensure that traffic flows as smoothly, efficiently and safely in Waverley as is possible, given the very small amount of road space we have to share, relative to the very high demand of the residents and visitors who use it.

The service also functions to help provide as many alternatives as possible to private car use including planning and design of pedestrian and cycling routes, and negotiation with the community and other levels of government for improved traffic and parking distribution systems such as residential preferred parking schemes.

Urban Open Space Maintenance & Accessibility

This service maintains the roads, footpaths, drains, trees and grass along the 123.46 km of local and regional roads within Waverley Council.

B1-2 Components of functions or activities (continued)

Waste Services

This service provides waste and recycling collection services to 31,269 residential properties as well as a commercial collection to businesses within Waverley Council.

B2 Sources of income

B2-1 Rates and annual charges

\$ '000	2025	2024
Ordinary rates		
Residential	38,483	36,595
Business	13,861	13,331
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(238)	(244)
Less: pensioner rebates (Council policy)	(77)	(79)
Rates levied to ratepayers	52,029	49,603
Pensioner rate subsidies received	133	132
Total ordinary rates	52,162	49,735
Annual charges (pursuant to s496, 496A, 496B, 501 & 611)		
Domestic waste management services	20,928	20,023
Stormwater Management Services	535	534
Section 611 charges	42	43
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(144)	(148)
Annual charges levied	21,361	20,452
Pensioner annual charges subsidies received:		
– Domestic waste management	80	81
Total annual charges	21,441	20,533
Total rates and annual charges	73,603	70,268

Council has used 2022 year valuations provided by the NSW Valuer General in calculating its rates.

Material accounting policy information

Rates and annual charges are recognised as revenue at the beginning of the rating period to which they relate. Prepaid rates are recognised as a financial liability until the beginning of the rating period.

Pensioner rebates relate to reductions in rates and certain annual charges for eligible pensioners' place of residence in the local government council area that are not subsidised by the NSW Government.

Pensioner rate subsidies are received from the NSW Government to provide a contribution towards the pensioner rebates and are recognised within the underlying revenue item based on their substance.

B2-2 User charges and fees

\$ '000	Timing	2025	2024
Specific user charges (per s502 - specific 'actual use' charges)			
Waste management services (non-domestic)	2	3,680	3,499
Total specific user charges		3,680	3,499
Other user charges and fees			
(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s608)			
Planning and building regulation	2	3,615	2,992
Section 10.7 certificates (EP&A Act)	2	260	275
Section 603 certificates	2	164	175
Hoarding/crane permits	2	8,114	4,326
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory		12,153	7,768
(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s608))			
Cemeteries	2	1,773	2,144
Child care	2	8,978	8,477
Leaseback fees – Council vehicles	2	122	155
Park rents	1	636	846
Restoration charges	2	232	1,527
Room/facility hires	1	1,097	1,003
Admission and service fees	1	318	280
Bus shelter fees	1	217	625
Car parking fees	2	4,947	4,766
Car parking meter income	2	12,790	12,083
Road opening permits	2	1,200	1,559
Temporary truck zone permit	1	1,438	2,028
Other	2	3,741	2,197
Total fees and charges – other		37,489	37,690
Total other user charges and fees		49,642	45,458
Total user charges and fees		53,322	48,957
Timing of revenue recognition for user charges and fees			
User charges and fees recognised over time (1)		3,706	4,782
User charges and fees recognised at a point in time (2)		49,616	44,175
Total user charges and fees		53,322	48,957

Material accounting policy information

Revenue arising from user charges and fees is recognised when or as the performance obligation is completed and the customer receives the benefit of the goods / services being provided.

The performance obligation relates to the specific services which are provided to the customers and generally the payment terms are within 30 days of the provision of the service or in some cases, the customer is required to pay on arrival or a deposit in advance. There is no material obligation for Council in relation to refunds or returns.

Licences granted by Council are all either short-term or low value and all revenue from licences is recognised at the time that the licence is granted rather than over the term of the licence.

B2-3 Other revenues

\$ '000	Timing	2025	2024
Ex gratia rates	2	23	17
Fines	2	559	563
Fines – parking	2	12,129	10,871
Legal fees recovery – rates and charges (extra charges)	2	48	62
Legal fees recovery – other	2	635	726
Insurance claims recoveries	2	164	170

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B2-3 Other revenues (continued)

\$ '000	Timing	2025	2024
Recycling income (non-domestic)	2	58	89
Sale of abandoned vehicles	2	31	73
Sales – general	2	8	12
Other	2	1,509	1,463
Total other revenue		15,164	14,046
Timing of revenue recognition for other revenue			
Other revenue recognised over time (1)		–	–
Other revenue recognised at a point in time (2)		15,164	14,046
Total other revenue		15,164	14,046

Material accounting policy information for other revenue

Where the revenue is earned for the provision of specified goods / services under an enforceable contract, revenue is recognised when or as the obligations are satisfied.

Statutory fees and fines are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided, the payment is received or when the penalty has been applied, whichever occurs first.

Other revenue is recorded when the payment is due, the value of the payment is notified, or the payment is received, whichever occurs first.

B2-4 Grants and contributions

\$ '000	Timing	Operating 2025	Operating 2024	Capital 2025	Capital 2024
General purpose grants and non-developer contributions (untied)					
Current year allocation					
Financial assistance – general component	2	285	17	–	–
Financial assistance – local roads component	2	85	9	–	–
Payment in advance - future year allocation					
Financial assistance – general component	2	958	1,547	–	–
Financial assistance – local roads component	2	288	464	–	–
Amount recognised as income during current year		1,616	2,037	–	–
Special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)					
Child care	2	743	513	–	–
Community care	2	339	276	–	–
Employment and training programs	2	55	3	–	–
Environmental programs	2	232	46	–	–
Library	2	58	72	–	–
Library – per capita	2	204	197	–	–
Street lighting	2	204	200	–	–
Transport (roads to recovery)	2	361	278	–	–
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	1	–	–	2,414	8,531
Other specific grants	2	803	368	–	–
Community services	2	681	663	–	–
Other councils – joint works/services	2	1,503	740	–	–
Recreation and culture	2	161	137	–	–
Roads and bridges	2	538	482	–	–
Other contributions	2	–	–	113	705
Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)		5,882	3,975	2,527	9,236
Total grants and non-developer contributions		7,498	6,012	2,527	9,236
Comprising:					
– Commonwealth funding		2,700	2,377	87	358
– State funding		2,514	1,458	2,327	8,173
– Other funding		2,284	2,177	113	705
		7,498	6,012	2,527	9,236

B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

Developer contributions

\$ '000	Notes	Timing	Operating 2025	Operating 2024	Capital 2025	Capital 2024
Developer contributions: (s7.4 & s7.12 - EP&A Act):						
	G4-1					
Cash contributions						
S 7.4 – contributions using planning agreements		2	–	–	7,834	641
S 7.12 – fixed development consent levies		2	–	–	4,798	5,494
Total developer contributions – cash			–	–	12,632	6,135
Non-cash contributions						
S 7.4 – contributions using planning agreements		2	–	–	963	1,204
Total developer contributions non-cash			–	–	963	1,204
Total developer contributions			–	–	13,595	7,339
Total contributions			–	–	13,595	7,339
Total grants and contributions			7,498	6,012	16,122	16,575
Timing of revenue recognition						
Grants and contributions recognised over time (1)			–	–	2,414	8,531
Grants and contributions recognised at a point in time (2)			7,498	6,012	13,708	8,044
Total grants and contributions			7,498	6,012	16,122	16,575

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B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

Unspent grants and contributions

Certain grants and contributions are obtained by Council on the condition they be spent in a specified manner or in a future period but which are not yet spent in accordance with those conditions are as follows:

\$ '000	Operating 2025	Operating 2024	Capital 2025	Capital 2024
Unspent grants and contributions				
Unspent funds at 1 July	1,724	1,759	147	3,293
Add: Funds recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions	1,979	453	—	—
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	—	—	—	147
Add: operating grant Received for the provision of goods and services in a future	2,572	1,214	—	—
Less: Funds recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent during the reporting year	(2,189)	(1,616)	—	—
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	(707)	(86)	(114)	(3,293)
Unspent funds at 30 June	3,379	1,724	33	147
Contributions				
Unspent funds at 1 July	—	—	21,147	22,771
Add: contributions recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions	—	—	12,632	6,135
Add: contributions received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	—	—	515	960
Less: contributions recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent during the reporting year	—	—	(27,819)	(8,719)
Unspent contributions at 30 June	—	—	6,475	21,147

Material accounting policy information

Grant income under AASB 15

Where grant income arises from an agreement which is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations then the revenue is recognised when control of each performance obligation is satisfied.

Payment terms vary depending on the terms of the grant, cash is received upfront for some grants and on the achievement of certain payment milestones for others.

Each performance obligation is considered to ensure that the revenue recognition reflects the transfer of control and within grant agreements there may be some performance obligations where control transfers at a point in time and others which have continuous transfer of control over the life of the contract.

Where control is transferred over time, generally the input methods being either costs or time incurred are deemed to be the most appropriate methods to reflect the transfer of benefit.

Grant income

Assets arising from grants in the scope of AASB 1058 are recognised at the asset's fair value when the asset is received. Council considers whether there are any related liability or equity items associated with the asset which are recognised in accordance with the relevant accounting standard.

Once the assets and liabilities have been recognised then income is recognised for any remaining asset value at the time that the asset is received

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B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

Capital grants

Capital grants received to enable Council to acquire or construct an item of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment to identified specifications which will be under Council's control and which is enforceable are recognised as revenue as and when the obligation to construct or purchase is completed.

For construction projects, this is generally as the construction progresses in accordance with costs incurred since this is deemed to be the most appropriate measure of the completeness of the construction project as there is no profit margin.

For acquisitions of assets, the revenue is recognised when the asset is acquired and controlled by the Council.

Contributions

Council has obligations to provide facilities from contribution revenues levied on developers under the provisions of sections 7.4 and 7.12 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

While Council generally incorporates these amounts as part of a Development Consent Order, such developer contributions are only recognised as income upon receipt by Council, due to the possibility that individual development consents may not be acted upon by the applicant and, accordingly, would not be payable to Council.

Developer contributions may only be expended for the purposes for which the contributions were required, but the Council may apply contributions according to the priorities established in work schedules.

B2-5 Interest and investment income

\$ '000	2025	2024
Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
– Overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates)	342	280
– Cash and investments	5,600	5,635
Total interest and investment income	5,942	5,915
Interest and investment income is attributable to:		
Unrestricted investments/financial assets:		
Overdue rates and annual charges (general fund)	342	280
General Council cash and investments	4,111	3,758
Restricted investments/funds – external:		
Domestic waste management operations	971	812
Other externally restricted assets	518	1,065
Total interest and investment income	5,942	5,915

B2-6 Other income

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
Fair value increment on investments			
Fair value increment on investments through profit and loss		1,074	1,610
Total fair value increment on investments		1,074	1,610
Fair value increment on investment properties			
Fair value increment on investment properties		2,059	–
Total fair value increment on investment properties	C1-6	2,059	–
Rental income			
Investment properties			
Lease income		3,166	3,252
Total investment properties		3,166	3,252
Other lease income			
Other		6,255	5,697

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B2-6 Other income (continued)

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
Total other lease income		6,255	5,697
Total rental income		9,421	8,949
Total other income		12,554	10,559

B3 Costs of providing services

B3-1 Employee benefits and on-costs

\$ '000	2025	2024
Salaries and wages	68,837	63,259
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	8,806	6,967
Superannuation	7,934	7,013
Workers' compensation insurance	3,054	2,758
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	183	156
Other	369	270
Total employee costs	89,183	80,423
Less: capitalised costs	(2,306)	(2,603)
Total employee costs expensed	86,877	77,820

B3-2 Materials and services

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
Raw materials and consumables		8,226	7,985
Contractor costs		10,221	10,984
Contractor and consultancy costs (temporary staff)		2,209	2,160
Audit Fees	F2-1	129	138
Infringement notice contract costs (SEINS)		1,780	1,614
Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses	F1-2	504	485
Advertising		799	718
Bank charges		774	766
Cleaning		2,290	2,242
Computer software charges		2,972	2,566
Electricity and heating		738	667
Insurance		1,798	1,814
Office expenses (including computer expenses)		448	500
Postage		274	195
Printing and stationery		439	339
Street lighting		746	794
Subscriptions and publications		641	628
Telephone and communications		107	98
Valuation fees		122	91
Abandonment of fines by office of state debt recovery		1,569	1,319
Car park levy		126	126
Family day care subsidy		504	620
Land tax – crown land		860	793
Waste disposal charges		8,575	8,073
Water rates and charges		301	287
Strata Levy		428	430
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)		439	409
Other expenses		1,522	973
Legal expenses:			
– Legal expenses: planning and development		635	811
– Legal expenses: other		1,146	615
Variable lease expense relating to usage (IT Network Data and Cloud Charges)		1,101	1,185
Operating leases expense:			
Other (fuel and gas)		587	682
Total materials and services		53,010	51,107

B3-3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
Depreciation and amortisation			
Plant and equipment		2,074	2,140
Office equipment		471	381
Infrastructure:	C1-5		
– Buildings – non-specialised		2,905	2,806
– Buildings – specialised		2,534	2,066
– Other structures		846	1,457
– Roads, Bridges and Footpaths		8,255	7,662
– Stormwater drainage		958	939
– Other open space/recreational assets		3,699	2,921
Right of use assets		202	153
Other assets:			
– Library books		226	223
– Other		271	253
Total depreciation and amortisation costs		22,441	21,001
Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment for non-financial assets		22,441	21,001

Material accounting policy information

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation are calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives are included in Note C1-5 for IPPE assets.

Depreciation is capitalised where in-house assets have contributed to new assets.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Council assets held at fair value that are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash flow, and that are deemed to be specialised, are not tested for impairment since these assets are assessed on an annual basis to ensure that the carrying amount is not materially different from fair value and therefore an impairment loss would be captured during this assessment.

Intangible assets not yet available for use, are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

Other non-financial assets that do not meet the criteria above are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units).

Impairment losses for revalued assets are firstly offset against the amount in the revaluation surplus for the class of asset, with only the excess to be recognised in the Income Statement.

B3-4 Other expenses

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
Fair value decrement on investment properties			
Fair value decrement on investment properties		–	2,754
Total fair value decrement on investment properties	C1-6	–	2,754
Other			
Contributions/levies to other levels of government		26	14
– Department of planning levy		571	464
– Emergency services levy (includes SES, and RFS levies)		248	337
– NSW fire brigade levy		2,140	2,113
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)		673	750
Total other expenses		3,658	6,432

B4 Gains or losses

B4-1 Gain or loss from the disposal, replacement and de-recognition of assets

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
Gain (or loss) on disposal of plant and equipment	C1-5		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		647	1,032
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off		(280)	(444)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		367	588
Gain (or loss) on disposal of infrastructure	C1-5		
Proceeds from disposal – infrastructure		1,009	–
Less: carrying amount of infrastructure assets sold/written off		(8,171)	(3,828)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		(7,162)	(3,828)
Gain (or loss) on disposal of investments	C1-2		
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – investments		94,650	87,700
Less: carrying amount of investments sold/redeemed/matured		(94,650)	(87,700)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		–	–
Gain (or loss) on disposal of other assets			
Proceeds from disposal – Other (enter details...)		–	–
Less: carrying amount of other assets sold/written off		–	(25)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		–	(25)
Net gain (or loss) from disposal of assets		(6,795)	(3,265)

B5 Performance against budget

B5-1 Material budget variations

Council's original budget was adopted by the Council on 18 June 2024 and is not required to be audited. The original projections on which the budget was based have been affected by a number of factors. These include state and federal government decisions, including new grant programs, changing economic activity, environmental factors, and by decisions made by Council.

While these General Purpose Financial Statements include the original budget adopted by Council, the Act requires Council to review its financial budget on a quarterly basis, so it is able to manage the variation between actuals and budget that invariably occur during the year.

Material variations of more than 10% between original budget and actual results or where the variance is considered material by nature are explained below.

Variation Key: **F** = Favourable budget variation, **U** = Unfavourable budget variation.

\$ '000	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2025 ----- Variance -----	
Revenues				
Rates and annual charges	73,430	73,603	173	0% F
User charges and fees	51,427	53,322	1,895	4% F
Other revenues	16,324	15,164	(1,160)	(7)% U
Operating grants and contributions	6,160	7,498	1,338	22% F
Higher operating grants and contributions are mainly due to higher contributions from other Council relating to regional environment program.				
Capital grants and contributions	27,013	16,122	(10,891)	(40)% U
Lower capital grants and contributions are mainly due to lower than expected voluntary planning agreement contributions.				
Interest and investment revenue	4,127	5,942	1,815	44% F
RBA cash rates has remained high and more cash to invest over the last 12 months resulted in higher returns.				
Net gains from disposal of assets	1,837	–	(1,837)	(100)% U
The budget was for asset disposal proceeds, it does not incorporate infrastructure assets partially write off as result of asset renewal/upgrade works. The actual result is a net loss from infrastructure assets written off due to the renewal/upgrade works, which sits under expense section.				
Other income	8,278	12,554	4,276	52% F
Due to fair value increment on investment properties and investment which are not in the budget				
Expenses				
Employee benefits and on-costs	86,384	86,877	(493)	(1)% U
Materials and services	49,621	53,010	(3,389)	(7)% U
Borrowing costs	27	71	(44)	(163)% U
Interest expense on leased assets was not budgeted.				
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	19,500	22,441	(2,941)	(15)% U
Flow-on effect from asset fair valuation impact of FY23/24.				
Other expenses	4,005	3,658	347	9% F
Net losses from disposal of assets	–	6,795	(6,795)	∞ U
Net losses from disposal of assets are primarily from the replaced infrastructure assets write-off as as result of renewal/upgrade works				

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B5-1 Material budget variations (continued)

\$ '000	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2025 ----- Variance -----	
Statement of cash flows				
Cash flows from operating activities	46,132	42,925	(3,207)	(7)% U
Cash flows from investing activities	(46,188)	(44,821)	1,367	(3)% F
Cash flows from financing activities	(486)	(727)	(241)	50% U
Principal component of lease payments was not budgeted.				

C Financial position**C1 Assets we manage****C1-1 Cash and cash equivalents**

\$ '000	2025	2024
Cash assets		
Cash on hand and at bank	462	3,059
Cash equivalent assets		
– Deposits at call	12,230	5,814
– Managed funds	9,030	15,472
Total cash and cash equivalents	21,722	24,345
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
Total cash and cash equivalents per Statement of Financial Position	21,722	24,345
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	21,722	24,345

C1-2 Financial investments

\$ '000	2025 Current	2025 Non-current	2024 Current	2024 Non-current
Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss				
NCD's, FRN's	29,749	–	26,412	–
Total	29,749	–	26,412	–
Debt securities at amortised cost				
Long term deposits	65,000	–	63,300	8,000
Total	65,000	–	63,300	8,000
Total financial investments	94,749	–	89,712	8,000
Total cash assets, cash equivalents and investments	116,471	–	114,057	8,000

Material accounting policy information

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Council becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification

On initial recognition, Council classifies its financial assets into the following categories – those measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
- fair value through other comprehensive income – equity instrument (FVOCI-equity)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition.

Amortised cost

Council's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables, term deposits and cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position. Term deposits with an initial term of more than 3 months are classified as investments rather than cash and cash equivalents.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, impairment and gains or loss on de-recognition are recognised in profit or loss.

Fair value through other comprehensive income – equity instruments

Council has a number of strategic investments in entities over which they do not have significant influence nor control. Council has made an irrevocable election to classify these equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income as they are not held for trading purposes.

These investments are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income (financial asset reserve). On disposal any balance in the financial asset reserve is transferred to accumulated surplus and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

Other net gains and losses excluding dividends are recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income Statement.

Financial assets through profit or loss

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as described above are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Net gains or losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

C1-2 Financial investments (continued)

Council's financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise investments in FRNs and NCDs in the Statement of Financial Position.

C1-3 Restricted and allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments

\$ '000	2025	2024
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(a) Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments

Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	116,471	122,057
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Less: Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	(31,750)	(43,001)
--	-----------------	-----------------

Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions	84,721	79,056
--	---------------	---------------

External restrictions

External restrictions – included in liabilities

External restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above comprise:

Specific purpose unexpended grants – general fund	2,591	1,361
---	--------------	--------------

External restrictions – included in liabilities	2,591	1,361
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External restrictions – other

External restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above comprise:

Developer contributions – general	6,475	21,147
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Specific purpose unexpended grants (recognised as revenue) – general fund	821	510
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Stormwater management	347	1,276
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Domestic waste management	21,516	18,707
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External restrictions – other	29,159	41,640
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Total external restrictions	31,750	43,001
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Cash, cash equivalents and investments subject to external restrictions are those which are only available for specific use by Council due to a restriction placed by legislation or third-party contractual agreement.

\$ '000	2025	2024
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(b) Internal allocations

Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions	84,721	79,056
--	---------------	---------------

Less: Internally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	(68,380)	(67,300)
--	-----------------	-----------------

Unrestricted and unallocated cash, cash equivalents and investments	16,341	11,756
--	---------------	---------------

Internal allocations

At 30 June, Council has internally allocated funds to the following:

Plant and vehicle replacement	5,125	5,194
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SAMP Infrastructure	3,046	4,251
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Employees leave entitlements	5,635	5,311
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Carry over works	2,281	1,952
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Deposits, retentions and bonds	30,785	27,572
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Affordable housing	2,134	1,964
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Cemeteries	2,568	2,922
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Election	–	495
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continued on next page ...

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C1-3 Restricted and allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments (continued)

\$ '000	2025	2024
Centralised reserve	2,325	453
IT Information	2,288	3,889
Property Investment strategy	4,324	6,180
Parking meters	2,737	2,450
Car Park Parking	3,327	2,960
Social housing	664	638
Other	1,141	1,069
Total internal allocations	68,380	67,300

Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions may be internally allocated by resolution or policy of the elected Council.

\$ '000	2025	2024
Unrestricted and unallocated cash, cash equivalents and investments	16,341	11,756

C1-4 Receivables

\$ '000	2025 Current	2025 Non-current	2024 Current	2024 Non-current
Rates and annual charges	2,139	1,249	3,096	1,016
Interest and extra charges	448	301	347	196
User charges and fees	1,918	–	3,765	–
Accrued revenues				
– Interest on investments	1,260	–	1,479	–
– Other income accruals	1,764	–	927	–
Government grants and subsidies	1,952	–	3,142	–
Net GST receivable	1,526	–	1,895	–
Parking fines	2,005	2,825	1,528	2,777
Total	13,012	4,375	16,179	3,989
Less: provision for impairment				
User charges and fees	(82)	–	(56)	–
Parking fines	–	(1,499)	–	(1,391)
Total provision for impairment – receivables	(82)	(1,499)	(56)	(1,391)
Total net receivables	12,930	2,876	16,123	2,598

\$ '000	2025	2024
Movement in provision for impairment of receivables		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,447	1,461
– amounts already provided for and written off this year	185	13
– Provision recognised/(reduced) during the year	(51)	(27)
Balance at the end of the year	1,581	1,447

Material accounting policy information

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

Impairment

Impairment of financial assets measured at amortised cost is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, and when estimating ECL, the Council considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on Council's historical experience and informed credit assessment, and including forward-looking information.

When considering the ECL for rates debtors, Council takes into account that unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold. For non-rates debtors, Council uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

The Council uses the presumption that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Council in full, without recourse by the Council to actions such as realising security (if any is held) or
- the financial assets (for non-rates debtors) are more than 90 days past due.

Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract, and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

Council uses the simplified approach for trade receivables where the expected lifetime credit losses are recognised on day 1.

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current reporting period.

C1-4 Receivables (continued)

The Council writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or when the receivables are over one years past due, whichever occurs first.

None of the receivables that have been written off are subject to enforcement activity.

Where the Council renegotiates the terms of receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

Rates and annual charges outstanding are secured against the property.

Waverley Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2025

C1-5 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

By aggregated asset class	At 1 July 2024			Asset movements during the reporting period							At 30 June 2025		
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals ¹	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	WIP transfers	Adjustments and transfers	Revaluation increments/(decrements) to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
\$ '000													
Capital work in progress	62,764	–	62,764	11,012	1,667	(163)	–	(48,841)	–	–	26,439	–	26,439
Plant and equipment	24,013	(15,560)	8,453	–	2,158	(273)	(2,074)	–	–	–	23,598	(15,334)	8,264
Office equipment	9,335	(7,239)	2,096	–	800	(7)	(471)	838	–	–	8,544	(5,288)	3,256
Land:													
– Crown land	172,777	–	172,777	–	–	–	–	–	–	21,540	194,317	–	194,317
– Operational land	111,831	–	111,831	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,579	123,410	–	123,410
– Community land	123,129	–	123,129	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,146	140,275	–	140,275
Infrastructure:													
– Buildings – non-specialised	152,405	(39,141)	113,264	366	8,581	(1,354)	(2,905)	1,592	29,016	7,637	202,151	(45,954)	156,197
– Buildings – specialised	159,216	(43,941)	115,275	9,986	–	–	(2,534)	36,320	(29,016)	7,390	186,129	(48,708)	137,421
– Other structures	33,474	(9,547)	23,927	1,319	–	(465)	(846)	4,883	–	(1,168)	37,989	(10,339)	27,650
– Roads, Bridges and Footpaths	603,250	(229,743)	373,507	6,178	–	(4,314)	(8,255)	3,680	–	9,013	621,899	(242,090)	379,809
– Stormwater drainage	130,154	(37,086)	93,068	2,013	–	(516)	(958)	–	–	5,906	137,994	(38,481)	99,513
– Other open space/recreational assets	196,784	(71,727)	125,057	9,481	–	(1,359)	(3,699)	1,528	261	(308)	206,136	(75,175)	130,961
Other assets:													
– Library books	2,379	(1,272)	1,107	–	238	–	(226)	–	–	–	2,618	(1,499)	1,119
– Other	7,687	(2,978)	4,709	–	–	–	(271)	–	(261)	–	7,327	(3,150)	4,177
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	1,789,198	(458,234)	1,330,964	40,355	13,444	(8,451)	(22,239)	–	–	78,735	1,918,826	(486,018)	1,432,808

(1) Renewals are defined as the replacement of existing assets (as opposed to the acquisition of new assets).

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Waverley Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2025

C1-5 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

By aggregated asset class	At 1 July 2023			Asset movements during the reporting period							At 30 June 2024		
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals ¹	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	WIP transfers	Adjustments and transfers	Revaluation increments/ (decrements) to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
\$ '000													
Capital work in progress	38,527	–	38,527	32,285	1,292	(994)	–	(8,346)	–	–	62,764	–	62,764
Plant and equipment	22,582	(15,726)	6,856	–	4,115	(378)	(2,140)	–	–	–	24,013	(15,560)	8,453
Office equipment	8,885	(7,161)	1,724	–	819	(66)	(381)	–	–	–	9,335	(7,239)	2,096
Land:													
– Crown land	172,777	–	172,777	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	172,777	–	172,777
– Operational land	111,831	–	111,831	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	111,831	–	111,831
– Community land	123,129	–	123,129	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123,129	–	123,129
Infrastructure:													
– Buildings – non-specialised	147,927	(36,266)	111,661	440	–	–	(2,806)	17	–	3,952	152,405	(39,141)	113,264
– Buildings – specialised	150,727	(39,400)	111,327	756	–	–	(2,066)	101	–	5,157	159,216	(43,941)	115,275
– Other structures	39,854	(9,732)	30,122	1,935	–	(220)	(1,457)	2,328	(7,499)	(1,282)	33,474	(9,547)	23,927
– Roads, Bridges and Footpaths	574,226	(212,173)	362,053	5,722	–	(1,962)	(7,662)	4,526	(2,081)	12,911	603,250	(229,743)	373,507
– Stormwater drainage	129,095	(35,742)	93,353	697	–	(75)	(939)	44	314	(326)	130,154	(37,086)	93,068
– Other open space/recreational assets	185,470	(67,017)	118,453	3,532	–	(577)	(2,921)	1,330	9,266	(4,026)	196,784	(71,727)	125,057
Other assets:													
– Library books	4,524	(3,384)	1,140	–	215	(25)	(223)	–	–	–	2,379	(1,272)	1,107
– Other	7,681	(2,725)	4,956	6	–	–	(253)	–	–	–	7,687	(2,978)	4,709
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	1,717,235	(429,326)	1,287,909	45,373	6,441	(4,297)	(20,848)	–	–	16,386	1,789,198	(458,234)	1,330,964

(1) Renewals are defined as the replacement of existing assets (as opposed to the acquisition of new assets).

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C1-5 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Material accounting policy information

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are held at fair value. Independent comprehensive valuations are performed at least every five years, however the carrying amount of assets is assessed by Council at each reporting date to confirm that it is not materially different from current fair value.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation are credited to the revaluation reserve. To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease previously recognising profit or loss relating to that asset class, the increase is first recognised as profit or loss. Decreases that reverse previous increases of assets in the same class are first charged against revaluation reserves directly in equity to the extent of the remaining reserve attributable to the class; all other decreases are charged to the Income Statement.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Income Statement during the financial period in which they are incurred. When infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are acquired by Council for nil or nominal consideration, the assets are initially recognised at their fair value at acquisition date.

Land is not depreciated. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Council will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their carrying amount, net of their residual values, over their estimated remaining useful lives as follows:

Plant and equipment	Years	Other equipment	Years
Office equipment	5 to 10	Playground equipment	5 to 15
Office furniture	10 to 20	Benches, seats etc.	10 to 20
Computer equipment	4		
Vehicles	5 to 8	Buildings	
Heavy plant/road making equipment	5 to 8	Buildings: masonry	50 to 150
Other plant and equipment	5 to 15	Buildings: other	20 to 100
Other Assets		Stormwater assets	
Library Books	5 to 10	Drains	82 to 150
Other	5 to 100	Culverts	50 to 80
		Flood control structures	80 to 100
Transportation assets		Other infrastructure assets	
Sealed roads: surface	20	Bulk earthworks	20
Sealed roads: structure	60	Swimming pools	100
Unsealed roads	20	Seawall	120
Bridge: concrete	100	Other open space/recreational assets	50
Bridge: other	50	Other infrastructure	30
Road pavements	60		
Kerb, gutter and footpaths	75		

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Land under roads

Land under roads is land under roadways and road reserves including land under footpaths, nature strips and median strips. Council has elected not to recognise land under roads acquired before 1 July 2008 in accordance with AASB 1051 Land Under Roads.

Land under roads acquired after 1 July 2008 is recognised in accordance with AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment.

Crown reserves

Crown reserves under Council's care and control are recognised as assets of the Council. While ownership of the reserves remains with the Crown, Council retains operational control of the reserves and is responsible for their maintenance and use in accordance with the specific purposes to which the reserves are dedicated.

Improvements on Crown reserves are also recorded as assets, while maintenance costs incurred by Council and revenues relating to the reserves are recognised within Council's Income Statement.

C1-6 Investment properties

\$ '000	2025	2024
Owned investment property		
Investment property on hand at fair value	114,930	112,353
Total owned investment property	114,930	112,353
Owned investment property		
At fair value		
Opening balance at 1 July	112,353	115,023
Capitalised subsequent expenditure	518	84
Net gain/(loss) from fair value adjustments	2,059	(2,754)
Closing balance at 30 June	114,930	112,353

Material accounting policy information

Investment property, principally comprising freehold office buildings, is held for long-term rental yields and is not occupied by the Council. Changes in fair values are recorded in the Income Statement as part of other income.

C2 Leasing activities

C2-1 Council as a lessor

Operating leases

Council leases out a number of properties; these leases have been classified as operating leases for financial reporting purposes.

\$ '000	2025	2024
(i) Assets held as investment property		
The amounts recognised in the Income Statement relating to operating leases where Council is a lessor are shown below		
Lease income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate)	3,166	3,252
Total income relating to operating leases for investment property assets	3,166	3,252
Operating lease expenses		
Direct operating expenses that generated rental income	(2,724)	(2,625)
Direct operating expenses that did not generate rental income	(482)	(519)
Total expenses relating to operating leases	(3,206)	(3,144)
(ii) Assets held as property, plant and equipment		
Lease income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate)	6,255	5,697
Total income relating to operating leases for Council assets	6,255	5,697

(iii) Maturity analysis of undiscounted lease payments to be received after reporting date for all operating leases:

Maturity analysis of future lease income receivable showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after reporting date for operating leases:

< 1 year	7,305	6,694
1–2 years	6,143	6,319
2–3 years	1,545	5,355

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C2-1 Council as a lessor (continued)

\$ '000	2025	2024
3–4 years	904	1,265
4–5 years	742	695
> 5 years	4,193	4,716
Total undiscounted lease payments to be received	20,832	25,044

C3 Liabilities of Council

C3-1 Payables

\$ '000	2025 Current	2025 Non-current	2024 Current	2024 Non-current
Payables				
Goods and services – operating expenditure	4,821	–	6,335	–
Goods and services – capital expenditure	10,569	–	7,729	–
Accrued expenses:				
– Borrowings	4	–	7	–
– Salaries and wages	29	–	–	–
– Other expenditure accruals	408	–	270	–
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	3,581	–	3,096	–
Builders deposits	27,204	–	24,477	–
Other	215	–	77	–
Prepaid rates	890	–	720	–
Total payables	47,721	–	42,711	–
Income received in advance				
Payments received in advance	19	–	473	–
Total income received in advance	19	–	473	–
Total payables	47,740	–	43,184	–

C3-1 Payables (continued)

Current payables not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months

\$ '000	2025	2024
The following liabilities, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.		
Payables – security bonds, deposits and retentions	27,204	24,477
Total payables	27,204	24,477

Payables

Payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to Council prior to the end of financial year that are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

C3-2 Contract Liabilities

\$ '000	Notes	2025 Current	2025 Non-current	2024 Current	2024 Non-current
Grants and contributions received in advance:					
Unexpended capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)	(i)	33	–	147	–
Unexpended operating grants (received prior to performance obligation being satisfied)	(ii)	1,506	–	1,214	–
Total grants received in advance		1,539	–	1,361	–
Upfront fees	(iii)	1,814	–	1,022	–
Total user fees and charges received in advance		1,814	–	1,022	–
Total contract liabilities		3,353	–	2,383	–

Notes

(i) Council has received funding to construct assets including sporting facilities, bridges, library and other infrastructure. The funds received are under an enforceable contract which require Council to construct an identified asset which will be under Council's control on completion. The revenue is recognised as Council constructs the asset and the contract liability reflects the funding received which cannot yet be recognised as revenue. The revenue is expected to be recognised in the next 12 months.

(ii) Operating grants received in advance. The revenue is expected to be recognised in the next 12 months.

(iii) These are mainly from upfront income for truck permits/construction zones, venue hire and property rental.

Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period

\$ '000	2025	2024
Grants and contributions received in advance:		
Capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)	33	147
Total revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period	33	147

C3-3 Borrowings

\$ '000	2025 Current	2025 Non-current	2024 Current	2024 Non-current
Loans – secured ¹	499	123	486	623
Total borrowings	499	123	486	623

(1) Loans are secured over the general rating income of Council.

Disclosures on liability interest rate risk exposures, fair value disclosures and security can be found in Note E1-1.

(a) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

\$ '000	2024		Non-cash movements				2025
	Opening Balance	Cash flows	Acquisition	Fair value changes	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy	Other non-cash movement	Closing balance
Loans – secured	1,109	(487)	–	–	–	–	622
Lease liability (Note C2-1)	363	(182)	684	–	–	–	865
Total liabilities from financing activities	1,472	(669)	684	–	–	–	1,487

\$ '000	2023		Non-cash movements				2024
	Opening Balance	Cash flows	Acquisition	Fair value changes	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy	Other non-cash movement	Closing balance
Loans – secured	1,580	(471)	–	–	–	–	1,109
Lease liability (Note C2-1)	143	(155)	375	–	–	–	363
Total liabilities from financing activities	1,723	(626)	375	–	–	–	1,472

(b) Financing arrangements

\$ '000	2025	2024
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Total facilities

Total financing facilities available to Council at the reporting date are:

Credit cards/purchase cards

Total financing arrangements

30	30
30	30

Drawn facilities

Financing facilities drawn down at the reporting date are:

Undrawn facilities

Undrawn financing facilities available to Council at the reporting date are:

– Credit cards/purchase cards

Total undrawn financing arrangements

30	30
30	30

C3-4 Employee benefit provisions

\$ '000	2025 Current	2025 Non-current	2024 Current	2024 Non-current
Annual leave	7,149	–	6,339	–
Sick leave	980	–	1,257	–
Long service leave	8,908	1,274	7,547	1,087
Gratuities	48	–	373	–
Time off in lieu	313	–	229	–
Total employee benefit provisions	17,398	1,274	15,745	1,087

Current employee benefit provisions not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months

\$ '000	2025	2024
The following provisions, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.		
Provisions – employees benefits	10,724	11,505
	10,724	11,505

Description of and movements in provisions

\$ '000	ELE provisions				Total
	Annual leave	Sick leave	Long service leave	Other employee benefits	
2025					
At beginning of year	6,339	1,257	8,634	602	16,832
Additional provisions	5,195	–	3,315	296	8,806
Amounts used (payments)	(4,385)	(277)	(1,767)	(537)	(6,966)
Total ELE provisions at end of year	7,149	980	10,182	361	18,672
2024					
At beginning of year	6,312	1,272	8,524	543	16,651
Additional provisions	4,673	–	2,024	270	6,967
Amounts used (payments)	(4,646)	(15)	(1,914)	(211)	(6,786)
Total ELE provisions at end of year	6,339	1,257	8,634	602	16,832

Material accounting policy information

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liability for long-service leave and annual leave that is not expected to be wholly settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

C4 Reserves

C4-1 Nature and purpose of reserves

IPPE Revaluation Surplus

The infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE) revaluation surplus is used to record increments and decrements in the revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment.

D Council structure

D1 Interests in other entities

D1-1 Interests in joint arrangements

(i) Joint operations

		Principal activity
Council is involved in the following joint operations (JO's)		
Name of joint operation:		
Bourke Road Integrated Facility		Council main depot operation is a shared operations facility with Woollahra Council
Council assets employed in the joint operations		
\$ '000	2025	2024
Council's own assets employed in the operations		
Current assets:		
Receivables	119	536
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	27,874	25,667
Total assets – Council owned	27,993	26,203
Total net assets employed – Council and jointly owned	27,993	26,203

Material accounting policy information

The council has determined that it has only joint operations.

Joint operations:

In relation to its joint operations, where the Council has the rights to the individual assets and obligations arising from the arrangement, the Council has recognised:

- its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly
- its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly
- its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation
- its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

These figures are incorporated into the relevant line item in the primary statements.

E Risks and accounting uncertainties

E1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held

Council's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including **(1)** price risk, **(2)** credit risk, **(3)** liquidity risk and **(4)** interest rate risk.

The Council's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Council.

Council does not engage in transactions expressed in foreign currencies and is therefore not subject to foreign currency risk.

Financial risk management is carried out by Council's finance section under policies approved by the Council.

The fair value of Council's financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their carrying amount.

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E1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held (continued)

\$ '000	Carrying value 2025	Carrying value 2024	Fair value 2025	Fair value 2024
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	21,722	24,345	21,722	24,345
Receivables	15,806	18,721	15,806	18,721
Investments				
– Debt securities at amortised cost	65,000	71,300	65,000	71,300
Fair value through profit and loss				
Investments				
– Available for sale	29,749	26,412	29,749	26,412
Total financial assets	132,277	140,778	132,277	140,778
Financial liabilities				
Payables	47,721	42,711	47,721	42,711
Loans/advances	622	1,109	622	1,109
Total financial liabilities	48,343	43,820	48,343	43,820

Council's objective is to maximise its return on cash and investments whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital.

Council's finance area manages the cash and Investments portfolio with the assistance of independent advisors.

Council has an investment policy which complies with the Local Government Act 1993 and Minister's investment order 625. This policy is regularly reviewed by Council and its staff and an investment report is tabled before Council on a monthly basis setting out the portfolio breakup and its performance as required by Local Government regulations.

The risks associated with the instruments held are:

- **Price risk** – the risk that the capital value of Investments may fluctuate due to changes in market prices, whether there changes are caused by factors specific to individual financial instruments or their issuers or are caused by factors affecting similar instruments traded in a market.
- **Interest rate risk** – the risk that movements in interest rates could affect returns and income.
- **Liquidity risk** – the risk that Council will not be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.
- **Credit risk** – the risk that the investment counterparty will not complete their obligations particular to a financial instrument, resulting in a financial loss to Council – be it of a capital or income nature.

Council manages these risks (amongst other measures) by diversifying its portfolio and only purchasing investments with high credit ratings or capital guarantees.

Council also seeks advice from independent advisers before placing any funds in cash equivalents and investments.

(a) Market risk – interest rate and price risk

\$ '000	2025	2024
The impact on the result for the year and equity of a reasonably possible movement in the price of investments held and interest rates is shown below. The reasonably possible movements were determined based on historical movements and economic conditions in place at the reporting date.		
Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates		
– Equity / Income Statement	1,168	1,223
Impact of a 10% movement in price of investments		
– Equity / Income Statement	2,975	2,641

E1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held (continued)

(b) Credit risk

Council's major receivables comprise (i) rates and annual charges and (ii) user charges and fees.

Council manages the credit risk associated with these receivables by monitoring outstanding debt and employing stringent debt recovery procedures. Council also encourages ratepayers to pay their rates by the due date through incentives.

The credit risk for liquid funds and other short-term financial assets is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings.

There are no significant concentrations of credit risk, whether through exposure to individual customers, specific industry sectors and/or regions.

The level of outstanding receivables is reported to Council monthly and benchmarks are set and monitored for acceptable collection performance.

Council makes suitable provision for doubtful receivables as required and carries out credit checks on most non-rate debtors.

There are no material receivables that have been subjected to a re-negotiation of repayment terms.

Credit risk profile

Receivables – rates and annual charges

Credit risk on rates and annual charges is minimised by the ability of Council to recover these debts as a secured charge over the land; that is, the land can be sold to recover the debt. Council is also able to charge interest on overdue rates and annual charges at higher than market rates which further encourages payment.

\$ '000	Not yet overdue	overdue rates and annual charges < 5 years	≥ 5 years	Total
2025				
Gross carrying amount	–	3,388	–	3,388
2024				
Gross carrying amount	–	4,112	–	4,112

Receivables - non-rates and annual charges and contract assets

Council applies the simplified approach for non-rates and annual charges debtors and contract assets to provide for expected credit losses, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision at inception. To measure the expected credit losses, non-rates and annual charges debtors and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The loss allowance provision is determined as follows. The expected credit losses incorporate forward-looking information.

\$ '000	Not yet overdue	0 - 30 days	Overdue debts 31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 91 days	Total
2025						
Gross carrying amount	9,369	748	287	71	2,973	13,448
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	53.18%	11.76%
ECL provision	–	–	–	–	1,581	1,581
2024						
Gross carrying amount	11,735	291	285	164	3,266	15,741
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	44.30%	9.19%
ECL provision	–	–	–	–	1,447	1,447

E1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Payables, lease liabilities and borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk; that is, the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due.

Council manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels, and by maintaining an adequate cash buffer. Payment terms can be extended, and overdraft facilities drawn upon in extenuating circumstances.

Borrowings are also subject to interest rate risk: the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs. Council manages this risk through diversification of borrowing types, maturities and interest rate structures.

The finance team regularly reviews interest rate movements to determine if it would be advantageous to refinance or renegotiate part or all of the loan portfolio.

The timing of cash flows presented in the table below to settle financial liabilities reflects the earliest contractual settlement dates. The timing of expected outflows is not expected to be materially different from contracted cashflows.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the undiscounted contracted cash flows for non-lease liabilities (refer to Note C2-1(b) for lease liabilities) and therefore the balances in the table may not equal the balances in the Statement of Financial Position due to the effect of discounting.

\$ '000	Weighted average interest rate	Subject to no maturity	≤ 1 Year	payable in: 1 - 5 Years	> 5 Years	Total cash outflows	Actual carrying values
2025							
Payables	0.00%	–	21,024	26,697	–	47,721	47,721
Borrowings	2.68%	–	499	123	–	622	622
Total financial liabilities		–	21,523	26,820	–	48,343	48,343
2024							
Payables	0.00%	–	18,234	24,477	–	42,711	42,711
Borrowings	2.68%	–	486	623	–	1,109	1,109
Total financial liabilities		–	18,720	25,100	–	43,820	43,820

Loan agreement breaches

No breaches to loan agreements which have occurred during the reporting year.

E2-1 Fair value measurement

The Council measures the following asset and liability classes at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment
- Investment property
- Financial assets and liabilities

The fair value of assets and liabilities must be estimated in accordance with various accounting standards for either recognition and measurement requirements or for disclosure purposes.

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires all assets and liabilities measured at fair value to be assigned to a 'level' in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

		Fair value measurement hierarchy					
\$ '000	Notes	Level 2 Significant observable inputs		Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs		Total	
		2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Recurring fair value measurements							
Financial assets							
Financial investments	C1-2						
At fair value through profit or loss		29,749	26,412	–	–	29,749	26,412
Investment property							
Investment properties	C1-6	114,930	112,353	–	–	114,930	112,353
Total investment property		114,930	112,353	–	–	114,930	112,353
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment							
	C1-5						
Buildings – non-specialised		67,512	54,421	88,685	58,843	156,197	113,264
Buildings special		–	–	137,421	115,275	137,421	115,275
Community land		–	–	140,275	123,129	140,275	123,129
Crown Land		–	–	194,317	172,777	194,317	172,777
Operational land		123,410	111,831	–	–	123,410	111,831
Roads, Bridges and Footpaths		–	–	379,809	373,507	379,809	373,507
Stormwater drainage		–	–	99,513	93,068	99,513	93,068
Office equipment and furniture		–	–	3,256	2,096	3,256	2,096
Plant and equipment		–	–	8,264	8,453	8,264	8,453
Open space and recreation		–	–	130,961	125,057	130,961	125,057
Library books and resources		–	–	1,119	1,107	1,119	1,107
Other structures		–	–	27,650	23,927	27,650	23,927
Other assets		–	–	4,177	4,709	4,177	4,709
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		190,922	166,252	1,215,447	1,101,948	1,406,369	1,268,200

Valuation techniques

Where Council is unable to derive fair valuations using quoted market prices of identical assets (ie. level 1 inputs) Council instead utilises a spread of both observable inputs (level 2 inputs) and unobservable inputs (level 3 inputs).

The fair valuation techniques Council has employed while utilising level 2 and level 3 inputs are as follows:

Financial assets

At fair value through profit and loss are represented by Floating Rate Notes, Covered Bonds and Term Deposits. Council obtains valuations from its Investment Advisor on a monthly basis and at the end of each accounting period to ensure the financial statements reflect the most up to date valuation. The valuations of Floating Rate Notes are sourced base on mid-market prices. That is, valuations are marked at the mid-point of the bid and ask prices in the secondary market. This price represents a general market value for the asset.

There has been no change to the valuation techniques during the reporting period.

Investment property

The valuation of Council's investment properties was undertaken at June 2025 by APV Valuers & Asset Management, RICS Registered Valuer - 5308.

Investment properties such as commercial units, commercial terraces and retail shops have been valued as market value, having regard to the "highest and best use", taking in consideration the criteria of physical possibility, legal permissibility

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

and financial feasibility. Implied within these criteria is the recognition of the contribution of that specific use to community environment or to community development goals, in addition to wealth maximisation to the individual owner.

The valuation technique utilised is Level 2 inputs (observable inputs), where applicable, included:

- Current rental income
- Rent reviews
- Capitalisation rate
- Price per square metre
- Direct comparison to sales evidence
- Zoning
- Location
- Land area and configuration
- Planning controls

Other properties such as public car park and shopping centre office space have been valued using Cost approach with Level 3 valuation inputs in the past.

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)

Operational Land

The asset class comprises all of Council's land classified as Operational Land under the NSW Local Government Act 1993. The last valuation was undertaken at June 2025 by APV Valuers & Asset Management, RICS Registered Valuer – 5308.

Operational land has been valued at market value, having regard to the "highest and best use", after identifying all elements that would be taken into account by buyers and sellers in settling the price, including but not limited to:

- The land's description and/or dimensions;
- Planning and other constraints on development; and
- The potential for alternative use.

Sale prices of comparable land parcels in close proximity were adjusted for differences in key attributes such as size and configuration. The most significant inputs into this valuation approach are price per square metre.

Since extensive professional judgements were required to determine the inputs these assets were classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation input. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Community Land and Crown Land

Valuations of all Council's Community Land and Council managed land were based on either the land value provided by the Valuer-General or an average unit rate based on land value for similar properties where the Valuer-General did not provide a land value having regard to the highest and best use for this land. As these rates were not considered to be observable market evidence they have been classified as Level 3. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Buildings – Non Specialised and Specialised

Council's buildings are valued at June 2025 by APV Valuers & Asset Management, RICS Registered Valuer – 5308.

The approach estimated the replacement cost of each building and componentising of significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. The unit rates could be supported by market evidence (Level 2 inputs), other inputs (such as estimates of residual value, useful life and asset condition) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value.

There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Roads

The roads asset class includes roads, defined as the trafficable portion of a road, between but not including the kerb and gutter. It also includes "other roads" assets including Bridges, Carparks, Kerb and Gutter and Traffic facilities.

The 'Cost Approach' using Level 3 inputs was used to value the road carriageway and other road infrastructure. Valuations for the road carriageway, comprising surface, pavement and formation were based primarily on unit rates derived from the Councils schedule of rates tender. Other inputs (such as estimated pattern of consumption, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. Additionally due to

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

limitations in the historical records of very long lived assets there is some uncertainty regarding the actual design, specifications and dimensions of some assets. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Footpaths

The 'Cost Approach' using Level 3 inputs was used to value footpaths. Valuation for the footpath was based primarily on unit rates derived from the Councils schedule of rates tender. Other inputs (such as estimated pattern of consumption, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. Additionally due to limitations in the historical records of very long lived assets there some uncertainty regarding the actual design, specifications and dimensions of some assets. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Stormwater Drainage

Assets within this class comprise pits, pipes, open channels, headwalls and various types of water quality devices.

The 'Cost Approach' estimated the replacement cost for each asset by componentising the assets into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. While the unit rates based on linear metres of certain diameter pipes and prices per pit on similar could be supported from market evidence (Level 2) other inputs (such as estimates of pattern of consumption, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value.

Additionally due to limitations in the historical records of very long lived assets there is uncertainty regarding the actual design, specifications and dimensions of some assets. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Plant & Equipment, Office Equipment and Furniture & Fittings

Plant & Equipment, Office Equipment and Furniture & Fittings are valued at cost but are disclosed at fair value in the notes. The carrying amount of these assets is assumed to approximate fair value due to the nature of the items. Examples of assets within these classes are as follows:

- Plant and Equipment Trucks, tractors, ride on mowers, street sweepers, earthmoving equipment, buses and motor vehicles
- Office Equipment Refrigerators, electronic appliances, flat-screen monitors and computer equipment
- Furniture & Fittings Chairs, desks and display systems.

The key unobservable inputs to the valuation are the remaining useful life and residual value. Council reviews the value of these assets against quoted prices for the gross current replacement cost of similar assets and by taking account of the pattern of consumption, estimated remaining useful life and the residual value. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Other Open Space / Recreational Assets

Assets within this class comprise Soft Fall Surfaces, BBQs, Regional Sporting Facilities, Playgrounds and Seawalls. All assets in this class were valued in-house by experienced engineering & asset management staff. While some elements of gross replacement values could be supported from market evidence (Level 2 input) other inputs (such as estimates of pattern of consumption, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Library Books and Resources

Library Books are valued at cost but are disclosed at fair value in the notes. The carrying amount of these assets is assumed to approximate fair value due to the nature of the items. Council reviews the value of these assets against quoted prices for the gross current replacement cost of similar assets and by taking account of the pattern of consumption, estimated remaining useful life and the residual value. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Other Structures

This asset class comprises Mall Light, Shade Structure, Flag Pole, Planter Boxes and Garden Beds.

The cost approach has been utilised whereby the replacement cost was estimated for each asset by taking into account a range of factors. While some elements of gross replacement values could be supported from market evidence (Level 2 input) other inputs (such as estimates of pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. As such these assets were all classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Other Assets

This asset class comprises other miscellaneous assets.

The cost approach has been utilised whereby the replacement cost was estimated for each asset by taking into account a range of factors. While some elements of gross replacement values could be supported from market evidence (Level 2 input) other inputs (such as estimates of pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. As such these assets were all classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Significant unobservable valuation inputs used (for level 3 asset classes) and their relationship to fair value.

The following table summarises the quantitative information relating to the significant unobservable inputs used in deriving the various level 3 asset class fair values.

	Valuation technique/s	Unobservable inputs
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		
Buildings	Non-Specialised Buildings: Market Value Specialised Buildings: Depreciated replacement cost	* Gross replacement cost * Asset Condition * Remaining useful life
Community Land and Crown Land	Land values obtained from the NSW Valuer-General	* Price Per square metre
Operational Land	Market Value	* Price Per square metre
Footpaths	Unit rates per m2 or length	* Gross replacement cost * Asset Condition * Remaining useful life
Roads	Unit rates per m2 or length	* Gross replacement cost * Asset Condition * Remaining useful life
Stormwater Drainage	Unit rates per m2 or length	* Gross replacement cost * Asset Condition * Remaining useful life
Plant & Equipment	Historical Cost	* Gross replacement cost * Remaining useful life
Office Equipment	Historical Cost	* Gross replacement cost * Remaining useful life
Open Space & Recreation	Depreciated replacement cost	* Gross replacement cost * Asset Condition * Remaining useful life
Library Books	Historical Cost	* Gross replacement cost * Remaining useful life
Other Structures	Depreciated replacement cost	* Gross replacement cost * Asset Condition * Remaining useful life
Other Assets	Historical Cost	* Gross replacement cost * Remaining useful life

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E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

A reconciliation of the movements in recurring fair value measurements allocated to Level 3 of the hierarchy by class of assets is provided below:

\$ '000	Buildings		Land		Plant & equipment		Infrastructure	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Opening balance	228,540	222,988	407,737	407,737	10,549	8,580	615,558	603,981
Total gains or losses for the period								
Recognised in other comprehensive income	15,027	9,109	50,265	–	–	–	13,443	7,277
Other movements								
Purchases (GBV)	56,844	1,315	–	–	3,797	4,933	29,344	20,114
Disposals (WDV)	(1,354)	–	–	–	(281)	(444)	(6,654)	(2,835)
Depreciation and impairment	(5,439)	(4,872)	–	–	(2,545)	(2,520)	(13,758)	(12,979)
Closing balance	293,618	228,540	458,002	407,737	11,520	10,549	637,933	615,558

\$ '000	Other assets		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Opening balance	5,816	6,096	1,268,200	1,249,382
Recognised in other comprehensive income	–	–	78,735	16,386
Purchases (GBV)	238	221	90,223	26,583
Disposals (WDV)	(261)	(25)	(8,550)	(3,304)
Depreciation and impairment	(497)	(476)	(22,239)	(20,847)
Closing balance	5,296	5,816	1,406,369	1,268,200

Highest and best use

All of Council's non-financial assets are considered as being utilised for their highest and best use.

E3-1 Contingencies

The following assets and liabilities do not qualify for recognition in the Statement of Financial Position, but their knowledge and disclosure is considered relevant to the users of Council's financial report.

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED

1. Guarantees

(i) Defined benefit superannuation contribution plans

Council is party to an Industry Defined Benefit Plan under Active Super – Pool B (the Scheme) which is a defined benefit plan that has been deemed to be a 'multi-employer fund' for purposes of AASB119 Employee Benefits for the following reasons:

- Assets are not segregated within the sub-group according to the employees of each sponsoring employer.
- The contribution rates have been the same for all sponsoring employers. That is, contribution rates have not varied for each sponsoring employer according to the experience relating to the employees of that sponsoring employer.
- Benefits for employees of all sponsoring employers are determined according to the same formulae and without regard to the sponsoring employer.
- The same actuarial assumptions are currently used in respect of the employees of each sponsoring employer.

Given the factors above, each sponsoring employer is exposed to the actuarial risks associated with current and former employees of other sponsoring employers, and hence shares in the associated gains and losses (to the extent that they are not borne by members).

Description of the funding arrangements.

E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

Pooled Employers are required to pay future service employer contributions and past service employer contributions to the Fund.

The future service employer contributions were determined using the new entrant rate method under which a contribution rate sufficient to fund the total benefits over the working life-time of a typical new entrant is calculated. The current future service employer contribution rates are::

Division B	1.9 times member contributions for non-180 Point Members; Nil for 180 Point Members*
Division C	2.5% salaries
Division D	1.64 times member contributions

* For 180 Point Members, Members, Employers are required to contribute 9.5% of salaries for the year ending 30 June 2025 (increasing to 10% in line with the increase in the Superannuation Guarantee) to these members' accumulation accounts, which are paid in addition to members' defined benefits.

The past service contribution for each Pooled Employer is a share of the total past service contributions of \$20.0 million for 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024, apportioned according to each employer's share of the accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2024. These past service contributions are used to maintain the adequacy of the funding position for the accrued liabilities.

The adequacy of contributions is assessed at each triennial actuarial investigation and monitored annually between triennials.

Description of the extent to which Council can be liable to the plan for other Council's obligations under the terms and conditions of the multi-employer plan

As stated above, each sponsoring employer (Council) is exposed to the actuarial risks associated with current and former employees of other sponsoring employers and hence shares in the associated gains and losses.

However, there is no relief under the Fund's trust deed for employers to walk away from their defined benefit obligations. Under limited circumstances, an employer may withdraw from the plan when there are no active members, on full payment of outstanding additional contributions. There is no provision for allocation of any surplus which may be present at the date of withdrawal of the Council.

There are no specific provisions under the Fund's trust deed dealing with deficits or surplus on wind-up.

The amount of Council employer contributions to the defined benefit section of the Local Government Superannuation Scheme and recognised as an expense for the year ending 30 June 2025 was \$538,870.54. The last valuation of the Scheme was performed by the Fund Actuary, Richard Boyfield FIAA as at 30 June 2024.

Council's expected contribution to the plan for the next annual reporting period is \$132,103.46.

The estimated employer reserves financial position for the Pooled Employers at 30 June 2025 is:

Employer reserves only *	\$millions	Asset Coverage
Assets	2,197.6	
Past Service Liabilities	2,092.0	105.0%
Vested Benefits	2,130.4	103.2%

* excluding member accounts and reserves in both assets and liabilities.

The share of any funding surplus or deficit that can be attributed to Council is 1.13%.

Council's share of that deficiency cannot be accurately calculated as the Scheme is a mutual arrangement where assets and liabilities are pooled together for all member councils. For this reason, no liability for the deficiency has been recognised in Council's accounts. Council has a possible obligation that may arise should the Scheme require immediate payment to correct the deficiency.

The key economic long term assumptions used to calculate the present value of accrued benefits are:

Investment return	6% per annum
Salary inflation *	3.5% per annum
Increase in CPI	2.5% per annum

E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

* Plus promotional increases

The contribution requirements may vary from the current rates if the overall sub-group experience is not in line with the actuarial assumptions in determining the funding program; however, any adjustment to the funding program would be the same for all sponsoring employers in the Pooled Employers group.

(ii) Statewide Limited

Council is a member of Statewide Mutual, a mutual pool scheme providing liability insurance to local government.

Membership includes the potential to share in either the net assets or liabilities of the fund depending on its past performance. Council's share of the net assets or liabilities reflects Council's contributions to the pool and the result of insurance claims within each of the fund years.

The future realisation and finalisation of claims incurred but not reported to 30/6/2025 may result in future liabilities or benefits as a result of past events that Council will be required to fund or share in respectively.

(iii) StateCover Limited

Council is a member of StateCover Mutual Limited and holds a partly paid share in the entity.

StateCover Mutual Limited is a company providing workers compensation insurance cover to the NSW local government industry and specifically Council.

Council has a contingent liability to contribute further equity in the event of the erosion of the company's capital base as a result of the company's past performance and/or claims experience or as a result of any increased prudential requirements from APRA.

These future equity contributions would be required to maintain the company's minimum level of net assets in accordance with its licence requirements.

(iv) Other guarantees

Council has provided no other guarantees other than those listed above.

E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

2. Other liabilities

(i) Third party claims

The Council is involved from time to time in various claims incidental to the ordinary course of business including claims for damages relating to its services.

Council believes that it is appropriately covered for all claims through its insurance coverage and does not expect any material liabilities to eventuate.

(ii) Potential land acquisitions due to planning restrictions imposed by Council

Council has classified a number of privately owned land parcels as local open space or bushland.

As a result, where notified in writing by the various owners, Council will be required to purchase these land parcels.

At reporting date, reliable estimates as to the value of any potential liability (and subsequent land asset) from such potential acquisitions has not been possible.

ASSETS NOT RECOGNISED

(i) Land under roads

As permitted under AASB 1051, Council has elected not to bring to account land under roads that it owned or controlled up to and including 30/6/08.

(ii) Infringement notices/fines

Fines and penalty income, the result of Council issuing infringement notices is followed up and collected by the Infringement Processing Bureau.

Council's revenue recognition policy for such income is to account for it as revenue on receipt.

Accordingly, at year end, there is a potential asset due to Council representing issued but unpaid infringement notices.

Due to the limited information available on the status, value and duration of outstanding notices, Council is unable to determine the value of outstanding income.

F People and relationships

F1 Related party disclosures

F1-1 Key management personnel (KMP)

Key management personnel (KMP) of the council are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the council, directly or indirectly.
They included 12 councillors and five senior staff in FY2024/25:

- Councillors,
- General Manager, and
- Directors

The aggregate amount of KMP compensation included in the Income Statement is:

\$ '000	2025	2024
Compensation:		
Short-term benefits	1,856	1,835
Post-employment benefits	149	136
Other long-term benefits	23	22
Total	2,028	1,993

Other transactions with KMP and their related parties

No other material transaction with the KMPs and their related parties occurred during the year.

F1-2 Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses

\$ '000	2025	2024
The aggregate amount of Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses included in materials and services expenses in the Income Statement are:		
Mayoral fee	46	47
Councillors' fees	284	290
Other Councillors' expenses (including Mayor)	174	148
Total	504	485

F2 Other relationships

F2-1 Audit fees

\$ '000	2025	2024
During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms		
Auditors of the Council - NSW Auditor-General:		
(i) Audit and other assurance services		
Audit and review of financial statements	129	138
Remuneration for audit and other assurance services	129	138
Total Auditor-General remuneration	129	138
 Total audit fees	 129	 138

G Other matters

G1-1 Statement of Cash Flows information

(a) Reconciliation of Operating Result

\$ '000	2025	2024
Net operating result from Income Statement	11,353	12,646
Add / (less) non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	22,441	21,001
(Gain) / loss on disposal of assets	6,795	3,265
Non-cash capital grants and contributions	(963)	(1,204)
Losses/(gains) recognised on fair value re-measurements through the P&L:		
– Investments classified as 'at fair value' or 'held for trading'	(1,074)	(1,610)
– Investment property	(2,059)	2,754
Movements in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:		
(Increase) / decrease of receivables	2,781	(4,312)
Increase / (decrease) in provision for impairment of receivables	134	(14)
(Increase) / decrease of other current assets	(1,009)	191
Increase / (decrease) in payables	(1,514)	1,263
Increase / (decrease) in accrued interest payable	(3)	(3)
Increase / (decrease) in other accrued expenses payable	167	(177)
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	3,066	4,883
Increase / (decrease) in contract liabilities	970	(1,194)
Increase / (decrease) in employee benefit provision	1,840	181
Net cash flows from operating activities	42,925	37,670

(b) Non-cash investing and financing activities

Developer contributions 'in kind'	963	1,204
Total non-cash investing and financing activities	963	1,204

G2-1 Commitments

Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)

\$ '000	2025	2024
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings	3,244	4,861
Plant and equipment	699	227
Infrastructure	8,195	16,648
Total commitments	12,138	21,736
These expenditures are payable as follows:		
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	4,345	2,903
Within the next year	7,793	18,833
Total payable	12,138	21,736

G3-1 Events occurring after the reporting date

Council is unaware of any material or significant 'non-adjusting events' that should be disclosed.

Waverley Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2025

G4 Statement of developer contributions

G4-1 Summary of developer contributions

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2024	Contributions received during the year			Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2025	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash Land	Non-cash Other					
S7.12 levies – under a plan	3,537	4,798	–	–	–	(6,078)	–	2,257	–
Total S7.12 revenue under plans	3,537	4,798	–	–	–	(6,078)	–	2,257	–
S7.4 planning agreements	17,610	7,834	–	963	515	(21,741)	–	4,218	–
Total contributions	21,147	12,632	–	963	515	(27,819)	–	6,475	–

Under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, local infrastructure contributions, also known as developer contributions, are charged by councils when new development occurs. They help fund infrastructure like parks, community facilities, local roads, footpaths, stormwater drainage and traffic management. It is possible that the funds contributed may be less than the cost of this infrastructure, requiring Council to borrow or use general revenue to fund the difference.

S7.12 Levies – under a plan

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2024	Contributions received during the year			Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2025	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash Land	Non-cash Other					
S7.12 LEVIES – UNDER A PLAN									
Roads	3,537	4,798	–	–	–	(6,078)	–	2,257	–
Total	3,537	4,798	–	–	–	(6,078)	–	2,257	–

End of the audited financial statements

H Additional Council disclosures (unaudited)

H1-1 Council information and contact details

Principal place of business:
Customer Service Centre, 55 Spring Street Bondi Junction

Contact details

PO Box 9
Bondi Junction
NSW 1355

Telephone: 02 9083 8000

Opening hours:
9:00am - 5:00pm
Monday to Friday

Internet: www.waverley.nsw.gov.au
Email: info@waverley.nsw.gov.au

Officers

Emily Scott
General Manager

Teena Su
Responsible Accounting Officer

Richard Coelho
Public Officer

Auditors
The Audit Office of New South Wales
Level 19, Darling Park Tower 2
201 Sussex Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Elected members

William Nemesh
Mayor

Councillors
Cr Dov Frazer
Cr Margaret Merten
Cr Joshua Spicer
Cr Keri Spooner
Cr Michelle Stephenson
Cr Lauren Townsend
Cr Katherine Westwood
Cr Ludovico Fabiano
Cr Steven Lewis
Cr Paula Masselos
Cr Dominic Wy Kanak

Other information

ABN: 12 502 583 608



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the general purpose financial statements

Waverley Council

To the Councillors of Waverley Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Waverley Council (the Council), which comprise the Statement by Councillors and Management, the Income Statement and Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2025, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2025, the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

In my opinion:

- the Council's accounting records have been kept in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993*, Chapter 13, Part 3, Division 2 (the Division)
- the financial statements:
 - have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of the Division
 - are, in all material respects, consistent with the Council's accounting records
 - present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council as at 30 June 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- all information relevant to the conduct of the audit has been obtained
- no material deficiencies in the accounting records or financial statements have come to light during the audit.

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the standards are described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of my report.

I am independent of the Council in accordance with the requirements of the:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)' (APES 110).

Parliament promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of councils
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

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

Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the special purpose financial statements and Special Schedules (the Schedules).

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information. Accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the other information. However, as required by the *Local Government Act 1993*, I have separately expressed an opinion on the special purpose financial statements and Special Schedule - Permissible income for general rates.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude there is a material misstatement of the other information, I must report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Councillors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Local Government Act 1993*, and for such internal control as the Councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Councillors are responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the financial statements.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

The scope of my audit does not include, nor provide assurance:

- that the Council carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- on the Original Budget information included in the Income Statement, Statement of Cash Flows, and Note B5-1 'Material budget variations'
- on the Special Schedules. A separate opinion has been provided on Special Schedule - Permissible income for general rates
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.



Manuel Moncada

Director, Financial Audit
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

14 October 2025
SYDNEY



Cr Will Nemesh
Mayor
Waverley Council
PO Box 9
Bondi Junction NSW 1355

Contact: Manuel Moncada
Phone no: 02 9275 7333
Our ref: R008-1981756498-5674

14 October 2025

Dear Mayor

Report on the Conduct of the Audit
for the year ended 30 June 2025
Waverley Council

I have audited the general purpose financial statements (GPFS) of the Waverley Council (the Council) for the year ended 30 June 2025 as required by section 415 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act).

I expressed an unmodified opinion on the Council's GPFS.

My audit procedures did not identify any instances of material non-compliance with the financial reporting requirements in Chapter 13, Part 3, Division 2 of the LG Act and the associated regulation or a material deficiency in the Council's accounting records or financial statements. The Council's:

- accounting records were maintained in a manner and form to allow the GPFS to be prepared and effectively audited
- staff provided all accounting records and information relevant to the audit.

This Report on the Conduct of the Audit (the Report) for the Council for the year ended 30 June 2025 is issued in accordance with section 417 of the Act. The Report:

- must address the specific matters outlined in the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting 2024-25
- may include statements, comments and recommendations that I consider to be appropriate based on the conduct of the audit of the GPFS.

This Report should be read in conjunction with my audit opinion on the GPFS issued under section 417(2) of the Act.

INCOME STATEMENT

Financial performance

	2025	2024	Variance
	\$m	\$m	%
Rates and annual charges revenue	73.6	70.3	4.7
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes revenue	7.5	6.0	25.0
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes revenue	16.1	16.6	(3.0)
Operating result from continuing operations	11.4	12.6	(9.5)
Net Operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	(4.8)	(3.9)	(23.1)

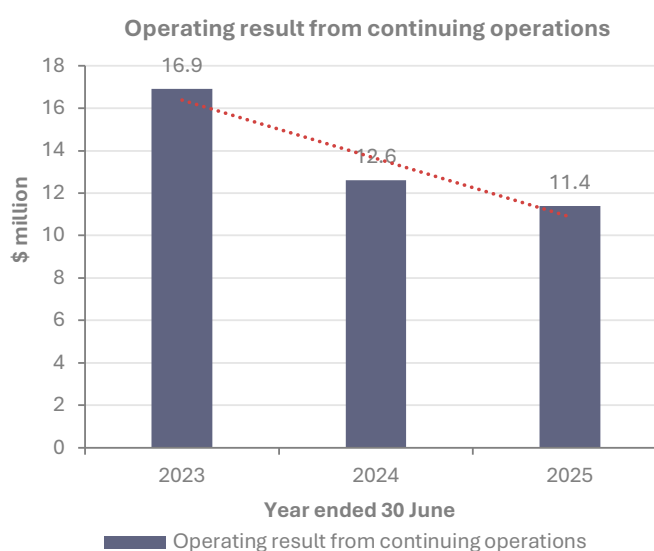
Operating result from continuing operations

This graph shows the operating result from continuing operations for the current and prior two financial years.

Council's operating result from continuing operations for the year was \$1.2 million lower than the 2023–24 result.

In 2024-25:

- Council revenue excluding grants and contributions (\$87 million) increased by \$7.5 million. Refer to Council revenue below for details
- Council's grants and contributions revenue (\$23.6 million) increased by \$1.0 million. Refer to 'Grants and contributions revenue' below for details.
- Council's total expenses from continuing operations including depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets increased by \$13.2 million mainly due to an increment of



employee benefits and on-cost of \$9.1 million.

The net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes was a loss of \$4.8 million. Refer to ‘Grants and contributions revenue’ below for details.

Income

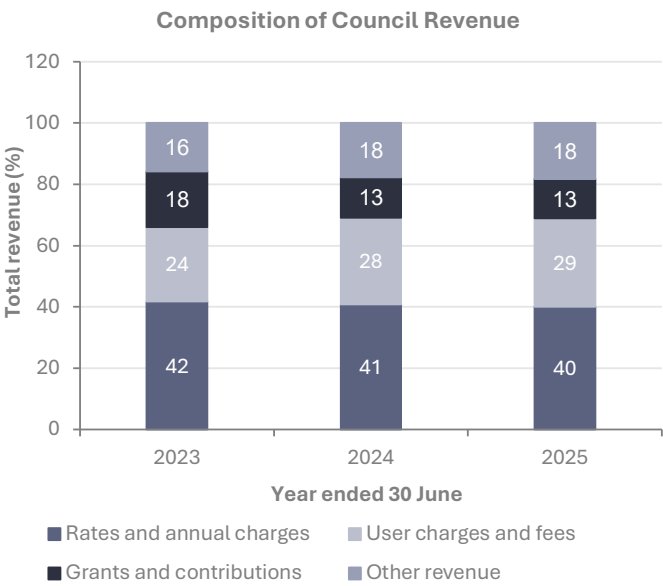
Council revenue

This graph shows the composition of Council’s revenue recognised for the current and prior two financial years.

Overall, Council revenue (\$184.2 million) increased by \$11.9 million (6.9 per cent) in 2024–25 due to:

- \$3.3 million increase in rates and annual charges due to rate peg increase of 5.0 per cent
- \$4.4 million increase in user charges and fees due to higher crane permit and hoarding & construction fees.

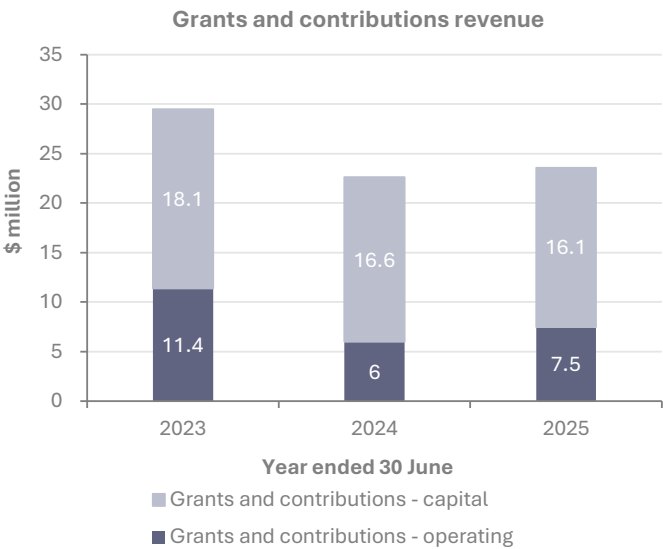
The composition of revenue recognised by Council has not significant changed in 2024-25.



Grants and contributions revenue

This graph shows the amount of grants and contributions revenue recognised for the current and prior two financial years.

Grants and contributions revenue (\$23.6 million) marginally increased by \$1.0 million (4.6 per cent) in 2024–25, with a greater proportion of operating grants received.



CASH FLOWS

Statement of cash flows

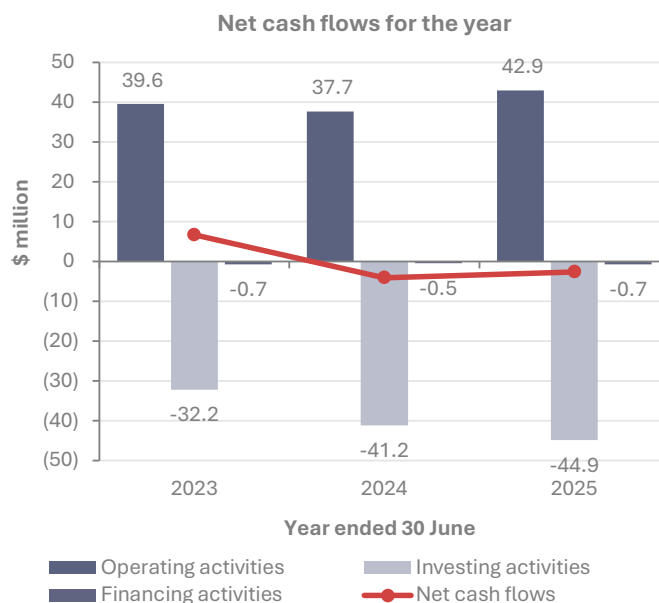
The Statement of Cash Flows details the Council's inflows and outflows of cash over a specific period. It helps in assessing the Council's ability to generate cash to fund its operations, pay off debts, and support future projects. It also aids in identifying any pressures or issues in the Council operating in a financially sustainable manner.

This graph shows the net cash flows for the current and prior two financial years.

The net cash flows for the year showed a reduction of \$2.6 million (reduction of \$4.1 million in 2023-24).

In 2024-25 the net cashflows:

- from operating activities increased by \$5.2 million, mainly due to increase in rates and annual charges
- used in investing activities decreased (outflow) by \$3.6 million, mainly due to greater investment in infrastructure property plant and equipment.
- used in financing activities decreased (outflow) marginally by \$0.1 million,.



FINANCIAL POSITION

Cash, cash equivalents and investments

This section of the Report provides details of the amount of cash, cash equivalents and investments recorded by the Council at 30 June 2025.

Externally restricted funds are the cash, cash equivalents and investments that can only be used for specific purposes due to legal or contractual restrictions.

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments without external restrictions can be allocated internally by the elected Council's resolution or policy. These allocations are matters of Council policy and can be changed or removed by a Council resolution.

Cash, cash equivalents and investments	2025	2024	Percentage of total cash and investments 2025	Commentary
	\$m	\$m	%	
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	116.5	122.1		Externally restricted balances are those which are only available for specific use due to a restriction placed by legislation or third-party contract. A breakdown of the sources of externally restricted balances is included in the graph below.
Restricted and allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments:				

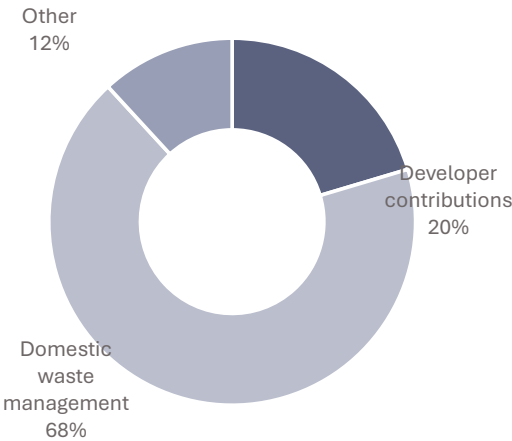
• External restrictions	31.8	43.0	27.3	Internal allocations are determined by council policies or decisions, which are subject to change.
• Internal allocations	68.4	67.3	58.7	

This graph shows the sources of externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments.

In 2024-25 the Council’s main sources of externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments include:

- developer contributions of \$6.5 million which decreased by \$14.7 million.
- domestic waste management charges of \$21.5 million which increased by \$2.8 million

Source of externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments



Council liquidity

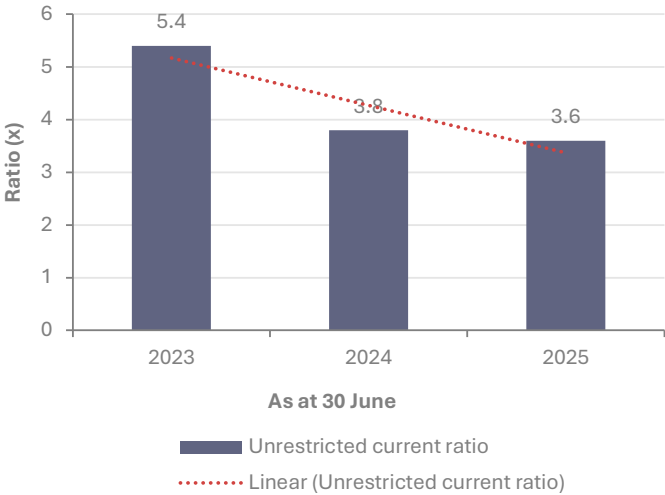
This graph shows the Council’s unrestricted current ratio for the current and prior two financial years.

The unrestricted current ratio is specific to local government and represents council’s ability to meet its short-term obligations as they fall due. The ratio measures the ratio of unrestricted current assets to specific purpose liabilities.

In 2023-24, the average unrestricted current ratio was an average of 3.7x for metropolitan councils.

The Council’s unrestricted current ratio was 3.6 as at 30 June 2025 and improved from prior year

Unrestricted current ratio

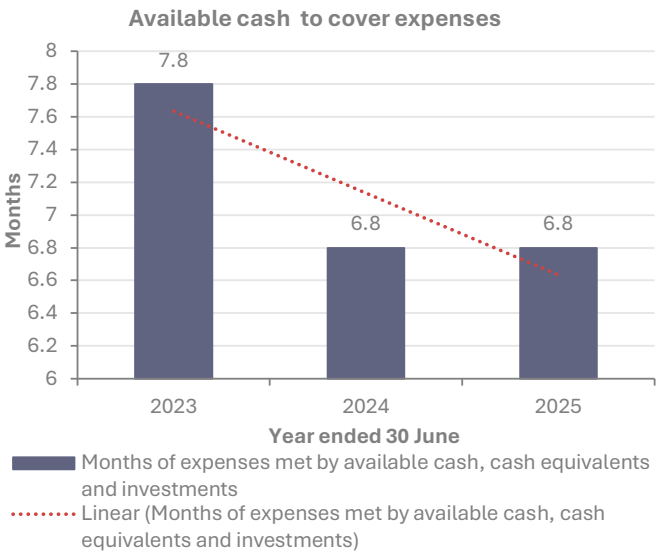


This graph shows the number of months of general fund expenses (excluding depreciation and borrowing costs), Council can fund from its available cash, cash equivalents and investments (not subject to external restrictions).

Further details on cash, cash equivalents and investments including the sources of external restrictions are included in the section above.

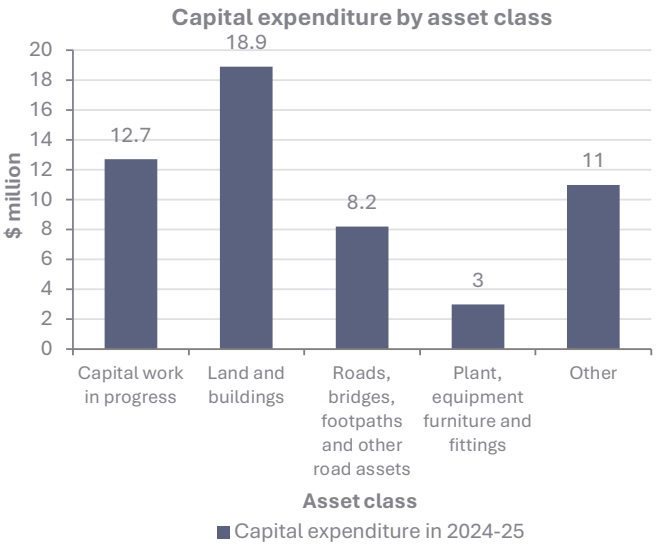
In 2023–24, the available cash to cover expenses was an average of 8 months for metropolitan councils.

The Council’s available cash to cover expenses stood at 6.8 months during the year, which is consistent with the prior year however lower when compared to the metropolitan average of 8 months.



Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

This graph shows how much the Council spent on renewing and purchasing assets in 2024-25. Council renewed \$40.4 million of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment during the 2024-25 financial year. This was mainly spent on roads and buildings. A further \$13.4 million of new assets were acquired during the year



Manuel Moncada
Director, Financial Audit

Delegate of the Auditor-General

Waverley Council

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Waverley is a vibrant and resilient community. We take care of each other, our natural environment and local places. Our community is empowered to collaborate for a sustainable and connected Waverley for future generations.



Waverley Council

Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

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Background

- i. These Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared for the use by both Council and the Office of Local Government in fulfilling their requirements under National Competition Policy.
- ii. The principle of competitive neutrality is based on the concept of a 'level playing field' between persons/entities competing in a market place, particularly between private and public sector competitors.

Essentially, the principle is that government businesses, whether Commonwealth, state or local, should operate without net competitive advantages over other businesses as a result of their public ownership.

- iii. For Council, the principle of competitive neutrality and public reporting applies only to declared business activities.

These include **(a)** those activities classified by the Australian Bureau of Statistics as business activities being water supply, sewerage services, abattoirs, gas production and reticulation, and **(b)** those activities with a turnover of more than \$2 million that Council has formally declared as a business activity (defined as Category 1 activities).

- iv. In preparing these financial statements for Council's self-classified Category 1 businesses and ABS-defined activities, councils must **(a)** adopt a corporatisation model and **(b)** apply full cost attribution including tax-equivalent regime payments and debt guarantee fees (where the business benefits from Council's borrowing position by comparison with commercial rates).

Waverley Council

Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Statement by Councillors and Management

Statement by Councillors and Management made pursuant to the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

The attached Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- the NSW Government Policy Statement 'Application of National Competition Policy to Local Government',
- the Division of Local Government Guidelines 'Pricing and Costing for Council Businesses – A Guide to Competitive Neutrality',
- the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, these statements:

- present fairly the operating result and financial position for each of Council's declared business activities for the year, and
- accord with Council's accounting and other records.

We are not aware of any matter that would render these statements false or misleading in any way.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on **16 September 2025**.



William Nemes
Mayor
16 September 2025



Keri Spooner
Deputy Mayor
16 September 2025



Emily Scott
General Manager
16 September 2025



Teena Su
Responsible Accounting Officer
16 September 2025

Waverley Council | Income Statement of Property | for the year ended 30 June 2025

Waverley Council

Income Statement of Property
for the year ended 30 June 2025

\$ '000	2025 Category 1	2024 Category 1
Income from continuing operations		
User charges	2,705	2,621
Other income	5,594	3,613
Total income from continuing operations	8,299	6,234
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	669	609
Materials and services	676	742
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	–	19
Other expenses	1,856	4,540
Total expenses from continuing operations	3,201	5,910
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	5,098	324
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	5,098	324
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	5,098	324
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	(1,275)	(81)
Surplus (deficit) after tax	3,823	243
Plus accumulated surplus	112,123	114,744
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:		
– Corporate taxation equivalent	1,275	81
Less:		
– Dividend paid	(2,567)	(2,945)
Closing accumulated surplus	114,654	112,123
Calculation of dividend payable:		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	3,824	243
Surplus for dividend calculation purposes	3,824	243
Potential dividend calculated from surplus	1,912	122

Waverley Council | Income Statement of Commercial waste | for the year ended 30 June 2025

Waverley Council

Income Statement of Commercial waste

for the year ended 30 June 2025

\$ '000	2025 Category 1	2024 Category 1
Income from continuing operations		
User charges	3,680	3,499
Total income from continuing operations	3,680	3,499
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	1,352	1,291
Materials and services	48	46
Other expenses	1,483	1,344
Total expenses from continuing operations	2,883	2,681
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	797	818
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	797	818
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	797	818
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	(199)	(205)
Surplus (deficit) after tax	598	613
Plus accumulated surplus	(164)	(180)
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:		
– Corporate taxation equivalent	199	205
Less:		
– Dividend paid	(929)	(802)
Closing accumulated surplus/(deficit)	(296)	(164)
Calculation of dividend payable:		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	598	613
Surplus for dividend calculation purposes	598	613
Potential dividend calculated from surplus	299	307

Waverley Council | Income Statement of Cemetery | for the year ended 30 June 2025

Waverley Council

Income Statement of Cemetery
for the year ended 30 June 2025

\$ '000	2025 Category 1	2024 Category 1
Income from continuing operations		
User charges	2,419	2,463
Interest and investment income	2	105
Total income from continuing operations	2,421	2,568
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	876	784
Materials and services	267	205
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	73	70
Other expenses	415	411
Total expenses from continuing operations	1,631	1,470
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	790	1,098
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	790	1,098
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	790	1,098
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	(198)	(275)
Surplus (deficit) after tax	592	823
Plus accumulated surplus	17,392	14,364
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:		
– Corporate taxation equivalent	198	275
Add:		
– Subsidy paid/contribution to operations	(1,631)	1,930
Less:		
Closing accumulated surplus	16,551	17,392
Return on capital %	1.2%	1.8%
Subsidy from Council	1,931	1,526
Calculation of dividend payable:		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	593	823
Surplus for dividend calculation purposes	593	823
Potential dividend calculated from surplus	296	412

Waverley Council | Statement of Financial Position of Property | as at 30 June 2025

Waverley Council

Statement of Financial Position of Property

as at 30 June 2025

\$ '000	2025 Category 1	2024 Category 1
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Receivables	273	240
Total current assets	273	240
Non-current assets		
Investment property	114,930	112,353
Total non-current assets	114,930	112,353
Total assets	115,203	112,593
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payables	422	362
Employee benefit provisions	127	108
Total current liabilities	549	470
Total liabilities	549	470
Net assets	114,654	112,123
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	114,654	112,123
Total equity	114,654	112,123

Waverley Council | Statement of Financial Position of Commercial waste | as at 30 June 2025

Waverley Council

Statement of Financial Position of Commercial waste

as at 30 June 2025

\$ '000	2025 Category 1	2024 Category 1
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Receivables	173	148
Total current assets	173	148
Total assets	173	148
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payables	224	119
Employee benefit provisions	245	193
Total current liabilities	469	312
Total liabilities	469	312
Net assets	(296)	(164)
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	(296)	(164)
Total equity	(296)	(164)

Waverley Council | Statement of Financial Position of Cemetery | as at 30 June 2025

Waverley Council

Statement of Financial Position of Cemetery

as at 30 June 2025

\$ '000	2025 Category 1	2024 Category 1
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,568	2,920
Total current assets	2,568	2,920
Non-current assets		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	65,397	61,012
Total non-current assets	65,397	61,012
Total assets	67,965	63,932
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payables	41	42
Employee benefit provisions	186	142
Total current liabilities	227	184
Total liabilities	227	184
Net assets	67,738	63,748
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	16,551	17,392
Revaluation reserves	51,187	46,356
Total equity	67,738	63,748

Note – Material accounting policy information

A statement summarising the supplemental accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the special purpose financial statements (SPFS) for National Competition Policy (NCP) reporting purposes follows.

These financial statements are SPFS prepared for use by Council and the Office of Local Government. For the purposes of these statements, the Council is a non-reporting not-for-profit entity.

The figures presented in these special purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement criteria of relevant Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and Australian Accounting Interpretations.

The disclosures in these special purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* (Act), the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021* (Regulation) and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

The statements are prepared on an accruals basis. They are based on historic costs and do not take into account changing money values or, except where specifically stated, fair value of non-current assets. Certain taxes and other costs, appropriately described, have been imputed for the purposes of the National Competition Policy.

The Statement of Financial Position includes notional assets/liabilities receivable from/payable to Council's general fund. These balances reflect a notional intra-entity funding arrangement with the declared business activities.

National Competition Policy

Council has adopted the principle of 'competitive neutrality' in its business activities as part of the National Competition Policy which is being applied throughout Australia at all levels of government. The framework for its application is set out in the June 1996 NSW Government Policy statement titled 'Application of National Competition Policy to Local Government'. *The Pricing and Costing for Council Businesses – A Guide to Competitive Neutrality* issued by the Office of Local Government in July 1997 has also been adopted.

The pricing and costing guidelines outline the process for identifying and allocating costs to activities and provide a standard for disclosure requirements. These disclosures are reflected in Council's pricing and/or financial reporting systems and include taxation equivalents, Council subsidies, and returns on investments (rate of return and dividends paid).

Declared business activities

In accordance with Pricing and Costing for Council Businesses – A Guide to Competitive Neutrality, Council has declared that the following are to be considered as business activities:

Category 1

(where gross operating turnover is over \$2 million)

a. Waverley Council Property Services

Comprising the whole of the operations and assets of the property services, commercial properties controlled by Waverley Council.

b. Waverley Council Trade Waste Services

Comprising the whole of the operations and assets of the commercial waste services which service the area of Waverley. This service collects and disposes of waste collected from commercial premises.

a. Waverley & South Head Cemeteries

Comprising the whole of the operations and assets of both the Waverley & South Head Cemeteries.

This business operates from offices located at Waverley Cemetery dealing with maintenance, sales and burials.

Taxation equivalent charges

Council is liable to pay various taxes and financial duties. Where this is the case, they are disclosed as a cost of operations just like all other costs.

However, where Council does not pay some taxes which are generally paid by private sector businesses, such as income tax, these equivalent tax payments have been applied to all Council-nominated business activities and are reflected in Special Purpose Financial Statements.

For the purposes of disclosing comparative information relevant to the private sector equivalent, the following taxation equivalents have been applied to all Council-nominated business activities (this does not include Council's non-business activities):

Note – Material accounting policy information (continued)

Notional rate applied (%)

Corporate income tax rate – 25%

Land tax – the first \$1,075,000 of combined land values attracts **0%**. For the combined land values in excess of \$1,075,000 up to \$6,571,000 the rate is **1.6% + \$100**. For the remaining combined land value that exceeds \$6,571,000 a premium marginal rate of **2.0%** applies.

Payroll tax – 5.45% on the value of taxable salaries and wages in excess of \$1,200,000.

Income tax

An income tax equivalent has been applied on the profits of the business activities.

Whilst income tax is not a specific cost for the purpose of pricing a good or service, it needs to be taken into account in terms of assessing the rate of return required on capital invested.

Accordingly, the return on capital invested is set at a pre-tax level - gain/(loss) from ordinary activities before capital amounts, as would be applied by a private sector competitor. That is, it should include a provision equivalent to the corporate income tax rate, currently 25%.

Income tax is only applied where a gain/ (loss) from ordinary activities before capital amounts has been achieved.

Since the taxation equivalent is notional – that is, it is payable to Council as the 'owner' of business operations - it represents an internal payment and has no effect on the operations of the Council. Accordingly, there is no need for disclosure of internal charges in the SPFS.

The rate applied of 25% is the equivalent company tax rate prevalent at reporting date. No adjustments have been made for variations that have occurred during the year.

Local government rates and charges

A calculation of the equivalent rates and charges for all Category 1 businesses has been applied to all assets owned, or exclusively used by the business activity.

Loan and debt guarantee fees

The debt guarantee fee is designed to ensure that Council business activities face 'true' commercial borrowing costs in line with private sector competitors. In order to calculate a debt guarantee fee, Council has determined what the differential borrowing rate would have been between the commercial rate and Council's borrowing rate for its business activities.

(i) Subsidies

Government policy requires that subsidies provided to customers, and the funding of those subsidies, must be explicitly disclosed.

Subsidies occur when Council provides services on a less-than-cost-recovery basis. This option is exercised on a range of services in order for Council to meet its community service obligations.

Accordingly, 'subsidies disclosed' (in relation to National Competition Policy) represents the difference between revenue generated from 'rate of return' pricing and revenue generated from prices set by Council in any given financial year.

The overall effect of subsidies is contained within the Income Statement of each reported business activity.

(ii) Return on investments (rate of return)

The NCP policy statement requires that councils with Category 1 businesses 'would be expected to generate a return on capital funds employed that is comparable to rates of return for private businesses operating in a similar field'.

Funds are subsequently available for meeting commitments or financing future investment strategies. The rate of return is disclosed for each of Council's business activities on the Income Statement.

The rate of return is calculated as follows:

Note – Material accounting policy information (continued)

Operating result before capital income + interest expense

Written down value of I,PP&E as at 30 June

As a minimum, business activities should generate a return equal to the Commonwealth 10 year bond rate which is 5.51% at 30/6/25.

Commercial Waste and Property services do not hold any I,PP&E asset, hence there is no calculation on the rate of return.

(iii) Dividends

Council is not required to pay dividends to either itself (as owner of a range of businesses) or to any external entities.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
Report on the special purpose financial statements
Waverley Council

To the Councillors of Waverley Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements (the financial statements) of Waverley Council's (the Council) Declared Business Activities, which comprise the Statement by Councillors and Management, the Income Statement of each Declared Business Activity for the year ended 30 June 2025, the Statement of Financial Position of each Declared Business Activity as at 30 June 2025 and the Material accounting policy information note.

The Declared Business Activities of the Council are:

- Property
- Commercial Waste
- Cemetery

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council's declared Business Activities as at 30 June 2025, and their financial performance for the year then ended, in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards described in the Material accounting policy information note and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting 2024–25 (LG Code).

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the standards are described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of my report.

I am independent of the Council in accordance with the requirements of the:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)' (APES 110).

Parliament promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as the auditor of councils
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

Without modifying my opinion, I draw attention to the Material accounting policy information note to the financial statements which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Council's financial reporting responsibilities under the LG Code. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the general purpose financial statements and Special Schedules (the Schedules).

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information. Accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the other information. However, as required by the *Local Government Act 1993*, I have separately expressed an opinion on the general purpose financial statements and Special Schedule 'Permissible income for general rates'.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude there is a material misstatement of the other information, I must report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Councillors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and for determining that the accounting policies, described in the Material accounting policy information note to the financial statements, are appropriate to meet the requirements in the LG Code. The Councillors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the Councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Councillors are responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the financial statements.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

The scope of my audit does not include, nor provide assurance:

- that the Council carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.



Manuel Moncada

Director, Financial Audit
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

14 October 2025
SYDNEY

Waverley Council

SPECIAL SCHEDULES

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Waverley is a vibrant and resilient community. We take care of each other, our natural environment and local places. Our community is empowered to collaborate for a sustainable and connected Waverley for future generations.



Waverley Council

Special Schedules
for the year ended 30 June 2025

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Special Schedules:	
Permissible income for general rates	3
Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2025	7

Waverley Council

Permissible income for general rates

\$ '000	Notes	Calculation 2024/25	Calculation 2025/26
Notional general income calculation ¹			
Last year notional general income yield	a	50,865	53,314
Plus or minus adjustments ²	b	(86)	—
Notional general income	c = a + b	50,779	53,314
Permissible income calculation			
Rate peg percentage	d	5.00%	3.80%
Plus rate peg amount ³	f = d x (c + e)	2,539	2,026
Sub-total	g = (c + e + f)	53,318	55,340
Plus (or minus) last year's carry forward total	h	(51)	(41)
Less valuation objections claimed in the previous year	i	—	(6)
Sub-total	j = (h + i)	(51)	(47)
Total permissible income	k = g + j	53,267	55,293
Less notional general income yield	l	53,314	55,279
Catch-up or (excess) result	m = k - l	(47)	14
Plus income lost due to valuation objections claimed ⁴	n	6	—
Carry forward to next year ⁶	p = m + n + o	(41)	14

Notes

- (1) The notional general income will not reconcile with rate income in the financial statements in the corresponding year. The statements are reported on an accrual accounting basis which include amounts that relate to prior years' rates income.
- (2) Adjustments account for changes in the number of assessments and any increase or decrease in land value occurring during the year. The adjustments are called 'supplementary valuations' as defined in the *Valuation of Land Act 1916 (NSW)*.
- (3) The 'percentage increase' is inclusive of the rate-peg percentage, and/or special variation and/or Crown land adjustment (where applicable).
- (4) Valuation objections are unexpected changes in land values as a result of land owners successfully objecting to the land value issued by the Valuer General. Councils can claim the value of the income lost due to valuation objections in any single year.
- (6) Carry-forward amounts which are in excess (an amount that exceeds the permissible income) require Ministerial approval by order published in the *NSW Government Gazette* in accordance with section 512 of the Act. The OLG will extract these amounts from Council's Permissible income for general rates Statement in the financial data return (FDR) to administer this process.

Waverley Council | Permissible income for general rates | for the year ended 30 June 2025



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Special Schedule – Permissible income for general rates

Waverley Council

To the Councillors of Waverley Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying Special Schedule – Permissible income for general rates (the Schedule) of Waverley Council (the Council) for the year ending 30 June 2026.

In my opinion, the Schedule is prepared, in all material respects in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting 2024–25 (LG Code) and is in accordance with the books and records of the Council.

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the standards are described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Schedule' section of my report.

I am independent of the Council in accordance with the requirements of the:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)' (APES 110).

Parliament promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of councils
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

Without modifying my opinion, I draw attention to the special purpose framework used to prepare the Schedule. The Schedule has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Council's reporting obligations under the LG Code. As a result, the Schedule may not be suitable for another purpose.

Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025 includes other information in addition to the Schedule and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the general purpose financial statements, special purpose financial statements and Special Schedule 'Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2025.

My opinion on the Schedule does not cover the other information. Accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the other information. However, as required by the *Local Government Act 1993*, I have separately expressed an opinion on the general purpose financial statements and the special purpose financial statements.

In connection with my audit of the Schedule, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Schedule or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude there is a material misstatement of the other information, I must report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Schedule

The Councillors are responsible for the preparation of the Schedule in accordance with the LG Code. The Councillors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the Councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the Schedule that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Schedule, the Councillors are responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Schedule

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance whether the Schedule as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the Schedule.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the Schedule is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar8.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

The scope of my audit does not include, nor provide assurance:

- that the Council carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited Schedule on any website where it may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the Schedule.



Manuel Moncada
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

14 October 2025
SYDNEY

Waverley Council | Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2025

Waverley Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2025

Asset Class	Asset Category	Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory standard	Estimated cost to bring to the agreed level of service set by Council	2024/25 Required maintenance ^a	2024/25 Actual maintenance	Net carrying amount	Gross replacement cost (GRC)	Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost				
		\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	1	2	3	4	5
Buildings	Buildings	3,483	3,483	5,847	6,432	293,618	388,280	43.5%	28.5%	18.1%	6.3%	3.6%
	Sub-total	3,483	3,483	5,847	6,432	293,618	388,280	43.5%	28.5%	18.1%	6.3%	3.6%
Other structures	Other structures	610	610	49	60	27,650	37,989	58.7%	9.0%	23.3%	9.0%	0.0%
	Sub-total	610	610	49	60	27,650	37,989	58.7%	9.0%	23.3%	9.0%	0.0%
Roads	Sealed roads	328	328	1,659	1,669	206,018	370,816	7.2%	21.5%	70.8%	0.5%	0.0%
	Footpaths	561	561	5,828	5,808	58,877	87,976	13.6%	66.9%	15.9%	3.6%	0.0%
	Other road assets	62	62	2,916	2,860	30,158	39,865	51.0%	34.8%	13.4%	0.8%	0.0%
	Kerb and Gutter	1,058	1,058	–	–	84,756	123,242	26.6%	43.9%	25.1%	4.4%	0.0%
	Sub-total	2,009	2,009	10,403	10,337	379,809	621,899	14.8%	33.2%	50.3%	1.7%	0.0%
Stormwater drainage	Stormwater drainage	–	–	502	577	22,763	29,721	30.2%	66.0%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%
	Stormwater Conduits	631	631	–	–	76,750	108,273	20.3%	60.2%	17.0%	2.1%	0.4%
	Sub-total	631	631	502	577	99,513	137,994	22.4%	61.4%	14.2%	1.6%	0.4%
Open space / recreational assets	Open Space & Recreational Assets	3,256	3,542	6,254	6,175	130,961	206,136	30.3%	23.3%	38.1%	8.1%	0.2%
	Sub-total	3,256	3,542	6,254	6,175	130,961	206,136	30.3%	23.3%	38.1%	8.1%	0.2%
Total – all assets		9,989	10,275	23,055	23,581	931,551	1,392,298	27.0%	32.6%	35.2%	4.1%	1.1%

(a) Required maintenance is the amount identified in Council's asset management plans.

Infrastructure asset condition assessment 'key'

1 Excellent/very good	No work required (normal maintenance)
2 Good	Only minor maintenance work required
3 Satisfactory	Maintenance work required

4 Poor	Renewal required
5 Very poor	Urgent renewal/upgrading required

Explanation of the two estimated costs:

Estimated Cost to Agreed Level of Service:

continued on next page ...

Page 7 of 10

Waverley Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2025 (continued)

-
- This cost indicates bringing Council assets that have reached the intervention level agreed by the community to an agreed condition. This condition varies with each asset class and subclass.
 - Council has a range of asset condition service levels that are agreed upon., e.g. road assets to be 80% in conditions 1 & 2 with the remainder across conditions 3, 4 & 5.
 - This cost provides a meaningful snapshot of the proportion of outstanding renewal works compared to the total suite of assets that the Council has under its care and stewardship.
 - Cost to Agreed Level of Service is different from Cost to Satisfactory as it is a measure that does not set a minimum condition standard of 3. Allowing assets to be more accurately represented through their asset lifecycles, whilst reporting on the cost to meet the *“Agreed Levels of Service”*.

Estimated Cost to *Satisfactory Standard*

- The level of satisfactory condition is set at condition 3 for all asset classes. This requires all assets to be strictly maintained at a level of condition 3 and above.
- In determining the cost, Council estimates the amount required to be spent on existing infrastructure only. We take the replacement value of Condition 4 & 5 assets back to Condition 3 or *“Satisfactory”*, the expected cost to bring the assets up to Condition 3.
- This cost does not take into account the cost to bring assets back to conditions 1 and 2. Utilising asset condition valuation percentages, we estimate the cost to match the minimum condition of 3.

Waverley Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2025

Infrastructure asset performance indicators (consolidated) *

\$ '000	Amounts 2025	Indicator 2025	2024	Indicators 2023	2022	Benchmark
Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio						
Asset renewals ¹	40,355					
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	19,197	210.22%	254.14%	217.43%	290.14%	> 100.00%
Infrastructure backlog ratio						
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard	9,989					
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	957,990	1.04%	1.07%	1.09%	1.61%	< 2.00%
Asset maintenance ratio						
Actual asset maintenance	23,581					
Required asset maintenance	23,055	102.28%	100.85%	102.90%	97.34%	> 100.00%
Cost to bring assets to agreed service level						
Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council	10,275	0.74%	0.39%	0.33%	0.27%	
Gross replacement cost	1,392,298					

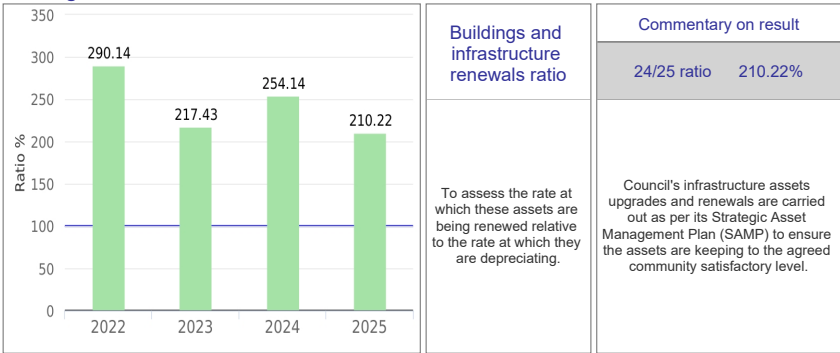
(*) All asset performance indicators are calculated using classes identified in the previous table.

(1) Asset renewals represent the replacement and/or refurbishment of existing assets to an equivalent capacity/performance as opposed to the acquisition of new assets (or the refurbishment of old assets) that increases capacity/performance.

Waverley Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2025

Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio



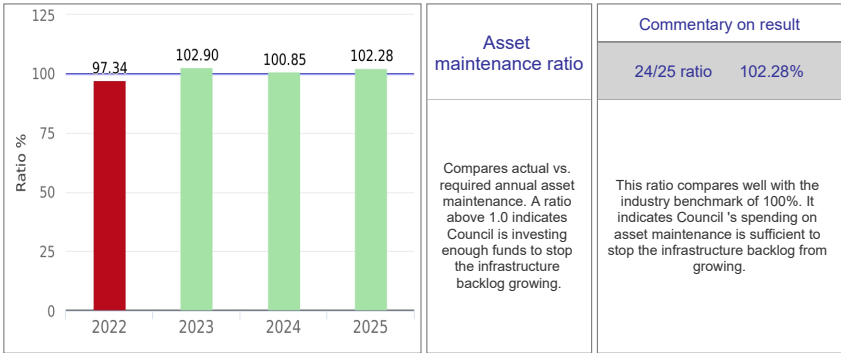
Benchmark: — > 100.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

Asset maintenance ratio



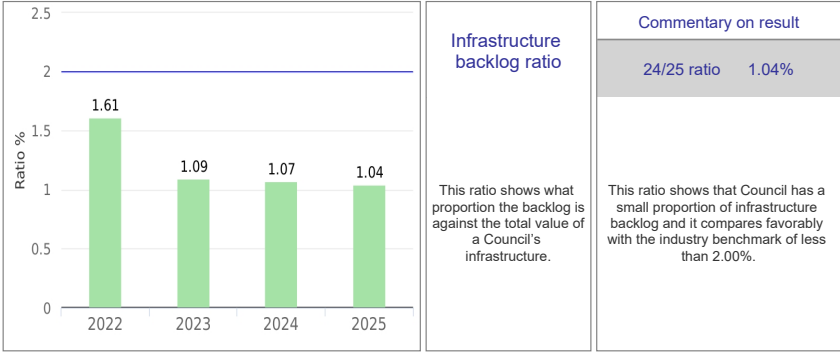
Benchmark: — > 100.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

Infrastructure backlog ratio



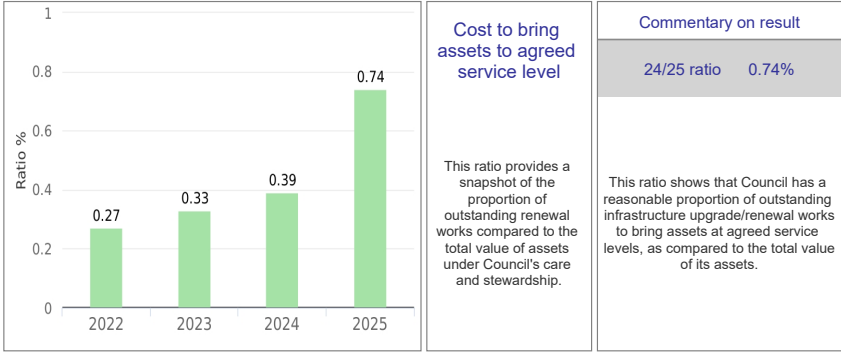
Benchmark: — < 2.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

Cost to bring assets to agreed service level





WAVERLEY
COUNCIL

GET IN TOUCH

9083 8000

info@waverley.nsw.gov.au

waverley.nsw.gov.au

CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTRE

55 Spring St, Bondi Junction, NSW 2022

WAVERLEY CODE OF MEETING PRACTICE

2025

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1 INTRODUCTION

This code of meeting practice sets out the rules of conduct for meetings of the council and a committee of the council where all members are councillors.

Section 360 of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires a council and a committee of the council of which all the members are councillors to conduct its meetings in accordance with a code of meeting practice adopted by the council.

The Waverley Code of Meeting Practice incorporates the mandatory provisions of the *Model Code of Meeting Practice for Local Councils in NSW* (Model Meeting Code) issued by the Office of Local Government in 2025. The Waverley code also incorporates some of the non-mandatory provisions of the Model Meeting Code and other supplementary provisions that are consistent with the mandatory provisions.

Preparation, public notice and exhibition of draft code

Before adopting its Code of Meeting Practice, Council is required to publicly exhibit it for 28 days and invite submissions for 42 days, in accordance with section 361 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

After considering all submissions received, Council may decide:

- to amend the non-mandatory or supplementary provisions, or
- to adopt the draft code as its code of meeting practice.

If Council decides to amend its draft code, it may publicly exhibit the amended draft or, if Council is of the opinion that the amendments are not substantial, it may adopt the amended draft code without public exhibition as its code of meeting practice.

The code may only be amended by Council through those means provided within the Act.

Text boxes

Text boxes are used throughout this code to indicate the provisions added by Council.

2 MEETING PRINCIPLES

2.1 Council and committee meetings should be:

Transparent: Decisions are made in a way that is open and accountable.

Informed: Decisions are made based on relevant, quality information.

Inclusive: Decisions respect the diverse needs and interests of the local community.

Principled: Decisions are informed by the principles prescribed under Chapter 3 of the Act.

Trusted: The community has confidence that councillors and staff act ethically and make decisions in the interests of the whole community.

Effective: Meetings are well organised, effectively run and skilfully chaired.

Orderly: Councillors, staff and meeting attendees behave in a way that contributes to the orderly conduct of the meeting.

Note: The Office of Local Government has issued a guideline on free speech in local government in NSW. The Guideline provides practical guidance to councils on what free speech means in the context of NSW local government, including in relation to council meetings. The Guidelines have been issued under section 23A of the Act meaning councils must consider them when exercising their functions at meetings.

3 BEFORE THE MEETING

Timing of ordinary council meetings

3.1 The council shall, by resolution, set the frequency, time, date and place of its ordinary meetings.

Note: Under section 365 of the Act, councils are required to meet at least ten (10) times each year, each time in a different month unless the Minister for Local Government has approved a reduction in the number of times that a council is required to meet each year under section 365A.

[Note deleted as it applies to a county council] Note: Under section 396 of the Act, county councils are required to meet at least four (4) times each year.

[Note deleted as it applies to a joint organisation] Note: Under section 400F of the Act, boards of joint organisations are required to meet at least four (4)

times each year, each time in a different quarter of the year.

[Note deleted as it applies to rural and remote councils] Note: Under clause 13 of Schedule 11 of the Act, councils that have been designated as a rural and remote council under the Regulation are required to meet at least four (4) times each year, each time in a different quarter of the year.

Extraordinary meetings

- 3.2 If the mayor receives a request in writing, signed by at least two (2) councillors, the mayor must call an extraordinary meeting of the council to be held as soon as practicable, but in any event, no more than fourteen (14) days after receipt of the request. The mayor can be one of the two councillors requesting the meeting.

Note: Clause 3.2 reflects section 366 of the Act.

- 3.3 The mayor may call an extraordinary meeting without the need to obtain the signature of two (2) councillors.

Notice to the public of council meetings

- 3.4 The council must give notice to the public of the time, date and place of each of its meetings, including extraordinary meetings, and of each meeting of committees of the council.

Note: Clause 3.4 reflects section 9(1) of the Act.

- 3.5 For the purposes of clause 3.4, notice of a meeting of the council and of a committee of council must be published before the meeting takes place. The notice must be published on the council's website, and in such other manner that the council is satisfied is likely to bring notice of the meeting to the attention of as many people as possible.

- 3.6 For the purposes of clause 3.4, notice of more than one (1) meeting may be given in the same notice.

Notice to councillors of ordinary council meetings

- 3.7 The general manager must send to each councillor, at least three (3) days before each meeting of the council, a notice specifying the time, date and place at which the meeting is to be held, and the business proposed to be considered at the meeting.

Note: Clause 3.7 reflects section 367(1) of the Act.

- 3.8 The notice and the agenda for, and the business papers relating to, the meeting may be given to councillors in electronic form, unless the council determines otherwise, but only if all councillors have facilities to access the notice, agenda and business papers in that form.

Note: Clause 3.8 reflects section 367(3) of the Act.

Notice to councillors of extraordinary meetings

- 3.9 Notice of less than three (3) days may be given to councillors of an extraordinary meeting of the council in cases of emergency.

Note: Clause 3.9 reflects section 367(2) of the Act.

Giving notice of business to be considered at council meetings

- 3.10 A councillor may give notice of any business they wish to be considered by the council at its next ordinary meeting by way of a notice of motion. To be included on the agenda of the meeting, the notice of motion must be in writing and must be submitted within such reasonable time before the meeting is to be held as determined by the council.
- 3.11 A councillor may, in writing to the general manager, request the withdrawal of a notice of motion submitted by them prior to its inclusion in the agenda and business paper for the meeting at which it is to be considered.

Questions with notice

- 3.12 A councillor may, by way of a notice submitted under clause 3.10, ask a question for response by the general manager about the performance or operations of the council.
- 3.13 A councillor is not permitted to ask a question with notice under clause 3.12 that would constitute an act of disorder.
- 3.14 The general manager or their nominee may respond to a question with notice submitted under clause 3.12 by way of a report included in the business papers for the relevant meeting of the council.

3.14.1 The chair must not permit further questions or discussion on any reply to a question with notice.

Agenda and business papers for ordinary meetings

- 3.15 The general manager must cause the agenda for a meeting of the council or a committee of the council to be prepared as soon as practicable before the meeting.
- 3.16 The general manager must ensure that the agenda for an ordinary meeting of the council states:
- (a) all matters to be dealt with arising out of the proceedings of previous meetings of the council, and

- (b) if the mayor is the chairperson – any matter or topic that the chairperson proposes, at the time when the agenda is prepared, to put to the meeting, and
 - (c) all matters, including matters that are the subject of staff reports and reports of committees, to be considered at the meeting, and
 - (d) any business of which due notice has been given under clause 3.10.
- 3.17 Nothing in clause 3.16 limits the powers of the mayor to put a mayoral minute to a meeting without notice under clause 9.7.
- 3.18 The general manager must not include in the agenda for a meeting of the council any business of which due notice has been given if, in the opinion of the general manager, the business is, or the implementation of the business would be, unlawful. The general manager must report, without giving details of the item of business, any such exclusion to the next meeting of the council.
- 3.19 Where the agenda includes the receipt of information or discussion of other matters that, in the opinion of the general manager, is likely to take place when the meeting is closed to the public, the general manager must ensure that the agenda of the meeting:
 - (a) identifies the relevant item of business and indicates that it is of such a nature (without disclosing details of the information to be considered when the meeting is closed to the public), and
 - (b) states the grounds under section 10A(2) of the Act relevant to the item of business.

Note: Clause 3.19 reflects section 9(2A)(a) of the Act.

- 3.20 The general manager must ensure that the details of any item of business which, in the opinion of the general manager, is likely to be considered when the meeting is closed to the public, are included in a business paper provided to councillors for the meeting concerned. Such details must not be included in the business papers made available to the public and must not be disclosed by a councillor or by any other person to another person who is not authorised to have that information.

Availability of the agenda and business papers to the public

- 3.21 Copies of the agenda and the associated business papers, such as correspondence and reports for meetings of the council and committees of council, are to be published on the council's website, and must be made available to the public for inspection, or for taking away by any person free of charge at the offices of the council, at the relevant meeting and at such other venues determined by the council.

Note: Clause 3.21 reflects section 9(2) and (4) of the Act.

- 3.22 Clause 3.21 does not apply to the business papers for items of business identified under clause 3.19 as being likely to be considered when the meeting is closed to the public.

Note: Clause 3.22 reflects section 9(2A)(b) of the Act.

- 3.23 For the purposes of clause 3.21, copies of agendas and business papers must be published on the council's website and made available to the public at a time that is as close as possible to the time they are available to councillors.

Note: Clause 3.23 reflects section 9(3) of the Act.

- 3.24 A copy of an agenda, or of an associated business paper made available under clause 3.21, may in addition be given or made available in electronic form unless the council determines otherwise.

Note: Clause 3.24 reflects section 9(5) of the Act.

Agenda and business papers for extraordinary meetings

- 3.25 The council must ensure that the agenda for an extraordinary meeting of the council deals only with the matters stated in the notice of the meeting.
- 3.26 Nothing in clause 3.25 limits the powers of the mayor to put a mayoral minute to an extraordinary meeting without notice under clause 9.7.
- 3.27 Despite clause 3.25, business may be considered at an extraordinary meeting of the council at which all councillors are present, even though due notice has not been given of the business, if the council resolves to deal with the business on the grounds that it is urgent and requires a decision by the council before the next scheduled ordinary meeting of the council. A resolution adopted under this clause must state the reasons for the urgency.
- 3.28 A motion moved under clause 3.27 can be moved without notice but only after the business notified in the agenda for the extraordinary meeting has been dealt with. Despite any other provision of this code, only the mover of a motion moved under clause 3.27, and the chairperson, if they are not the mover of the motion, can speak to the motion before it is put.
- 3.29 If all councillors are not present at the extraordinary meeting, the council may only deal with business at the meeting that councillors have not been given due notice of, where a resolution is adopted in accordance with clause 3.27 and the chairperson also rules that the business is urgent and requires a decision by the council before the next scheduled ordinary meeting.
- 3.30 A motion of dissent cannot be moved against a ruling of the chairperson under clause 3.29 on whether a matter is urgent.

Prohibition of pre-meeting briefing sessions

- 3.31 Briefing sessions must not be held to brief councillors on business listed on the agenda for meetings of the council or committees of the council.

Note: The prohibition on the holding of briefing sessions under clause 3.31 reflects the intent of Chapter 4, Part 1 of the Act which requires business of the council to be conducted openly and transparently at a formal meeting of which due notice has been given and to which the public has access. Pre-meeting briefing sessions are inconsistent with the principles of transparency, accountability and public participation and have the potential to undermine confidence in the proper and lawful decision-making processes of the council.

- 3.32 Nothing in clause 3.31 prevents a councillor from requesting information from the general manager about a matter to be considered at a meeting, provided the information is also available to the public. Information requested under this clause must be provided in a way that does not involve any discussion of the information.

4 PUBLIC FORUMS (ADDRESSES BY MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC)

- 4.1 The council may hold a public forum prior to meetings of the council and committees of the council for the purpose of hearing oral submissions from members of the public on items of business to be considered at the meeting. Public forums may also be held prior to meetings of other committees of the council.
- 4.2 The council may determine the rules under which public forums are to be conducted and when they are to be held.
- 4.3 The provisions of this code requiring the livestreaming of meetings also apply to public forums.

- 4.4 A person may address a meeting in-person or by audio-visual link.
- 4.5 A person wishing to address a meeting must register by 3.00 pm on the day of the meeting.
- 4.6 Late requests to address a meeting, and requests received after the commencement of a meeting, will be determined by the chair.
- 4.7 An address must be no longer than 3 minutes in duration.
- 4.8 The address must relate to an item of business to be considered at the meeting. The chair will call to order any speaker who fails to comply with this requirement. If the speaker fails to comply with chair's call to order, the chair may withdraw that speaker's right to address the meeting.

- 4.9 Speakers cannot ask questions of the council, councillors or council staff.
- 4.10 Audio-visual presentations are not permitted.
- 4.11 When addressing a meeting, speakers must comply with this code.

5 COMING TOGETHER

Attendance by councillors at meetings

- 5.1 All councillors must make reasonable efforts to attend meetings of the council and of committees of the council of which they are members.

Note: A councillor may not attend a meeting as a councillor (other than the first meeting of the council after the councillor is elected or a meeting at which the councillor takes an oath or makes an affirmation of office) until they have taken an oath or made an affirmation of office in the form prescribed under section 233A of the Act.

- 5.2 The council may determine standards of dress for councillors when attending meetings.
- 5.3 A councillor cannot participate in a meeting of the council or of a committee of the council unless personally present at the meeting, unless permitted to attend the meeting by audio-visual link under this code.

- 5.4 ~~[Clause deleted as it applies to a joint organisation] The board of the joint organisation may, if it thinks fit, transact any of its business at a meeting at which representatives (or some representatives) participate by telephone or other electronic means, but only if any representative who speaks on a matter before the meeting can be heard by the other representatives. For the purposes of a meeting held in accordance with this clause, the chairperson and each other voting representative on the board have the same voting rights as they have at an ordinary meeting of the board.~~

~~[Note deleted as it applies to a joint organisation] **Note: Clause 5.4 reflects section 397G of the Regulation. Joint organisations may adopt clause 5.4 and omit clause 5.3. Councils must not adopt clause 5.4.**~~

- 5.5 Where a councillor is unable to attend one or more meetings of the council or committees of the council, the councillor should submit an apology for the meetings they are unable to attend, state the reasons for their absence from the meetings and request that the council grant them a leave of absence from the relevant meetings.
- 5.6 The council must not act unreasonably when considering whether to grant a councillor's request for a leave of absence.

5.7 Where a councillor makes an apology under clause 5.5, the council must determine by resolution whether to grant the councillor a leave of absence for the meeting for the purposes of section 234(1)(d) of the Act. If the council resolves not to grant a leave of absence for the meeting, it must state the reasons for its decision in its resolution.

5.8 A councillor's civic office will become vacant if the councillor is absent from three (3) consecutive ordinary meetings of the council without prior leave of the council, or leave granted by the council at any of the meetings concerned, unless the holder is absent because they have been suspended from office under the Act, or because the council has been suspended under the Act, or as a consequence of a compliance order under section 438HA.

Note: Clause 5.8 reflects section 234(1)(d) of the Act.

The quorum for a meeting

5.9 The quorum for a meeting of the council is a majority of the councillors of the council who hold office at that time and are not suspended from office.

Note: Clause 5.9 reflects section 368(1) of the Act.

5.10 Clause 5.9 does not apply if the quorum is required to be determined in accordance with directions of the Minister in a performance improvement order issued in respect of the council.

Note: Clause 5.10 reflects section 368(2) of the Act.

5.11 A meeting of the council must be adjourned if a quorum is not present:

- (a) at the commencement of the meeting where the number of apologies received for the meeting indicates that there will not be a quorum for the meeting, or
- (b) within half an hour after the time designated for the holding of the meeting, or
- (c) at any time during the meeting.

5.12 In either case, the meeting must be adjourned to a time, date, and place fixed:

- (a) by the chairperson, or
- (b) in the chairperson's absence, by the majority of the councillors present, or
- (c) failing that, by the general manager.

5.13 The general manager must record in the council's minutes the circumstances relating to the absence of a quorum (including the reasons for the absence of a quorum) at or arising during a meeting of the council, together with the names of the councillors present.

5.14 Where, prior to the commencement of a meeting, it becomes apparent that a quorum may not be present at the meeting, or that the health, safety or welfare

of councillors, council staff and members of the public may be put at risk by attending the meeting because of a natural disaster or a public health emergency, the mayor may, in consultation with the general manager and, as far as is practicable, with each councillor, cancel the meeting. Where a meeting is cancelled, notice of the cancellation must be published on the council's website and in such other manner that the council is satisfied is likely to bring notice of the cancellation to the attention of as many people as possible.

- 5.15 Where a meeting is cancelled under clause 5.14, the business to be considered at the meeting may instead be considered, where practicable, at the next ordinary meeting of the council or at an extraordinary meeting called by the mayor under clause 3.3.

Meetings held by audio-visual link

- 5.16 A meeting of the council or a committee of the council may be held by audio-visual link where the mayor determines that the meeting should be held by audio-visual link because of a natural disaster or a public health emergency. The mayor may only make a determination under this clause where they are satisfied that attendance at the meeting may put the health and safety of councillors and staff at risk. The mayor must make a determination under this clause in consultation with the general manager and, as far as is practicable, with each councillor.
- 5.17 Where the mayor determines under clause 5.16 that a meeting is to be held by audio-visual link, the general manager must:
- (a) give written notice to all councillors that the meeting is to be held by audio-visual link, and
 - (b) take all reasonable steps to ensure that all councillors can participate in the meeting by audio-visual link, and
 - (c) cause a notice to be published on the council's website and in such other manner the general manager is satisfied will bring it to the attention of as many people as possible, advising that the meeting is to be held by audio-visual link and providing information about where members of the public may view the meeting.
- 5.18 This code applies to a meeting held by audio-visual link under clause 5.16 in the same way it would if the meeting was held in person.

Note: Where a council holds a meeting by audio-visual link under clause 5.16, it is still required under section 10 of the Act to provide a physical venue for members of the public to attend in person and observe the meeting.

Attendance by councillors at meetings by audio-visual link

- 5.19 Councillors may attend and participate in meetings of the council and committees of the council by audio-visual link with the approval of the council or the relevant committee where they are prevented from attending the meeting in person because of ill-health or other medical reasons or because of unforeseen caring responsibilities.

- 5.20 Clause 5.19 does not apply to meetings at which a mayoral election is to be held.
- 5.21 A request by a councillor for approval to attend a meeting by audio-visual link must be made in writing to the general manager prior to the meeting in question and must provide reasons why the councillor will be prevented from attending the meeting in person.
- 5.22 Councillors may request approval to attend more than one meeting by audio-visual link. Where a councillor requests approval to attend more than one meeting by audio-visual link, the request must specify the meetings the request relates to in addition to the information required under clause 5.21.
- 5.23 The council must comply with the Health Privacy Principles prescribed under the *Health Records and Information Privacy Act 2002* when collecting, holding, using and disclosing health information in connection with a request by a councillor to attend a meeting by audio-visual link.
- 5.24 A councillor who has requested approval to attend a meeting of the council or a committee of the council by audio-visual link may participate in the meeting by audio-visual link until the council or committee determines whether to approve their request and is to be taken as present at the meeting. The councillor may participate in a decision in relation to their request to attend the meeting by audio-visual link.
- 5.25 A decision whether to approve a request by a councillor to attend a meeting of the council or a committee of the council by audio-visual link must be made by a resolution of the council or the committee concerned. The resolution must state the meetings the resolution applies to.
- 5.26 If the council or committee refuses a councillor's request to attend a meeting by audio-visual link, their link to the meeting is to be terminated.
- 5.27 A decision whether to approve a councillor's request to attend a meeting by audio-visual link is at the council's or the relevant committee's discretion. The council and committees of the council must act reasonably when considering requests by councillors to attend meetings by audio-visual link.
- 5.28 The council and committees of the council may refuse a councillor's request to attend a meeting by audio-visual link where the council or committee is satisfied that the councillor has failed to appropriately declare and manage conflicts of interest, observe confidentiality or to comply with this code on one or more previous occasions they have attended a meeting of the council or a committee of the council by audio-visual link.
- 5.29 This code applies to a councillor attending a meeting by audio-visual link in the same way it would if the councillor was attending the meeting in person. Where a councillor is permitted to attend a meeting by audio-visual link under this code, they are to be taken as attending the meeting in person for the purposes of the code and will have the same voting rights as if they were attending the meeting in

person.

- 5.30 A councillor must give their full attention to the business and proceedings of the meeting when attending a meeting by audio-visual link. The councillor's camera must be on at all times during the meeting except as may be otherwise provided for under this code.

5.30.1 A councillor's face must be clearly visible on their camera to be considered in attendance at a meeting.

- 5.31 A councillor must be appropriately dressed when attending a meeting by audio-visual link and must ensure that no items are within sight of the meeting that are inconsistent with the maintenance of order at the meeting or that are likely to bring the council or the committee into disrepute.

Entitlement of the public to attend council meetings

- 5.32 Everyone is entitled to attend a meeting of the council and committees of the council. The council must ensure that all meetings of the council and committees of the council are open to the public.

Note: Clause 5.32 reflects section 10(1) of the Act.

- 5.33 Clause 5.32 does not apply to parts of meetings that have been closed to the public under section 10A of the Act.

- 5.34 A person (whether a councillor or another person) is not entitled to be present at a meeting of the council or a committee of the council if expelled from the meeting:

- (a) by a resolution of the meeting, or
- (b) by the person presiding at the meeting if the council has, by resolution, authorised the person presiding to exercise the power of expulsion.

Note: Clause 5.34 reflects section 10(2) of the Act.

- 5.35 On the adoption of this code and at the commencement of each council term, the council must determine whether to authorise the person presiding at a meeting to exercise a power of expulsion.

Note: Council does not have a standing resolution authorising the person presiding at a meeting to exercise the power of expulsion referred to in clause 5.35. The power of expulsion may only be exercised by resolution passed at the meeting under clause 5.34. ~~If adopted, clauses 15.15 and 15.16 confer a standing authorisation on all chairpersons of meetings of the council and committees of the council to expel persons from meetings. If adopted, clause 15.15 authorises chairpersons to expel any person, including a councillor, from a council or committee meeting. Alternatively, if~~

adopted, clause 15.16 authorises chairpersons to expel persons other than councillors from a council or committee meeting;

Livestreaming of meetings

- 5.36 Each meeting of the council or a committee of the council is to be recorded by means of an audio-visual device.
- 5.37 At the start of each meeting of the council or a committee of the council, the chairperson must inform the persons attending the meeting that:
- (a) the meeting is being recorded and made publicly available on the council's website, and
 - (b) persons attending the meeting should refrain from making any defamatory statements.
- 5.38 The recording of a meeting is to be made publicly available on the council's website at the same time as the meeting is taking place.
- 5.39 The recording of a meeting is to be made publicly available on the council's website for at least 12 months after the meeting or for the balance of the council's term, whichever is the longer period.
- 5.40 Clauses 5.36 - 5.39 do not apply to any part of a meeting that has been closed to the public in accordance with section 10A of the Act.

Note: Clauses 5.36 – 5.40 reflect section 236 of the Regulation.

- 5.41 Recordings of meetings may be disposed of in accordance with the *State Records Act 1998*.

[Note deleted as it applies to a joint organisation] Note: Joint organisations are not required to livestream their meetings but may choose to do so by adopting clauses 5.36–5.40. Joint organisations that choose not to livestream their meetings may omit clauses 5.36–5.40.

Attendance of the general manager and other staff at meetings

- 5.42 The general manager is entitled to attend, but not to vote at, a meeting of the council or a meeting of a committee of the council of which all of the members are councillors.

Note: Clause 5.42 reflects section 376(1) of the Act.

- 5.43 The general manager is entitled to attend a meeting of any other committee of the council and may, if a member of the committee, exercise a vote.

Note: Clause 5.43 reflects section 376(2) of the Act.

- 5.44 The general manager may be excluded from a meeting of the council or a committee while the council or committee deals with a matter relating to the standard of performance of the general manager or the terms of employment of the general manager.

Note: Clause 5.44 reflects section 376(3) of the Act.

- 5.45 The attendance of other council staff at a meeting, (other than as members of the public) shall be determined by the general manager in consultation with the mayor.

6 THE CHAIRPERSON

The chairperson at meetings

- 6.1 The mayor, or at the request of or in the absence of the mayor, the deputy mayor (if any) presides at meetings of the council.

Note: Clause 6.1 reflects section 369(1) of the Act.

- 6.2 If the mayor and the deputy mayor (if any) are absent, a councillor elected to chair the meeting by the councillors present presides at a meeting of the council.

Note: Clause 6.2 reflects section 369(2) of the Act.

Election of the chairperson in the absence of the mayor and deputy mayor

- 6.3 If no chairperson is present at a meeting of the council at the time designated for the holding of the meeting, the first business of the meeting must be the election of a chairperson to preside at the meeting.

- 6.4 The election of a chairperson must be conducted:

- (a) by the general manager or, in their absence, an employee of the council designated by the general manager to conduct the election, or
- (b) by the person who called the meeting or a person acting on their behalf if neither the general manager nor a designated employee is present at the meeting, or if there is no general manager or designated employee.

- 6.5 If, at an election of a chairperson, two (2) or more candidates receive the same number of votes and no other candidate receives a greater number of votes, the chairperson is to be the candidate whose name is chosen by lot.

- 6.6 For the purposes of clause 6.5, the person conducting the election must:

- (a) arrange for the names of the candidates who have equal numbers of votes to be written on similar slips, and
- (b) then fold the slips so as to prevent the names from being seen, mix the slips and draw one of the slips at random.

- 6.7 The candidate whose name is on the drawn slip is the candidate who is to be the chairperson.
- 6.8 Any election conducted under clause 6.3, and the outcome of the vote, are to be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

Chairperson to have precedence

- 6.9 When the chairperson rises or speaks during a meeting of the council:
- (a) any councillor then speaking or seeking to speak must cease speaking and, if standing, immediately resume their seat, and
 - (b) every councillor present must be silent to enable the chairperson to be heard without interruption.

7 MODES OF ADDRESS

- 7.1 Where physically able to, councillors and staff should stand when the mayor enters the chamber and when addressing the meeting.
- 7.2 If the chairperson is the mayor, they are to be addressed as ‘Mr Mayor’, ‘Madam Mayor’ or ‘Mayor’.
- 7.3 If the chairperson is the deputy mayor, they are to be addressed as ‘Mr Deputy Mayor’, or ‘Madam Deputy Mayor’ or ‘Deputy Mayor’.
- 7.4 Where the chairperson is not the mayor or deputy mayor, they are to be addressed as either ‘Mr Chairperson’ or ‘Madam Chairperson’ or ‘Chair’.
- 7.5 A councillor is to be addressed as ‘Councillor [surname]’.
- 7.6 A council officer is to be addressed by their official designation or as Mr/Ms/Mx [surname].

8 ORDER OF BUSINESS FOR ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETINGS

- 8.1 At a meeting of the council, the general order of business is as fixed by resolution of the council.
- 8.2 The order of business as fixed under clause 8.1 may be altered for a particular meeting of the council if a motion to that effect is passed at that meeting. Such a motion can be moved without notice.

[Non-mandatory note deleted] Note: If adopted, Part 13 allows council to deal with items of business by exception.

- 8.3 Despite any other provision of this code, only the mover of a motion referred to in clause 8.2 and the chairperson, if they are not the mover of the motion, can speak to the motion before it is put.

9 CONSIDERATION OF BUSINESS AT COUNCIL MEETINGS

Business that can be dealt with at a council meeting

- 9.1 The council must not consider business at a meeting of the council:
- (a) unless a councillor has given notice of the business, as required by clause 3.10, and
 - (b) unless notice of the business has been sent to the councillors in accordance with clause 3.7 in the case of an ordinary meeting or clause 3.9 in the case of an extraordinary meeting called in an emergency.
- 9.2 Clause 9.1 does not apply to the consideration of business at a meeting, if the business:
- (a) is already before, or directly relates to, a matter that is already before the council, or
 - (b) is the election of a chairperson to preside at the meeting, or
 - (c) is a matter or topic put to the meeting by way of a mayoral minute, or
 - (d) is a motion for the adoption of recommendations of a committee of the council.
- 9.3 Despite clause 9.1, business may be considered at a meeting of the council at which all councillors are present even though due notice has not been given of the business to councillors, if the council resolves to deal with the business on the grounds that it is urgent and requires a decision by the council before the next scheduled ordinary meeting. A resolution adopted under this clause must state the reasons for the urgency.
- 9.4 A motion moved under clause 9.3 can be moved without notice. Despite any other provision of this code, only the mover of a motion referred to in clause 9.3 and the chairperson, if they are not the mover of the motion, can speak to the motion before it is put.
- 9.5 If all councillors are not present at a meeting, the council may only deal with business at the meeting that councillors have not been given due notice of, where a resolution is adopted in accordance with clause 9.3, and the chairperson also rules that the business is urgent and requires a decision by the council before the next scheduled ordinary meeting.
- 9.6 A motion of dissent cannot be moved against a ruling by the chairperson under clause 9.5.

Mayoral minutes

- 9.7 The mayor may, by minute signed by the mayor, put to the meeting without notice any matter or topic that the mayor determines should be considered at the meeting.
- 9.8 A mayoral minute, when put to a meeting, takes precedence over all business on the council's agenda for the meeting. The mayor may move the adoption of a mayoral minute without the motion being seconded.
- 9.9 A recommendation made in a mayoral minute put by the mayor is, so far as it is adopted by the council, a resolution of the council.

Staff reports

- 9.10 A recommendation made in a staff report is, so far as it is adopted by the council, a resolution of the council.

Reports of committees of council

- 9.11 The recommendations of a committee of the council are, so far as they are adopted by the council, resolutions of the council.
- 9.12 If in a report of a committee of the council distinct recommendations are made, the council may make separate decisions on each recommendation.

Questions

- 9.13 A question must not be asked at a meeting of the council unless it concerns a matter on the agenda of the meeting or notice has been given of the question in accordance with clauses 3.10 and 3.12, unless the council determines otherwise in accordance with this code.
- 9.14 A councillor may, through the chairperson, ask another councillor about a matter on the agenda.
- 9.15 A councillor may, through the mayor, ask the general manager about a matter on the agenda. The general manager may request another council employee to answer the question.
- 9.16 A councillor or council employee to whom a question is put is entitled to be given reasonable notice of the question and, in particular, sufficient notice to enable reference to be made to other persons or to information. Where a councillor or council employee to whom a question is put is unable to respond to the question at the meeting at which it is put, they may take it on notice and report the response to the next meeting of the council.
- 9.17 Councillors must ask questions directly, succinctly, and without argument.

- 9.18 The chairperson must not permit discussion on any reply to, or refusal to reply to, a question put to a councillor or council employee.

10 RULES OF DEBATE

Motions to be seconded

- 10.1 Unless otherwise specified in this code, a motion or an amendment cannot be debated unless or until it has been seconded.

Notices of motion

- 10.2 A councillor who has submitted a notice of motion under clause 3.10 is to move the motion the subject of the notice of motion at the meeting at which it is to be considered.
- 10.3 If a councillor who has submitted a notice of motion under clause 3.10 wishes to withdraw it, they may request its withdrawal at any time. If the notice of motion is withdrawn after the agenda and business paper for the meeting at which it is to be considered have been sent to councillors, the chairperson is to note the withdrawal of the notice of motion at the meeting unless the council determines to consider the notice of motion at the meeting.
- 10.4 In the absence of a councillor who has placed a notice of motion on the agenda for a meeting of the council:
- (a) any other councillor may, with the leave of the chairperson, move the motion at the meeting, or
 - (b) the chairperson may defer consideration of the motion until the next meeting of the council.

Chairperson's duties with respect to motions

- 10.5 It is the duty of the chairperson at a meeting of the council to receive and put to the meeting any lawful motion that is brought before the meeting.
- 10.6 The chairperson must rule out of order any motion or amendment to a motion that is unlawful or the implementation of which would be unlawful.
- 10.7 Before ruling out of order a motion or an amendment to a motion under clause 10.6, the chairperson is to give the mover an opportunity to clarify or amend the motion or amendment.

10.7.1 At the time a motion or amendment is moved, the chair must ensure the motion or amendment is announced to the meeting in its entirety so its intent can be clearly understood. This requirement does not apply when the motion or amendment appears on the agenda.

Amendments to motions

- 10.8 An amendment to a motion must be moved and seconded before it can be debated.

10.8.1 The seconder of a motion cannot move an amendment to the motion.

- 10.9 An amendment to a motion must relate to the matter being dealt with in the original motion before the council and must not be a direct negative of the original motion. An amendment to a motion which does not relate to the matter being dealt with in the original motion, or which is a direct negative of the original motion, must be ruled out of order by the chairperson.
- 10.10 The mover of an amendment is to be given the opportunity to explain any uncertainties in the proposed amendment before a seconder is called for.
- 10.11 If an amendment has been lost, a further amendment can be moved to the motion to which the lost amendment was moved, and so on, but no more than one (1) motion and one (1) proposed amendment can be before council at any one time.
- 10.12 While an amendment is being considered, debate must only occur in relation to the amendment and not the original motion. Debate on the original motion is to be suspended while the amendment to the original motion is being debated.
- 10.13 If the amendment is carried, it becomes the motion and is to be debated. If the amendment is lost, debate is to resume on the original motion.
- 10.14 An amendment may become the motion without debate or a vote where it is accepted by the councillor who moved the original motion.

Note: All motions and amendments, including those foreshadowed, should be submitted in writing to staff in the governance section prior to the meeting for the purposes of live minuting.

Limitations on the number and duration of speeches

- 10.15 A councillor who, during a debate at a meeting of the council, moves an original motion, has the right to speak on each amendment to the motion and a right of general reply to all observations that are made during the debate in relation to the motion, and any amendment to it at the conclusion of the debate before the motion (whether amended or not) is finally put.
- 10.16 A councillor, other than the mover of an original motion, has the right to speak once on the motion and once on each amendment to it.
- 10.17 A councillor must not, without the consent of the council, speak more than once on a motion or an amendment, or for longer than five (5) minutes at any one time.

- 10.18 Despite clause 10.17, the chairperson may permit a councillor who claims to have been misrepresented or misunderstood to speak more than once on a motion or an amendment, and for longer than five (5) minutes on that motion or amendment to enable the councillor to make a statement limited to explaining the misrepresentation or misunderstanding.
- 10.19 Despite clauses 10.15 and 10.16, a councillor may move that a motion or an amendment be now put:
- (a) if the mover of the motion or amendment has spoken in favour of it and no councillor expresses an intention to speak against it, or
 - (b) if at least two (2) councillors have spoken in favour of the motion or amendment and at least two (2) councillors have spoken against it.
- 10.20 The chairperson must immediately put to the vote, without debate, a motion moved under clause 10.19. A seconder is not required for such a motion.
- 10.21 If a motion that the original motion or an amendment be now put is passed, the chairperson must, without further debate, put the original motion or amendment to the vote immediately after the mover of the original motion has exercised their right of reply under clause 10.15.
- 10.22 If a motion that the original motion or an amendment be now put is lost, the chairperson must allow the debate on the original motion or the amendment to be resumed.
- 10.23 All councillors must be heard without interruption and all other councillors must, unless otherwise permitted under this code, remain silent while another councillor is speaking.
- 10.24 Once the debate on a matter has concluded and a matter has been dealt with, the chairperson must not allow further debate on the matter.
- 10.25 Clause 10.24 does not prevent a further motion from being moved on the same item of business where the original motion is lost provided the motion is not substantially the same as the one that is lost.

~~[Section deleted] Participation by non-voting representatives in joint organisation board meetings~~

~~10.26 [Clause deleted as it applies to a joint organisation] Non-voting representatives of joint organisation boards may speak on but must not move, second or vote on any motion or an amendment to a motion.~~

~~[Note deleted as it applies to a joint organisation] Note: Under section 400T(1)(c) of the Act, non-voting representatives of joint organisation boards may attend but are not entitled to vote at a meeting of the board.~~

~~[Note deleted as it applies to a joint organisation] Note: Joint organisations must adopt clause 10.26. Councils must not adopt clause 10.26.~~

Laying an item on the table

- 10.27 A councillor may move a procedural motion that an agenda item ‘lay on the table’ to allow further consideration or information to be provided before the matter is decided. If the motion is carried, no further debate can be undertaken until there is a procedural motion for the item to be ‘taken from the table.’
- 10.28 A motion to lay an item on the table, or to take an item from the table, is not debateable and there can be no amendments or right of reply.
- 10.29 A matter laid on the table must be taken from the table and dealt with prior to the end of the meeting.
- 10.30 When the item is taken from the table, debate resumes where it left off.

11 VOTING

Voting entitlements of councillors

- 11.1 Each councillor is entitled to one (1) vote.

Note: Clause 11.1 reflects section 370(1) of the Act.

[Note deleted as it applies to a joint organisation] **Note: Under section 400T(1) of the Act, voting representatives of joint organisation boards are entitled to one (1) vote each at meetings of the board.**

- 11.2 The person presiding at a meeting of the council has, in the event of an equality of votes, a second or casting vote.

Note: Clause 11.2 reflects section 370(2) of the Act.

- 11.3 Where the chairperson declines to exercise, or fails to exercise, their second or casting vote, in the event of an equality of votes, the motion being voted upon is lost.

- 11.4 [Clause deleted as it applies to a joint organisation] **A motion at a meeting of the board of a joint organisation is taken to be lost in the event of an equality of votes.**

[Note deleted as it applies to a joint organisation] **Note: Clause 11.4 reflects section 397E of the Regulation. Joint organisations must adopt clause 11.4 and omit clauses 11.2 and 11.3. Councils must not adopt clause 11.4.**

[Note deleted as it applies to a joint organisation] **Note: Under section 400U(4) of the Act, joint organisations may specify more stringent voting requirements for decisions by the board such as a 75% majority or consensus decision making. Where a joint organisation’s charter specifies**

~~more stringent voting requirements, clause 11.4 must be adapted to reflect those requirements.~~

Voting at council meetings

- 11.5 A councillor who is present at a meeting of the council but who fails to vote on a motion put to the meeting is taken to have voted against the motion.
- 11.6 If a councillor who has voted against a motion put at a council meeting so requests, the general manager must ensure that the councillor's dissenting vote is recorded in the council's minutes.
- 11.7 The decision of the chairperson as to the result of a vote is final unless the decision is immediately challenged and not fewer than two (2) councillors rise and call for a division.
- 11.8 When a division on a motion is called, the chairperson must ensure that the division takes place immediately. The general manager must ensure that the names of those who vote for the motion and those who vote against it are recorded in the council's minutes for the meeting.
- 11.9 When a division on a motion is called, any councillor who fails to vote will be recorded as having voted against the motion in accordance with clause 11.5 of this code.
- 11.10 Voting at a meeting, including voting in an election at a meeting, is to be by open means (such as on the voices, by show of hands or by a visible electronic voting system). However, the council may resolve that the voting in any election by councillors for mayor or deputy mayor is to be by secret ballot.
- 11.11 ~~[Non-mandatory clause deleted] All voting at council meetings, (including meetings that are closed to the public), must be recorded in the minutes of meetings with the names of councillors who voted for and against each motion or amendment (including the use of the casting vote) being recorded;~~

~~[Non-mandatory note deleted] Note: If clause 11.11 is adopted, clauses 11.6 – 11.9 and clause 11.15 may be omitted.~~

Voting on planning decisions

- 11.12 The council or a council committee must not make a final planning decision without receiving a staff report containing an assessment and recommendation in relation to the matter put before the council for a decision.
- 11.13 Where the council or a council committee makes a planning decision that is inconsistent with the recommendation made in a staff report, it must provide reasons for its decision and why it did not adopt the staff recommendation.
- 11.14 The general manager must keep a register containing, for each planning decision made at a meeting of the council or a council committee (including, but not

limited to a committee of the council), the names of the councillors who supported the decision and the names of any councillors who opposed (or are taken to have opposed) the decision.

- 11.15 For the purpose of maintaining the register, a division is taken to have been called whenever a motion for a planning decision is put at a meeting of the council or a council committee.
- 11.16 Each decision recorded in the register is to be described in the register or identified in a manner that enables the description to be obtained from another publicly available document.
- 11.17 Clauses 11.14–11.16 apply also to meetings that are closed to the public.

Note: Clauses 11.14–11.17 reflect section 375A of the Act.

Note: The requirements of clause 11.14 may be satisfied by maintaining a register of the minutes of each planning decision.

12 COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

- 12.1 The council may resolve itself into a committee to consider any matter before the council.

Note: Clause 12.1 reflects section 373 of the Act.

- 12.2 All the provisions of this code relating to meetings of the council, so far as they are applicable, extend to and govern the proceedings of the council when in committee of the whole, except the provisions limiting the number and duration of speeches and encouraging councillors and staff to stand when addressing the meeting.

Note: Clauses 10.15 – 10.25 limit the number and duration of speeches.

Note: Clause 7.1 encourages councillors and staff to stand when addressing the meeting where they can.

- 12.3 The general manager or, in the absence of the general manager, an employee of the council designated by the general manager, is responsible for reporting to the council the proceedings of the committee of the whole. It is not necessary to report the proceedings in full, but any recommendations of the committee must be reported.
- 12.4 The council must ensure that a report of the proceedings (including any recommendations of the committee) is recorded in the council's minutes. However, the council is not taken to have adopted the report until a motion for adoption has been made and passed.

13 DEALING WITH ITEMS BY EXCEPTION

- 13.1 The council or a committee of council may, at any time, resolve to adopt multiple items of business on the agenda together by way of a single resolution where it considers it necessary to expedite the consideration of business at a meeting.
- 13.2 Before the council or committee resolves to adopt multiple items of business on the agenda together under clause 13.1, the chairperson must list the items of business to be adopted and ask councillors to identify any individual items of business listed by the chairperson that they intend to vote against the recommendation made in the business paper or that they wish to speak on.
- 13.3 The council or committee must not resolve to adopt any item of business under clause 13.1 that a councillor has identified as being one they intend to vote against the recommendation made in the business paper or to speak on.
- 13.4 Where the consideration of multiple items of business together under clause 13.1 involves a variation to the order of business for the meeting, the council or committee must resolve to alter the order of business in accordance with clause 8.2.
- 13.5 A motion to adopt multiple items of business together under clause 13.1 must identify each of the items of business to be adopted and state that they are to be adopted as recommended in the business paper.
- 13.6 Items of business adopted under clause 13.1 are to be taken to have been adopted unanimously.
- 13.7 Councillors must ensure that they declare and manage any conflicts of interest they may have in relation to items of business considered together under clause 13.1.

14 CLOSURE OF COUNCIL MEETINGS TO THE PUBLIC

Grounds on which meetings can be closed to the public

- 14.1 The council or a committee of the council may close to the public so much of its meeting as comprises the discussion or the receipt of any of the following types of matters:
- (a) personnel matters concerning particular individuals (other than councillors),
 - (b) the personal hardship of any resident or ratepayer,
 - (c) information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business,

- (d) commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed:
 - (i) prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it, or
 - (ii) confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the council, or
 - (iii) reveal a trade secret,
- (e) information that would, if disclosed, prejudice the maintenance of law,
- (f) matters affecting the security of the council, councillors, council staff or council property,
- (g) advice concerning litigation, or advice that would otherwise be privileged from production in legal proceedings on the ground of legal professional privilege,
- (h) information concerning the nature and location of a place or an item of Aboriginal significance on community land,
- (i) alleged contraventions of the council's code of conduct.

Note: Clause 14.1 reflects section 10A(1) and (2) of the Act.

- 14.2 The council or a committee of the council may also close to the public so much of its meeting as comprises a motion to close another part of the meeting to the public.

Note: Clause 14.2 reflects section 10A(3) of the Act.

Matters to be considered when closing meetings to the public

- 14.3 A meeting is not to remain closed during the discussion of anything referred to in clause 14.1:
- (a) except for so much of the discussion as is necessary to preserve the relevant confidentiality, privilege or security, and
 - (b) if the matter concerned is a matter other than a personnel matter concerning particular individuals, the personal hardship of a resident or ratepayer or a trade secret – unless the council or committee concerned is satisfied that discussion of the matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.

Note: Clause 14.3 reflects section 10B(1) of the Act.

- 14.4 A meeting is not to be closed during the receipt and consideration of information or advice referred to in clause 14.1(g) unless the advice concerns legal matters that:
- (a) are substantial issues relating to a matter in which the council or committee is involved, and
 - (b) are clearly identified in the advice,
 - (c) are fully discussed in that advice, and
 - (d) are subject to legal professional privilege.

Note: Clause 14.4 reflects section 10B(2) of the Act.

- 14.5 If a meeting is closed during the discussion of a motion to close another part of
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the meeting to the public (as referred to in clause 14.2), the consideration of the motion must not include any consideration of the matter or information to be discussed in that other part of the meeting other than consideration of whether the matter concerned is a matter referred to in clause 14.1.

Note: Clause 14.5 reflects section 10B(3) of the Act.

14.6 For the purpose of determining whether the discussion of a matter in an open meeting would be contrary to the public interest, it is irrelevant that:

- (a) a person may misinterpret or misunderstand the discussion, or
- (b) the discussion of the matter may:
 - (i) cause embarrassment to the council or committee concerned, or to councillors or to employees of the council, or
 - (ii) cause a loss of confidence in the council or committee.

Note: Clause 14.6 reflects section 10B(4) of the Act.

14.7 In deciding whether part of a meeting is to be closed to the public, the council or committee concerned must consider any relevant guidelines issued by the Departmental Chief Executive of the Office of Local Government.

Note: Clause 14.7 reflects section 10B(5) of the Act.

Notice of likelihood of closure not required in urgent cases

14.8 Part of a meeting of the council, or of a committee of the council, may be closed to the public while the council or committee considers a matter that has not been identified in the agenda for the meeting under clause 3.19 as a matter that is likely to be considered when the meeting is closed, but only if:

- (a) it becomes apparent during the discussion of a particular matter that the matter is a matter referred to in clause 14.1, and
- (b) the council or committee, after considering any representations made under clause 14.9, resolves that further discussion of the matter:
 - (i) should not be deferred (because of the urgency of the matter), and
 - (ii) should take place in a part of the meeting that is closed to the public.

Note: Clause 14.8 reflects section 10C of the Act.

Representations by members of the public

14.9 The council, or a committee of the council, may allow members of the public to make representations to or at a meeting, before any part of the meeting is closed to the public, as to whether that part of the meeting should be closed.

Note: Clause 14.9 reflects section 10A(4) of the Act.

14.10 A representation under clause 14.9 is to be made after the motion to close the

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part of the meeting is moved and seconded.

- 14.11 Despite clauses 14.9 and 14.10, the council may resolve to close the meeting to the public in accordance with this Part to hear a representation from a member of the public as to whether the meeting should be closed to consider an item of business where the representation involves the disclosure of information relating to a matter referred to in clause 14.1.
- 14.12 Where the matter has been identified in the agenda of the meeting under clause 3.19 as a matter that is likely to be considered when the meeting is closed to the public, in order to make representations under clause 14.9, members of the public must first make an application to the council in a manner determined by the council.

Expulsion of non-councillors from meetings closed to the public

- 14.13 If a meeting or part of a meeting of the council or a committee of the council is closed to the public in accordance with section 10A of the Act and this code, any person who is not a councillor and who fails to leave the meeting when requested, may be expelled from the meeting as provided by section 10(2)(a) or (b) of the Act.
- 14.14 If any such person, after being notified of a resolution or direction expelling them from the meeting, fails to leave the place where the meeting is being held, a police officer, or any person authorised for the purpose by the council or person presiding, may, by using such force as is reasonably necessary, remove the first-mentioned person from that place and, if necessary restrain that person from re-entering that place for the remainder of the meeting.

Note: Failure to comply with a direction to leave a meeting is an offence under section 660 of the Act carrying a maximum penalty of 20 penalty units.

Obligations of councillors attending meetings by audio-visual link

- 14.15 Councillors attending a meeting by audio-visual link must ensure that no other person is within sight or hearing of the meeting at any time that the meeting is closed to the public under section 10A of the Act.

Information to be disclosed in resolutions closing meetings to the public

- 14.16 The grounds on which part of a meeting is closed must be stated in the decision to close that part of the meeting and must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting. The grounds must specify the following:
- (a) the relevant provision of section 10A(2) of the Act,
 - (b) the matter that is to be discussed during the closed part of the meeting,
 - (c) the reasons why the part of the meeting is being closed, including (if the matter concerned is a matter other than a personnel matter concerning particular individuals, the personal hardship of a resident or ratepayer or a trade secret) an explanation of the way in which discussion of the matter in

an open meeting would be, on balance, contrary to the public interest.

Note: Clause 14.16 reflects section 10D of the Act.

Resolutions passed at closed meetings to be made public

- 14.17 If the council passes a resolution during a meeting, or a part of a meeting, that is closed to the public, the chairperson must make the resolution public as soon as practicable after the meeting, or the relevant part of the meeting, has ended, and the resolution must be recorded in the publicly available minutes of the meeting.
- 14.18 Resolutions passed during a meeting, or a part of a meeting, that is closed to the public must be made public by the chairperson under clause 14.17 during a part of the meeting that is livestreamed where practicable.
- 14.19 The general manager must cause business papers for items of business considered during a meeting, or part of a meeting, that is closed to public, to be published on the council's website as soon as practicable after the information contained in the business papers ceases to be confidential.
- 14.20 The general manager must consult with the council and any other affected persons before publishing information on the council's website under clause 14.19 and provide reasons for why the information has ceased to be confidential.

15 KEEPING ORDER AT MEETINGS

Points of order

- 15.1 A councillor may draw the attention of the chairperson to an alleged breach of this code by raising a point of order. A point of order does not require a seconder.
- 15.2 A point of order must be taken immediately it is raised. The chairperson must suspend the business before the meeting and permit the councillor raising the point of order to state the provision of this code they believe has been breached. The chairperson must then rule on the point of order – either by upholding it or by overruling it.

Questions of order

- 15.3 The chairperson, without the intervention of any other councillor, may call any councillor to order whenever, in the opinion of the chairperson, it is necessary to do so.
- 15.4 A councillor who claims that another councillor has committed an act of disorder, or is out of order, may call the attention of the chairperson to the matter.

- 15.5 The chairperson must rule on a question of order immediately after it is raised but, before doing so, may invite the opinion of the council.
- 15.6 The chairperson's ruling must be obeyed unless a motion dissenting from the ruling is passed.

Motions of dissent

- 15.7 A councillor can, without notice, move to dissent from a ruling of the chairperson on a point of order or a question of order. If that happens, the chairperson must suspend the business before the meeting until a decision is made on the motion of dissent.
- 15.8 If a motion of dissent is passed, the chairperson must proceed with the suspended business as though the ruling dissented from had not been given. If, as a result of the ruling, any motion or business has been rejected as out of order, the chairperson must restore the motion or business to the agenda and proceed with it in due course.
- 15.9 Despite any other provision of this code, only the mover of a motion of dissent and the chairperson can speak to the motion before it is put. The mover of the motion does not have a right of general reply.

Acts of disorder

- 15.10 A councillor commits an act of disorder if the councillor, at a meeting of the council or a committee of the council:
- (a) contravenes the Act, the Regulation or this code, or
 - (b) assaults or threatens to assault another councillor or person present at the meeting, or
 - (c) moves or attempts to move a motion or an amendment that has an unlawful purpose or that deals with a matter that is outside the jurisdiction of the council or the committee, or addresses or attempts to address the council or the committee on such a motion, amendment or matter, or
 - (d) uses offensive or disorderly words, or
 - (e) makes gestures or otherwise behaves in a way that is sexist, racist, homophobic or otherwise discriminatory, or, if the behaviour occurred in the Legislative Assembly, would be considered disorderly, or
 - (f) imputes improper motives to or unfavourably personally reflects upon any other council official, or a person present at the meeting, except by a motion, or
 - (g) says or does anything that would promote disorder at the meeting or is otherwise inconsistent with maintaining order at the meeting.

Note: Clause 15.10 reflects section 182 of the Regulation.

Note: The Legislative Assembly's Speaker's Guidelines state that "Members are not to use language, make gestures, or behave in any way in the Chamber that is sexist, racist, homophobic or otherwise exclusionary or

discriminatory. Such conduct may be considered offensive and disorderly, in accordance with Standing Order 74”.

15.11 The chairperson may require a councillor:

- (a) to apologise without reservation for an act of disorder referred to in clauses 15.10(a), (b), (d), (e), or (g), or
- (b) to withdraw a motion or an amendment referred to in clause 15.10(c) and, where appropriate, to apologise without reservation, or
- (c) to retract and apologise without reservation for any statement that constitutes an act of disorder referred to in clauses 15.10(d), (e), (f) or (g).

Note: Clause 15.11 reflects section 233 of the Regulation.

15.12 A failure to comply with a requirement under clause 15.11 constitutes a fresh act of disorder for the purposes of clause 15.10.

15.13 Where a councillor fails to take action in response to a requirement by the chairperson to remedy an act of disorder under clause 15.11 at the meeting at which the act of disorder occurred, the chairperson may require the councillor to take that action at each subsequent meeting until such time as the councillor complies with the requirement. If the councillor fails to remedy the act of disorder at a subsequent meeting, they may be expelled from the meeting under clause 15.18.

How disorder at a meeting may be dealt with

15.14 If disorder occurs at a meeting of the council, the chairperson may adjourn the meeting for a period of not more than fifteen (15) minutes and leave the chair. The council, on reassembling, must, on a question put from the chairperson, decide without debate whether the business is to be proceeded with or not. This clause applies to disorder arising from the conduct of members of the public as well as disorder arising from the conduct of councillors.

[Non-mandatory section deleted] Expulsion from meetings

15.15 [Non-mandatory clause deleted] All chairpersons of meetings of the council and committees of the council are authorised under this code to expel any person, including any councillor, from a council or committee meeting, for the purposes of section 10(2)(b) of the Act.

15.16 [Non-mandatory clause deleted] All chairpersons of meetings of the council and committees of the council are authorised under this code to expel any person other than a councillor, from a council or committee meeting, for the purposes of section 10(2)(b) of the Act. Councillors may only be expelled by resolution of the council or the committee of the council.

[Non-mandatory note deleted] Note: Councils may use either clause 15.15 or clause 15.16.

15.17 [Non-mandatory clause deleted] Clause [15.15/15.16] [delete whichever is not applicable], does not limit the ability of the council or a committee of the council to resolve to expel a person, including a councillor, from a council or committee meeting, under section 10(2)(a) of the Act.

15.18 A councillor may, as provided by section 10(2)(a) or (b) of the Act, be expelled from a meeting of the council for having failed to comply with a requirement under clause 15.11 or clause 15.13. The expulsion of a councillor from the meeting for that reason does not prevent any other action from being taken against the councillor for the act of disorder concerned.

Note: Clause 15.18 reflects section 233(2) of the Regulation.

15.19 A member of the public may, as provided by section 10(2)(a) or (b) of the Act, be expelled from a meeting of the council for engaging in or having engaged in disorderly conduct at the meeting.

15.20 Members of the public attending a meeting of the council:

- (a) must remain silent during the meeting unless invited by the chairperson to speak,
- (b) must not bring flags, signs or protest symbols to the meeting, and
- (c) must not disrupt the meeting.

15.21 Without limiting clause 15.19, a contravention of clause 15.20 or an attempt to contravene that clause, constitutes disorderly conduct for the purposes of clause 15.19. Members of the public may, as provided by section 10(2) of the Act, be expelled from a meeting for a breach of clause 15.20.

15.22 Where a councillor or a member of the public is expelled from a meeting, the expulsion and the name of the person expelled, if known, are to be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

15.23 If a councillor or a member of the public fails to leave the place where a meeting of the council is being held immediately after they have been expelled, a police officer, or any person authorised for the purpose by the council or person presiding, may, by using such force as is reasonably necessary, remove the councillor or member of the public from that place and, if necessary, restrain the councillor or member of the public from re-entering that place for the remainder of the meeting.

Note: Failure to comply with a direction to leave a meeting is an offence under section 660 of the Act carrying a maximum penalty of 20 penalty units.

How disorder by councillors attending meetings by audio-visual link may be dealt with

15.24 Where a councillor is attending a meeting by audio-visual link, the chairperson or a person authorised by the chairperson may mute the councillor's audio link to the meeting for the purposes of enforcing compliance with this code.

- 15.25 If a councillor attending a meeting by audio-visual link is expelled from a meeting for an act of disorder, the chairperson of the meeting or a person authorised by the chairperson, may terminate the councillor's audio-visual link to the meeting.

Use of mobile phones and the unauthorised recording of meetings

- 15.26 Councillors, council staff and members of the public must ensure that mobile phones are turned to silent during meetings of the council and committees of the council.
- 15.27 A person must not live stream or use an audio recorder, video camera, mobile phone or any other device to make a recording of the proceedings of a meeting of the council or a committee of the council without the prior authorisation of the council or the committee.
- 15.28 Without limiting clause 15.19, a contravention of clause 15.27 or an attempt to contravene that clause, constitutes disorderly conduct for the purposes of clause 15.19. Any person who contravenes or attempts to contravene clause 15.27, may, as provided for under section 10(2) of the Act, be expelled from the meeting.
- 15.29 If any such person, after being notified of a resolution or direction expelling them from the meeting, fails to leave the place where the meeting is being held, a police officer, or any person authorised for the purpose by the council or person presiding, may, by using such force as is reasonably necessary, remove the first-mentioned person from that place and, if necessary, restrain that person from re-entering that place for the remainder of the meeting.

Note: Failure to comply with a direction to leave a meeting is an offence under section 660 of the Act carrying a maximum penalty of 20 penalty units.

16 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

- 16.1 All councillors and, where applicable, all other persons, must declare and manage conflicts of interest they have in matters being considered at meetings of the council and committees of the council in accordance with the council's code of conduct. All declarations of conflicts of interest must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which the declaration was made.
- 16.2 Councillors attending a meeting by audio-visual link must declare and manage any conflicts of interest they have in matters being considered at the meeting in accordance with the council's code of conduct. Where a councillor has declared a conflict of interest in a matter being discussed at the meeting, the councillor's audio-visual link to the meeting must be suspended or terminated and the councillor must not be in sight or hearing of the meeting at any time during which the matter is being considered or discussed by the council or committee, or at any time during which the council or committee is voting on the matter.

17 DECISIONS OF THE COUNCIL

Council decisions

- 17.1 A decision supported by a majority of the votes at a meeting of the council at which a quorum is present is a decision of the council.

Note: Clause 17.1 reflects section 371 of the Act in the case of councils and section 400T(8) in the case of joint organisations.

~~[Note deleted as it applies to a joint organisation] Note: Under section 400U(4) of the Act, joint organisations may specify more stringent voting requirements for decisions by the board such as a 75% majority or consensus decision making. Where a joint organisation's charter specifies more stringent voting requirements, clause 17.1 must be adapted to reflect those requirements.~~

- 17.2 Decisions made by the council must be accurately recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which the decision is made.

Rescinding or altering council decisions

- 17.3 A resolution passed by the council may not be altered or rescinded except by a motion to that effect of which notice has been given in accordance with this code.

Note: Clause 17.3 reflects section 372(1) of the Act.

- 17.4 If a notice of motion to rescind a resolution is given at the meeting at which the resolution is carried, the resolution must not be carried into effect until the motion of rescission has been dealt with.

Note: Clause 17.4 reflects section 372(2) of the Act.

- 17.5 If a motion has been lost, a motion having the same effect must not be considered unless notice of it has been duly given in accordance with this code.

Note: Clause 17.5 reflects section 372(3) of the Act.

- 17.6 A notice of motion to alter or rescind a resolution, and a notice of motion which has the same effect as a motion which has been lost, must be signed by three (3) councillors if less than three (3) months has elapsed since the resolution was passed, or the motion was lost.

Note: Clause 17.6 reflects section 372(4) of the Act.

- 17.7 If a motion to alter or rescind a resolution has been lost, or if a motion which has the same effect as a previously lost motion is lost, no similar motion may be brought forward within three (3) months of the meeting at which it was lost. This clause may not be evaded by substituting a motion differently worded, but in

principle the same.

Note: Clause 17.7 reflects section 372(5) of the Act.

- 17.8 The provisions of clauses 17.5–17.7 concerning lost motions do not apply to motions of adjournment.

Note: Clause 17.8 reflects section 372(7) of the Act.

- 17.9 A notice of motion submitted in accordance with clause 17.6 may only be withdrawn under clause 3.11 with the consent of all signatories to the notice of motion.

- 17.10 ~~[Non-mandatory clause deleted] A notice of motion to alter or rescind a resolution relating to a development application must be submitted to the general manager no later than 1 day after the meeting at which the resolution was adopted.~~

- 17.11 A motion to alter or rescind a resolution of the council may be moved on the report of a committee of the council and any such report must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the council.

Note: Clause 17.11 reflects section 372(6) of the Act.

17.12 Subject to clause 17.7, in cases of urgency, a motion to alter or rescind a resolution of the council may be moved at the same meeting at which the resolution was adopted, where:

- (a) a notice of motion signed by three councillors is submitted to the chairperson at the meeting, and
- (b) the council resolves to deal with the motion at the meeting on the grounds that it is urgent and requires a decision by the council before the next scheduled ordinary meeting of the council.

17.13 A motion moved under clause 17.12(b) can be moved without notice. Despite any other provision of this code, only the mover of a motion referred to in clause 17.12(b) and the chairperson, if they are not the mover of the motion, can speak to the motion before it is put.

17.14 A resolution adopted under clause 17.12(b) must state the reasons for the urgency.

~~[Non-mandatory section deleted] Recommitting resolutions to correct an error~~

~~17.15 Despite the provisions of this Part, a councillor may, with the leave of the chairperson, move to recommit a resolution adopted at the same meeting:~~

- ~~(a) to correct any error, ambiguity or imprecision in the council's resolution, or~~
- ~~(b) to confirm the voting on the resolution.~~

17.16 In seeking the leave of the chairperson to move to recommit a resolution for the purposes of clause 17.15(a), the councillor is to propose alternative wording for the resolution.

17.17 The chairperson must not grant leave to recommit a resolution for the purposes of clause 17.15(a), unless they are satisfied that the proposed alternative wording of the resolution would not alter the substance of the resolution previously adopted at the meeting.

17.18 A motion moved under clause 17.15 can be moved without notice. Despite any other provision of this code, only the mover of a motion referred to in clause 17.15 and the chairperson, if they are not the mover of the motion, can speak to the motion before it is put.

17.19 A motion of dissent cannot be moved against a ruling by the chairperson under clause 17.15.

17.20 A motion moved under clause 17.15 with the leave of the chairperson cannot be voted on unless or until it has been seconded.

18 TIME LIMITS ON COUNCIL MEETINGS

18.1 Meetings of the council and committees of the council are to conclude no later than 11.30 pm.

18.2 If the business of the meeting is unfinished at 11.30 pm, the council or the committee may, by resolution, extend the time of the meeting.

18.3 If the business of the meeting is unfinished at 11.30 pm, and the council does not resolve to extend the meeting, the chairperson must either:

- (a) defer consideration of the remaining items of business on the agenda to the next ordinary meeting of the council, or
- (b) adjourn the meeting to a time, date and place fixed by the chairperson.

18.4 Clause 18.3 does not limit the ability of the council or a committee of the council to resolve to adjourn a meeting at any time. The resolution adjourning the meeting must fix the time, date and place that the meeting is to be adjourned to.

18.5 Where a meeting is adjourned under clause 18.3 or 18.4, the general manager must:

- (a) individually notify each councillor of the time, date and place at which the meeting will reconvene, and
- (b) publish the time, date and place at which the meeting will reconvene on the council's website and in such other manner that the general manager is satisfied is likely to bring notice of the time, date and place of the reconvened meeting to the attention of as many people as possible.

19 AFTER THE MEETING

Minutes of meetings

- 19.1 The council is to keep full and accurate minutes of the proceedings of meetings of the council.

Note: Clause 19.1 reflects section 375(1) of the Act.

- 19.2 At a minimum, the general manager must ensure that the following matters are recorded in the council's minutes:

- (a) the names of councillors attending a council meeting and whether they attended the meeting in person or by audio-visual link,
- (b) details of each motion moved at a council meeting and of any amendments moved to it,
- (c) the names of the mover and seconder of the motion or amendment,
- (d) whether the motion or amendment was passed or lost, and
- (e) such other matters specifically required under this code.

- 19.3 The minutes of a council meeting must be confirmed at a subsequent meeting of the council.

Note: Clause 19.3 reflects section 375(2) of the Act.

- 19.4 Any debate on the confirmation of the minutes is to be confined to whether the minutes are a full and accurate record of the meeting they relate to.

- 19.5 When the minutes have been confirmed, they are to be signed by the person presiding at the subsequent meeting.

Note: Clause 19.5 reflects section 375(2) of the Act.

- 19.6 The confirmed minutes of a meeting may be amended to correct typographical or administrative errors after they have been confirmed. Any amendment made under this clause must not alter the substance of any decision made at the meeting.

- 19.7 The confirmed minutes of a council meeting must be published on the council's website. This clause does not prevent the council from also publishing unconfirmed minutes of its meetings on its website prior to their confirmation.

Access to correspondence and reports laid on the table at, or submitted to, a meeting

- 19.8 The council and committees of the council must, during or at the close of a meeting, or during the business day following the meeting, give reasonable access to any person to inspect correspondence and reports laid on the table at, or submitted to, the meeting.

Note: Clause 19.8 reflects section 11(1) of the Act.

- 19.9 Clause 19.8 does not apply if the correspondence or reports relate to a matter that was received or discussed or laid on the table at, or submitted to, the meeting when the meeting was closed to the public.

Note: Clause 19.9 reflects section 11(2) of the Act.

- 19.10 Clause 19.8 does not apply if the council or the committee resolves at the meeting, when open to the public, that the correspondence or reports are to be treated as confidential because they relate to a matter specified in section 10A(2) of the Act.

Note: Clause 19.10 reflects section 11(3) of the Act.

- 19.11 Correspondence or reports to which clauses 19.9 and 19.10 apply are to be marked with the relevant provision of section 10A(2) of the Act that applies to the correspondence or report.

Implementation of decisions of the council

- 19.12 The general manager is to implement, without undue delay, lawful decisions of the council.

Note: Clause 19.12 reflects section 335(b) of the Act.

20 COUNCIL COMMITTEES

Application of this Part

- 20.1 This Part only applies to committees of the council whose members are all councillors.

Council committees whose members are all councillors

- 20.2 The council may, by resolution, establish such committees as it considers necessary.
- 20.3 A committee of the council is to consist of the mayor and such other councillors as are elected by the councillors or appointed by the council.
- 20.4 The quorum for a meeting of a committee of the council is to be:
- (a) such number of members as the council decides, or
 - (b) if the council has not decided a number – a majority of the members of the committee.

Functions of committees

- 20.5 The council must specify the functions of each of its committees when the committee is established but may from time to time amend those functions.

Notice of committee meetings

- 20.6 The general manager must send to each councillor, regardless of whether they are a committee member, at least three (3) days before each meeting of the committee, a notice specifying:

- (a) the time, date and place of the meeting, and
- (b) the business proposed to be considered at the meeting.

- 20.7 Notice of less than three (3) days may be given of a committee meeting called in an emergency.

Non-members entitled to attend committee meetings

- 20.8 A councillor who is not a member of a committee of the council is entitled to attend, and to speak at a meeting of the committee. However, the councillor is not entitled:

- (a) to give notice of business for inclusion in the agenda for the meeting, or
- (b) to move or second a motion at the meeting, or
- (c) to vote at the meeting.

Chairperson and deputy chairperson of council committees

- 20.9 The chairperson of each committee of the council must be:

- (a) the mayor, or
- (b) if the mayor does not wish to be the chairperson of a committee, a member of the committee elected by the council, or
- (c) if the council does not elect such a member, a member of the committee elected by the committee.

- 20.10 The council may elect a member of a committee of the council as deputy chairperson of the committee. If the council does not elect a deputy chairperson of such a committee, the committee may elect a deputy chairperson.

- 20.11 If neither the chairperson nor the deputy chairperson of a committee of the council is able or willing to preside at a meeting of the committee, the committee must elect a member of the committee to be acting chairperson of the committee.

- 20.12 The chairperson is to preside at a meeting of a committee of the council. If the chairperson is unable or unwilling to preside, the deputy chairperson (if any) is to preside at the meeting. If neither the chairperson nor the deputy chairperson is able or willing to preside, the acting chairperson is to preside at the meeting.

Procedure in committee meetings

- 20.13 Subject to any specific requirements of this code, each committee of the council may regulate its own procedure. The provisions of this code are to be taken to apply to all committees of the council.
- 20.14 Whenever the voting on a motion put to a meeting of the committee is equal, the chairperson of the committee is to have a casting vote as well as an original vote unless the council or the committee determines otherwise in accordance with clause 20.13.
- 20.15 ~~[Clause deleted as it applies to a joint organisation] A motion at a committee of a joint organisation is taken to be lost in the event of an equality of votes.~~
- ~~[Note deleted as it applies to a joint organisation] Note: Clause 20.15 reflects section 397E of the Regulation. Joint organisations must adopt clause 20.15 and omit clause 20.14. Councils must not adopt clause 20.15.~~
- 20.16 Voting at a council committee meeting is to be by open means (such as on the voices, by show of hands or by a visible electronic voting system).

Mayoral minutes

- 20.17 The provisions of this code relating to mayoral minutes also apply to meetings of committees of the council in the same way they apply to meetings of the council.

Closure of committee meetings to the public

- 20.18 The provisions of the Act and Part 14 of this code apply to the closure of meetings of committees of the council to the public in the same way they apply to the closure of meetings of the council to the public.
- 20.19 If a committee of the council passes a resolution, or makes a recommendation, during a meeting, or a part of a meeting that is closed to the public, the chairperson must make the resolution or recommendation public as soon as practicable after the meeting or part of the meeting has ended and report the resolution or recommendation to the next meeting of the council. The resolution or recommendation must also be recorded in the publicly available minutes of the meeting.
- 20.20 Resolutions passed during a meeting, or a part of a meeting that is closed to the public must be made public by the chairperson under clause 20.19 during a part of the meeting that is livestreamed where practicable.
- 20.21 The general manager must cause business papers for items of business considered during a meeting, or part of a meeting, that is closed to public, to be published on the council's website as soon as practicable after the information contained in the business papers ceases to be confidential.
- 20.22 The general manager must consult with the committee and any other affected
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persons before publishing information on the council's website under clause 20.21 and provide reasons for why the information has ceased to be confidential.

Disorder in committee meetings

- 20.23 The provisions of the Act, the Regulation, and this code relating to the maintenance of order in council meetings apply to meetings of committees of the council in the same way they apply to meetings of the council.

Minutes of council committee meetings

- 20.24 Each committee of the council is to keep full and accurate minutes of the proceedings of its meetings. At a minimum, a committee must ensure that the following matters are recorded in the committee's minutes:

- (a) the names of councillors attending a meeting and whether they attended the meeting in person or by audio-visual link,
- (b) details of each motion moved at a meeting and of any amendments moved to it,
- (c) the names of the mover and seconder of the motion or amendment,
- (d) whether the motion or amendment was passed or lost, and
- (e) such other matters specifically required under this code.

- 20.25 ~~[Non-mandatory clause deleted] All voting at meetings of committees of the council (including meetings that are closed to the public), must be recorded in the minutes of meetings with the names of councillors who voted for and against each motion or amendment, (including the use of the casting vote), being recorded.~~

- 20.26 The minutes of meetings of each committee of the council must be confirmed at a subsequent meeting of the committee.

- 20.27 Any debate on the confirmation of the minutes is to be confined to whether the minutes are a full and accurate record of the meeting they relate to.

- 20.28 When the minutes have been confirmed, they are to be signed by the person presiding at the subsequent meeting.

- 20.29 The confirmed minutes of a meeting may be amended to correct typographical or administrative errors after they have been confirmed. Any amendment made under this clause must not alter the substance of any decision made at the meeting.

- 20.30 The confirmed minutes of a meeting of a committee of the council must be published on the council's website. This clause does not prevent the council from also publishing unconfirmed minutes of meetings of committees of the council on its website prior to their confirmation.

21 IRREGULARITIES

21.1 Proceedings at a meeting of a council or a council committee are not invalidated because of:

- (a) a vacancy in a civic office, or
- (b) a failure to give notice of the meeting to any councillor or committee member, or
- (c) any defect in the election or appointment of a councillor or committee member, or
- (d) a failure of a councillor or a committee member to declare a conflict of interest, or to refrain from the consideration or discussion of, or vote on, the relevant matter, at a council or committee meeting in accordance with the council's code of conduct, or
- (e) a failure to comply with this code.

Note: Clause 21.1 reflects section 374 of the Act.

22 DEFINITIONS

the Act	means the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>
act of disorder	means an act of disorder as defined in clause 15.10 of this code
amendment	in relation to an original motion, means a motion moving an amendment to that motion
audio recorder	any device capable of recording speech
audio-visual link	means a facility that enables audio and visual communication between persons at different places
business day	means any day except Saturday or Sunday or any other day the whole or part of which is observed as a public holiday throughout New South Wales
chairperson	in relation to a meeting of the council – means the person presiding at the meeting as provided by section 369 of the Act and clauses 6.1 and 6.2 of this code, and in relation to a meeting of a committee – means the person presiding at the meeting as provided by clause 20.9 of this code
this code	means the council's adopted code of meeting practice
committee of the council	means a committee established by the council in accordance with clause 20.2 of this code (being a committee consisting only of councillors) or the council when it has resolved itself into committee of the whole under clause 12.1
council official	includes councillors, members of staff of a council, administrators, council committee members, delegates of council and any other person exercising functions on behalf of the council
day	means calendar day
division	means a request by two councillors under clause 11.7 of this code requiring the recording of the names of the councillors who voted both for and against a motion
livestream	a video broadcast of a meeting transmitted across the internet concurrently with the meeting
open voting	means voting on the voices or by a show of hands or by a visible electronic voting system or similar means
planning decision	means a decision made in the exercise of a function of a council under the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> including any decision relating to a development application, an environmental planning instrument, a development control plan, a planning agreement or a development contribution plan under that Act,

	but not including the making of an order under Division 9.3 of Part 9 of that Act
performance improvement order	means an order issued under section 438A of the Act
quorum	means the minimum number of councillors or committee members necessary to conduct a meeting
the Regulation	means the <i>Local Government (General) Regulation 2021</i>
year	means the period beginning 1 July and ending the following 30 June

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Implementation of the 2025 Model Meeting Code

When must the 2025 Model Meeting Code be adopted?

- Councils must adopt a code of meeting practice that incorporates the mandatory provisions of the 2025 Model Meeting Code no later than 31 December 2025.

What happens if the 2025 Model Meeting Code is not adopted by 31 December 2025?

- Transitional provisions in the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 (the Regulation) provide that if a council does not adopt a code of meeting practice that incorporates the mandatory provisions of the 2025 Model Meeting Code by 31 December 2025, then from 1 January 2026, any provision of the council's code of meeting practice that is inconsistent with a mandatory provision of the 2025 Model Meeting Code will be automatically overridden by the relevant mandatory provision of the 2025 Model Meeting Code.

Are councils required to adopt the non-mandatory provisions of the 2025 Model Meeting Code?

- No. The non-mandatory provisions of the 2025 Model Meeting Code cover areas of meeting practice that are common to most councils but where there may be a need for some variation in practice between councils based on local circumstances. The non-mandatory provisions also operate to set a benchmark based on what OLG sees as best practice for the relevant area of practice.
- Councils are free to omit the non-mandatory provisions or to adapt them to meet their needs.

Can councils include supplementary provisions in their adopted code of meeting practice?

- Yes. There is nothing to prevent councils from including supplementary provisions in their adopted code of meeting practice to meet their needs, provided the supplementary provisions are not inconsistent with the mandatory provisions of the 2025 Model Meeting Code.

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**Are joint organisations and county councils required to adopt the 2025 Model Meeting Code?**

- Yes. The 2025 Model Meeting Code also applies to meetings of the boards of joint organisations and county councils.
- The provisions of the 2025 Model Meeting Code that are specific to meetings of boards of joint organisations are indicated in blue font.
- In adopting the 2025 Model Meeting Code, joint organisations should adapt it to substitute the terms “board” for “council”, “chairperson” for “mayor”, “voting representative” for “councillor” and “executive officer” for “general manager”.
- In adopting the 2025 Model Meeting Code, county councils should adapt it to substitute the term “chairperson” for “mayor” and “member” for “councillor”.

What consultation must councils do before adopting a code of meeting practice?

- Under section 361 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act), before adopting a new code of meeting practice, councils must first exhibit a draft of the code of meeting practice for at least 28 days and provide members of the community at least 42 days in which to comment on the draft code.
- This requirement does not apply to joint organisations.

What are the key changes?

A key focus of the changes made to the 2025 Model Meeting Code is to ensure meetings are conducted in a dignified and orderly way befitting to a chamber of democracy and to promote community confidence in councils and their decisions.

The following is a summary of the key changes. It is not an exhaustive list of all the changes that have been made.

Extraordinary meetings

- The mayor may now call an extraordinary meeting without the need to obtain the signature of two councillors.

Dealing with urgent business at meetings

- The process for dealing with urgent business at both ordinary and extraordinary meetings has been simplified.
- Business may be considered at a meeting at which all councillors are present, even though due notice has not been given of the business, if the council resolves

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to deal with the business on the grounds that it is urgent and requires a decision by the council before the next scheduled ordinary meeting of the council. The resolution must state the reasons for the urgency.

- If all councillors are not present at the meeting, the chairperson must also rule that the business is urgent and requires a decision by the council before the next scheduled ordinary meeting.

Prohibition on pre-meeting briefing sessions

- The 2025 Model Meeting Code prohibits briefing sessions being held to brief councillors on business listed on the agenda for meetings of the council or committees of the council.
- The prohibition on briefing sessions does not prevent a councillor from requesting information from the general manager about a matter to be considered at a meeting, provided the information is also available to the public. The information must be provided in a way that does not involve any discussion of the information.

Public forums

- The public forum provisions are now mandatory but leave it to councils to determine whether to hold public forums before council and committee meetings.
- Councils are also free to determine the rules under which public forums are to be conducted and when they are to be held. OLG will be issuing model best practice public forum rules that councils can use if they choose to.
- Public forums must be livestreamed.

Councillors' attendance at meetings by audio-visual link

- The provisions governing attendance by councillors at meetings by audio-visual link have been made mandatory and the option to attend meetings by audio-visual link has been restricted to where councillors are prevented from attending a meeting in person because of ill-health or other medical reasons or because of unforeseen caring responsibilities.

Absences from council meetings

- Changes have been made to the provisions governing absences from meetings.
- Where councillors are unable to attend one or more meetings of the council or committees of the council, the new provisions encourage them to:
 - submit an apology for the meetings they are unable to attend,
 - state the reasons for their absence from the meetings, and

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- request that the council grant them a leave of absence from the relevant meetings.
- Where a councillor makes an apology, the council must determine by resolution whether to grant the councillor a leave of absence for the meeting. Councils are required to act reasonably when deciding whether to grant a leave of absence to a councillor. To ensure accountability, if the council resolves not to grant a leave of absence for the meeting, it must state the reasons for its decision in its resolution.

Livestreaming meetings

- As of 1 January 2026, councils are required to livestream their meetings using an audio-visual recording.
- Recordings of meetings must be published on the council's website for the balance of the council's term or for 12 months, whichever is the later date.
- OLG will be issuing updated guidance on the livestreaming of meetings.

New rules of etiquette at meetings

- Councils may determine standards of dress for councillors when attending meetings.
- Where physically able to, councillors and staff are encouraged to stand when the mayor enters the chamber and when addressing the meeting.
- The 2025 Model Meeting Code prescribes modes of address.

Mayoral minutes

- The restrictions on mayoral minutes under the previous code have been removed. A mayoral minute may be put to a meeting without notice on any matter or topic that the mayor determines should be considered at the meeting.

Rules of debate

- The rules of debate have been simplified and the rules governing the foreshadowing of motions and amendments have been removed. It remains open to councillors to foreshadow that they intend to move an amendment during the debate, but there are no longer formal rules governing this.
- An amendment has been made to clarify that there is nothing to prevent a further motion from being moved at a meeting on the same item of business where the original motion is lost, provided the motion is not substantially the same as the one that was lost.

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- Councils will no longer have the option of reducing the duration of speeches to less than 5 minutes. However, councils continue to have other options to expedite business at meetings such as moving that a motion be put where the necessary conditions have been satisfied and to resolve to deal with items by exception.

Voting on planning decisions

- Consistent with the Independent Commission Against Corruption's (ICAC) recommendations, a council or a council committee must not make a final planning decision at a meeting without receiving a staff report containing an assessment and recommendation in relation to the matter put before the council for a decision.
- Where the council or a council committee makes a planning decision that is inconsistent with the recommendation made in a staff report, it must provide reasons for its decision and why it did not adopt the staff recommendation.

Representations by the public on the closure of meetings

- In the interests of simplifying the code, the rules governing representations by the public on the closure of meetings have been removed. However, there is nothing to prevent councils from adopting their own rules on this. OLG will be issuing model best practice rules for public representations that councils can use if they choose to.

Making information considered at closed meetings public

- Consistent with ICAC's recommendation, the general manager must publish business papers for items of business considered during meetings that have been closed to public on the council's website as soon as practicable after the information contained in the business papers ceases to be confidential.
- Before publishing this information, the general manager must consult with the council and any other affected persons and provide reasons for why the information has ceased to be confidential.

Dealing with disorder

- Councils will be required to determine on the adoption of the new code and at the commencement of each council term, whether to authorise the person presiding at a meeting to exercise a power of expulsion.
- The definition of acts of disorder by councillors have changed. The following constitute acts of disorder under the Regulation and the 2025 Model Meeting Code:

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- contravening the Act, the Regulation, or the council's code of meeting practice,
 - assaulting, or threatening to assault, another councillor or person present at the meeting,
 - moving or attempting to move a motion or an amendment that has an unlawful purpose, or deals with a matter that is outside the jurisdiction of the council or committee or addressing or attempting to address the council or committee on or such a motion, amendment or matter,
 - using offensive or disorderly words,
 - making gestures or otherwise behaving in a way that is sexist, racist, homophobic or otherwise discriminatory, or if the behaviour occurred in the Legislative Assembly, would be considered disorderly,
 - imputing improper motives, or unfavourably personally reflecting, on another council official or a person present at the meeting, or
 - saying or doing anything that would promote disorder at the meeting or is otherwise inconsistent with maintaining order at the meeting.
- Where a councillor fails to remedy an act of disorder at the meeting at which it occurs, they can be required to do so at each subsequent meeting until they remedy the act of disorder. On each occasion the councillor fails to comply with a direction by the chairperson to remedy an act of disorder, they can be expelled from the meeting and each subsequent meeting until they comply.
- Members of the public can be expelled from meetings for engaging in disorderly conduct. Disorderly conduct includes:
 - speaking at meetings without being invited to,
 - bringing flags, signs or protest symbols to meetings,
 - disrupting meetings,
 - making unauthorised recordings of meetings.
- The 2025 Model Meeting Code notes that failure by a councillor or members of the public to leave a meeting when expelled is an offence under section 660 of the Act. Section 660 provides that a person who wilfully obstructs a council, councillor, employee of a council or a duly authorised person in the exercise of any function under the Act, or Regulation is guilty of an offence. An offence under section 660 carries a maximum fine of \$2,100.

2025 Model Meeting Code - FAQ

**Committees**

- Meetings of committees of a council whose membership comprises only of councillors must be conducted in accordance with the council's adopted meeting code. Such committees will no longer have the option of determining that rules under the council's meeting code do not apply to them.



Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

All Precinct Motions (90)

Precinct	Meeting Date	Motion	Council Response	Directorate	Status
CHARING CROSS	05/02/2025	Waverley College Noting the precinct's concern regarding the threat to the Heritage listed fig tree on Henrietta Street, Waverley Council requests the Department of Planning to have the plans amended to remove the risk to the tree root system.	Waverley Council staff have already prepared and made a submission in relation to the Waverley College State Significant Development Application (SSD-4245537) in December last year. According to the NSW Department of Planning's Online Major Projects Portal regarding this application, the applicant has been asked by the Department's Planning Officer to respond to all issues raised in public submissions received, including those raised by Council. Please click on the below link to the Major Projects Portal if you wish to view the documents and understand the status of the application on the Major Projects Portal: https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/major-projects/projects/alterations-and-additions-waverley-college	Planning, Sustainability and Compliance	Complete



Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

CHARING CROSS	05/02/2025	Waverley Council makes DA -439/2022B and DA – 542/2021/C approval conditional upon remediation of the footpath access from Bronte Road to Charingfields to make the footpath wheelchair and, walking frame accessible, a new handrail and holes in the concrete to plant two trees for shade and amenity	DA-439/2022/B - 282A Bronte Road, WAVERLEY NSW 2024 The applicant submitted a section 4.55(1A) modification (DA-439/2022/B) to alter internal layouts, window door locations and various other changes of the originally approved DA-439/2022. DA-439/2022 was approved by Council on 21 November 2022. The modification application concerns design changes with respect to the approved development. The application was on notification from 22 January 2025 to 7 February 2025. The modification application is currently under assessment, and it will be assessed against the relevant standards and controls of the Waverley LEP and Waverley DCP. All submissions received will be considered as part of the assessment of the DA, however, submissions alone cannot determine the outcome of the DA. This modification application will only consider the changes to the originally approved application. DA-542/2021/C - 282A Bronte Road, WAVERLEY NSW 2024 The applicant submitted a section 4.55(1A) modification (DA-542/2021/C) to alter internal layouts, window door locations and various other changes of the originally approved DA-542/2021, which was approved by Council on 3 March 2022. The modification application concerns design changes with respect to the approved development. The application was on notification from 30 January 2025 to 17 February 2025. The application is currently under assessment, and it will be assessed against the relevant standards and controls of the Waverley LEP and Waverley DCP. All submissions received will be considered as part of the assessment of the DA, however, submissions alone cannot determine the outcome of the DA. This modification application will only consider the changes to the originally approved application.	Planning, Sustainability and Compliance	Complete
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

CHARING CROSS	05/02/2025	Precinct asks the Council to review the planned removal of the Bronte Road slip lane into Carrington Road due to the massive consequences for traffic flow	Council is reviewing this and will continue discussion with TfNSW on this intersection. As background for the precinct the Project Consultants traffic analysis and Council's analysis of origin and destination data of vehicles using the slip lane, shows: 1. The slip lane currently has very low vehicular usage (approximately 40 trips per hour during Saturday peak and only 25 trips during weekday peak) and is not used by public bus or school bus services. 2. The intersection experiences high pedestrian traffic, particularly school children, making pedestrian safety improvements a priority. 3. The slip lane doesn't serve as a critical connection in the road network based on origin-destination analysis. 4. Many vehicles using the slip lane appear to be ride-sharing services performing pick-ups and drop-offs, or drivers looking for parking spots. The primary motivation for removing the slip lane is to enhance pedestrian safety at this intersection, which serves many school children daily. Our traffic analysis found that most drivers are anticipated to adapt by finding more convenient routes rather than navigating difficult turns through quiet residential streets. This includes making broader travel pattern changes in terms of both how they may arrive at and depart from Charing Cross. For example, origin-destination analysis shows that many trips are in the south-westerly direction, meaning that Queens Park Road may become a more attractive alternative. Notwithstanding this we understand the precinct and resident concerns and we continue to review this critically with TfNSW to ensure the optimum outcome for this intersection considering all users. For more comprehensive information on the project, please visit haveyoursay.waverley.nsw.gov.au/Charingcross, where you'll find detailed traffic FAQs addressing these concerns.	Assets and Operations	Complete
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

CHARI NG CROSS	05/02/ 2025	The precinct requests that the Council consult with immediate residents and review the design and maintenance of the intersection, Henrietta and Salisbury Streets, noting the bollards have been knocked over by vehicles and, the risks to bike riders, particularly speeding e-bikes on Henrietta Street, are significant. Possibly a stop sign moved forward and a traffic count.	The design of this intersection has been reviewed by Council's Traffic Team and an independent Road Safety Audit (RSA). The position of the Stop Sign has been reviewed. The stop bar and sign are placed in accordance with Australian Standards 1742.2, and the RSA did not identify the placement to be an issue. The stop bar/sign is located just upstream (immediately west) of the raised crossing so that vehicles drivers stop for pedestrians who have priority right-of-way. This also means that vehicles entering Henrietta will be going slow, facilitating time for sightlines and mutual awareness between vehicle drivers and cyclists. Replacement of the bollards will be actioned by our maintenance team.	Assets and Operatio ns	Comp lete
CHARI NG CROSS	05/02/ 2025	The precinct calls on the Council to require Waverley College to provide a transparent and publicly available website that will provide real-time updates on the SSDF and a record of the questions received from the public and their responses	If you would like to view the Waverley College development, you may wish to view the documents and understand the status of the application on the Major Projects Portal below. This application is a State Significant Development, and it is being reviewed and assessed by the State Government. As such, all documents and materials are available on the State Government website. https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/major-projects/projects/alterations-and-additions-waverley-college	External	Comp lete
CHARI NG CROSS	05/02/ 2025	Council monitor and review microphone sound monitoring data at 163 Birrell Street and enforce the sound restrictions in place, and report back to the CCP / Langlee residents	Council's Executive Manager of Compliance advised: Unfortunately following the introduction of vibrancy reforms and changes in legislation that commenced on 1 July 2024, Council no longer has jurisdiction to take any action for entertainment type noise related to licensed premises. This includes enforcing conditions of development consent that relate to noise from entertainment even when consent was granted prior to the commencement date. These matters will now be managed under the Liquor Act by Liquor and Gaming NSW. Please see the link below to where residents should direct their enquiries. Make a noise complaint - Liquor & Gaming NSW	Planning , Sustaina bility and Complia nce	Comp lete
BONDI HEIGHTS	06/02/ 2025	MOTION [202502M1] ADOPTION OF PREVIOUS MEETING MINUTES – THAT, THE TABLED DOCUMENT BEING THE MINUTES OF THE BONDI HEIGHTS PRECINCT MEETING HELD ON 21st NOVEMBER 2024, IS ADOPTED AS BEING A TRUE RECORD OF THAT MEETING.	Noted	Precinct	Comp lete



Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

BONDI HEIGH TS	06/02/ 2025	MOTION [202502M2] SEEKING A REVIEW OF OFF LEASH AREAS AT WAVERLEY PARK – THAT, BONDI HEIGHTS PRECINCT REQUESTS WAVERLEY COUNCIL CONSIDER A REVIEW OF THE OFF-LEASH AREAS AT WAVERLEY PARK WITH THE VIEW THAT AREAS BE EXPANDED AND TIME ZONED AREAS BE INTRODUCED.	Council recently adopted the Waverley Park Plan of Management in November 2023. This was widely consulted and considered all users of the Waverley Park including dog owners. On this basis, noting that off leash activities are incompatible with other users of the park and the dog off leash area is not proposed to be expanded at this park. Council is continuing to negotiate with Sydney Water seeking options to improve drainage and turf conditions over the reservoir space that will not impact the dam structure or impact drinking water supply to improve this space for dog owners. Council remains committed to supporting dog owners and has recently declared two additional dog off-leash areas at Barracluff Park (timed) and Tamarama Park upper gully. The LGA now has eleven parks that support dog off leash activities with an even distribution of parks across the Waverley area.	Assets and Operatio ns	Comp lete
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

BONDI HEIGHTS	06/02/ 2025	MOTION [202502M3] BRING BACK RETURN & EARN AT BONDI BEACH –THAT, WAVERLEY COUNCIL PLEASE CONSIDER BRINGING BACK THE RETURN AND EARN COLLECTION POINT AT BONDI BEACH.	The Executive Manager of Waste, Cleansing & Fleet has advised that the temporary Return Vending Machine (RVM) at Bondi Beach was removed following the 7 May 2019 SPD Committee resolution. The decision followed a report that outlined significant impacts of the large RVM at this location including anti-social behaviour, traffic safety, litter and noise. Since the removal of the RVM at Bondi Beach, Tomra has installed alternative collection points in Bondi Junction and Diamond Bay. Tomra is the Return & Earn deposit scheme operator on behalf of NSW Government and is responsible for securing collection locations. Queries related to Return and Earn can be directed to https://returnandearn.org.au/ Furthermore, a permanent waste collection facility is not consistent with or ancillary to supporting the gazetted purpose of the Bondi Park Reserve which is set aside for “public recreation”. There is no express authorisation in the Bondi Park Plan of Management to enable a lease and licence for a waste collection facility operator to set up in the park. See Section 9.8 Lease, Licence and Other Estate Authorisation page 119. The former space where the facility was located is now allocated to two accessible car parking spaces in accordance with the Pavilion development application and cannot be removed. In addition a waste collection facility will have a detrimental impact on the National and State heritage listed significance of the park and would not be supported through the Conservation Management Plan for the site.	Assets and Operatio ns	Com plete
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

BONDI HEIGH TS	06/02/ 2025	MOTION [202502M4] SHADE CLOTH AT WAVERLEY PARK PLAYGROUND – THAT, WAVERLEY COUNCIL PLEASE CONSIDER INSTALLING SHADE CLOTH AT THE WAVERLEY PARK PLAYGROUND	Council reviewed the opportunities for additional shade at Waverley Park. Unfortunately, we had some site constraints including the vista up to the state Heritage list Waverley Reservoir, where we could not plant trees or erect shade structures in front of this view or on the adjoining embankments. The rocket and tower are also difficult to place places shade sails over because of their height, and their impact to the Reservoir. Where we could, we've taken advantage of existing natural shade from mature trees with the toddler's play area and active swings and spinners are located next to mature fig trees, the nature / balance play on the south located under the eucalyptus. The embankment slide once completed will sit under the shade of the figs, so too will the older children's adventure play area. We've also planted two additional deciduous trees to provide summer shade and winter solar access. With the amount of natural shade, solar access is a key consideration. The park has been designed to provide a balance of areas in full shade and full sun which will cater for the changes in season particularly in winter when full sun is desirable. Please note, Council considers the following criteria when reviewing the inclusion of shade sails at a playground on a case-by-case basis: • Complying with relevant legislation, standards and corporate documentation, (including positioning and maintaining equal access to facilities). • Made from robust materials that are vandal and corrosion resistant (particularly in coastal areas typical lifespan 15 years). • Maximise the shade coverage utilising materials with maximum Ultraviolet Radiation (UVR) protection factor ratings. • Appropriately oriented, based on a shade diagram, to provide a minimum of 50% shade cover over the equipment between 9.00am and 3.00pm (EST) in summer. • Consider the need to provide a minimum of 50% solar access into facilities in winter. • Take account of the local climate, prevailing winds and site conditions to ensure designed, fabricated and installation are 'fit for purpose'. • Take account of local views limiting impacts to existing significant views from surrounding public area and private residents. • Located to maintain above and below ground clearance from services, other structures and existing tree canopies. • Provide for safe positioning of shade sail posts relative to playground equipment to ensure post are outside safety fall zones in accordance with Australian Standards. • Provide for adequate mounting of shade sails above ground a minimum of 4.5m to prevent unauthorised access on top of structures and to deter vandalism. • In playground, ensure space is available to install shade sail posts outside the paly equipment safety fall zones in accordance with Australian Standards.	Assets and Operatio ns	Comp lete
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

BONDI HEIGH TS	06/02/ 2025	MOTION [202502M5] COUNCIL LOBBY FOR STATE GOVERNMENT CRACK DOWN ON UNLAWFUL RIDING ON FOOTPATHS – THAT, WAVERLEY COUNCIL PLEASE LOBBY THE STATE GOVERNMENT TO CRACK DOWN ON UNLAWFUL RIDING OF BIKES, SCOOTERS AND SKATEBOARDS ON OUR FOOTPATHS.	CLC has sent the Precincts motions to all Councillors.	Councillors	Complete
BONDI	12/02/ 2025	Motion (1) Affordable Housing over next 5 years is a concern. BP would like also to see more transparency around existing commitments being made and their progress and inclusion in the annual report of a KPI on the annual increase to affordable dwellings or bedroom numbers. BP would also like to see the suggested % of money collected from VPA's that goes towards the affordable housing program be increased from 25% to 40%	In November 2024, Council resolved to investigate allocations of planning agreement contributions. In applying these policies, Council needs to ensure reasonableness while aiming for maximum community benefit. We are examining the interrelationship between the Planning Agreement Policy and Affordable Housing Contributions Scheme and report to Council in April. Council staff will comment on the Precinct motion in this report.	Planning, Sustainability and Compliance	Complete
BONDI	12/02/ 2025	Motion (2) Waverley Council to check water drain overflow covers at and between 84 to 86 Francis Street to avoid a dangerous situation occurring	Request completed by Bondi Beach cleansing crew in late April 2025.	Assets and Operations	Complete
BONDI	12/02/ 2025	Motion (3) BP asks Waverley Council to review the structure of water drainage overflow for the whole of Francis Street.	Council is reviewing the entire LGA as part of the Flood Study. Council is also undertaking extensive pipe inspections across the LGA. We have inspected close to 15% of the pipes in the LGA in the last 12 Months with a plan to do a further 15-20% in the next 12 months (with a focus in areas where issues exist).	Assets and Operations	Complete



Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

BONDI	12/02/2025	Motion (4): Bondi Precinct requests that Waverley Council urgently acts to provide soft plastic recycling to Waverley residents or collaborates with Randwick Council to allow Waverley residents to use the Randwick soft plastic recycling depot	At the 17 June 2025 Council Meeting, the following was decided: That Council: 1. Notes that Council's Procurement Policy and Procedure have been amended recently to further strengthen environmental requirements, including supporting the circular economy with mandatory requirements to include environmental sustainability as an evaluation criterion. 2. Continues to explore options for soft plastic recycling across Waverley as processing capacity becomes available. 3. Writes to the CEOs of Woolworths, ALDI, Coles, Metcash and Harris Farm formally requesting that Waverley be designated as a trial site for in-store soft plastics collections as a matter of priority. 4. Officers prepare a report to Council about progress to implement the household collection service for recycling soft plastics, textiles and tricky waste through third-party providers. February 2025 Update - Council's Waste Management Team is currently exploring doorstep recycling for problem waste items including soft plastics for residents. A report will be coming to the June or July Council meeting, where the next steps will be decided by Council.	Assets and Operations	In progress
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

BONDI	12/02/2025	Motion (5): That Waverley Council take immediate action to address the safety hazards posed by E-bikes parked illegally, dumped, or abandoned and ridden on footpaths in the Bondi Precinct area and across Waverley, particularly for vulnerable pedestrians like those with prams or mobility aids. This action should include: - increased enforcement of existing e-bike parking and riding regulations - targeted education campaigns for e-bike riders on footpath safety - investigation and implementation of additional safety measures, such as: designated parking areas and signage and hubs - collaboration with e-bike rental companies to implement responsible parking and riding practices and either significant fines or a total ban if failure to do so continues	Council is actively working with Share Bike operators, neighbouring Councils and TfNSW on this matter. Three E-Bike parking hubs / pavement markings were installed in Bondi Junction late last year. Council is continuing to look for more locations for hubs across the LGA and will continue to work with E-Bike operators for solutions. Council also recently submitted a Shared micromobility enquiry to State Government, to suggest updated regulatory frameworks to allow Council to manage Bike Share systems. This work is progressing at the State level. Enforcement and impounding are continually being discussed with the providers. We have found that under the legislation it is difficult to impound bikes because we need to substantiate that they have been abandoned for 7 days or more. This is still an option that we are investigating. Rangers continue to monitor proactively to ensure compliance. Currently the process to remove Share Bikes causing an obstruction is for Rangers to call directly to the Share Bike main contact numbers and lodge the complaint, giving the Share Bike company 3 hours to move the bike/s that are causing the obstruction. Fortnightly meetings with the Share Bike companies are proving valuable as Council is bringing to light the ongoing issues and complaints caused by the placement of share bikes in within Waverley Municipality. There has been a significant reduction in complaints regarding Share Bikes within Waverley Council over the past few weeks. Please also note the recent Decision from Council at the March 2025 Council Meeting: CM/6.3/25.03 Micromobility Parking and Management (A17/0445) DECISION That Council: 1. Notes the significant increase in trips taken on shared bikes in Waverley, with a 350% increase between 2021 and 2024. 2. Acknowledges the problems caused by the uncontrolled proliferation of shared bikes in Waverley and the community concerns regarding their operation. 3. Prepares a memorandum of understanding (MoU) to be negotiated with bike share providers, requiring operators to cover costs of implementing the MoU, including infrastructure and enforcement. The MoU should define: (a) Permissible bike numbers within the local government area. (b) Designated parking locations	Planning, Sustainability and Compliance	Complete
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**Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025**

			(c) Geofencing and enforcement. (d) Service level agreements addressing relocation and placement of bikes. (e) Data sharing for Council monitoring. (f) The maximum speed at which e-bikes can operate electrically assisted being 20 km/h. (g) Process by which helmets must accompany e-bikes. 4. Requires the terms of the MoU to be agreed to within four weeks of this resolution, with Council reserving its right to take additional enforcement actions against shared bike operations if the MoU timeframe has not been met. 5. Conducts a six-month bike share parking trial, starting June 2025, using designated parking areas on footpaths and on-street (where appropriate), focusing on high-traffic areas like Bondi Junction, Bondi Beach and Bronte Beach. 6. Requires the MoU to provide that operators address bike placements hindering pedestrian access, especially for those with disabilities, within two hours of notification. 7. Implements an enhanced enforcement regime, including increased ranger patrols, monitoring (physical and data-driven and impounding of improperly parked bikes). 8. Issues fines for non-compliance in line with the Public Spaces (Unattended Property) Regulation 2022 for a class 2 item at a cost of \$1,320 per item. 9. Urges the NSW Government to implement a State-run tender process for bike share services with clear operational controls and to allocate a portion of the generated revenue to local councils for infrastructure and enforcement. 10. Officers prepare a report to Council in June 2025 with a deliverable management plan. 11. Informs the following stakeholders of this motion: (a) The Member for Wentworth, Allegra Spender MP. (b) The Member for Vaucluse, Kellie Sloane MP. (c) The Member for Coogee, Marjorie O'Neill MP. (d) The Mayor of Woollahra, Cr Sarah Swan. (e) The Mayor of Randwick, Cr Dylan Parker. (f) All Waverley Precincts. (g) Share bike operators: (i) Lime. (ii) Ario. (iii) HelloBike.		
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

BONDI	12/02/2025	Motion (6): Bondi Precinct is concerned about rubbish dumping from developments and general street dumping. We request the Council to inform the precinct on their proposals to counteract such dumping – (perhaps making landlords / owners and real estate agents to take responsibility). Is this possible?	Council manages illegal dumping in a variety of ways. This includes: Development Development / building sites must be managed in accordance with the conditions of consent. These conditions are imposed to ensure that the construction process does not adversely impact the local community. Council does not oversee and control all construction activities. Construction approval and activity including ongoing monitoring and compliance is mainly the responsibility of Building Certifiers, also known as accredited or Principal Certifiers (PC). In Waverley, most developments are overseen by private PCs appointed by the developer or property owner. Council can also act as a PC if appointed. If a resident believes that the construction site is dumping waste and operating outside its Conditions of Consent, they should: 1. Contact the Principal Certifier (PC) first. Explain the issue, noting the time/dates it occurred and provide images/videos if possible. The PCs contact details will be located on the façade of the construction site. If the contact details cannot be located, contact Council to request the details. 2. If the PC has not addressed resident concerns, Council will investigate. We ask that residents include all evidence of correspondence (i.e., email and photos/videos) with the PC. Photos/videos that are time stamped assist Council resolve the matter. If Council is satisfied there may be an issue, Council will conduct a site inspection and gather any evidence. Council may issue a warning for non-compliance, an order and/or penalties. Council will work with the construction site to ensure it complies with the Conditions of Consent. Strata Many Strata Management's implement bylaws which can set out clear expectations around waste management by using on-site signage, guides for new residents and maintaining an adequate number of bins to meet the property's needs. Council provides a waste management by-law template free of charge to all strata developments in Waverley. Council also offers a service to help buildings get their waste management in order. They meet you on site and provide tailored advice. In the event of persistent illegal dumping Council may seek to recover costs from Strata who fail to contain illegal dumping that is being caused by their residents. More information about the support Council provides to apartments in Waverley can be viewed at https://www.waverley.nsw.gov.au/residents/waste_and_recycling/waste_management_for_apartments General Street Dumping Council runs regular educational campaigns on illegal dumping and encourages a circular economy and the reduction of household and business waste. Waverley residents have one scheduled collection per year, plus can book an	Planning , Sustainability and Compliance	Complete
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

			additional two 'Your Call' collections per calendar year. Council requests that people notify Council of any items illegally dumped on public land through the Snap Send Solve app, via our website form or by calling Customer Service. Council also encourages the public to report dumping quickly to assist with our investigations and enforcement.		
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

BONDI	12/02/2025	The matter of 'events' occurring / held on beaches, on 'free spaces' across Waverley, and the rubbish left behind. It was agreed that the picking up of rubbish after these events, particularly 'planned events' - needs to be 'USER PAY', and should not have to be borne by Waverley residents through their rates. Motion (7): Rates being used to pay for clean –up after these major events that generate direct income for the council. Bondi Precinct would like to understand the Council's plans for a user pay scheme for clean-ups after all future events.	Regarding the activity at Bronte Beach on Christmas Day 2024, Council moved the following motion on 18 February CM/6.1/25.02 Bronte Park - Christmas Day Consultation (A24/1173) DECISION That Council: - Notes that Waverley's beaches are frequented by hundreds of thousands of visitors over the summer period. - Notes the significant improvements made to the operations and communications for the Summer Safe 2024–2025 program, including the additional services, as follows: - Community open space ambassadors. - User pays policing. - Security guards. - Council rangers. - Public place cleansing staff and additional waste facilities. - Traffic management. - Lifeguard services. - Toilet facilities. - Writes to the NSW Premier, the Hon Chris Minns MP, advocating for some costs including user pays policing to be covered by the State Government and not cost-shifted to the residents of Waverley for the 2025–26 Summer Safe Program. - Provides copies of the letter sent to the Premier to: - The Member for Vaucluse, Kellie Sloane MP. - The Member for Coogee, Marjorie O'Neill MP. - Notes community and resident feedback in relation to the use of Bronte Park and Beach on Christmas Day 2024, specifically the rubbish and waste. - Officers prepare a report for Council no later than June 2025 with an analysis on options and recommendations for the Summer Safe 2025–26 program with a specific focus on Christmas Day celebrations at Bronte, including: - Whether Council facilitates a free or ticketed event. - Consideration of crowd restrictions and capacity issues. - Restrictions on the permissibility of glassware, including glass bottles. - Additional waste management services. - A summary of any extra costs associated with these approaches. - Implications for traffic management and public transport. - Undertakes community consultation with the Bronte community seeking feedback on Council's operations for the 2025–26 Summer Safety Program and specifically Christmas Day including Council's online community engagement website (Have	Assets and Operations	Complete
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025



			Your Say) and a community forum to be held in April 2025. 8. Notifies the Precinct Committees of this mayoral minute View the full meeting minutes at https://waverley.infocouncil.biz/ Should Council adopt a paid ticketed approach, then costs (including cleaning) would be incorporated into the ticketing. Council will be undertaking community consultation on this matter as per the Mayoral Minute.		
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

BONDI	12/02/2025	Motion (8): Bondi Precinct is concerned about the proposal at the first Waverley Council meeting last year regarding a proposed basketball court on public land at the Pavilion. Bondi Precinct request that the Council conduct a proper review of this proposal including community feedback and find an alternative location. Bondi Precinct request that the basketball hoops at the courts corner Blair and Mitchell streets be reinstated	On 26 November 2024, Council passed the following motion: That Council: 1. Investigates the feasibility, including risks, costs and the approval process, of providing a full-size basketball court or two half-courts north of Bondi Pavilion close to the children's playground. 2. Officers prepare a report to the March 2025 Council meeting on the outcomes of the investigation, including an estimate of costs to plan and construct a full-size basketball court or two half-courts. Following Council Officers report to the March Meeting, on 18 March, Council passed the following motion: That Council: 1. Investigates a leasing or licensing agreement with the Catholic Church for the public use of the basketball court on the corner of Blair Street and Mitchell Street, North Bondi. 2. Officers prepare a report to Council on the terms and conditions of the agreement, including: (a) Length of tenure. (b) Financial or in-kind contributions for the repair and ongoing upkeep and security of the facility. (c) Timing for agreement execution and any required capital works. 3. Progresses design, consultation, approvals and construction of a modified half-court in Bondi Park, located to consider the future playground expansion. 4. Continues to investigate alternative locations for new multi-function hardcourts, as set out in adopted strategies and plans of management. Council officers are to undertake action as per the resolution. We will continue to keep the Precinct informed on this matter. In regard to the Basketball courts on Blair and Mitchell, these are owned by the Catholic Church and are currently under licence with Reddam School. Officers are continuing to negotiate with those parties for greater public access to those facilities.	Assets and Operations	Complete
DOVER HEIGHTS	17/02/2025	All agree the minutes are a fair and accurate representation of the previous meeting.	Noted	Precinct	Complete



Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

DOVER HEIGHTS	17/02/ 2025	Motion 2 – Support for the installation of groups of CCTV in our area [Dover Heights].	Update as at September 2025 - Update as at September 2025 - At the Tuesday 18 March 2025, Council Meeting the following was decided: CM/11.2/25.03 - CONFIDENTIAL REPORT - CCTV Network Review Outcome (SF25/651) MOTION / DECISION That Council: 1. Treats the report as confidential in accordance with section 11(3) of the Local Government Act 1993, as it relates to a matter specified in section 10A(2)(e) of the Local Government Act 1993. The report contains information that would, if disclosed, prejudice the maintenance of law. 2. Notes the CCTV Network Review attached to the report and that any new CCTV camera locations must be approved by Council. 3. Approves the Phase 1 expansion of CCTV cameras, as set out in the report, subject to: (a) The development of a funding strategy. (b) The adoption of an updated CCTV Code of Practice and Policy in May 2025. (c) The cameras being located in Oxford Street Mall only. 4. Undertakes the following: (a) Develop a strategic roadmap with a 12-month horizon to deliver against the opportunities for improvement in the report with a funding strategy (b) Undertake a technical network architecture review to develop a formal proposal to transition Council's existing network to a modern, standardised design, focused on futureproofing (c) Review and update Council's current CCTV Code of Practice and Policy by May 2025, with a focus on better defining data retention, access permissions to the CCTV network and privacy implications. (d) Ensure all registers are maintained and kept up to date; specifically, the CCTV Asset Register, the Graffiti Register (with a focus on antisemitic graffiti) and the NSW Police CCTV Request Register. (e). Formalise a budget proposal for the Phase 1 expansion of Council's CCTV network into the public domain. As of September 2025, The CCTV Network Architecture review is ongoing. At this stage, funds have been allocated to begin implementation in high risk areas only. Further funding is required for further expansion of the CCTV network into other areas of the LGA. Council's Executive Manager of Infrastructure Services has advised that an updated CCTV Policy and Guideline was presented to the June 2025 Council meeting. With the endorsement of this Policy and Guideline, Council is in procurement for the	Assets and Operatio ns	In progre ss
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

			rollout of cameras in high priority areas such as Bondi Beach and bus shelter locations etc when funding is available.		
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Precinct Motions

February 2025 to July 2025

ROSE BAY	24/02/2025	Motion That the Rose Bay Precinct requests Council to repaint the road markings at the Glenayr Ave and O'Donnell St intersection and the double white median lines around the bend to its west, and relocate the two 'Give Way' signs at the intersection some 5ms to the east, to improve vehicular safety.	Council has submitted a request on the Precincts behalf to repaint the road markings at the Glenayr Avenue and O'Donnell Street intersection. Please note, Council conducts this task in bulk approximately twice a year. As such, timing is TBC. Council staff recently investigated signage at this intersection. They will make minor signage improvements within the next month or so (April / May 2025), subject to availability of staff. The proposed minor signage changes include repositioning the RPS restriction signage further east (on O'Donnell at Glenayr). The Give Way signage will stay such that it upholds the existing priority direction of the intersection. In the eastbound, the current location means it remains visible to oncoming vehicles and is not unduly offset from the tangent of the through lane, given the large intersection curvature. In the westbound direction, the signage location aligns with the line-markings.	Assets and Operations	Complete
ROSE BAY	24/02/2025	Background: Road markings have faded: At the first bend, the median double white lines; at the second bend, the Give Way markings. The two 'Give Way' signs are hidden by foliage and cannot be seen by approaching vehicles. Tony's onsite meeting with a resident concluded that the more strategic ideas (such as roundabout, one-way, pocket park) should be deferred until after the Bondi Traffic Study had concluded. Motion That the Rose Bay Precinct requests Council to repaint the road markings at the Glenayr Ave and O'Donnell St intersection and the double white median lines around the bend to its west, and relocate the two 'Give Way' signs at the intersection some 5ms to the east, to improve vehicular safety.	Council has submitted a request on the Precincts behalf to repaint the road markings at the Glenayr Avenue and O'Donnell Street intersection. Please note, Council conducts this task in bulk approximately twice a year. As such, timing is TBC. Council staff recently investigated signage at this intersection. They will make minor signage improvements within the next month or so (April / May 2025), subject to availability of staff. The proposed minor signage changes include repositioning the RPS restriction signage further east (on O'Donnell at Glenayr). The Give Way signage will stay such that it upholds the existing priority direction of the intersection. In the eastbound, the current location means it remains visible to oncoming vehicles and is not unduly offset from the tangent of the through lane, given the large intersection curvature. In the westbound direction, the signage location aligns with the line-markings.	Assets and Operations	Complete
NORTH BONDI	26/02/2025	The 7 November 2024 minutes be adopted as a true record of such meeting.	Noted	Precinct	Complete
SOUTH BONDI / TAMAR AMA	05/03/2025	Due to the changes of Wellington Street/Bondi Road being Left turn only would Council review the traffic flow in Henderson and Moore Street, e.g. reduce the speed, or make Moore Street into a one-way street.	September 2025 Update – the Bondi LATM was endorsed by Council in April 2025. The next stage of the project involves consultation with the community on solutions for areas identified for safety improvements. Moore Street and Henderson Street were not identified as requiring safety improvements. Officers will continue to monitor traffic movements for future programs of work. March 2025 Update - Council will be conducting a Local Area Traffic Management (LATM) Study in next financial year LATM Study. Following the study, Council will be able to advise on potential improvements to traffic flow in the area. Please also note, many of the area is within a school zone as is 40km/ph. We are continually working to reduce the entire area 40km.	Assets and Operations	Complete



Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

Bronte Beach	05/03/2025	BBP requests Council to work with Beachwatch to enable more frequent testing of beach water quality during and after significant rainfall or observed beach pollution.	The information provided by Dr Ian Wright is incorrect. Council has not budgeted to pay for Beachwatch monitoring in FY 25/26. Beachwatch has always been a State Government funded program in Sydney. Waverley Council and the Sydney Coastal Councils Group are continuing advocacy for this to remain this way.	Planning , Sustainability and Compliance	Complete
Bronte Beach	05/03/2025	BBP urges Council to call on State Government to take effective action to tackle challenge of increasing ocean pollution	Waverley Council continually works with Sydney Water and NSW Government to identify and improve water quality. Council's focus in recent times has been Sydney Water who are the likely source of most major water quality issues at our beaches. Sydney Coastal Councils Group is actively working on this including looking at Sydney Waters pollution licence and the way that Sydney Water reports pollution issues to Council. CLC has also sent this motion to Councillors for consideration.	Planning , Sustainability and Compliance	Complete



Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

Bronte Beach	05/03/2025	Given the years of danger to swimmers in Bronte Pool and a recent death, BBP calls on Council to: 1) take urgent and effective action to end the practice of people jumping from the rocks into the Bronte pool and to ensure that people cannot climb over the picket fence. 2) employ pool guards at times of heavy use such as summer weekends and school holidays.	The safety of Bronte Pool and its patrons is an issue we continue to do work on. Council made improvements to Bronte Pool some time back to try to prohibit access to potential diving areas including adding fencing deterrents and signage. This has made it harder but still very possible to access for young fit people. While we do not have lifeguards at the Pool (and this is clearly signed), it is more of a policing/ compliance issue. As such, Council has endeavoured to deploy more rangers and beach ambassadors to Bronte during busy times and call the Police when necessary. Following the awful accident on Christmas Day, Council is doing the following: • Making good damaged / vandalised fencing deterrents • Adding additional climbing deterrent and increase picket heights to some locations • Providing additional signage at pool level / cliff side In the longer-term, Council is in the early stages of working on an Enhanced Design and Risk Assessment for Bronte Pool. Once the findings of the assessment are determined, they will be reported to Council for consideration. 2. Council Lifeguards patrols are risk based and focus on the beach where there is highest need. However they lifeguards do monitor water safety at the pool from the observation room. In addition at weekends during peak time Bonte SLSC provides volunteer lifesavers to patrol and monitor the pool area	Assets and Operations	Complete
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

Bronte Beach	05/03/2025	Motion: BBP requests the fine for the removal of the Magnolia tree at 111 Henrietta St be reviewed in light of the heritage item status.	Having regard to the particular circumstances of the case, Council exercised its discretion to issue a penalty notice (fine) to the owner of the 109 Henrietta Street and a penalty notice (fine) to the tree lopper engaged for the unauthorised removal of that tree. The penalties are legislated so Council has no jurisdiction to change or amend in any way. Council has exercised its jurisdiction to take enforcement action on the unauthorised removal of the tree. Council considers that it is unlikely that any more favourable orders could be obtained in civil enforcement proceedings than those terms already offered by the owner of 109 Henrietta Street and, if Council took such an action despite such an offer having been made prior to the commencement of proceedings, Council may be liable for the costs of the proceedings in circumstances where such proceedings were taken unnecessarily. Council has recommended to the complainant that they seek legal advice to pursue this as a civil matter if they so wish. The tree straddling two properties (on its boundary) is a matter for the respective property owners to resolve as in the Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006.	Planning , Sustainability and Compliance	Complete
Bronte	10/03/2025	Motion: Bronte Precinct request Council institute a uniform 4-hour parking limit across the area of Waverley from 08:00 to 18:00.	Waverley Council is currently undertaking a Resident Parking Scheme review. No further large-scale parking action is proposed until the review is complete in 2026.	Assets and Operations	Complete
Bronte	10/03/2025	Motion: Bronte Precinct requests Council to ban Bikes, E bikes and any powered vehicle using Bondi Junction Mall.	While Council looks to encourage safe behaviour of all users in Bondi Junction Mall, seeking bans is impractical and against current sustainable transport policy. Businesses and residents rely on food and other deliveries, many of these made by ebike riders. As well, many residents bike to the area to frequent businesses and access the Train Station. Further, the mall hosts market events, the vendors use motorised/powered vehicles to set up and service their stands.	Assets and Operations	Complete

Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

Bronte	10/03/2025	That Bronte Precinct request council approach the NSW Police to strictly enforce existing eVehicle legislation with respects to helmets, speed limitations, pedestrian crossing rules and the requirement to ride on the approved roads.	Council works with the Police to identify areas of concern for enforcement. Council is aware that there are concerns from pedestrians that vehicle drivers are unaware of the priority rules at intersections, and that they should be mindful of the weight and energy imbalance between moving vehicles and vulnerable road users. This is also applicable to those using electric vehicles, which are heavier than a comparative combustion engine vehicle. This further extends to those using e-micromobility modes (e.g. eBikes), however, the weight and energy imbalance between pedestrians is considerably lower for these modes. Council is working toward developing educational materials. To help address some of these issues, Council will be implementing 40km/h speed limits in the southern half of the LGA this year. Please also note, E-bike speeds are governed at the state-level. They are restricted to 25 km/h and are enforced by the Police. In the short-term the most effective way to address the issues of eBike speed control, road rules, helmet use and pedestrian safety is through a behaviour change program. Council will be running bike skills workshops in May 2025 at Waverley Park, available to all, to build confidence in bike riding and promote safe riding practices.	Planning, Sustainability and Compliance	Complete
Bronte	10/03/2025	Motion: That council proceed to finalise the southern end Bronte Beach Toilet/Change Room complex as a matter of urgency.	A report on the South Bronte Amenities and Community Centre Project - Early Works (CM/7.14/25.05) was considered by Council at the 20 May 2025 Council meeting and was lost.	Assets and Operations	Complete
Combined Precincts	20/03/2025	Motion 1: That the Combined Precincts requests Council officers to develop and lodge a submission on the Companion Animals Act 1998 to the Office of Local Government (OLG) following input from Waverley's Precincts.	Executive Manager of Compliance advised Council is currently drafting the submission and has taken the Precincts historical concerns into consideration. Executive Manager of Compliance has also advised that the General Manager has put in place a process for this submission to go to the Executive Leadership Team to approve and then to Council for endorsement in April 2025.	Planning, Sustainability and Compliance	Complete



Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

Combi ned Precinc ts	20/03/ 2025	Motion 2: That this meeting of Combined Precincts reminds Council of its obligation to engage seriously with the community on matters of significance, and expresses our concern (specifically focused on those Precincts around the Bondi Basin) about the recent decision of Council (March 2025) to reinstate the massively disruptive New Years Eve parties which residents finally managed to stop more than a decade ago.	As per the Council resolution on 18 March, the following was decided: DECISION That Council: 1. Undertakes an expression of interest (EOI) process to grant a licence for a New Year's Eve event at Bondi Beach to a suitably qualified organisation. 2. Includes assessment criteria for impact on the local community, stage placement and build, transport planning and the feasibility of holding the event this year. 3. Officers assess an appropriate fee for the holding of the event, which will support arts, culture, events and place activation in Waverley. 4. Investigates support from Destination NSW for the proposed event. 5. Officers assess the EOI responses and prepare a report to Council. 6. Writes to the following stakeholders informing them of this motion: (a) The Minister for Arts, Music and Night-Time Economy, John Graham MP. (b) The Member for Vaucluse, Kellie Sloane MP. (c) The Member for Coogee, Marjorie O'Neill MP. (d) The Member for Wentworth, Allegra Spender MP. (e) Destination NSW. (f) Bondi and Districts Chamber of Commerce. (g) All Precincts. The Combined Precinct's feedback will be included in the report going back to Council in April 2025.	Commu nity, Culture and Custom er Service	Comp lete
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

Combi ned Precinc ts	20/03/ 2025	Motion 3: The Combined Precincts invites Council to write to the bus authority, with the idea to suspend or curtail certain routes to Bronte Beach for one day of the year (Christmas Day). Suggestions include: 379 terminating at Charing Cross and the 360 terminating before Laurie and Gipps Street.	Update as at September 2025 - At the 17 June 2025 Council Meeting, Council unanimously decided: That Council provides additional management and provisions to manage the increase in visitation at Bronte Park on Christmas Day 2025, as set out in the report (enhanced Option 3). On 18 February 2025, Council passed the following motion: CM/6.1/25.02 Bronte Park - Christmas Day Consultation (A24/1173) DECISION That Council: 1. Notes that Waverley's beaches are frequented by hundreds of thousands of visitors over the summer period. 2. Notes the significant improvements made to the operations and communications for the Summer Safe 2024–2025 program, including the additional services, as follows: (a) Community open space ambassadors. (b) User pays policing. (c) Security guards. (d) Council rangers. (e) Public place cleansing staff and additional waste facilities. (f) Traffic management. (g) Lifeguard services. (h) Toilet facilities. 3. Writes to the NSW Premier, the Hon Chris Minns MP, advocating for some costs including user pays policing to be covered by the State Government and not cost-shifted to the residents of Waverley for the 2025–26 Summer Safe Program. 4. Provides copies of the letter sent to the Premier to: (a) The Member for Vaucluse, Kellie Sloane MP. (b) The Member for Coogee, Marjorie O'Neill MP. 5. Notes community and resident feedback in relation to the use of Bronte Park and Beach on Christmas Day 2024, specifically the rubbish and waste. 6. Officers prepare a report for Council no later than June 2025 with an analysis on options and recommendations for the Summer Safe 2025–26 program with a specific focus on Christmas Day celebrations at Bronte, including: (a) Whether Council facilitates a free or ticketed event. (b) Consideration of crowd restrictions and capacity issues. (c) Restrictions on the permissibility of glassware, including glass bottles. (d) Additional waste management services.	Commu nity, Culture and Custom er Service	Comp lete
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

			(e) A summary of any extra costs associated with these approaches. (f) Implications for traffic management and public transport. 7. Undertakes community consultation with the Bronte community seeking feedback on Council's operations for the 2025–26 Summer Safety Program and specifically Christmas Day including Council's online community engagement website (Have Your Say) and a community forum to be held in April 2025. 8. Notifies the Precinct Committees of this mayoral minute. View the full meeting minutes at https://waverley.infocouncil.biz/ Once Community Consultation is complete and feedback has been collated, Council will liaise with all stakeholders, including traffic and transport authorities to propose options for safer commuting to and from Bronte on Christmas Day.		
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

Combi ned Precinc ts	20/03/ 2025	Motion 4: The Combined Precincts asks Council to examine the bike route on Martins Avenue to enhance safety for users.	Update as at September 2025 - Consultation on the proposed design for Martins Avenue and Ocean Street (intersection) occurred in July / August 2025. From August - September 2025, submissions will be reviewed, with plans to present the Community Consultation Report to Council in October - December 2025. In addition to this, at the 2 September 2025 Strategic Planning and Development Committee, Council adopted the new Bike Strategy and Action Plan. View the plan here> https://www.waverley.nsw.gov.au/environment/transport/cycle During consultation, Martins Avenue was labelled as a high priority area. The Bike Network Map and accompanying Action Plan respond to these community concerns and ideas. March Update - This is being considered as part of the LATM (Local Area Traffic Management Study) through improvements to the intersection of Martins Avenue and Ocean Street. This is also an ongoing strategic Council priority, and continues to be a priority in the draft Bicycle Strategy set to go to for Council approval in April 2025.	Assets and Operatio ns	Comp lete
MILL HILL / BONDI JUNCTI ON	24/03/ 2025	That once the Bondi Junction Masterplan is completed, a briefing meeting should be scheduled with residents.	Update as at September 2025 - Director of Planning, Sustainability and Compliance will attend the Mill Hill/ Bondi Junction Precinct Meeting on 8 December. Additional engagement and consultation will occur throughout the project. Request has been sent to the Director of Planning, Sustainability and Compliance for consideration. Further details and invitations will be provided to the Precinct as the Project proceeds.	Planning , Sustaina bility and Complia nce	Comp lete
MILL HILL / BONDI JUNCTI ON	24/03/ 2025	That Waverley Council liaise with Sydney Water and the NSW Department of Education to discuss existing infrastructure in the area, and how it will accommodate the projected increase in housing density.	Sydney Water and the NSW Department of Education were closely engaged with the NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure's (DPHI) recent planning reforms, including the Transit Oriented Development SEPP and the Low and Mid Rise Housing Reforms; the latter which affects parts of the Waverley LGA. Council officers raised infrastructure concerns with DPHI, including transport, water and education constrains, but the NSW DPHI provided assurances that were working closely with other agencies to provide a whole-of-government approach to coordinating land use and infrastructure planning.	Planning , Sustaina bility and Complia nce	Comp lete

Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

MILL HILL / BONDI JUNCTI ON	24/03/ 2025	That Council opposes the proposed height increase for the Twin Towers at 194-214 Oxford Street and requests an updated traffic and accident study. Council should not allocate on-street parking permits to residents of the towers and Council should seek a new Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA). The previous traffic study was conducted during COVID, when there was minimal traffic on the roads.	194 – 214 Oxford Street, Bondi Junction Council is aware that the applicant has sought to lodge a State Significant Development Application (SSDA) with the NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI) to increase the building height of the shop top housing development related to the approved development applications at 194-214 Oxford Street, Bondi Junction (DA-401/2021 and as amended by DA-360/2023 and modified by DA-400/2021/C). The SSDA seeks to add in-fill affordable rental housing to the already approved development by increasing its building height. The SSDA will be assessed and determined by the DPHI. Council's role is as an interested party only, and we will be provided an opportunity to lodge a submission to the DPHI on the SSDA, in the same manner that residents have a similar opportunity to lodge a submission to the SSDA. By way of background, on 18 August 2022, the Sydney Eastern City Planning Panel (SECPP) approved the original development application (DA-401/2021) at 194-214 Oxford Street, Bondi Junction, subject to Conditions of Consent. The decision was unanimously approved by the State Planning Panel SECPP. As the application has already been approved by the State Planning Panel SECPP, Council is unable to overturn the decision. The SSDA is seeking to amend the existing approvals at the site. With respect to the concerns regarding traffic, in 2022, the Sydney Eastern City Planning Panel SECPP advised the following: The Panel is satisfied with Council's assessment of the traffic studies undertaken for the Planning Proposal (with studies undertaken by both the Council and the Proponent), and the further analysis provided for this development application. The changes from the conceptual scheme of the planning proposal and this development application would not warrant refusal of the application. The Panel notes that the Local Traffic Committee will continue to review local traffic management arrangements for the area. The applicant is required to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the SSDA in accordance with the Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements or SEARs. Item 10 of the SEARS requires that the SSDA and EIS provide a transport and accessibility impact assessment of the SSDA on the local road network. You can access a copy of the SEARs to find out the specific requirements by clicking on the hyperlink to the DPHI's Major Projects portal here. Once the applicant has submitted the EIS to the DPHI, the EIS and SSDA will be required to be publicly exhibited and all relevant documentation submitted will be made available to view on DPHI's Major Projects portal. The public exhibition period will provide the opportunity for any interested party to make a submission, including Council and residents.	Planning , Sustaina bility and Complia nce	Comp lete
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

			Voluntary Planning Agreement A Voluntary Planning Agreement is a voluntary agreement or arrangement between Council and a developer, where the developer agrees to make development contributions for a public purpose. In 2023, Waverley Council approved the Voluntary Planning Agreement between the applicant and Council for this site. For more information on the cash contribution amounts, please refer to Waverley Council's Have Your Say page. This page exhibited the Voluntary Planning Agreement from 15 August 2023 to 14 September 2023. Parking Permits Resident Parking Schemes (RPS) operate in parts of Bondi Junction, Bondi Beach, Bronte, Charing Cross, Queens Park and Tamarama. Residents who live within the boundaries of one of the RPS zones can apply for the resident parking permits. Council's Traffic and Transport team will recommend the continuation of the previously imposed condition restricting eligibility of permits for future residents of the site. It should be noted that the applicant has submitted a SSDA for this site. The SSDA will be assessed and determined by the DPHI.		
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

MILL HILL / BONDI JUNCTI ON	24/03/ 2025	That Council provides the Mill Hill Bondi Junction Precinct with a redacted copy of the submission to the state government regarding the housing uplift in the Bondi Junction area.	On 5 December 2024, Council held a closed session on the NSW Housing Reform – Submission. Council was satisfied that discussion of the matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it dealt with commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it. As such, the contents of the meeting remain confidential.	Planning , Sustaina bility and Complia nce	Comp lete
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

MILL HILL / BONDI JUNCTI ON	24/03/ 2025	That Council will provide information about any changes to the zoning of the Mill Hill Conservation Area.	In October 2023, Waverley Council lodged a Planning Proposal to the NSW Government to include new Heritage items, new Heritage Conservation Areas and amended Heritage Conservation Areas. For more information, visit the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure website here. Consequently, Waverley Council's Heritage Policy (Part 1, Part 2) was revised, but remains in final draft form until the NSW Government formally accepts the assessment of the Planning Proposal and updates the Waverley Local Environmental Plan 2012. The NSW Government commenced this assessment in 2023 and Council anticipates that the findings of the assessment will be imminent. Given that the NSW Government is still considering Waverley Council's Planning Proposal for new Heritage items, new Heritage Conservation Areas and amended Heritage Conservation Areas, Council will not be preparing a new Planning Proposal on any new Heritage Conservation Areas. NSW Government Reforms As you may be already aware, on 28 November 2023, the NSW Government announced planning changes to allow more 'low- and mid-rise housing'. The changes make it easier to build new low- to mid-rise housing, ranging from dual occupancies through to six-storey unit blocks. Please note that Waverley Council's individually listed Heritage Items are excluded from the reforms, although, new Heritage Conservation Areas are still included. Council has prepared a webpage explaining the reforms and a simplified brochure which is accessible via our website. Rezoning of Mill Hill In 2022, Council resolved to rezone Mill Hill Conservation Area from R3 Medium Density Residential to R2 Low Density Residential. In 2022, the NSW Government rejected this proposal. For more information, visit the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure website here. Bondi Junction Masterplan On 10 December 2024 (CM/7.9/24.12), Council resolved the following: 1. Council adopts the Bondi Junction Vision and Master Plan Project Plan attached to the report. 2. The Project Control Group produce a short status report to Council at the meetings to be held in May, August and December 2025 and March, June and September 2026 providing a summary of the progress in completing the phases identified in the	Planning , Sustaina bility and Complia nce	Comp lete
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

			project plan, the costs incurred and any other relevant matter. For more information on Waverley Council meeting Agenda and Meeting Minutes for 10 December 2024, please visit Waverley Council’s website here.		
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

BONDI BEACH	07/04/2025	That Bondi Beach Precinct expresses strong opposition to the recent decision of Council to reinstate the massively disruptive New Years Events at Bondi Beach and expresses alarm at the failure of Council to properly consult with the community as required by Council's instruments.	At the 29 April Council Meeting, Council resolved the following: DECISION That Council: 1. Treats the report as confidential in accordance with section 11(3) of the Local Government Act 1993, as it relates to a matter specified in section 10A(2)(d)(i) of the Local Government Act 1993. The report contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it. 2. Notes the evaluation of expressions of interest for a suitably qualified organisation to be granted a licence to deliver a New Year's Eve event at Bondi Beach, as set out in the report. 3. Grants a licence to Fuzzy Operations to deliver the New Year's Eve event at Bondi Beach on 31 December 2025. 4. Notes the following inclusions as part of the Fuzzy Operations submission: (a) Free, family friendly community event, adjacent to the 18+ ticketed event, from 6 pm to 9 pm. (b) 9 pm fireworks and midnight countdown with fireworks. (c) Local community presale access. (d) Local creatives engagement for paid event performance opportunities. (e) Partnerships with local businesses for dining/attendance packages. (f) Community charity fundraising opportunities. (g) First Nations engagement and accessibility and inclusion attendance provisions. (h) Well-known international festival partnership will carry multiple levels of audience engagement from locals to visitors to internationals. 5. Authorises the General Manager or delegate to complete negotiations and execute a licence agreement with Fuzzy Operations to deliver the New Year's Eve event at Bondi Beach in 2025 and 2026, with an option for one further year, subject to Fuzzy Operations complying with the terms and conditions of the licence. The Director of Community, Culture and Customer Experience noted that Council is working very closely with the event producer to minimise impact on the local community including a strict finish time of 12.30pm, and extensive transport to move attendees out of the area swiftly following the event. Council and the event producers will keep the local community informed of any impacts and measures in place to minimise any impact on the community.	Community, Culture and Customer Service	Complete
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

BONDI BEACH	07/04/2025	That BBP asks Council to investigate the absence of Street trees that have been required to be planted as a condition of the development approvals (e.g., the tree outside the Pipi development on Hall Street).	On 14 March 2017, the Land and Environment Court approved DA-462/2015 for the site at 10-14 Hall Street, Bondi Beach. The development consent provided for demolition of the existing site and the construction of a building that incorporated basement parking levels, three ground floor retail tenancies and residential apartments above. As part of the development consent, the applicant was required to satisfy the public domain works. The Conditions of Consent specified the number of trees on the public domain which included 'the provision of 3 tree pits and 3 street trees planted to Council specifications to the Hall Street frontage'. The applicant satisfied the requirements of the Conditions of Consent. Council confirms this matter is not a development issue, rather a compliance related matter. Trees are being vandalised in this location and this has occurred on a number of occasions. Council will monitor the area and replace the vandalised trees.	Planning , Sustainability and Compliance	Complete
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

BONDI BEACH	07/04/2025	That BBP expresses serious alarm about the potential irreversible damage to the quality of life here in Bondi Basin that is threatened by the blanket increase in building height to six stories, and specifically urges Council to act quickly to restrict new development to the wider streets in this area (e.g. Curlewis Street and Blair Streets) instead of the narrower Hall Street.	NSW Government Low and Mid-Rise Housing Reforms On 28 February 2025, the NSW Government implemented the final stage of the Low and Mid-Rise Housing Reforms (LMR Reforms). The changes will apply to 'station and town centre' precincts. The only town centre identified in the Waverley LGA is Bondi Junction. Part of Rose Bay in the Waverley LGA is included in the 800 m radius of Rose Bay town centre on New South Head Road, in the Woollahra LGA. Bondi Beach is not included as part of the LMR Reforms. Council has prepared a webpage explaining the reforms and a simplified brochure which is accessible via our website. Council's webpage provides access to the NSW Government indicative mapping tool which provides an indication of lots that may be eligible to use the policy. NSW Government Affordable Housing Reforms In 2023, the NSW Government introduced amendments that allow more residential developments to use the in-fill affordable housing bonuses. The NSW Government introduced these reforms to encourage private developers to build more affordable housing and more housing in general. Projects that include at least 10–15% affordable housing will be eligible for height and floor space ratio bonuses of 20–30%. State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs) such as the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021 (Housing SEPP) overrides Waverley Council's Local Environmental Plan 2012. As such, Council cannot impose restrictions on new developments if such development complies with the in-fill affordable housing controls. For more information on the affordable housing bonuses, please visit the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure website here. In 2023, the NSW Government introduced amendments that allow more residential developments to use the in-fill affordable housing bonuses. The NSW Government introduced these reforms to encourage private developers to build more affordable housing and more housing in general. Projects that include at least 10–15% affordable housing will be eligible for height and floor space ratio bonuses of 20–30%. These reforms introduced by the NSW Government endeavour to tackle the housing crisis by facilitating the increased supply of affordable housing for low-income households and essential workers. As you may be aware, there is a limited availability of affordable housing across NSW and the Waverley LGA. Since the implementation of the reforms, there have been	Planning, Sustainability and Compliance	Complete
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025



			several applications that have utilised the reforms. Chapter 2, Part 2 of the Housing SEPP states that “[t]he objective of this division is to facilitate the delivery of new in-fill affordable housing to meet the needs of very low-, low- and moderate-income households” (Clause 15A). Many developers in the Waverley area have been applying the bonus, in exchange for providing affordable housing to be leased by a community housing provider on their behalf for a period of 15 years, in accordance with the NSW Affordable Housing Ministerial Guidelines 2023-24. The Guidelines require the affordable housing to be leased below market equivalent value. This housing stock is being leased to moderate income households in Waverley. For more information on these applications, please refer to Council’s DA tracker. Alternatively, for more information on the affordable housing bonuses, please visit the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure website here.		
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

BONDI BEACH	07/04/ 2025	That the BBP ask Council to report in some detail on the parameters around the Affordable Housing SEPP and to indicate whether Council considers the extent to which that policy is meeting the objectives that it was intended to address.	In 2023, the NSW Government introduced amendments that allow more residential developments to use the in-fill affordable housing bonuses. The NSW Government introduced these reforms to encourage private developers to build more affordable housing and more housing in general. Projects that include at least 10–15% affordable housing will be eligible for height and floor space ratio bonuses of 20–30%. These reforms introduced by the NSW Government endeavour to tackle the housing crisis by facilitating the increased supply of affordable housing for low-income households and essential workers. As you may be aware, there is a limited availability of affordable housing across NSW and the Waverley LGA. Since the implementation of the reforms, there have been several applications that have utilised the reforms. Chapter 2, Part 2 of the Housing SEPP states that “[t]he objective of this division is to facilitate the delivery of new in-fill affordable housing to meet the needs of very low-, low- and moderate-income households” (Clause 15A). Many developers in the Waverley area have been applying the bonus, in exchange for providing affordable housing to be leased by a community housing provider on their behalf for a period of 15 years, in accordance with the NSW Affordable Housing Ministerial Guidelines 2023-24. The Guidelines require the affordable housing to be leased below market equivalent value. This housing stock is being leased to moderate income households in Waverley. For more information on these applications, please refer to Council’s DA tracker. Alternatively, for more information on the affordable housing bonuses, please visit the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure website here.	Planning , Sustaina bility and Complia nce	Comp lete
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

BONDI BEACH	07/04/ 2025	That BBP asks Council to provide and update on its FOGO trial and urges it to roll this out across the LGA as soon as possible	The FOGO collections began at the end of October 2024, being available to nearly 2000 households across 13 streets in the Waverley LGA. Council is monitoring bin presentation and material tonnage collected. Each week we collect on average 4 tonnes of FOGO, with bin presentation ranging from 35% to 65% of the FOGO bins available at each street. We started delivering information sessions on the ground and have been communicating directly with residents to troubleshoot issues and obtain feedback about the service. The mid trial FOGO Report is currently being prepared for Council. We will be able to share this with the precinct committees post the Council meeting. Estimated to be post July 2025. Please follow https://haveyoursay.waverley.nsw.gov.au/fogo to respond to our survey and stay up to date on the trial.	Assets and Operatio ns	Comp lete
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

BONDI BEACH	07/04/2025	That BBP asks Council to provide an update on its plans for Bidigal reserve which has been closed off and neglected for too long and an indication of when Council might embark on renewal and rectification works for this area.	Our Infrastructure Services Team have advised the following: Biddigal Reserve Council officers have been consulting with Jamie Makay for a few months now. Council have already managed a lot of the issues Jamie has raised including regular landscape maintenance and general repairs to improve the short-term condition of the park, including the recent swing and spinner play equipment replacement in the playground. However, some issues raised require specialist trades to be engaged which is in progress, including fencing repairs and retaining wall works Council investigated recent tree deaths, determined they occurred naturally, and replaced the trees. Unfortunately, some of the new plantings were recently vandalised, but Council will monitor the health of the trees and replace them if needed, adding more trees where possible without obstructing views. Additionally, Council have informed Jamie that trees behind the old timber 1970's retaining walls will not be replaced as the retaining walls are due for replacement in the coming years requiring substantial earthworks and removal of vegetation behind the walls. In the meantime however, Council is looking at additional tree plantings in the upper park as part of our spring tree planting program, with consideration of not blocking "historical views" to residents along Ramsgate Avenue. At Jamie's request, we are also helping to facilitate a public gardening group at Biddigal in accordance with a Public Gardening Policy and Guidelines. Some other issues raised by Jamie are longer-term / larger scale park redevelopment projects already covered under the Bondi Park Plan of Management with \$4.1 million allocated in the Draft Long Term Financial Plan over 5 years with design and consultation to commence in 2026/27 followed by construction funding over next 4 years. A new amenities building is supported in the Bondi Park PoM, however this is an unfunded project in the Draft LTFP. The Draft LTFP is currently on public exhibition, along with the Community Strategic Plan, where you can see the funding allocation for Biddigal Reserve here: Waverley Council Integrated Planning and Reporting Draft Documents Have Your Say Waverley At this stage there are no architectural / landscape plans Council can share with the Precinct. Council will not start consultation on a new masterplan for a bigger redevelopment of Biddigal Reserve until funding is approved in the LTFP. Ideas and directions for Biddigal are discussed in the Bondi Park, Beach and Pavilion	Assets and Operations	Complete
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

			Plan of Management and the Play Space Strategy. These will be used as the foundation for master planning work in the future. Ray O’Keefe Council are looking at minor upgrades Ray O’Keefe, such as fencing repairs, combined with works at Biddigal Reserve. We ask for your patience as we seek funding to commence these works. Bigger plans for this park will form part of ideas to be tested through the Coastal Reserves Plan of Management. We will be coming to the community seeking feedback in a few months’ time once Council has approved us to commence consultation and we will let the Precinct know. More information on this project is available on Council’s Have Your Say website here: Coastal Reserves Plan of Management Have Your Say Waverley		
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

BONDI	09/04/2025	That this meeting of Bondi Precinct reminds Council of its obligation to engage seriously with the community on matters of significance and expresses our concern (especially focused on those Precincts around the Bondi Basin) about the recent decision of Council (March 2025) to reinstate the massively disruptive New Year's Eve parties which residents finally managed to stop more than a decade ago	As per the Council resolution on 18 March, the following was decided: DECISION That Council: 1. Undertakes an expression of interest (EOI) process to grant a licence for a New Year's Eve event at Bondi Beach to a suitably qualified organisation. 2. Includes assessment criteria for impact on the local community, stage placement and build, transport planning and the feasibility of holding the event this year. 3. Officers assess an appropriate fee for the holding of the event, which will support arts, culture, events and place activation in Waverley. 4. Investigates support from Destination NSW for the proposed event. 5. Officers assess the EOI responses and prepare a report to Council. 6. Writes to the following stakeholders informing them of this motion: (a) The Minister for Arts, Music and Night-Time Economy, John Graham MP. (b) The Member for Vaucluse, Kellie Sloane MP. (c) The Member for Coogee, Marjorie O'Neill MP. (d) The Member for Wentworth, Allegra Spender MP. (e) Destination NSW. (f) Bondi and Districts Chamber of Commerce. (g) All Precincts. The Precinct's feedback will be included in the report going back to Council in April 2025. The CLC will share the outcomes with the Precinct ones the minutes of the meeting have been released.	Community, Culture and Customer Service	Complete
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

BONDI	09/04/2025	Bondi Precinct requests a progress report on DCP change to mention housing density	September 2025 Update - JI to send to Patrick April 2025 Update - Council officers are currently preparing a report on the potential changes of the Waverley Development Plan 2022 for an upcoming Council meeting in 2025. The report will be made available on Council's website.	Planning, Sustainability and Compliance	In progress
BONDI	09/04/2025	Bondi Precinct contacts Bondi / Waverley Police Stations about neighbourhood safety concerns following a car being set alight in a driveway in Sir Thomas Mitchell Road on Monday 7 April 2025	With Precinct to action. Council can assist in liaising with Police. Please let CLC know.	Precinct	Complete
CHARING CROSS	09/04/2025	The minutes of the previous meeting be adopted	Noted	Precinct	Complete
CHARING CROSS	09/04/2025	Waverley Council regularly survey and maintains the Salisbury and Henrietta Street intersection for dumped rubbish and litter.	Surveillance cameras are used across the Waverley Council LGA to deter and respond to incidences of illegal dumping. Illegal dumping can incur an on the spot fine of \$8,000 for individuals and \$16,000 for corporations in addition to liability under the NSW Protection of the Environment Operations Act. Fines are even greater if issued by the EPA. Help us by Report illegal dumping - Notify Council of any items illegally dumped on public land through the Snap Send Solve app, via our website form or by calling Customer Service. Council encourages the public to report dumping quickly to assist with our investigations and enforcement.	Assets and Operations	Complete



Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

CHARI NG CROSS	09/04/ 2025	The CCP urges the Council to accommodate the MS within the Council chambers until a final location is identified	Temporary use of Chambers for the Men’s Shed this is unfortunately not possible. The zoning of the Chambers site is SP2 - Public Administration. Public administration relates to managing and delivering public services and infrastructure and any use not ancillary to this is not permitted. Therefore, the use of the building to accommodate a program such as Men’s Shed is not possible without a significant planning process – and if this was pursued it would trigger building upgrades for compliance etc	Assets and Operatio ns	Comp lete
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

CHARING CROSS	09/04/2025	The CCP makes the following requests of Waverley Council: 1. Waverley Council reviews and increases the fine imposed for the illegal removal of the Magnolia tree in Henrietta St in light of its heritage item status. 2. Waverley Council pursues criminal prosecution for the: - o Criminal trespass - o Criminal destruction of property - o Criminal interruption of business due to the vandalism and removal of the Magnolia tree in Henrietta St 3. Waverley Council reviews and rescinds the development DA xx/xxxx, granted for the renovations of the accused property in Henrietta Street, where the approval was granted on the condition of the preservation of the tree that has been illegally destroyed. 4. Waverley Council orders the owners of the accused property in Henrietta Street to pay for the replacement of the destroyed tree with an equivalent, mature tree. 5. Waverley Council erects a sign in front of the property in Henrietta Street explaining that one of the significant and oldest trees in Waverley was vandalised and destroyed, noting that this has deprived residents in the area of an important natural environment. 6. Waverley Council takes action against the accused in the Land and Environment Court under the EPA Act, where this extreme case of deliberate damage to a neighbour's heritage property attracts a significant penalty. 7. Waverley Council acknowledges and responds to the unequivocal rejection by the CCP of their action to date - the imposition of a \$3,000 fine.	The Executive Manager of Compliance advises the following: 1. The penalties are legislated so Council has no jurisdiction to change or amend in any way. 2. Council has exercised its jurisdiction to take enforcement action on the unauthorised removal of the tree. Council does not consider that it has legal authority to commence criminal prosecution proceedings. Council has recommended to the complainant that they seek legal advice to pursue this as a civil matter. 3. There is not an avenue available to withdraw or suspend that development consent. The said DA was not activated. 4. The owner has agreed to undertake restorative works to seek to "make good" the unlawful removal of the tree. 5. There is no provision in law for Council to erect such a sign. Council has already taken enforcement action on this matter. 6. Please see response to Question 2. 7. As noted above, the penalties are legislated so Council has no jurisdiction to change or amend in any way. Council has sought to facilitate a resolution of the dispute and has provided advice to the Complainant on the next possible steps. Given the terms of any such agreement is a matter between him and his neighbour, we do not consider that Council needs to be a party or signatory to any such agreement.	Planning, Sustainability and Compliance	Complete
CHARING CROSS	09/04/2025	Motion The CCP draft submission re Uniting Church is adopted and submitted	Noted	Precinct	Complete
BONDI HEIGHTS	10/04/2025	MOTION [202504M1] ADOPTION OF PREVIOUS MEETING MINUTES – THAT, THE TABLED DOCUMENT BEING THE MINUTES OF THE BONDI HEIGHTS PRECINCT MEETING HELD ON 2nd FEBRUARY 2025, IS ADOPTED AS BEING A TRUE RECORD OF THAT MEETING.	Noted	Precinct	Complete
NORTH BONDI	07/05/2025	The previous Minutes dated 26th February 2025, be adopted as a true record of such meeting.	Noted	Precinct	Complete



Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

NORTH BOND	07/05/2025	That the Chairperson writes to Council to ask why they do not accept outside help regarding Bidigal reserve.	Waverley Council has passed a motion committing to tree replacement as part of next year's budget. Council has advised the Friends of Biddigal Reserve that we were unlikely to have funding until next financial year for tree planting works and we would schedule the works with our spring planting program which is the optimal time for planting. The Friends of Biddigal have been advised of Council's volunteering program and have made contact with Council's Local Connections Community Development Officer. Council have attended to garden beds and some of the timber railings using inhouse staff. As previously advised some works require specialist trade and equipment and Council is currently awaiting the approval	Assets and Operations	Complete
Bronte	19/05/2025	Motion: Bronte Precinct request Waverley Council monitor illegal parking and the received snap-send-solve reports for the no stopping zones on Murray and Alfred Streets, and the corners of Belgrave Lane. That Council place an immobile planter box on the no stopping areas of exit to Belgrave Lane, Murray St and Alfred St to prevent recurrent illegal parking. That council monitor with ranger presence the double parking on Belgrave St to stop at the shops from Murray St both ways.	The Executive Manager of Compliance has advised that any snap-send-solve reports are attended to as they are received. Arrangements have also been made for the Parking officers to patrol the streets listed, which should discourage illegal parking. Council's Manager of Integrated Transport advised that Council limits the use of planter boxes or similar to commercial areas, owing to their ongoing maintenance and operational needs. As well, they often provide multiple function in commercial areas, including traffic calming and urban design enhancements. As such, they are not typically supported for the location as proposed.	Assets and Operations	Complete
Bronte	19/05/2025	Bronte Precinct requests that priority be given by Council to a commitment to increased capacity of the stormwater system and maintenance of the stormwater system in Palmerston Avenue (outside 13 and 15) as a matter of urgency. https://drive.google.com/file/d/1oI0I9RZCzy0RhPGLULcUZp_Bronte	Council's Infrastructure Services team have advised that this drain is now on a regular 3 monthly cleaning schedule. The location has also been identified as a hotspot within the Flood Risk Management Study and Plan, and was nominated for advanced funding in a recent grant application. We will find out if we are successful in receiving the grant funding later this year. Council will keep the Precinct updated as more information comes to light.	Assets and Operations	In progress



Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

Bronte	19/05/2025	Bronte Precinct request ward councillors to approach Waverley College to request a presentation on the proposed college development at the next Bronte Precinct meeting.	Principle Graham Leddie has written to the Community Consultation Lead and the Convener of Bronte Precinct advising that he is unable to attend. The letter was shared directly with the Precinct Executives. He provided the following update on the Masterplan: By way of an update on the Proposed Masterplan project I can confirm that the application to the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure was submitted in October 2024 with public exhibition closing on the 21st November 2024, during that process 52 submissions were received. A response to those submissions is being prepared and will be published on the Department application page shortly. I would encourage any interested parties to access the set of documentation relating to the application from the following link: https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/major-projects/projects/alterations-and-additions-waverley-college We also maintain our own Masterplan site which can be accessed from the Waverley College website at the following address this link also includes our contact email address for the project ssda@waverley.nsw.edu.au https://waverley.nsw.edu.au/information/waverley-college-stage-1-master-plan/	Precinct	Complete
MILL HILL / BOND JUNCTION	26/05/2025	That our State Member of Parliament, Dr Marjorie O'Neill MP, be invited to attend the next Mill Hill Bondi Junction Precinct meeting, given community concerns about the proposed twin towers at 194 Oxford Street, Bondi Junction, currently being assessed as a State Significant Development Application.	With Precinct to action	Precinct	Complete



Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

MILL HILL / BONDI JUNCTI ON	26/05/ 2025	That Waverley Council opposes any sale of existing Council-owned properties to private developers, including the Spotlight and Officeworks sites, and instead seeks to retain these sites under Council ownership for strategic purposes and long-term community benefit.	Council has no current plans to sell any of its 85 properties. Council has an endorsed Property Strategy: https://www.waverley.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0004/179347/Property_Strategy_2020-2024.pdf The Strategy details how Council will manage its property portfolio in accordance with the Key Principles and achieve the following Objectives: • ensuring its property management practices are consistent with Council's strategic goals, as defined in its Community Strategic Plan; • meeting community needs and expectations taking into consideration future trends and changes in community demographics; • ensuring properties are safe, secure and compliant with relevant legislation and other regulatory obligations including Council policies, procedures and guidelines; • ensuring properties are maintained in accordance with best practice strategic asset management principles, with all buildings being maintained such that their condition ratings are either very good, good or fair as defined in Council's Strategic Asset Management Plan; and • ensuring that Council's property portfolio is managed in a financially sustainable way that optimises the balance of both commercial and community outcomes specific to each property. The Key principles referenced are: Key Principle 1- Best practice property management which is regularly reviewed and improved Key Principle 2 - Maximisation of the overall value of Council property Key Principle 3 -Community and stakeholder needs are sought, and expectations are met Any property decision Council makes will be guided by these objectives and principles.	Assets and Operatio ns	Comp lete
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

BONDI BEACH	02/06/2025	The Bondi Beach Precinct supports Council's review of the surf school licences and the request for a second licence to be granted in Bondi Beach/Waverley Beaches area to provide choice and competition for locals and tourists.	Council considered a report at the July 2025 Council meeting in relation to the number of surf school licenses at Bondi Beach and resolved to offer one license through the upcoming Tender. The decision to not offer a second license was made on consideration of the safety concerns and potential for conflict between operators as highlighted in the report. Bondi is one of the busiest beaches in Australia with a wide range of user groups and activities taking place in the ocean at any one time, providing a second license would potentially increase the pressure on the sections of the beach which are suitable for providing surfing lessons, leading to an increased risk to public safety. Providing just one license is consistent with the approach taken by other Councils that permit surf schools at smaller and busier beaches along the NSW coastline. View the meeting minutes at https://waverley.infocouncil.biz/	Assets and Operations	Complete
BONDI BEACH	02/06/2025	For Council to review the traffic configuration at the intersection of Curlewis Street and Campbell Parade due to increased congestion for cars on Curlewis street following the removal of the left lane (which was replaced with a concrete barrier bike lane). The removal of the left traffic lane has led to cars that are wishing to turn left are delayed with the pedestrian crossing thus resulting in very few cars being able to turn left or right out of the intersection. Could Council please look at ways to improve this traffic flow and also timing with the pedestrian crossings on Campbell Parade.	A traffic modelling was undertaken prior to the implementation of the Curlewis Streetscape Upgrade. The modelling indicated that vehicle delays and queues would increase slightly but are well within the intersection's capacity and service level standards. From Curlewis Street, eastbound left turns are the predominant movement pattern. The old intersection design provided a left-turn bay. However, this bay was relatively short such that during high peak times, it was unable to accommodate all left-turning vehicles. This meant that during those times, there would also be queuing in the eastbound direction. As such, the modifications to the intersection are resulting in minimal impacts during peak times. A preliminary post-implementation assessment has also found that vehicle travel times have not materially increased. The modified intersection and protected bicycle lane are intended to improve safety, comfort and level of service for pedestrians and cyclists, enabling more residents to make safe active transport trips. This shift in travel modes and patterns is also intended to continue facilitating efficient use of space, such that it frees up road space for vehicular trips that are required. Council will continue to monitor traffic in this area.	Assets and Operations	Complete
CHARING CROSS	04/06/2025	The minutes of the previous meeting be adopted subject to the amendment Amendment: the slip road will either be removed or replaced with a left-hand turn	Noted. Updated minutes have been uploaded to Council's website.	Precinct	Complete
CHARING CROSS	04/06/2025	The issue of Phillip House DA 16/2024 is a standing item in the CCP, and the CCP contacts Sloane to invite her to address the upcoming meeting. Requests from SC for details on traffic, project objectives.	Precinct	Precinct	Complete

Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

CHARING CROSS	04/06/2025	The CCP notes its grave concern regarding the erosion of the site's (Phillip House) mission, from an aged care facility to a boarding house. The CCP calls on Waverley Council to vigorously defend the current purpose of the facility, as expressed in Condition 2 of DA-94/2021/C, as this is in the best interests of the local community.	DA-94/2021/C – 319-321 Bronte Road, WAVERLEY NSW 2024 The applicant submitted a section 4.55(2) modification (DA-94/2021/C) to modify the original DA to reconfigure internal walls and delete Condition 2 relating to the use at 319-321 Bronte Road, Waverley. This modification application is subject to a deemed refusal, which was lodged with the NSW Land and Environment Court. The modification application concerns internal reconfigurations and the deletion of Condition 2: The boarding house is to be operated to accommodate persons over 55 only. The modification application was on notification from 29 April 2025 to 15 May 2025. The application is currently under appeal with the NSW LEC, and it will be assessed against the relevant standards and controls of the Waverley LEP and Waverley DCP. All submissions received will be considered as part of the assessment of the DA, however, submissions alone cannot determine the outcome of the DA.	Planning, Sustainability and Compliance	Complete
CHARING CROSS	04/06/2025	Waverley College - CCP supports the submission made by council regarding site access. CCP strongly objects to the use of Henrietta as an access for construction and long-term car park, as an entirely unsuitable access point, and urges to require entry and exits via Birrell or Carrington Road	SSD-42425537 OR DA-278/2024 – 137-139 Birrell Street, WAVERLEY NSW 2024 The applicant (Waverley College) submitted a State Significant DA (DA-278/2024) to seek alterations and additions, including demolition works, refurbished Centenary Building, library extension, construction of a new 6 storey building with basement carpark, new sports facilities, landscaping and ancillary works. This SSD application is under assessment with the NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure. The SSD application was on public exhibition with the NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure. The application is currently under assessment, and it will be assessed against the relevant standards and controls of the Waverley LEP and Waverley DCP. All submissions received will be considered as part of the assessment of the DA, however, submissions alone cannot determine the outcome of the DA.	Planning, Sustainability and Compliance	Complete
CHARING CROSS	04/06/2025	The CCP expresses its disappointment that no representatives from Waverley College were available to address the meeting, contrary to a prior understanding.	Noted	Precinct	Complete
CHARING CROSS	04/06/2025	High Street – no stopping zone. The CCP calls on the Council to provide responses to emails from concerned residents seeking full details on the decision-making process, rationale and intended consultation process	Council's Manager of Integrated Transport has advised that a localised consultation on this matter will occur shortly. Update at 2 September 2025 Following consultation with affected stakeholders, no changes are proposed to the parking in High Street. In this instance, the removal of parking would reduce an already limited parking supply, whilst providing limited benefit to the local residents.	Assets and Operations	Complete
BONDI	04/06/2025	Minutes of previous meeting (held 9 April 2024) presented for ratification	Noted	Precinct	Complete



Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

BONDI	04/06/2025	BP requests a formal update on the plans for the old Waverley Council Chambers including when community consultation will take place and any timeline and budget that the council is reviewing.	On 26 February 2025, Council passed the following motion: That Council: 1. Notes the Waverley Council Chambers on Bondi Road is closed and no longer used for Council administration. 2. Notes the Councillor briefing in January 2025, with further consideration of the matter to take place through the Strategic Property Review Committee. 3. Informs the community that consultation on the future of the site is scheduled to take place in mid-2025, with consideration of short-term use while the plan is being formulated. 4. Informs all Precincts of this motion and publishes it on Council's website Officers expect to present a report to the August 2025 Council meeting seeking endorsement to commence community consultation on future use options for the Chambers site, with a consultation process to commence soon after.	Assets and Operations	Complete
BONDI	04/06/2025	BP supports continued funding for its EPA (Environmental Action Plan) over the coming 2025/2026 Budget and Financial Plan.	Noted and send to the Sustainability and Finance Teams.	Planning, Sustainability and Compliance	Complete
BONDI	04/06/2025	BP is concerned that the current DA for subdivision of land at 97 Francis St Bondi (DA 169/2025), currently the site of a 3-storey block of apartments, be divided into 2 Torrens title lots; one 325m2 and a smaller one of 228m2. The smaller lot does not meet the current minimum requirement for subdivision. The proposed lot size is approximately 30 per cent below current standards. The Precinct requests that the council refuse this DA and requests an update on progress	DA-169/2025 – 97 Francis Street, BONDI BEACH NSW 2026 The applicant submitted a Development Application (DA-169/2025) to Torrens title subdivide the site into two lots at 97 Francis Street, Bondi Beach. This DA varies a Waverley LEP development standard by more than 10% and therefore, will be determined by the Waverley Local Planning Panel (WLPP). This DA was on notification from 28 May 2025 to 13 June 2025. The application is currently under assessment with the assessing officer at Waverley Council, and it will be assessed against the relevant standards and controls of the Waverley LEP and Waverley DCP. All submissions received will be considered as part of the assessment of the DA, however, submissions alone cannot determine the outcome of the DA.	Planning, Sustainability and Compliance	Complete

**Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025**

SOUTH BOND / TAMARAMA	18/06/2025	In view of the recent Council resolution to investigate a second licence for a Bondi Beach surf school Precinct asks Council to take into consideration that Precinct members support community consultation to include a second surf school at Bondi Beach.	Feedback was received through the consultation process that Council consider offering two surf school licenses rather than one. This consultation occurred in April - https://haveyoursay.waverley.nsw.gov.au/proposal-grant-licence-learn-surf-school-bondi-beach We will be presenting a report to the July / August Council meeting, setting out what Officers consider the pros and cons of offering two licenses to inform Councils decision on the matter. It is not intended to undertake further community consultation on the proposal to consider two licenses.	Assets and Operations	Complete
NORTH BOND	25/06/2025	The previous Minutes dated May 2025, be adopted as a true record of such meeting	Noted	Precinct	Complete
NORTH BOND	25/06/2025	Precinct Executive Juju discussed her report specifically concerns about poor transport access for residents in 2A Hollywood Bondi Junction. The nearest bus stop is currently "set down only". Motion: To endorse Juju's concerns by contacting Council/Jessica and ask the best way to pursue this matter, i.e. with State Transport. We look forward to a follow up in the next Meeting.	Council officers have raised this matter Transport for NSW and are awaiting advice. We have also shared the Transport Officers contact information directly with the Precinct Duplicate request raised at Combined Precincts Meeting on 10/07. This request will be closed, and the Combined Precincts Request will remain open	External	Complete
NORTH BOND	25/06/2025	North Bondi Traffic Rep to keep an eye on Council matter of improving Blair and Gould and Wairoa. We welcome understanding what is proposed and would like to input further recommendations to improvement and upgrading of these local intersections.	As part of Council's work on the Bondi LATM, Blair Street and Wairoa Avenue (intersection) will be reviewed. Community consultation for the proposed improvements will commence soon. Stay up to date with the project at https://haveyoursay.waverley.nsw.gov.au/bondi-latm	Assets and Operations	Complete
NORTH BOND	25/06/2025	Motion: That the Precinct expresses deep regret with respect to the lack of Councillor attendance at the North Bondi Precinct meetings since the last Local Council Elections. ii) The Meeting also agreed that Peter writes to individual councillors with the same sentiments.	We note the Precincts dissatisfaction with Councillor attendance. As per the Precinct Policy, Ward Councillors are always informed of Precinct meetings and receive Calendar invitations, but it is not mandatory for Councillors to attend meetings.	Precinct	Complete



Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

NORTH BOND	25/06/2025	c) Waverley Woollahra Arts Building on Bondi Road i) The Chairman advised the meeting that he visited the building a few months ago and felt we should write a letter to Council concerning the maintenance plan for this building, as he noted that the building required serious attention. ii) Update provided by Jessica prior to Meeting after concerns raised : Our Executive Manager of Property and Facilities has advised that an updated School of Arts Plan of Management will be going to Council later this year. Once it is endorsed by Council, it will be made available on our website. https://www.waverley.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0020/18380/Bondi_Waverley_School_of_Arts_Management_Plan.pdf Resolved: The Chairman write to Council with respect to same.	With Precinct / Chairman to action	Precinct	Complete
NORTH BOND	25/06/2025	Resolved: We write to Council and advise we believe that the Welcome Room functions as an accessible satellite office with staff and should remain in its current location	With Precinct / Chairman to action	Precinct	Complete
Combined Precincts	10/07/2025	Motion 1: "That the Combined Precincts commends Council for the exemplary submission prepared by Council's Compliance team on the Companion Animals Act 1998 and lodged with the Office of Local Government in May 2025.	Noted with much appreciation.	Planning, Sustainability and Compliance	Complete



Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

Combi ned Precinc ts	10/07/ 2025	<i>Motion 2</i> <i>"I ask this meeting to express disappointment in the decision taken by Council in regard to the Bronte Beach Christmas Day function 2025."</i>	Council notes the Combined Precincts disappointment in the decision to implement Option 3. As noted in the Council Report, an enhanced Option 3 met the key concerns and expectations of community and enjoys a majority of community support. Enhancements following community consultation are recommended, with additional focus on police presence to address antisocial behaviour and preserve public safety, including the implementation of alcohol bans or other alcohol checkpoints, depending on what is most practical given the unfenced location. Further enhancements include a comprehensive communications campaign to deter attendance and promote positive behaviour. Further, in this option, Council officers will collaborate with various stakeholders including ride share operators, emergency services, traffic management, and waste and cleansing services to improve outcomes across those areas. This is not an "event" or "function" approved by Council. Council does not have the ability to approve and not approve individuals to utilise the beach and park on Christmas Day. Council is making a significant investment and effort to try and persuade people to either not attend, or use the park in a respectful way, as well, and minimise and mitigate impacts on local residents. Council understands the concerns of residents and takes these concerns seriously.	Commu nity, Culture and Custom er Service	Comp lete
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

Combi ned Precinc ts	10/07/ 2025	Motion 3 “I move that the Combined Precincts support North Bondi Precinct’s endeavours to have Waverley Council work with Transport NSW to have a ‘pick up’ Bus stop placed near the Apple store at Oxford Street, Bondi Junction to accommodate the elderly community that it would serve.”	Council officers have raised this matter Transport for NSW and are awaiting advice. Council officers have also shared the Transport for NSW Officers contact information directly with the Precinct so that they can advocate directly. Duplicate request raised by North Bondi Precinct on 25/05/2025. Closed the North Bondi request.	External	In progre ss
Combi ned Precinc ts	10/07/ 2025	Motion 4: “At the end of the Combined Precincts Meeting, if time permits, we should continue the meeting for General Discussion.”	The CCL will discuss this in detail with the PRC ahead of the next Combined Precincts Meeting and amend future Combined Precincts Meeting Agenda’s accordingly.	GMU	Comp lete

Precinct Motions

February 2025 to July 2025

Bronte Beach	16/07/2025	MOTION The BBP requests that Waverley Council ask for funding from the NSW Government to move Bronte's stormwater outlet to prevent the storm water flushing onto the beach. Background: Bronte Beach is sometimes considered one of the "dirtiest" beaches in Sydney, particularly after rainfall, due to its susceptibility to stormwater pollution. According to the State of the Beaches report the "poor" beaches – those susceptible to faecal pollution and not always suitable for swimming, especially after rain – were Shelly beach in Manly, Bronte, Coogee, Malabar and Boat Harbour beaches in Sydney, and Surf beach on the south coast. A 'poor' rating means that the stormwater runoff, carrying animal faeces and other contaminants, can enter the beach and cause elevated bacteria levels, making it unsafe for swimming. It refers to faecal pollution and microbial water quality. Bronte Beach has a stormwater drain that empties directly onto the beach, especially at the southern end. This drain was built to manage water from Bronte Park but can carry pollutants from the surrounding urban area. Waverley has illegally connected stormwater to sewerage pipes which is causing a huge problem. Due to the potential for stormwater pollution, swimming at Bronte Beach is generally discouraged for up to a day after heavy rainfall, and sometimes longer, depending on the severity of the rainfall. Recently it was announced that Coogee Beach has received \$7 million in funding from the State Government, Sydney Water and Randwick Council to move its stormwater away from Coogee Beach to the north. The Bronte Beach Precinct believes that Waverley Council needs to negotiate with the State Government and Sydney Water to move Bronte Beach's stormwater outlets away from the beach too. Currently petrochemicals, faeces, pollutants and gutter rubbish go into the beach. Bronte is a popular family beach and deserves a good beach rating, not a continual poor rating because it is highly polluted.	Council is awaiting the results of the 24/25 BeachWatch report for Bronte Beach. The latest results should be released at the end of October / early November 2025. Based on recent checks of the data, the pollutant levels were significantly lower. Once the results of the BeachWatch Report 24/25 are released, Council will review the results. It is important to note that the suggestion of moving the stormwater outlet will not prevent pollutants from entering our ocean, it would just move it to a nearby area such as Tamarama. There are also some significant geotech and access issues in this location, as well as having to reinstall the two GPTs (gross pollutant traps which remove very large tonnages of pollutants), all of which would be extremely costly, even with support from the State Government. Further investigation would be required to ascertain what the most effective pollution reduction options are. Council will continue to monitor the matter and keep the Precinct informed.	Planning, Sustainability and Compliance	Complete
Rose Bay	17/07/2025	MOTION 1/RESOLUTION: That the Rose Bay Precinct, noting Council resolution CM/8.4/22.07 in July 2022, requests Council to provide a timeline for when the investigation into Beaumont Street, Rose Bay traffic calming will be completed and a report prepared.	The Hunter LATM is reviewing all matters within the Rose Bay Precinct and will have a finalised report before the end of financial year.	Assets and Operations	In progress



Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

Rose Bay	17/07/2025	MOTION 2/RESOLUTION: That the Rose Bay Precinct requests Council to investigate improved traffic flow/calming on Chaleyer St, Rose Bay as part of the Rose Bay Local Area Traffic Management Study, including consideration of such options as a one-way, eastbound traffic movement and improved marked passing bays.	The Hunter LATM is reviewing all matters within the Rose Bay Precinct and will have a finalised report before the end of financial year.	Assets and Operations	In progress
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**Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025**

Open Requests (7)

Precinct	Meeting Date	Motion	Council Response	Directorate	Status
BONDI	12/02/2025	Motion (4): Bondi Precinct requests that Waverley Council urgently acts to provide soft plastic recycling to Waverley residents or collaborates with Randwick Council to allow Waverley residents to use the Randwick soft plastic recycling depot	At the 17 June 2025 Council Meeting, the following was decided: That Council: - Notes that Council's Procurement Policy and Procedure have been amended recently to further strengthen environmental requirements, including supporting the circular economy with mandatory requirements to include environmental sustainability as an evaluation criterion. - Continues to explore options for soft plastic recycling across Waverley as processing capacity becomes available. - Writes to the CEOs of Woolworths, ALDI, Coles, Metcash and Harris Farm formally requesting that Waverley be designated as a trial site for in-store soft plastics collections as a matter of priority. - Officers prepare a report to Council about progress to implement the household collection service for recycling soft plastics, textiles and tricky waste through third-party providers. February 2025 Update - Council's Waste Management Team is currently exploring doorstep recycling for problem waste items including soft plastics for residents. A report will be coming to the June or July Council meeting, where the next steps will be decided by Council.	Assets and Operations	In progress



Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

DOVER HEIGHTS	17/02/2025	Motion 2 – Support for the installation of groups of CCTV in our area [Dover Heights].	Update as at September 2025 - Update as at September 2025 - At the Tuesday 18 March 2025, Council Meeting the following was decided: CM/11.2/25.03 - CONFIDENTIAL REPORT - CCTV Network Review Outcome (SF25/651) MOTION / DECISION That Council: 1. Treats the report as confidential in accordance with section 11(3) of the Local Government Act 1993, as it relates to a matter specified in section 10A(2)(e) of the Local Government Act 1993. The report contains information that would, if disclosed, prejudice the maintenance of law. 2. Notes the CCTV Network Review attached to the report and that any new CCTV camera locations must be approved by Council. 3. Approves the Phase 1 expansion of CCTV cameras, as set out in the report, subject to: (a) The development of a funding strategy. (b) The adoption of an updated CCTV Code of Practice and Policy in May 2025. (c) The cameras being located in Oxford Street Mall only. 4. Undertakes the following: (a) Develop a strategic roadmap with a 12-month horizon to deliver against the opportunities for improvement in the report with a funding strategy (b) Undertake a technical network architecture review to develop a formal proposal to transition Council's existing network to a modern, standardised design, focused on futureproofing (c) Review and update Council's current CCTV Code of Practice and Policy by May 2025, with a focus on better defining data retention, access permissions to the CCTV network and privacy implications. (d) Ensure all registers are maintained and kept up to date; specifically, the CCTV Asset Register, the Graffiti Register (with a focus on antisemitic graffiti) and the NSW Police CCTV Request Register. (e). Formalise a budget proposal for the Phase 1 expansion of Council's CCTV network into the public domain. As of September 2025, The CCTV Network Architecture review is ongoing. At this stage, funds have been allocated to begin implementation in high risk areas only. Further funding is required	Assets and Operations	In progress
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Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025

			for further expansion of the CCTV network into other areas of the LGA. Council’s Executive Manager of Infrastructure Services has advised that an updated CCTV Policy and Guideline was presented to the June 2025 Council meeting. With the endorsement of this Policy and Guideline, Council is in procurement for the rollout of cameras in high priority areas such as Bondi Beach and bus shelter locations etc when funding is available.		
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**Precinct Motions
February 2025 to July 2025**

BONDI	09/04/2025	Bondi Precinct requests a progress report on DCP change to mention housing density	April 2025 Update - Council officers are currently preparing a report on the potential changes of the Waverley Development Plan 2022 for an upcoming Council meeting in 2025. The report will be made available on Council's website.	Planning, Sustainability and Compliance	In progress
Bronte	19/05/2025	Bronte Precinct requests that priority be given by Council to a commitment to increased capacity of the stormwater system and maintenance of the stormwater system in Palmerston Avenue (outside 13 and 15) as a matter of urgency. https://drive.google.com/file/d/1oI0I9RZCzy0RhPGLULcUZp_Bronte	Council's Infrastructure Services team have advised that this drain is now on a regular 3 monthly cleaning schedule. The location has also been identified as a hotspot within the Flood Risk Management Study and Plan, and was nominated for advanced funding in a recent grant application. Should this location be successful the Precinct will be notified. Furthermore, if funding is not secured, it will be added to the 2026/26 FY capital works budget bid process.	Assets and Operations	In progress
Combined Precincts	10/07/2025	Motion 3 "I move that the Combined Precincts support North Bondi Precinct's endeavours to have Waverley Council work with Transport NSW to have a 'pick up' Bus stop placed near the Apple store at Oxford Street, Bondi Junction to accommodate the elderly community that it would serve."	Council officers have raised this matter Transport for NSW. Council officers have also shared the Transport for NSW Officers contact information directly with the Precinct so that they can advocate directly. Duplicate request raised by North Bondi Precinct on 25/05/2025. Closed the North Bondi request.	External	In progress
Rose Bay	17/07/2025	MOTION 1/RESOLUTION: That the Rose Bay Precinct, noting Council resolution CM/8.4/22.07 in July 2022, requests Council to provide a timeline for when the investigation into Beaumont Street, Rose Bay traffic calming will be completed and a report prepared.	The Hunter LATM is reviewing all matters within the Rose Bay Precinct and will have a finalised report before the end of financial year.	Assets and Operations	In progress
Rose Bay	17/07/2025	MOTION 2/RESOLUTION: That the Rose Bay Precinct requests Council to investigate improved traffic flow/calming on Chaleyer St, Rose Bay as part of the Rose Bay Local Area Traffic Management Study, including consideration of such options as a one-way, eastbound traffic movement and improved marked passing bays.	The Hunter LATM is reviewing all matters within the Rose Bay Precinct and will have a finalised report before the end of financial year.	Assets and Operations	In progress



PLANNING PROPOSAL

Former Waverley Council Chambers – Rezone lot RE1
Public Recreation and add additional permitted uses to
three lots (PP-3/2025)

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Planning proposal information

Council Versions

No.	Date	Version
1	12 September 2025	Sent to Waverley Local Planning Panel
2	7 October 2025	Report to Council Meeting

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Planning Proposal prepared by Waverley Council seeks to rezone the Council Chambers site at 49A Bondi Road, Bondi Junction from SP2 Infrastructure to RE1 Public Recreation and add additional permitted uses to the three lots that the existing Chambers building spans in Schedule 1 of the Waverley Local Environmental Plan 2012.

These changes will allow for the site to be potentially redeveloped for community and recreation facilities (subject to Council decision), while safeguarding long-term ability to accommodate compatible civic functions. *Table 1* provides an overview of the proposed changes.

Table 1 – Executive summary of proposed changes to the WLEP

Lot and DP	Description	Current zoning	Proposed zoning	Proposed Permitted Uses	Additional
32/10873 65	Council Chambers main site	Zoned SP2 – Infrastructure, with the mapped purpose of “Public Administration Building”	RE1 Public Recreation	Public Building	Administration
1/103598 5	Reservoir 1	Zoned SP2 – Infrastructure, with the mapped purpose of “Water Supply System”	No change	Public Building, Community Facilities, Restaurant or Café and Recreation Facility (indoor)	Administration
31/10873 64	Part of Waverley Park	Zoned RE1 Public Recreation	No change	Public Building	Administration

The Planning Proposal is considered a ‘Standard’ Planning Proposal in line with the LEP Making Guidelines (August 2023) criteria.

It is requested that Council be appointed the Planning Proposal Authority (PPA) and Local Plan-Making Authority (LPMA).

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Planning Proposal is to amend the Waverley Local Environmental Plan 2012 to rezone the Council Chambers site from SP2 Infrastructure to RE1 Public Recreation, and to add “Public Administration Building” to Schedule 1 as an additional permitted use, as well as the introduction of additional permitted uses on surrounding lots, currently zoned SP2 and RE1.

The proposal responds to Council’s strategic objectives for enhancing and integrating public open space, while ensuring the site retains flexibility to accommodate civic functions if required in the future. The change also aligns with broader metropolitan and district planning priorities for creating great public places and delivering adaptable community assets.

AFFECTED LAND

The affected land comprises Lot 32 in DP 1087365, Lot 1 in DP 1035985 and Lot 31 in DP 1087364, known as 49A, 49B and 49C Bondi Road, Bondi Junction. The site is approximately 12,025m² in size and currently contains the former Council Chambers building and associated car parking areas. It is bounded by Bondi Road to the north, Paul Street to the west, and Waverley Park to the east and south.

Table 2 – Affected land summary

Lot and DP	Description	Address	Planning Considerations
32/1087365 (Area: 1690.85m ²)	Council Chambers main site	49A Bondi Road, Bondi Junction	• Crown Land, managed by Waverley Council • Zoned SP2 – Infrastructure, with the mapped purpose of “Public Administration Building” • FSR 2:1, maximum height 20m
1/1035985 (Area: 7707.05m ²)	Reservoir 1	49B Bondi Road, Bondi Junction	• Zoned SP2 – Infrastructure, with the mapped purpose of “Water Supply System” • State heritage-listed disused underground Reservoir • Owned by Sydney Water
31/1087364 (Area: 2608.15m ²)	Part of Waverley Park	49C Bondi Road, Bondi Junction	• Crown land • Zoned RE1 Public Recreation • Landscape Heritage Conservation Area



Figure 1 Site Plan. Source: Nearmap with annotations by Waverley Council. 2025.



Figure 2 Zoning Map. Source: NSW Planning Portal Spatial Viewer.

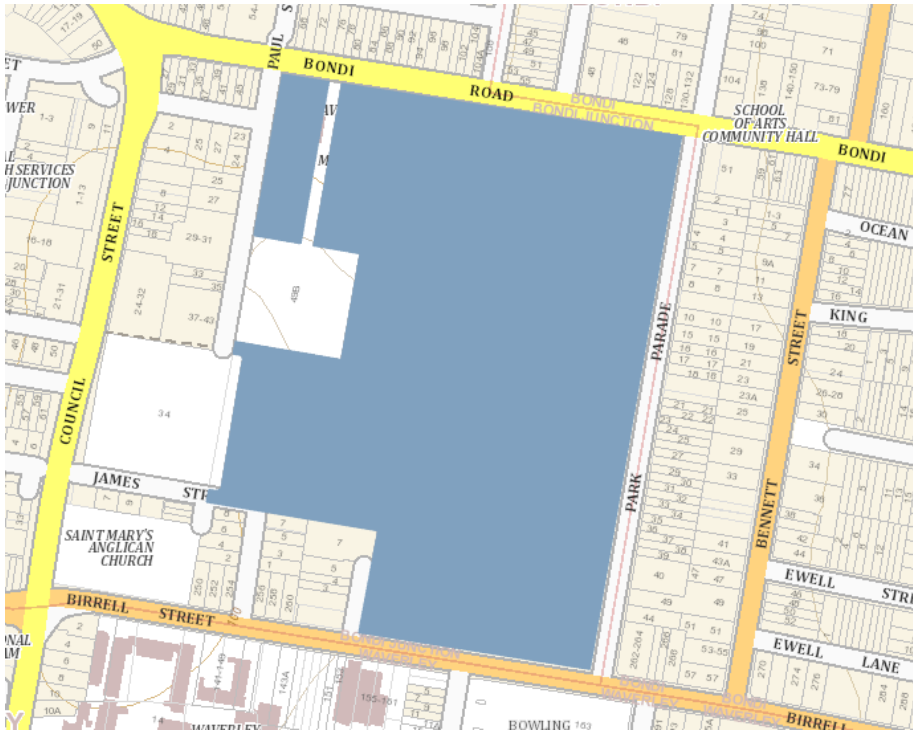


Figure 3 Crown Lands Map. Source: Waverley Council, 2025.

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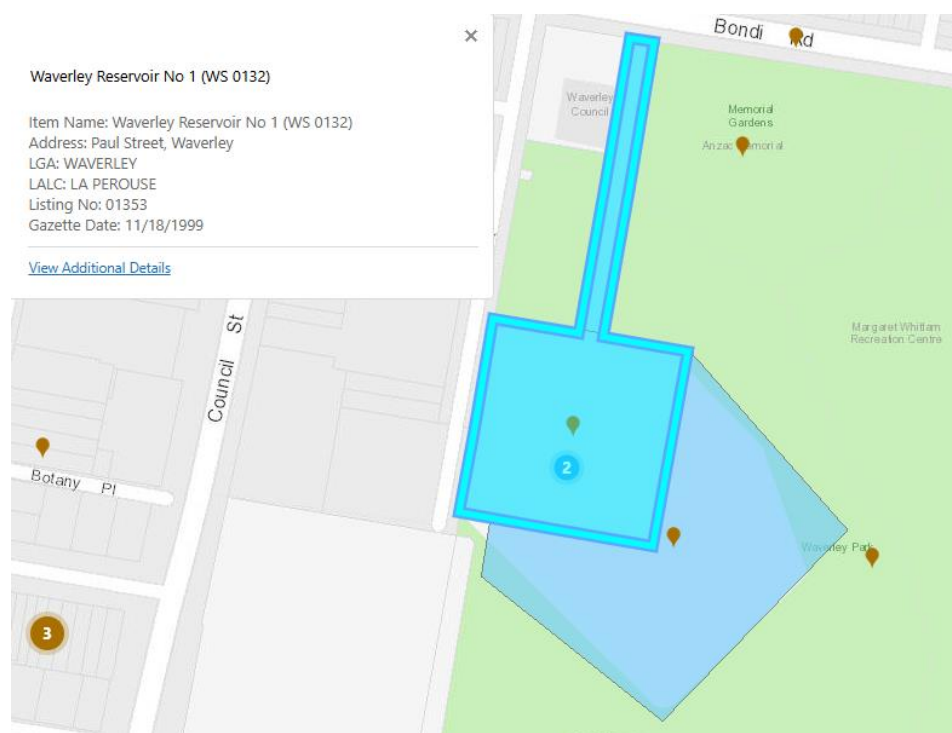


Figure 4 Waverley Reservoir No 1 State Heritage Inventory Map. Source: NSW state Heritage Register, 2025.

BACKGROUND TO THIS PLANNING PROPOSAL

The site has long served as the centre of civic administration for Waverley. Following the relocation of Council's administration offices in late 2024, the building has been lightly used. Over the past decade, Council has explored various options for the site, including expanding Waverley Park, introducing new community and recreational facilities, and integrating the site more effectively with the surrounding open space network.

In July 2025, Council resolved to approve the preparation of a planning proposal to rezone the site of the former Chambers building site in Bondi Junction, to allow for the potential future use of the site as a mixed-use community and civil building. Certain community uses envisaged for the site were not permissible under the current zoning for the main site and hence a rezoning of the site is sought to facilitate the future redevelopment of the site, additional permitted uses are required if any redevelopment occurs on the surrounding lots, as discussed further in this report.

A decision on the final use of the site is expected to occur toward the end of 2025, following public exhibition of a number of options to occur prior. At present, a number of options are being considered, predominantly relating to public recreation and community facilities, with some consideration being given to the retention of a public administration function on the site. Current options being considered by Council include a mixed use facility relating to:

- Multi-purpose courts
- Community spaces

Planning Proposal | PP-3/2025 | Former Council Chambers – Rezoning and additional permitted uses

- Amenities and change rooms
- Venue office
- Reception
- Café

Refurbishment of existing Council Chambers and ongoing use as this function is also being considered as an option.

The planning proposal has been prepared to facilitate this process moving forward and will be modified as required, pending the outcomes of exhibition and consideration of the site's options by Council.

CURRENT PLANNING CONTROLS

The planning controls that apply to the land are primarily governed by the Waverley Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2012. The relevant zoning provisions and definitions are set out below.

The former Council Chambers site (Lot 32 DP1087365) and Reservoir (Lot 1 DP103598) are zoned **SP2 – Infrastructure** under the Waverley LEP. This zone is intended to facilitate infrastructure and related land uses. All of the required permissible uses are prohibited on both lots, but Public Administration Buildings are however permitted on the former Council Chambers site lot, due to its zoned infrastructure purpose specified as 'Public Administration'. The objectives and land use permissions for the SP2 zone are as follows:

Zone SP2 Infrastructure

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide for infrastructure and related uses.
- To prevent development that is not compatible with or that may detract from the provision of infrastructure.

2 Permitted without consent

Nil

3 Permitted with consent

Aquaculture; Roads; The purpose shown on the [Land Zoning Map](#), including any development that is ordinarily incidental or ancillary to development for that purpose

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

The adjoining Waverley Park lot (Lot 31 DP1087364) is zoned **RE1 – Public Recreation**. This zone supports public open space, and recreation uses and allows for a broader range of permissible community-based developments. Public Administration Buildings are prohibited.

The provisions for this zone are:

Zone RE1 Public Recreation

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1 Objectives of zone

- To enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes.
- To provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses.
- To protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes.
- To facilitate and manage public access to and along the coastline for all.
- To provide accessible links between and through open spaces.

2 Permitted without consent

Nil

3 Permitted with consent

Aquaculture; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Depots; Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Flood mitigation works; Information and education facilities; Kiosks; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (major); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Registered clubs; Respite day care centres; Restaurants or cafes; Roads; Take away food and drink premises; Water recreation structures

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

SITE CONTEXT

The subject sites are located on the western edge of Waverley Park, approximately 400 m east of the Bondi Junction commercial centre, 1.6 km from Bondi Beach, and 5 km from the Sydney CBD. It is bound by Bondi Road to the north, Paul Street to the west, and Waverley Park to the east and south. The existing four-storey civic building, with mezzanine floors, previously accommodated Waverley Council's administration offices.

The surrounding area includes low-density and medium density residential and small-scale commercial uses to the north and west, and extensive open space to the east and south. The site has strong connections to the public transport network, pedestrian and cycle infrastructure, and benefits from an open green setting.

PART 1 – OBJECTIVES AND INTENDED OUTCOMES

1.1 Description Statement / Objectives

This Planning Proposal seeks to amend the Waverley Local Environmental Plan (WLEP) 2012 to rezone the site and add an additional permitted use on the site, via an amendment to the zoning maps and Schedule 1 of WLEP 2012. The objectives of the planning proposal are:

- Enable the redevelopment of the site to incorporate community uses;
- Allow for the efficient use of Council land which is in short supply and has to meet the needs of a growing population

The planning proposal may be subject to change, prior to submission to Council for endorsement or prior to submission to the DPHI for Gateway determination, pending the outcome of the public exhibition of potential options for the site, which is occurring concurrently to the preparation of this planning proposal.

PART 2 – EXPLANATION OF PROVISIONS

2.1 Intended Provisions

This Planning Proposal seeks to amend the Waverley Local Environmental Plan 2012 as follows.

Table 3 – Proposed specific changes to WLEP 2012

Section of the WLEP 2012	Applicable lot(s)	Existing	Proposed
Land use zoning maps	Council Chambers main site (32/1087365)	SP2 Infrastructure (Public Administration Building)	RE1 Public Recreation
Schedule 1 – Additional Permitted Uses	(1) Council Chambers main site (32/1087365), and (2) Lot containing part of Waverley Park and part of the carpark to the rear of the Chambers building (31/ 1087364.	-	Insert: <i>Use of certain land at 49A and 49C Bondi Road, Bondi Junction (Lot 32 DP1087365 and Lot 31 DP 1087364) in Zone RE1 Public Recreation</i> (1) <i>This clause applies to Lot 32 DP1087365 and Lot 31 DP 1087364.</i> (2) <i>Development for the purposes of a Public Administration Building is permitted with development consent.</i>
Schedule 1 – Additional Permitted Uses	Reservoir 1 (1/1035985)	-	Insert: <i>Use of certain land located in Waverley Park at 49B Bondi Road, Bondi Junction (1/1035985)</i> (1) <i>This clause applies to Lot 31 DP1035985.</i> (2) <i>Development for the purposes of a Public Administration Building is permitted with development consent.</i> (3) <i>Development for the purposes of Community Facilities is permitted with development consent.</i> (4) <i>Development for the purposes of a Recreation Facility (indoor) is permitted with development.</i> (5) <i>Development for the purposes of a Restaurant or Café is permitted with development consent.</i>

Note: The specific wording in Schedule 1 is subject to drafting by NSW Parliamentary Counsel. The above is an example for discussion purposes.

Definitions are also provided below, as reference in relation to the proposed additional permitted uses outlined in Table 3:

- community facility** means a building or place—
- (a) owned or controlled by a public authority or non-profit community organisation, and
 - (b) used for the physical, social, cultural or intellectual development or welfare of the community,
- but does not include an educational establishment, hospital, retail premises, place of public worship or residential accommodation.
- public administration building** means a building used as offices or for administrative or other like purposes by the Crown, a statutory body, a council or an organisation established for public purposes, and includes a courthouse or a police station.
- recreation facility (indoor)** means a building or place used predominantly for indoor recreation, whether or not operated for the purposes of gain, including a squash court, indoor swimming pool, gymnasium, table tennis centre, health studio, bowling alley, ice rink or any other building or place of a like character used for indoor recreation, but does not include an entertainment facility, a recreation facility (major) or a registered club.
- restaurant or cafe** means a building or place the principal purpose of which is the preparation and serving, on a retail basis, of food and drink to people for consumption on the premises, whether or not liquor, take away meals and drinks or entertainment are also provided, but does not include the preparation and serving of food and drink to people that occurs as part of—
- (a) an artisan food and drink industry, or
 - (b) farm gate premises.

PART 3 – JUSTIFICATION OF STRATEGIC AND SITE-SPECIFIC MERIT

This section details the reasons for the proposed LEP amendment and is based on a series of questions and matters for consideration as outlined in the LEP Making Guidelines (August 2023). The issues to be addressed include the strategic planning context of the amendments, Strategic Merit, Site-Specific Merit, potential State and Commonwealth agency interests, and environmental, social and economic impacts.

Table 4 – Assessment of Proposal against Strategic Merit Test

a) Does the proposal:	
Give effect to the relevant regional plan outside of the Greater Sydney Region, the relevant district plan within the Greater Sydney Region, and/or a corridor/precinct plan applying to the site. This includes any draft regional, district or corridor/precinct plans released for public comment or a place strategy for a strategic precinct including any draft place strategy; or	Yes, it is consistent with the Greater Sydney Regional Plan and Eastern City District Plan as discussed later this in this report.
Demonstrate consistency with the relevant LSPS or strategy that has been endorsed by the Department or required as part of a regional or district plan; or	Yes, it is consistent with the Waverley Local Strategic Planning Statement as discussed later this in this report.

Respond to a change in circumstances that has not been recognised by the existing planning framework. Factors that lead to responding to a change in circumstances may include, but not exclusively relate to: • Key infrastructure investment or opportunity to plan for future infrastructure unanticipated by the existing strategic planning framework • Response to key Government priorities – Premier’s Priorities, climate change, or a shift in government policy (e.g. NSW Government’s Net Zero Plan) • Changes to population and demographic trends and associated needs such as housing or jobs.	The proposal responds to operational changes within Council and the relocation of core Council functions to the Mill Hill Centre.
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Table 5 – Assessment of Proposal against Site Specific Merit Test

b) Does the proposal have site-specific merit, having regard to the following:	
The natural environment on the site to which the proposal relates and other affected land (including known significant environmental areas, resources or hazards).	There are no identified environmental constraints. Lot 31 DP 1087364 contains a heritage water reservoir however the reservoir is not affected by the proposal.
Existing uses, approved uses, and likely future uses of land in the vicinity of the land to which the proposal relates	The site is currently approved for use as a Public Administration Building. The site will continue to service a public function. The site is adjoined by open recreation areas in Waverley Park and residential uses surrounding the Park. The planning proposal seeks to support potential future uses of the site.
Services and infrastructure that are or will be available to meet the demands arising from the proposal and any proposed financial arrangements for infrastructure provision.	Existing infrastructure is sufficient to support the proposal. The planning proposal seeks to facilitate a response to the need for increased infrastructure by way of community accessible facilities and public recreation.

3.1 Is the Planning Proposal a result of any strategic study or report?

This Planning Proposal is a result of an internal strategic property review and modelling of development scenarios for a community facility on the site.

3.2 Is the Planning Proposal the best means of achieving the objectives or intended outcomes, or is there a better way?

Yes. Rezoning the main Chambers site to RE1 Public Recreation and adding Public Administration Building as an additional permitted use is considered the most appropriate mechanism as it expands the potential permitted uses on the site and will enable the redevelopment of the site. The lot where the rear carpark is located is already zoned RE1, and so adding Public Administration Building as an

additional permitted use on this lot makes the permissible uses across the two lots consistent. This is considered logical given the land on the two lots are always going to be redeveloped in tandem.

To allow for the redevelopment to span slightly into the Sydney Water lot to the eastern boundary (as the existing building on site already does), it is proposed to add Public Administration Building, Community Facilities, Restaurant or Café and Recreational Facility (Indoor) as additional permitted uses on this lot. This lot would not be rezoned as it remains predominantly an Infrastructure lot, with an operational water reservoir. It is worth noting, the existing Chambers building already spans slightly into this lot. Therefore, a future DA could possibly rely on existing use rights for a public administration building, but not for other potential uses such community facilities, a cafe and indoor public recreation facilities. Hence, the need for additional permitted uses in this lot, to provide for future flexibility of uses. In addition, Council may seek to purchase a component of this lot which is understood to no longer be in use for infrastructure purposes.

Other options considered but dismissed for the main Chambers lot included retaining the SP2 zoning and adding additional permitted uses to the site. The current zoning, SP2 Infrastructure, is quite restrictive as it is only intended to allow the mapped uses on the site, being “Public Administration Building”. Almost all remaining land uses are therefore prohibited in the zone. Therefore, due to the restrictive nature of the SP2 zoning it was considered a better outcome to rezone the site to RE1 and include any further required additional permitted uses. The RE1 zone would also better reflect the likely future uses of the site against the current zoning. The intention of the planning proposal was never to limit the potential use of the Council owned site and hence Option 4 (the preferred option) was considered a better option than Option 3. The preferred option for the main former chambers lot has subsequently informed the proposed changes on the lots surrounding.

Table 6 – Comparison of options considered for the main Chambers lot (Lot 32 DP 1087365)

	Option	Permissible Uses	Prohibited Uses
1	Retain SP2 Infrastructure (Public Administration Building)	Aquaculture, Roads, Public administration building (as the mapped use)	Any development not specified as permissible.
2	Rezone to RE1 Public Recreation	Aquaculture, Building identification signs, Business identification signs, Centre-based child care facilities, Community facilities, Depots, Environmental facilities, Environmental protection works, Flood mitigation works, Information and education facilities, Kiosks, Recreation areas, Recreation facilities (indoor), Recreation facilities (major), Recreation facilities (outdoor), Registered clubs, Respite day care centres, Restaurants or cafes, Roads, Take away food and drink premises, Water recreation structures	Any development not specified as permissible, including Public Administration Buildings.
3	Retain SP2 Infrastructure and add required additional permitted uses	Aquaculture, Roads, Public administration building (as mapped use), Community facility, Restaurant of cafes and Recreation facilities (indoor) (via additional permitted use)	Any development not specified as permissible.
4	Rezone to RE1 Public Recreation and add Public Administration Building as an additional permitted use	Aquaculture, Building identification signs, Business identification signs, Centre-based child care facilities, Community facilities, Depots, Environmental facilities, Environmental protection works, Flood mitigation works, Information and education facilities, Kiosks, Recreation areas, Recreation facilities (indoor), Recreation facilities (major), Recreation facilities (outdoor), Registered clubs, Respite day	Any development not specified as permissible.

care centres, Restaurants or cafes, Roads, Take away food and drink premises, Water recreation structures, **Public administration building** (via additional permitted use)

3.3 Will the planning proposal give effect to the objectives and actions of the applicable regional or district plan or strategy (including any exhibited draft plans or strategies)?

The proposal is consistent with the objectives of a Metropolis of Three Cities Region Plan and the Eastern City District Plan as it is consistent with the applicable objectives and planning priorities as per the following tables.

Table 7 – Metropolis of Three Cities

Relevant Objectives	Comment
A City of great places	The planning proposal enhances integration of civic and open space uses.
A well-connected City	Site's location supports walkable connections to Bondi Junction and public transport.
A City supported by infrastructure	The planning proposal will provide potential to increase infrastructure for the Waverley community.

Table 7 – Eastern City District Plan

Relevant Planning Priorities	Comment
E1 - Planning for a city supported by infrastructure	The proposed changed uses seek to provide additional community infrastructure for the Waverley community.
E3 - Providing services and social infrastructure to meet peoples	The proposed changes will increase the provision of social infrastructure to meet the needs of the community.
E6 – Creating and renewing great places	Retains potential for civic function while enhancing open space zoning.
E18 - Delivering high quality open space	The proposed changes will maintain the high quality open space at Waverley Park and build on this by providing supportive infrastructure for the community in close proximity to the reserve.

3.4 Is the planning proposal consistent with a council LSPS that has been endorsed by the Planning Secretary or GCC, or another endorsed local strategy or strategic plan?

The Planning Proposal is consistent with applicable local strategies and plans, as per the following tables.

Table 8 - Waverley Local Environmental Plan 2012

Relevant Aims	Comment
(e) to protect, maintain and accommodate a range of open space uses, recreational opportunities, community facilities and services available to the community.	The proposal seeks to enhance recreational opportunities and community facilities available to the community.
(i) to achieve high quality public domain with significant tree canopy and accessible open space.	The proposal seeks to complement the existing open space at Waverley Park by building on the

	complementary facilities that support this public open space.
(m) to enhance the amenity and quality of life of local communities, including through the provision of adequate social infrastructure, services and public art.	The proposal seeks to enhance the amenity and quality of life of the Waverley community by providing increased access to public recreation and community facilities.

Table 9 – Waverley Local Strategic Planning Statement (March 2020)

Relevant Planning Priorities and/or Actions	Comment
Planning Priority 5 – Increase the sense of wellbeing in our urban environment	The planning proposal seeks to increase access to recreation and community facilities which contribute to increased wellbeing.
Action: Identify accessibility issues and improve accessibility to open spaces and recreation facilities, and upgrade play equipment to ensure all play equipment is universally accessible	The planning proposal will complement the identified need for the greater provision of recreation facilities.

Table 10 – Waverley Community Strategic Plan 2025-2035

Relevant Strategy	Comment
2.5.1. Increase the capacity of existing active recreation spaces through embellishment and upgrade works	The planning proposal will enable the increased provision of recreation spaces in the Waverley LGA.
2.5.2. Provide safe, accessible and diverse spaces and facilities for different users	The planning proposal will enable the provision of diverse spaces and facilities for different users.
2.6.1. Ensure Council's infrastructure assets are operated, maintained, renewed and upgraded to meet the levels of service set by the community	The planning proposal will enable the upgrade and enhancement of council assets to meet the levels of service set by the community.

3.5 Is the Planning Proposal consistent with any other applicable State and regional studies or strategies?

There are no other relevant State or regional studies or strategies.

3.6 Is the Planning Proposal consistent with applicable SEPPs?

This Planning Proposal is consistent with applicable State Environmental Planning Policies. Assessed the Planning Proposal against the State Environmental Planning Policies SEPPs:

Table 11 – Assessment of Proposal against the SEPPs

Title	Applicable	Comment
Exempt and Complying Development Codes SEPP	N/A	N/A
Transport and Infrastructure SEPP	Applicable, but not relevant.	The SEPP applies as it relates to works on infrastructure zoned lands, however it is not directly relevant to the proposal, which does not contain educational establishments, child care centres,

Title	Applicable	Comment
		transport nor is the site on a major infrastructure corridor.
Primary Production SEPP	N/A	N/A
Biodiversity and Conservation SEPP	Applies – site adjoins Waverley Park	Proposal maintains and extends RE1 zoning, supporting biodiversity and conservation values of adjacent open space. No adverse impact anticipated.
Resilience and Hazards SEPP	Yes	A small portion of the southeast corner of the main lot (where the rear carpark is located) is in the Flood Planning Area (in relation to Clause 5.21 of the WLEP), with a low flood risk flood risk precinct affectation in line with the flood risk precincts set out in the Waverley DCP . The area of the site affected is minimal in nature and not considered to be of any significance. If any works were proposed in these areas, these would be considered accordingly as part of the development application process.
Planning Systems SEPP	Applies procedurally	Proposal prepared in accordance with SEPP requirements for planning proposals and plan-making processes.
Sustainable Buildings SEPP	Yes	This SEPP would be considered as part of any future development application on the site.
SEPP (Precincts—Eastern Harbour City) 2021	N/A	Not applicable. Site is not located in a nominated precinct under this SEPP.
Industry and Employment SEPP	N/A	N/A
Resources and Energy SEPP	N/A	N/A
Primary Production SEPP	N/A	N/A
Housing SEPP	Not applicable – no residential component	N/A – proposal does not alter housing supply or diversity.

3.7 Is the Planning Proposal consistent with applicable Ministerial Directions (section 9.1 Directions) or key government priority?

The proposal is consistent with applicable Ministerial Directions under Section 9.1 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 as outlined in the below table.

Table 12 – Assessment of Proposal against Ministerial Direction

Ministerial Direction	Relevance	Consistency
3.2 Heritage Conservation	One of the subject sites contains heritage-listed Reservoir 1.	The proposal does not alter heritage controls and maintains compatibility with heritage significance.
3.4 Integrating Land Use and Transport	The site is located in close proximity to public transport networks.	The proposal will support public transport use and walkable connections to Bondi Junction, providing community facilities and jobs close to rail and bus networks.

Ministerial Direction	Relevance	Consistency
4.1 Flooding	The site is partially mapped as low flood risk.	The proposed future uses of the site would not impact on the flood behaviour of the site.
4.4 Remediation of Contaminated Land	The proposed future uses and history of the site warrant this Direction being considered.	A Preliminary Site Inspection (PSI) and Detailed Site Inspection (DSI) have been previously carried out in 2021 and 2022, respectively, when Council was investigating refurbishing the Council Chambers. The DSI concluded that the site could be made suitable for 'commercial/industrial such as shops, offices, factories and industrial sites' subject to addressing the abovementioned data gaps. At this time, the public recreation and community uses were not being considered for the site, therefore these uses are not discussed in the DSI. The DSI noted that the presence of the existing building and surrounding pavement meant there was data gaps which limit the ability to make conclusions regarding the suitability of the site for its future uses. The DSI recommended a remediation action plan (RAP) be prepared, that includes a methodology for addressing those data gaps. As such, based on the information available given the presence of the existing structure, it is anticipated that further studies, inclusive of a RAP, would be undertaken as part of any future application relating to prospective works. This is not seen as prohibitive to the changes being proposed, which only seek to facilitate the different types of uses which may occur on the site, subject to all other processes being completed, as discussed throughout this document. The DSI is provided as an attachment to the planning proposal.

3.8 Is there any likelihood that critical habitat or threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats, will be adversely affected because of the proposal?

No. The proposal applies to an existing developed site within an urban setting. While the site adjoins Waverley Park, which contains established trees and open space, there is no identified critical habitat or threatened species on the subject land. The rezoning to RE1 Public Recreation and the additional permitted uses proposed are consistent with the surrounding land use and will not introduce development likely to adversely affect biodiversity values.

3.9 Are there any other likely environmental effects of the Planning Proposal and how are they proposed to be managed?

There are unlikely to be any other environmental effects as a result of the Planning Proposal. No significant environmental effects are anticipated. The proposed changes relate to land use zoning and permissible uses, without increasing development standards for height or floor space ratio. Any future development would be subject to the standard development assessment process, ensuring environmental effects are considered and appropriately managed.

3.10 Has the Planning Proposal adequately addressed any social and economic effects?

Yes. Socially, the proposal supports access to community and recreation facilities and the integration of civic and community functions. Economically, it preserves flexibility for Council or other public entities to occupy the site in future if a public administration function is required. This balanced approach ensures long-term adaptability while delivering immediate community benefit.

3.11 Is there adequate public infrastructure for the Planning Proposal?

Yes. The former Chambers site is already serviced by existing infrastructure, including roads, water, sewer, stormwater, and electricity. It is within walking distance of the Bondi Junction bus and rail interchange and is accessible via established pedestrian and cycle networks. The proposal does not increase demand for public infrastructure beyond current capacity.

3.12 What are the views of state and federal public authorities and government agencies consulted in order to inform the Gateway determination?

Council has commenced early engagement with Sydney Water and outlined the proposed changes on their land affected by the planning proposal. No formal written feedback has been received, however for the purposes of submission for Gateway determination this is not seen as prohibitive and discussions will be ongoing, including in a formal manner as part of the public exhibition of the planning proposal.

In addition, Consultation with relevant public authorities will occur following the Gateway determination, including any public authorities specified in the Gateway determination. Council will also notify adjoining landowners and the broader community in accordance with the Gateway conditions.

3.12 Waverley Local Planning Panel

The Waverley Local Planning Panel considered the information that was circulated to it by Council and on 24 September 2025, provided advice under Schedule 2, Part 5, Item 26 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 as follows:

The Panel after considering the above material and hearing from Council Officers considers this an opportunity for Council to develop a remarkable community space and provides the following advice:

1. That Council consider permitted additional uses such as, but not limited to, creative industry, information and education facility and markets.
2. Council should consult with the community on potential uses of the land prior to the Planning Proposal proceeding to a Gateway Determination.
3. Consider the Ministerial Direction for potentially contaminated land.
4. While the panel does see the proposal demonstrates Strategic Merit and Site-Specific Merit as described in Council's Planning Proposal Report, the Panel would like that 1-3 above be undertaken

before the Planning Proposal proceeds to a Gateway Determination.

The resolution provided by the Panel was unanimous. Table 13 provides a response to issues raised by the panel

Table 13 - Response to advice from WLPP

Issue	Response
1. That Council consider permitted additional uses such as, but not limited to, creative industry, information and education facility and markets.	The current scope of the planning proposal extends to encompass the uses being put to the community as part of the community consultation process. It is not recommended to further incorporate these uses into the planning proposal at this point in time.
2. Council should consult with the community on potential uses of the land prior to the Planning Proposal proceeding to a Gateway Determination.	Given how lengthy the plan-making process is and ability to modify the planning proposal throughout, it is not recommended to hold off consideration and submission of the planning proposal until consultation on potential uses of the land has been completed.
3. Consider the Ministerial Direction for potentially contaminated land.	The planning proposal has been updated to provide a response to this Ministerial Direction accordingly.
4. While the panel does see the proposal demonstrates Strategic Merit and Site-Specific Merit as described in Council's Planning Proposal Report, the Panel would like that 1-3 above be undertaken before the Planning Proposal proceeds to a Gateway Determination.	Noted and previously addressed in the table above.

PART 4 – MAPPING

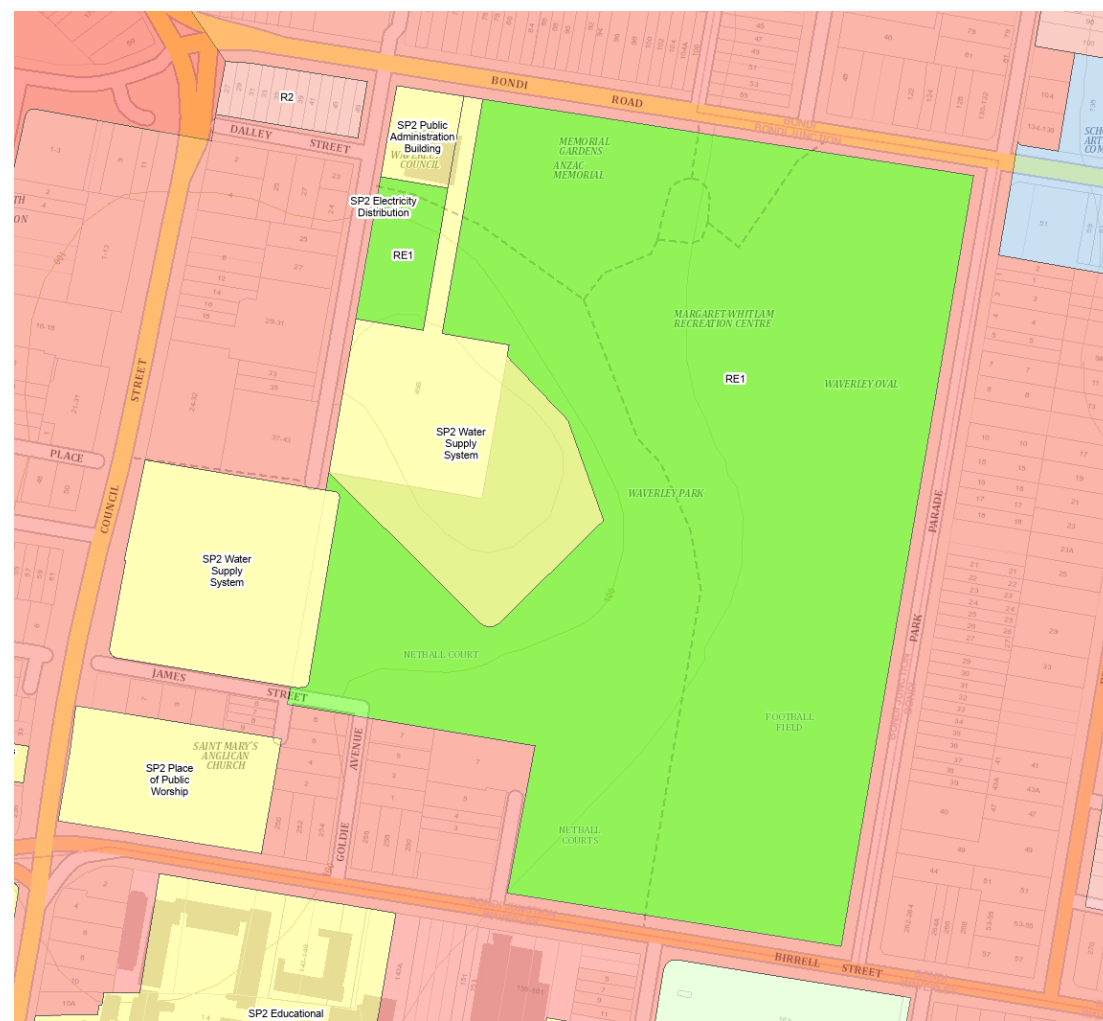


Figure 5 Existing Zoning Map. Source: NSW Planning Portal Spatial Viewer



Figure 6 Proposed Zoning Map. Source: NSW Legislation, 2025.

PART 5 – COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Public exhibition is likely to include at minimum a display on the Council’s website and notification of surrounding landowners. The gateway determination will specify the level of public consultation that must be undertaken in relation to the Planning Proposal.

Pursuant to Division 3.4 of the Act, a planning proposal must be placed on public exhibition for a minimum of 28 days, or as specified in the gateway determination for the proposal. The Responsible Planning Authority must consider any submissions made concerning the proposed instrument and the report of any public hearing.

PART 6 – PROJECT TIMELINE

The following indicative project timeline will assist with tracking the progress of the Planning Proposal through its various stages of consultation and approval. It is estimated that this amendment to WLEP will be completed by mid-late 2026.

The detail around the project timeline is expected to be prepared following the referral to DPE for a Gateway Determination.

Table 14 – Indicative project timeline

Tasks	Timeframe and/or date
Consideration by WLPP	September 2025
Council considers Planning Proposal and resolves to submit to DPHI for Gateway Determination	October 2025
Submit Planning Proposal to DPHI requesting Gateway Determination	October 2025
Gateway Determination issued by DPHI (including consultation requirements)	January 2026
Public exhibition of Planning Proposal (minimum 28 days)	March–April 2026
Consideration of submissions and preparation of post-exhibition report	May 2026
Council considers post-exhibition report and resolves to forward to DPHI for finalisation (where appropriate)	June 2026
Submit Planning Proposal to DPHI for finalisation (where appropriate)	June 2026
Finalisation of WLEP amendment	August 2026