

Ordinary Council Meeting Agenda

20 December 2022

3.30pm



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Shire of Dalwallinu

NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the next Ordinary Meeting of Council of the Shire of Dalwallinu will be held on Tuesday, 20 December 2022 in the Council Chambers, Dalwallinu commencing at 3.30pm.

Signed:



Jean Knight

Chief Executive Officer

15 / 12 / 2022

Date

DISCLAIMER

No responsibility whatsoever is implied or accepted by the Shire of Dalwallinu for any act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during Council/Committee meetings or during formal/informal conversations with staff. The Shire of Dalwallinu disclaims any liability for any loss whatsoever caused arising out of reliance by any person or legal entity on any such act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during Council/Committee meetings or discussions. Any person or legal entity that acts or fails to act in reliance upon any statement does so at that person's and or legal entity's own risk.

In particular and without derogating in any way from the broad disclaimer above, in any discussion regarding any planning application or application for license, any statement or limitation or approval made by a member of officer of the Shire of Dalwallinu during the course of any meeting is not intended to be and is not taken as notice of approval from the Shire of Dalwallinu. The Shire of Dalwallinu warns that anyone who has an application lodged with the Shire of Dalwallinu must obtain and only should rely on WRITTEN CONFIRMATION of the outcome of the application and any conditions attaching to the decision made by the Shire of Dalwallinu in respect of the application.



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SHIRE OF DALWALLINU

AGENDA for the Ordinary Meeting of Council to be held at the Council Chambers, Shire Administration Centre, Dalwallinu on Tuesday 20 December 2022 at 3.30pm.

1 OPENING & ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

The Chairperson (President) opened the meeting at _____ pm.

2 ANNOUNCEMENTS OF PRESIDING MEMBER

3 ATTENDANCE RECORD

3.1 Present

Shire President	Cr KL Carter
Deputy Shire President	Cr SC Carter
	Cr JL Counsel
	Cr MM Harms
	Cr KM McNeill
	Cr NW Mills
Chief Executive Officer	Mrs JM Knight
Executive Assistant	Mrs DJ Whitehead

Public

3.2 Apologies

Cr DS Cream

3.3 Leave of Absence Previously Granted

Cr KJ Christian

4 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

.

5 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

Questions received from Mr Robert Nixon

1. Does Council acknowledge that the CEO's repeated attempts to persuade Council to abolish the Works and Plant Committee, with goals, was a mistake when the Shire had a reputation of having one of the best fit for purpose road networks, and resources to maintain it with the Shire's construction and maintenance teams?



2. Do Councillors participate in road inspection tours, or travelled from Kalannie on the Dowerin-Kalannie (Regional) Road to compare the quality of road maintenance and construction by the Shires' of Wongan-Ballidu and Dowerin using their own resources?
3. Is Council aware of the safety and public liability issues, and consequences, arising from forewarnings, by emails and photos, of the steep gradient on the Nixon Road railway crossing that included a just in time warning to stop two leading locomotives of a grain freight train from possible derailment?
4. Is Council aware of the safety and public liability issues, and consequences, arising from water ponding information on the Kalannie airstrip, and a request(s) to fix the problem because it is used by aerial spraying contractors and others?
5. Has the Audit Committee assessed possible public liability becoming "null and void" in the event of damage claims arising from its failure to respond to forewarnings of hazards, by not taking appropriate action?
6. Does the CEO advise Council of every request for an Audit Committee Agenda item, and if not, why not?
7. Does Council accept that the delegation of policies to administration could transfer additional responsibilities to the Audit Committee to ensure it complies with Council policy?
8. Is Council aware that at past community meetings of electors, before about 2015, that Council informed and consulted with electors so there was an understanding amongst electors, that attempted amalgamations were not in their best interests because of the health, road and manufacturing services that are provided from within the Shire that is strategically located to provide services on and beyond Great Northern Highway?
9. Is Council aware that the traditional role of Councillors, with local knowledge, on local issues, are essential for unelected non-permanent Shire administrators, rather than the CEO taking a higher public profile than the President and Councillors who need public recognition as representatives of the community on policy matters?
10. Has the Shire President the resources to speak on behalf of local government, such as: a separate office, budget allocation to provide secretarial services for correspondence, media statements and appointments, so that you are equipped to fulfil your role to represent the community without being dependent on the CEO?



6 MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS

6.1 Ordinary Council Meeting – 22 November 2022

MOTION

Moved Cr

Seconded Cr

That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held 22 November 2022 be confirmed.

0/0

7 PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/DEPUTATIONS/DELEGATES/REPORTS/SUBMISSIONS

7.1 Petitions

7.2 Presentations

7.3 Deputations

7.4 Delegates Reports/Submissions

8 METHOD OF DEALING WITH AGENDA BUSINESS (Show of hands)

As agreed.



9 REPORTS

9.1 WORKS & SERVICES

There were nil reports this month for Works & Services.



9.2 PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

9.2.1 Home Occupation (DA 052223)*

Report Date	20 December 2022
Applicant	Claire Harris
File Ref	A286
Previous Meeting Reference	Nil
Prepared by	Doug Burke, Manager Planning & Development Services
Supervised by	Jean Knight, Chief Executive Officer
Disclosure of interest	Nil
Voting Requirements	Simple Majority
Attachments	Supporting Documentation

Purpose of Report

Council is requested to consider an application for approval to allow for the proposed Home Occupation (Food Business) on the subject land as submitted by the applicant on 5 December 2022.

The proposed development requires discretionary approval from the Council.

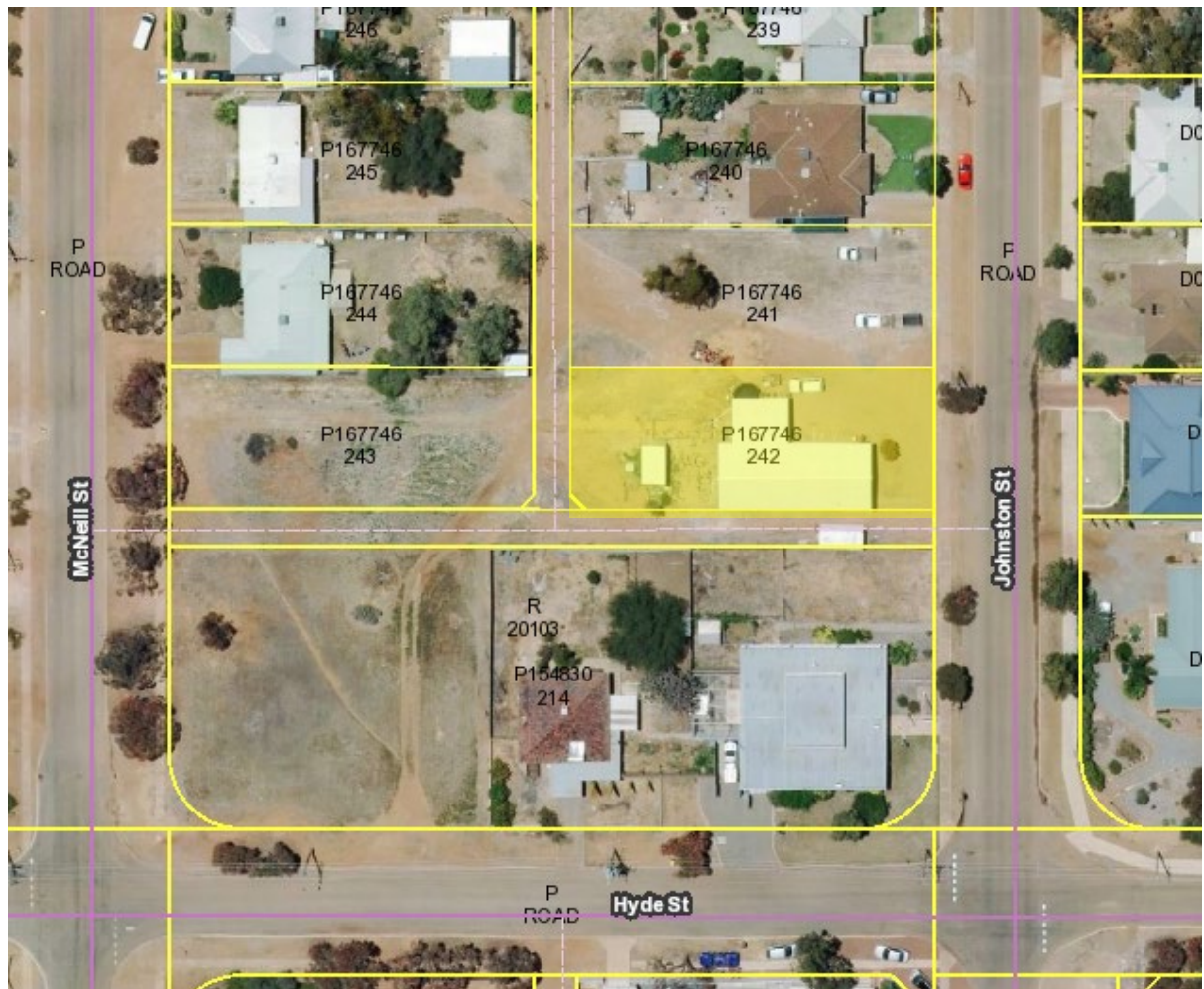
It is recommended that the proposed development be approved subject to given conditions.

Background

Subject Property:	85 Johnston Street, Dalwallinu (Lot 242)
Land Use Zoning:	Residential
Property Owner:	CJ Wallis
Applicant:	Claire Harris
Consent Authority:	Shire of Dalwallinu Council
Proposed Development:	Home Occupation
Value of Development:	\$N/A
Outside Consultation:	Nil

The proposal is for the establishment of a home occupation to provide the basis for a 'Food Business' to operate from the subject premises. A Food business is administered under Part 9 of the *Food Act 2008*. Food business is defined under the Act as a business, enterprise or activity (other than a business, enterprise or activity that is primary food production) that involves the handling of food intended for sale or the sale of food.





Site of proposed development

Consultation

Not required under Part 3 of the *Shire of Dalwallinu Local Planning Scheme N° 2*

Legislative Implications

State

Planning and Development Act 2005

The *Planning and Development Act 2005* directs that that any development referred to within the Scheme is not to be commenced or carried out without approval being obtained. Any determination of an application for such development is to be considered under those matters referred to in the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulation 2015*.

In considering an application for development approval, Council is to have due regard to the following matters to the extent that, in the opinion of Council, those matters that are relevant to the development the subject of the application. In assessing the development application, the matters listed in Section 67 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulation 2015* have been taken into consideration for the preparation of this report and are addressed as follows:

home occupation: means a dwelling or land around a dwelling used by an occupier of the dwelling to carry out an occupation if the carrying out of the occupation that —

- (a) does not involve employing a person who is not a member of the occupier's household;



Comment: It is proposed that the Service will be run solely by the applicant and her business partner who is a resident of the property.

(b) will not cause injury to or adversely affect the amenity of the neighbourhood;

Comment: The Shire will monitor any received complaints regarding perceived infringement upon the Environmental (Noise) Regulations 1997

(c) does not occupy an area greater than 20 m²;

Comment: The proposed home occupation 'Food Business' will operate within the confines of the existing kitchen which has a floor area of approximately 14m².

(d) does not involve the display on the premises of a sign with an area exceeding 0.2 m²;

Comment: The application does not require consideration of signage as none has been cited as part of the proposal.

(e) does not involve the retail sale, display or hire of any goods unless the sale, display or hire is done only by means of the Internet;

Comment: The proposed home occupation 'Food Business' will rely on using the internet as a sales vehicle.

(f) does not—

(i) require a greater number of parking spaces than normally required for a single dwelling;
or

(ii) result in an increase in traffic volume in the neighbourhood;

Comment: Adequate parking is available on-site for a number of passenger vehicles, if required. It is not anticipated that the proposed land use will entail a derived increase in vehicular traffic.

(g) does not involve the presence, use or calling of a vehicle of more than 4.5 tonnes tare weight;

Comment: It is not envisaged that the proposed home occupation business will require the presence, use or calling of a vehicle of this weight.

(h) does not include provision for the fuelling, repair or maintenance of motor vehicles;

Comment: N/A

(i) does not involve the use of an essential service that is greater than the use normally required in the zone in which the dwelling is located;

Comment: The Food Business will operate using existing domestic appliances (oven, cooktop and refrigerator)

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

Nil



Strategic Implications

Nil

Site Inspection

A site inspection was undertaken by the reporting officer (December 2022).

Triple Bottom Line Assessment

Economic implications

There are no known significant economic implications associated with this proposal.

Social implications

There are no known significant social implications associated with this proposal.

Environmental implications

There are no known significant environmental implications associated with this proposal.

Officer Comment

An assessment report and recommendation has been prepared (the subject of this report) taking into account all relevant provisions of the Act and associated regulations;

A site inspection was conducted and consideration has been given to the appropriateness of the site for the intended Home Occupation (Food Business) and the potential impacts upon all lands adjoining or located nearby.

Council may determine an application for development approval by —

- (a) granting development approval without conditions; or
- (b) granting development approval with conditions; or
- (c) refusing to grant development approval.

It is recommended that the proposed development be approved subject to given conditions.

Officer Recommendation

That Council approve the development application (DA 052223) for 85 Johnston Street, Dalwallinu, pursuant to Section 68(2) of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulation 2015* subject to the following conditions:

1. The development (home occupation) is to be carried out in accordance with the documents endorsed with the Shire's stamp, except where amended by other conditions of this consent. If there is any inconsistency between the above documents, the most recent document shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency. However, the conditions of this consent shall prevail to the extent of any inconsistency; and
2. Without further approval from Shire of Dalwallinu, in writing, this approval will lapse and have no force or effect after two years of the date of this permit unless the development has been substantially commenced.
3. Despite the terms of Condition 2, this approval will lapse if the home occupant does not hold a current Food Business licence issued under s.110 of the *Food Act 2008*.



Recommendation/Resolution

MOTION

Moved Cr
Seconded Cr

0/0



PLANNING CONSENT – Grazy Ladies

To whom it may concern,

We would like to carry out a catering business 'Grazy ladies' from our home 85 Johnston street Dalwallinu .

HOME OCCUPATION means a dwelling or land around a dwelling used by an occupier of the dwelling to carry out an occupation if the carrying out of the occupation that-

- a) Does not involve a person who is not a member of the occupiers household.

No we are running the business together and will not be employing any staff

- b) Will not cause injury to or adversely affect the amenity of the neighbourhood.

our business will not cause any adverse affects to the surrounding neighbours as it is based inside the house and does not cause excessive noise or smells.

- c) Does not occupy an area greater than 20m2

We only work from our kitchen area in our home which is 16m2

- d) Does not involve the display on the premises of a sign with an area exceeding 0.2m2

We will not being displaying any signage for our business on the property

- e) Does not involve the retail sale, display or hire of any goods unless the sale, display or hire is done only by means of the internet.

We will not be displaying and signage on the property all advertising we do is done through the internet

- f) 1. Does not require a greater number of parking spaces than normally required for a single dwelling.

We will not require any extra parking spaces at the property because we only work a few hours a week and don't require customers to be parked at our home

- 2. Does not result in an increase in traffic volume in the neighbourhood.

Our business will not increase any traffic volume to the street as we only run a few hours a week.

- g) Does not involve the presence, use or calling of a vehicle of more than 4.5 tonnes tare weight.

There will be no large vehicles delivering as we pick up our own supplies

- h) Does not include provision for fuelling, repair or maintenance of motor vehicles
Does not relate to our occupation

- i) Does not involve the use of an essential service that is greater than the use normally required in the zone in which the dwelling is located

will not need or use any extra essential services to the dwelling as we only operate a few hours a week.

Thanks,
Claire & Elysia Harris

9.2.2 Ancillary Dwelling (DA 062223)* - 50 Annetts Road, Dalwallinu

Report Date	20 December 2022
Applicant	Fox Modular
File Ref	A272
Previous Meeting Reference	Nil
Prepared by	Doug Burke, Manager Planning & Development Services
Supervised by	Jean Knight, Chief Executive Officer
Disclosure of interest	Nil
Voting Requirements	Simple Majority
Attachments	Supporting Documentation

Purpose of Report

Council is requested to consider an application for approval to allow for the proposed development of 'Ancillary Dwelling' on the subject property as submitted by the applicant on 16 November 2022.

The proposed development requires discretionary approval from the Council.

It is recommended that the proposed development be approved subject to given conditions.

Background

Subject Property:	Lot 224 Annetts Road, Dalwallinu
Land Use Zoning:	Residential
Property Owner:	C & M Batterham
Applicant:	Fox Modular
Consent Authority:	Shire of Dalwallinu Council
Proposed Development:	Ancillary Dwelling
Value of Development:	\$250K
Outside Consultation:	Nil

The proposal is for the addition of an Ancillary Dwelling to supplement the existing single dwelling on the subject property. The age of and history pertaining to the existing dwelling is not recorded, however, it is understood to predate the application for a building licence to undertake extensions to the same in 1984. The property has access to reticulated sewerage, potable water and power.

The proposed Ancillary Dwelling will be pre-built and transported to be situated in the backyard of the subject property (refer to site plan). The building will consist of 2 bedrooms, a combined living/dining room, kitchen, combined bathroom/laundry and an ensuite toilet. It will be constructed on a concrete base with steel framing, corrugated steel cladding and gable roof.



‘Ancillary dwelling’ is defined under the State Planning Policy 7.3 Residential Design Codes Volume 1 (the Code) as being:

Self-contained dwelling on the same lot as a single house which may be attached to, integrated with or detached from the single house.

The subject property is zoned ‘Residential’ under the *Shire of Dalwallinu Planning Scheme N° 2*. An Ancillary Dwelling is discretionary under the Local Planning Scheme if it does not comply with the ‘deemed-to-satisfy’ requirements of the Code. This means that the development is not permitted unless the local government has exercised its discretion by granting planning approval.



Site of Proposed Development

Consultation

There is no requirement nor impetus to seek consultation with near neighbours, the wider community nor any government agency with regard to the matter.

Legislative Implications

State

Planning and Development Act 2005 (the Act)



The *Planning and Development Act 2005* directs that that any development referred to within the Scheme is not to be commenced or carried out without approval being obtained. Any determination of an application for such development is to be considered under those matters referred to in the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulation 2015*.

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

Nil

Strategic Implications

Nil

Site Inspection

A site inspection has been undertaken by the reporting officer.



The subject property from a South-east aspect

Triple Bottom Line Assessment

Economic implications

There are no known significant economic implications associated with this proposal.

Social implications

There are no known significant social implications associated with this proposal.



Environmental implications

There are no known significant environmental implications associated with this proposal.

Officer Comment

In making a determination on the suitability of a planning proposal for residential development, the Council is required by the Code to exercise its judgement, having regard to the following:

- (a) any relevant purpose, objectives and provisions of the local planning scheme;
- (b) any relevant objectives and provisions of the R-Codes Volume 1;
- (c) a provision of a local planning policy adopted by the decision-maker consistent with and pursuant to the R-Codes Volume 1; and
- (d) orderly and proper planning.

The Code advises that the design principle is to provide ancillary accommodation which is independent or semi-independent to residents of the single house. The deemed-to-comply requirements of the Code for an Ancillary Dwelling are:

1. *The lot is not less than 350m² in area.*
Response: Complies - The subject property is 989m² in area
2. *There is a maximum plot ratio area of 70m².*
Response: Non-compliant – the overall floor area of the proposed development is 76.8m². The applicants are requesting consideration for a variation based upon the ‘residents requesting a larger bathroom for accessibility’.
3. *Parking is provided in accordance with clause 5.3.3 C3.1.*
Response: Complies – Clause 5.3.3.1 of the Code determines the minimum number of car parking spaces are required for residential development. An Ancillary dwelling that is not supported by proximity to public transport is required to have at least one parking spot provided. The positioning of the development on the land will allow for parking of a vehicle.
4. *Ancillary dwelling is located behind the street setback line.*
Response: Complies – Table 1 of the Code determines the setback requirements. The proposed development will be sited behind the nominated secondary street setback of 4000mm. The proposed setback from James Street is 5200mm
5. *Ancillary dwelling is designed to be compatible with the colour, roof pitch and materials of the single house on the same lot.*
Response: Comply – The colour will be similar so far as being of a light shade, the gable roofs will be of different pitch due to design necessity and, given the very individual cladding on the existing residence (exposed aggregate concrete slabs), the likelihood of being able to emulate the same would not be straightforward nor financially attractive.
6. *Ancillary dwelling does not preclude the single house from meeting the required minimum open space and outdoor living area.*
Response: Complies – the Code requirements for open space (45%) and outdoor living areas (>/=24m²) are satisfied.



Council may determine an application for development approval by —

- a) granting development approval without conditions; or
- b) granting development approval with conditions; or
- c) refusing to grant development approval.

It is recommended that the proposed development be approved subject to given conditions.

Officer Recommendation

That Council approve the development application (DA 062223) for Lot 224 Annetts Road, Dalwallinu pursuant to Section 68(2) of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulation 2015* subject to the following conditions:

1. The development (Ancillary Dwelling) is to be carried out in accordance with the documents endorsed with the Shire's stamp, except where amended by other conditions of this consent. If there is any inconsistency between the above documents, the most recent document shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency. However, the conditions of this consent shall prevail to the extent of any inconsistency;
2. During construction, access to the site shall be at the location of the vehicle crossover only. No material or vehicles associated with construction shall be allowed on the verge without the prior written approval from the local government.
3. The landowner/proponent at the time shall be responsible to compensate the local government for the repair of (or shall if the local government so agrees repair) any facility existing on the road reserve adjacent to the site which is damaged in the process of construction, establishment or installation of the development/land use.
4. Without further approval from Shire of Dalwallinu Council, in writing, this approval will lapse and have no force or effect after two years of the date of this permit.

Recommendation/Resolution

MOTION

Moved Cr
Seconded Cr

0/0



LOT MISCLOSE
0.009m

DISCLAIMER:

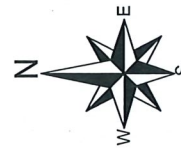
Due to lack of survey marks/pegs, all building dimensions & features are approximate only and positioned from existing pegs/fences and walls which may not be on the correct alignment. Any design that involves additions to any structures shown or portion of structures remaining after any demolition has taken place requires boundaries to be repegged and exact offsets provided to your designer/architect before any plans are produced and before any work is started on site.

STORMWATER NOTES

STORMWATER TO COMPLY WITH AS3300 BCA
3.1.2 & LG REQUIREMENTS

ROOF AREA: 87.84m² x 0.0125 = 1.098m³
VOLUME: 76.63m³
SIZE: 2 x @1200 x 600 DEEP CONCRETE SOAKWELLS
POSITION: 1.0m MIN. FROM BOUNDARY OR FOOTING

LEGEND	
Power Pole	Power Pole
Phone Pits	Phone Pits
Water Conn.	Water Conn.
Top Wall/Post	Top Wall/Post
Top Wall	Top Wall
Top Railing	Top Railing
Top Fence	Top Fence



James Street
Bilumen

13 BOOM STREET
GNANGARA
WESTERN AUSTRALIA
6077
t: 08 6377 8335
w: www.foxmodular.com.au
e: info@foxmodular.com.au

PROJECT DETAILS

JOB NO: FT - 765
BUILDING: ANCONA (MODIFIED)
CLIENT: MARGARET & NEIL BATTERHAM
ADDRESS: 50 ANNETTS ROAD,
DALWALLINU,
SHIRE OF DALWALLINU

DRAWING DETAILS

PAGE: 1 OF 11
DRAWING: SITE PLAN
SCALE: 1:200
DRAWN: BSI
CHECKED: C.O
DATE: 19.10.22

REVISION

B	19.10.22	DESIGN AMENDMENTS
A	07.10.22	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL

NOTES

WRITTEN DIMENSIONS TAKE PREFERENCE OVER SCALE. THESE PLANS ARE TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS, ENGINEERS DESIGNS, COMPUTATIONS, AND GEOTECHNICAL REPORT. WRITTEN SPECIFICATIONS TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER THESE DRAWINGS UNLESS NOMINATED IN CONTRACT OR SPECIFICATION.

DRAWINGS ARE ONLY ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION WHEN APPROVED AND SIGNED BY THE DESIGN OFFICE &/OR CONTRACTOR AUTHORISED SIGNATORY. ANY DOCUMENTS WITHOUT APPROVAL (INCLUDING ALL PDF OR EMAILED VERSIONS) ARE NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION.

-THIS DRAWING IS COPYRIGHT - ANY INFRINGEMENT WILL RESULT IN LEGAL PROCEEDING.

APPROVALS

OWNER 1: _____
DATE: _____
OWNER 2: _____
DATE: _____

DISCLAIMER:
Lot boundaries drawn on survey are based on landgate plan only. Survey does not include title search and as such may not show easements or other interests not shown on plan. Title should be checked to verify all lot details and for any easements or other interests which may affect building on the property.

DISCLAIMER:
Survey does not include verification of cadastral boundaries. All features and levels shown are based on orientation to existing pegs and fences only which may not be on correct cadastral alignment. Any designs based or dependent on the location of existing features should have those features' location verified in relation to the true boundary.

DISCLAIMER:
Survey shows visible features only and will not show locations of underground pipes or conduits for internal or mains services. Verification of the location of all internal and mains services should be confirmed prior to finalisation of any design work.

DISCLAIMER:
Cottage & Engineering surveys accept no responsibility for any physical on site changes to the parcel or portion of the parcel of land shown on this survey including any adjoining neighbours levels and features that have occurred after the date on this survey. All Sewer details plotted from information supplied by Water Corporation.

SITE PLAN
SCALE 1:200

Ref Nail At Base Of Kerb Approx. A.H.D.
level 331.49m (Established from S.S.M.
MOORA 139 using data supplied by
the Geodetic Section of Landgate)

Annetts Road
Bilumen

Scale 1:200

0 2 4 6 8

COTTAGE
SURVEYS
LICENSED SURVEYORS

87-89 Guthrie Street
Osborne Park, WA 6017
PO Box 1611
Osborne Park
Business Centre WA 6917
P: (08) 9446 7361
E: perth@cottage.com.au
W: www.cottage.com.au

JOB # 533187
CLIENT Batterham
ADDRESS #50 Annetts Road
SUBURB Dalwallinu
LGA SHIRE OF DALWALLINU
DRAWN J. Jee

GPS Lat: -30.274537 Long: 116.660227
ORDER # FT765
LOT Lot 224 (DP 154917)
AREA 989m² VOL 1319 FOL 134
DATE 14 Sep 22 SSA No

ROADS Bitumen
KERBS Mountable / Nil
FOOTPATH Concrete
SOIL Sand, Clay(Poss),
Rock(Poss)
DRAINAGE Poor
VEGETATION Refer to Survey

ELEC.	O'Head
COMMS.	Yes
WATER	Yes
GAS	Check Aflinta
SEWER	Nil
COASTAL	No

(Approximate Only
Confirm With Site)

SUB FLOOR VENTILATION NOTES
SUB FLOOR VENTILATION TO COMPLY WITH BCA 3.4.1

TERMITE NOTES
PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TERMITE TREATMENTS TO BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS3600.1-2014 (OR AS AMENDED) AND THE BCA.

GLAZING NOTES
GLAZING TO BCA 3.6 AND AS2047/AS1288

WET AREA NOTES
WET AREAS TO BCA 3.8.1 & AS3740

GUTTERS & DOWNPIPES
METAL GUTTERS & DOWNPIPES TO COMPLY WITH AS2179


VAPOUR BARRIER
VAPOUR BARRIER TO BE FITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH BCA3.2.2.6

METAL WALL CLADDING NOTES
METAL CLADDING TO AS1562.1

PLUMBER NOTES
ALL PLUMBING WASTE TO RUN TO ONE CONNECTION POINT UNDER BUILDING

AREAS:		
	PERIM. (m)	AREA (m2)
HOUSE	35.20	76.80
		76.80 m ²
ROOF QUANTITIES		
Material Type	Roof Metal	
Surface Area (m2 on the rake)	87.84	
Area [m2 on the flat]	87.72	

INSULATION REQUIREMENTS:
REFER ENERGY REPORT FOR DETAILS
EXTERNAL WALLS: R2.5 BATTS & REFLECTIVE WRAP
CEILING: R4.1 CEILING BATTS
ROOF: 55mm ANTICON



13 BOOM STREET
GNANGARA
WESTERN AUSTRALIA
6077
t: 08 6377 8335
w: www.foxmodular.com.au
e: info@foxmodular.com.au

PROJECT DETAILS

JOB NO: FT - 765
BUILDING: ANCONA (MODIFIED)
CLIENT: MARGARET & NEIL BATTERHAM
ADDRESS: 50 ANNETTS ROAD,
DALWALLINU,
SHIRE OF DALWALLINU

DRAWING DETAILS

PAGE: 2 OF 11
DRAWING: FLOOR PLAN
SCALE: 1:100
DRAWN: BSI
CHECKED: C.O
DATE: 19.10.22

REVISION

B	19.10.22	DESIGN AMENDMENTS
A	07.10.22	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL

NOTES

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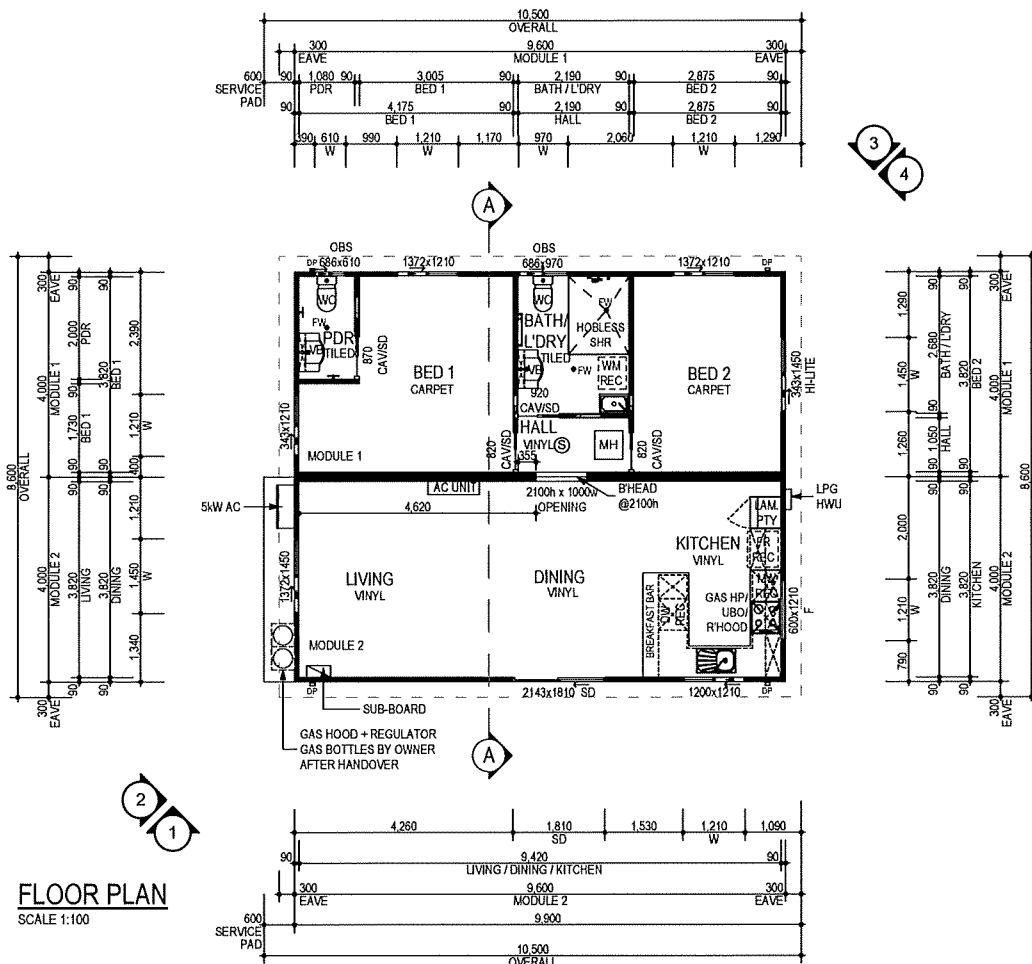
APPROVALS

OWNER 1:

DATE: _____

OWNER 2:

DATE: _____





JOB NO: FT - 765
BUILDING: ANCONA (MODIFIED)
CLIENT: MARGARET & NEIL BATTERHAM
ADDRESS: 50 ANNETTS ROAD,
DALWALLINU,
SHIRE OF DALWALLINU

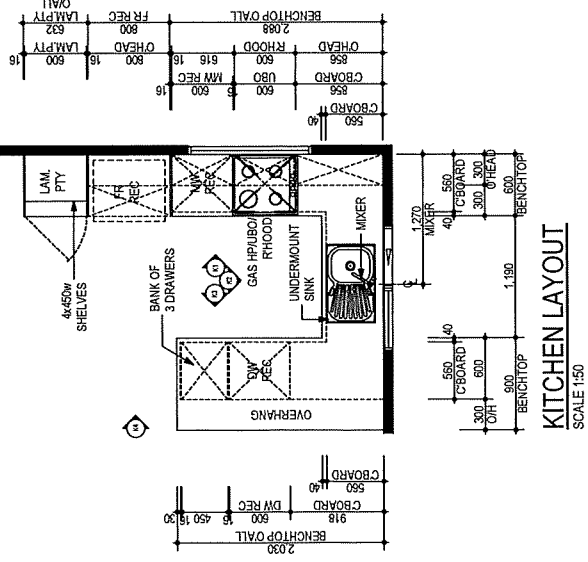
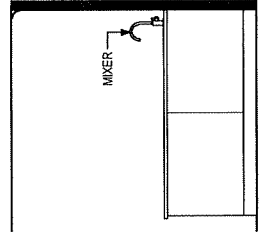
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SCALE: 1:50
DRAWN: BSI
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DATE: 19/10/22

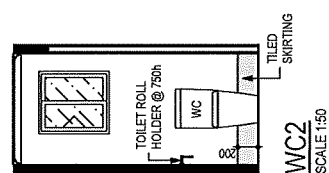
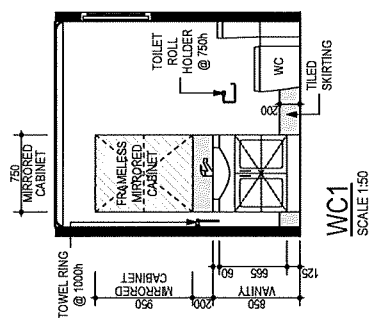
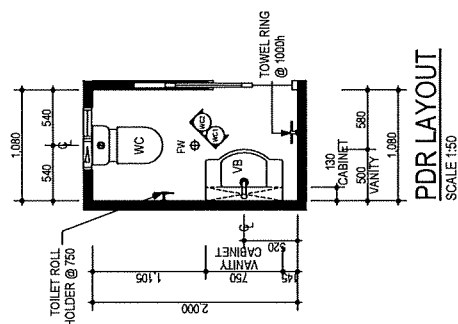
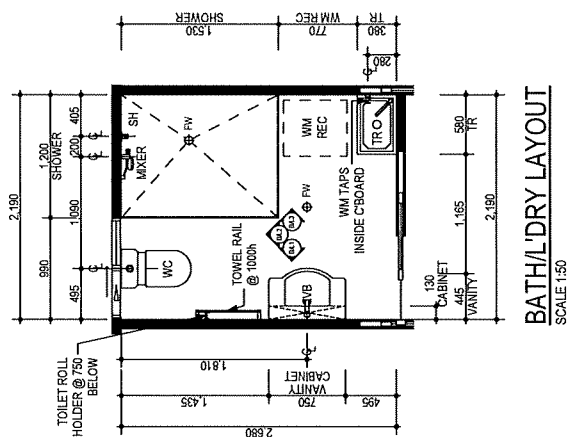
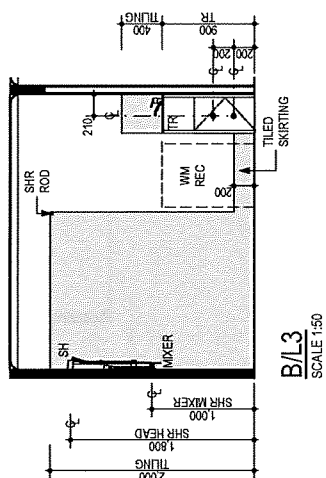
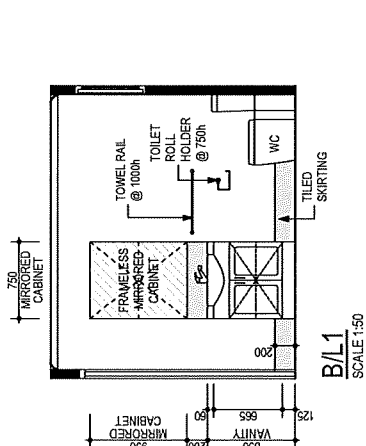
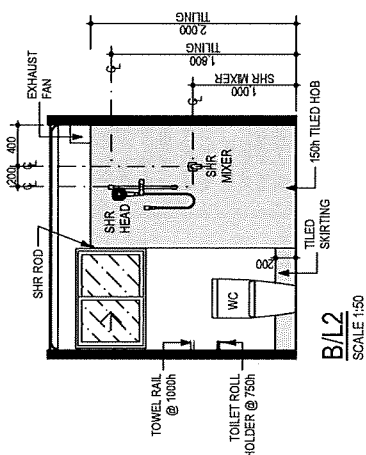
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DATE: _____
OWNER 2: _____
DATE: _____





FINISHES LEGEND

CABINETMAKER NOTE:

1. TILING EXTENTS SHOWN AS GREY
2. TILE LAYOUTS NOTATIONAL ONLY, CUT TILES TO TILER'S DISCRETION
3. JOINTS TO BENCHTOPS AT CABINET MAKER'S DISCRETION
4. 125h KICKBOARD TO BATHROOM, ENSUITE & LAUNDRY WITH 200mm SETBACK UNO
5. 125h KICKBOARD TO KITCHEN & LAUNDRY ONLY UNO
6. MITRED TILING TO WET AREAS
7. ALL DIMENSIONS, DOOR SWINGS & PANEL SIZES ARE NOMINAL & MAY VARY ON SITE AT CABINET MAKER'S DISCRETION UNLESS AS CRITICAL
8. ANY CRITICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCE TO BE ADVISED BY CLIENT TOP BUILDER
9. ALL SCRIBES ARE NOMINAL AT CABINET MAKER'S DISCRETION
10. 40mm OVERHANG TO FRONT OF KITCHEN BENCHTOPS
11. REFER TO PLANS FOR DEPTH OF BREAKFAST BAR (IF APPLICABLE)
12. CABINET MAKER TO OBTAIN CUT-OUT SIZES FROM MANUFACTURER TO SUIT APPLIANCES SELECTED

ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS

OWNER 1: _____
DATE: _____
OWNER 2: _____
DATE: _____

B	19.10.22	DESIGN AMENDMENTS
A	07.10.22	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL

REVISION					

DRAWING DETAILS
PAGE: 6 OF 11
DRAWING: ROOM LAYOUTS 2
SCALE: 1:10
DRAWN: BSI
CHECKED: C.O
DATE: 19.10.22

PROJECT DETAILS

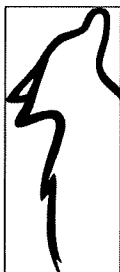
JOB NO: FT - 765

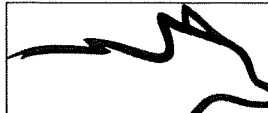
BUILDING: ANCONA (MODIFIED)

CLIENT: MARGARET & NEIL BATTERHAM

ADDRESS: 50 ANNETTS ROAD,
DALWALLINU,
SHIRE OF DALWALLINU

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DRAWING DETAILS

PAGE: 3 OF 11
DRAWING: ELEVATIONS
SCALE: 1:100
DRAWN: BSI
CHECKED: C.O
DATE: 19.10.22

REVISION

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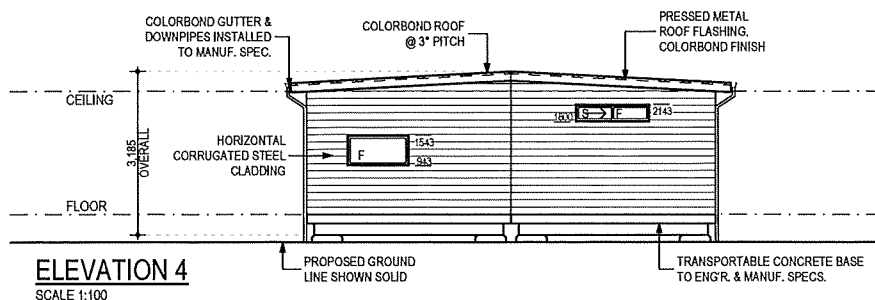
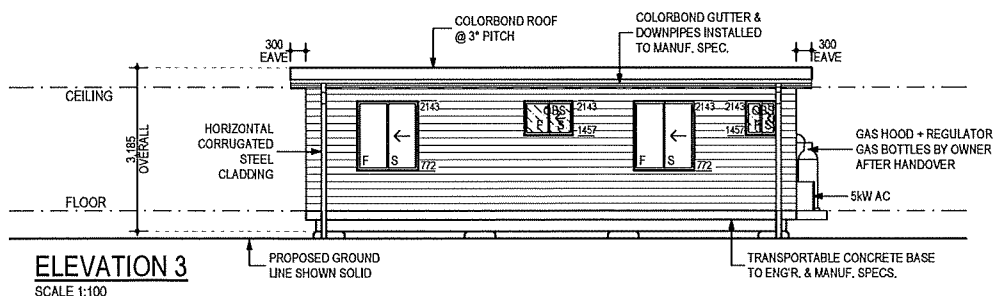
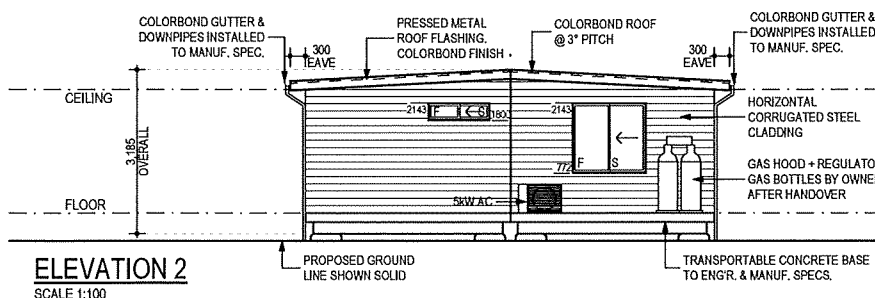
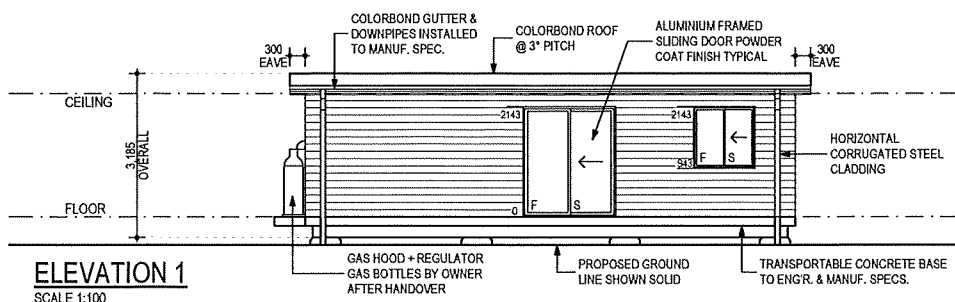
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






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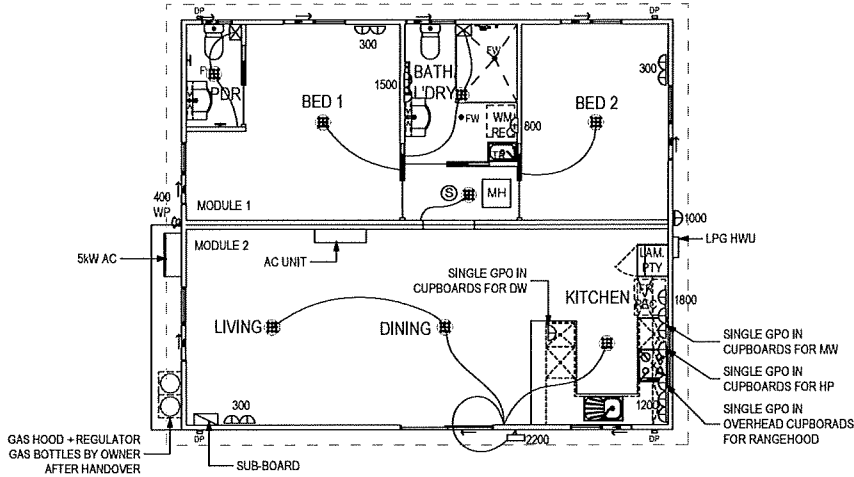
APPROVALS

OWNER 1: _____
DATE: _____
OWNER 2: _____
DATE: _____




ELECTRICAL LEGEND	
	DOWN LIGHT - LED NOMINATED A.F.L.
	BUNKER LIGHT @ 2200
	EXHAUST FAN - WALL MOUNTED
	GPO SINGLE AT HEIGHT NOMINATED A.F.L.
	GPO DOUBLE AT HEIGHT NOMINATED A.F.L.
	ISOLATION SWITCH WEATHERPROOF AT HEIGHT NOMINATED A.F.L.
	TV POINT
	SMOKE DETECTOR

- ELECTRICAL NOTES:**
- GPO & LIGHT LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY
 - LIGHT SWITCHES TO BE MOUNTED @1200 AFL
 - SMOKE ALARMS ARE TO BE POSITIONED 300mm FROM WALLS
 - INTER CONNECTING SMOKE DETECTORS (HARD WIRED) THROUGHOUT



ELECTRICAL PLAN
SCALE 1:100



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6077
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e: info@foxmodular.com.au

PROJECT DETAILS

JOB NO: FT - 765
BUILDING: ANCONA (MODIFIED)
CLIENT: MARGARET & NEIL BATTERHAM
ADDRESS: 50 ANNETTS ROAD,
DALWALLINU,
SHIRE OF DALWALLINU

DRAWING DETAILS

PAGE: 4 OF 11
DRAWING: ELECTRICAL
SCALE: 1:100
DRAWN: BSI
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APPROVALS

OWNER 1: _____
DATE: _____
OWNER 2: _____
DATE: _____

9.3 CORPORATE SERVICES

9.3.1 Accounts for Payment for November 2022*

Report Date	20 December 2022
Applicant	Shire of Dalwallinu
File Ref	FM/9 Financial Reporting
Previous Meeting Reference	Nil
Prepared by	Christie Andrews, Senior Finance Officer
Supervised by	Ally Bryant, Manager Corporate Services
Disclosure of interest	Nil
Voting Requirements	Simple Majority
Attachments	Summary of Accounts for Payment

Purpose of Report

Council is requested to consider the acceptance and approval of the Schedule of Accounts for Payment.

Background

A list of invoices paid for the month of November 2022 from the Municipal Account, to the sum of \$1,822,996.73 paid by EFT is attached together with a list of bank fees, payroll, direct debit payments, loan payments and transfer to Term Deposits. These payments total \$2,098,427.96. There were no payments from the Trust Account. Total payments from all accounts being \$2,098,427.96 have been listed for Council's ratification.

Consultation

In accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1995* a list of accounts paid, by approval of the Chief Executive Officer under Council's delegated authority, is to be completed for each month showing:

- The payees names
- The amount of the payments
- Sufficient information to identify the payment
- The date of the payment

The attached list meets the requirements of the Financial Regulations,

In addition to the above statutory requirements, Financial Management Regulation Section 13(4) requires 'the total of the other outstanding accounts be calculated and a statement be presented to Council at the next Council meeting'.

Legislative Implications

State

Local Government Act 1995

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

Policy Implications

Nil



Financial Implications

Payments are in accordance with the adopted budget for 2022/2023.

Strategic Implications

Nil

Site Inspection

Not applicable

Triple Bottom Line Assessment

Economic implications

There are no known significant economic implications associated with this proposal.

Social implications

There are no known significant social implications associated with this proposal.

Environmental implications

There are no known significant environmental implications associated with this proposal.

Officer Comment

Accounts for Payments are in accordance with the adopted budget for 2022/2023 or authorised by separate resolution.

Officer Recommendation

That Council, in accordance with the requirements of sections 13(1), 13(3), and 13(4) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* a list of payments made in November 2022 under Chief Executive Officer's delegated authority is endorsed in respect to the following bank accounts:

Municipal Fund Account totalling \$2,098,427.96 consisting of:

EFT Payments (EFT13808-EFT13949)	\$1,822,996.73
EFT Payments (Payroll)	\$127,564.00
Direct Debit – Superannuation (DD16942.1-13 & DD16965.1-13)	\$25,329.15
Direct Debit – Credit Card (DD16958.1)	\$4,008.19
Direct Debit – Payments to Department of Transport	\$116,533.45
Bank Fees	\$1,996.44

Recommendation/Resolution

MOTION

Moved Cr
Seconded Cr

o/o



EFT PAYMENTS FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2022

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT13808	01/11/2022	ON HOLD ON LINE	Monthly on Hold message - Sep 22	77.00
EFT13809	01/11/2022	KEITH LESLIE CARTER	1st 50% of President's allowance 2022/23	5,000.00
EFT13810	01/11/2022	RBC - RURAL	Meterplan charge for admin photocopiers - Oct 22	1,304.22
EFT13811	01/11/2022	JASON SIGNMAKERS	4x No dirt bike/avt signs	284.77
EFT13812	01/11/2022	TELSTRA	Medical Centre phone usage to 7/11/22	98.63
EFT13813	01/11/2022	JENNY'S BAKEHOUSE	6 Water bottles for the Gym	96.00
EFT13814	01/11/2022	SYNERGY	Electricity Usage - Sep - Oct 2022	536.09
EFT13815	01/11/2022	TOLL IPEC PTY LTD	Freight charges - Oct 22	138.07
EFT13816	01/11/2022	REFUEL AUSTRALIA	10,000Ltrs of diesel delivered to the Shire Depot	21,927.00
EFT13817	01/11/2022	HITACHI CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD	Oil and filter for DL9138	430.46
EFT13818	01/11/2022	STEVEN CLIFFORD CARTER	1st 50% of Deputy president's allowance for 2022/23	1,250.00
EFT13819	01/11/2022	DALLY SCRAPPERS GROUP	Refund of venue & key bonds	490.00
EFT13820	01/11/2022	AMPAC DEBT RECOVERY	Debt recovery costs Oct 22	3,736.56
EFT13821	01/11/2022	BITUTEK PTY LTD	Pithara West Road and Colin Anderson Road 14mm second coat	243,141.36
EFT13822	01/11/2022	PUBLIC LIBRARIES WA INC.	PLWA membership 2022-23	200.00
EFT13823	01/11/2022	R N R AUTO ELECTRICS	1 x battery 90D26L Bosch	214.06
EFT13824	01/11/2022	THE REST B & B	Rates refund for assessment A38001	131.07
EFT13825	01/11/2022	LIBERTY PLUMBING & GAS	Bathroom Upgrades & plumbing repairs - Oct 22	11,122.00
EFT13826	01/11/2022	CIVIL ENGINEERING PROJECT MANAGEMENT PTY. LTD	Consultant for DRFAWA Works - AGRN962- October 22	31,486.13
EFT13827	01/11/2022	CHITTERING PEST & WEED	Rodent & Spider Spray for various properties	9,950.00
EFT13828	01/11/2022	ALLSTRONG OUTDOOR GARAGE DOORS	Repairs to roller door at shire depot	950.00
EFT13829	01/11/2022	E FIRE & SAFETY	Exit/Lighting test & Fire Equipment service	2,838.00
EFT13830	01/11/2022	TRACTUS AUSTRALIA	Supply and fit second hand tyre as spare on pig trailer	124.00
EFT13831	01/11/2022	RICOH FINANCE	Lease fees for Shire admin printers Nov 22	507.09
EFT13832	01/11/2022	Three Sons Pty Ltd	Shire Pre Placement Medicals for new staff	577.50
EFT13833	01/11/2022	Hersey's Safety Pty Ltd	Fire Warden helmets	203.23
EFT13834	01/11/2022	ARC Clean Energy Pty Ltd	Assorted electrical works - Oct 22	850.00
EFT13835	01/11/2022	Local Government NSW	Subscription to Careers at Council 22/23	550.00
EFT13836	01/11/2022	Ecoblue International	900Ltr of adblue delivered to Shire Depot	1,265.00
EFT13837	01/11/2022	JMH Group WA	Assorted vehicle services - Oct 22	7,110.93
EFT13838	01/11/2022	Midwest Turf Supplies	Oval renovations & fertiliser for Memorial Park	58,450.00
EFT13839	01/11/2022	GNC Quality Precast Geraldton	Headwalls for various road jobs	15,805.90
EFT13840	01/11/2022	The Specatcle Hut	Refund of venue bond	210.00
EFT13841	01/11/2022	Zage Pty Ltd	Repairs to truck chassis and new trailer hitch	6,329.22
EFT13842	01/11/2022	Sealcoat Pty Ltd	Crack seal Shire admin car park & micro seal McNeill St	26,994.00
EFT13843	01/11/2022	Baba Marda Road Services	Traffic Management for assorted roads - Oct 22	20,119.33
EFT13844	01/11/2022	Aaro Group Pty Ltd	Refund of standpipe card bond	50.00

EFT PAYMENTS FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2022

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT13845	01/11/2022	BOEKEMAN MACHINERY	70,000km Service for DL 275	484.62
EFT13846	01/11/2022	WA LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION	2022 WALGA Convention Registrations	10,780.00
EFT13847	01/11/2022	LANDGATE	Valuations received Aug - Sep 22	42.15
EFT13848	14/11/2022	KALANNIE PRIMARY SCHOOL	Kalannie Primary School Dux Award 2022	110.00
EFT13849	14/11/2022	JOHN R WALLIS ENGINEERING	Assorted supplies for Admin and Works - October 22	1,560.63
EFT13850	14/11/2022	PJ BYWATERS & CO	Road Train Side Tipper hire	12,718.75
EFT13851	14/11/2022	CONQUEST GROUP OF COMPANIES PTY LTD	Refund of equipment bond	50.00
EFT13852	14/11/2022	MCLEODS BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS	Legal advice - unauthorised removal of gravel	539.55
EFT13853	14/11/2022	DALLCON	1 m3 concrete - supply and deliver to Rec Centre	440.00
EFT13854	14/11/2022	LIBERTY PLUMBING & GAS	Bathroom Upgrades & plumbing repairs - Oct 22	9,372.00
EFT13855	14/11/2022	SITE ARCHITECTURE STUDIO	Contract Administration for Early Learning Centre	5,236.44
EFT13856	14/11/2022	Kathy Laine Colis Matias	Refund of venue & key bond for hire	280.00
EFT13857	14/11/2022	Nicole Smith	Reimbursement for replacement Birth Certificate	53.00
EFT13858	14/11/2022	Dudawa Haulage Pty Ltd	Mini digger hire	3,850.00
EFT13859	14/11/2022	River Hill WA Pty Ltd	Contract Works - AGRN 962 - 27/9 to 26/10 split invoice	344,858.56
EFT13860	14/11/2022	Baba Marda Road Services	Traffic Management - Nov 22	14,264.06
EFT13861	14/11/2022	Phil Grays Transport	Hire of Road Train Side Tippers - 20/10 to 26/10	11,440.00
EFT13862	14/11/2022	Philomena Horgan	Refund of venue & key bonds	590.00
EFT13863	15/11/2022	DEPARTMENT OF FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES	2022/23 ESL Quarter 1	28,410.10
EFT13864	15/11/2022	River Hill WA Pty Ltd	Contract Works - AGRN 962 - 27/9 to 26/10 split invoice	344,858.57
EFT13865	16/11/2022	ON HOLD ON LINE	Monthly on Hold message - Nov 22	77.00
EFT13866	16/11/2022	BP AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Fuel for Kalannie Fire Truck	142.14
EFT13867	16/11/2022	WESTRAC EQUIPMENT PTY LTD	1 x sensor	238.37
EFT13868	16/11/2022	WATER CORPORATION	Water Usage Sep - Nov 22, Service charge Nov - Dec 22	18,715.32
EFT13869	16/11/2022	WRIGHT EXPRESS FUEL CARDS AUSTRALIA LTD	Fuel for Oct 22	4,317.55
EFT13870	16/11/2022	AUSTRALIA POST - SHIRE	Postage charges for shire admin Oct 22	226.81
EFT13871	16/11/2022	KLEENHEAT GAS	Bulk gas refills for Dalwallinu Caravan Park	550.26
EFT13872	16/11/2022	BOC LIMITED	Monthly container rental	39.40
EFT13873	16/11/2022	AVON WASTE	Waste collections for Oct 2022	18,726.40
EFT13874	16/11/2022	IT VISION	Mapping update	554.40
EFT13875	16/11/2022	TELSTRA	Assorted phone usage to 6/11/22 & service/rental to 6/12/22	2,259.27
EFT13876	16/11/2022	BURGESS RAWSON (WA) PTY LTD	Water usage - Wubin Station	166.14
EFT13877	16/11/2022	METROCOUNT	Assorted road counter parts	733.70
EFT13878	16/11/2022	OFFICEWORKS	November Stationery Order - part	223.14
EFT13879	16/11/2022	SYNERGY	Electricity Usage Sep - Nov 22	21,141.10
EFT13880	16/11/2022	TOLL IPEC PTY LTD	Freight charges for Oct 22	66.23
EFT13881	16/11/2022	STEWART & HEATON CLOTHING CO PTY LTD	Volunteer Fire Fighters uniforms	2,485.10

EFT PAYMENTS FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2022

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT13882	16/11/2022	HITACHI CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD	Filters	166.64
EFT13883	16/11/2022	MOORA GLASS SERVICE	Supply & fit door - 6B Cousins Rd	1,699.50
EFT13884	16/11/2022	HANKS MAINTENANCE AND GENERAL	General Maintenance Kalannie Townscape - Sep 22	3,300.00
EFT13885	16/11/2022	Serena Rose Gardiner	Rates refund for assessment A376	1,000.00
EFT13886	16/11/2022	AFGRI EQUIPMENT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Diagnose fault mower & whipper snipper cord	311.71
EFT13887	16/11/2022	RIVER ENGINEERING	Design and Survey Annetts Road Capital Works	18,085.10
EFT13888	16/11/2022	IXOM OPERATIONS PTY LTD	Container service fee for Oct 22	84.57
EFT13889	16/11/2022	TOTALLY WORKWEAR JOONDALUP	Embroidery of shire logo on uniforms	26.40
EFT13890	16/11/2022	WA CONTRACT RANGER SERVICES PTY LTD	Fire Break Inspections Oct & Nov 22	1,782.00
EFT13891	16/11/2022	CHITTERING PEST & WEED	Pest spray at various properties	10,928.00
EFT13892	16/11/2022	DALWALLINU FOODWORKS	Assorted supplies for Admin, Council and Events -Oct 22	389.60
EFT13893	16/11/2022	WEST COAST STABILISERS	Provision of Grading Services - October 2022	43,263.00
EFT13894	16/11/2022	E FIRE & SAFETY	Fire indicator panel testing & repairs - Oct 22	731.50
EFT13895	16/11/2022	DEPARTMENT OF MINES, INDUSTRY REGULATIONS AND SAFETY	BSL collected for October 22	56.65
EFT13896	16/11/2022	ARPELS PTY LTD	Calibration of Draeger 5510	137.50
EFT13897	16/11/2022	DOMAIN DIGITAL	IT charges - Nov 22, M365 Backup & HPE Microserver	9,679.89
EFT13898	16/11/2022	DALWALLINU BAPTIST CHURCH	Refund of venue & key bonds	490.00
EFT13899	16/11/2022	TELAIR PTY LTD	Shire admin NBN service fee 1/11 to 30/11	430.90
EFT13900	16/11/2022	Nullarbor Pty Ltd	Rates refund for assessment A6450	93.00
EFT13901	16/11/2022	Three Sons Pty Ltd	Medical for new staff	204.60
EFT13902	16/11/2022	Dalwallinu Traders	Assorted goods - Oct 22	1,613.14
EFT13903	16/11/2022	PRISM CONTRACTING & CONSULTING PTY LTD	Civil Project Management Services - Oct & Nov 22	3,655.10
EFT13904	16/11/2022	Midwest Turf Supplies	Lawn seed & hulamte liquid - CBD gardens	2,691.00
EFT13905	16/11/2022	Geared Construction Pty Ltd	Construction of Early Learning Centre - Progress claim #1	134,230.54
EFT13906	16/11/2022	Nichaul Pty Ltd	Delivery of assorted concrete precast's & headwalls	2,970.00
EFT13907	16/11/2022	Baba Marda Road Services	Traffic control for Annetts Road - Nov 22	4,319.33
EFT13908	16/11/2022	Dream Tourism Management Pty Ltd	2022 Council photos	2,200.00
EFT13909	16/11/2022	LANDGATE	Valuations received Sep - Oct 22	163.45
EFT13910	16/11/2022	DEPARTMENT OF PREMIER AND CABINET	Gazettal Notice for Bush Fire Control Officers & change in basis of rating	202.80
EFT13911	16/11/2022	DALWALLINU COMMUNITY RESOURCE CENTRE	Advertising in the Totally Locally - Oct 22	243.00
EFT13912	22/11/2022	REFUEL AUSTRALIA	9,000Ltrs of Diesel for the Shire Depot	22,256.00
EFT13913	22/11/2022	Julian Dyer	Rates refund for assessment A6390	2,298.30
EFT13914	30/11/2022	WESTRAC EQUIPMENT PTY LTD	Perform 250hr service DL150 & parts	2,879.99
EFT13915	30/11/2022	RBC - RURAL	Meterplan charge for admin photocopiers - Nov 22	1,625.36
EFT13916	30/11/2022	T-QUIP	Filters for DL487	492.55
EFT13917	30/11/2022	WATER CORPORATION	Water Usage - Sep - Nov 22	4,043.09
EFT13918	30/11/2022	BRIDGESTONE SERVICE CENTRE DALWALLINU	Tyres for various vehicles	1,740.00

EFT PAYMENTS FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2022

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT13919	30/11/2022	TELSTRA	Medical Centre phone usage to 18/11/22 & rent to 18/12/22	99.54
EFT13920	30/11/2022	BURGESS RAWSON (WA) PTY LTD	Water Usage - Sep - Nov 22	326.14
EFT13921	30/11/2022	SYNERGY	Electricity Usage - Sep - Nov 22	7,317.80
EFT13922	30/11/2022	TOLL IPEC PTY LTD	Freight charges - Nov 22	42.59
EFT13923	30/11/2022	ISWEEP	Sweeping of Dalwallinu Shire District	5,346.00
EFT13924	30/11/2022	REFUEL AUSTRALIA	10,000ltr Diesel for shire depot	21,306.00
EFT13925	30/11/2022	STATE LIBRARY OF WA	Recoup of inter-library loans for Jul-Dec 22	173.54
EFT13926	30/11/2022	ROWDY'S ELECTRICAL	Electrical works - Nov 22	817.03
EFT13927	30/11/2022	HANKS MAINTENANCE AND GENERAL	General Maintenance Kalannie Townscape - Oct 22	2,763.75
EFT13928	30/11/2022	R N R AUTO ELECTRICS	Assorted parts & equipment - Nov 22	959.73
EFT13929	30/11/2022	THE REST B & B	Rates refund for assessment A6463	93.00
EFT13930	30/11/2022	P & J TRANSPORT PTY LTD	Freight charges - Nov 22	91.30
EFT13931	30/11/2022	LIBERTY PLUMBING & GAS	Bathroom Upgrades & plumbing repairs - Nov 22	20,430.50
EFT13932	30/11/2022	CIVIL ENGINEERING PROJECT MANAGEMENT PTY. LTD	Consultant for DRFAWA Works - AGRN962 - Nov 22	32,257.50
EFT13933	30/11/2022	H&E DOCU-SHRED	Destruction of disposal boxes	1,008.90
EFT13934	30/11/2022	WCS CONCRETE PTY LTD	Installation of concrete footpaths - Kalannie	22,316.80
EFT13935	30/11/2022	Chloe Fogarty	Refund of 2 weeks rent paid in advance	343.02
EFT13936	30/11/2022	Kleen West Distributors	Cleaning products - Nov 22	2,159.08
EFT13937	30/11/2022	Signage WA	Wattle walk signage- 50% deposit	6,776.00
EFT13938	30/11/2022	ARC Clean Energy Pty Ltd	Electrical works - Nov 22	1,885.00
EFT13939	30/11/2022	Perth Solar Force	Supply & Install Solar 3 Salmon Gum Pl & 6B Cousins Rd	9,598.00
EFT13940	30/11/2022	Premium Publishers	2023 AGO Planner - Half Page Advert	1,842.50
EFT13941	30/11/2022	Dalwallinu Hotel Pty Ltd	Refreshments & food for Shire Christmas Party	2,652.29
EFT13942	30/11/2022	Zage Pty Ltd	Welding repairs to DL10454	7,854.00
EFT13943	30/11/2022	Intelife Group Ltd	Annual Verge Mulching on Various Roads	48,488.00
EFT13944	30/11/2022	Baba Marda Road Services	Traffic control for Annetts Road - Nov 22	5,283.10
EFT13945	30/11/2022	NUTRIEN	Refund of venue & key bonds	190.00
EFT13946	30/11/2022	BOEKEMAN MACHINERY	55,000km Service for DL89	334.19
EFT13947	30/11/2022	DALWALLINU & DISTRICTS AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY INC	Donation towards Dalwallinu Show - 20 August 2022	4,000.00
EFT13948	30/11/2022	ARROW BRONZE	First inscription on double Niche Wall plaque for GL Bell	527.84
EFT13949	30/11/2022	DALWALLINU COMMUNITY RESOURCE CENTRE	Advertising in the Totally Locally - Nov 22	81.00
				1,822,996.73

DIRECT DEBITS FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2022

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount
DD16942.1	11/11/2022	Aware Super	Superannuation contributions	6,990.31
DD16942.2	11/11/2022	AUSTRALIA SUPER	Superannuation contributions	561.25
DD16942.3	11/11/2022	THE TRUSTEE FOR COLONIAL SUPER RETIREMENT FUND	Superannuation contributions	447.68
DD16942.4	11/11/2022	CBUS	Superannuation contributions	253.65
DD16942.5	11/11/2022	LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERANNUATION SCHEME	Superannuation contributions	887.82
DD16942.6	11/11/2022	COLONIAL FIRST STATE FIRST CHOICE PERSONAL SUPER	Superannuation contributions	12.92
DD16942.7	11/11/2022	PRIME SUPER	Superannuation contributions	228.97
DD16942.8	11/11/2022	Catholic Super	Superannuation contributions	708.26
DD16942.9	11/11/2022	BT Super for Life The Trustee for Retirement Wrap	Superannuation contributions	834.64
DD16942.10	11/11/2022	REST INDUSTRY SUPER	Superannuation contributions	320.68
DD16942.11	11/11/2022	Australian Super	Superannuation contributions	1,004.06
DD16942.12	11/11/2022	Spirit Super	Superannuation contributions	30.05
DD16942.13	11/11/2022	M L C Super Fund	Superannuation contributions	243.22
DD16965.1	25/11/2022	Aware Super	Superannuation contributions	6,965.61
DD16965.2	25/11/2022	AUSTRALIA SUPER	Superannuation contributions	561.25
DD16965.3	25/11/2022	THE TRUSTEE FOR COLONIAL SUPER RETIREMENT FUND	Superannuation contributions	447.68
DD16965.4	25/11/2022	CBUS	Superannuation contributions	263.40
DD16965.5	25/11/2022	LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERANNUATION SCHEME	Superannuation contributions	887.82
DD16965.6	25/11/2022	COLONIAL FIRST STATE FIRST CHOICE PERSONAL SUPER	Superannuation contributions	12.92
DD16965.7	25/11/2022	PRIME SUPER	Superannuation contributions	228.97
DD16965.8	25/11/2022	Catholic Super	Superannuation contributions	708.26
DD16965.9	25/11/2022	BT Super for Life The Trustee for Retirement Wrap	Superannuation contributions	834.64
DD16965.10	25/11/2022	REST INDUSTRY SUPER	Superannuation contributions	320.68
DD16965.11	25/11/2022	Australian Super	Superannuation contributions	1,271.31
DD16965.12	25/11/2022	Spirit Super	Superannuation contributions	27.05
DD16965.13	25/11/2022	M L C Super Fund	Superannuation contributions	276.05
				25,329.15

DIRECT DEBITS FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2022

CREDIT CARD PAYMENT DETAILS				
Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount
DD16958.1	10/10/2022	LG Professionals	Conference attendance fee S Sundstrom LG Professionals State Conference	1570.00
	01/11/2022	WA Newspapers Pty Ltd	Monthly charge for on-line newspapers	28.00
	01/11/2022	Crown Metropol	Accommodation MCS Ally Bryant LG Professionals Annual conference	504.25
	01/11/2022	Crown Metropol	Accommodation CEO J Knight LG Professionals Annual Conference	756.38
	01/11/2022	Junction Grill	Staff Refreshments x 3 - LG Professionals Annual Conference	72.95
	02/11/2022	Lobby Lounge Crown Perth	Staff Refreshments - LG professionals Annual Conference	20.17
	02/11/2022	The Camfield	Staff Refreshments - LG Professionals Annual Conference	39.59
	03/11/2022	McDonalds	Staff Refreshments - LG Professionals Annual Conference	21.95
	03/11/2022	Kmart	2 x reflective safety vests (CEO & TSO)	20.00
	15/10/2022	7 Eleven	Fuel - DL2	133.31
	17/11/2022	Shire of Dalwallinu	Infringement fee for non return of plates DL150 to be recouped Westrac	100.00
	21/10/2022	CPP Convention Centre	Parking CEO - WALGA People & Culture Seminar	23.22
	07/10/2022	Aussie Broadband	Monthly charge for internet at Dalwallinu Recreation Centre	79.00
	23/10/2022		Fuel for DL20	156.92
	25/10/2022	My Deal	2 x cleaning trolley's (Admin & DDC)	298.00
	31/10/2022	Dept Racing, Game & Liquor	Occasional liquor licence - retro musical bingo 10/3/23	54.50
	01/11/2022	Westnet Pty Ltd	Monthly charge for internet at Shire Admin Building	129.95
				4,008.19

Municipal Account

Payroll November 2022

11/11/2022	Payroll fortnight ending 11/11/2022	\$ 63,036.00
25/11/2022	Payroll fortnight ending 25/11/2022	\$ 64,528.00
	TOTAL	<u>\$ 127,564.00</u>

Bank Fees November 2022

01/11/2022	Bpay Transaction Fee (Muni)	\$ 62.40
03/11/2022	CBA Merchant Fee (Muni)	\$ 1,928.19
01/11/2022	OBB Record Fee (Muni)	\$ 5.85
	TOTAL	<u>\$ 1,996.44</u>

Direct Debit Payments November 2022

	Superannuation Payments (Pay endings 11/11/2022 & 25/11/2022)	\$ 25,329.15
24/11/2022	Credit Card Payments to Bankwest	\$ 4,008.19
	Payments to Department of Transport Licensing	\$ 116,533.45
	TOTAL	<u>\$ 145,870.79</u>

9.3.2 Monthly Financial Statements for November 2022*

Report Date	20 December 2022
Applicant	Shire of Dalwallinu
File Ref	FM/9 Financial Reporting
Previous Meeting Reference	Nil
Prepared by	Ally Bryant, Manager Corporate Services
Supervised by	Jean Knight, Chief Executive Officer
Disclosure of interest	Nil
Voting Requirements	Simple Majority
Attachments	Monthly Statements of Financial Activity, Variance Report, Investments Held and Bank Reconciliations

Purpose of Report

Council is requested to receive and accept the Financial Reports for the month end 30 November 2022.

Background

There is a statutory requirement that Financial Reports be recorded in the Minutes of the meeting to which they are presented. The Financial Reports, as circulated, give an overview of the current financial position of the Shire and the status of capital income and expenditure.

Consultation

Nil

Legislative Implications

State

Local Government Act 1995

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 s34(1), s19(1)(2) and s34(2)

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

Nil

Strategic Implications

Nil

Site Inspection

Site inspection undertaken: Not applicable

Triple Bottom Line Assessment

Economic implications

There are no known significant economic implications associated with this proposal.



Social implications

There are no known significant social implications associated with this proposal.

Environmental implications

There are no known significant environmental implications associated with this proposal.

Officer Comment

Financial Reports as at last day of business of the previous month are appended, for the period ending 30 November 2022. It is to be noted that the opening balances in these financial statements are not finalised as further adjustments for 2021-2022 may be required for year end accruals.

Attached for council's consideration are:

1. Statement of Financial Activity
2. Variance Reports
3. Investments Held
4. Bank Reconciliations

As per Council resolution, all items that have a variance of more than \$10,000 have been noted on the variance reports.

Officer Recommendation

That the Council accept the Financial Reports as submitted for the month ending 30 November 2022.

Recommendation/Resolution

MOTION

Moved Cr
Seconded Cr

0/0



SHIRE OF DALWALLINU
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
(Containing the Statement of Financial Activity)
For the period ending 30 November 2022

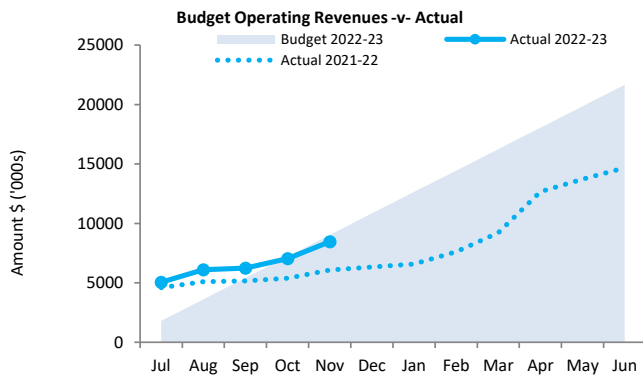
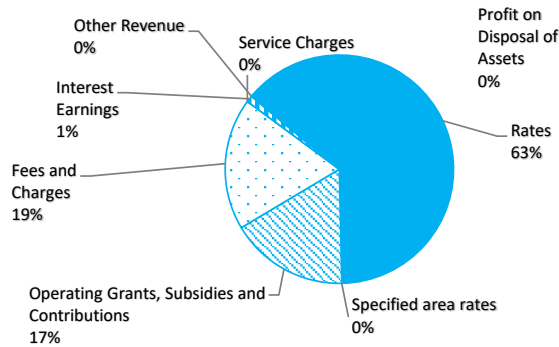
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

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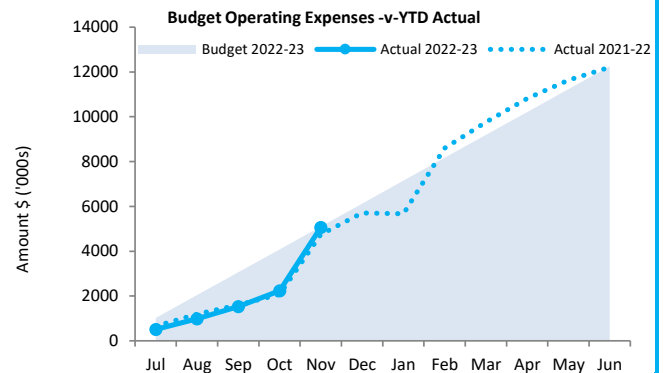
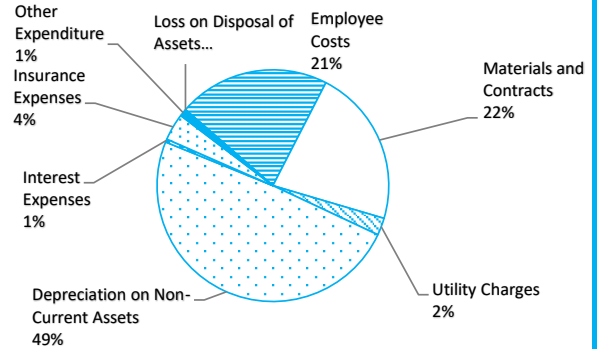
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OPERATING ACTIVITIES

OPERATING REVENUE

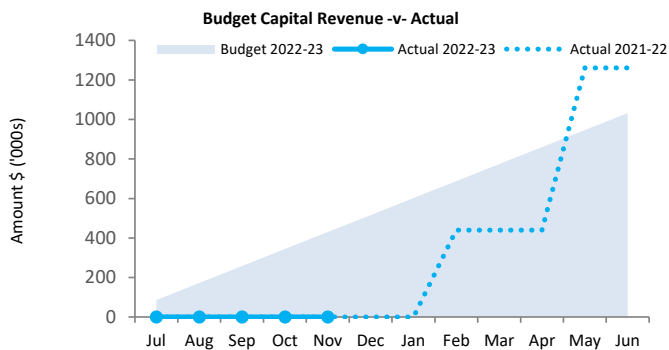


OPERATING EXPENSES

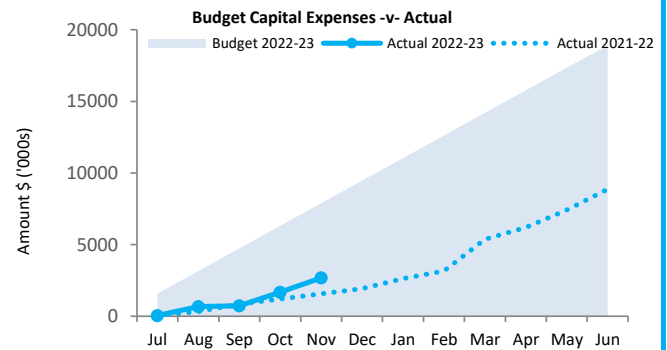


INVESTING ACTIVITIES

CAPITAL REVENUE



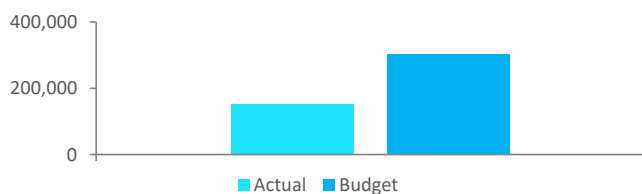
CAPITAL EXPENSES



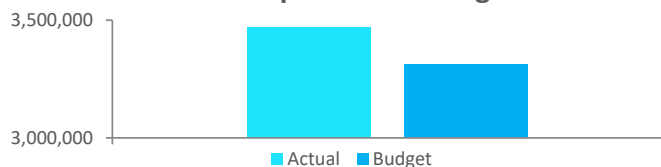
FINANCING ACTIVITIES

BORROWINGS

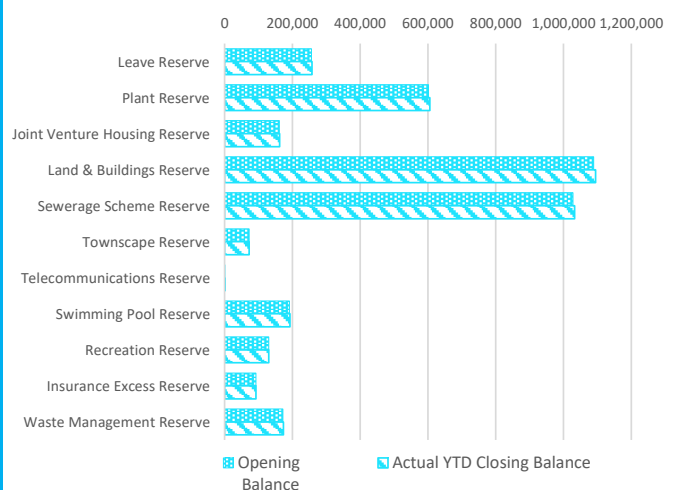
Principal Repayments



Principal Outstanding



CASH BACKED RESERVES



Funding surplus / (deficit) Components

Funding surplus / (deficit)

	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
Opening	\$2.91 M	\$2.91 M	\$3.18 M	\$0.27 M
Closing	\$0.00 M	\$7.05 M	\$6.30 M	(\$0.74 M)

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Cash and cash equivalents

	\$12.60 M	% of total
Unrestricted Cash	\$8.79 M	69.7%
Restricted Cash	\$3.81 M	30.3%

Refer to Note 2 - Cash and Financial Assets

Payables

	\$0.14 M	% Outstanding
Trade Payables	\$0.10 M	
Over 30 Days		(0.4%)
Over 90 Days		0%

Refer to Note 5 - Payables

Receivables

	\$0.15 M	% Collected
Rates Receivable	\$0.26 M	93.7%
Trade Receivable	\$0.15 M	
Over 30 Days		66.3%
Over 90 Days		55.2%

Refer to Note 3 - Receivables

Key Operating Activities

Amount attributable to operating activities

Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
(\$0.34 M)	\$2.03 M	\$2.94 M	\$0.91 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Rates Revenue

YTD Actual	\$3.50 M	% Variance
YTD Budget	\$3.42 M	2.3%

Refer to Note 6 - Rate Revenue

Operating Grants and Contributions

YTD Actual	\$0.93 M	% Variance
YTD Budget	\$0.60 M	55.4%

Refer to Note 13 - Operating Grants and Contributions

Fees and Charges

YTD Actual	\$1.03 M	% Variance
YTD Budget	\$0.93 M	11.0%

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Key Investing Activities

Amount attributable to investing activities

Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
(\$2.66 M)	\$2.12 M	\$0.37 M	(\$1.75 M)

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Proceeds on sale

YTD Actual	\$0.12 M	%
Adopted Budget	\$0.51 M	(75.4%)

Refer to Note 7 - Disposal of Assets

Asset Acquisition

YTD Actual	\$2.68 M	% Spent
Adopted Budget	\$18.91 M	(85.8%)

Refer to Note 8 - Capital Acquisition

Capital Grants

YTD Actual	\$2.93 M	% Received
Adopted Budget	\$15.75 M	(81.4%)

Refer to Note 8 - Capital Acquisition

Key Financing Activities

Amount attributable to financing activities

Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
\$0.09 M	(\$0.01 M)	(\$0.18 M)	(\$0.17 M)

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Borrowings

Principal repayments	\$0.15 M
Interest expense	\$0.02 M
Principal due	\$3.47 M

Refer to Note 9 - Borrowings

Reserves

Reserves balance	\$3.81 M
Interest earned	\$0.02 M

Refer to Note 11 - Cash Reserves

Lease Liability

Principal repayments	\$0.01 M
Interest expense	\$0.00 M
Principal due	\$0.01 M

Refer to Note 10 - Lease Liabilities

This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

Shire operations as disclosed in these financial statements encompass the following service orientated activities/programs.

PROGRAM NAME AND OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES
GOVERNANCE To provide a decision making process for the efficient allocation of scarce resources.	Includes the activities of members of council and the administrative support available to the council for the provision of governance of the district. Other costs relate to the task of assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific Shire services.
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.	Rates income & expenditure, Grants commission and Pensioners deferred rates interest.
LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY To provide services to help ensure a safer and environmentally conscious community.	Supervision of various by-laws, fire prevention, emergency services and animal control.
HEALTH To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.	Food quality, pest control, immunisation services and other health.
EDUCATION AND WELFARE To provide services to disadvantaged persons, the elderly, children and youth.	School support, assistance to playgroups, retirements villages and other voluntary services.
HOUSING To provide and maintain employee, non-employee and elderly residents housing.	Provision and maintenance of staff and rental housing.
COMMUNITY AMENITIES To provide services required by the community.	Rubbish collection services, operation of tips, noise control, administration of the town planning scheme, maintenance of cemeteries, maintenance of public conveniences, storm water drainage maintenance, sewerage scheme operation, litter control and roadside furniture.
RECREATION AND CULTURE To establish and effectively manage infrastructure and resource which will help the social well being of the community.	Provision of facilities and support for organisations concerned with leisure time activities and sport, support for performing and creative arts and preservation of the natural estate. This includes maintenance of halls, aquatic centres, recreation and community centres, parks, gardens, sports grounds and operation of libraries.
TRANSPORT To provide safe, effective and efficient transport services to the community.	Construction, maintenance and cleaning of streets, roads, bridges, drainage works, footpaths, parking facilities and traffic signs, cleaning and lighting of streets, depot maintenance and airstrip maintenance.
ECONOMIC SERVICES To help promote the Shire and its economic wellbeing.	The regulation and provision of tourism, area promotion, building control, noxious weed control, vermin control, standpipes and land subdivisions.
OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES To monitor and control the shire's overheads and operating accounts.	Private works operation, public works overheads, materials, salaries & wages, plant repairs and operation costs. With the exception of private works, the above activities listed are mainly summaries of costs that are allocated to all the works and services undertaken by Council.

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022**

STATUTORY REPORTING PROGRAMS

	Ref Note	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Opening funding surplus / (deficit)	1(c)	2,908,832	2,908,832	3,177,164	268,332	9.22%	
Revenue from operating activities							
Governance		300	180	177	(3)	(1.67%)	
General purpose funding - general rates	6	3,499,896	3,420,645	3,498,898	78,253	2.29%	
General purpose funding - other		353,250	216,624	525,129	308,505	142.41%	▲
Law, order and public safety		38,540	11,299	28,453	17,154	151.82%	▲
Health		11,950	5,701	5,092	(609)	(10.68%)	
Education and welfare		3,302	1,339	2,580	1,241	92.68%	
Housing		342,433	148,390	164,372	15,982	10.77%	▲
Community amenities		591,793	555,287	595,985	40,698	7.33%	
Recreation and culture		158,049	62,259	72,905	10,646	17.10%	▲
Transport		358,513	352,881	369,666	16,785	4.76%	
Economic services		311,389	74,966	52,074	(22,892)	(30.54%)	▼
Other property and services		393,773	124,183	213,949	89,766	72.29%	▲
		6,063,188	4,973,754	5,529,280	555,526		
Expenditure from operating activities							
Governance		(794,431)	(334,314)	(314,189)	20,125	6.02%	
General purpose funding		(169,436)	(73,200)	(65,717)	7,483	10.22%	
Law, order and public safety		(212,611)	(102,344)	(100,741)	1,603	1.57%	
Health		(340,765)	(161,937)	(153,354)	8,583	5.30%	
Education and welfare		(134,407)	(54,355)	(41,419)	12,936	23.80%	▼
Housing		(432,016)	(228,310)	(191,752)	36,558	16.01%	▼
Community amenities		(870,023)	(370,563)	(321,804)	48,759	13.16%	▼
Recreation and culture		(2,261,438)	(992,862)	(861,139)	131,723	13.27%	▼
Transport		(6,432,219)	(2,762,775)	(2,721,208)	41,567	1.50%	
Economic services		(502,145)	(225,183)	(164,052)	61,131	27.15%	▼
Other property and services		(101,603)	(98,082)	(126,975)	(28,893)	(29.46%)	▲
		(12,251,094)	(5,403,925)	(5,062,350)	341,575		
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	1(a)	5,850,837	2,456,992	2,469,575	12,583	0.51%	
Amount attributable to operating activities		(337,069)	2,026,821	2,936,505	909,684		
Investing Activities							
Proceeds from non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	14	15,750,848	10,378,456	2,926,960	(7,451,496)	(71.80%)	▼
Proceeds from disposal of assets	7	505,394	0	124,500	124,500	0.00%	▲
Payments for property, plant and equipment and infrastructure	8	(18,913,692)	(8,256,704)	(2,677,390)	5,579,314	67.57%	▼
Amount attributable to investing activities		(2,657,450)	2,121,752	374,070	(1,747,682)		
Financing Activities							
Transfer from reserves	11	1,031,813	0	0	0	0.00%	
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	10	(22,609)	(11,195)	(11,194)	1	0.01%	
Repayment of debentures	9	(304,000)	0	(151,216)	(151,216)	0.00%	▼
Transfer to reserves	11	(619,517)	0	(20,490)	(20,490)	0.00%	▲
Amount attributable to financing activities		85,687	(11,195)	(182,900)	(171,705)		
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)	1(c)	0	7,046,211	6,304,838			

KEY INFORMATION

▲ ▼ Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Actual and YTD Actual data as per the adopted materiality threshold. Refer to threshold. Refer to Note 15 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

The material variance adopted by Council for the 2022-23 year is \$10,000 or 10.00% whichever is the greater.

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

KEY TERMS AND DESCRIPTIONS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

REVENUE

RATES

All rates levied under the *Local Government Act 1995*. Includes general, differential, specified area rates, minimum rates, interim rates, back rates, ex-gratia rates, less discounts and concessions offered. Exclude administration fees, interest on instalments, interest on arrears, service charges and sewerage rates.

OPERATING GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Refers to all amounts received as grants, subsidies and contributions that are not non-operating grants.

NON-OPERATING GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Amounts received specifically for the acquisition, construction of new or the upgrading of identifiable non financial assets paid to a local government, irrespective of whether these amounts are received as capital grants, subsidies, contributions or donations.

REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when the local government satisfies its performance obligations under the contract.

FEES AND CHARGES

Revenues (other than service charges) from the use of facilities and charges made for local government services, sewerage rates, rentals, hire charges, fee for service, photocopying charges, licences, sale of goods or information, fines, penalties and administration fees. Local governments may wish to disclose more detail such as rubbish collection fees, rental of property, fines and penalties, other fees and charges.

SERVICE CHARGES

Service charges imposed under *Division 6 of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 1995*. *Regulation 54 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* identifies these as television and radio broadcasting, underground electricity and neighbourhood surveillance services. Exclude rubbish removal charges. Interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

INTEREST EARNINGS

Interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

OTHER REVENUE / INCOME

Other revenue, which can not be classified under the above headings, includes dividends, discounts, rebates etc.

PROFIT ON ASSET DISPOSAL

Excess of assets received over the net book value for assets on their disposal.

NATURE OR TYPE DESCRIPTIONS

EXPENSES

EMPLOYEE COSTS

All costs associate with the employment of person such as salaries, wages, allowances, benefits such as vehicle and housing, superannuation, employment expenses, removal expenses, relocation expenses, worker's compensation insurance, training costs, conferences, safety expenses, medical examinations, fringe benefit tax, etc.

MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS

All expenditures on materials, supplies and contracts not classified under other headings. These include supply of goods and materials, legal expenses, consultancy, maintenance agreements, communication expenses, advertising expenses, membership, periodicals, publications, hire expenses, rental, leases, postage and freight etc. Local governments may wish to disclose more detail such as contract services, consultancy, information technology, rental or lease expenditures.

UTILITIES (GAS, ELECTRICITY, WATER, ETC.)

Expenditures made to the respective agencies for the provision of power, gas or water. Exclude expenditures incurred for the reinstatement of roadwork on behalf of these agencies.

INSURANCE

All insurance other than worker's compensation and health benefit insurance included as a cost of employment.

LOSS ON ASSET DISPOSAL

Shortfall between the value of assets received over the net book value for assets on their disposal.

DEPRECIATION ON NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Depreciation expense raised on all classes of assets.

INTEREST EXPENSES

Interest and other costs of finance paid, including costs of finance for loan debentures, overdraft accommodation and refinancing expenses.

OTHER EXPENDITURE

Statutory fees, taxes, allowance for impairment of assets, member's fees or State taxes. Donations and subsidies made to community groups.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

BY NATURE OR TYPE

	Ref Note	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Opening funding surplus / (deficit)	1(c)	2,908,832	2,908,832	3,177,164	268,332	9.22%	
Revenue from operating activities							
Rates	6	3,499,896	3,420,645	3,498,898	78,253	2.29%	
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	13	884,983	596,720	927,417	330,697	55.42%	▲
Fees and charges		1,493,746	929,193	1,031,664	102,471	11.03%	▲
Interest earnings		30,737	9,156	51,158	42,002	458.74%	▲
Other revenue		100	40	5	(35)	(87.50%)	
Profit on disposal of assets	7	153,726	18,000	20,140	2,140	11.89%	
		6,063,188	4,973,754	5,529,282	555,528		
Expenditure from operating activities							
Employee costs		(2,611,747)	(997,589)	(1,072,067)	(74,478)	(7.47%)	
Materials and contracts		(2,700,695)	(1,449,024)	(1,113,586)	335,438	23.15%	▼
Utility charges		(445,845)	(153,531)	(121,841)	31,690	20.64%	▼
Depreciation on non-current assets		(5,990,306)	(2,474,992)	(2,489,715)	(14,723)	(0.59%)	
Interest expenses		(120,420)	(55,991)	(21,997)	33,994	60.71%	▼
Insurance expenses		(214,234)	(212,978)	(190,611)	22,367	10.50%	▼
Other expenditure		(153,590)	(59,820)	(52,536)	7,284	12.18%	
Loss on disposal of assets	7	(14,257)	0	0	0	0.00%	
		(12,251,094)	(5,403,925)	(5,062,353)	341,572		
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	1(a)	5,850,837	2,456,992	2,469,575	12,583	0.51%	
Amount attributable to operating activities		(337,069)	2,026,821	2,936,504	909,683		
Investing activities							
Proceeds from non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	14	15,750,848	10,378,456	2,926,960	(7,451,496)	(71.80%)	▼
Proceeds from disposal of assets	7	505,394	0	124,500	124,500	0.00%	▲
Payments for property, plant and equipment	8	(18,913,692)	(8,256,704)	(2,677,390)	5,579,314	67.57%	▼
Amount attributable to investing activities		(2,657,450)	2,121,752	374,070	(1,747,682)		
Financing Activities							
Transfer from reserves	11	1,031,813	0	0	0	0.00%	
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities		(22,609)	(11,195)	(11,194)	1	0.01%	
Repayment of debentures	9	(304,000)	0	(151,216)	(151,216)	0.00%	▼
Transfer to reserves	11	(619,517)	0	(20,490)	(20,490)	0.00%	▼
Amount attributable to financing activities		85,687	(11,195)	(182,900)	(171,705)		
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)	1(c)	0	7,046,211	6,304,838	(741,372)		

KEY INFORMATION

▲ ▼ Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Actual and YTD Actual data as per the adopted materiality threshold.

Refer to Note 15 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and Notes.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

REPORT PURPOSE

This report is prepared to meet the requirements of *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 , Regulation 34* . Note: The statements and accompanying notes are prepared based on all transactions recorded at the time of preparation and may vary due to transactions being processed for the reporting period after the date of preparation.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

This statement comprises a special purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards.

Regulation 16 prohibits a local government from recognising as assets Crown land that is a public thoroughfare, such as land under roads, and land not owned by but under the control or management of the local government, unless it is a golf course, showground, racecourse or recreational facility of State or regional significance. Consequently, some assets, including land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008, have not been recognised in this financial report. This is not in accordance with the requirements of *AASB 1051 Land Under Roads paragraph 15* and *AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment paragraph 7*.

Accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this financial report have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the report has been prepared on the accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

PREPARATION TIMING AND REVIEW

Date prepared: All known transactions up to 07 December 2022

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY

All funds through which the Shire controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in the financial statements forming part of this financial report.

In the process of reporting on the local government as a single unit, all transactions and balances between those funds (for example, loans and transfers between funds) have been eliminated.

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables or payables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows.

ROUNDING OFF FIGURES

All figures shown in this statement are rounded to the nearest dollar.

(a) Non-cash items excluded from operating activities

The following non-cash revenue and expenditure has been excluded from operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32.

	Notes	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)
Non-cash items excluded from operating activities				
		\$	\$	\$
Adjustments to operating activities				
Less: Profit on asset disposals	7	(153,726)	(18,000)	(20,140)
Add: Loss on asset disposals	7	14,257	0	0
Add: Depreciation on assets		5,990,306	2,496,876	2,489,715
Total non-cash items excluded from operating activities		5,850,837	2,478,876	2,469,575

(b) Adjustments to net current assets in the Statement of Financial Activity

The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation* 32 to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.

		Last Year Closing 30 June 2022	This Time Last Year 30 November 2021	Year to Date 30 November 2022
Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Reserves - restricted cash	11	(3,794,137)	(4,520,300)	(3,814,627)
Less: Provisions		(411,575)	(367,562)	(411,324)
Add: Borrowings	9	304,001	149,686	152,784
Add: Provisions - employee	12	411,575	367,548	411,575
Add: Lease liabilities	10	23,028	12,196	11,586
Add: Cash backed leave portion		256,140	209,381	256,140
Total adjustments to net current assets		(3,210,968)	(4,149,051)	(3,393,866)

(c) Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity

Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2	8,385,962	9,527,141	12,601,858
Rates receivables	3	51,808	313,216	263,414
Receivables	3	232,613	1,944,041	154,794
Other current assets	4	10,157	13,052	12,199
Less: Current liabilities				
Payables	5	(765,558)	(667,857)	(142,657)
Borrowings	9	(304,001)	(149,686)	(152,784)
Contract liabilities	12	(788,246)	(1,967,184)	(2,614,959)
Lease liabilities	10	(23,028)	(12,196)	(11,586)
Provisions	12	(411,575)	(367,548)	(411,575)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	1(b)	(3,210,968)	(4,149,051)	(3,393,866)
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)		3,177,164	4,483,928	6,304,838

CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. Unless otherwise stated assets or liabilities are classified as current if expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Council's operational cycle.

Description	Classification	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Cash	Trust	Institution	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
		\$	\$	\$	\$			
Cash on hand								
TelenetSaver Account	Cash and cash equivalents	6,097,499		6,097,499		Bankwest	0.05%	At Call
Municipal Account	Cash and cash equivalents	61,508		61,508		Bankwest	0.00%	At Call
Term Deposit - Municipal Excess	Cash and cash equivalents	2,627,974		2,627,974		Bankwest	2.60%	7/02/2023
Term Deposit - Reserves	Cash and cash equivalents	0	3,814,627	3,814,627		Bankwest	2.60%	1/02/2023
Floats Held	Cash and cash equivalents	250		250		Shire float	0.00%	N/A
Total		8,787,231	3,814,627	12,601,858	0			
Comprising								
Cash and cash equivalents		8,787,231	3,814,627	12,601,858	0			
		8,787,231	3,814,627	12,601,858	0			

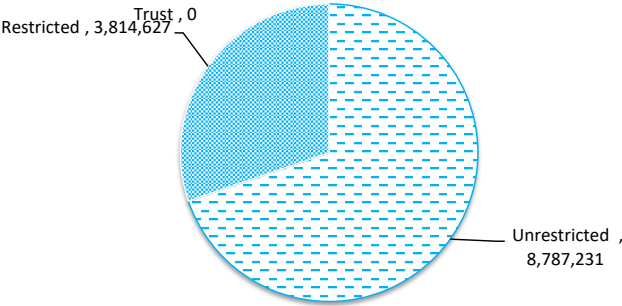
KEY INFORMATION

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks and other short term highly liquid investments highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of net current assets.

The local government classifies financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following criteria are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cashflows, and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Financial assets at amortised cost held with registered financial institutions are listed in this note other financial assets at amortised cost are provided in Note 4 - Other assets.



NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

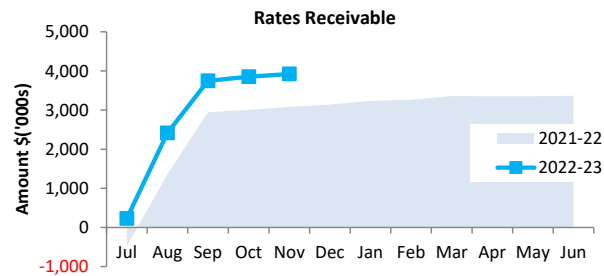
OPERATING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 3
RECEIVABLES

Rates receivable	30 Jun 2022	30 Nov 2022
	\$	\$
Opening arrears previous years	59,824	51,808
Levied this year	3,353,365	4,132,479
Less - collections to date	(3,361,381)	(3,920,873)
Equals current outstanding	51,808	263,414
Net rates collectable	51,808	263,414
% Collected	98.5%	93.7%

Receivables - general	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Receivables - general	0	28,337	9,037	329	46,383	84,086
Percentage	0.0%	33.7%	10.7%	0.4%	55.2%	
Balance per trial balance						
Sundry receivable	0	28,337	9,037	329	46,383	84,086
GST receivable						70,708
Total receivables general outstanding						154,794
Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)						

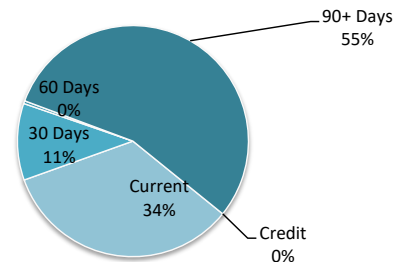
KEY INFORMATION

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other amounts due from third parties for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets. Collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for impairment of receivables is raised when there is objective evidence that they will not be collectible.



■ Credit
■ Current
■ 30 Days
■ 60 Days
■ 90+ Days

Accounts Receivable (non-rates)



	Opening Balance 1 July 2022	Asset Increase	Asset Reduction	Closing Balance 30 November 2022
Other current assets	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other financial assets at amortised cost				
Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	0			0
Financial assets at amortised cost - [describe]	0			0
Inventory				
Inventories Fuel & Materials	10,157	2,042	0	12,199
Inventories [describe]	0			0
Inventories [describe]	0			0
Inventories [describe]	0			0
Inventories [describe]	0			0
Land held for resale				
Cost of acquisition	0			0
Development costs	0			0
Prepayments				
Prepayments	0			0
Contract assets				
Contract assets	0	0		0
Total other current assets	10,157	2,042	0	12,199
Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)				

KEY INFORMATION

Other financial assets at amortised cost

The Shire classifies financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following criteria are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cashflows, and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Inventory

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Land held for resale

Land held for development and resale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs until completion of development.

Borrowing costs and holding charges incurred after development is completed are expensed.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss at the time of signing an unconditional contract of sale if significant risks and rewards, and effective control over the land, are passed onto the buyer at this point.

Land held for resale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on the Council's intentions to release for sale.

Contract assets

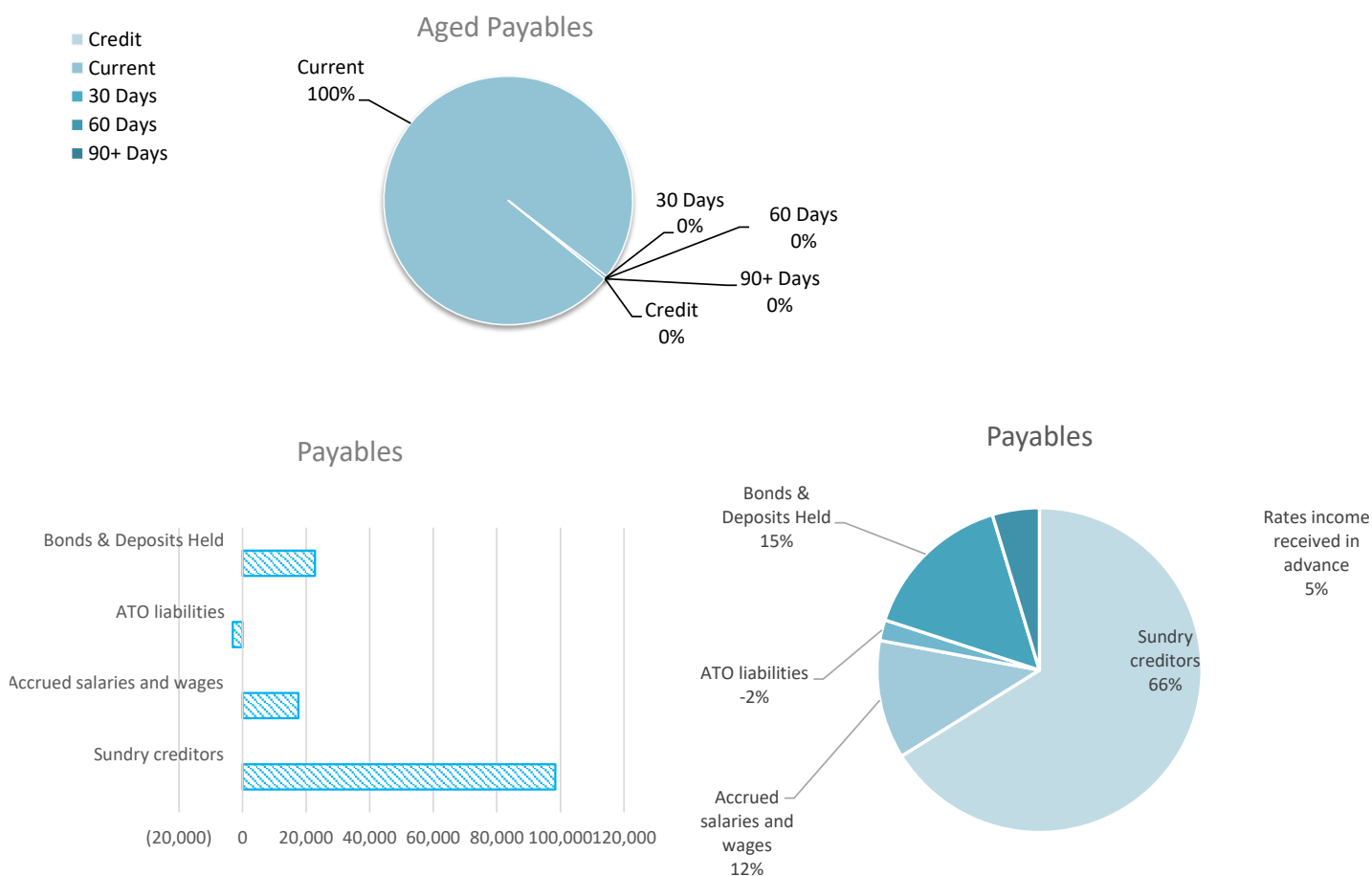
A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services the entity has transferred to a customer when that right is conditioned on something other than the passage of time.

Payables - general	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Payables - general	0	43,744	(161)	0	0	43,584
Percentage	0%	100.4%	-0.4%	0%	0%	
Balance per trial balance						
Sundry creditors	0	134,112	(161)	0	0	98,389
Accrued salaries and wages						17,578
ATO liabilities						(3,074)
Bonds & Deposits Held						22,799
Rates income received in advance						6,965
Total payables general outstanding						142,657

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

KEY INFORMATION

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire that are unpaid and arise when the Shire becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are normally paid within 30 days of recognition.



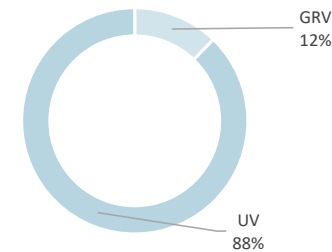
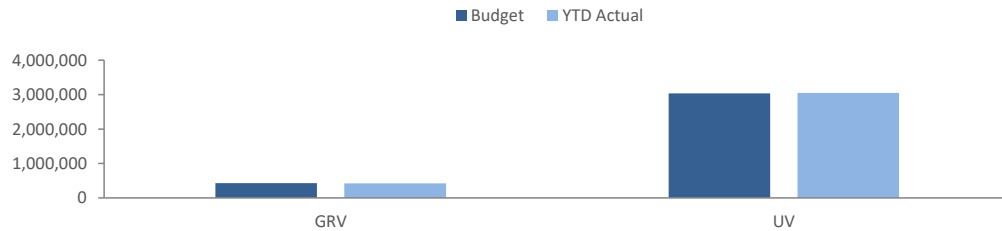
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

OPERATING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 6
RATE REVENUE

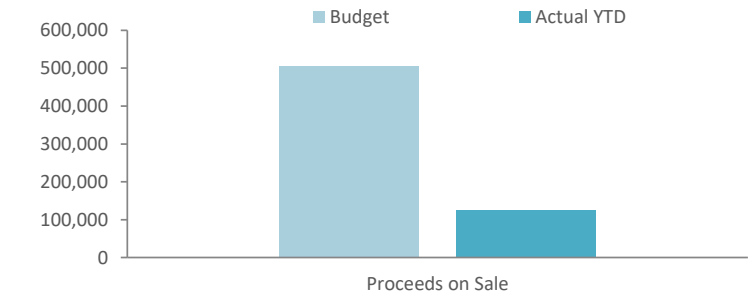
General rate revenue	Budget							YTD Actual			
	Rate in \$ (cents)	Number of Properties	Rateable Value	Rate Revenue	Interim Rate	Back Rate	Total Revenue	Rate Revenue	Interim Rates	Back Rates	Total Revenue
RATE TYPE				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross rental value											
GRV	0.09548	316	4,448,810	424,772	2,000	0	426,772	424,772	0	0	424,772
Unimproved value											
UV	0.01474	362	205,803,500	3,033,544	3,000	0	3,036,544	3,033,544	13,419	1,775	3,048,738
Sub-Total		678	210,252,310	3,458,316	5,000	0	3,463,316	3,458,315	13,419	1,775	3,473,510
Minimum payment	Minimum \$										
Gross rental value											
GRV - Dalwallinu	600	109	489,348	65,400	0	0	65,400	65,400	0	0	65,400
GRV - Kalannie	600	29	134,210	17,400	0	0	17,400	17,400	0	0	17,400
GRV - Other Towns	600	80	260,964	48,000	0	0	48,000	48,000	0	0	48,000
Unimproved value											
UV - Rural	700	38	434,166	26,600			26,600	26,600	0	0	26,600
UV - Mining	700	49	736,478	34,300			34,300	34,300	0	0	34,300
Sub-total		305	2,055,166	191,700	0	0	191,700	191,700	0	0	191,700
Discount							(155,120)	(166,277)			(166,312)
Ex-gratia rates											
Total general rates							3,499,896				3,498,898

KEY INFORMATION

Prepaid rates are, until the taxable event for the rates has occurred, refundable at the request of the ratepayer. Rates received in advance give rise to a financial liability. On 1 July 2020 the prepaid rates were recognised as a financial asset and a related amount was recognised as a financial liability and no income was recognised. When the taxable event occurs the financial liability is extinguished and income recognised for the prepaid rates that have not been refunded.



Asset Ref.	Asset description	Budget				YTD Actual			
		Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)	Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Land & Buildings								
	Sale of Lot 572 Sawyers Ave	68,000	69,394	1,394	0	68,000	69,091	1,091	0
	Sale of Lot 12 McNeill St	75,000	120,000	45,000	0	0	0	0	0
	Sale of Lot 1002 Roberts Rd	65,000	150,000	85,000	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Infrastructure								
	Plant and equipment								
	Transport								
	Crew Cab Truck DL 420	23,573	20,000	0	(3,573)	0	0	0	0
	3.5T Tipper Truck DL 121	20,184	15,000	0	(5,184)	0	0	0	0
	Utility DL 102	9,182	9,500	318	0	9,182	16,364	7,182	0
	Utility L/Hand DL 747	14,000	9,500	0	(4,500)	0	0	0	0
	Utility WS DL 281	22,267	26,000	3,733	0	0	0	0	0
	Utility DL 194	11,000	10,000	0	(1,000)	0		0	0
	John Deere Tractor DL 5150	25,719	26,000	281	0	27,178	39,045	11,868	0
	Other property and services								
	Ford Everest DL 2	32,000	50,000	18,000	0	0	0	0	0
		365,925	505,394	153,726	(14,257)	104,360	124,500	20,141	0



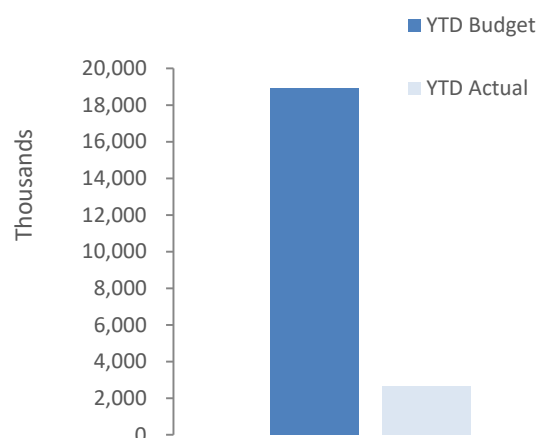
**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022**

**INVESTING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 8
CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS**

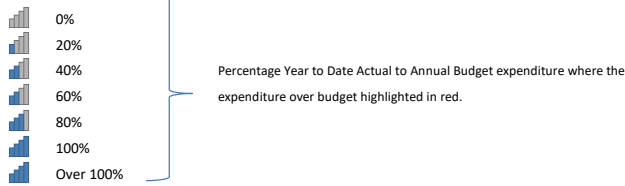
Capital acquisitions	Adopted		YTD Actual	YTD Actual Variance
	Budget	YTD Budget		
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	122,000	52,000	0	(52,000)
Buildings	3,647,443	1,331,970	308,796	(1,023,174)
Furniture and equipment	76,820	76,820	5,456	(71,364)
Plant and equipment	370,000	24,000	41,163	17,163
Infrastructure - roads	13,966,024	6,389,354	2,282,275	(4,107,079)
Infrastructure - Other	581,405	382,560	22,902	(359,658)
Infrastructure - Footpaths	150,000	0	16,800	16,800
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	18,913,692	8,256,704	2,677,390	(5,579,314)
Total Capital Acquisitions	18,913,692	8,256,704	2,677,390	(5,579,314)
Capital Acquisitions Funded By:				
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital grants and contributions	15,750,848	8,446,326	2,926,960	(5,519,366)
Other (disposals & C/Fwd)	505,394	0	124,500	124,500
Cash backed reserves				
Plant Reserve	180,000	0	0	0
Land & Buildings Reserve	499,505	159,505	0	(159,505)
Townscape Reserve	72,000	72,000	0	(72,000)
Telecommunications Reserve	0	0	0	0
Recreation Reserve	29,000	29,000	0	(29,000)
Insurance Excess Reserve	0	0	0	0
Contribution - operations	1,625,637	(450,127)	(374,070)	76,057
Capital funding total	18,913,692	8,256,704	2,677,390	(5,579,314)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

All assets are initially recognised at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the local government includes the cost of all materials used in the construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead. Certain asset classes may be revalued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value. Assets carried at fair value are to be revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that determined using fair value at reporting date.



Capital expenditure total
Level of completion indicators



Level of completion indicator, please see table at the end of this note for further detail.

		Adopted			
Account Description		Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over
LAND & BUILDINGS					
K60	Dalwallinu Early Learning Centre - Capital Upgrade	2,701,136	1,125,470	127,451	998,019
K61	Landscaping - MPECLC	202,310	0	0	0
E081804	Capital Expenditure - Land	70,000	0	0	0
E092041	Construction of Employee Housing	477,497	0	120,159	(120,159)
K123	6B Cousins Rd, Dalwallinu - DCEO - Capital Upgrade	8,000	8,000	5,299	2,701
K19	10 Roberts Rd, Dalwallinu - Capital Upgrade	10,000	10,000	9,372	628
K18	2 Dowie St, Dalwallinu - Capital Upgrade	10,000	10,000	9,372	628
K91	3 Salmon Gums Place, Dalwallinu (CEO) Capital Upgrade	21,000	21,000	18,399	2,601
K17	4 Dowie St, Dalwallinu - Capital Upgrade	10,000	10,000	9,372	628
K14	Pioneer House Building Upgrade	12,500	12,500	0	12,500
K96	21 Rayner St, Dalwallinu JV - Capital Upgrade	20,000	20,000	9,372	10,628
K5	Dalwallinu Recreation Centre - Capital Upgrade	29,000	29,000	0	29,000
K49	Dalwallinu Caravan Park - Capital Upgrade	50,000	50,000	0	50,000
K88	Administration Office - Capital Upgrade	36,000	36,000	0	36,000
E093855	Purchase of 8 Myers Street Land	52,000	52,000	0	52,000
U65	Cemetery Toilet	60,000	0	0	0
ROADS					
E121700	Regional Road Group	840,146	790,754	5,355	785,400
E121720	Roads To Recovery	1,054,378	439,320	527,023	(87,703)
E121735	Wheatbelt Secondary Freight Network	4,829,000	2,012,070	55,050	1,957,021
E121730	Road Program	251,397	234,250	9,643	224,607
E121795	DRFAWA 962 - Flood Damage Repair Works	6,991,103	2,912,960	1,685,205	1,227,755
OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE					
E135875	Fencing for Dams	1,894	1,894	2,106	(212)
Z74	Shire Town Entry Statements	72,000	0	0	0
E112849	Capital Expenditure - Other Infrastructure	88,000	88,000	0	88,000
O18	Wubin Playground	55,000	55,000	0	55,000
O25	Dalwallinu Recreation Centre Cricket Pitch Upgrade	25,000	25,000	0	25,000
O22	Shade Structure - Dalwallinu Sports Club	108,000	108,000	20,795	87,205
E103844	Sewerage System Upgrade	217,417	90,572	0	90,572
O24	New Gazebo to Tourism Carpark	14,094	14,094	0	14,094
FOOTPATH CONSTRUCTION					
E121740	Footpath Construction	150,000	0	16,800	(16,800)
PLANT & EQUIPMENT					
DL420	Purchase Crew Cab Truck	70,000	0	0	0
DL121	Purchase Tipper Truck 3.5T	70,000	0	0	0
DL194	Purchase Utility DL 194	30,000	0	0	0
DL747	Purchase Utility L/Hand	30,000	0	0	0
DL281	Purchase Utility WS	44,000	0	0	0
CP001	Purchase Sundry Plant	5,000	0	735	(735)
CP002	Purchase Water Tank 1000Lt on Skids	5,000	0	4,545	(4,545)
C126	Traffic Control Equipment (Wubin)	12,000	12,000	0	12,000
E145801	CEO's Vehicle DL 2	65,000	0	0	0
E147300	Cleaner Vehicle - DL	27,000	0	23,640	(23,640)
E134441	Standpipe Controllers	12,000	12,000	12,243	(243)
FURNITURE & FIXTURES					
C124	Altus Payroll & Procurement Software Implementation	54,570	54,570	0	54,570
E11	Electronic Scoreboard Kalannie Sports Oval	10,000	10,000	0	10,000
C125	HPE Backup Server Proline	12,250	12,250	5,456	6,794
		18,913,692	8,256,704	2,677,390	5,579,314

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022**

**FINANCING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 9
BORROWINGS**

Repayments - borrowings

Information on borrowings		1 July 2022	New Loans		Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
Particulars	Loan No.		Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Community amenities										
Dalwallinu Sewerage Scheme	64	70,741			10,420	21,352	60,321	49,389	269	6,455
Recreation and culture										
Dalwallinu Discovery Centre	157	460,014			30,482	61,314	429,532	398,701	2,878	11,985
Dalwallinu Recreation Centre	159	2,525,185			30,684	61,829	2,494,501	2,463,356	17,910	93,295
Other property and services										
Bell St subdivision	160	562,568	0	0	79,630	159,505	482,938	403,063	722	8,408
C/Fwd Balance		3,618,508	0	0	151,216	304,000	3,467,292	3,314,509	21,780	120,143
Total		3,618,508	0	0	151,216	304,000	3,467,292	3,314,509	21,780	120,143
Current borrowings		304,000					152,784			
Non-current borrowings		3,314,508					3,314,508			
		3,618,508					3,467,292			

All debenture repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

KEY INFORMATION

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities that are yield related are included as part of the carrying amount of the loans and borrowings.

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022**

**FINANCING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 10
LEASE LIABILITIES**

Movement in carrying amounts

Information on leases		1 July 2022	New Leases		Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
Particulars	Lease No.		Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Recreation and culture										
Maia Financial - Gymnasium Equipment	E6N0162493	18,270			8,999	17,851	9,271	419	168	225
Other property and services										
Ricoh - 2 x photocopiers		4,758			2,194	4,758	2,564	0	49	52
Total		23,028	0	0	11,194	22,609	11,835	419	217	277
Current lease liabilities		23,028					11,586			
Non-current lease liabilities		0					0			
		23,028					11,586			

All lease repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

KEY INFORMATION

At inception of a contract, the Shire assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. At the commencement date, a right of use asset is recognised at cost and lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Shire uses its incremental borrowing rate.

All contracts classified as short-term leases (i.e. a lease with a remaining term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

OPERATING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 11
CASH RESERVES

Cash backed reserve

Reserve name	Opening Balance	Budget Interest Earned	Actual Interest Earned	Budget Transfers In (+)	Actual Transfers In (+)	Budget Transfers Out (-)	Actual Transfers Out (-)	Budget Closing Balance	Actual YTD Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Leave Reserve	256,140	769	1,383	0	0	(13,891)	0	243,018	257,523
Plant Reserve	601,957	1,807	3,251	0	0	(180,000)	0	423,764	605,208
Joint Venture Housing Reserve	161,242	484	871	27,536	0	(20,000)	0	169,262	162,113
Land & Buildings Reserve	1,088,585	4,017	5,879	339,394	0	(499,505)	0	932,491	1,094,464
Sewerage Scheme Reserve	1,027,548	3,084	5,541	204,449	0	(217,417)	0	1,017,664	1,033,089
Townscape Reserve	72,246	217	390	0	0	(72,000)	0	463	72,636
Telecommunications Reserve	496	1	3	0	0	0	0	497	499
Swimming Pool Reserve	191,521	575	1,034	0	0	0	0	192,096	192,555
Recreation Reserve	129,847	390	701	20,000	0	(29,000)	0	121,237	130,548
Insurance Excess Reserve	92,174	277	506	16,000	0	0	0	108,451	92,680
Waste Management Reserve	172,381	517	931	0	0	0	0	172,898	173,312
	3,794,137	12,138	20,490	607,379	0	(1,031,813)	0	3,381,841	3,814,627

Other current liabilities	Note	Opening Balance 1 July 2022	Liability Increase	Liability Reduction	Closing Balance 30 November 2022
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Contract liabilities					
Unspent grants, contributions and reimbursements					
- operating	13	23,053	0.00	(4,521)	18,532
- non-operating	14	765,173	4,758,213	(2,926,960)	2,596,427
Total unspent grants, contributions and reimbursements		788,226	4,758,213	(2,931,480)	2,614,959
Provisions					
Annual leave		193,815			193,815
Long service leave		217,760			217,760
Landfill Sites		0			0
Total Provisions		411,575	0	0	411,575
Total other current assets		1,199,801	4,758,213	(2,931,480)	3,026,534.00
Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)					

A breakdown of contract liabilities and associated movements is provided on the following pages at Note 13 and 14

KEY INFORMATION

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Shire has a present legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Shire's obligations for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Shire's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the calculation of net current assets.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Shire's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the statement of financial position.

Long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur. The Shire's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Shire does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

Contract liabilities

An entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration (or the amount is due) from the customer. Grants to acquire or construct recognisable non-financial assets to identified specifications be constructed to be controlled by the Shire are recognised as a liability until such time as the Shire satisfies its obligations under the agreement.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

NOTE 13

OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Provider	Unspent operating grant, subsidies and contributions liability					Operating grants, subsidies and contributions revenue					
	Liability 1 July 2022	Increase in Liability	Liability Reduction (As revenue)	Liability 30 Nov 2022	Current Liability 30 Nov 2022	Adopted Budget Revenue	YTD Budget	Annual Budget	Budget Variations	Expected	YTD Revenue Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Operating grants and subsidies											
General purpose funding											
General Purpose Grant (FAGS)				0		128,312	64,156	128,312		128,312	275,916
Untied Roads Grant (FAGS)				0		129,589	64,794	129,589		129,589	136,888
Law, order, public safety											
DFES Operating Grant				0		30,540	7,635	30,540		30,540	24,786
Community amenities											
Stronger Communities Round 7	18,053			18,053						0	0
Recreation and culture											
Grants - Library				0						0	4,901
Road Safety Commision Grant	5,000		(4,521)	479						0	4,521
Transport											
Direct Grant - Main Roads				0		321,681	321,681	321,681		321,681	328,600
	23,053	0	(4,521)	18,532	0	610,122	458,266	610,122	0	610,122	775,611
Operating contributions											
Governance											
Miscellaneous Reimbursements				0		100	40	100		100	0
Reimbursements Members of Council				0		0	0	0		0	173
General purpose funding											
Ex- Gratia Rates				0		41,612	41,612	41,612		41,612	47,140
Collection of Legal Costs				0		16,000	6,662	16,000		16,000	8,865
Health											
Miscellaneous Reimbursements				0		9,850	4,101	9,850		9,850	4,089
Education and welfare											
Miscellaneous Reimbursements				0		3,301	1,340	3,301		3,301	2,580
Housing											
Miscellaneous Reimbursements				0		14,681	5,858	14,681		14,681	10,110
Community amenities											
Miscellaneous Reimbursements				0		2,900	1,246	2,900		2,900	2,229
Containers Deposit Scheme Income				0		1,500	621	1,500		1,500	111

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

NOTE 13

OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Provider	Unspent operating grant, subsidies and contributions liability					Operating grants, subsidies and contributions revenue					
	Liability 1 July 2022	Increase in Liability	Liability Reduction (As revenue)	Liability 30 Nov 2022	Current Liability 30 Nov 2022	Adopted Budget Revenue	YTD Budget	Annual Budget	Budget Variations	Expected	YTD Revenue Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Recreation and culture											
Miscellaneous Reimbursements				0		66,197	26,741	66,197	0	66,197	17,460
Other Culture Reimbursements				0		2,000	830	2,000		2,000	628
Transport											
Street Lighting Contribution				0		2,000	830	2,000		2,000	0
Miscellaneous Reimbursements				0		500	205	500		500	7,004
Economic services											
Miscellaneous Reimbursements				0		47,385	19,735	47,385		47,385	20,897
Other property and services											
Fuel Rebates				0		45,000	18,745	45,000		45,000	23,907
Miscellaneous Reimbursements				0		19,200	7,958	19,200		19,200	6,589
Parental Leave Reimbursements				0		4,635	1,930	4,635		4,635	0
Rebates				0		0	0	0		0	25
	0	0	0	0	0	276,861	138,454	276,861	0	276,861	151,805
TOTALS	23,053	0	(4,521)	18,532	0	886,983	596,720	886,983	0	886,983	927,416

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

NOTE 14

NON-OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Provider	Unspent non operating grants, subsidies and contributions liability					Non operating grants, subsidies and contributions revenue		
	Liability 1 July 2022	Increase in Liability	Liability Reduction (As revenue)	Liability 30 Nov 2022	Current Liability 30 Nov 2022	Adopted Budget Revenue	YTD Budget	YTD Revenue Actual (b)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-operating grants and subsidies								
Education and welfare								
LRCIP Phase 3 Grant MP Building	700,000	0	(127,451)	572,549	572,549	1,400,000	1,602,310	127,451
LRCIP Phase 3.1 Grant Landscapping				0		202,310	0	(0)
Housing								
LRCIP Phase 3.1 Grant - Fencing				0		6,000	6,000	0
Community amenities								
LRCIP Phase 3.1 Grant - Cemetery Toilet				0	0	60,000	0	0
Recreation and culture								
LRCIP Phase 3.1 Grant - Other Rc & Sport			0	0	0	118,000	118,000	0
LRCIP Phase 3.1 Grant - Swimming Pool				0		88,000	88,000	0
Transport								
Regional Road Group Grant	5,263	201,460	(3,125)	203,598	203,598	576,395	288,196	3,125
Roads to Recovery Grant		723,094	(527,023)	196,071	196,071	723,000	361,500	527,023
Wheatbelt Secondary Freight Network Grant		1,723,540	(48,303)	1,675,238	1,675,238	4,841,324	1,968,756	48,303
DRFAWA Grant		2,110,119	(2,204,259)	(94,140)	(94,140)	7,330,399	3,620,144	2,204,259
GRANT LRCIP Phase 3 Footpaths	59,910		(16,800)	43,110	43,110	119,820	329,820	16,800
GRANT LRCIP Phase 3.1 Rabbit Proof Fence				0		210,000	329,820	
GRANT LRCIP Phase 3.1 Traffic control equip				0		12,000	0	0
Economic services								
LRCIP Phase 3.1 Grant - Tourism			0	0	0	63,600	63,600	0
	765,173	4,758,213	(2,926,960)	2,596,427	2,596,427	15,750,848	8,776,146	2,926,959
TOTALS	765,173	4,758,213	(2,926,960)	2,596,427	2,596,427	15,750,848	8,776,146	2,926,959

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022**

**NOTE 15
EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES**

The material variance thresholds are adopted annually by Council as an indicator of whether the actual expenditure or revenue varies from the year to date Actual materially.

The material variance adopted by Council for the 2022-23 year is \$10,000 or 10.00% whichever is the greater.

Reporting Program	Var. \$	Var. %	Timing/ Permanent	Explanation of Variance
	\$	%		
Revenue from operating activities				
General purpose funding - other	308,505	142.41%	▲ Permanent	FAGs revenue higher than budgeted
Law, order and public safety	17,154	151.82%	▲ Timing	2nd DFES grant payment budgeted to rec in December
Housing	15,982	10.77%	▲ Timing	Rental income Other Housing over YTD budget
Recreation and culture	10,646	17.10%	▲ Timing	Various incomes above budget (Hire, pool, gym)
Economic services	(22,892)	(30.54%)	▼ Timing	Standpipe Water Charges under YTD Budget
Other property and services	89,766	72.29%	▲ Timing	Budget timing for sale of gravel
Expenditure from operating activities				
Education and welfare	12,936	23.80%	▼ Timing	Consultant expenditure under budgeted for year
Housing	36,558	16.01%	▼ Timing	Various accounts under YTD budget
Community amenities	48,759	13.16%	▼ Timing	Sewerage maintenance down 8k, Refuse and Recycling down 17k other accounts down slightly to YTD Budget
Recreation and culture	131,723	13.27%	▼ Timing	Parks & Gardens down 80k other accounts slight variances to YTD budget
Economic services	61,131	27.15%	▼ Timing	Standpipe water usage down 27k, various Tourism accounts down 17k other accounts down slightly to YTD Budget
Other property and services	(28,893)	(29.46%)	▲ Timing	Various accounts over budget
Investing activities				
Proceeds from non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	(7,451,496)	(71.80%)	▼ Timing	We have budgeted to receive grants which are held in Contract Liability until project expenditure matches revenue
Proceeds from disposal of assets	124,500	0.00%	▲ Timing	Timing variance between budget to date and actuals.
Payments for property, plant and equipment and infrastructure	5,579,314	67.57%	▼ Timing	Refer to Capital Projects Note 8
Financing activities				
Repayment of debentures	(151,216)	0.00%	▼ Timing	Timing variance between budget to date and actuals.
Transfer to reserves	(20,490)	0.00%	▲ Timing	Interest higher than budgeted.

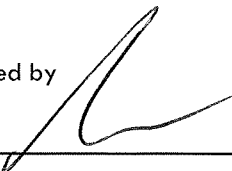
Shire of Dalwallinu

Bank Reconciliation

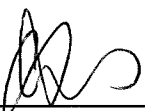
as at 30 November 2022

Balance as per General Ledger as at 1 November 2022				
A910000 - Municipal Fund	80,495.34			
A910001 - Telenet Saver	4,544,912.63	4,625,407.97		4,625,407.97
Add Cash Receipts				
Daily Receipts		1,149,069.64		
BPAY Receipts		80,344.91		
Interest Received		2,612.66		
Transfer from TD to Muni		2,400,000.00		3,632,027.21
				8,257,435.18
Less Cash Payments				
EFT Payments - Payroll		127,564.00		
EFT Payments (EFT13808-EFT13949)		1,822,996.73		
Direct Debit - Credit Card Payments (DD16958.1)		4,008.19		
Direct Debit - Superannuation Payments		25,329.15		
Bank Fees		1,996.44		
Direct Debit - Payment to DoT		116,533.45		
				2,098,427.96
Balance as per General Ledger as at 30 November 2022				
A910000 - Municipal Fund	61,508.23			
A910001 - Telenet Saver	6,097,498.99			
		6,159,007.22	0.00	6,159,007.22
Add				
Less				
Banking 29/11/22 Banked on 30/11/22				45.50
Banking 30/11/22 Banked on 01/11/22				318.09
Australia Post banking error 07/09/2022				300.00
				6,158,343.63
Balance as per Bank Statements as at 30 November 2022				
Muni Cheque Account - 5365914		60,844.64		
Business Telenet Saver - 0373562		6,097,498.99	0.00	6,158,343.63

Prepared by

 6/12/22

Reviewed by

 6/12/2022



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BUSINESS ZERO TRAN ACCOUNT STATEMENT

MUNI FUND

BSB Number	306-008
Account Number	536591-4
Period	19 Nov 22 - 30 Nov 22
Page 1 of 3	Statement Number 4127

THE COMMITTEE
SHIRE OF DALWALLINU
PO BOX 141
DALWALLINU WA 6609

Account of: SHIRE OF DALWALLINU

Note: DR - indicates debit balance

TRANSACTION DETAILS FOR ACCOUNT NUMBER: 536591-4				
Date	Particulars	Debit	Credit	Balance
19 NOV 22	OPENING BALANCE			\$855,465.41
21 NOV 22	J D Cream 10:59PM 20Nov Di Cream		\$636.00	\$856,101.41
21 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 1000063130 001 CBA202211190		\$90.68	\$856,192.09
21 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 1000003008 001 ANZ202211218		\$100.00	\$856,292.09
21 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 1000061194 001 BWA202211210		\$40.00	\$856,332.09
21 NOV 22	K CARTER 06:49PM 21Nov		\$293.00	\$856,625.09
21 NOV 22	0000000-109 DALWALLINU LPO 18NOV2022		\$1,200.93	\$857,826.02
21 NOV 22	CTRLINK PENSION 190P0824555125968L		\$149.01	\$857,975.03
21 NOV 22	IRENE DUTTON Irene Dutton rent		\$270.00	\$858,245.03
21 NOV 22	Ezidebit 15455447		\$334.25	\$858,579.28
21 NOV 22	CBA POS POS 16494300 20NOV		\$22.50	\$858,601.78
21 NOV 22	CBA POS POS 16507100 21NOV		\$1,006.30	\$859,608.08
21 NOV 22	BRETT WALLIS shire rates		\$30.00	\$859,638.08
21 NOV 22	EMMA BRYANT Rent Emma Bryant		\$187.00	\$859,825.08
21 NOV 22	TRANSPORT DALO20221117	\$2,332.20		\$857,492.88
22 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 1000002836 001 CBA202211220		\$60.00	\$857,552.88
22 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 1000003336 001 CBA202211220		\$1,300.00	\$858,852.88
22 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 1000064205 001 CBA202211220		\$709.80	\$859,562.68
22 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 1000704028 001 CBA202211220		\$30.00	\$859,592.68
22 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 1000704028 001 CBA202211220		\$6.23	\$859,598.91
22 NOV 22	CREDIT TRANSFER FROM MRS JAQUELINE F		\$270.00	\$859,868.91
22 NOV 22	Muni to telenet	\$785,000.00		\$74,868.91
22 NOV 22	CREDITORS 22.11.22	\$24,554.30		\$50,314.61
22 NOV 22	0000000-110 DALWALLINU LPO 21NOV2022		\$1,702.30	\$52,016.91
22 NOV 22	CBA POS POS 16494300 22NOV		\$3.50	\$52,020.41
22 NOV 22	CBA POS POS 16507100 22NOV		\$1,557.85	\$53,578.26
22 NOV 22	TRANSPORT DALO20221118	\$7,396.45		\$46,181.81
22 NOV 22	CARRIED FORWARD			\$46,181.81

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TRANSACTION DETAILS (Cont.)				
Date	Particulars	Debit	Credit	Balance
22 NOV 22	BROUGHT FORWARD			\$46,181.81
22 NOV 22	DOJ-08 9425 2177 FER 304430		\$25.00	\$46,206.81
22 NOV 22	AMPAC Debt Recov 107492		\$2,144.92	\$48,351.73
22 NOV 22	AMPAC Debt Recov 107461		\$676.67	\$49,028.40
23 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 1000003105 201 BBL202211230		\$71.49	\$49,099.89
23 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 1000417032 001 BWA202211230		\$56.01	\$49,155.90
23 NOV 22	0000000-111 DALWALLINU LPO 22NOV2022		\$394.00	\$49,549.90
23 NOV 22	CBA POS POS 16494300 23NOV		\$15.50	\$49,565.40
23 NOV 22	CBA POS POS 16507100 23NOV		\$7,353.35	\$56,918.75
23 NOV 22	TRANSPORT DALO20221121	\$888.30		\$56,030.45
23 NOV 22	RENTAL ACCOMMODA BOND REF 43350/22		\$86.00	\$56,116.45
24 NOV 22	A138 de trafford DETRAFFORD,SANDRA MARGA/		\$50.00	\$56,166.45
24 NOV 22	A378 HARE,MICHAEL JOHN		\$50.00	\$56,216.45
24 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 1000005646 001 CBA202211240		\$20.00	\$56,236.45
24 NOV 22	RICHARD SANTIAGO 04:32PM 24Nov 38 Leahy		\$303.00	\$56,539.45
24 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 1000007017 001 P54202211241		\$275.12	\$56,814.57
24 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 2000491224 001 WBC202211230		\$252.59	\$57,067.16
24 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 2000497190 001 ANZ202211249		\$130.06	\$57,197.22
24 NOV 22	CREDIT TRANSFER FROM PAMELA MARGARE		\$50.00	\$57,247.22
24 NOV 22	CREDIT TRANSFER FROM ANDREW WITHERI		\$260.00	\$57,507.22
24 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 2000491039 001 BWA202211240		\$320.47	\$57,827.69
24 NOV 22	Telenet to muni		\$60,000.00	\$117,827.69
24 NOV 22	PAY	\$64,528.00		\$53,299.69
24 NOV 22	Muni to Corporate credit card	\$4,008.19		\$49,291.50
24 NOV 22	0000000-112 DALWALLINU LPO 23NOV2022		\$13.50	\$49,305.00
24 NOV 22	CBA POS POS 16494300 24NOV		\$45.50	\$49,350.50
24 NOV 22	CBA POS POS 16507100 24NOV		\$6,865.65	\$56,216.15
24 NOV 22	TRANSPORT DALO20221122	\$542.35		\$55,673.80
24 NOV 22	AMPAC Debt Recov 107532		\$100.00	\$55,773.80
25 NOV 22	Dallcon Rent		\$303.00	\$56,076.80
25 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 1000004535 001 CBA202211250		\$30.00	\$56,106.80
25 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 1000003761 001 NAB202211253		\$50.00	\$56,156.80
25 NOV 22	CASH/CHEQUE DEPOSIT AT DALWALLINU BW		\$6,631.60	\$62,788.40
25 NOV 22	CREDIT TRANSFER FROM STEPHEN ROSS MC		\$270.00	\$63,058.40
25 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 1000461152 001 BWA202211250		\$70.00	\$63,128.40
25 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 1000010246 001 BWA202211250		\$441.87	\$63,570.27
25 NOV 22	0000000-113 DALWALLINU LPO 24NOV2022		\$124.55	\$63,694.82
25 NOV 22	BERNADETTE HARME		\$618.00	\$64,312.82
25 NOV 22	CBA POS POS 16494300 25NOV		\$3.50	\$64,316.32
25 NOV 22	CBA POS POS 16507100 25NOV		\$6,526.96	\$70,843.28
25 NOV 22	AGUSTIN D'AGOSTI A DAgestino Gym		\$25.00	\$70,868.28
25 NOV 22	CLARA ARANDA CAR Clara Aranda gym		\$25.00	\$70,893.28
25 NOV 22	TRANSPORT DALO20221123	\$6,669.40		\$64,223.88
25 NOV 22	N FOGARTY N FOGARTY RENT		\$520.00	\$64,743.88
25 NOV 22	SuperChoice P/L 725948426450012411	\$12,805.64		\$51,938.24
28 NOV 22	U3 Sullivan LEHMANN,RACHAEL ELIZABETH		\$260.00	\$52,198.24
28 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 2000499367 001 CBA202211280		\$4,532.54	\$56,730.78
28 NOV 22	KARMA JASMINE CLE 04:52PM 28Nov Karma Cl		\$25.00	\$56,755.78
28 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 1000064162 001 ANZ202211289		\$709.80	\$57,465.58
28 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 1000730027 001 WBC202211280		\$353.76	\$57,819.34
28 NOV 22	CARRIED FORWARD			\$57,819.34

TRANSACTION DETAILS (Cont.)				
Date	Particulars	Debit	Credit	Balance
28 NOV 22	BROUGHT FORWARD			\$57,819.34
28 NOV 22	CREDIT TRANSFER FROM LINDA JOSEPHINE ,		\$260.00	\$58,079.34
28 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 1000002766 001 BWA202211280		\$272.60	\$58,351.94
28 NOV 22	M FOGARTY 08:41AM 26Nov Mfogarty rent 25		\$207.00	\$58,558.94
28 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 2000490177 001 BWA202211280		\$636.28	\$59,195.22
28 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 2000490177 001 BWA202211280		\$48.74	\$59,243.96
28 NOV 22	Ezidebit 15505986		\$493.49	\$59,737.45
28 NOV 22	CBA POS POS 16494300 26NOV		\$35.00	\$59,772.45
28 NOV 22	CBA POS POS 16494300 27NOV		\$65.00	\$59,837.45
28 NOV 22	CBA POS POS 16507100 28NOV		\$2,338.92	\$62,176.37
28 NOV 22	BRETT WALLIS shire rates		\$30.00	\$62,206.37
28 NOV 22	EMMA BRYANT Rent Emma Bryant		\$187.00	\$62,393.37
28 NOV 22	TRANSPORT DALO20221124	\$12,454.75		\$49,938.62
29 NOV 22	DALLCON		\$445.00	\$50,383.62
29 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 1000003460 001 WBC202211290		\$387.59	\$50,771.21
29 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 1000006915 001 BWA202211290		\$35.00	\$50,806.21
29 NOV 22	B MATIAS 05:49PM 29Nov DDChire 11-12-20		\$363.00	\$51,169.21
29 NOV 22	0000000-114 DALWALLINU LPO 28NOV2022		\$173.25	\$51,342.46
29 NOV 22	CBA POS POS 16494300 29NOV		\$54.00	\$51,396.46
29 NOV 22	CBA POS POS 16507100 29NOV		\$1,747.80	\$53,144.26
29 NOV 22	TRANSPORT DALO20221125	\$5,191.60		\$47,952.66
30 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 1000007619 001 WBC202211309		\$30.00	\$47,982.66
30 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 2000490432 001 WBC202211307		\$585.00	\$48,567.66
30 NOV 22	CREDIT TRANSFER FROM CHERYL MARIE JOI		\$520.00	\$49,087.66
30 NOV 22	CREDITORS 30.11.22	\$218,145.13		\$169,057.47DR
30 NOV 22	BILL PAYMENT 2000491349 001 BWA202211300		\$712.00	\$168,345.47DR
30 NOV 22	Transfer		\$220,000.00	\$51,654.53
30 NOV 22	0000000-115 DALWALLINU LPO 29NOV2022		\$1,387.40	\$53,041.93
30 NOV 22	CBA POS POS 16494300 30NOV		\$158.00	\$53,199.93
30 NOV 22	CBA POS POS 16507100 30NOV		\$9,828.81	\$63,028.74
30 NOV 22	TRANSPORT DALO20221128	\$2,284.10		\$60,744.64
30 NOV 22	DOJ-08 9425 2177 FER 304806		\$100.00	\$60,844.64
30 NOV 22	CLOSING BALANCE			\$60,844.64
TOTAL DEBITS		\$1,146,800.41		
TOTAL CREDITS			\$352,179.64	

TRANSACTION SEARCH RESULTS

Account: 302-162 0373562
Account Nickname: BUSINESS TELENET SAVER
Range November
Transaction Types All Transaction Types
Opening Balance \$4,544,912.63
Closing Balance \$6,097,498.99

BSB NO.	ACCOUNT NO.	TRANSACTION DATE	NARRATION	CHEQUE NO.	DEBIT	CREDIT	ACCOUNT BALANCE
302-162	0373562	30/11/2022	Transfer		-\$220,000.00		\$6,097,498.99
302-162	0373562	24/11/2022	Telenet to muni		-\$60,000.00		\$6,317,498.99
302-162	0373562	22/11/2022	Muni to telenet			\$785,000.00	\$6,377,498.99
302-162	0373562	16/11/2022	Telenet to muni		-\$245,000.00		\$5,592,498.99
302-162	0373562	15/11/2022	Telenet to muni		-\$375,000.00		\$5,837,498.99
302-162	0373562	14/11/2022	Telenet to muni		-\$40,000.00		\$6,212,498.99
302-162	0373562	14/11/2022	Telenet to muni		-\$350,000.00		\$6,252,498.99
302-162	0373562	11/11/2022	Muni to Telenet			\$2,500,000.00	\$6,602,498.99
302-162	0373562	01/11/2022	Telenet to muni		-\$445,000.00		\$4,102,498.99
302-162	0373562	01/11/2022	CREDIT INTEREST			\$2,586.36	\$4,547,498.99

Page 1

Shire of Dalwallinu

Trust Bank Reconciliation


as at 30 November 2022

Balance as per General Ledger as at 1 November 2022 2T9900000 - Trust Fund	0.00	0.00		0.00
Add Cash Receipts				0.00
Less Cash Payments				0.00
		0.00		0.00
Balance as per General Ledger as at 30 November 2022 2T9900000 - Trust Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Add				
Less				
Balance as per Bank Statements as at 30 November 2022 2T9900000 - Trust Fund		0.00	0.00	0.00

Prepared by

 6/12/2022

Reviewed by

 6/12/22



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BUSINESS ZERO TRAN ACCOUNT STATEMENT TRUST

BSB Number	306-008
Account Number	536593-0
Period	1 Nov 22 - 30 Nov 22
Page 1 of 1	Statement Number 3575

THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS
SHIRE OF DALWALLINU
PO BOX 141
DALWALLINU WA 6609

Account of: SHIRE OF DALWALLINU

TRANSACTION DETAILS FOR ACCOUNT NUMBER: 536593-0

Date	Particulars	Debit	Credit	Balance
01 NOV 22	OPENING BALANCE			\$0.00
30 NOV 22	CLOSING BALANCE			\$0.00
	TOTAL DEBITS	\$0.00		
	TOTAL CREDITS		\$0.00	

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SHIRE OF DALWALLINU

14 NOV 2022

RECEIVED

311BC3C 000105 (053N)



CARD ADMINISTRATOR
SHIRE OF DALWALLINU
PO BOX 141
DALWALLINU WA 6609

Account Name **SHIRE OF DALWALLINU**Period **8 Oct 22 - 7 Nov 22**Facility Limit **\$20,000**

To pay by cheque, simply detach this cut off slip and refer to the instructions overleaf on how to return to Bankwest.

YOUR ACCOUNT SUMMARY

Opening Balance	\$8,235.25
Purchases	\$4,008.19
Withdrawals	\$0.00
(Cash Advances & Balance Transfers)	
Interest & Other Charges	\$0.00
Payments & Other Credits	\$8,235.25 CR
Closing Balance	\$4,008.19

PAYMENT REQUIRED

Account Name	SHIRE OF DALWALLINU
Account Number	5586 0290 5109 6758
Payment Due Date	28 Nov 22
Minimum Payment	\$80.16
For details on how to make payments please see over	

YOUR CARDHOLDER ACTIVITY SUMMARY

Name	Account	Spending Limit	Purchases & Withdrawals	Interest & Other Charges	Payments & Other Credits
BILLING ACCOUNT	5586029051096758		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,235.25 CR
KNIGHT,JEAN M	5586025851159952	\$20,000.00	\$4,008.19	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL		\$20,000.00	\$4,008.19	\$0.00	\$8,235.25 CR

YOUR INTEREST RATES

Purchases	17.99% p.a.	Balance Transfers	17.99% p.a.	Cash Advances	17.99% p.a.
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YOUR TRANSACTION SUMMARY

Date	Description	Debit	Credit
20 OCT 22	DD 16911.1		\$8,235.25
Total		\$0.00	\$8,235.25 CR


 Account Number **5586 0258 5115 9952**

 Period **8 Oct 22 - 7 Nov 22**

 Monthly Spend Limit **\$20,000**
SUMMARY OF YOUR SPEND

Purchases	\$4,008.19
Cash Advances & Balance Transfers	\$0.00

311BC3C 000105 (053N)

MRS JEAN MAREE KNIGHT
SHIRE OF DALWALLINU
PO BOX 141
DALWALLINU WA 6609

YOUR TRANSACTION SUMMARY

Date	Description			Debit	Credit
10 OCT 22	LOCAL GOVERNEMENT MANA	EAST PERTH		\$1,570.00	
15 OCT 22	7 ELEVEN 3045	ASCOT	WA	\$133.31	
17 OCT 22	SHIRE OF DALWALLINU	DALWALLINU		\$100.00	
21 OCT 22	CPP CONVENTION CENTRE	PERTH		\$23.22	
21 OCT 22	AUSSIE BROADBAND LIMIT	MORWELL	AUS	\$79.00	
23 OCT 22	7 ELEVEN 3045	ASCOT	WA	\$156.92	
25 OCT 22	MY DEAL COM AU	MELBOURNE	VIC	\$298.00	
31 OCT 22	DEPT OF RACING GAMIN	EAST PERTH		\$54.50	
01 NOV 22	WESTNET	PERTH	WA	\$129.95	
01 NOV 22	WANEWSDTI	OSBORNE PARK	WA	\$28.00	
01 NOV 22	CROWN METROPOL PERTH	BURSWOOD	AUS	\$504.25	
01 NOV 22	CROWN METROPOL PERTH	BURSWOOD	AUS	\$756.38	
01 NOV 22	CROWN PERTH JUNCTION G	BURSWOOD		\$72.95	
02 NOV 22	CROWN PERTH LOBBY LOUN	BURSWOOD		\$20.17	
02 NOV 22	THE CAMFIELD BAR	BURSWOOD		\$39.59	
03 NOV 22	MCDONALDS CROWN PERTH	BURSWOOD		\$21.95	
03 NOV 22	KMART 1018	BELMONT	AUS	\$20.00	
Total				\$4,008.19	\$0.00

9.4 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

9.4.1 Design Change for Common Seal

Report Date	20 December 2022
Applicant	Shire of Dalwallinu
File Ref	CR/13 – Community Relations – Ceremonies & Awards
Previous Meeting Reference	Nil
Prepared by	Deb Whitehead, Executive Assistant
Supervised by	Jean Knight, Chief Executive Officer
Disclosure of interest	Nil
Voting Requirements	Simple Majority
Attachments	Nil

Purpose of Report

Council is requested to adopt a new “Common Seal” rubber ink stamp to replace the current gold embossing seal.

Background

A common seal is an official seal used by a company. It is a rubber stamp containing the company name, ABN and usually, the words "common seal". Use of a common seal is a sign of legality and validity of a Council's signing. It is regarded as the more formal way of a Council's agreement to something.

The Common Seal of the Shire of Dalwallinu is affixed to legal documents authorised by the Council. Currently the seal is produced using gold labels which are embossed using a metal hand press and then adhered to documents. It is cumbersome and not always guaranteed to produce a clear image in the embossing. It was produced prior to the establishment of an ABN or the requirement for the ABN to be displayed. The words ‘common seal’ and also not on the seal and it displays an image that is no longer representative of the Shire of Dalwallinu.

It is proposed that a new rubber common seal be adopted which uses an ink pad and which complies with all today's standards. The new stamp will display the Shires name, ABN, the words ‘common seal’ and displays the corporate branding. This image is instantly recognised as the Shire of Dalwallinu.

Actual Size 4cm diameter



The requirements in the way that the seal is used or stored will not change as stated in Council's Standing Orders.



19.1 The Council's Common Seal

- (1) *The CEO is to have charge of the common seal of the Local Government, and is responsible for the safe custody and proper use of it.*
- (2) *The common seal of the Local Government may only be used on the authority of the Council given either generally or specifically and every document to which the seal is affixed must be signed by the President and the CEO or a senior employee authorised by him or her.*
- (3) *The common seal of the local government is to be affixed to any local law which is made by the local government.*
- (4) *The CEO is to record in a register each date on which the common seal of the Local Government was affixed to a document, the nature of the document, and the parties to any agreement to which the common seal was affixed.*
- (5) *Any person who uses the common seal of the Local Government or a replica thereof without authority commits an offence. Penalty \$1,000*

Consultation

Chief Executive Officer

Legislative Implications

Nil

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

The cost of the stamp is approximately \$150 which is inclusive of the artwork.

Strategic Implications

Nil

Site Inspection

Not applicable

Triple Bottom Line Assessment

Economic implications

There are no known significant economic implications associated with this proposal.

Social implications

There are no known significant social implications associated with this proposal.

Environmental implications

There are no known significant environmental implications associated with this proposal.

Officer Comment

The current system of affixing the seal is awkward and not always successful. On occasion it may require the use of second gold embossing label. The current seal does not display the Shires ABN and contain an image that is no longer the corporate branding of the Shire of Dalwallinu. It was produced prior to the establishment of an ABN and the requirement for it to be displayed. The words 'Common Seal' are also not on the current seal.



The proposed seal allows for the addition of the Shire ABN number, and the words “Common Seal”. It only requires the use of an ink stamp pad to affix the seal and will not require the expensive gold sheets. The symbol incorporated on the proposed Common Seal is used exclusively on all of the Shires correspondence.

Officer Recommendation

That Council authorise the production of a new Shire of Dalwallinu “Common Seal” rubber stamp.

Recommendation/Resolution

MOTION

Moved Cr

Seconded Cr

0/0



9.4.2 Elected Members Representation Review*

Report Date	20 December 2022
Applicant	Shire of Dalwallinu
File Ref	GO/22 – Governance - Councillors
Previous Meeting Reference	OCM – 28 April 2020 (M9546)
Prepared by	Jean Knight, Chief Executive Officer
Supervised by	Jean Knight, Chief Executive Officer
Disclosure of interest	Nil
Voting Requirements	Absolute Majority
Attachments	1. Discussion Paper 2. DRAFT Executive Summary 3. Submissions

Purpose of Report

Council is requested to consider the review of Elected Member Representation in line with the recent Local Government reforms.

Background

Correspondence was received from Minister Carey on 20 September 2022 advising of the Election Transition Arrangements (Changes to Council Size) which resulted from the recent Local Government reforms.

Mr Carey advised of two pathways that the Shire of Dalwallinu may consider for making these election transition arrangements.

1 Voluntary Pathway

The Shire of Dalwallinu may decide to implement these changes on a voluntary basis. This pathway requires Council to make the steps outlined below. This pathway provides the greatest possible lead time to plan for next year's ordinary elections.

If Council wishes to undertake this process, it should, by 28 October 2022:

- Advise the Department Local Government Sports & Cultural Industries of its intention to undertake a voluntary process
- Initiate a Representation review to determine the specific changes to the structure of the Council for the 2023 elections

The Review would need to be initiated ahead of the 28 October 2022 date and be finalised by 14 February 2023, to ensure timeframes set out in the Act can be practically met. While the representation review can consider the size of the Council, any changes should not diverge from the proposed reforms.

2 Reform Election Pathway

Alternatively, it is intended that the Amendment Act will provide for all changes to be implemented through reform elections in 2023. This pathway would provide that all of the Council's offices can be



declared vacant, all wards can be abolished (if applicable), and the number of council offices would be set based on the reform proposals.

At the Ordinary Council meeting held 25 October 2022, Council resolved the following:

'MOTION 9989

Moved Cr KM McNeill

Seconded Cr NW Mills

That Council:

1. *Give local public notice of its intention to carry out a review of Elected Member representation and invites submissions as required under Clause 6(1) of Schedule 2.2 of the Local Government Act 1995;*
2. *Endorse the Elected Member Representation Discussion Paper for the purposes of seeking public submissions.*

CARRIED BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY 8/0'

Consultation

Councillors

Community via Public Notices

Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (28 October 2022)

Legislative Implications

State

Local Government Act 1995 – section 2.2

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

There would be a savings in Elected Members fees if numbers were reduced.

Strategic Implications

Nil

Site Inspection

Site inspection undertaken: Not applicable

Triple Bottom Line Assessment

Economic implications

There are no known significant economic implications associated with this proposal.

Social implications

There are no known significant social implications associated with this proposal.

Environmental implications

There are no known significant environmental implications associated with this proposal.



Officer Comment

Following the Ordinary Council Meeting in October 2022, public notices were placed in Totally Locally on 2 and 16 November 2022, Kalannie Kapers on 31 October and 14 November 2022, uploaded to the Shire of Dalwallinu Website on 26 October 2022 and advertised on the Shire of Dalwallinu Facebook Page on 26 October 2022, 9 and 23 November 2022, the November edition of the Shire Newsletter and the Shire noticeboards located at the Shire Admin Centre and Library. Advertising was undertaken for a period of six (6) weeks.

At the conclusion of the submission period on 8 December 2022 two submissions were received. The submissions are attached to this report.

Whilst we acknowledge the concerns in the submissions, Minister Carey has stated on more than one occasion that he will not change his recommendation to reduce Elected Member Representation to any more than a maximum of seven (7) members for a local government with a population less than 5,000. Minister Carey's initial recommendation was for a maximum of five (5) members. During the submission period for the recent LG reforms the Shire of Dalwallinu expressed their concerns with this number and advocated for the maximum of five to be increased. This was successful and local governments with a population of less than 5,000 may now have between 5-7 elected members.

Council is now requested to consider reducing the Elected Member representation to seven (7) which is in line with the recent LG reforms of Council's with a population less than 5,000 being represented by between 5-7 Elected Members.

Advantages of reducing Councillor numbers:

1. The decision making process may be more effective and efficient if the number of elected members is reduced. There is more scope for team spirit and co-operation amongst a smaller number of people;
2. The cost of maintaining elected members would be reduced. Budgeted costs for attendance fees in 2022-2023 were \$43,110. The attendance fees would be reduced by approximately \$4,560 if numbers were reduced by one (1);
3. A reduction in the number of elected members may result in an increased commitment and interest and participation in Council's affairs by elected members generally;
4. Fewer elected members are more readily identifiable to the community;
5. The increase in the ratio of Councillors to Electors is not significant (1:100 to 1:115);
6. Fewer positions on Council may lead to greater interest in elections with contested elections and those elected obtaining a greater level of support from the community;
7. **The reduction of Elected Member Numbers will comply with the latest LG reform outcome of Councils with a population less than 5,000 having numbers between 5-7 EMs.**

Disadvantages of reducing Councillor numbers:

1. A reduction may limit diversity around the table;
2. There is potential for dominance in a Council by a particular interest group;
3. A smaller number of elected members may lead to an increased workload.
4. The Shire is very large spanning 7,187 square kms and the reduction in numbers may lessen the representation of electors who are based throughout the Shire.



The process to reduce Elected Member representation is as follows:

- Council resolves to undertake the review; **(Completed)**
- The review is to be advertised for public submissions; **(Completed)**
- The community are to be given at least six (6) weeks to make a submission; **(Completed)**
- Council to consider all submissions and relevant factor and makes a decision;
- Council submits a report to the Local Government Advisory Board for its consideration;

It is evident that a reduction in Councillor numbers would not have a negative effect on the community and also the change in Councillor to Elector ratio from 1:100 to 1:115 would have no material effect on the community or to the level of service provided to the community. For example the City of Stirling has a councillor to elector ratio of 1:9,787.

It is the Officer's recommendation that the Councillor numbers be reduced from eight (8) to seven (7) to comply with the recent LG reforms of Council's with a population less than 5,000 being represented by between 5-7 Elected Members.

Should Council support the Officer Recommendation, a draft Executive Summary which is required to be presented to the Local Government Advisory Board, is attached to this agenda item.

Officer Recommendation

That Council:

1. Notes the comments in the public submissions received regarding Elected Member Representation;
2. In order to comply with the recent Local Government Reforms, recommends to the Local Government Advisory Board that an order be made under s2.18(3) of the *Local Government Act 1995* to reduce the number of offices of Councillor on the Shire of Dalwallinu Council from **eight (8) to seven (7)**.

Recommendation/Resolution

MOTION

Moved	Cr
Seconded	Cr

0/0



Discussion Paper

Elected Member Representation

This discussion paper is to review the Elected member representation to ensure they are in line with the latest Local Government Reforms.

After the public consultation process for the recent Local Government Reforms, the Minister announced the following:

Number of Councillors in Smaller Local Governments

Smaller local governments (with a population of less than 5,000 people) may have 5-7 Councillors. This was increased from the limit of five Councillors proposed in the Local Government Review Panel Report.

Background

In 2009 the wards were abolished and Elected Member representation was reduced from ten (10) members to nine (9) members.

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held 23 June 2009, a recommendation was put to Council:

'That Council remove ward boundaries and reduce the number of Councillors to seven (7) to be applied from the Local Government Elections in 2009 (subject to endorsement by the Local Government Advisory Board)

LOST 3/6'

'That Council remove ward boundaries and reduce the number of Councillors to nine (9) to be applied from the Local Government Elections in 2009 (subject to endorsement by the Local Government Advisory Board)

CARRIED BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY 7/2'

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held 28 April 2020, Council resolved the following:

'MOTION 9546

Moved Cr KM McNeill

Seconded Cr KL Carter

That Council:

1. Gives local public notice of its intention to carry out a review of Elected Member representation and invites submissions as required under Clause 6(1) of Schedule 2.2 of the Local Government Act 1995;
2. Endorses the Elected Member Representation Discussion Paper for the purposes of seeking public submissions.

CARRIED BY 8/0 BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY'

'MOTION

Moved Cr AR Dickins
Seconded Cr MM Harms

That Council:

1. Notes that no public submissions were received regarding Elected Member Representation;
2. Recommends to the Local Government Advisory Board that an order be made under s2.18(3) of the Local Government Act 1995 to reduce the number of offices of Councillor on the Shire of Dalwallinu Council from nine (9) to seven (7).

LOST 3/5'

'MOTION 9574

Moved Cr NW Mills
Seconded Cr BH Boys

That Council:

1. Notes that no public submissions were received regarding Elected Member Representation Review;
2. Recommends to the Local Government Advisory Board that an order be made under s2.18(3) of the Local Government Act 1995 to reduce the number of offices of Councillor on the Shire of Dalwallinu Council from nine (9) to eight (8).

CARRIED 8/0 BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY'

Since 2009 there has been just enough interest to force an election, which are held every two years, unless it is an extraordinary election. (See table below)

Election Date	No. of Vacancies	No. of Nominations
October 2021	4	5
May 2020	1	0
October 2019	4	5
October 2017	5	6
June 2016	1	2
October 2015	4	5
October 2013	5	5
October 2011	5	6
July 2010	1	1
October 2009	5	5
October 2007	4	4

Advantages of reducing Councillor numbers:

1. The decision making process may be more effective and efficient if the number of elected members is reduced. There is more scope for team spirit and co-operation amongst a smaller number of people;
2. The cost of maintaining elected members would be reduced. Budgeted costs for attendance fees in 2022-2023 were \$40,110. The attendance fees would be reduced by approximately \$4,560 if numbers were reduced by one (1);
3. A reduction in the number of elected members may result in an increased commitment and interest and participation in Council's affairs by elected members generally;
4. Fewer elected members are more readily identifiable to the community;
5. The increase in the ratio of Councillors to Electors is not significant (1:100 to 1:115);
6. Fewer positions on Council may lead to greater interest in elections with contested elections and those elected obtaining a greater level of support from the community;
7. The reduction of Councillor numbers will comply with the latest LG reform outcome of smaller Councils having numbers between 5-7.

Disadvantages of reducing Councillor numbers:

1. A reduction may limit diversity around the table;
2. There is potential for dominance in a Council by a particular interest group;
3. A smaller number of elected members may lead to an increased workload and may lessen effectiveness.

However, taking into account the disadvantages, Council is left with no alternative but to reduce the elected member representation numbers in order to comply.

A comparison of Elected Member representation has been undertaken on neighbouring and similar Local Governments, see table below.

LGA	Population	No. Electors	No. EM	Electors per EM	Population per EM
Ravensthorpe	1,700	1,098	7	156	242
Wongan Ballidu	1,344	1,010	7	144	192
Boddington	1,844	1,191	7	170	263
Exmouth	2,836	1,708	6	284	473
Meekatharra	1,067	340	6	57	178
Yilgarn	1,169	644	7	92	167
York	3,606	2,739	7	391	515
Coorow	1,036	952	8	119	130
Nannup	1,328	998	8	125	166
Chapman Valley	1,422	992	8	124	178
Kojonup	1,982	1,345	8	168	248
Gnowangerup	1,215	759	9	84	135
Lake Grace	1,268	898	9	100	141
Dalwallinu	1,429	804	8	100	178
Boyup Brook	1,702	1,201	9	133	189
Beverley	1,745	1,362	9	151	194
Moora	2,476	1,626	9	180	275
Dalwallinu	1,429	804	7	115	204

NOTE: All of the above Councils will have to review their Elected Member Representation in line with the LG Reform.

PROCESS

- Council resolves to undertake the review;
- The review is to be advertised for public submissions;
- The community are to be given at least six (6) weeks to make a submission;
- Council to consider all submissions and relevant factors and makes a decision;
- Council submits a report to the Local Government Advisory Board for its consideration;
- If a change is proposed, the Board submits a recommendation to the Minister for Local Government.

TIMEFRAME

The following steps will need to occur to allow the Shire of Dalwallinu to meet the **30 June 2023** timeframe of publication in the Government gazette of any proposed representation review changes, ahead of the October 2022 local government elections.

Due Date (latest possible)	Requirements/Actions
25 October 2022	Council resolves to undertake a ward and representation review A comprehensive discussion paper is developed
28 October 2022	DLGSC is advised of Council's decision to undertake a review
6 December 2022	Completion of six week consultation period
20 December 2022	Draft review report is prepared, considered and adopted by Council
14 February 2023	Formal review report to be submitted to the Advisory Board by this date

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held 25 October 2022, Council resolved the following:

'MOTION 9989

Moved Cr KM McNeill

Seconded Cr NW Mills

That Council:

1. *Give local public notice of its intention to carry out a review of Elected Member representation and invites submissions as required under Clause 6(1) of Schedule 2.2 of the Local Government Act 1995;*
2. *Endorse the Elected Member Representation Discussion Paper for the purposes of seeking public submissions.*

CARRIED BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY 8/0'

Advertisements will be placed in Totally Locally, Kalannie Kapers, Shire Newsletter, Shire Facebook and Shire Website.

Jean Knight

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

26 October 2022

Shire of Dalwallinu Representation Review

Executive Summary

Local Government Name

Shire of Dalwallinu

Outcome of Council Deliberations

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held 20 December 2022, Council resolved the following:

Motion to be inserted

Summary of Proposal to Board

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held 25 October 2022, Council resolved the following:

'MOTION 9989

Moved Cr KM McNeill

Seconded Cr NW Mills

That Council:

1. Give local public notice of its intention to carry out a review of Elected Member representation and invites submissions as required under Clause 6(1) of Schedule 2.2 of the Local Government Act 1995;
2. Endorse the Elected Member Representation Discussion Paper for the purposes of seeking public submissions.

CARRIED BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY 8/0'

Background

In 2009 the Shire of Dalwallinu wards were abolished and Elected Member representation was reduced from ten (10) members to nine (9) members.

	No. of Electors	No. of Elected Members	Ratio
Shire of Dalwallinu	845	9	1:94

In 2020 a Review of representation was undertaken.

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held 26 June 2020 the Officer proposed the following:

That Council:

1. Notes that no public submissions were received regarding Elected Member Representation;
2. Recommends to the Local Government Advisory Board that an order be made under s2.18(3) of the Local Government Act 1995 to reduce the number of offices of Councillor on the Shire of Dalwallinu Council from **nine (9) to seven (7)**.

LOST 3/5

Reason: Councillors did not want to reduce the numbers from 9 to 7.

Council then resolved the following:

'MOTION 9574

Moved Cr NW Mills

Seconded Cr BH Boys

That Council:

1. Notes that no public submissions were received regarding the Elected Member Representation Review;
2. Recommends to the Local Government Advisory Board that an order be made under s2.18(3) of the Local Government Act 1995 to reduce the number of offices of Councillors on the Shire of Dalwallinu from nine (9) to eight (8).

CARRIED 8/0 BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY'

This was endorsed by the Local Government Advisory Board and currently the Shire of Dalwallinu has eight (8) Elected Members.

	No. of Electors	No. of Elected Members	Ratio
Shire of Dalwallinu	804	8	1:100

Review Process

The review process was initiated by Council at its meeting held 25 October 2022.

The Shire held a six (6) week consultation period which commenced on 26 October 2022 and concluded on 8 December 2022.

The following consultation and promotional activities were then undertaken in relation to this matter:

- Public Notice posted on the Shire of Dalwallinu Facebook social media account
- Public Notice placed on Shire noticeboards at the Shire Admin Centre and Library
- Public Notice posted on the Shire of Dalwallinu website
- Public Notice published in the November edition of the Shire Newsletter 'Dally News'
- Public Notice published in two editions of the Totally Locally and Kalannie Kapers local newspapers

The Public Notice advised the community to contact the Shire to obtain a copy of the Discussion Paper regarding the Review of Elected Member Representation.

Council advises that at the closure of the submission period, one (1) submission was received.

When considering changes to representation, Schedule 2.2 of the Act specified five factors that must be taken into account by a local government as part of the review process. The Local Government Advisory Board has provided explanatory comments with respect to the five factors. These are set out in italics followed by further information specific to the Shire of Dalwallinu.

Community of Interest

The term community of interest has a number of elements. These include a sense of community identity and belonging, similarities in the characteristics of the residents and a community and similarities in the economic activities. It can also include dependence on the shared facilities in a district as reflected in the catchment areas of local schools and sporting teams, or in the circulation area of local newspapers. Neighbourhoods, suburbs and towns are important units in the physical, historical and social infrastructure and often generate a feeling of community and belonging.

The district contains segments of the community ranging from traditional broad acre farmers, manufacturing and industrial businesses, hospital, tourism and other small businesses.

Dalwallinu is the main town and administrative centre for the Shire of Dalwallinu. Dalwallinu has experienced significant growth due to it being a central hub on the Great Northern Highway servicing the agricultural and mining industries.

Other townships in the Shire are Pithara, located 12kms south of Dalwallinu, Kalannie located 53kms north east of Dalwallinu, Wubin located 21kms north of Dalwallinu and Buntine located 38kms north of Dalwallinu.

There are two (2) schools located in the Shire. Dalwallinu District High School and Kalannie Primary School.

Dalwallinu has a hospital which services the entire district.

Physical and topographic features

These may be natural or man made features that will vary from area to area. Water features such as rivers and catchment boundaries may be relevant considerations. Coastal plain and foothills regions, parks and reserves may be relevant as may other man made features such as railway lines and freeways.

Apart from the Great Northern Highway there are no physical or topographic features that are seen as influencing factors and have no bearing on elected member representation within the Shire.

Demographic trends

Several measurements of the characteristics of human populations, such as population size and its distribution by age, sex, occupation and location provide important demographic information. Current and projected population characteristics will be relevant as well as similarities and differences between areas within the local government.

The table below shows the change to the Shire's population data over the past three (3) census's.

Year	2021	2016	2011
Shire Population	1,379	1,429	1,266
Median Age	39	38	40
Male	720	782	678
Female	659	647	588

The following table shows the Shire's age breakdown from the 2021 Census:

Age Bracket	No. Persons	% of Population	WA %
0-4 years	108	7.9%	6.1%
5-9 years	95	6.9%	6.5%
10-14 years	98	7.1%	6.4%
15-19 years	46	3.3%	5.8%
20-24 years	69	5.0%	6.0%
25-29 years	81	5.9%	6.6%
30-34 years	94	6.8%	7.4%
35-39 years	106	7.7%	7.6%
40-44 years	107	7.8%	6.7%
45-49 years	85	6.2%	6.6%

50-54 years	70	5.1%	6.5%
55-59 years	113	8.2%	6.1%
60-64 years	92	6.7%	5.7%
65-69 years	77	5.6%	5.0%
70-74 years	38	2.8%	4.3%
75-79 years	37	2.7%	2.9%
80-84 years	23	1.7%	2.0%
85 years and older	36	2.6%	1.9%

The following table shows the Occupations of the residents from the 2021 Census:

Year	No. Persons	% of Pop	WA %
Managers	239	35.6%	12.3%
Technicians and Trade Workers	80	11.9%	15.3%
Labourers	63	9.4%	9.4%
Clerical and Admin Workers	75	11.2%	12.1%
Machinery Operators and Drivers	63	9.4%	7.7%
Professionals	79	11.8%	22%
Sales Workers	33	4.9%	7.8%
Community and Personal Service Workers	31	4.6%	11.8%

The Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) (WA Tomorrow population report) forecasts the Shire of Dalwallinu to have a population of 960 in 2026 down to 930 in 2031. Although the 2021 Census data shows a decrease in population, we refute these findings as Dalwallinu is experiencing growth. It is highly unlikely that the Shire's population will have dropped to the forecasts by WAPC.

Economic factors

Economic factors can be broadly interpreted to include any factor that reflects the character of economic activities and resources in the area. This may include the industries that occur in a local government area (or the release of land for these) and the distribution of community assets and infrastructure such as road networks.

The Shire of Dalwallinu has a thriving local economy with the principal industry being agriculture (predominantly wheat and sheep), manufacturing, tourism and local service industries.

It is not considered that any economic factors within the Shire would have a bearing on Elected Member representation.

Current Ratio of Councillors to Electors

	No. of Electors	No. of Elected Members	Ratio
Shire of Dalwallinu	804	8	1:100

Proposed Ratio of Councillors to Electors

	No. of Electors	No. of Elected Members	Ratio
Shire of Dalwallinu	804	7	1:115

Conclusion

At the Ordinary Meeting of Council held 20 December 2022 Council considered the following when considering the number of Councilors:

Advantages of reducing Elected Member numbers:

1. The decision making process may be more effective and efficient if the number of elected members is reduced. There is more scope for team spirit and co-operation amongst a smaller number of people;
2. The cost of maintaining elected members would be reduced. Budgeted costs for attendance fees in 2022-2023 were \$43,110. The attendance fees would be reduced by approximately \$4,560 if numbers were reduced by one (1);
3. A reduction in the number of elected members may result in an increased commitment and interest and participation in Council's affairs by elected members generally;
4. Fewer elected members are more readily identifiable to the community;
5. The increase in the ratio of Elected Members to Electors is not significant (1:100 to 1:115);
6. Fewer positions on Council may lead to greater interest in elections with contested elections and those elected obtaining a greater level of support from the community;
7. **The reduction of Elected Member Numbers will comply with the latest LG reform outcome of Councils with a population less than 5,000 having numbers between 5-7 EMs.**

Disadvantages of reducing Elected Member numbers:

1. A reduction may limit diversity around the table;
2. There is potential for dominance in a Council by a particular interest group;
3. A smaller number of elected members may lead to an increased workload;
4. The Shire is very large spanning 7,187 square kms and the reduction in numbers may lessen the representation of electors who are based throughout the Shire.

Council considered the number of candidates in previous elections over the past eleven (11) elections. Although the majority had enough to call an election, they were not overran with candidates. Reducing the numbers may create more interest. The lack of nominations for the May 2020 extraordinary election could have been put down to bad timing due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Election Date	No. of Vacancies	No. of Nominations
October 2021	4	5
May 2020	1	0
October 2019	4	5
October 2017	5	6
June 2016	1	2
October 2015	4	5
October 2013	5	5
October 2011	5	6
July 2010	1	1
October 2009	5	5
October 2007	4	4

Given that only one (1) public submission was received regarding the review, it could be considered that the community members are satisfied with the work of the current Council and therefore did not feel the need to comment on the review. Therefore it was evident that a reduction in Councillor numbers would not have a negative effect on the community and also the change in Councillor to Elector ratio from 1:100 to 1:115 would have no material effect on the community or to the level of service provided to the community.

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held 20 December 2022 the Officer's recommendation proposed to reduce the Elected Member numbers from eight (8) to seven (7).

Jean Knight
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

9 December 2022

Submission to Shire of Dalwallinu on Elected Member Representation

The purpose of this submission is to request that Council examine the grounds, to enable it to provide leadership in a public campaign to oppose the WA State Government's hidden agenda by reducing elected member representation, as a means to amalgamate Local Government Authorities (LGA's) into a system of Regional Governments or Regionalism.

Forewarnings:

There is ample evidence that WAGA administrators have been pushing its members down the amalgamation regional government road to regionalism to fundamentally change the future of the State Government's relationship with LGA's. WALGA developed a Plan to achieve this objective including a conference in March 2005 on the theme: Amalgamate, Cooperate or Disintegrate". This theme was mirrored by The Greater City of Geraldton by amalgamation of LGA's on its boundaries, but without others like the Shire of Mingenew, Morawa, Perenjori and Three Springs who opted-out to remain independent.

On September 2008 a State-wide Forum of LGA representatives was called to endorse the Plan with 39 Recommendations. WALGA President Cr Mitchell said a "regional council plan" could avoid the traumatic process of forced amalgamations seen in other States".

WALGA had a strong bias for Commonwealth control and regionalisation of LGA's. For instance: *There is no acknowledged role for Local Government in the Constitution, and the Commonwealth Government has **only been able to influence** Local Government though its 'grants' powers.* (Emphasis added) At every opportunity mention was made of the need for "constitutional recognition to brainwash LGA representatives into groupthink like the Emperor's New Clothes.

In the Shire's Submission 208, with the author being the then Shire President Robert Nixon; to the Joint Select Committee into Constitutional Recognition of Local Government, and with the Council minutes showing support from the now Shire President Cr Keith Carter, and Deputy President Cr Steven Carter, the Commonwealth Governments' hidden agenda could no longer be denied:

Our goal is to ensure regionalism becomes a fundamental part of Australia's governance

The Honorable Simon Crean MP Minister for Regional Australia, Regional Development, Local Government and Arts on 8 May 2012 from "BUDGET: STRONGER REGIONS, STRONGER NATION".

Historical Warnings on centralising power:

Power tends to corrupt, and absolute power corrupts absolutely.

Lord Acton

*...Then every thing includes itself in power,
Power into will, will into appetite;...*
Troilus and Cressida Act 1

Electoral equality can destroy '**electoral quality**' under the so called One Vote One Value. Compare the quality of resources for equitable representation at Halls Head in the City of Mandurah that is 72 km from Perth; to Halls Creek in the Shire of Halls Creek, that is 2837 km from Perth. It is reasonable to ask that One Vote One Value not destroy the quality of representation, if the former weighting is adjusted to present electronic communications access and reliability, and the cost of travel to access medical and other services in state capital of Perth.

Regional Local Government could result in Equal Voting Numbers at Council elections if the Regional Government is divided into Wards.

It is more likely, that in rural LGA's, Poltical Parties will endorse candidates for Council elections.

Definition of Local Government and the Road to Destruction:

There are two universally accepted golden principles which should determine local government boundaries: the boundaries should be small enough to capture a true "community of interest" and civic engagement; yet large enough to be financially viable.

The recent amalgamations in Queensland seemed to have ignored or distorted these principles...In Queensland local government is now the graveyard, not the cradle of democracy.

The End of Local Government, Professor Kenneth Wiltshire, 1 September 2007

Why more Councillors are needed:

1. Should not be decreased to between 5 and 7 elected members but maintained at no less than 8.
2. Less Councillors are insufficient to represent the Shire of Dalwallinu's multicultural community with its diversity of activities and requirements.
3. Less likely individual Councillors could have too much influence in making Council Recommendations.
4. More local knowledge of the Shire to enhance the quality of Council Recommendations.
5. To recognise that the Shire has an area of 7,183 km² with a 449 km sealed and a 1429 km unsealed network that totals 1939 km. Overlooked, when looking at a small map, is the increased need for local knowledge, and Shire resources,

that are required, to *at the very least maintain its asset value and keep it safe when its total length is longer than the State of WA is wide.*

6. To represent the Shire volunteers and businesses who provide health; emergency; educational; tourist; agricultural research and development work of the Liebe Group; road services; a significant and growing light industry that produces concrete products; moulded plastic tanks; mining equipment; and agricultural machinery services along and beyond Great Northern Highway.
7. More competent Councillors are essential to check, including traffic counts, that the Shire's resources are appropriately allocated by administration for road construction; its maintenance for safety and public liability reasons; and local and regional roads are kept in fit-for-purpose condition. This includes small vehicles and multi-combination truck transport.
8. The number of candidates standing for elections should be increase by lifting the public profile of existing elected members with resources to ensure that they are seen to represent electors, so they are lobbied by electors on policy matters.
9. To encourage those who lobby Shire administrators directly that it is contrary to best practice, and to nominate as candidates in future Council elections.
10. To break the violation of Council representation, by unelected and often non-resident administrators within LGA's, WALGA, and the State Government, who promote policies with hidden consequences that are unwanted, or anathema, to the electors within LGA's.

Robert S Nixon

28 November 2022

Attachments:

1. Regional Government: Potential Threat to Federal System of Government – A Report to the Shire of Dalwallinu
2. Submission (Number: 208) to the House of Representatives Joint Select Committee on Constitutional Recognition of Local Government

Shire of Dalwallinu

Western Australia

SUBMISSION TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE

ON

CONSTITUTIONAL RECOGNITION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The purpose of this submission is to explain Council's reasons for supporting the "No Case" and for rejecting the "Yes Case" as presented in "THE CASE FOR CHANGE", sent to Councillors by the Australian Local Government Association (ALGA). The "Yes Case" is misleading and evasive as it does not provide information to Councillors of the inevitable detrimental impact of a new Commonwealth funding power, or the alternate funding option for Local Government available within the Federal System of government. The proponents do not advocate due diligence and caution with respect to the already disproportionate and skewed balance of power moving further to the advantage of the Commonwealth.

No explanation is provided as to why key interpretative words in s96 of the Australian Constitution have been omitted, namely, to grant financial assistance "on such terms and conditions as the Parliament sees fit", and the likely impact on Canberra's control of Local Government. (The proponents use "sees fit" rather than "thinks fit" in the present text.)

This amendment to the Constitution is not in the best interest of Local Government. Local government is better served when it remains within the jurisdiction of the State Government as the present arrangement will provide an essential check and balance against unnecessary Commonwealth intrusion and intervention in Local Government responsibilities.

Motion 7619

Moved Cr SC Carter
Seconded Cr GH Sanderson

That a submission be made to the inquiry of the Joint Select Committee on Constitutional Recognition of Local Government stating Council's reasons for supporting the "No Case" for Constitutional Recognition of Local Government in the Australian Constitution, and rejecting the "Yes Case" in the Australian Local Government pamphlet with the title "The Case For Change".

Carried 8/0

Background

The ALGA letter signed by Mayor Felicity-ann Lewis, President of the Australian Local Government Association (ALGA) dated 22 November 2012 is seeking submissions to the inquiry of a Joint Select Committee on Constitutional Recognition of Local Government, specifically to counter submissions which may oppose Constitutional Recognition.

The Shire of Dalwallinu previously made a submission (No 497) to the Expert Panel on Constitutional Recognition of Local Government with reasons why it did not support Constitutional Recognition. The Final Report at least mentioned one of the Shire's reasons raised in its submission:

...that financial recognition might 'enhance Commonwealth dominance over the States, and future dominance over Local Government'.

At the November Ordinary Council Meeting, Council passed the following two (2) motions;

MOTION 7602

Moved Cr SC Carter
Seconded Cr GH Sanderson

That in the interest of balance and informed choice, WALGA be requested to invite a speaker from the State Government to present the "No Case" for Constitutional Recognition of Local Government at the next round of zone meetings or conferences.

CARRIED 9/0

MOTION 7603

Moved Cr WM Dinnie
Seconded Cr KL Carter

That the Chief Executive Officer write to the Minister for Local Government requesting a State Government response to the Australian Local Government Association document "The Case for Change"

CARRIED 9/0

Comments on the "No Case":

It is already well documented that the Shire of Dalwallinu does not support the Constitutional Recognition of Local Government in the Australian Constitution. Local Government is already recognised within the Western Australian Constitution.

It is essential, in a Federal System of government, that the roles and responsibilities between the States and Commonwealth are divided. The division of power within the Federal System is one of the checks and balances necessary, and historically validated, to reduce the risk of the misuse and abuse of political power; especially financial power with strings attached. While “THE CASE FOR CHANGE” acknowledges most of the tax paid goes to the Federal Government, the proponents do not seek to address the downside of the fiscal imbalance that has extended beyond tipping point.

It is this imbalance that enables the Commonwealth to use its financial muscle to extend its influence well beyond the limits of a sustainable Federal System. It is moving persistently in the direction of a Unitary System where the central government has the power to enable it to use state, regional or local government as subordinate administrative arms.

Carmen Lawrence, former WA Labor Premier 1990-1993

“The real problem is the steady loss of state revenue-raising capacity, which has been going on since Federation and was accelerated with the introduction of GST.

All the states are now very dependent on the Commonwealth for funds and are, therefore, under increasing pressure to comply with Commonwealth policy initiatives in areas like education and health, which are strictly state responsibilities. The states run the risk of becoming branch offices of the Commonwealth Government.

Part of the problem is both major parties have shown themselves to be centralists and there has been very serious debate about the downsides of the trend to a single, national government.”

The Sunday Times

May 29, 2011

Decentralised Local Government is close, responsive and more accountable to the needs of local communities; whereas centralised government becomes more remote, less responsive, less accountable, and like all government, not immune from corruption.

Especially at a federal government level in Australia, there’s been a level of denial on both sides of politics and in senior levels of the public service for a long period of time that somehow the federal government is better, that it doesn’t have corruption risks and corruption problems.

Professor A.J. Brown

The World Today with Eleanor Hall

Thursday, December 20, 2012

Continuing scandals involving corruption at a federal level raise serious questions about why politicians on both sides of politics will not follow the states and establish a national anti-corruption commission.

Bob Bottom

The Weekend Australian

December 29-30, 2012

Questions need to be raised as to what are the real intentions of the drivers of the “Yes Case” when their political rhetoric preaches localism, empowerment, embracing the principle of subsidiarity, and reform as the entrée to regional cooperation and governance. Is the intention the amalgamation of Local Governments into Regional Government based on boundaries similar to the Federal Government agency, Regional Development Australia?

Comments on the “Yes Case”

ALGA’s position on the Federal System is explained in the publication *Federalism and Regionalism in Australia – New Approaches, New Institutions?* Paul Bell, former President of ALGA, is the author of Chapter 11: *How Local Government Can Save Australia’s Federal System* where he raises the question: “So, how can we in local government address our lack of solid, regional governance arrangements?” However, the pertinent question that is unsubstantiated is where is ALGA’s evidence that regional governance arrangements can save Australia’s Federal System when the cause of the illness is untreated – namely the increasing shift in the balance of power and influence from the States to the Commonwealth?

The content of the ALGA letter by the current ALGA President highlights further questions and uncertainty as to the true intentions and consequences of Constitutional Recognition in the Australian Constitution. These questions need to be answered satisfactorily by the proponents of constitutional change. The ALGA letter directs Councils to reinforce their submissions with a number of requests; for instance:

Reinforce that your council supports an amendment to Section 96 of the Constitution so that it would read: “Parliament may grant financial assistance to any state **or local government body formed by or under a law of a state or territory**”;

An examination of the ALGA campaign pamphlet “THE CASE FOR CHANGE”, and other documents produced by the proponents, reveals significant word and punctuation differences in the proposed amendment to s96. This inconsistency alone raises concern about the validity and credibility of the “Yes Case”.

In the version of s96 in “THE CASE FOR CHANGE” there is a full stop after the word “territory” suggesting there are no other relevant words in the present s96 or the proposed amendment to s96. This is untrue and must raise the question as to why the important words “on such terms and conditions as the Parliament sees fit” have been excluded.

The “Expert Panel on Constitutional Recognition of Local Government Final Report December 2011” reads:

the Parliament may grant financial assistance to any State *or to any local government body formed by State or Territory Legislation* on such terms and conditions as the Parliament sees fit.

Furthermore, the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) publication, “COUNCILLOR*direct*” Issue #49 has another version:

The Expert Panel proposed an amendment to s96 of the Australian Constitution as follows (proposed new words in italics):

“The Parliament may grant financial assistance to any State or to any Local Government body formed by State or Territory Legislation on such terms and conditions as the Parliament sees fit.”

Local Government is an administrative arm of State Government and the expectation is that the due process of decision making has procedural integrity, such as full disclosure of important information. Information on the consequences of Council decisions is essential, whereas non-disclosure is reprehensible, particularly on a referendum where it is prudent to be vigilant. Could supporting the “Yes Case” expose Councillors to accusations of negligence because they have not acted in the best interests of their community?

For example the Expert Panel Final Report states in the section on “State and Territory attitudes”:

The Tasmanian Government did not provide a formal comment on the constitutional recognition of local government as it ‘did not wish to comment on any proposals until such time as a final form of amendment is available for review’.³⁷ The basis for this position is the potential for unintended consequences since ‘even minor changes to the Australian Constitution can have significant consequences for the nature of our Federation or how the Constitution is interpreted’.³⁸ ...

Questions need to be raised when it is claimed in “THE CASE FOR CHANGE” that:

Local government, in seeking recognition, does not seek to break or change the relationship between itself and the State and Territory Governments.

This claim is unbelievable when checked against the intention of Constitutional Recognition described in the final report of the Systemic Sustainability Study for Local Government in Western Australia with the title THE JOURNEY: SUSTAINABILITY INTO THE FUTURE:

... There is no acknowledged role for Local Government in the Constitution, and the Commonwealth Government has only been able to influence Local Government through its ‘grants’ powers. ...

This WALGA document is the key document for change and alleged reform for Local Government in Western Australia by a proponent of the “Yes Case”. WALGA argues in favour of Constitutional Recognition to provide the Commonwealth Government with additional power to influence Local Government.

Subsequently the decision on the *Pape Case* and the *Williams Case* challenged the constitutionality of the Commonwealth to make direct payments to Local Government without a specific head of power. “THE CASE FOR CHANGE”, advocates direct funding to Local Government, but fails to inform councillors of the consequences and risks associated with a new power in the Australian Constitution to enable the Commonwealth to grant financial assistance on such terms and conditions as the as the Parliament sees (thinks) fit.

Valid reasons are not provided by the proponents as to why s96 grants to Local Government should not be funded through State Governments. This arrangement is more likely to ensure that Local Government remains a decentralised administrative body of State Government, rather than a centralised regional administrative body of the Commonwealth Government. It would in part retain a constitutional barrier to the unnecessary growth of Commonwealth power and intervention into local community issues.

Strategic Implications:

- 1) Possible detrimental effect upon the Federal System of Government by increasing the power of the Commonwealth to the detriment of the States.
- 2) Increase in Commonwealth power over Local Government because it will enable the Commonwealth Parliament to grant financial assistance “**on such terms and conditions as the Parliament sees fit**”. There will be potential for the Commonwealth to influence Local Government through grant powers into larger Local Governments or Regional Governments. For example, in “BUDGET: STRONGER REGIONS, STRONGER NATION”, The Honourable Simon Crean MP, Minister for Regional Australia, Regional Development and Local Government, Minister for Arts on 8 May 2012 stated:

Our goal is to ensure regionalism becomes a fundamental part of Australia’s governance.

- 3) Jurisdictional uncertainty and confusion over powers and responsibilities if Local Government is recognised in the both the State and Australian Constitutions.

Sustainability Implications

Environment:

Increase of Commonwealth influence over Local Government on environmental matters as they have the power to legislate on environmental and climate change issues. (See the comments on national interest in economic section).

Economic:

Increase of Commonwealth influence on economic matters. The ALGA letter requests:

... ‘that your council supports the Federal Government having the power to be able to provide funding directly to local government where this is in the national interest;’...

How will 'the national interest' be defined, especially if it has an expansionist definition, and will it change the boundaries of responsibilities between Local, State and the Federal Government?

Social (Community Consultation):

The Dalwallinu Shire Council has raised the issue at community meetings where motions have been passed that oppose Constitutional Recognition.

Financial Implications:

The Shire has no specific budget allocation. However, the Western Australian Local Government Association has \$1.1m of public funds to campaign for the "Yes Case", but no budget allocation for the "No Case".

Conclusion:

The Shire of Dalwallinu does not support the "Yes Case" as documented by the Australian Local Government Association in the pamphlet titled "THE CASE FOR CHANGE", or the recognition of Local Government in the Australian Constitution, for the following reasons:

1. Local Government is already recognised within the Western Australian Constitution. Dual recognition will cause jurisdictional uncertainty and a likely further shift in the balance of power and influence from the States to the Commonwealth.
2. The "Yes Case" is misleading and evasive. The intention of the referendum amendment is to provide the Commonwealth Parliament the power to intervene and influence Local Government matters. At the very least the Commonwealth Parliament will maintain its fiscal dominance to achieve its regional governance goals.
3. The "No Case" offers the most appropriate response for the constitutional protection of the Federal System, where power is divided between the States and the Commonwealth, to ensure neither level achieves a monopoly of power. The "Yes Case" will facilitate an expansion of Commonwealth power to the detriment of State Governments.
4. It is reasonable to suggest that some influential proponents of the "Yes Case" have a goal to ensure regionalism becomes a fundamental part of Australia's governance. A new funding power is likely to drive the amalgamation of Local Government, irrespective of whether it is voluntary or compulsory.
5. Australian voters have been vigilant in rejecting Constitutional Recognition of Local Government in previous referendums in 1974 and 1988.

Regional Government: Potential Threat to Federal System of Government

-A Report to the Shire of Dalwallinu-

Cr Robert Nixon

President

Executive Summary

The Hon G M (John) Castrilli MLA, Minister for Local Government; Heritage; Citizenship and Multicultural Interest, has advised in a letter dated 7 December 2009 to the Shire of Dalwallinu, that he has;

...determined that the optimal reform option for your local government is to engage with neighbouring local governments to form a Regional Transition Group....for transitioning several local governments into a single entity by 2013....under a formal no opt out provision between participating local governments...

His *formal no opt out decision* is in direct conflict with the conclusions of the Shire's September 2009, Local Government Reform Submission. Community consultation confirmed that the Shire's residents were strongly opposed to amalgamation and that potential service and cost benefits could not be identified.

As no valid reasons have been identified for his ***formal no opt out decision***, this background report:

- Describes the consequences for the municipalities in the Western Australian Mid West, the first municipalities to embrace regionalism, and how amalgamations are not entirely voluntary.
- Explains the long term agenda behind Local Government amalgamations and the role played by Local Government Associations in promoting the replacement of Local Government with Regional Government; using dubious information, questionable methods and taxpayer/ratepayer funds.
- Provides critical information on the move to establish a centralised Unitary System of Government with Regional Governments as administrative arms.

- Defends the vital role of Local Government in our Federal System of Government and why the division of power is necessary.
- Raises many engaging questions on the agenda's impact on local communities and the future integrity and quality of Local Government. Provides some answers; while leaving the answers of other questions for councillors, the community and authorities on constitutional matters.
- Challenges councillors and the community to consider the consequences of Local Government amalgamations and regionalism, and then make their position known to Members of Parliament.

Introduction

Local government is recognised as the level of government closest to the people, and therefore best to administer local matters. It has been described as the cradle of democracy. Local government serves local needs more effectively because of the diversity of the community of interest found within the boundaries of the States. The policy of the Western Australian Government and Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) to amalgamate Local Governments into *Regionalised Local Governments*, or *Regional Governments*, preferably having the same boundaries as State and Federal administrative agencies, is likely to have far reaching implications for our *Federal System of Government*. Most Councillors seem unaware of the threat posed is due largely to the fact that WALGA has not been forthright in explaining the long term strategic implications of their *Systemic Sustainability Study* reform agenda documented in *The Journey: Sustainability Into The Future (SSS Draft Report)*. This agenda in the completed document, (*The Plan*), was overwhelmingly endorsed at a State-wide Forum of Council delegates on 15th September 2008. *The Plan* to reform Local Government is in fact an agenda that will deform decentralised Local Government. In a strange twist of fate the most decentralised tier of Government voted for its demise, while assisting the most centralised tier of Government to control its destiny.

Democracy: From Cradle to Graveyard

There are two universally accepted golden principles which should determine local government boundaries: the boundaries should be small enough to capture a true “community of interest” and civic engagement; yet large enough to be financially viable.

The recent amalgamations in Queensland seemed to have ignored or distorted these principles..... In Queensland local government is now in the graveyard, not the cradle, of democracy.

-The End of Local Government, Professor Kenneth Wiltshire, 01 September 2007.

How Voluntary Are Local Government Amalgamations?

1. The Mid West Region in Western Australia is the area that has seen the most movement towards amalgamation of Local Governments. As explained in *The Plan*, 1.1 Background: *The Northern Country Zone of WALGA held its AGM/Conference in March 2005 on the theme 'Amalgamate, Cooperate or Disintegrate'*. The threatening theme actually foretold of the Zone's subsequent journey down the regional road of; *cooperate to amalgamate*; then *disintegrate*, in order to establish regional government groups around the regional City of Geraldton. *Regional Local Government* or *Regional Councils* are established under The Local Government Act 1995. Within the region there is the Batavia Regional Organisation of Council (BROC) and the Mid West Regional Council (MWRC). Already the Shire of Greenough has amalgamated with the City of Geraldton in the BROC, to become the City of Geraldton-Greenough. This could be followed by the proposed amalgamations of the Shires of Chapman Valley, from the BROC, and Mullewa, from the MWRC, into the newly established City of Geraldton-Greenough. As the Shires of Mingenew, Morawa, Perenjori and Three Springs, from the MWRC, have also decided to amalgamate there has been a meeting of CEO's to discuss BROC merging with the MWRC. If this Regional merger eventuated, then the regional boundaries of the WALGA Mid West Zone, the State Government's Mid West Development Commission, and the superseded Commonwealth Area Consultative Committee (now Regional Development Australia), would have common boundaries. This concurs with WALGA's intentions:

The effect of this alignment is that the regional focus will create a catalyst for the engagement of more coherent planning processes between the three spheres of government. (9. The Regional Model, Page 182, SSS Draft Report)

On face value this may sound reasonable and benign; except once the Commonwealth Government funding trap door is temporarily opened it can then be closed by the Canberra funding controls over Local Government.

A presentation of information to the BROOC and MWRC on Local Government Minister, Hon. John Castrilli's vision of *Regional Councils* in the future has been suggested. (MWRC December 2009 agenda item) At the State level *Royalties for the Regions* Funding will allocated, in increasing proportions, through *Regional Organisation of Councils* (ROCs).

At a Commonwealth level it is intended that a greater percentage of funds will be dispersed through *Regional Councils* rather than Local Government. There is nothing voluntary about *Local Government amalgamations by the funding whip*; when it is starved of essential funding capacity, especially when it has to take on additional responsibilities, such as Medical Centres. Expansion of Local Government responsibilities into education and health is being considered. With Main Roads WA, minor works and maintenance has occurred, or is being considered.

How can the structure and integrity of Local Governments control of local matters be maintained if the State and Commonwealth *financial funding whip* is to violate the local ballot box?

In other words, if the community does not want to be part of Regional Government why force it upon them using their taxpayer/ratepayer funds?

Important Challenge or Potential Threat

2. If this type of *regional local government*, with expanded responsibilities is to continue, it could become a *regional government*. Local control could be removed from Local Government. It has also been called provincial government. It raises a number of scenarios. Will regional government weaken the State Governments as it would take on responsibilities traditionally provided by State Governments? Could there be a threat to State Government jurisdiction over Local Government? Could the Commonwealth's Corporation's power result in the expansion of Commonwealth powers over Local Government when Local Government has trading entities, such as a Medical Centre? Former Australian Local Government Association (ALGA) President, Cr Paul Bell, claims Recognition in the Australian Constitution is one of the most important challenges facing Local Government today. (Western Councillor 17 May 2008.) Is this proposal a threat to the States? Would the result of a "Yes Vote" in a Commonwealth Referendum on Constitutional Recognition of Local Government enable the Commonwealth to achieve legislative powers over either or, or even both local and regional government? Constitutional Recognition of Local Government is a deceptive term as Local Government is already recognised in the State Constitution. With deceptive terms what matters most is what something is; not what it is called:

What's in a name? That which we call a rose

By any other name would smell as sweet;

Romeo and Juliet (Act II Scene II), William Shakespeare

In cases involving State Vs Commonwealth powers, the High Court has mostly ruled in favour of expanded Commonwealth powers. If this were to happen would Local Governments be controlled by a *Commonwealth Local or Regional Government Act* that prevails over existing State and Territory Acts? Why would advocates of *unitary government* want to abolish State Governments if they could be controlled with ill-gotten legislative and fiscal powers as administrative governments of the Commonwealth?

What is a Unitary System of Government

3. A system of government, where all the states, territory and regional governments are subject to the laws of the Central Government is quite the opposite to our Federal System of government. It is called a Unitary System of Government. A Former State and Federal Member of Parliament, DH Drummond wrote about its dangers in *Australia's Changing Constitution- No States or New States*. His case for *new states* as the alternative to a *unitary system of government*; should be raised in the current debate as the *workable alternative*. At the ALGA National General Assembly in Darwin, November 2007, Professor Cheryl Saunders confirmed that the Whitlam Government 1974 Constitutional Referendum on the Recognition of Local Government was designed to achieve a *Unitary System of Government*. A *Unitary State* is where the tiers of government are governed constitutionally as a single unit. The lower tiers of government can be created or abolished, and have their powers changed by the central government. Take no comfort of the fact that not all unitary systems are dictatorships, because all dictatorships, past and present, that have absolutely centralised political power, are Unitary Systems of Government. In recent years the more frequent use of the term; *Australian Government*, appears to be a *Unitary Government* term that implies that Australia has one central government rather than a *Federal System of Government* with a Commonwealth/Federal Government.

Amalgamation Agenda becomes Predatory

4. It appears that support for genuine Local Government reform in WA, that is improvements in representation and service efficiencies, that provided the initial support for producing the *SSS Draft Report*, has largely evaporated. The State Governments amalgamation policy has broken down into a *predatory amalgamation agenda*, with the tacit support from WALGA. Supporting this agenda at a local level is about as irrational as feeding your mates to the crocodile, in the wishful hope of surviving, without realising you are also on the crocodile cafe menu.

5. During question time at the launch of the *SSS Draft Report* in 2008 the regionalisation agenda was revealed, when it was confirmed that the 'amalgamation word' wasn't used so as not to raise concerns. Furthermore, ALGA News, 07 March 2008, also confirmed the concerns of a regionalisation agenda, when it reported:

WA plans for regional super-councils (as in original)

The WA Local Government Association has this week unveiled a draft plan for regional councils which would centralise the resources of smaller local governments.

A number of smaller local governments would amalgamate voluntarily under the plan, while others would share resources and even chief executives.

WALGA President Mitchell said a "regional council plan" could avoid the traumatic process of forced amalgamations seen in other States.

"It's a viable alternative to amalgamation," he said.

"There is this ever-existing overhanging pressure from the State Government and we are very aware we are the last State not to have had forced amalgamation."

The Plan's Devil is in the Detail

At the September 2008 the State-wide Forum called to endorse *The Plan* and its 39 Recommendations the overwhelming majority of delegates voted in favour of the agenda. The report has a strong bias towards a Federal control and regionalisation of Local Government. For instance:

*There is no acknowledged role for Local Government in the Constitution, and the Commonwealth Government has **only been able to influence** Local Government through its 'grants' powers. (Emphasis added)*

While further on it is stated: it underlines the importance of the push for Constitutional recognition, to give legitimacy to Local Government in the federal operating context.

6. On page 10 the philosophy of the authors is demonstrated, particularly with respect to the division of responsibilities between the Commonwealth and the States: *A key assumption is that the question of whether services and infrastructure are delivered by Local , State or Commonwealth Governments is largely irrelevant to the wellbeing of the population in general.* (Emphasis added) *What matters to the community is that services and infrastructure items are delivered in an effective and sustainable fashion. This paper proposes at several points that Local Government may have advantages in some instances in terms of the cost efficiency of service delivery.*²

Footnote² states: *This relies upon the well established principle of 'subsidiarity' within federal systems of governments, which proposes that the most effective and efficient arrangements are those which services and infrastructure are delivered by the lowest sphere of government while the higher spheres are responsible for funding.*

This is a serious misinterpretation of *The Principle of Subsidiarity* that states: *A community of a higher order should not interfere in the internal life of a community of a lower order, depriving the latter of its functions, but rather should support it in case of need and help to co-ordinate its activity with the activities of the rest of society, always with a view to the common good.*

There is absolutely no mention of *'the higher spheres are responsible for funding'*. If this funding role was accepted as a *principle* by councillors, that justified central government direct payment funding to Local Government by-passing the states, then it would be an endorsement of systemic corruption of *The Federal System of Government* by the Commonwealth Government's *fiscal monopoly*. The misinterpretation could erroneously be used to justify attempts to remove Local Government powers to raise rates.

On page 15 the regionalisation of Local Government objective is discussed in section 4: *Regional Responses to Sustainability Challenges*. One of the challenges included in a shared services list is the previously raised *Local Government trading entities*.

Is his essay: *Thawing the frozen continent*, (Griffith REVIEW), Professor George Williams, who is not a supporter of the decentralised Federal System of Government, wrote:

High Court decisions and canny prime ministers from John Curtin to John Howard transformed the system. Australia now has one of the most centralised federal systems of government in the world. The states are shadows of their former selves, rarely able to check Commonwealth power. The High Court's 2006 decision in the Work Choices Case exacerbated the situation: the Commonwealth can now pass laws in any field which corporations operate. As most business is done by corporations, the potential reach extends almost everywhere goods and services are supplied.

Taxing Powers that Distort the Division of Power

7. *The Plan* is misleading because it endeavours to promote permanent acceptance of central government funding for Local Government, without emphasising the resulting loss of local government control over local issues caused by central government bureaucratic intervention. The Commonwealth has progressively usurped the taxing powers of the states and expanded its powers over state issues. This is a violation of the *intent, spirit and implied limitations* of the Commonwealths powers in the *Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900*. It is a violation that is depriving future generations of their Constitutional protection, provided by a Federal System, from the monopoly of power. The fact that the Federal system has been substantially disassembled means it requires reassembly; not further deformity or replacement. It is not justification for a centralised unitary system with regional governments. Ideally State Governments need to have their income taxing powers re-instated to enable them to provide funds to Local Government. This action would largely address the *fiscal monopoly* of the Commonwealth that has enabled it to control by varying degrees, the policies of the lower spheres of government, by allocating a portion of their grants conditional upon compliance to Commonwealth Government policy.
8. Local Government is recognised in the *Western Australian Constitution Acts* and therefore the parliament of Western Australia has the power to make laws with respect to Local Government, rather than the more distant Commonwealth Government in Canberra.

The Plan Sidelines Decentralisation Efforts

9. Why did council delegates overwhelmingly endorse the report? Are the paid promoters of *The Plan* concerned about the wasted voluntary time and effort that has been inflicted upon councillors in the regionalising amalgamation process? Should WALGA re-allocate their time to constructively assist councillors promote policies to achieve decentralised development, and a larger proportion of WA's population residing outside the over urbanised Perth metropolitan area, particularly the Goldfields, Kimberley, Pilbara and Wheatbelt Shires? A review of income tax zone rebates, overwhelmingly endorsed by delegates to WALGA and ALGA Assemblies, seem to have been forgotten together with its objective to decentralise population in rural and remote Australia.
10. Local government is the most decentralised tier of government. It often nurtures the best qualities of community service and representation where councillors essentially volunteer generously of their time and effort for the common good of the communities they represent. Unfortunately these qualities could be eroded as WALGA and ALGA have a political bias towards centralist philosophies that promote larger regionalised local government. The likely result will be higher payments to councillors, with more party political allegiances.

Signpost Missing on Regional Road

11. Beware of speakers who preach the virtues of Local Government, but advocate the need for regionalism. For example, a careful reading of some ALGA speeches exposes their modus operandi of *preaching* the virtues of 'thinking locally' before *promoting* the centralist view of 'acting regionally'. For instance: *How local government can save Australia's federal system*, Cr Paul Bell, President, Australian Local Government Association, 8 May 2006, Sydney. (Speech at the *National symposium on federalism and regionalism in Australia: New approaches, new institutions?*) In other words, sow the seeds for increased regionalism to achieve bigger local government and more Federal involvement. ALGA Agendas have many motions that promote greater Federal involvement in Local Government and un-balanced choice of guest speakers that promote that objective. Even to the extent of the Federal Government's agenda on man made climate change. At WALGA meetings dissenting views on these issues are not welcome or appreciated. Why are they so intolerant to opposing views? Is it because decentralisation can accept diversity, whereas centralisation demands conformity. At a council level opposing view can often contribute to better policies. With the assistance of *standing order* debating procedures those portions of opposing views accepted by the majority of Councillors, are included in adopted motions. The growth of party political alignments in local government can destroy the good will and objectivity necessary to produce the appropriate policy decisions for the community.

ALGA's No to "No Case"

To Silence Opposition on Constitutional Referendum

12. Extracts from a summary paper circulated amongst councillors: *The politics of amending the Constitution* by Scott Bennett following ALGA's Local Government Constitutional Summit in Melbourne in December 2008.
 - *Opponents of the proposal are likely to say that our system has operated perfectly well since 1901 without this provision. Local government needs to persuade the Government that it is an appropriate change to be made in the early 21st Centaury.*
 - ***(b) The opposition must be persuaded that such an amendment is worth supporting** (emphasis as in original) This might seem obvious, for the **absence of a formal No statement** (emphasis added) in the brochure given voters would increase the amendment's chances greatly. However, it can be very tempting for an opposition to seek to defeat a proposed amendment, preferring to embarrass the government than to fight for the acceptance of constitutional change-even if it has supported it previously. So, local government must to keep the Opposition sympathetic to the cause, from now until referendum day.*
 - *If in the local government case, opponents of the proposal are able to plant seeds of doubt in voters' minds, then it would be much more difficult to have a change approved than if it appeared safe and non-threatening.*
 - *Local government must seek to avoid having any public figures – such as Premiers-making claims that the local government proposal will weaken our system of government.*
 - *Amendment opponents very often distort the arguments and exaggerate the dangers, with the aim of frightening the voters.*

Where is the justification for spending ratepayer's funds that seek to deny future referendum voters the opportunity to be informed on whether alleged non-threats are potential threats; distorted arguments are valid arguments; and exaggerated dangers are genuine dangers? (Scott Bennett's claim that the constitutional amendment opponents, *exaggerate the dangers*; is in fact an acknowledgement of the existence of the dangers present when power is centralised.) Previously at a ALGA(Darwin) and WALGA(Perth) Conference, Council delegates voted decisively in favour of a Commonwealth Constitutional Referendum after hearing the Yes and No Cases by professional actors. This contrasts with Local Government due process where agenda items provide comprehensive information including the strategic, sustainability and financial implications. Community Consultation is included in the sustainability implications. This is to enable informed debate prior to voting is based upon the validity of the information provided in the agenda or from Councillors. However, constitutional recognition at the Local Government level was seen as an obstacle to regionalism. Council delegates voted to delete the listing of all member Local Governments from the WALGA Constitution, as many would cease to exist when amalgamated into regional units.

13. Do some promoters of a two tier *unitary system*, advocate replacing state governments with regional governments?

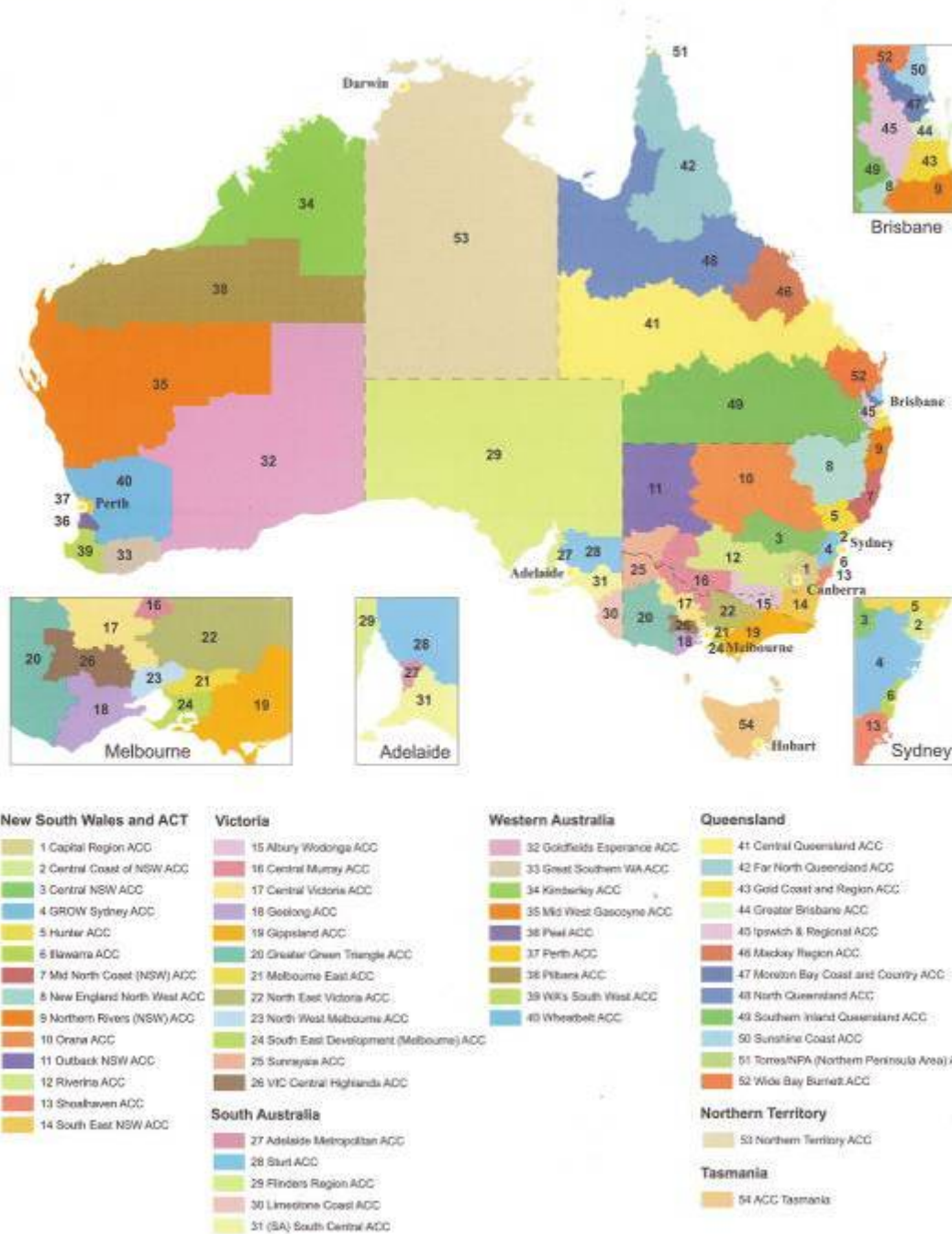
Paul Kerin, in *The Australian*, 29 August 2007, in an article- *Abolishing state governments would save \$30bn by slash-* overtly promotes a two tier system without State Governments. Therefore it would be a *unitary system* without the present division of power between state and commonwealth governments. The essence of his case is as follows: *We live in one of the most over-governed nations on earth. Keith Suter once estimated that we have one politician per 930 electors.....Our three-tiered federation takes 700 governments (one national, two territory, six states and 691 local)....* He omits to mention many councillors are essentially expense paid only volunteers and provide valuable community representation. Often on the receiving end of the lengthy processing time problems caused by State and Federal Government bureaucratic laws and regulations administered on their behalf by Local Government.

Why Replace States with 40-60 Regional Governments

The article continues: *Writing in the Australian Journal of Public Administration in 2002, the University of Canberra's Mark Drummond concluded that abolishing states and moving on to a two-tiered national-local system (with the federal government taking over all state functions) would save over \$20billion in public expenditure annually. As we may not want the federal government to get that big, Drummond has also estimated that the two-tier system in which the abolished states' functions are divided between the federal government and 40-60 regional governments (with some local governments remaining where necessary, such as areas with low population densities) would save at least \$15billion....*

Further on: *The extent to which council activities exhibit economies of scale is a controversial subject amongst economists. The University of New England's Brian Dollery has been a perceptive critic of the "bigger is better" justification of amalgamations in other States. However, Paul Kerin claims that extra responsibilities will solve the problem: Expanding local governments as part of a package to get rid of state governments is enormously attractive. Beefed up local/regional governments could efficiently take on activities (such as policing and fire-fighting) while being more responsive to local customers than remote state governments can be.*

Area Consultative Committees



Sourced from an ACCs publication: July 2007

The above map shows how the Commonwealth Government has divided the continent into 54 administrative regions with Area Consultative Committees (ACCs). During Howard's term as Prime Minister, the ACCs distributed funding for Regional Partnerships programmes. Now under Prime Minister Rudd the regional programme is called Regional Development Australia.

Decentralisation is Crucial for Development

14. Unfortunately during the debate on amalgamations to achieve regional consolidation of Local government the case for new states has not been raised as an alternative. Western Australia could be called a demographic disaster, because of the problems that frequently result from lack of policy and administrative decentralisation. In WA 75% of the states population resides in the Perth metropolitan area, where most of the state government administration resides and works, to serve a state that occupies one third of Australia's land mass. WALGA is not providing an example of decentralisation, with all staff based in its central office in Perth. The increasingly dysfunctional WA health and educational services would certainly benefit from a healthy dose of enlightened administrative decentralisation; preferable into new states created within the existing State boundaries of WA under the Chapter VI provisions of the *Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900*, thus maintaining the integrity of the *Federal System*.

The Division of Power is Essential

- *Power tends to corrupt, and absolute power corrupts absolutely.*
- Lord Acton
- *Unity in Diversity. The decentralization of power under a federal constitution gives a nation the flexibility to accommodate variations in economic bases, social tastes and attitudes. These characteristics correlate significantly with geography, and State laws in a federation can be adapted to local conditions in a way that is difficult to achieve through a national government.....*
- Ten advantages of a Federal Constitution, section 3. Accommodating regional preferences and diversity, Professor Geoffrey de Q. Walker

Why and How Political Power is Divided

15. Human history has many examples of corruption when the checks and balances of divided power are progressively dismembered and replaced by unitary system of government where power is centralised. The Federal system divides power and responsibilities between the States and the Commonwealth. The third tier, local government is established under the constitutions of the States and is a *constitutionally recognised tier of government*. Therefore there is a *vertical division of powers* between the three tiers of Government.

At the Commonwealth and State level there is a *horizontal division* of power; called *the principle of the separation of powers*. Here it is divided three ways; the *legislative* to make laws on policy, the *executive* to administer laws and carry out the business of government, and the *judicial* to administer justice and determine disputes according to the law. In passing, the current debate on the role of the High Court on the issue of *judicial activism*, and a proposed *Bill of Rights*, is also a *separation of powers* issue that challenges the legislative power of the Commonwealth Parliament. Should *representative government*, that is parliament, or alternatively the courts, be the guardians of *Rights*, including those rights that are regarded by some, as dubious rights?

16. In the Commonwealth and State Parliaments, except Queensland, the *legislative* has further checks against the abuse of power with Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament. This is called the *bicameral system* where laws are made with two different sets of Parliamentarians, who represent a different set of electorates over a different geographical area. Both Houses have non concurrent terms of tenure designed to ensure parliamentarians are not subject to intimidatory pressure to pass laws against their will under threat of an early or untimely election. So at a *legislative* or policy level, *power is divided* between lower and upper houses. The Northern Territory Government, with a *unicameral system*, has only one house of parliament without the legislative checks of an upper house to review legislation. It relies on a substantial Commonwealth funding package and hence considerable administrative intervention. How can the Northern Territory develop without the necessary decentralised components of a State Government, working correctly as part of a federal system? The Queensland Government with a unicameral system, a system supported by promoters of the unitary system, moved swiftly to amalgamate municipalities without the legislative checks of the braking system provided by an upper house. Kenneth Wiltshire explains the result: *However, the most outrageous element of this whole exercise is the trampling over of democratic rights and civil participation. One would have to look to the worst fascist or communist regime to find a parallel for such an action, an action that forbade local authorities from consulting the people or conducting a referendum.* (The End of Local Government) Surely this is a timely warning that if you start dismantling the checks within the Government tiers of the federal system, the abuse of power can strike representative government with the fury of a tornado. A few insightful local government officers took note of the fact that for ALGA, it was back to business as usual, after shedding a few dramatic tears over the plight of regionalised Queensland Local Government.

Small is Beneficial

17. Even at a local government level power is divided, between the policy and administration arms. *Council adopt motions and local laws on policy; and administration implements and administers motions and local laws.* If Council chooses to adopt the committee system as a governance mechanism; *power is divided* further within the policy arm, with policy developed and reviewed between committee and council meetings with different membership combinations. The process can be used to access more information and consult the community between the development and final adoption of a particular policy. Disrespect for community views in small local government usually rebounds with retribution. Hence Local Government has been recognised as the training ground for many parliamentarians. With the push for fewer Local Government councils and hence councillors, plus the influence of party politics in local government, there will be an inevitable corrosion of councillor goodwill and dedication to service. Will *fair and equitable access to adequate representation* for remote communities, with large electorates, be eroded by the misnamed *one vote one value* slogan?

Follow Representative Government Principles

18. The superficial argument that Australia has too many governments and too many politicians is a furphy. Why? The success of good government is not measured solely by the cost of governance or the quantity of laws passed by parliaments, but the quality of *representative government*; and hence the quality and adequacy of its laws and the respect of those laws have as being adequate to protect a stable society. Why put a monetary cost on the Federal System without putting a balancing monetary cost, or an assessment upon the real problem of too many bureaucratic laws and regulations that restrict freedom, frustrate due process with unnecessary delays, and restrict decentralised development. Too many laws, particularly those that restrict the freedom of people to act responsibly, can be counter-productive by festering disrespect for *the rule of law*, resulting in corruption and a progressive breakdown of *law and order*. The essential prerequisite for free society with *representative government* is responsible people who respect *the rule of law*, not a myriad of laws that restrict freedoms by *the tyranny of the law*. *The tyranny of the law*, found often in the *unitary system of government* is the problem that the Federal System seeks to prevent, by decentralising government and dividing power, as already explained, between the tiers of Government and within the tiers of Government by *the separation of powers*.
19. Councillors are often the victim of public criticism due to snail pace progress of development and planning issue. It has been estimated that local government has to comply totally or in applicable parts, with over 500 laws. Is the role of parliaments to be a manufacturing production line for laws that impede efficient, timely, and more affordable government services? Why not a debate on promoting improved community values with responsible behaviour requiring fewer laws; rather than more rights without responsibility for the consequences, that in turn creates demands for more laws?

20. Former Premier Richard Court said in one of the Vista Public Lectures that *it is critical that no one level of government within our Federation has too much power*. During his term as Premier, he expressed concern for future consequences of 60 Area Consultative Committees (ACCs) proposed for regional areas across Australia. *a knock-down row erupted when the Premier of Western Australia Richard Court attacked the idea, claiming it would be derelict to hand resources direct to regions instead of to the state governments, which were the logical vehicle for managing regional development. Court had a very heated exchange with the then ALGA national president, Peter Woods, a staunch and progressive advocate of the Canberra plan.* (ABM, JANUARY 1995)

It is of considerable concern that councillors who participate in the most decentralised tier of government, closest to the people, are being persuaded or manipulated, in the quest for the gradual dismembering of the Federal System, by demanding more Federal involvement. This is particularly evident at the Australian Local Government Association General Assemblies. The Commonwealth's dubiously gained *fiscal monopoly* often understated as a *fiscal imbalance*; is not of the States making. Rather it is because of the Commonwealth's relentless quest for a monopoly of power, with ample assistance from the High Court. The Commonwealth is not immune from being an efficient factory like production line for manufacturing laws, many of which overlap traditional state constitutional responsibilities.

Duplication by the Commonwealth of State Responsibilities

Estimates of the annual cost of administrative duplication Australia wide vary from \$10 billion to double that figure-

Joe Poprzeczny, *Western Australian Business News*,
October 29 -November 4 2009

21. Conclusion

Local Government is being mobilised to endorse and promote a regional government agenda by the Western Australian and Australian Local Government Associations at ratepayers and taxpayers expense. Are WALGA and ALGA representing the interests of genuine decentralised Local Government? Councillors are well advised to ask themselves what will be the impact on small communities, particularly if regional government administration is progressively centred further away. What will be the political cost in terms of the quality of representation under a centralised unitary system with regional governments, if the regional government agenda of *The Plan* is implemented? Important questions on the implications this agenda require satisfactory answers. This agenda includes the misnamed and deceptive Constitutional Recognition of Local Government at the Commonwealth level. What impact will regional government have on progressively dismantling our Federal System of Government? This would become a problem if regional governments evolve into the administration arms of the central government.

The challenge is to make your position known to Members of Parliament before it is too late.

Listen to a lesson from history. A few influential Australians promoted unashamedly the rise to power of Robert Mugabe to Prime Minister of Zimbabwe with the catch phrase of *majority rule*. The result is a *unitary system of government by minority rule* with the very worst abuses of power.

Of all checks on democracy, federation has been the most efficacious and the most congenial.....The federal system limits and restrains the sovereign power by dividing it and assigning to Government only certain defined rights. It is the only method of curbing not only the majority but the power of the whole people.

- Lord Acton. Quoted from *THE ROAD TO SERFDOM* by Friederich A. Hayek

Jean Knight

From: Stuart McAlpine <stuartmcalpine63@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, 7 December 2022 10:24 AM
To: Jean Knight
Cc: Cr Keith Carter; Cr Steven Carter
Subject: State Government's amalgamation/regionalisation agenda

Hi Jean,

I would like to express and opposition to the State Government's amalgamation/regionalisation agenda.

I am against a reduction in number of elected members reduced to 5-7. It is important that we endeavour to get a broad representation on council. This enables for an opportunity for more people to be involved in local government and share the work load. It allows for better succession for key future roles and a diversity of opinion and skills. We have a strong Shire and I would not like to see numbers reduced whilst we have will representation.

I am also concerned the Shire will be forced to amalgamate. Such decisions should always be reached by a consensus.

Kind regards,
Stuart McAlpine

McAlpine Farms
PO Box 26,
Wubin WA 6612
Mobile 042 764 2082
stuartmcalpine@bigpond.com
ABN 51 166 998 477



We acknowledge the traditional custodians throughout Australia and their continuing connection to the land, waters and community. We pay our respects to all members of the Aboriginal communities and their cultures; and to Elders past and present.

9.4.3 Unbudgeted Expenditure – Electric Vehicle Charging Station

Report date	20 December 2022
Applicant	Shire of Dalwallinu
File ref	PE/139 – Personnel File
Previous Meeting Reference	Nil
Prepared by	Jean Knight, Chief Executive Officer
Supervised by	Jean Knight, Chief Executive Officer
Disclosure of interest	Nil
Voting requirements	Absolute Majority
Attachments	Nil

Purpose of Report

Council is requested to consider unbudgeted expenditure for the supply and installation of an Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station in Dalwallinu.

Background

At the recent LGPro Annual State Conference attended by the Officer there was a session with a guest speaker from the RAC.

He was discussing all the projects that the RAC have been involved in. He displayed on the screen the map below showing EV stations associated with the RAC:



The first obvious thing was that there was no ability for an EV user to head north to the Shire of Dalwallinu as there were no charging stations. If the future of vehicles is heading down the electric pathway perhaps we need to consider EV charging stations to be able to attract tourists with EV's to our Shire.



On further investigation it was found that Synergy and Western Power are working with the State Government to create Australia's longest EV charging network. The network is proposed to run from Kununurra to Esperance and Eucla and include the installation of up to 98 EV charging stations across the State by early 2023.

Western Australia Electric Vehicle Charger Map



As you can see from the map above, there are no stations planned for the northern wheatbelt.

Most EV's can only travel 450-500kms without having to re-charge. This does not make it possible for an EV to travel to Dalwallinu and return to their home. By installing an EV charging station, this provides the ability for travellers to visit Dalwallinu for a day trip or an overnight stay with them being able to re-charge and return home.

Consultation

Councillors (13 December 2022)

EV Providers

RAC

Legislative Implications

State

Local Government Act 1995

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

Policy Implications

Council Policy 3.5 Purchasing



Financial Implications

Funds for this project have not been included in the 2022-2023 budget. However, there is available funds from the additional Federal Assistance Grants (FAG) that the Shire received. Indicative quotes received indicate a cost between \$45,000 - \$58,000 plus annual software charges.

Strategic Implications

Nil

Site Inspection

Site inspection undertaken: Not applicable

Triple Bottom Line Assessment

Economic implications

The availability of an EV charging station in Dalwallinu provides an opportunity for EV owners to travel to Dalwallinu knowing that they can re-charge and return home. This may provide economic spin offs to local businesses, as this will encourage EV owners to travel to the Shire of Dalwallinu especially during the wildflower season, whereas currently these EV owners are restricted.

Social implications

There are no known significant social implications associated with this proposal.

Environmental implications

Most electric vehicles do not emit carbon dioxide emissions, which helps to reduce air pollution.

Officer Comment

Charging Station Size

Initial enquiries discovered there were two types of EV charging stations, floor mounted and wall mounted.

First quotes obtained were initially for a 22kW station however that size is too small, see below.

DC ultra-rapid charge

up to 350kW

400km /15 minutes

DC fast charge

up to 50kW

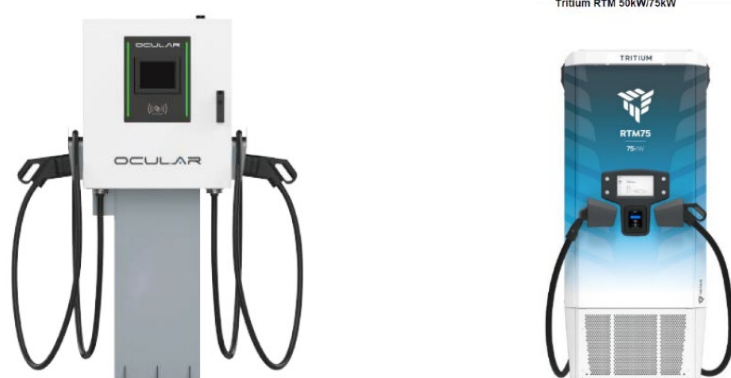
60km /15 minutes

AC slow charge

up to 22kW

30km /15 minutes

Prices have since been investigated for a DC fast charge (between 50-60kW). This size would suit our requirements.



Examples of DC fast charging stations



Proposed Location

With the back section of the town hall being removed, this could provide a perfect space for one floor mounted EV charging station.

Charging software

Depending on which company is chosen. One company uses the Exploren software and another uses Chargefox. There is an app that users load onto their phone. This app will show where EV stations are. The app is also used to access the EV stations for refuelling.

We enquired about safety of the vehicle whilst refuelling. The charging station and the app sync together so that the only way the cable can be removed from the vehicle is when the user has completed the transaction via the app.

Benefits

- Ability for EV users to visit Dalwallinu in the knowledge they can re-charge and return home
- Ability for users on the charging platform to see Dalwallinu as a destination with re-charge facility
- Ability to include in all our tourism advertising brochures
- **Opportunity to be one of the first northern wheatbelt Shires with EV stations**
- Good use of space for the rear of the town hall

Revenue

The average price being charged for recharging is between 55-60c per kilowatt. The Shire currently pays:

- On Peak – 38.08c per Kw
- Off Peak – 13.67 per Kw.

An article published in 'The West' on 7 December 2022, indicated that two in three Australian drivers would like to hire an electric vehicle before buying one. The study by car rental firm, Hertz, also found more than half the driving population was considering an electric car for their next vehicle. The purchase price, **availability of public chargers** and a lack of knowledge was holding them back. Electric vehicles represented just 3.3% of new car sales in Australia as of September, though November sales figures show the rate had risen to 4.7%.

Should Council support the proposal, the Officer will issue a Request for Quote to enable quotes received to be assessed against selection criteria. One company has advised that there is currently a 6-8 month lead time on their charging stations.

It is the Officer's recommendation that Council approve the unbudgeted expenditure (to a maximum of \$58,000) for the supply and installation of an Electric Vehicle Charging Station to be located at the rear of the Dalwallinu Town Hall. The maximum amount indicated is from one quote that has already been received. Should another quote be less, and it scores well in the assessment matrix, the cheaper option will be awarded which will provide a savings. Given that the lead time may be between 6-8 months, it is advisable to order sooner rather than later so that we can promote for next wildflower season.



Officer Recommendation

That Council approve the unbudgeted expenditure (to a maximum of \$58,000 ex GST), for the supply and installation of an Electric Vehicle Charging Station to be located at the rear of the Dalwallinu Town Hall.

Recommendation/Resolution

MOTION

Moved Cr
Seconded Cr

0/0



9.4.4 Annual Leave – Chief Executive Officer

Report date	20 December 2022
Applicant	Shire of Dalwallinu
File ref	PE/139 – Personnel File
Previous Meeting Reference	Nil
Prepared by	Jean Knight, Chief Executive Officer
Supervised by	Jean Knight, Chief Executive Officer
Disclosure of interest	Financial Interest
Voting requirements	Simple Majority
Attachments	Nil

Purpose of Report

Council is requested to note the dates for the Chief Executive Officer's approved annual leave.

Background

At the Ordinary Meeting of Council held 20 December 2016, Council authorised the Shire President to approve all future leave requests for the Chief Executive Officer.

Consultation

Shire President

Legislative Implications

Nil

Policy Implications

Local

Council Policy 1.19 – Appointing an Acting Chief Executive Officer

Financial Implications

Nil

Strategic Implications

Nil

Site Inspection

Site inspection undertaken: Not applicable

Triple Bottom Line Assessment

Economic implications

There are no known significant economic implications associated with this proposal.

Social implications

There are no known significant social implications associated with this proposal.



Environmental implications

There are no known significant environmental implications associated with this proposal.

Officer Comment

As at 9 December 2022, the Chief Executive Officer had forty three (43) annual leave days accrued. This request is for twenty-six (26) days annual leave. At the completion of this leave the Officer will still have twenty-six (26) days of entitled leave.

The Chief Executive Officer will be absent from work as follows:

December 2022

One (1) day being Wednesday 28 December 2022 due to the Christmas Closure period. **Annual Leave – 1 day.**

February 2023

Five (5) days from Wednesday 1 February 2023 and resuming work on Wednesday 8 February 2023. It is to be noted that one day is an RDO. **Annual Leave – 4 days**

April 2023

Twenty three (23) days from Wednesday 5 April 2023 to Friday 5 May 2023. It is to be noted that there are three (3) public holidays and three (3) RDO's. **Annual Leave – 17 days**

July 2023

Five (5) days from Thursday 6 July 2023 to Wednesday 12 July 2023. It is to be noted that one day is an RDO. **Annual Leave – 4 days**

The Shire President has approved the Chief Executive Officer's annual leave request for the above dates.

The Chief Executive Officer will appoint an Acting Chief Executive Officer as required, during these times of leave and will advise Council accordingly.

Officer Recommendation

That Council notes the Chief Executive Officer's leave as follows:

- Wednesday 28 December 2022;
- Wednesday 1 February 2023 to Wednesday 8 February 2023;
- Wednesday 5 April 2023 to Friday 5 May 2023;
- Thursday 6 July 2023 to Wednesday 12 July 2023.

Recommendation/Resolution

MOTION

Moved Cr
Seconded Cr

0/0



- 10 APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE
- 11 MOTIONS OF WHICH NOTICE HAS BEEN RECEIVED
- 12 QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS WITHOUT NOTICE
- 13 NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE (INTRODUCED BY DECISION OF THE MEETING)
- 14 MEETING CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC – CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS AS PER LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1995, SECTION 5.23(2)

PROCEDURAL MOTION

Moved Cr
Seconded Cr

That Council moves into a confidential session at 0.00pm as per *Local Government Act 1995*, Section 5.23(2)

(b) the personal affairs of any person; and

to discuss:

14.1 2023 Australia Day Community Citizen of the year Award Nomination*

0/0



14.1 2023 Australia Day Community Citizen of the year Award Nomination*

Report Date	20 December 2022
Applicant	Shire of Dalwallinu
File Ref	CR/13 – Community Relations – Ceremonies & Awards
Previous Meeting Reference	Nil
Prepared by	Deb Whitehead, Executive Assistant
Supervised by	Jean Knight, Chief Executive Officer
Disclosure of interest	Nil
Voting Requirements	Simple Majority
Attachments	14.1.1 Nomination in Support of Community Citizen 14.1.2 Nomination in Support of Community Citizen – Youth 14.1.3 Nomination in Support of Community Citizen – Senior 14.1.4 Nomination in Support of Community Group or Event 14.1.5 Nomination in Support of Community Group or Event

Purpose of Report

Council is requested to consider nominations in four categories for the 2023 Australia Day Community Citizen of the Year Awards.

Recommendation/Resolution

MOTION

Moved Cr
Seconded Cr

0/0

15 SCHEDULING OF MEETING

The next Ordinary Meeting of Council will be held on 21 February 2023 at the Shire of Dalwallinu Council Chambers, Dalwallinu commencing at 3.30pm.

16 CLOSURE

There being no further business, the Chairperson closed the meeting at _____pm.

