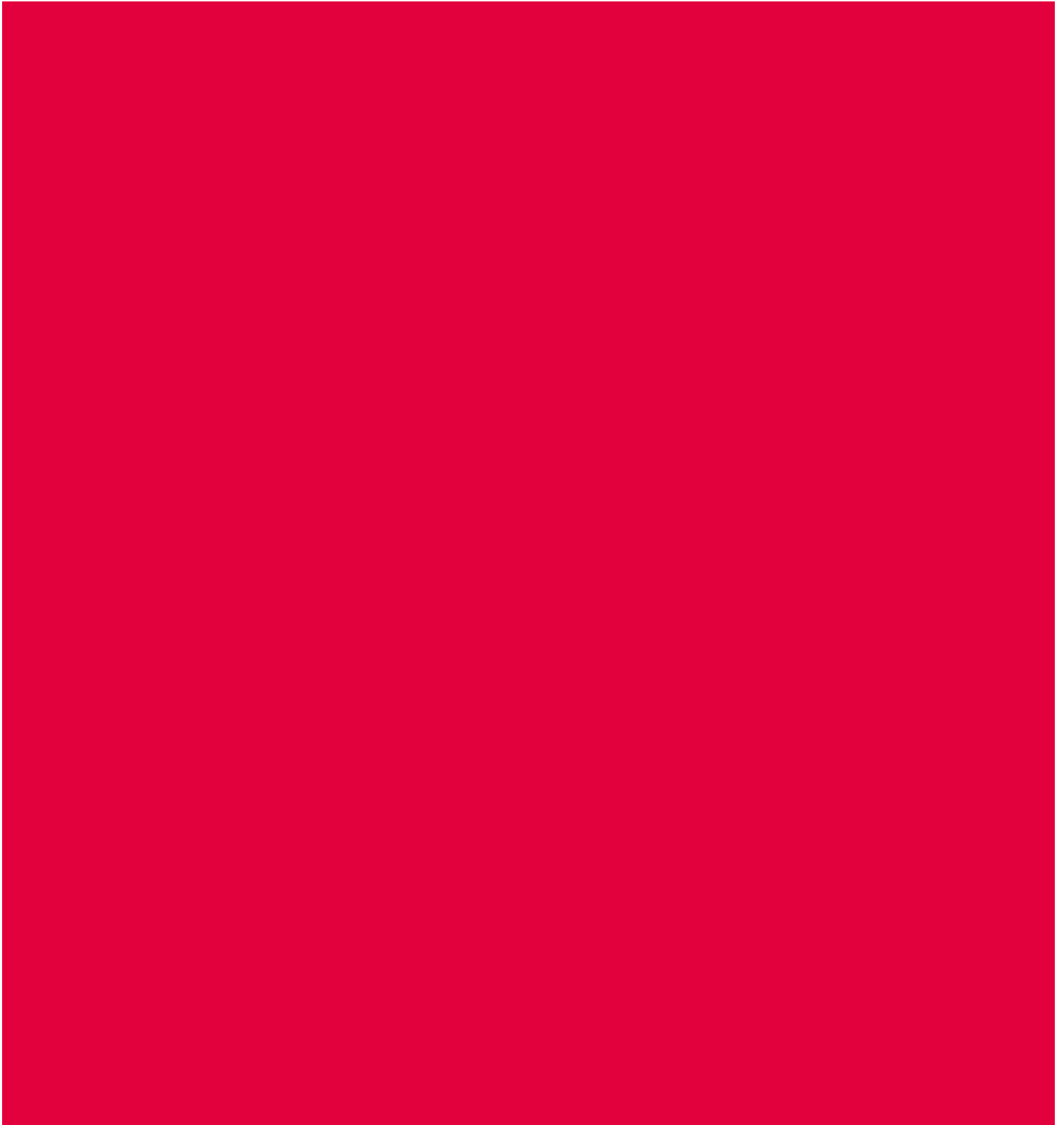


Gateway to the Rainforest Reserve Trust

Terms of Reference

December 2013



Version Control

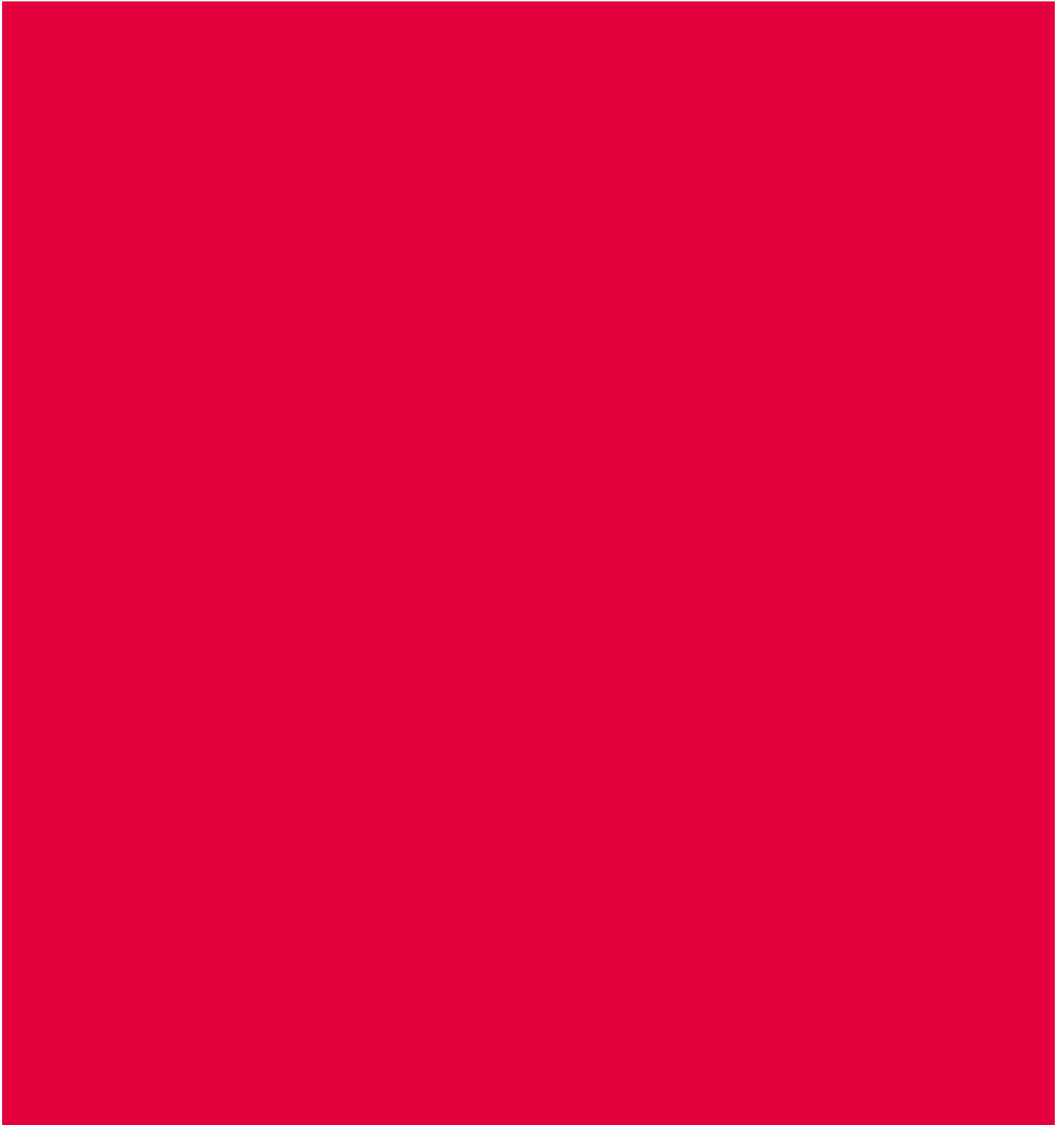
| Version and Author | Date | Review |
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| V1: Samantha Muller, Consultant, R&S Muller Enterprise Pty Ltd. | December 2013 | December 2014 |
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Part A:

Background



PART A - BACKGROUND

A1 Crown Reserve Strategic Plan

The Kyogle Crown Reserves Strategic Plan was initiated by Kyogle Council in 2008, to support its key role in the management of the Crown reserves system in the Kyogle Local Government Area. There are 550+ Crown reserves and commons in the LGA under various management arrangements.

Council's roles and responsibilities in the Crown reserve system are significant and include:

- The occupant/operator of various Crown reserves that contain vital local public infrastructure
- Strategic planning and support function for public open space, tourism, community and recreational facilities in Kyogle LGA
- Supporting the well-being of the Kyogle community by facilitating the activities and contributions of local community groups including Crown reserve Trusts
- Advocating on behalf of the community in relation to the strategic management of the public estate in the Kyogle LGA
- Regulatory and compliance role for various activities on public land
- As a Reserve Trust manager of local Crown reserves that provide important recreation and community facilities

The Strategic Plan is based on Council's vision "to protect and enhance the unique values of the Kyogle Crown reserves system to provide a wide range of opportunities for the recreational, social and economic well being of the community". This vision is one that can be shared with reserve custodians across the State including the Department of Lands, community-based reserve Trust boards and the wider community.

In 2008, community-based Trust Boards managed many of the key Crown reserves and commons in Kyogle LGA with varying degrees of success – some provided effective management and have been able to source funding for capital improvements with active community support for day-to-day operations. However, in the main, most were struggling to meet basic responsibilities and fulfill community expectations. They had limited resources to capitalise on the

strategic opportunities of their reserve, were unable to meet all regulatory requirements and consequently were operating on a crisis management basis.

By improving Council's ability to fulfill its various roles in respect to the Crown reserve system, the Strategic Plan assists Council to provide practical support to remaining community-based Trusts in the LGA. It also provides a more holistic management framework to enable Council to work effectively with other key reserve custodians to protect and enhance the unique values of the Kyogle Crown reserves system.

An inventory of all 550+ Crown reserves in the Kyogle LGA enabled each reserve and class of reserve to be placed in context within the whole system. A rating system provides a strategic basis to determine those reserves where Council (as Corporate Trust Manger) is considered best placed to be the appointed manager.

The rating system was developed to ensure Council could allocate realistic resources over the next five years to achieve the objectives of this plan. Prioritising each reserve was based on:

- Reserves occupied by operational function of Council
- Reserves that are in operational or financial crisis
- Reserves that have no trust appointed

Priority 1

Requires immediate action and will be given an appropriate resource allocation to address needs over the five years of this plan.

Priority 2

These Reserves have been identified as lower grade than priority one, to be addressed only after the achievement of the objectives for all of the priority 1 Reserves. (Which may, or may not occur within the timeframe of the strategic plan.)

Priority 3

These reserves require no input from Kyogle Council.

Devolving Reserves

Where a trust reserve is not appointed (or resigns) under Section 48 of the Local Government Act, the management is devolving to Council. It is critical that Council

understand the reserves that this might relate, and continue to work with the Department of Lands in an ongoing way to address the situation as they arise.

Governance

The Strategic Plan is based on contemporary best practices in Crown land management consistent with the Principles of Crown Land Management. It prescribes a practical management regime for those Crown reserves to be managed by Kyogle Council through a single Kyogle Crown Reserve Trust – The Gateway to the Rainforest Reserve (GTRR) and incorporate a range of strategies and mechanisms to support the other community-based Reserve Trusts in the LGA.

To ensure an optimum level of community input into its reserve management outcomes, the GTRR management model includes a Community Based Advisory Committee (CBAC). The CBAC will be established to inform and support the Gateway to the Rainforests Reserve Trust.

The Strategic Plan identifies a number of important roles for Kyogle Council:

- Corporate Trust Manager of a single integrated trust to manage targeted Crown reserves – via the Gateway to the Rainforest Reserve Trust.
- Provide financial support towards Crown reserve management.
- Support community-based Trust Boards through advice, guidance and training and assistance with financial management.

For the future management of the Kyogle Crown reserve system, the overriding role for Kyogle Council is one of leadership. The Strategic Plan aims to position Council to lead by example in Crown reserve management by supporting its key role as Corporate Trust Manager and strengthening active partnerships with community Reserve Trusts as well as the Department of Lands and other Government Agencies.

A2 The Management Model

2.1 Management

This Crown Reserve Strategic Plan 2008-2013, provides Kyogle Council with a more efficient and effective management framework to enable it to meet the objectives of managing a number of Crown Reserves and Commons in the Kyogle Local Government Area.

On the 1st of October 2010, pursuant to section 92(1) of the Crown Lands Act, the Minister for Lands:

- Dissolved a number of community based Reserve Trusts in the Kyogle LGA
- Established and appointed the Gateway to the Rainforest Reserves Trust to a number of Reserves in the Kyogle LGA
- Appointed Kyogle Council as the Corporate Trust Manager of Gateway to the Rainforest Reserve Trust for a period of five years.

The Department has since added a number of reserves to the Gateway of the Rainforest Reserve Trust. It should be anticipated that additional Reserves will be added over the coming years, as per Priority One assessment within the Strategic Plan.

To assist Kyogle Council meet specific aims and objectives stated in the strategic plan, and to ensure the highest level of community input into the management of these valuable assets, the following structure will be established:

Kyogle Council, and therefore the sitting Councillors, assume their role as Corporate Trust Manager of the Gateway to the Rainforest Reserves Trust (GTRR). This officially commenced upon gazettal of the Minister's decision in October 2010. There remains just over two years of the initial five-year appointment.

The GTRR will be responsible for:

- Care, control and management of gazetted Trusts
- Legal requirements of the Trust as defined within the Crown Lands Act and the Local Government Act.

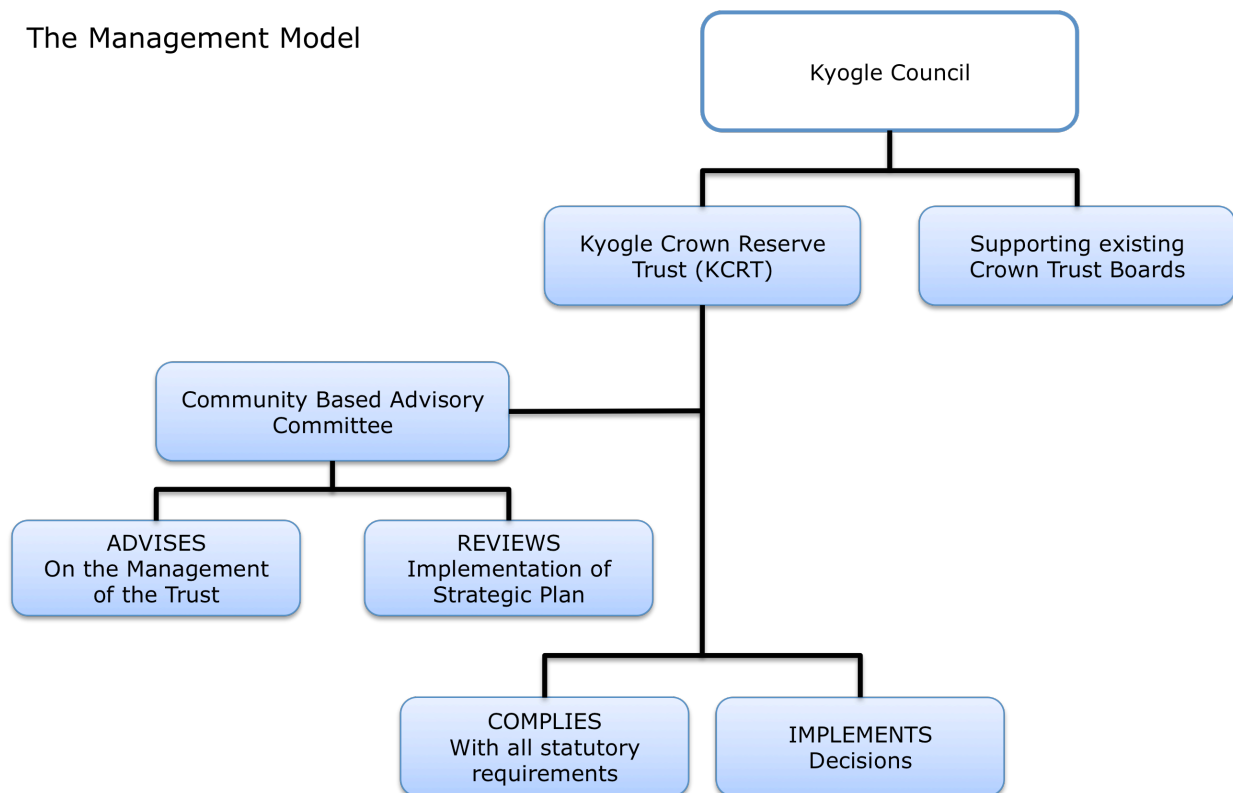
The Gateway to the Rainforest Reserves Trust will appoint a Community Based Advisory Committee (CBAC) that will be responsible for:

- Supporting the role of Gateway to the Rainforest Reserves Trust
- Communicating with the broader community and providing feedback to the GTRR Trust

The adoption of these terms of reference for the GTRR will be formalised at the first meeting of the Gateway to the Rainforest Reserves Trust.

The process for appointment of the CBAC members will also be formalised at the first meeting of the Gateway to the Rainforest Reserves Trust.

The Management Model



2.2 Summary of Relevant Legislation

Part 5 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, states:

Appointment of corporation to manage reserve trust

- (1) The Minister may, by notification in the Gazette, appoint:
 - (a) A council,
 - (b) A corporation constituted by or under an Act providing for the holding, managing of or dealing with church property, or
 - (c) Any other corporation (including the Ministerial Corporation), to manage the affairs of a reserve trust.
- (2) A corporation so appointed has power to accept the appointment and to exercise all the functions of a manager of a reserve trust despite the provisions of the Act by or under which the corporation is constituted.
 - (a) A corporation may be appointed as the manager of a reserve trust for such term as may be specified in the notification of appointment or by any subsequent notification.
 - (b) The term of office of a corporation that has been appointed as the manager of a reserve trust may be extended by the Minister from time to time by a further notification in the Gazette.
- (3) A council may not be appointed to manage a reserve trust if the reserve is wholly or partly within the area of another council, except with the consent of the other council.
- (4) A document is sufficiently executed by a reserve trust managed by a corporation if it is executed under the seal of the corporation instead of the seal of the trust.

96 Vacation of office by corporate manager

- (1) A corporation which is the manager of a reserve trust vacates the office if:
 - (a) It resigns its office by writing under its seal addressed to the Minister, or
 - (b) It is removed from office by the Minister, or
 - (c) It completes a term of office and is not re-appointed.
- (2) The Minister may, by notification in the Gazette, remove such a corporation from office at any time.
- (3) If a corporation, whether appointed before or after the commencement of this subsection, is removed from office by the Minister as the manager of a reserve trust, no compensation is payable to the corporation because of the corporation ceasing to hold office.

96A Performance management for reserve trust managers

- (1) The Minister may, in such manner as the Minister considers appropriate, require reserve trust managers to report to the Minister on their performance in managing reserves and on such other matters as the Minister considers appropriate.
- (2) Any such requirement may specify:

- (a) The intervals at which reserve trust managers are to report to the Minister, and
- (b) The performance management criteria against which the performance of reserve trust managers is to be assessed by the Minister.

97 Address for service of documents on reserve trust

- (1) The Minister may, by order published in the Gazette, specify an address as the address for service of documents on a specified reserve trust.
- (2) The address specified is the address for service of documents personally or by post on the reserve trust.

97A Delegation of functions by reserve trust managers

- (1) A reserve trust manager may, with the approval of the Minister, delegate any of its functions as reserve trust manager to any other person or body.
- (2) Without limiting section 49 of the Interpretation Act 1987, a delegation by a reserve trust manager under subsection (1) may, with the approval of the Minister, be revoked by the reserve trust manager at any time.

98 Application of Local Government Act where a council manages a reserve trust

- (1) If a council is the manager of a reserve trust and the reserve (or the part of the reserve) is a public reserve, the trust has all the functions of a council under the Local Government Act 1993 in relation to public reserves.
 - (a) However, the trust has no power to classify the public reserve or any part of it as operational land under the *Local Government Act 1993*.
- (2) This Act prevails to the extent of any inconsistency with the Local Government Act 1993 in relation to the public reserve and this section does not authorise a failure to comply with any provision of this Act.
- (3) In this section, public reserve has the same meaning as it has in the Local Government Act 1993.

98A Responsibility for certain reserves

- (1) This section applies to a reserve that is a public reserve within the meaning of the Local Government Act 1993 (other than a public reserve referred to in section 48 (1) (b) of that Act).
- (2) The Minister may, by notification in the Gazette, declare that any reserve to which this section applies is for the time being under the care, control and management of the Minister.
- (3) Accordingly, the council does not have control of the reserve as provided by section 48 of the Local Government Act 1993.

- (4) If the Minister, by later notification in the Gazette, revokes a notification under subsection (2) in relation to a reserve, section 48 of the Local Government Act 1993 is taken to apply in relation to the reserve.
- (5) A reference in this section to a reserve includes a reference to any part of a reserve.

Under Section 97A Delegation of functions by reserve trust managers

- (1) A reserve trust manager may, with the approval of the Minister, delegate any of its functions as reserve trust manager to any other person or body.

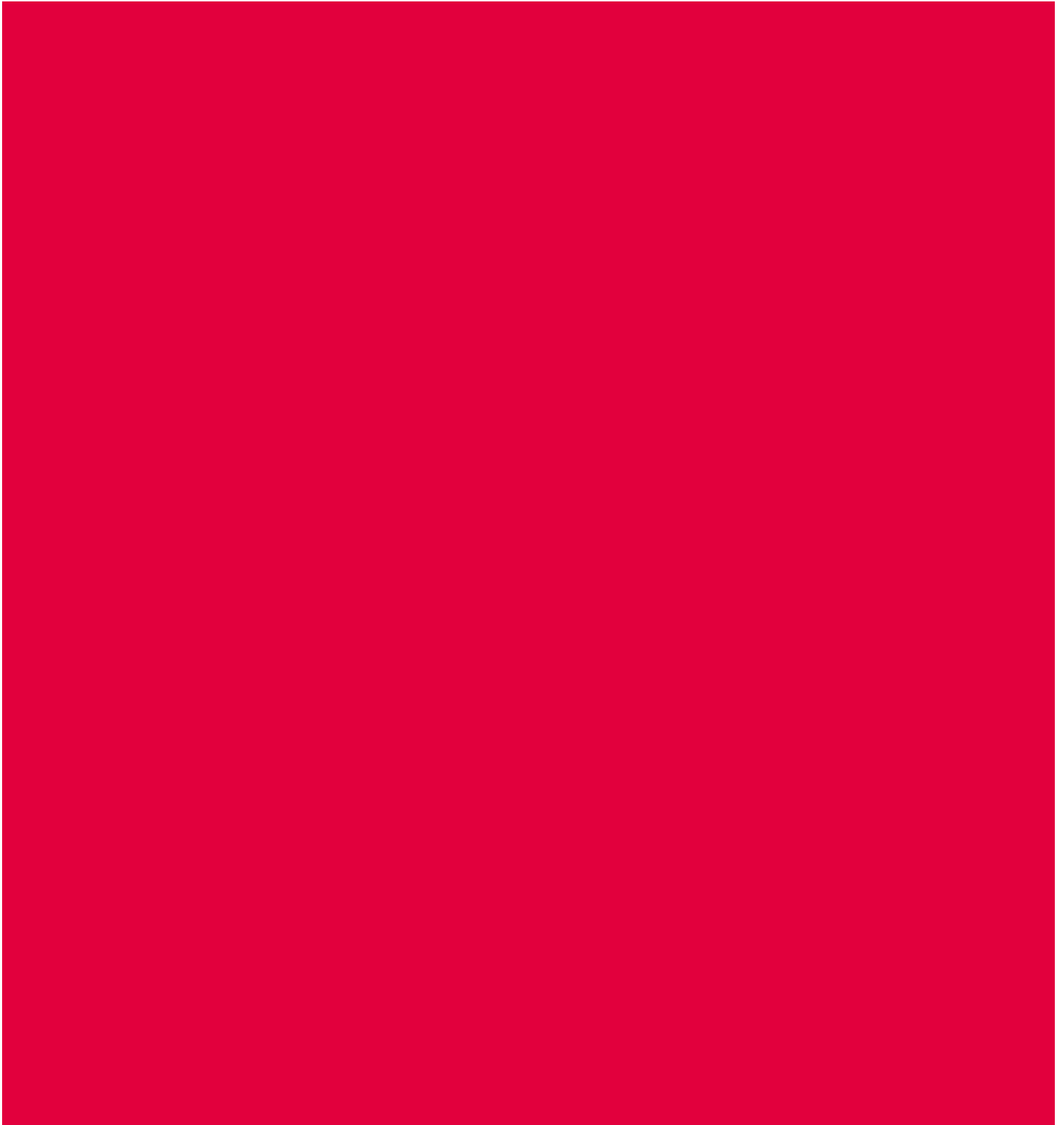
Local Government Act 1993, Chapter 11, Part 2, Section 335

335 Functions of general manager

- (1) The general manager is generally responsible for the efficient and effective operation of the council's organisation and for ensuring the implementation, without undue delay, of decisions of the council.
- (2) The general manager has the following particular functions:
 - To assist the council in connection with the development and implementation of the community strategic plan and the council's resourcing strategy, delivery program and operational plan and the preparation of its annual report and state of the environment report
 - The day-to-day management of the council
 - To exercise such of the functions of the council as are delegated by the council to the general manager
 - To appoint staff in accordance with an organisation structure and resources approved by the council
 - To direct and dismiss staff
 - To implement the council's equal employment opportunity management plan.
- (3) The general manager has such other functions as may be conferred or imposed on the general manager by or under this or any other Act.

Part B:

The GTRR Trust



PART B – THE GTRR TRUST

B1 Who Serves on the GTRR Trust?

In October 2010, pursuant to section 92(1) of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the Gateway to the Rainforest Reserves Trust (GTRR) was established. The GTRR was then appointed Trustee of a number of gazetted Reserves (see Attachment B).

Also in October 2010, pursuant to Section 95 of the Crown Lands Act, 1989, Kyogle Council **was appointed to manage the affairs of the GTRR Trust.**

Kyogle Council therefore, has been appointed as the Corporate Trust Manager of this Trust. The “who” is not a person, but a corporation (in accordance with the Local Government Act, Kyogle Council is a statutory corporation). The role of individual Councillors is to direct Council in its role as Trust Manager, in the same way that Councillors direct Council in its Local Government functions. The individual Councillors do not have a direct role in relation to the Reserve Trust; their role is solely through Council. Councillors cannot resign from the GTRR Trust because the individual Councillors are not appointed. It is Council itself that has been appointed as the Corporate Trust Manager.

The governing body of the corporation, Kyogle Council, has the responsibility of directing and controlling the affairs of the council in accordance with this Act.¹ So too, they have the responsibility for the care, control and management of the GTRR.

Therefore the elected Councillors of Kyogle Council, have the responsibility of directing and controlling the affairs of the Gateway to the Rainforest Reserve Trust pursuant to the Crown Lands Act, and where there is silence on a matter, they will defer to and comply with, the Local Government Act.

Pursuant with the Local Government Act, the GTRR Trust may delegate operational decisions of the Trust to the General Manager of Kyogle Council, who in turn may delegate responsibilities to council staff.

The GTRR Trust must manage and report the affairs of the Trust separately to Council matters. Crown Lands Regulation 2006, Schedule 4 outlines how records are to be kept by a Reserve Trust.

¹ Local Government Act, 1993 Chapter 9, Introduction

In the case of a Reserve Trust that is managed by a Council²:

- (a) Such records as the council or corporation is required to keep under the legislation under which it is established and in such a manner that will permit dissection of those records in respect of the reserve separate from any other activity of the council or corporation.
- (b) The records referred to in item 1 in such a manner that those records are kept separate from the records of any other activity of the council or corporation.
- (c) Records of any decisions of the council, or any committee of the council, made in its capacity as a reserve trust manager.
- (d) Records of any decisions of the corporation made in its capacity as a reserve trust manager.

See Attachment A for the full schedule.

At a minimum this requires the GTRR Trust:

- Separate meetings to Council meetings
- Agenda and minutes for all GTRR Trust meetings
- Preparation and distribution of business papers prior to GTRR Trust meetings
- Separate financial management and reporting systems and processes
- Transparent communication mechanisms with the general public
- Reports decisions at a full Council meeting

For ease, it is recommend that the Mayor act as the Chairperson of the GTRR Trust meetings, and in their absence, the Deputy Mayor.

B2 Responsibilities of the GTRR Trust

Core responsibilities of the Trust are as per the Crown Lands Act 1989.

Where this legislation is unclear on any operational aspect of how to care, control and manage the assets of the Trust, then the GTRR Trust must defer to the Local Government Act 1993. For example, the Crown Lands Act does not include procurement guidelines, and therefore the Trust would comply with the Local Government Act guidelines.

² Crown Lands Regulation 2006, Schedule 4, Clause 33

B3 Policy and Procedures

Kyogle Council does not need to develop specific policy and procedures for the GTRR Trust, as they can adopt all existing compliant Council documents.

However, these terms of reference reinforce the following essential items to be addressed by the GTRR Trust:

1. The GTRR Trust will have separate meetings from Council meetings. However, GTRR Trust meetings will fall either directly before or after a general meeting of council, and will report all decision of the Trust to Council. The GTRR Trust will conduct its meeting process in accordance with the Local Government Act.
2. All GTRR Trust meetings will require the preparation of a business paper, agenda and minutes for all its meetings. These documents will be made available to both the CBAC and general community to allow for open and accountable processes around decisions and the affairs of the GTRR Trust.
3. Council's website will become the communication mechanism for the GTRR Trust. A separate tab will be developed, allowing centralisation of information on the GTRR Trust, and the Reserves in its care, control and management.
4. The GTRR Trust will establish, manage and report GTRR finances separately to that of Kyogle Council. The system will allow for the generation of a financial report for each reserve under the care, control and management of the GTRR Trust.
5. The GTRR Trust accounts will be independently audited annually, separately from Kyogle Council.
6. The GTRR will submit an annual report to the Minister as prescribed in section 122 of the Crown Lands Act 1989 and section 37 of the Commons Management Act 1989 by 30 September each year. The Crown reserve reporting requirements provide important information to support the partnership between Crown Lands and Trusts in the management of the Crown reserves. Annual returns are lodged to the Department of Crown Lands, using the Crown Reserve Reporting System (CRRS).
7. All income and expenditure for the Reserves under the care and control of the GTRR Trust, must be managed separately to the income and expenditure of Council. Trust funds cannot be redirected to assets that are not under the care, control or management of the GTRR Trust. Should Council own assets on a Crown Reserve, the GTRR Trust should seek advice

from the Department of Crown Lands before investing Trust funds into these assets.

8. Performance of the GTRR Trust will be subject to the same internal review processes of Kyogle Council as required by the Local Government Act.
9. GTRR Trust will report to the community on its achievements, through an annual report, that would be made readily available on Council's website.

B4 Code of Conduct

The GRRT Trust will abide by The Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW – March 2013.

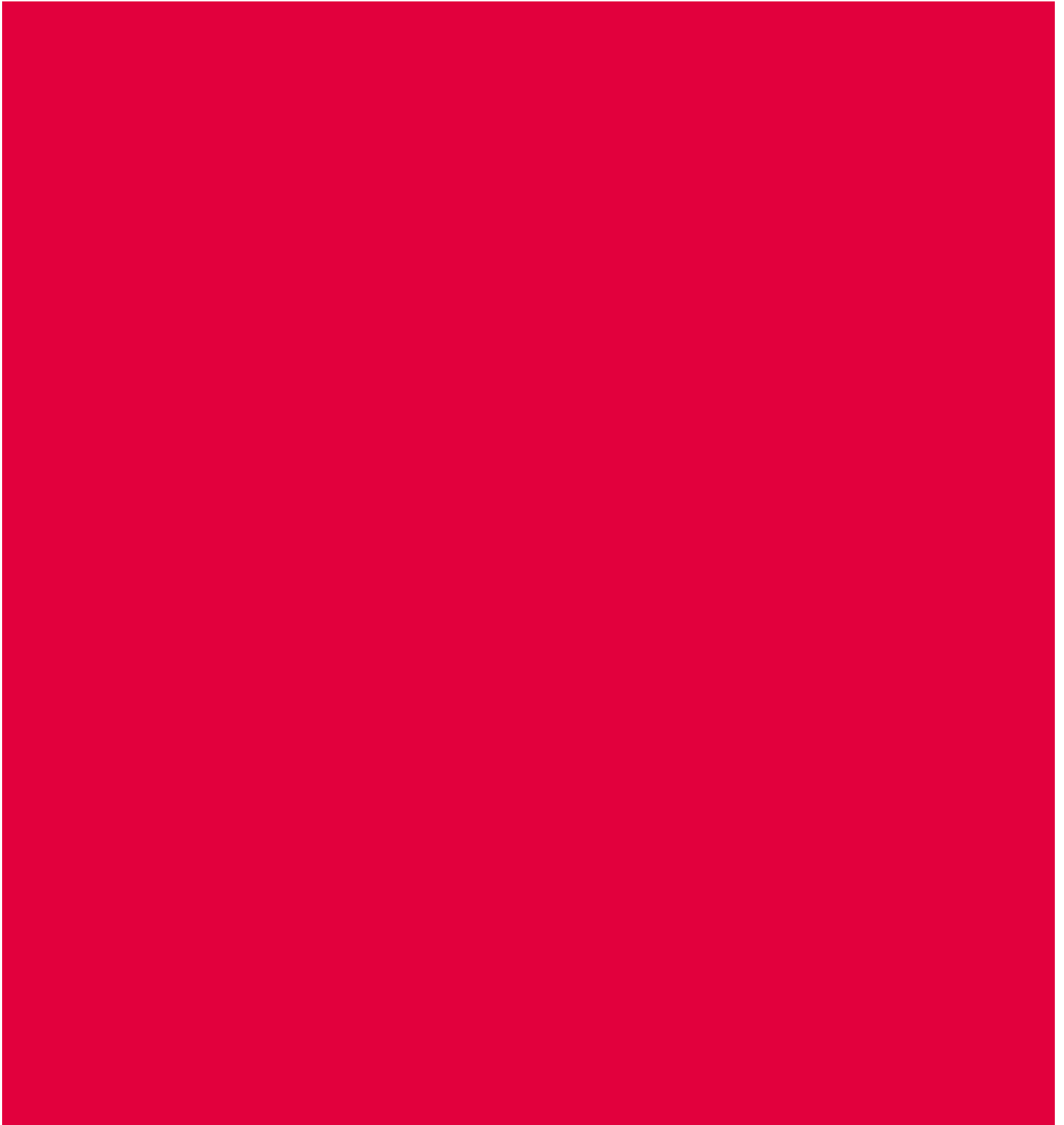
The Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW ("the Model Code of Conduct") is made for the purposes of section 440 of the Local Government Act 1993 ("the Act"). Section 440 of the Act requires every council to adopt a code of conduct that incorporates the provisions of the Model Code.

B5 List of GTRR Reserves

Reserves or Commons under the care and control of the Gateway to the Rainforest Reserves Trust are outlined in Attachment B.

Part C:

Community Based Advisory Committee (CBAC)



PART C - COMMUNITY BASED ADVISORY COMMITTEE (CBAC)

There is no legislative responsibility for the GTRR Trust to establish a CBAC. However, Kyogle Council, through its Crown Reserve Strategic Plan, identified the need to establish a CBAC that is held in the highest regard by the community and can operate in a transparent way for the good of the community of the Kyogle LGA and for wider NSW community.

The CBAC will be appointed by the GTRR Trust. The need for the CBAC will be reviewed in line with the review of the Crown Reserve Strategic Plan 2008-2013.

C1 Who Serves on the CBAC?

Membership will comprise a maximum of nine (9) members. Membership will be by nomination from the community, and applicants who are (or have recently been) on a Crown Reserve Trust Board in the Kyogle LGA would be valuable members of the CBAC.

Membership will reflect locations of the Reserves under the care, control and management of the GTRR Trust. This may not be across the entire LGA. The CBAC members must be able to demonstrate expertise across any of the four key values of Crown Land (conservation, economic, recreation and social).

The nine members will meet 2-3 times per year, at Kyogle Council Chambers.

In the short term, the Department of Crown Lands should be invited to hold an Ex Officio position on the committee.

Kyogle Councillors may attend at their discretion.

Appointment of the CBAC

- Membership of the CBAC is at the discretion of the GTRR
- Members will be appointed for a period of two years
- Members will be appointed by the GTRR Trust.
- Expression of Interest to become a member will be advertised across the LGA, outlining the key attributes required for these positions (see below).
- A maximum two-page written submission from potential members will be assessed by the GTRR Trust. Majority vote by the Trust, is required to

appoint a member. The Trust will then send a letter of offer directly to candidate.

- Where insufficient Expressions of Interest are received, the GTRR Trust may nominate a candidate(s) for consideration, outlining their experience and skill. Majority vote by the Trust will be required to support a nomination. The Trust will then send a letter of offer directly to candidate.
- Resignation of membership will require a letter to the GTRR Trust.
- Replacement methodology to be used upon the resignation of a member: the GTRR Trust may nominate a candidate for consideration, outlining their experience and skill. Majority vote by the Trust will be required to support a nomination. The Trust will then send a letter of offer directly to candidate. The term of the replacement member will be equivalent to the remainder of the term of the resigning member.
- A travel fee will be paid to any members to contribute towards travel expenses to a maximum value \$100. This fee will be negotiated individually with each member at appointment and will reflect the distance and travel time required to attend meetings.

Key Attributes

- Has been on a Trust Reserve in the past, or is currently on a Trust Reserve
- Has good communication skills
- Can work co-operatively to resolve conflict and find solutions
- Has established positive community networks and relationships

Plus, experience or knowledge in one of the following areas:

- Natural resource management
- Business development
- Strategic, business, action, sustainability planning
- Marketing and communication
- Facilitation or engagement
- Community Development
- Recreation planning and development
- Social planning and development

C2 Scope and Limitations

The Gateway to the Rainforest Reserves Trust will appoint a Community Based Advisory Committee (CBAC) that will be responsible for:

- Supporting the role of Gateway to the Rainforest Reserves Trust
- Communicating with the broader community and providing feedback to the GTRR Trust

The CBAC will be asked to provide advice and comment on GTRR Trust matters, however they will not be required to determine policy or operational functions. They have no delegated authority. They are not a Committee of Council (S355).

C3 Responsibilities

GGTR Trust recommended that a CBAC be appointed to provide recommendations to the Trust related to the reserves within the GTRR Trust's care, control and management.

The function of the CBAC will be to:

- Review reports from the Executive Officer
- Consider material in the report and formulate recommendations for the Trust
- Liaise with and the community to ascertain perspectives on Trust matters
- Support funding assessment processes, if required, by the Trust, and or Kyogle Council.

The Executive Manager, Administration and Community, shall be the Executive Officer to the Committee. The Executive Officer shall:

- Provide executive support to the Committee;
- Be responsible for preparing the agenda and minutes of Committee meetings;
- Be responsible for preparing a report to the GTRR Trust containing the minutes; and, providing staff comment on the recommendations made by the Committee to the GTRR Trust; and
- Provide to the Committee the outcome and resolutions of the GTRR Trust regarding each recommendation.

C4 Conduct of Meetings

Quorum

A quorum of members is required at all meetings and shall be 50% plus one of all members.

Attendance

Members, including service providers, not playing a constructive role in the Committee or not attending for six meetings without apologies, can be removed by GTRR Trust resolution.

Voting Procedures

The CBAC will formulate and make recommendations in a consensus decision-making approach in an acknowledgement of the membership and role that the advisory committee plays in the Trust's decision-making framework.

Where consensus cannot be achieved, the executive officer will record the outcomes of the discussion for consideration by the Trust.

Agenda and Minutes

An agenda will be prepared and distributed 3 working days before each meeting, together with the minutes of the previous meeting.

Minutes of meetings will be kept of all meetings and will be reported to the GTRR Trust.

Minutes of the Committee meetings may be ratified by email. Minutes must be ratified by at least three (3) members of the committee who were in attendance at the meeting.

The Minutes of the meeting will be submitted to the GTRR Trust as soon as possible after the minutes have been ratified.

The ratified Minutes of the meeting shall be presented to the next meeting of the Committee.

Code of Conduct

The fundamental values and principles that define the standards of behaviour expected of members are:

Members must not conduct themselves in carrying out your functions in a manner that is likely to bring the GTRR Trust or Kyogle Council into disrepute.

Members must act lawfully, honestly and exercise a reasonable degree of care and diligence in carrying out their functions

Members must treat others with respect at all times.

Members must consider issues consistently, promptly and fairly.

Members must take all relevant facts known to them, or that they should be reasonably aware, into consideration and have regard to the particular merits of each case. They must not take irrelevant matters or circumstances into consideration when making decisions.

Members must avoid or appropriately manage any conflict of interests.

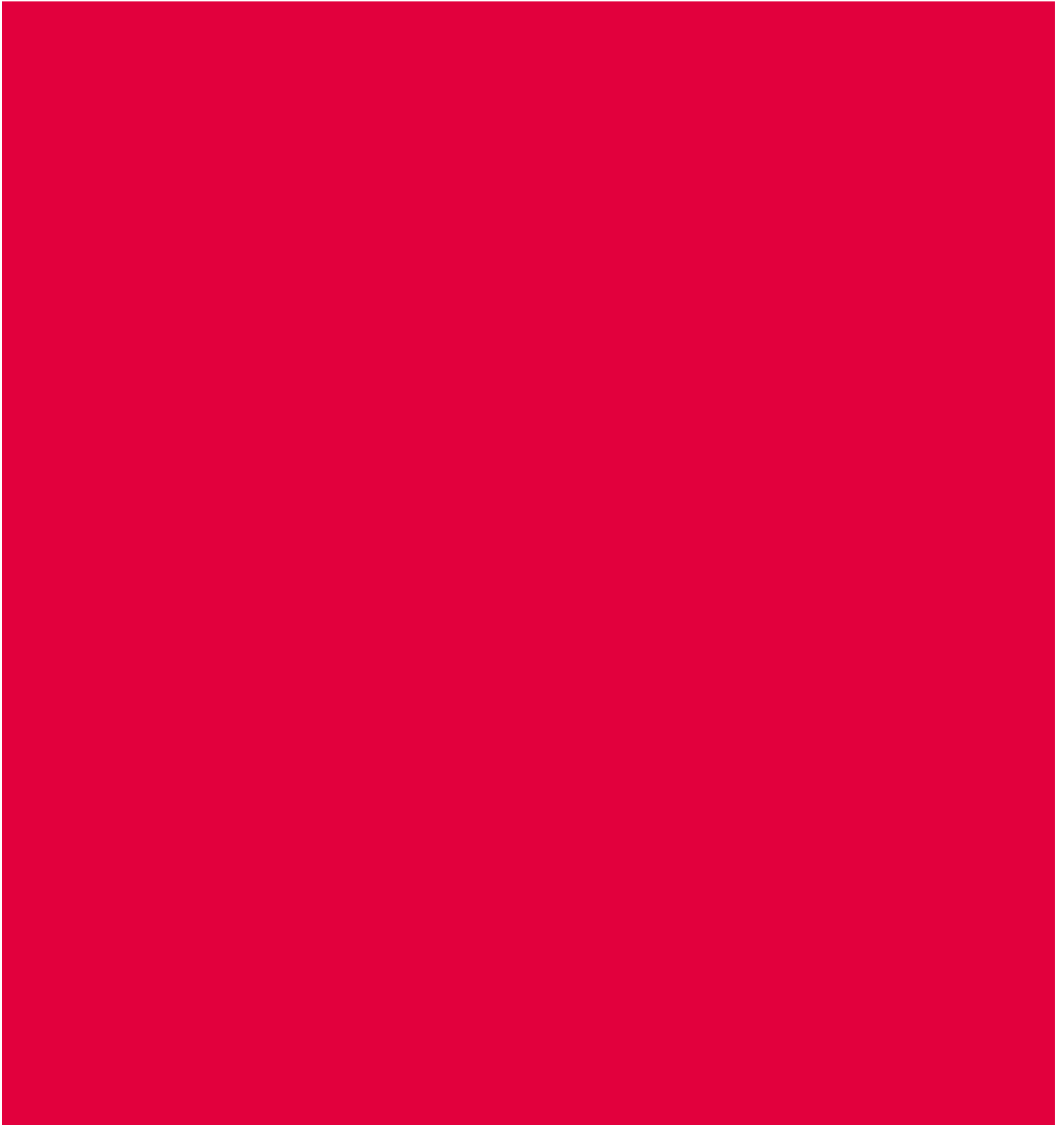
(Non-pecuniary interests are private or personal interests the member has that do not amount to a pecuniary interest as defined in the Act. These commonly arise out of family, or personal relationships, or involvement in sporting, social or other cultural groups and associations and may include an interest of a financial nature.)

Where a member has a non-pecuniary interest, they will disclose the interest fully and in writing, even if the conflict is not significant.

Members must show respect to the chair, other council officials and any members of the public present during meetings.

Part D:

Attachments



Attachment A

Crown Lands Regulation 2006 - Schedule 4

SCHEDULE 4 – Records to be kept by Reserve Trust

(Clause 33)

1. In the case of any reserve trust:

- (a) Account books showing details of all income and expenditure.
- (b) Records of assets and liabilities and improvements affected.
- (c) Bank, building society or credit union deposit books or statements.
- (d) Records of other financial instruments or investments.
- (e) Plant and asset register.
- (f) Heritage register.
- (g) Records of leases and licences granted or in force.
- (h) Insurance policies and certificates.
- (i) Details of fire prevention and other occupational health and safety measures in place.
- (j) Such other records as may be necessary to prepare a report in accordance with clause 32.

2. In the case of a reserve trust that is appointed trustee of more than one reserve:

The records referred to in item 1 in such a manner that will permit dissection of the details of those records for each reserve of which the reserve trust is appointed trustee.

3. In the case of a reserve trust that is managed by a council (as defined in the:

- (a) Such records as the council or corporation is required to keep under the legislation under which it is established and in such a manner that will permit dissection of those records in respect of the reserve separate from any other activity of the council or corporation.
- (b) The records referred to in item 1 in such a manner that those records are kept separate from the records of any other activity of the council or corporation.
- (c) Records of any decisions of the council, or any committee of the council, made in its capacity as a reserve trust manager.
- (d) Records of any decisions of the corporation made in its capacity as a reserve trust manager.

4. In the case of reserve trust that is managed by a trust board:

- Minutes of all meetings of the trust board, or any committee of the board.

Attachment B

List of GTRR Trust Reserves

| Reserve Name | Reserve Number | Reserve Purpose | Gazettal Date | Management Category |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| Horseshoe Creek Public Hall and Park | R72303 | Public Hall | 01/10/2010 | CF |
| | R57458 | Public Recreation | 01/10/2010 | SLC |
| | R82860 | Public Recreation | 01/10/2010 | CF |
| Old Bonalbo Tennis Courts | R86567 | Public Recreation | 01/10/2010 | SLC |
| Kyogle Lookout | R87232 | Public Recreation | 01/10/2010 | NH, UPG, T |
| Fairy Mount | R69277 | Public Recreation | 01/10/2010 | SLC |
| Cedar Point | R63033 | Public Recreation | 01/10/2010 | UPG |
| Cedar Point Hall | R58107 | Public Hall | 01/10/2010 | Not in the strategic plan |
| Mount Street Recreation | R97087 | Public Recreation | 01/10/2010 | NH |
| Bonalbo Norman Johnston Memorial Park | R70864 | Public Recreation | 01/10/2010 | AC, CF, SLC |
| Wiangaree Reserve | R57843 | Public Recreation | 01/10/2010 | SLC |
| Mallanganee Lookout | R89945 | Public Recreation | 01/10/2010 | UPG |
| Kyogle Recreation Area | R69556 | Public Recreation | 02/12/2011 | CF, SLC, AC |

AC Accommodation Centres
 CF Community Facilities
 NH Natural Heritage

UPG Urban Parks and Gardens
 SLC Sports and Leisure Centres
 T Trails

Attachment C

Members of the CBAC are:

| Name | Representing | Role on the CBAC | Appointment Period |
|---------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| Carol O'Neill | Council | Executive Officer and Committee Chair | |
| | Woodenbong | Member | |
| | Bonalbo | Member | |
| | Tabulam | Member | |
| | Kyogle | Member | |
| | Wiangaree | Member | |
| | Mallanganee | Member | |
| | Other towns and villages within Kyogle LGA | Member | When relevant geographic reserves are added to GTRR |
| | Specialist | Member | When required |
| Peter Baumann | Crown Lands | Ex Officio | |

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